


EUTF NOA Implementing Partners Quarterly Information Note – AICS n. 10

Organisation Name	Italian Cooperation: Italian Agency for Development Cooperation (AICS)
Project Title	Recovery, Stability and Socio-Economic Development in Libya – Baladiyati Phase 1
EUTF project reference number	T05-EUTF-NOA- LY-05-01/T05.437
Project Start and End Date of implementation	01/10/2018 - 30/06/2022
Period covered by quarterly information note	01/04/2022 - 30/06/2022
Targeted municipalities during the reporting period	<p><i>Please list the municipalities where the interventions took place during the reporting period.</i></p> <p>Municipalities of Janzour, Zuwara, Zawya (Centre, West and South), Ghat/Tahala, Misrata, Ajdabiya, Benghazi, Al Kufra, Ribyana, AlBayda, Tobruk, Bani Walid, Al Khoms, Zintan, Al Maya, Mamoura, Sorman, Sabratha, Brak al Shati, Murzuk, Al Quatrun, Sebha, Shawerif.</p>
Beneficiaries reached during the reporting period	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 63 individuals from the communities of Sebha, Murzuk, Al Quatrun and Tejhry attended awareness sessions on “<i>Inclusive health system accessible to everyone in the community and on key practices related to healthy lifestyle</i>” (in April); - 36 individuals from the communities of Shawerif and Brak AlShati attended awareness sessions on “<i>Inclusive health system accessible to everyone in the community and on key practices related to healthy lifestyle</i>” (in May); - Nothing to report in June.
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A. Implementation Environment//Context

Contextual Factors	<p><i>During the period covered by this report, have there been any changes to the political, economic, social or cultural environment and or the government structure and capacity that affected project design, activities, implementation or production of outputs or immediate outcomes?</i></p> <p>In the reporting period, the political and security situation in Libya remained uncertain and upcoming events seem difficult to be foreseen. The postponement of the presidential and parliamentary elections increased concerns for the potential resumption or escalation of hostilities and armed clashes between rival political opponents. Although sporadic localized clashes of armed groups continued, particularly in the western and in the southern region, there was no associated relapse into large-scale armed conflict to date.</p> <p>There have been 502,138 infections and 6,430 coronavirus-related deaths reported in the country since the pandemic began. According to the World Health Organization a sharp increase of positive cases and deaths registered in May 2022 was followed by a downward trend in June 2022. As of 30 June, a decrease in case incidence and an increase in Lab weekly testing rate have been registered as compared with the previous quarter; the overall number of new cases reported in Week 24 shows a 69% decrease (16 cases) as compared to Week 23, with West reporting a 73% decrease in new cases. The East reported one case, and the South had reported two cases. In Week 24, no deaths were reported across Libya.</p> <p>Despite bureaucratic restrictions on the movement of humanitarian staff remains the main impediment to humanitarian work, general positive developments were reported by the Health Sector Coordination – Libya, concerning VISA issuance for both INGOs and UN bodies. While the visa situation has improved during the quarter, partners continue to face challenges to sustain their presence on the ground due to the</p>
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Effects on project overall	<p>short validity of the entry permits.</p> <p>There has been a reduction in the number of humanitarian staff subjected to abuse and/or violence. The reduction in violence against INGOs staff is paired with a decrease in interference activities impacting operations.</p> <p>Concurrently, the beginning of the crisis in Ukraine led to global price increases for basic commodities, whereby in Libya, the price of wheat flour rose by 15 % and the Monthly Expenditure Basket by 32 %. The increase in prices raised general concerns on food insecurity and the ability of affected populations to afford food staples, which may lead some to adopting negative coping strategies.</p> <p>A nationwide cash liquidity crisis is affecting cash withdrawal from banks causing limitations on banking transactions for both local population and humanitarian actors. The international community has continued engagements with the Central Bank of Libya regarding the issue, but no solution has been found yet.</p>
	<p><i>If so, please describe the broader environment in which you are working at the country and/or regional level and how this affected your project and/or results.</i></p> <p>Delays in the action's implementation caused by both the Covid-19 pandemic, the political instability and the high turnover of relevant ministries' representatives, negatively affected coordination, and implementation of key activities. Lastly, the security situation in the South of the country continues to cause an unsafe environment for the INGOs staff on ground.</p> <p>Despite the above-mentioned challenges, as of 30 June 2022, the last project which was still ongoing in the reporting quarter, was successfully completed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - INGO Consortium CEFA/COSPE (Call for Proposals n. 3 – LOT 5 - municipalities of Brak al Shati, Murzuk, Al Quatrun, Sebha and Showerif): all interventions were completed by 31 May 2022; <p>The activities were finalized at the end of May; the Consortium is currently preparing the final report to be submitted to the contracting authority. After the due verification AICS will then proceed to disburse the balance of the contract.</p>
	<p>On 29 May 2022, armed clashes erupted between Tebu tribesmen and elements of the Libyan Arab Armed Forces (LAAF) in south of Al Quatrun. Medium and heavy weaponry were reportedly used during the clashes. The Consortium continued facing challenges in transferring funds from Italy to Tunisian/Libyan bank accounts of both staff and contractors. New set of information and documentation about recipients of the transfers were asked by concerned banks, and some transfers have been rejected and reaccredited multiple times. This issue was slowing down the payments schedule and led to difficulties in the relations between the INGO and the recipients of the payments.</p> <p>The presence of two separate governments could be a potential obstacle to the functions of the programme's governing bodies, requiring international partners to maintain a balanced and apolitical stand between the parties. A way to mitigate the conflict sensitivity risks of navigating divided governments and strong polarisation is to strengthen inclusivity of assistance approaches, i.e., work with or establish structures locally that include all key groups/actors. The appointment of AICS focal points in the targeted location will strengthen this approach; they will ensure the direct involvement of all key groups and stakeholders in the localities in which they will operate, with an inclusive, conflict sensitive and DNH approach. Nevertheless, the overall Action governance architecture is continuing its activities and coordination among members at Technical Committee and Technical Secretariat level. AICS will continue its steady and fruitful dialogue with the MOLG and the local authorities, primarily the municipal councils, bearing in mind that the action aims to improve the living conditions of the population in the target localities by strengthening basic services and creating income alternatives in the agricultural field.</p>
	<p><i>Have these contextual factors had an effect on your project assumptions, as documented in your log frame and/or Description of Action? If so, please describe them.</i></p> <p>The above-mentioned contextual factors had no significant impact on the project assumptions.</p>

B. ACTIVITIES and OUTPUTS (Preparatory Activities and Project Implementation)

Please describe any preparatory activities, for example, MoUs with other partners signed, staff hired, Steering Committee meetings held, field visits, baseline studies etc. conducted, etc. accomplished during this reporting period.

The PMU maintained regular communication with the EU Delegation to Libya, UN partner agencies and Libyan counterparts at central and local levels. In addition, the PMU continued to monitor INGOs activities, and reviewed and approved interim reports, final reports, quarterly information notes and monthly updates.

The PMU in Tripoli played a crucial role throughout the reporting period in the facilitation of action-wide coordination with the central and local authorities, and in the AICS communication between INGO IPs and the local authorities to overcome challenges and possible disruption of activities.

The PMU continued to perform its key role in the Technical Secretariat as the pillar of the programme governance architecture. The 3 implementing agencies, AICS, UNDP and UNICEF, together with the EU and the MoLG, continued a constant dialogue and active coordination during this quarter in order to streamline the work. In view of the difficulties on the ground due to the volatile Libyan environment, all 3 implementing partners officially requested separate no cost extensions to be able to complete the activities on the ground. Specifically, AICS requested a 6-month no-cost extension on 27 May 2022 till 31st December 2022, towards ensuring the successful implementation and accurate completion of the remaining activities. The NCE was eventually approved by the EU on 30/06/2022.

As mentioned in the previous Quarterly Information Note n.9 and as already discussed during the last Technical Committee meeting n. 16, AICS is implementing additional actions, to reallocate unspent financial resources and maximise programme results. To respond to already identified urgent requests by the Municipalities of Sebha and Murzuk, AICS is directly procuring medical equipment and supplies to 3 health facilities, namely Golden Clinic, Mahdia and Haj Hjail clinic. This intervention for approx. EUR 436,000 budget value shall complement the deliverables under the project finalized by the INGO Consortium CEFA/COSPE in the Fezzan area. Moreover, the INGO CEFA through a low value grant is ensuring smooth interaction with the local health authorities for the delivery of these additional equipment/supplies, directly procured by AICS, including technical expertise to validate the final equipment list, providing assistance in the equipment/supplies' delivery and handover.

During the reporting quarter, the PMU identified a Libyan economic operator capable of supplying the medical equipment and medicines required by the mentioned local authorities for the benefit of the population of the two target areas. The company has been contracted on the 16 June 2022 with an initial foreseen delivery time of max. 10 days for all the requested items.

Besides, AICS requested 6 months No Cost Extension, from July to December 2022, to overcome unexpected disruptions and delays in the implementation of the activities due to political instability and possible limited access to the target areas in the southern region. By consequence having received a formal approval by the European Union on the NCE, the above-mentioned delivery of medical equipment and medicines will start in early-mid July 2022 after the approval from the local authorities on the final list of requested items. The process will be completed by July 2022.

Moreover, on the communication side, the last quarter has seen the rollout of the AICS-specific multimedia project, conceived in compliance with the Communication and Visibility Plan, art. 2.5 ("Multimedia content: photos & videos"). Upon contract awarding to the Libyan media production team "Khayal", the PMU has carried out an intense coordination work involving partner INGOs and their local staff, in order to develop and produce a set of n.19 video-stories documenting the impact and achievements marked under the AICS component of the Baladiyati programme (more details about this activity are provided under the Communications section of this report). However, since most projects on ground were completed some months ago, the PMU was confronted with limited resources available on ground (most field staff involved in projects implementation have changed or been relocated) and the relating obstacles to logistical arrangements. As a result, this activity will require more time than what initially planned.

Preparatory
Activities

FOR EACH
OUTPUT list
activities
Implemented

Please describe the current status of project implementation, specifically, activities initiated and completed during the current reporting period. LINK EACH ACTIVITY WITH THE OUTPUT reported in your data collection tool (DCT) and include the reference number and output name from your most recent approved log frame. Please also discuss any unintended outputs produced, if applicable.

OUTPUT 1. Professional competences and/or awareness of staff working for the supported institution(s)/entities increased [EU TF IO.3]

The INGOs Consortium CEFA/COSPE finalized the capacity building activities in the previous quarter as reported in the QIN n. 9.

OUTPUT 2. Equipment of the supported institutions / entities enhanced [EU TF IO.4]

INGO Consortia interventions

In the reporting period, the INGOs Consortium CEFA/COSPE finalized the delivery of medicines and medical equipment to the five target municipalities; the distribution process has been coordinated by CEFA closely with the Libyan authorities, in particular Health facilities representatives, Mayors and representative of the Ministry of Health (MoH) south Office. As such, during each distribution a representative of the Ministry of Health (MoH) was present to verify the compliance of the distributed items with the technical specifications, jointly with CEFA and AlMontalk staff. Despite some delays caused by an intensification of checkpoints in the South due to security issues, medicines distribution was successfully completed in all 8 health facilities in the previous reporting period, as planned.

Whilst several challenges were also faced in the distribution of the medical equipment. Eventually, between April and May 2022 CEFA finalized all the remaining distributions as per the following table:

Health Facility	Municipality	First distributions	Final distributions
Brak General Hospital	Brak Al Shati	07/03/22	30/05/22
Murzouq Town Polyclinic	Murzouq	25/04-09/05/22	31/05/22
Main Central Lab	Sebha	09/03-20/04/22	30/05/22
Dyalisis Center		09-30/03/22	29/05/22
Al Tahreer Clinic		14-30/03/22	29/05/22
Sebha Medical Center & Clinics		13-22/03/22	30/05/22
Tejerhy Medical center	Qatroun & Tejerhy	16/03-08/04/22	31/05/22
Qatroun Village Hospital		16/03-10/04/22	31/05/22
Shwerif Village Hospital	Shwerif	26/04/2022	All items delivered in April

Please refer to the ANNEX 1 for progress on the interventions.

AICS' interventions

As mentioned above, during the reporting quarter, AICS finalised a negotiation with the company contracted to proceed with the direct acquisition, delivery, installation, testing of and training for medical equipment and medicine for the benefit of 3 target facilities, namely Golden Clinic, Mahdia and Haj Hjail clinic. The final list of items was eventually approved by the MoH South Office on 26/06/2022. The distribution will be finalized by July.

OUTPUT 3. General infrastructure enhanced [EU TF IO.5]

In the reporting period, rehabilitation works were completed in the remaining facilities in the municipalities of Sebha, Brak al Shati, Murzuk, Quatrum and Shaverif, as planned.

Here below the final schedule of the works:

Health Facility	Company	Work completion	Handover
Lot 1: Brak General Hospital (Brak AlShati)	Alnahreen Co.	08/03/22	21/03/22
Lot 2: Murzuq Town Polyclinic (Murzouq)	Harhar Co.	27/02/22	17/03/22
Lot 3: Haj Hjal Clinic (Murzouq)	Awset Almadina Co.	17/03/22	17/03/22
Lot 4: Main Central Laboratory (Sebha)	Alghazalat Co.	31/03/22	31/05/22
Lot 5: Golden Clinic (Sebha)	Alghazalat Co.	11/04/22	26/05/22
Lot 6: Mahdyia Clinic (Sebha)	Awset Almadina Co.	17/03/22	21/03/22
Lot 7: Qatroun General Hospital (Qatroun)	Alghazalat Co.	03/03/22	23/03/22
Lot 8: Showerif General Hospital (Swherif)	Bab Alaaj Co.	19/05/22	23/05/22

Please refer to the ANNEX 1 for progress on the interventions.

OUTPUT 4. Awareness/sensitivity of general public regarding all aspects of migration enhanced [EU TF IO.8]

Activities under this output requiring physical gatherings were impacted by the deteriorating COVID-19 crisis – the INGO IPs adopted preventive measures.

Concerning the awareness raising activities, in the reporting period the Consortium CEFA/COSPE continued to collaborate with PSS Team for the organization and completion of the awareness sessions. As regard as awareness campaigns on “Inclusive health system accessible to everyone in the community and on key practices related to healthy lifestyle”, 99 people (50 F and 49 M) from the communities of Sebha, Murzouk, Al Qatroun, Tejhry, Showerif and Brak AlShati attended the sessions. The campaigns were held in several settings namely health facilities, schools, and cultural centres.

The implementation of the online campaign through the CEFA Libya Facebook page continued to be implemented until the end of the implementation period, May 2022. Overall, between the month of February and May 10 Facebook posts were launched online reaching 24.935 “post engagements”.

Please refer to the ANNEX 1 for progress on the interventions and relevant details.

Please include any details about changes in project design, activities, targets, budget, etc.

Slight variations of the Logframe’s targets occurred in the reporting period, due to the additional interventions planned by AICS through the direct procurement of medicines and supplies in 3 additional health facilities.

Therefore, the target of the Output 2.1 is updated as follows:

OUTPUT 2.1. Equipment and supplies delivered to health, WASH and education facilities:

- Number of health facilities/service providers receiving enhanced equipment and supplies: from 50 to 54.

C. Immediate Outcomes

Progress on immediate

For any immediate outcomes reported in your data collection tool (DCT) during the current reporting period, please add any narrative information about how the immediate outcome was produced, including, for example, how planned activities and outputs contributed to achieving the immediate outcome. Please discuss progress over baseline and toward targets and include the

outcomes	reference number and immediate outcome name from your most recent approved log frame.
Changes to planned immediate outcomes (if applicable)	<p>Progress regarding the targets and the immediate outcomes will be reported after the AICS End-line Study completion.</p> <p><i>If your immediate outcomes have changed since your last progress report, please note any changes and reasons for the change.</i></p> <p>N/A</p>
Unplanned immediate outcomes	<p><i>Please also discuss any unintended immediate outcomes produced, if applicable.</i></p> <p>N/A</p>

D. Challenges, Risks and Solutions

Challenge	Solution
<p><i>Did you experience any challenges or barriers during implementation, and/or with producing outputs or immediate outcomes? If so, please describe them here. Please include any information you deem relevant about the challenges themselves, how they arose and how they affected your project.</i></p> <p>Most challenges related to ongoing tensions and COVID-19 risks and mitigation measures are covered in sections A and B, as above.</p>	<p><i>Please describe your solution or how you responded to the challenge as well as any information you would like to add about the effectiveness of the solution. Focus on factors that stem from or directly relate to project activities themselves (rather than the broader socio-political and economic context covered by context above).</i></p>
According to COSPE staff, Tunisia's health situation and low vaccination rates among Libyan health workers prevented the Consortium from implementing face-to-face training in Tunis.	As a result, training sessions were conducted online.
Armed conflicts in the south forced the Consortium to revise the distribution plan in order to avoid security problems and risks of cargo loss.	As soon as the situation improved distribution of supplies and equipment was resumed, causing some delays. CEFA tightened the coordination with MoH, reinforcing close security follow-up to guarantee the safety of the involved staff and stakeholders.
CEFA temporary registration in Libya expired on the 15th of April.	Nevertheless, the action has not been negatively affected and CEFA maintains its operational capability in the Country especially in the Fezzan. CEFA is still working on the issue to receive the official registration.

E. Facilitators

Implementation or results facilitated	Facilitator
<p><i>Reference to activity, output, immediate outcome</i></p> <p>The mentioned elements refer to the overall Programme.</p>	<p><i>Please insert any information about factors that helped improve or accelerate implementation. Please focus on factors that stem from or directly relate to project activities themselves (rather than the broader socio-political and economic context covered by context above).</i></p> <p>The following elements are considered to have been beneficial for the implementation of the programme:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AICS has successfully built trust with Libyan authorities at the local and national levels; this has been achieved through kick-off and follow-up meetings, consistent messaging, and communication around AICS' interventions. • Coordination and continuous consulting with the Ministry of Local Governance (MoLG). • A comprehensive and innovative joint communications strategy that is being rolled out to ensure visibility of the programme, its donors and implementing partners, as well as to engage local

	<p>stakeholders.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Given the sensitivity of the security situation in some target areas, recruitment of local staff and involvement of local companies is essential to address conflict sensitivity issues, as also recommended by the local authorities. • Constant update of conflict sensitivity in Libya, through participation of International Forums and Working Groups, as well as a daily interaction between AICS PMU in Tunis and Tripoli and IPs staff. • Intensification of AICS presence in Libya through <i>ad hoc</i> mission of the international staff based in Tunis.
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F. Early or Emergent Lessons Learned and Good Practices

Lessons Learned and Good practices	<p>Lessons learned and good practices were identified through the AICS Third Party Monitoring round seven, conducted by the specialized agency Voluntas Policy Advisory (<i>please refer to the section I. Monitoring Mechanism in place for further details</i>) and focusing both on regular and post-completion monitoring.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COSPE staff reported that participants found the ToT training sessions beneficial and provided them with new knowledge. A key success of the sessions was that post-evaluation forms allowing COSPE to address more specific needs raised by participants (e.g., antenatal visits). • As described in CEFA's reporting to AICS, multistakeholder group (MSG) meetings were organized by CEFA within each target municipality. These meetings included representatives from the municipality, the IPs, AICS, OCHA, LRC, health facilities, and migrant communities. This can be considered a successful approach to not only collecting the needs and priorities of many stakeholders, while establishing and maintaining synergies and relationships encouraging sustained accountability and "buy-in" to the project's success long-term. • CEFA staff raised that, while the political environment is complex and dynamic, they tried to maintain synergies in communication and information sharing between the different stakeholders (e.g., the MSG meetings). They advocated that maintaining these synergies is necessary to support sustainability throughout the project.
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G. NEXT REPORTING PERIOD (Plans and calendar for the upcoming project period)

Planned activities	<p><i>What are your activities including events and/or outputs planned for the next reporting period? Please share a draft calendar if possible.</i></p> <p>As the programme "<i>Recovery, Stability and Socio-economic Development in Libya - Baladiyati</i>" - (T05-EUTF-NOA-LY-05-01- 01 (T05.437))" has entered its final stage, all 9 grant contracts awarded through 3 different Call for Proposals have been closed by June 2022.</p> <p>OUTPUT 1</p> <p>Nothing to report.</p> <p>OUTPUTS 2, 3</p> <p>In the next reporting period, AICS, in coordination with INGO CEFA and the local authorities of Sebha and Murzuk, will monitor the smooth running of the activities foreseen for the direct procurement of medicines and equipment, specifically their delivery, installation, testing and training and the final handing over.</p> <p>Particular attention will be paid to the quality of supplies, correspondence with technical specifications, tests carried out and training on the proper use and maintenance of the equipment, in order to ensure sustainability and ownership of the local stakeholders.</p>
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CEFA will provide technical assistance to AICS interventions as described in the section *A. ACTIVITIES and OUTPUTS - Preparatory Activities*.

AICS will cover the final handover and hand over ceremonies with the participation of representatives from the MoH south Office, health facilities managers and civil society representatives.

Please refer to the ANNEX 1 for details on the planned interventions.

OUTPUT 4

Nothing to report.

H. Operational Management

Financial state of play and instalments/human resources/procurement launched.

Financial state of play:

As of 30 June 2022, EUR 16,063,088.67 have been spent and EUR 4,443,667.33 committed to direct costs, summing up to a total of EUR 20,506,756 - corresponding to 99,74 % of the three instalments transferred by the EU to AICS – for a total of EUR 20,560,747.70.

I. Monitoring Mechanism in place

Information on monitoring, ROM and evaluation activities implemented during the reporting period.

Under the framework of the service contract, Voluntas continued to provide an overview of the performance made by the INGO IPs in relation to the provision of equipment and infrastructure works conducted via site visits through regular and post-completion monitoring. In addition, Voluntas conducted Key Informant Interviews with facility managers, AICS staff, INGO IPs, as well as municipal authorities, for a comprehensive analysis of challenges, successes, and lessons learned, as well as the impact of the projects and coordination with internal and external actors. For the seventh monitoring round, a total of 13 facility site visits, seven KIIs with IP staff, two KIIs with municipal authorities, and one KII with two AICS staff members were conducted. Two additional KIIs for CfP 3, Lot 5 were conducted in June 2022 to allow for anecdotal post-completion evidence in Murzuk and Sebha municipalities, under the framework of the project “Hand in hand for a better health care in south-west” - 10/RSSDLIBYA/T05.437/2019 – Lot 5, implemented by the Consortium CEFA/COSPE:

1. Murzuq Town Polyclinic: building maintenance and provision of medical equipment.
2. Main Central Lab: provision of medical equipment and rehabilitation works.

Overall, the monitoring exercise consisting of a wide range of recommendations on the way forward. Challenges, success and lessons learnt were also identified. AICS will take into consideration the findings of the monitoring exercise for the implementation of Baladiyati Phase 2.

The PMU also continued to support the EUTF ‘Third Party Monitoring of Results in Libya,’ conducted by Altai Consulting through monthly sharing of key information and reporting documents. As agreed with the EU, Altai Consulting shared with AICS the monthly Annexes concerning the verification of the selected activities. As some criticalities emerged through the above-mentioned Annexes, the AICS PMU kept sharing the main findings with the relevant INGO IPs and also request clarifications where needed.

J. Communication and Visibility

Please list and provide links to the communication material, i.e., Facebook and Tweet, produced during the reporting period.

The communication and visibility activities implemented in the last quarter were developed in line with the Communication and Visibility Plan. Key updates are listed below:

- **Social Networks:** a steady growth in organic traffic has been recorded for the programme-dedicated Facebook page: +130 followers are reported as of June 2022. The video stories and HIS (*Human Interest Stories*) shared during the past three months reported a very good post reach and engagement rate (35%). As regard the Twitter page, a relative growth in terms of followers is offset by a good level of page views and sharing. All posts were also disseminated by AICS channels.
- **Multimedia:** working closely with the Libyan media production team “Khayal”, selected through a tender procedure, the PMU coordinated the production of n. 5 video-stories documenting the accomplishments and the impact of AICS and its partner INGOs pursued in Libya under the Baladiyati programme. Specifically, during the reporting period 5 video stories were realized, with coverage of the municipalities of Al Quatrun and Sebha (INGO partner CEFA/COSPE), Sabratha, Sorman and Maya (INGO partner GVC-WW). On average, each video-project is about 2 to 3 min long and it gives voice to two key protagonists, including interviews with beneficiaries, local contractors/partners, field staff, facilities’ managers and local authorities.
- **Human interest blog:** following the launch of the programme-dedicated blog on August 25, 2021, in this quarter AICS published n.2 human interest stories (each in English, Arabic and Italian), covering stories from project interventions in the municipalities of AlMaya (*“For The First Time In My Life I felt That My Well-being Matters.” How Awareness Campaigns Support Migrant And Refugee Access Healthcare In Libya*) and Bani Walid (*New Medical Equipment And Supplies Are “A Lifeline” For Bani Walid General Hospital’s Emergency Unit*).
- **Visibility items:** upon completion of the tender procedure to procure the programme-dedicated brand identity material in line with EU and AICS requirements, the PMU awarded the contract to the Tripoli-based advertising agency Rama Design. After the revision and clearance of both AICS management and the EU on the make-up of the selected items the company finalized the realization of all the products that will be distributed in July. The final list is composed of: Stickers, USBs, Notebooks, Hoodies with zipper, Polo t-shirts, Vests, Caps, Mugs, Pens, Flyers, Tote bag.

K. COORDINATION WITH INTERNATIONAL ACTORS WORKING IN THE SAME FIELD (not only EUTF IPs)

Please insert any institutions working in the same field e.g., international NGOs, UN agencies other donors.

The PMU staff participated in various international forums, meetings and workshops, as follows:

- A three-day workshop (30 May to 1 June 2022) « Strategic Planning and Strengthening Coordination in South Libya.
- International Partners Meeting, Local Governance Forum n.2 (LGF II), 16/17 June 2022.
- The Conflict Sensitive Assistance in Libya (CSA) 48th meeting (CSA 48) on 23 June 2022.