

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-LBY_D_1.1

By 2025, Libyan citizens, particularly youth and women, are better able to exercise their rights and obligations in an inclusive, stable, democratic, and reconciled society, underpinned by responsive, transparent, accountable, and unified public institutions. (UNSCF Outcome 1.1 (taken verbatim))

The outcome was partly achieved as planned. First, progress was made towards the outcome as Libyan female citizens are better able to exercise their rights and obligations through public institutions. Female representative of CSOs and aspiring candidates promote women's rights and empowerment in electoral processes. 82 Libyan women (from 37 regions including young women, women with disabilities, women belonging to different ethnic groups, women living in rural areas, Women IDPs, and women providing care and support) have knowledge on the principles and processes of democracy in relation to the political empowerment of women, understanding of women's political rights and of issues of political violence against women including online violence against women candidates and a familiarity with sovereign institutions, their modus operandi, mandates and legal framework, and electoral principles and processes. A network to support each other as they face challenges with political violence, amongst other issues, has been created and a voluntary pledge "Women for Women" to support women's rights and political participation has been signed. According to pre/post evaluation tests, knowledge on the principles and processes of democracy in relation to the political empowerment of women, on women's political rights, on issues of political violence against women including online violence against women candidates, sovereign institutions, their modus operandi, mandates and legal framework, and electoral principles and processes - increased from 28% to 63%, and the percentage of women reporting to have excellent and good knowledge of the topics increased from 65% to 89% after the intervention. UN Women Libya contributed to this by organizing 4 four-day in-person training on women political participation, coordinating with the High National Elections Commission (HNEC) to provide training sessions for women candidates on the electoral process, and facilitating a dialogue between the trainings. Second, civil society increased its level of influence. Women-led and women-focused civil society organizations have strengthened capacities to support normative and political processes on women's empowerment for peace and security processes: 20 women representatives of civil society organizations, aspiring candidates, politicians, and heads of women networks, including women IDPs, youth, and women with disabilities, have knowledge and capacities on electoral laws in Libya. They also have knowledge on Libya's proposed electoral process for National Assembly's chamber, the Senate and the House of Representatives (HoR), in light of the electoral law presented by 6+6 in October 2023 and concrete recommendations to address their challenges were formulated. This has been achieved through the workshop organized by UN Women Libya in collaboration with UNSMIL on women's safe and meaningful participation in Libya's electoral process. The workshop was further enriched with the participation of a member of the 6+6 committee and representatives from HNEC. 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.

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.