

## Overview and Background

The protracted nature of the conflict in Libya continues to severely impacts on children’s wellbeing and their families’ livelihoods. As a result of armed conflict in 2011 and renewed conflict since 2014, explosive remnants of war contamination continue to be a reality and major concern in numerous cities across Libya, impacting on public infrastructures such as schools, roads and hospitals. The threat from explosive hazards is exacerbated by both the mines and ERW left from previous conflicts as well as since the escalation of conflict in Tripoli since April 2019, clashes in Murzuq in August 2019 and recent waves of intensified clashes around Tripoli, which have resulted in increased civilian casualties and further displacement. Communities in southern and eastern Libya suffer from similar conditions, such as Mizda, Sebha, Benghazi, Derna, Tawergha, and Kufra. Across the country, over 301,000 Libyans remain displaced, including 128,000 people due to the Tripoli conflict, reversing the declining trend in displacement. As displacement has increased, so has the number of Libyans who are returning to their homes, around 447,000 people.

Children and adolescents are highly exposed and particularly at risk of ERW injury because of their inherent curiosity, mobility and love of play. Children caught in a blast are less likely to survive because their small bodies are more vulnerable. Those who survive are likely to experience serious physical, psychological and social problems and may have their life chances affected by the consequences of the incidents. Children, including migrants and refugees, and IDPs returning home are in particular exposed to the threats from landmines and ERW because they are often unaware of the dangers of playing in or traversing hazardous areas. Landmines and ERW prevent access to reconstruct homes, roads, schools, health facilities and other essential services. They deny access.

As the ongoing crisis in Tripoli and other parts of Libya continues to intensify, as well as in other parts of Libya, it is crucial to ensure that conflict-affected communities and particularly children/adolescents and their caregivers receive Mine/ERW Risk Education to mitigate the likelihood of occurrence of incidents and injuries from mines, ERW, and other explosive hazards and enhance reporting mechanisms including through mass media.

## Proposed Activities:

1. Conduct training of community workers, teachers and NGO workers (using Training of Trainers delivery modality) to deliver mine and ERW messages for children.
2. Undertake knowledge, attitudes and practices (KAP) assessments with children in priority locations to determine the level of awareness and save behaviors on EOs.
3. Implement community and school-based explosive ordnance risk-education (EORE) sessions for conflict-affected children and their caregivers, including internally displaced persons (IDP), migrants, refugees and returnees in the affected areas
4. Develop, produce and disseminate different public information and messages through focused EORE campaigns and advocacy, under leadership of LibMac;
5. Ensure that all information reported on Mines and ERW related incidents is referred to LibMac and UNMAS to enable a timely and appropriate victims and survivor’s assistance response and vice-versa when incidents affecting children require immediate child protection and MHPSS support.

## Expected Outcomes:

- At least 30 of community volunteers, teachers and NGO workers trained to deliver EORE
- At least 30,000 of boys, girls including adolescents and 20,000 caregivers receiving EORE
- At least 500,000 of individuals (boys, girls, men, and women) indirectly sensitized with key EORE messages through radio programs and other mass media
- 80% of identified/reported child victims/survivors referred to victim and survivor assistance and other existing protection services providers
- 90% of children and caregivers demonstrating increased knowledge after EORE sessions
- 90% of children and caregivers interviewed report safe behaviors

unicef 

for every child

Libya Country Office

**Programme area:**  
Child protection

**Geographical Focus:** Tripoli and surroundings (Ain Zara, Wadi Rabie, Gasr bin Ghashir, Gharyan, Aziziya, and IDP collective centres across Western Libya), Tawargha, Sebha, Derna, Benghazi, Mizdah, Al- Kufra

**Partners:**  
Free Field foundation (3F) (NGOs and INGOs), Libyan Mine Action Centre (LibMAC), UNMAS, Ministry of Education, other MA actors.

**Duration:** One year

**Estimated Budget:**  
USD \$ 540,000

Development, Procurement and printing of EORE IEC materials	50,000
Emergency MRE interventions, including community and school based, including behavioral tracking, incidents tracking and referrals	335,800
Capacity building/training of community mobilizers, NGOs staff, teachers	30,000
Technical assistance, monitoring and supervision, communication, operational support	81,000
Recovery costs (8%)	43,200
<b>Total</b>	<b>540,000</b>