

# Country-Level Data for Libya country Outcome XM-DAC-41146-LBY\_D\_1.2

OUTCOME LBY\_D\_1.2 [XM-DAC-41146-LBY\\_D\\_1.2](#)

**By 2025, people in Libya participate in and benefit from a more peaceful, safe, and secure society, free from armed conflict and underpinned by unified and strengthened security, justice, rule of law, and human rights institutions that promote and protect human rights based on the principles of inclusivity, non-discrimination, and equality in accordance with international norms and standards. (UNSDCF Outcome 1.2 (taken verbatim))**

## OUTCOME DETAILS

### SDG alignment



### Impact areas

-  Governance and participation in public life
-  Ending violence against women

### Organizational outputs

-  Norms, laws, policies and institutions
-  Positive social norms

### Outcome Description

#### UN Partners

UNAIDS



UNDP



UNFPA

UNICEF

WHO



Access to services, goods and resources

### **Policy Marker**

GENDER EQUALITY

### **Humanitarian Scope**

No

### **UN System Function**

Advocacy, communications and social mobilization

Capacity development and technical assistance

Comprehensive and disaggregated data (discontinued)

Direct support and service delivery

Integrated policy advice and thought leadership

Intergovernmental Normative Support

RESOURCES

**\$304.07 K**

Planned Budget

**\$0.00**

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET



OUTCOME INDICATOR AND RESULTS

PLAN PERIOD : **2023-2025**

OUTCOME LBY\_D\_1.2

B - Baseline

M - Milestones

T - Target

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
By 2025, people in Libya participate in and benefit from a more peaceful, safe, and secure society, free from armed conflict and underpinned by unified and strengthened security, justice, rule of law, and human rights institutions that promote and protect human rights based on the principles of inclusivity, non-discrimination, and equality in accordance with international norms and standards. (UNSDCF Outcome 1.2 (taken verbatim))	LBY_D_1.2A Number of enacted and revised legal frameworks that promote, enforce, and monitor equality and non-discrimination. (Proxy for SDG indicator 5.1.1) (UNSDCF outcome indicator 1.2a)	2020 (Baseline)	1	N/A
		2023 (Milestone)	-	0
		2024 (Milestone)	-	-
		2025 (Target)	3	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.1.4	2022 (Baseline)	1	N/A
Number of laws that were adopted, revised or repealed to advance gender equality and women's empowerment (CO)	2023 (Milestone)	1	1
	2024 (Milestone)	4	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complementary Indicator :</li> </ul>			

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.1.6	2022 (Baseline)	Yes	N/A
Number of legal and policy frameworks that promote gender balance in decision making institutions and processes (CO)	2023 (Milestone)	Yes	FALSE
	2024 (Milestone)	Yes	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complementary Indicator :</li> </ul>			

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.3.1	2022 (Baseline)	TBD	N/A
Extent of bias in gender equality attitudes and/or gender social norms among individuals (CO)	2023 (Milestone)	TBD	N/A
	2024 (Milestone)	TBD	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-
• Complementary Indicator :			

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.3.2	2022 (Baseline)	0	N/A
Number of institutions putting in places policies and practices to address gender-based discrimination and/or combat gender stereotypes (CO)	2023 (Milestone)	0	0
	2024 (Milestone)	0	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

- Complementary Indicator :

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.3.3	2022 (Baseline)	No	N/A
Number of countries and/or other actors with comprehensive and coordinated VAW prevention strategy (CO)	2023 (Milestone)	No	FALSE
	2024 (Milestone)	Yes	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-
• Complementary Indicator :			

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.4.1	2022 (Baseline)	No	N/A
Number of countries where there has been an increase in the number of women who access services after experiencing violence or discrimination (CO)	2023 (Milestone)	No	FALSE
	2024 (Milestone)	No	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

- Complementary Indicator :

## OUTPUT INDICATOR AND RESULTS

### OUTPUT LBY\_D\_1.2.1

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Parliamentarians have enhanced capacities to draft and adopt non-discriminatory legislation including to empower women. (Aligned to UNSDCF Output 1.2.1)  Planned Budget: <b>\$158.00 K</b>	LBY_D_1.2.1A  Number of legislative advocacy and policy dialogue initiatives developed and implemented to ensure inclusive approaches to law and policy making processes. (UNSDCF Output indicator 1.2.1a)	2023 (Baseline)	0	N/A
		2023 (Milestone)	-	1
		2024 (Milestone)	4	-
		2025 (Target)	-	-

Actual Budget and Shortfall:  
**\$0.00**

Shortfall: \$158.00 K



Expenses:  
**\$0.00**

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.1.d	2022 (Baseline)	0	N/A
Number of partners that have increased capacities to promote/influence gender responsive legislation (CO, HQ)	2023 (Milestone)	1	1
	2024 (Milestone)	2	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

**OUTPUT LBY\_D\_1.2.2**

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Rule of law institutions have capacity to administer justice for women and girls in Libya in accordance with national commitments on international human rights norms and standards and transitional justice. (Aligned to UNSDCF Output 1.2.2)	LBY_D_1.2.2A	2021 (Baseline)	3	N/A
	Number of implementation frameworks for capacity development of rule of law institutions developed and implemented. (UNSDCF Output indicator 1.2.2 a)	2023 (Milestone)	-	1
		2024 (Milestone)	2	-
		2025 (Target)	-	-

Planned Budget:

**\$125.00 K**



Actual Budget and Shortfall:

**\$0.00**

Shortfall: \$125.00 K



Expenses:

**\$0.00**

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
LBY_D_1.2.2B	2021 (Baseline)	10	N/A
Number of institutions/partners (representing executive, judicial and legislative branches of the government) that have increased capacities to implement gender responsive policy reforms for enhanced access to gender justice services in an equitable manner. (UNSDCF output indicator 1.2.2b)	2023 (Milestone)	-	28
	2024 (Milestone)	70	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.1.e	2022 (Baseline)	0	N/A
Number of partners that have increased capacities to advance gender equality and women's empowerment through national and/or local (multi) sectoral strategies, policies and/or action plans (CO, HQ)	2023 (Milestone)	1	0
	2024 (Milestone)	2	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

### OUTPUT LBY\_D\_1.2.3

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
National authorities have improved capacity to deliver preventative, accessible and responsive protection services to address violence against women. (Aligned to UNSDCF Output 3.1.3.)	LBY_D_1.2.3A	2022 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	Number of service providers, government and non-government institutions trained on various GBV issues in line with the international standards. (UNSDCF Output indicator 3.1.3 c)	2023 (Milestone)	-	53
		2024 (Milestone)	2	-
		2025 (Target)	-	-

Planned Budget:  
**\$95.27 K**

Actual Budget and Shortfall:  
**\$0.00**

Shortfall: \$95.27 K



Expenses:

**\$0.00**

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.4.a	2022 (Baseline)	0	N/A
Number of institutions with strengthened capacities to improve the provision of essential services, goods and/or resources for women (CO, RO, HQ)	2023 (Milestone)	1	9
	2024 (Milestone)	2	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

**OUTPUT LBY\_D\_1.2.4**

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Civil society actors have increased capacities to advocate for legal reforms to eliminate violence against women and other discriminatory practices against women and girls. (Aligned to UNSDCF Output 3.1.3)	LBY_D_1.2.4A	2022 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	Number of people reached through awareness raising, parenting programmes, community engagement, and campaigns events on gender based violence prevention. (UNSDCF Output indicator 3.1.3d)	2023 (Milestone)	-	4292
		2024 (Milestone)	1000	-
		2025 (Target)	-	-

Planned Budget:

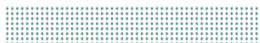
**\$143.00 K**



Actual Budget and Shortfall:

**\$0.00**

Shortfall: \$143.00 K



Expenses:

**\$0.00**

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
LBY_D_1.2.4B	2022 (Baseline)	No	N/A
Existence of policy/legal framework for gender equality, and women empowerment and violence against women. (UNSDCF output indicator 1.2.1c)	2023 (Milestone)	-	TRUE
	2024 (Milestone)	Yes	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.3.f	2022 (Baseline)	No	N/A
Number of countries with a process to design and implement VAW prevention strategies, or with VAW prevention interventions based on global norms and standards (CO)	2023 (Milestone)	No	TRUE
	2024 (Milestone)	Yes	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.4.e	2022 (Baseline)	0	N/A
Number of countries with multi stakeholder initiatives in place to prevent and respond to sexual violence including sexual harassment in public and/or private spaces (CO, HQ)	2023 (Milestone)	1	1
	2024 (Milestone)	Yes	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

## STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF : 2023

**By 2025, people in Libya participate in and benefit from a more peaceful, safe, and secure society, free from armed conflict and underpinned by unified and strengthened security, justice, rule of law, and human rights institutions that promote and protect human rights based on the principles of inclusivity, non-discrimination, and equality in accordance with international norms and standards. (UNSDCF Outcome 1.2 (taken verbatim))**

This outcome was partially achieved as planned. First, there was progress towards the adoption of a law to advance women’s empowerment. Parliamentarians enhanced their capacities to draft and adopt non-discriminatory legislation, including to empower women. 13 House of Representatives (HoRs) members (11 women and 2 men) enhanced their understanding and support for the Ending Violence Against Women (EVAW) draft law, and committed to actively advocate for the draft law, with the goal of securing a vote in its favor, leading to this result. UN Women contributed to this through the organization of two-days round table discussions in Cairo, in collaboration with UNSMIL, UNDP and the Team of Experts on Rule of Law and Sexual Violence in Conflict. Second, an increased number of women can access services after experiencing violence or discrimination, as one rule of law institution increased their capacity to administer justice for women and girls in Libya in accordance with national commitments on international human rights norms and standards and transitional justice, and two national authorities improved their capacity to deliver responsive protection services to address online violence against women. Seventeen (17) junior female lawyers have capacities on international standards on human rights and criminal justice, guaranteeing of fair trial, rights of the defendants during criminal procedures, code of ethics, combatting violence against women and conflict-related sexual violence. According to post training evaluation, a unanimous 100% of participants reported an increased confidence in advocating for women’s rights within the legal profession. In addition, sixteen (16) women (13 volunteers and 2 employees affiliated with the High National Elections Commission and the head of the women’s office in Sebha) have capacities on digital security and reporting tools specific to Meta platforms during an online training. Diverse in background and age, participants expressed varying interests in META tools, with a post-training survey revealing increased confidence in using safety tools, though some desired more information. In parallel, 4604 people were reached through the social media

campaign, 16 Days of Activism Campaign, increasing their knowledge on thematic areas such as women's political participation and youth engagement. UN Women contributed to these results by providing technical and financial support to organize capacity building trainings and powerful social media campaigns, leveraging its coordination mandate and collaborating with key stakeholders (Tripoli Bar Association, UNSMIL, UNDP, META). Based on the progress made, the strategy and theory of change are largely still applicable. UN Women will continue to diversify its engagement with civil society by focusing on youth and persons with disabilities as well as leveraging its coordination function to link civil society initiatives with decision-makers. If this strategy is successful, impact-level changes in the lives of women and girls in the areas of inclusive reconciliation and participation of women are expected within five (5) years.