



YOUTH VOICES: TOWARDS A BETTER FUTURE FOR ALL LIBYANS

JULY 2025



United Nations Support Mission in Libya
بعثة الأمم المتحدة للدعم في ليبيا



A group of youth participating in one of the UNSMIL public consultations, June 2025
UNSMIL / Elizabeth Stuart



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FOREWORD

YOUTH VOICES MUST BE HEARD FOR THERE TO BE LASTING PEACE



SRSG Hannah Tetteh in Ra'idat
second cohort programme 2024-2025
UNSMIL / Bryony Taylor

On behalf of the United Nations Support Mission for Libya (UNSMIL), I am pleased to present our first youth report collating the recommendations of more than 1,200 young men and women from across Libya who have engaged with the Mission through our youth engagement programme – YouEngage – during the last year, alongside perception survey data looking at their opinions on Libya's challenges and the UN.

Why is this report important?

In 2025, the UN marks ten years since the adoption of the landmark UN Security Council Resolution 2250 on youth, peace, and security. The resolution acknowledges the crucial role that youth play in achieving sustainable peace and development all over the world. By 2030 it is projected that youth, aged 18-30, will make up 23 per cent of the global population.

In Libya, youth make up some 38 per cent of the population, according to Libya's National Economic and Social Development Board. They are not just the future of the country; they are the present. They are the ones most adversely affected by the ongoing crisis and the ones who have the most to gain from a peaceful process where they—and the population more widely—get to elect the leaders of their choice.

From the interaction we have had with youth from across the country, it is safe to conclude that youth in Libya face three key challenges: 1) a knowledge gap; 2) a skills gap; and 3) an inclusion gap. Young Libyans have limited access to civic education and need support to increase their understanding of democracy and their role within it. They also need support to build the skills to work together with other youth and civil society across regional, political and cultural boundaries, to campaign and advocate on the issues dear to them. And finally, even if they were equipped with knowledge and skills, they lack mechanisms for inclusion in decision-making processes. They are actively disenfranchised from the current decision-making institutions.

What have we learnt?

Across more than 40 workshops and trainings, engaging with 1,200 youth from across the country, young men and women emphasized that they want a more stable future in a country where they can prosper with their families and loved ones.

In almost all our engagements with them, they told us they want unified institutions, better quality of education and healthcare, better employment opportunities, access to training and digital opportunities, and, consistently, they want fair and representative political inclusion. Young women in particular want to be able to lead in their communities without fear of online or real-life violence. They are tired of a continuous cycle of violence, poor leadership, and dwindling economic opportunities. UNSMIL's work to increase the inclusion of youth in the political process is clear in the data from the youth perception survey conducted during the reporting period with 1,500 youth across the country, as well as from monthly surveys of participants who have taken part in the YouEngage programme.

Throughout YouEngage, 71 per cent of participants consistently told us that, after engaging in the programme, they had a more positive view of the UN in Libya. Some 96 per cent felt that the UN was now operating more inclusively, through the establishment of open registration for workshops and activities and the establishment of youth social media groups on Facebook and LinkedIn aimed at increasing communication and engagement in a safe digital space.

In the national survey, data shows that the UN in Libya has a lot more work to address the challenges faced by young Libyans and ensure they are effectively engaged in the political and peacebuilding process. Some 70 per cent believed that the UN was not addressing Libya's political and economic challenges. Indeed, 48 per cent said they felt the UN was making the situation worse. However, 49 per cent told us that they felt youth now had a role in the political process. Much more work needs to be done to reach youth across the country, and the dedicated youth track of the political process is an example of the importance placed on this by UNSMIL.

Moving forward

Youth want their voices to be heard by the leaders of Libya. UNSMIL will continue to work to advocate for them at all levels. We will continue our work to support young women in particular to gain the skills they need to engage in the political process through the Ra'idat programme. We will also continue to support youth engagement through more focused activities under the YouEngage programme, working on civic education and outreach.

But it is not just the role of the UN to support the voices of youth in Libya. Now is the time for Libya's leaders to take young people's ideas and recommendations into account, give them meaningful inclusion, and most importantly, show that they are leaders capable of building a sustainable peace for all.

Hanna S. Tetteh

Special Representative of the Secretary General for Libya



A group of young people from the eastern and southern regions participate in a YouEngage session in Tripoli, December 2024.
UNSMIL / Bryony Taylor



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In May 2024, UNSMIL launched its YouEngage strategy in Ghadames with local youth and municipal council leaders. YouEngage set out to transform how the Mission engages with youth—men and women—and how it advocates for them in the ongoing negotiations to find a way forward to the elections they demand in a meaningful and legitimate way.

Both young men and women in Libya are at the center of the protracted crises—they are among those most critically impacted by the instability and yet some are also complicit in perpetuating the violence—both on the front lines and in the digital space through hate speech.

The challenges they face are acute. Poor education and health systems, an unstable political, economic and security environment and a lack of development mean many are unemployed and feel disenfranchised by a political process that has not meaningfully included them.

There are myriad barriers for young people—men and women—to overcome to be able to engage in political dialogue and advocacy. They also face restrictions on their rights and civic space. However, the barriers faced by young women differ to those faced by young men. Young women face a much more conservative culture and environment, and online, one filled with an intense amount of hate speech and misogyny. Many are put off from engaging in any political dialogue for fear of being attacked.

Rationale

In line with UN Security Council Resolutions 2250, 2535 and 2419, and the Youth2030 Strategy, empowering and including the voices of young men and women in Libya's peacebuilding process is critical to the achievement of UNSMIL's mandate to secure inclusive national elections and a sustainable peace in the country.

Under the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework for Libya (2023-2026) empowering youth sits under output 1.1:

By 2026, 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.

UNSMIL launched the YouEngage strategy with the following objective:

By June 2025, through workshops and trainings covering key issues related to the Mission's mandate, UNSMIL will have engaged with 1,000 young men and women from across Libya and collated their recommendations into a report detailing what Libyan youth want for the future of their country.

Approach and findings

Over the first year of the YouEngage programme, UNSMIL hosted 40 in-person and online workshops on a range of issues including preventing hate speech, community violence reduction, human rights monitoring, elections, the economic future of Libya, upholding the ceasefire agreement, strategic communications, climate change and political inclusion (full list in Annex A).

Through these workshops and a Facebook Live discussion, the Mission engaged with more than 1,200 young men and women from across the country, gathering their recommendations and ideas for a better future in Libya.

In February 2025, the UN in Libya also conducted a youth perception survey conducted by a third-party company over the telephone with 1,500 young men and women across the country to understand how youth perceived the UN in Libya, the challenges they face and the media they consume.

Perceptions of youth in Libya

This report collates all the recommendations from the workshops, the data from the survey and highlights the importance of the inclusion of youth voices in the Libyan national discourse.

In workshops, youth told us they want:

- **Unified political, security and economic institutions;**
- **Meaningful representation in the political process and access to decision-makers and opportunities;**
- **Better employment prospects and economic opportunities;**
- **A fairer distribution of economic resources and a decrease in corruption;**
- **Skills building and awareness campaigns on key issues such as elections, preventing hate speech, climate change, community violence reduction and peacebuilding;**
- **Access to training in multiple areas, including digital technology and entrepreneurship.**

The survey found that youth think about the UN in Libya in the following ways:

- Overall, youth have a negative perception of the UN in Libya's impact.
- There is a lack of awareness of UN projects in Libya with 83 per cent (on average across all regions) saying they were unaware of UN projects or initiatives in their communities.
- There is skepticism around the UN's political and economic efforts with 70 per cent (on average across all regions) believing the UN is not addressing Libya's economic challenges.
- Some 48 per cent of youth feel that the UN in Libya are making things worse in the country.

However, it is also evident that 49 per cent of respondents felt that youth have a role in the current political process.

Youth responding to the survey said that the top priorities for the UN in Libya should be:

- **Education:** Some 19 per cent said that improving the quality of education at all levels should be the top priority.
- **Infrastructure development:** Some 15 per cent said that supporting the development of key infrastructure such as roads,

electricity and water should be the second priority.

- **Healthcare:** Some 15 per cent said that improving access to healthcare systems and access to essential services should be the third priority.
- **Justice and security:** Some 15 per cent said that strengthening the rule of law, promoting human rights and addressing security challenges should be priority four.
- **Political issues:** Some 8 per cent said facilitating an inclusive political process, dialogue and elections should be the fifth priority.

Our findings

In brief, throughout all of UNSMIL's youth engagements, young men and women across Libya demanded more inclusion in the decision-making processes of their country and fair representation. This is more acute for young women, those with disabilities and the younger members of cultural components.

Youth are the future of the country and its future leaders. They have a crucial role to play in developing their country, which has the potential to be a prosperous and stable place for all. Without their inclusion, there can be no sustainable peaceful outcome for Libya.

Going forward, UNSMIL – through its YouEngage programme – will continue to support and advocate for the inclusion of youth voices in the political process and work to ensure they are included through dedicated consultation tracks. It will continue to develop focused youth engagement activities and build up their skills and knowledge to support their meaningful participation in political dialogue, and provide an umbrella under which youth from across political and regional boundaries can come together to build networks and alliances to advocate for a more stable and prosperous Libya.



Group photo of some participants on one of YouEngage community violence reduction workshops at the UN compound, Tripoli - April 2025.
UNSMIL / Wissam Salem

UNDERSTANDING YOUTH IN LIBYA

Three key challenges facing youth:

- 1** **A knowledge gap:** There is little education on civic issues and confusion around UNSMIL's mandate is prevalent.
- 2** **A capability gap:** Many lack the communication and advocacy skills to work together and campaign on key issues that are important to them, meaning their voices go unheard.
- 3** **An inclusion gap:** The majority of youth do not have access to mechanisms of inclusion or access to decision-makers.

The YouEngage strategy was designed to address these challenges and was developed in collaboration with Libyan youth—men and women—from all regions.

Youth Perception Survey

As part of the UN in Libya's efforts to better understand current youth perceptions of the UN and their media consumption, in February 2025, the UN in Libya conducted a perception survey through a third-party vendor using computer assisted telephone interviews. This survey reached 1,500 individuals—500 from each region of west, south and east, with a 50/50 gender split in all regions. Some 23 per cent of respondents were aged 18-24 years, with the remaining 77 per cent aged 25-35 years.

The survey found that youth think about the UN in Libya in the following ways:

- Overall, youth have a negative perception of the UN in Libya's impact.
- There is a lack of awareness of UN projects in Libya with 83 per cent (on average across all regions) saying they were unaware of UN projects or initiatives in their communities.
- There is skepticism around the UN's political and economic efforts with 70 per cent (on average across all regions) believing the UN is not addressing Libya's economic challenges.
- Some 48 per cent of youth feel that the UN in Libya is making things worse in the country.

Seventy-four percent of survey respondents said they felt that the UN in Libya was not effectively advocating for, or promoting, the interests of youth at the national level with senior government officials.

However, 49 per cent of respondents felt that youth have a role in the current political process. UNSMIL will continue to promote the important role youth must play in the political process to find a sustainable solution for Libya.

Youth responding to the survey said that the

top priorities for the UN in Libya should be:

- Education: Some 19 per cent said that improving the quality of education at all levels should be the top priority.
- Infrastructure development: Some 15 per cent said that supporting the development of key infrastructure such as roads, electricity and water should be the second priority.
- Healthcare: Some 15 per cent said that improving access to healthcare systems and access to essential services should be the third priority.
- Justice and security: Some 15 per cent said that strengthening the rule of law, promoting human rights and addressing security challenges should be priority four.
- Political issues: Some 8 per cent said facilitating an inclusive political process, dialogue and elections should be the fifth priority.



YouEngage discussion workshop on the future summit in Tripoli, September 2024.
UNSMIL / Bryony Taylor

Youth Media Consumption

The UN in Libya survey also asked youth respondents about their media consumption to understand better their views about local, regional and international media.

The survey found that:

- Youth have a limited news consumption and mixed trust of local Libyan media, with 59 per cent saying they had some level of trust in local news outlets.
- 62 per cent of youth believe there is a negative and inaccurate portrayal of youth in the Libyan media, with 61 per cent also saying this was true on social media.
- Similarly, 61 per cent of the female youth surveyed said that women are not portrayed in a fair and accurate way across Libyan media with 26 per cent saying social media had contributed to negative perceptions of women.
- 37 per cent said they lacked confidence when verifying the veracity of social media content.

Youth said they do not have trust in international or regional media sources, with only 8 per cent saying they trust the former, and 9 per cent the latter. Some 55 per cent said that they do not consume information from international media sources.

The main source of media and news for young people in Libya is social media, with 59 per cent saying this was one of their main source of information. Some 17 per cent said that after social media, family and friends were a key source of information, followed by local news at 16 per cent.

Fifty-per cent of youth asked for more opportunities to be involved in the media industry through the production of media articles and content and 36 per cent said there should be a greater focus on more positive news stories with 18 per cent saying they should include more diverse voices.



YouEngage discussion workshop on the political process in Tripoli, December 2024.
UNSMIL / Bryony Taylor

A mediation training session for a group of young men and women, organised as part of YouEngage programme at the mission's headquarters in Tripoli, June 2026.
UNSMIL / Wissam Salem





A group photo of participants in a discussion workshop on community violence reduction, April 2025.
UNSMIL / Bryony Taylor

YOUTH RECOMMENDATIONS

Between May 2024 and June 2025, UNSMIL convened more than 40 in-person and online workshops, discussions and trainings engaging with 1,200 young men and women across Libya—41 per cent of which were women.

Each workshop or discussion was designed to focus on key topics (listed in the Annex 1) and posed three questions or challenges on the specific topic for participants to consider and identify recommendations and ideas for.

These recommendations were then discussed as a group and noted, as well as publicly reported on UNSMIL's communication channels.

Across all the workshops, discussions and trainings delivered during year one of the

YouEngage programme it was abundantly clear that youth want and need unified government, security and economic institutions alongside a rights-based national reconciliation process which would enable them and their families to live prosperous and peaceful lives. However, their recommendations and concerns are broader than this and collated below. The collected recommendations and asks by youth are grouped in nine sets as detailed below:

1 *Unified security, economic and governmental institutions for stability and national reconciliation*

- Libya needs unified security, economic and governmental institutions in an expedited process and a fairer distribution of resources so that development takes place equally across the country.
- Hold a comprehensive rights-based national reconciliation dialogue involving all communities which focuses on building the future of the country and developing a roadmap out of the crisis.

2 *Ensure youth representation and build their skills to enable them to engage in the political dialogue*

- Youth voices should be integrated into decision-making processes, potentially through a quota, and partnerships should be established between government and civil society to increase young peoples' access to decision-makers.
- Improving youth participation in elections through civic education and trust building initiatives.
- Build the capacity of youth to manage rhetoric, learn new technologies and engage in a political dialogue process without hate speech and build critical thinking skills.
- Provide education to youth on their rights and how they can engage in the electoral process as candidates and voters.
- Improve university curriculum and training for journalists and ensure that it includes elements on ethics and avoiding hate speech.

3 *Work directly with community leaders to raise awareness on key issues and protect civic space*

- Implement campaigns to raise awareness and skills on entrepreneurship, worker's rights and women's economic participation, climate change, elections and civic education, preventing hate-

speech, ceasefire implementation and reducing the acceptance of armed groups in communities.

- Develop the capacity of CSOs, tribal leaders and communities to improve understanding of hate speech and support communities to advocate for a change in Libyan laws to define hate speech and to ensure these laws are upheld.
- Support CSOs to protect civic space and ensure all segments of society including women, youth cultural components, community leaders and those with disabilities are represented in engagements.
- Raise awareness among the public and Libyan officials on the definition of disability and on state obligations towards persons with disabilities.
- Develop and implement locally led and developed community violence reduction and disarmament demobilization, and reintegration programmes to bring different communities together and remove social divides.
- Hold cultural festivals and activities in communities affected by social divisions to bring people together and build trust among different societal groups.

4 *Libyan governmental institutions should work more closely with youth to improve social cohesion*

- Libyan public institutions should work with youth and civil society to develop a climate change strategy and adopt relevant global policies, including environmentally friendly construction and urban planning.
- Government authorities should allocate resources to limit community violence, and support development of a national policy framework for DDR and community violence reduction.
- Develop digital capabilities within government institutions to use tools such as anonymous online petitions and polls, so that more citizens can engage in the democratic process.

- Expand government support for those with disabilities to be more inclusive of all, including those outside of the coastal cities and moving beyond the current focus on those affected by conflict in Libya.
- Update the curriculum in schools to include understanding the digital space, critical analysis, misinformation, disinformation and ethics to reduce divisions.
- Invest in digital infrastructure across the whole country to ensure all communities have access to the internet.
- Establish more youth centres to support community-led youth activities across the country.
- Support the establishment of an independent body to regulate and evaluate initiatives which support those with disabilities; ensure persons with disabilities are guaranteed representation in decision-making institutions across Libya.

5 *Work with the private sector and CSOs to improve the environment and support to youth*

- Provide gender-sensitive educational and psychosocial support to those persons disabled during conflict, and to members of armed groups, to help rehabilitate them into society.
- Work with CSOs to collate and share data regarding the number of young people with disabilities and initiatives set up to support them. Share best practice within the community and secure more ethical media coverage on the issue.
- As part of access to oil fields in Libya, ensure foreign companies working in Libya include tree-planting and greening initiatives in their contracts.
- Work with the government and private sector to establish an early warning system to reduce the impact of climate disasters like floods and improve transparent data collection to monitor air and water quality.



A discussion workshop on the political process with a group of youth from the eastern and southern regions in Benghazi, December 2024.
UNSMIL / Bryony Taylor

6 *Provide better economic opportunities for youth and improve fiscal sustainability, ending corruption*

- Diversify the economy away from oil to other sources of revenue such as tourism, services, digital technologies, renewable energy and agriculture with equitable, accountable and generation-sensitive management of Libya's wealth for all.
- Strengthen educational and employment opportunities for young people to reduce the appeal of joining armed groups and encourage young people to reintegrate into society.
- Enhance the integration between the labour market and educational institutions to ensure graduates are fully prepared for their careers.
- Streamline processes for establishing businesses and private investment.
- Launch business incubators in all municipalities to promote entrepreneurship, attract private investment and expand training for youth entrepreneurship.

- Address the growing employment issue in the public sector through performance management and replace the fuel subsidy system to ensure fiscal sustainability and reduce the profits for armed groups and criminal networks.

7 *Improve networking among youth and wider civil society to increase advocacy efforts*

- Establish focal points across Libya to build a network of youth and civil society organisations who work with local communities to provide workshops and skills training on key topics, including climate change, the economy, community violence reduction, preventing hate speech and peacebuilding.
- Bring civil society together to collaborate and work on shared goals and commitments and encourage members of the public to join them.
- Establish a platform to help mediate between institutions and civil society, guided by actionable recommendations from human rights monitoring and reporting.
- Establish a UN-facilitated advocacy group of youth who can collaboratively work on key issues with the Mission.

8 *Improve online safety for youth and women*

- Update legislation to protect people's privacy, reduce cybercrime and improve cyber security.
- Establish an independent, neutral and transparent, regulatory body to oversee the digital space in Libya, set laws and regulations and which has the power to ensure that those operating in these spaces abide by those rules.
- Work more closely with social media platforms to counter hate speech in Libya and promote awareness raising around the Ceasefire Agreement and preventing hate speech.

- Support victims of hate speech to build their resilience through psychosocial support and use their stories in campaigns highlighting the impact of hate speech and work directly with armed groups to build their knowledge around preventing hate speech and supporting women's rights.



YouEngage discussion workshop in UNSMIL HQ, Tripoli - September 2024
UNSMIL / Wissam Salem

9 *Work with the media to reduce mis/disinformation and establish a code of conduct*

- Establish a comprehensive charter and code of conduct for the media to reduce inflammatory rhetoric and misinformation in reporting.
- Support the media to be independent and free so that polarized views are not amplified and launch media initiatives that promote stories of peaceful coexistence across Libya.
- Support media training of government officials so that they are skilled and able to engage in political debate and interviews without using hate speech.
- Develop a text of unified speech, replacing pejorative language, which is taught through civic literacy and promoted by authorities and schools.



YouEngage discussion workshop in Tripoli on strengthening the ceasefire agreement, January 2025.
UNSMIL / Bryony Taylor

CONCLUSION

Youth inclusion is crucial for a stable and prosperous Libya for all

Throughout all UNSMIL's youth engagements, young men and women across Libya demanded more inclusion in the decision-making processes of their country and fair representation. This is more acute for young women, those with disabilities and the younger members of cultural components.

Youth are the future of the country and its leadership. They have a crucial role to play in developing their country, which has the potential to be a prosperous and stable place for all. Without their inclusion, there can be no sustainable peaceful outcome for Libya. However, they must also be given the opportunities to gain the skills and the knowledge to engage as leaders.

Many young people see the challenges faced by Libya as intertwined—the security situation is critical, but it cannot be solved without addressing the economic deprivation that many live in and seek to overcome. This consistently leads to youth joining armed groups, or undertaking illegal activities, because they need money to survive. And yet, Libya has the resources to support sustainable and peaceful economic development. Across all interactions with youth there is a consistent refrain asking for greater and diversified employment opportunities. Libya's leaders must heed this for the country to prosper.

Preventing hate speech, building resilience in communities against hateful rhetoric and

reducing the spread of mis and disinformation is a key concern for many Libyan youth. The Mission is working to address the issue by strengthening media skills and ethics through an ongoing professional development programme, called Baisrah, and by promoting media and information literacy among the public through social media campaigns and other advocacy initiatives. However, combatting hate speech, inflammatory rhetoric and mis and disinformation requires a whole society approach.

The media, educators, political and security actors and individuals all have a role in ensuring that they don't spread inaccurate information and that the language they use does not inflame violence or discriminate against others.

Going forward, UNSMIL—through its YouEngage programme—will continue to support and advocate for the inclusion of

youth voices in the political process and work to ensure they are included through dedicated and meaningful consultation programmes.

Through the Ra'idat programme the UN in Libya will continue to support young Libyan women to develop the leadership, teamwork, advocacy and communication skills they need to engage in the political dialogue. With the support of international community, we will continue to engage with the Ra'idat Alumni Network and build a long-term sustainable network of young women who can work together to advocate on key issues they care about.

Working together with the UN in Libya, UNSMIL will also support youth skill and knowledge development in key areas of the mandate: the economy, community violence reduction and human rights, within the resources available to the Mission.



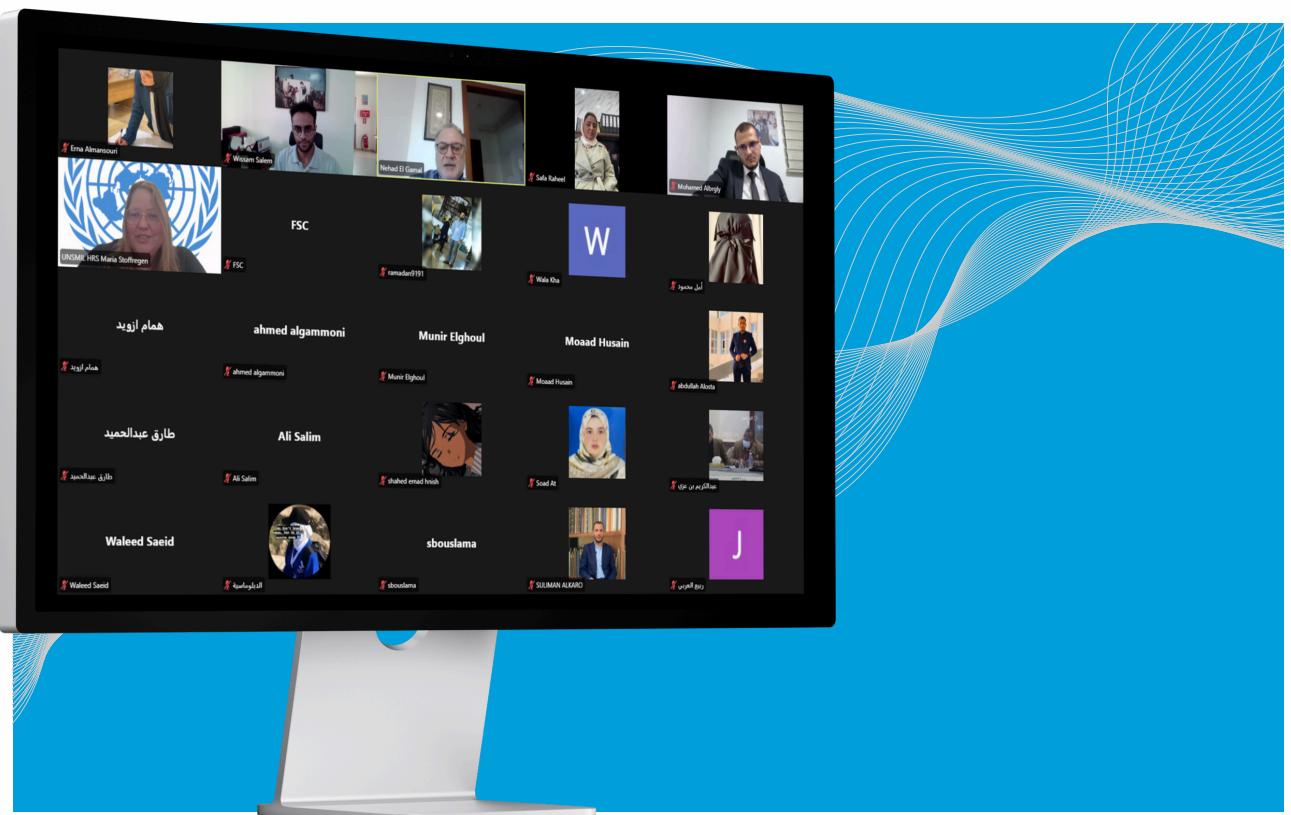
Panel discussion with representatives of the UN in Libya and the High National Elections Commission for the participants in the Ra'idat Programme, October 2024.

UNSMIL / Bryony Taylor



ANNEX: EVALUATION OF YOUENGAGE

This Annex explains the team's approach to the implementation, delivery, and evaluation of the youth workshops. It also includes key statistics from participants' evaluations.



YouEngage online workshop discussion on monitoring human rights violations, November 2024.
UNSMIL

Our Approach: workshops and trainings

In total 1,226 youth (717 men and 511 women) participated in YouEngage workshops during the reporting period.

The registration process for the workshops and trainings was open to all and advertised on the Mission's dedicated youth channels on Facebook, Instagram and LinkedIn. Places were prioritised for those who had not previously participated and for young women. In two workshops on the political process, participants from the South were supported to attend with travel and logistics.

The 40 workshops and trainings covered the following topics (some were repeated to ensure as many youths as possible could attend):

- Political inclusion
- Community violence reduction
- Human rights monitoring
- International Humanitarian Law
- The economic future of Libya
- Ceasefire monitoring
- Strategic communications
- Preventing hate speech and creating safer digital spaces
- Media literacy
- Negotiation skills
- Climate change and environmental protection
- Disability rights
- Fostering civic space

On average, each workshop lasted for 2-3 hours and started with a knowledge building presentation on the topic. The participants were split into breakout groups, ensuring they were made up of mixed regions and backgrounds where possible. After discussing key challenges, the group discussed ideas with and gave recommendations to UN officials. These were collated and published online after each session.



YouEngage discussion workshop in Tripoli on strengthening the ceasefire agreement, January 2025.
UNSMIL / Bryony Taylor

Throughout the year, participants in YouEngage activities were asked to evaluate the sessions, share their feedback, and answer questions to track any uplift in knowledge. The aggregated data from these monthly evaluations provide a comprehensive overview of the programme's impact and areas for continuous improvement.

The YouEngage programme has seen consistent growth in participation. Approximately 500 young men and women have volunteered to respond to YouEngage surveys, representing 41 per cent of the total participants.

Key statistics

Across multiple months, the majority of participants were from Tripoli as many of the in-person events took place at UNSMIL's headquarters. Misratah consistently ranked second or third in participation.

Other participating areas included Ubari, Murzuq, Almergeb, Al Jabal Al Gharbi, Benghazi, Sebha, and Sirte.

Item	Percentage
Average survey response rate	41%
Average women's participation	45%
Average cultural components participation	14%
Average positive perception of the UN work in Libya following participation	77%
Average perception following engagement in the programme that the UN in Libya was more inclusive	75%
Average perception following engagement in the programme that the UN in Libya was engaging with youth	93%

Positive perception of the UN

Participants consistently said their view of the UN's work in Libya improved following engagement with the programme. On average, 77 per cent of respondents held a 'more positive' perception of UN efforts after participation.

75 per cent of respondents believed that UN activities had become more inclusive of society. Furthermore, an average 93 per cent felt that the UN was more engaged with Libyan youth than before, highlighting the perceived success of the programme in fostering stronger engagement with Libyan youth across all areas.

Knowledge shift

The sessions proved highly effective in enhancing participants' understanding of various topics. On average, through self-evaluation, participants stated that they had a 35 per cent knowledge increase following participation, compared to their pre-activity knowledge level.

Inclusion of youth

YouEngage survey respondents widely recognized UNSMIL's commitment to inclusivity and youth engagement. On average,

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