



# Evaluation Brief

## RESPONDING TO THE NEEDS OF MOST VULNERABLE POPULATIONS IN LIBYA THROUGH COVID-19 PREVENTION, ASSISTANCE AND ACCESS TO VACCINATION

This evaluation brief presents a summary of the key findings, conclusions, and recommendations, as identified by the evaluator(s) for use by key stakeholders, including internally by IOM staff and externally by project partners. More details can be found in the full evaluation report.

<i>Evaluation type:</i>	External independent final evaluation
<i>Evaluator(s):</i>	Henry Akuete, Evaluation external consultant
<i>Final report date:</i>	13 November 2022
<i>Commissioned by:</i>	IOM Libya
<i>Managed by:</i>	Terenzi Giacomo, IOM Libya M&E Officer

*Evaluation purpose:* Post project, the IOM end-cycle (final) summative evaluation was conducted through an external evaluator intended for programme management and donors. The evaluation sought to assess and measure the extent to which the project implemented in Libya, has achieved its intended short-, medium- and long-term objectives as well as the extent to which the interventions and delivery strategies were adequate to address the problems at hand with the aim to determine what worked and what did not work under what circumstances.

*Evaluation criteria:* Relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, impact, and sustainability.

*Evaluation methodology:* Document reviews semi- structured key informant interviews.

## PROJECT SUMMARY

The COVID-19 pandemic continues to aggravate an already complicated situation of vulnerable migrants and internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Libya, many of whom are deeply affected by the unstable security situation without access to basic essential services and little to no access to health care.

To limit the vulnerability of migrants to disease spread and support national COVID-19 prevention, response and vaccination efforts, IOM Libya implemented – in close collaboration with the World Health Organization (WHO) and the Ministry of Health - this 12-month Austrian funded project, aimed at:

1. Supporting migrants who are in extremely vulnerable situations – i.e. those who are detained in detention centres with bad living conditions and,
2. Contributing to strengthening Libyan authorities' ability to prevent and respond to COVID-19 transmission and outbreaks amongst the most vulnerable populations, including migrants, Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs), detainees and other mobile and vulnerable groups.

### Project Details

*Project type:* Emergency Response and Assistance to Displaced Populations (DP)

*Secondary project type:* Immigration and Borders (IB)

*Geographical Coverage:* Libya

*Executing agency:* International Organization for Migration (IOM) Libya

*Management site:* Tripoli, CO, LIBYA

*Duration:* 12

*Donor:* Austria Government

*Budget:* 1,000,000 EUR

### KEY FINDINGS & CONCLUSIONS

The following sections summarize the main findings of this evaluation:

#### Relevance

The evaluation shows that the project activities and interventions were technically relevant and also appropriately responded to the needs of target beneficiaries, especially migrants. Based on the primary and secondary data, the evaluation could not find any counter data or information. The Austria government funded project aligned with and buttressed Libyan national government capacity building priorities within the framework of COVID-19 preparedness and response. The multi-faceted approach of capacity building, direct assistance and engagement of national and local authorities (via the task forces in coordination and implementation) was highly relevant to the complicated country context.

#### Effectiveness

Overall, the project has actualized its inherent results and thus achieved its objective to support Libyan authorities to respond to the most urgent needs of at-risk populations in Libya whose vulnerabilities have been further exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic while promoting equitable access to COVID-19 vaccines for all, including migrants. Based on the analysis of the key informant interviews, the project's beneficiaries, stakeholders and project staff were largely satisfied with all activities. Towards ensuring migrants and other vulnerable populations have improved access to overall health and COVID-19 services (to protect against disease), vulnerable and at-risk migrants in Detention Centres (DCs) and at disembarkations points (DP) received Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) kits, hygiene kits and medical supplies. Additionally, in order to have institutional capacity building framework aligned with national priorities, IOM through this project was able to reinforce the capacity of authorities working in DCs and POEs towards preparedness and response to COVID-19 as well as vaccination.

#### Efficiency

A desk review of relevant project documents and monitoring records show that IOM was able to leverage its organizational knowledge and technical expertise in the area of migration management (within its migration governance framework) to design and implement a project which efficiently and adequately addressed the most compelling priorities and achieve its results. The project was also able to leverage robust strategic partnerships between the government of Libya and other strategic health sector actors such as the World Health Organization (WHO), Médecins sans Frontières (MSF) and UNICEF with complementary COVID-19 preparedness and response programmes in Libya to best support vulnerable migrants. This framework aligned with the "United Nations Strategic Framework 2019—2022"<sup>1</sup>, prevented duplication of response and enhanced the efficiency of the project's resource allocation.

#### Impact

The project has a positive impact on the institutional capacity of Libyan authorities to respond to the most urgent needs of at-risk populations in Libya in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, while promoting equitable access to COVID-19 vaccines for all, including migrants. This impact is in the long term as institutional capacity and knowledge always transcends into the long term.

#### Sustainability

The institutional capacity building in COVID-19 preparedness and response as well as in cold chain equipment, logistics and vaccination campaign administration delivered during this project (supported by local institutions and embedded in institutional structures) produced salient results that will survive beyond the life of the project.

### CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES

The project did not experience any barriers to equal gender participation in design or implementation as beneficiaries (most vulnerable migrants) were targeted and reached based on unbiased and objective needs assessments.

<sup>1</sup> UNDP. *United Nations Strategic Framework 2019—2022*. Retrieved from: <https://www.undp.org/sites/g/files/zskgke326/files/2022-06/UN-Strategic-Framework-for-Libya-2019-2022.pdf>