1. **UNICEF Statement**  
A 10-year-old girl child was reportedly killed in clashes in Zawya, northwestern Libya.

2. **Meeting with Deputy Prime Minister**  
UNICEF Representative met HE the Deputy Prime Minister/Minister of Health to discuss addressing vaccine stock outs and strengthening the primary health care system in Libya.

3. **Meeting with Ministry of Foreign Affairs**  
UNICEF Representative exchanged credentials today with HE Omar Al Keti, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs and discussed overall UNICEF cooperation and future financing for children.

4. **UNICEF and the Government of Libya sign MOU to launch the first Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) in Libya**

UNICEF and the Government of Libya signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to officially launch Libya’s first-ever Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS). MICS is an international household survey programme developed by UNICEF in the 1990s and supported by other key donors. MICS is designed to collect estimates of key indicators that are used to assess the situation of children and women.

Conducting MICS in Libya will provide the Government and its partners with the urgently needed data for evidence-based planning and policy formulation to make the right investments in social sectors. It will also serve as a benchmark for the country to measure its progress towards the realization of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) – 33 SDG-relevant indicators are usually included.

No MICS survey has been conducted in Libya so far, despite several attempts in the past and commitment from the Government; MICS is planned to start in Q4 of 2022; The survey will be based on an estimated sample size of 17,400 households. UNICEF received a pledge of 1.5 M USD and another 1.5 M USD would be required to finalize all relevant analyses including multi-deprivation analysis.
5. **Meeting with Minister of Social Affairs**

UNICEF Representative met with HE Wafaa Alkilani, Minister of Social Affairs and discussed joint cooperation and work on integrated services for the most vulnerable children in Libya. In particular advocacy on alternative to detention for children and the implementation of Baity through the MOSA were discussed.

6. **UNICEF Country Programme Documents 2023-2025 endorsed**


UNICEF presented the priorities of the UNICEF Libya Country Programme for 2023-2025 as well as the findings of the Situation Analysis of Children, Adolescents and Women in Libya to the donors and humanitarian partners.

7. **Response in El-Kufra Detention Centre**

UNICEF carried out the distribution of family hygiene kits to all migrants in the detention centre through its partner MIGRACE and in cooperation with Bawader organization. The number of Hygiene Kits distributed was 200 - reaching 400 migrants.

A water tank of 10,000 liters capacity was handed over to the centre.

Around 400 migrants and asylum-seekers are currently detained in al-Kufra DCIM, including women and children.
8. **“LaFarq” Inclusive Education**

UNICEF and the Department of Education and Integration of Special Groups of the Ministry of Education have launched “LaFarq” (“No difference”) project to support the integration of children with disabilities in public schools.

12 schools throughout Libya will be the focus of the project, with the aim of making these schools wheelchair-accessible, providing initial teacher training on inclusion and assessing needs for long-term training and providing Montessori rooms with materials that facilitate engagement with learning for children with disabilities.

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9. **Ms. Georgette Gagnon, Assistant Secretary-General, Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator for Libya visits the UNICEF-supported Baity Centre in Ajdabiya**

[Click for Twitter]
Photo of the Month

A young girl from Benghazi participating in one of the non-formal education programs offered by the Baity Centre.

Baity Centre, a safe space for children to learn and play. Since March 2022, 900 children in Benghazi and Ajdabiya have taken part in remedial and non-formal education classes (Arabic, English, and math) and psycho-social support activities. Remedial classes are especially important after the prolonged school closure that was implemented in Libya during the COVID-19 pandemic.
Programme Highlights “UNICEF in Action”

Health

UNICEF with the Bureau of Statistics and Census, and the Primary Health Care Institute launched the third stage for the Standardized Monitoring & Assessment of Relief & Transitions (SMART) Survey.

224 participants from 6 health regions were trained and equipped to undertake data collection, anthropometric measurements, and get accurate, high-quality data on the nutritional status of children and women.

As of 30th September, 4788 households were surveyed out of 5583 targeted families. Among them 4554 were children under the age of five, 1060 were pregnant and lactating women mothers and 5750 were women.

The survey’s objectives include devising a national evidence-backed nutrition strategy based on accurate data and reliable information on the nutritional status of children and women in Libya. The survey’s final report will be completed in October 2022.

Provision of Cold Rooms

To strengthen the cold chain capacity of the local health authorities in the western municipality of Alrahebat and the eastern municipality of Alguba, UNICEF procured and delivered two cold rooms to the relevant focal points for subsequent installation at healthcare facilities in need in both municipalities.

Clean energy and climate-friendly and sustainable vaccine storage

UNICEF procured and installed four solar panels to generate power for vaccine refrigerators in four vaccination sites.
Benefitting around 20,000 people, including children and women.
Sites: Alrahibat, Jadou, Qaser Alhaj and Elmagarba.

UNICEF also procured and installed 35 solar panels to generate power for vaccine refrigerators in 35 vaccination sites benefitting around 175,000 people, including children and women.
Training on Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) UNICEF organized a specialized training session on Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) in primary healthcare settings for 25 key staff (22 females and 3 males) from the Sbeia municipality south of Tripoli to support the national primary healthcare system's capacity in effective IPC.

Introduction of the nOPV2 polio vaccine

UNICEF participated in a key meeting of the Advocacy, Communication and Social Mobilization sub-committee of the National Coordination Committee to introduce the nOPV2 polio vaccine. This meeting focused on preparing three advocacy, communication, and social mobilization readiness documents required before introducing the nOPV2 vaccine in the country.

Child Protection

In Tripoli, Misrata and Sabha, UNICEF provided 456 children (249 girls, 207 boys) with access to structured mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) group activities and specialized child protection services, including Gender-Based Violence (GBV) services, gender and age-sensitive case management and referrals to external services (health, legal and others).

In Tripoli, UNICEF and DRC provided 1518 individuals (1288 men, 230 women) with access to Mine/ Explosive Weapons Risk Education and 50 individuals (49 men, 1 woman) with access to safe channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse. Capacity support was provided for 8 individuals (1 men, 7 women) and training on child protection issues including child protection and GBV risks and referrals was provided to 9 individuals (4 men, 5 women.

Strengthening the provision of nutrition services for children and their mothers

To strengthen the provision of nutrition services for children and their mothers, Infant and Young Child Feeding (IVCF) focal points, previously trained by UNICEF, have screened 2012 children (945 girls and 1067 boys) at Primary Healthcare Centres across the country. Out of the total screened, 123 children (52 girls, 71 boys) were diagnosed with severe and moderate acute malnutrition and subsequently referred for detailed assessment and care at the centres. Some of the children screened were diagnosed with rickets (22 cases). Furthermore, the Infant and Young Child Feeding focal points have also counselled 565 mothers (at the Primary Healthcare Centres and through WhatsApp groups) on breastfeeding and complementary feeding.
UNICEF and INTERSOS have reached a total of 93 individuals (62 men, 31 women) in Brak, Tripoli and Sabha with various child protection, education and health services including psychosocial support, recreational activities in schools, community centres and non-Formal education within Baity Centres or in mobile approach. 16 individuals (7 men, 9 women) in Tripoli were supported with access to primary healthcare in UNICEF-supported facilities.

The UN Resident Coordinator visited UNICEF support Baity Centre in Ajdabiya, which is a community based multi-sectorial service delivery mechanisms that provides child protection and education services to all vulnerable children and their parents.

UNICEF, in partnership with the Ministry of Health, conducted a training session on the management and safe disposal of medical waste and drew 35 participants from Misrata's vaccination clinics. The topics covered included the assessment and identification of medical wastes, their health and environmental impact, the state of medical wastes in Libya, particularly during COVID-19, storage and transportation, legal frameworks, treatment, and non-incineration methodologies, as well as a practical exercise on safe collection and management.
UNICEF provided the General Company of Water and Wastewater with Personal Protection Equipment (625 pairs of reusable heavy-duty boots) to assist them on the ground to clean the sewage systems and avoiding flooding and roads’ closure as results of heavy rains.

UNICEF distributed family Hygiene Kits to 116 IDP families in Abusaim as per request from Ministry of Social Affairs via OCHA.

Between July and September, UNICEF and the Ministry of Education collaborated to provide remedial classes to students who are at risk of dropping out of school. The remedial classes program was delivered in in 18 municipalities, reaching a total of 20,000 children.

In coordination with the Ministry of Education, Terre des Hommes (TDH) also started a remedial classes program in July 2022, with a total of 2,130 children reached by September in Ghat, Ubari, Tarhuna, Misrata (including Tawargha) and Tripoli. The project will continue until end of the year as a response to the COVID-19 related learning loss.

In partnership with CESVI, Intersos, Multaqana, Friends of Cancer Patients and Future Makers, UNICEF reached 3,547 children (1,811 girls) with non-formal education and remedial classes in the Baity centers in Tripoli, Zwara, Misrata, Sabha, Benghazi and Ajdabiya since the beginning of the year. 1,695 children were provided with cash for transport to be able to attend the education activities.

September is a very important month for school enrollment. Thanks to the cooperation between UNICEF, IOM, UNHCR, Baity partners and other Sector members, 29 out of school migrant and refugee children were enrolled in school from July to September.
Story of
The Month

Non-Formal Education:
Pathways to Confidence

Maria* is an eight-year-old Syrian child who fled the conflict in her country in 2020, with her sister and mother. When they arrived in Misrata, her mother tried to enroll them in public school, however without legal documents and sufficient financial resources this was not possible. Many migrant and refugee families face barriers to education due to the inability to get the necessary legal documents.

To ensure access to education, in partnership with UNICEF, CESVI has been implementing Non-Formal Education classes in its Misrata Baity Centre, for Refugee and Migrant children, as well as Libyan children who have not been able to attend public schooling.

Maria, having already experienced the trauma of seeing conflict, and enduring the long journey to Libya, was initially reluctant to speak to anyone at the centre. She was afraid to meet new people, including the children, teachers and CESVI social workers. Through persistent gentle encouragement and the welcoming support of her peers, Maria began to join in and enjoy her time in the centre “I love playing here, and I love my English teacher, she is super helpful, and she always smiles”.

Maria attended CESVI PSS activities in addition to her English, Math, and Arabic Non-Formal Education classes. She quickly made a lot of friends and became one of the leaders in her class. She supports the other children, is eager to learn, and has shown significant improvement in her skills, now learning at a rate only one year behind her Libyan public-school peers.

* Name changed to maintain confidentiality.
Fast Facts

Among the 61 per cent of Libyan households with school-aged children:

- 13 per cent reported having at least one child not enrolled in school
- 17 per cent reported having at least one child not attending school

In 2021:

- 3 out of 4 schools lack adequate safe drinking water
- At least 1 out of 3 lack gender-segregated toilets

Refugees and migrants also face specific barriers that limit their educational access. In 2021, among migrant families with members aged 5-18 years, 53 per cent reported that “their school-aged children lacked access to education.”

All this was possible due to the generous contributions and support of our partners in success

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