PBSO

United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office

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PBF

RISK-TAKING   CATALYTIC

PEACEBUILDING FUND (PBF)
END OF PROJECT REPORT
COUNTRY: Libya
REPORTING PERIOD: 1 MAY 2014 – 31 DECEMBER 2015

Programme Title & Project Number

Programme Title: BF/IRF-66: Libya Civilian Capacity support to the democratic transition in Libya
Programme Number *(if applicable)*
MPTF Office Project Reference Number:[1] *PBF/00086617*

Recipient UN Organizations	Implementing Partners
List the organizations that have received direct funding from the MPTF Office under this programme: UNICEF	List the national counterparts (government, private, NGOs & others) and other International Organizations: • Ministry of Social Affairs (Division of Social Solidarity), Prime Minister's Officer and Ministry of Health (National Center for Disease Control), Police Academy

Programme/Project Budget (US$)	Programme Duration
PBF contribution (by RUNO) USD 48,150	Overall Duration *(months)* 6 months
Government Contribution *(if applicable)*	Start Date[2] *(dd.mm.yyyy)* 01.05.2014
Other Contributions (donors) *(if applicable)*	Original End Date[3] *(dd.mm.yyyy)* 31.12.2015
	Final End date[4] *(dd.mm.yyyy)* 31.12.2015
TOTAL: USD 48,150	

Programme Assessment/Review/Mid-Term Eval.	Report Submitted By
Mid-Term Evaluation / Review - if applicable *please attach* ☐ Yes ☒ No Date: End of project Evaluation– *if applicable please attach* ☐ Yes ☒ No Date:	Name: Dr. Ghassan Khalil Title: Special Representative Participating Organization (Lead):

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[1] The MPTF Office Project Reference Number is the same number as the one on the Notification message. It is also referred to "Project ID" on the MPTF Office GATEWAY

[2] The start date is the date of the first transfer of the funds from the MPTF Office as Administrative Agent. Transfer date is available on the MPTF Office GATEWAY

[3] As per approval of the original project document by the relevant decision-making body/Steering Committee.

[4] If there has been an extension, then the revised, approved end date should be reflected here. If there has been no extension approved, then the current end date is the same as the original end date. The end date is the same as the operational closure date which is when all activities for which a Participating Organization is responsible under an approved MPTF / JP have been completed.

NA

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PART 1 – RESULTS PROGRESS

1.1 Assessment of the project implementation status and results

For PRF projects, please identify Priority Plan outcome and indicators to which this project has contributed:

Priority Plan Outcome to which the project has contributed. Support to implementation of peace agreements and political dialogue, Promote co-existence and peaceful conflict resolution, (Re-)build essential administrative services and infrastructure.
Priority Plan Outcome indicator(s) to which project has contributed. Increased ability by the national government to address transitional challenges

For both IRF and PRF projects, please rate this project's overall achievement of results to date: on track

For both IRF and PRF projects, outline progress against each project outcome, using the format below. The space in the template allows for up to four project outcomes.

Outcome Statement 1: Increased ability by national government to address transitional challenges

Rate the current status of the outcome: on track

Indicator 1: No of Quality and up to standards expertise on child protection made available. Indicator 2: The national capacity in human rights and rule of law improved Indicator 3:	Baseline: Juvenile justice law ratified and plans for its enforcement in place; child protection system analyses and recommendations for system and capacity building developed; an initial critical number of administrators and practitioners trained on child rights. Target: Top quality and up to standards expertise on child protection made available. 49 police officers trained in the child friendly policing services/procedures. Progress:Two training workshops where held in Zarzis, Tunisia in December 2014. The training was for a total of 49 Libyan police officers from the Police Academy. The objective of the training was to develop the capacity of the Libyan police force to better respect the rights of children in all its policing interventions. Baseline: Target: Progress: Baseline: Target: Progress:

Output progress at the end of project

List the key outputs achieved under this Outcome (1000 character limit).Outputs are the immediate deliverables for a project.
A facilitator guide and associated training material developed for a one-week course on child protection. The training material was adapted from tools already in use in other countries, such as Côte d'Ivoire, Tunisia, Senegal, Yemen and Jordan. 49 Libyan Police officer from the Police Academy were trained on child friendly policing services. The training objectives were to improve the participants understanding of:•
- Integration of the child's special status as defined by international laws and norms in policing practice;
- Recognition of children's specific needs and situation, and adaptation of behavior accordingly;
- Understanding of the child protection system in Libya and the role of the relevant actors;
- Knowledge and use of policing practice that promote the best interests of the child, including specific procedures for arrests and interviews of children, based on the principle of presumption of innocence.

Outcome progress at the end of project

Describe progress made toward the achievement of this outcome. This analysis should reflect the above indicator progress and the output achievement. Is there evidence of the outcome contributing to peacebuilding and to the specific conflict triggers (3000 character limit)?

In order to address these learning objectives, a participatory training methodology was used. Participants were invited to learn and contribute to the training through a series of exercises and presentations, including case studies, brainstorming and interactive discussions. 49 police officers from the Police Academy participated in the training.

Two five days training sessions were **conducted.**
The first day of the training focused on international and Libyan laws and norms regarding child protection. The second day proposed a discussion of the child's development and the principle of the best interest of the child. During the third day participants explored specific interview and communication techniques adapted to children. On the fourth day, the training looked at alternatives to detention and diversion measures. Finally, the fifth day allowed participants to experiment with participatory training methods.

The training exercises led to very interesting and fruitful discussions throughout the workshops. The participants were engaged and eager to learn. They were interested in sharing their experiences and opinions, which led to animated exchanges. They were also interested in hearing about experiences in other countries, and the challenges faced there. The contributions of the participants, provided during group work or individually during the discussions, were integrated in the Facilitation Guide by the IBCR consultant.

Reasons for low achievement and rectifying measures

If sufficient progress was not made, what were the key reasons, bottlenecks and challenges? Were these foreseen in the risk matrix? How were they addressed (1500 character limit)?

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Due to the evacuation of all the UN, diplomatic missions and NGO's from Libya I 2014, the programme activities were implemented in Zarzis, Tnisia and not in Libya.

Outcome Statement 2:

Rate the current status of the outcome: on track

Indicator 1:	Baseline: Target: Progress:
Indicator 2:	Baseline: Target: Progress:
Indicator 3:	Baseline: Target: Progress:

Output progress at the end of project

List the key outputs achieved under this Outcome (1000 character limit).Outputs are the immediate deliverables for a project.

Outcome progress at the end of project

Describe progress made toward the achievement of this outcome. This analysis should reflect the above indicator progress and the output achievement. Is there evidence of the outcome contributing to peacebuilding and to the specific conflict triggers (3000 character limit)?

Reasons for low achievement and rectifying measures

If sufficient progress was not made, what were the key reasons, bottlenecks and challenges? Were these foreseen in the risk matrix? How were they addressed (1500 character limit)?

Outcome Statement 3:

Rate the current status of the outcome: on track

Indicator 1:	Baseline: Target: Progress:
Indicator 2: Outcome 2:	Baseline: Target: Progress:

Indicator 3:	Baseline: Target: Progress:

Output progress at the end of project

List the key outputs achieved under this Outcome (1000 character limit).Outputs are the immediate deliverables for a project.

Outcome progress at the end of project

Describe progress made toward the achievement of this outcome. This analysis should reflect the above indicator progress and the output achievement. Is there evidence of the outcome contributing to peacebuilding and to the specific conflict triggers (3000 character limit)?

Reasons for low achievement and rectifying measures

If sufficient progress was not made, what were the key reasons, bottlenecks and challenges? Were these foreseen in the risk matrix? How were they addressed (1500 character limit)?

Outcome Statement 4:

Rate the current status of the outcome: on track

Indicator 1:	Baseline: Target: Progress:
Indicator 2:	Baseline: Target: Progress:
Indicator 3:	Baseline: Target: Progress:

Output progress at the end of project

List the key outputs achieved under this Outcome (1000 character limit).Outputs are the immediate deliverables for a project.

Outcome progress at the end of project

Describe progress made toward the achievement of this outcome. This analysis should reflect the above indicator progress and the output achievement. Is there evidence of the outcome contributing to peacebuilding and to the specific conflict triggers (3000 character limit)?

Reasons for low achievement and rectifying measures

If sufficient progress was not made, what were the key reasons, bottlenecks and challenges? Were these foreseen in the risk matrix? How were they addressed (1500 character limit)?

1.2   Assessment of project evidence base, risk, catalytic effects, gender at the end of the project

Evidence base: What was the evidence base for this report and for project progress? What consultation/validation process has taken place on this report *(1000 character limit)?*	The funds were used to conduct the training of 49 Libyan police officers . The attendance of the training and the final report are an evidence for the implementation of the programme component
Funding gaps: Did the project fill critical funding gaps in peacebuilding in the country? Briefly describe. *(1500 character limit)*	The funds where critical to funding gap that existed at the start of this project.
Catalytic effects: Did the project achieve any catalytic effects, either through attracting additional funding commitments or creating immediate conditions to unblock/ accelerate peace relevant processes? Briefly describe. *(1500 character limit)*	In 2016, UNICEF will use the mode of Ajdabiya FCPU to establish similar two centres in other parts of Libya funded by UNICEF.
Risk taking/ innovation: Did the project support any innovative or risky activities to achieve peacebuilding results? What were they and what was the result? *(1500 character limit)*	Upon arrival in Tunis, UNICEF began discussions with partners on the possibility of remote implementation of the capacity building component of the child protection programme. The IBCR and UNICEF agreed to conduct the training workshops in Tunisia. The location selected was Zarzis which is close to the Libyan border, so the participants could travel by road from Tripoli (as the Tripoli airport is currently not in operation).
Gender marker: How have gender considerations been mainstreamed in the project to the extent possible? Is the original gender marker for the_project still the right one? Briefly justify. *(1500 character limit)*	Gender considerations where mainstreamed in both the design and implementation of this project
Other issues: Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that should be shared with PBSO? This can include any cross-cutting issues or other issues which have not been included in the report so far. *(1500 character limit)*	N/A

1.3 INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT: *Using the **Project Results Framework** as per the approved project document-provide an update on the achievement of key indicators at both the outcome and output level in the table below. Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, state this and provide any explanation in the qualitative text above. (250 characters max per entry)*

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
Outcome 1 Increased ability by national government to address transitional challenges	Indicator 1.1 Existence and functionality of systems and mechanisms for child protection	Juvenile justice law ratified and plans for its enforcement in place; child protection system analysis and recommendations for system and capacity building developed; and initial critical number of administrators and practitioners.	An initial critical number of administrators and practitioners trained on child rights/child protection		**The work on legal and policy reform put on hold due to the eruption of the conflict in July 2014 and dis-functionality of the central government and the evacuation. Only the capacity building component implemented remotely.**	

	Indicator 1.2 No of Quality and up to standards expertise on child protection made available. The national capacity in human rights and rule of law improved		Top quality and up to standards expertise on child protection made available. 49 Police officers trained in the child friendly policing services/proce dures.	
	Indicator 1.3			Two days workshops where held in Zarzis, Tunis in December 2014. The training targeted 49 Libyan police officers from the Police Academy.
Output 1.1 Timely availability of targeted, specific expertise to government in critical transitional areas	Indicator 1.1.1 No of Quality and up to standards expertise on child protection made available. The national capacity in human rights and rule of law improved	0	49 police officers trained in the child friendly policing services/proce dures	
	Indicator 1.1.2	0		

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Output 1.2	Indicator 1.2.1	0	
	Indicator 1.2.2		
Output 1.3	Indicator 1.3.1		
	Indicator 1.3.2		
Outcome 2	Indicator 2.1		
	Indicator 2.2		
Output 2.1	Indicator 2.1.1		
	Indicator 2.1.2		
Output 2.2	Indicator 2.2.1		
	Indicator 2.2.2		
Output 2.3	Indicator 2.3.1		
	Indicator 2.3.2		
Outcome 3	Indicator 3.1		
	Indicator 3.2		
Output 3.1	Indicator 3.1.1		

	Indicator 3.1.2		
Output 3.2	Indicator 3.2.1		
	Indicator 3.2.2		
Output 3.3	Indicator 3.3.1		
	Indicator 3.3.2		
Outcome 4	Indicator 4.1		
	Indicator 4.2		
Output 4.1	Indicator 4.1.1		
	Indicator 4.1.2		
Output 4.2	Indicator 4.2.1		
	Indicator 4.2.2		
Output 4.3	Indicator 4.3.1		
	Indicator 4.3.2		

PART 2: LESSONS LEARNED AND SUCCESS STORY

2.1 Lessons learned

Provide at least three key lessons learned from the implementation of the project. These can include lessons on the themes supported by the project or the project processes and management.

Lesson 1 *(1000 character limit)*	Training for the Specialized Child Protection Unit: The Minister of Interior issued a directive in May 2014 for the creation of a special unit to address child protection issues in Libya. This unit will include police officers, prosecutors, judges, social workers, medical personnel, etc. The established unit, will require continuious support and training on child rights and intervention procedures. The preferred option would be to develop and deliver joint training, so the various components of the unit train together. This would facilitate harmonized working procedures once the unit becomes operationalized.
Lesson 2 *(1000 character limit)*	Advisory services to the new specialised child protection unit: UNICEF has experience in supporting similar units in the development and integration of terms of reference, setting up new services and procedures, establishing standard operating procedures both internally as well as in collaboration with other services (police, social workers, justice, medical), establishing child-friendly data management systems, and helping with the decentralization of such services), etc. UNICEF and The IBCR could assist security forces in these reforms and expansions.
Lesson 3 *(1000 character limit)*	Training for focal points on child rights in police stations: As the unit will be centralized in one location (probably Tripoli), UNICEF has considered recommending the nomination of focal points in local police stations across the country. These selected police officers (one per station) would need to receive training in order to enable them perform their duties better.
Lesson 4 *(1000 character limit)*	Training of trainers for the Police Academy: Some participants during the two training workshops conducted in Tunisia expressed the need for a full training of trainers for the staff of the Police Academy. If there is a demand/funds additional trainings could be considered
Lesson 5 *(1000 character limit)*	.

2.2 Success story (OPTIONAL)

Provide one success story from the project implementation which can be shared on the PBSO website and Newsletter as well as the Annual Report on Fund performance. Please include key facts and figures and any citations (3000 character limit).

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The outcomes, training material and methodology used to conduct the two trained that have been finalised by the fund, will be used by UNICEF for the capacity building of the Libyan police for the new FCPU to be established in the other parts of the country.

PART 3 – FINANCIAL PROGRESS AND MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

3.1   Comments on the overall state of financial expenditure

Please rate whether project financial expenditures were on track, slightly delayed, or off track: on track

If expenditure was delayed or off track, please provide a brief explanation (500 characters maximum):

Please provide an overview of project expensed budget by outcome and output as per the table below.[5]

Output number	Output name	RUNOs	Approved budget	Expensed budget	Any remarks on expenditure
Outcome 1: Increased ability by national government to address transitional challenges					
Output 1.1	No of Quality and up to standards expertise on child protection made available. The national capacity in human rights and rule of law improved		USD 48,150	USD 48,150	
Output 1.2					
Output 1.3					
Outcome 2:					
Output 2.1					
Output 2.2					
Output 2.3					
Outcome 3:					
Output 3.1					
Output 3.2					
Output 3.3					
Outcome 4:					
Output 4.1					
Output 4.2					

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[5] Please note that financial information is preliminary pending submission of annual financial report to the Administrative Agent.

Output 4.3					
Total					

3.2 Comments on management and implementation arrangements

Please comment on the management and implementation arrangements for the project, such as: the effectiveness of the implementation partnerships, coordination/coherence with other projects, any South-South cooperation, the modalities of support, any capacity building aspect, the use of partner country systems if any, the support by the PBF Secretariat and oversight by the Joint Steering Committee (for PRF only). Please also mention if there have been any changes to the project (what kind and when) (2000 character maximum):

As mentioned above, as a result of the deterioration of the security situation in Libya in July 2014, the UN Mission in Libya and all UN agencies, including UNICEF, were evacuated and relocated to Tunisia in July 2014. Upon arrival in Tunis, UNICEF began discussions with partners on the possibility of remote implementation of the capacity building component of the child protection programme. The IBCR and UNICEF agreed to conduct the training workshops in Tunisia. The location selected was Zarzis which is close to the Libyan border, so the participants could travel by road from Tripoli.