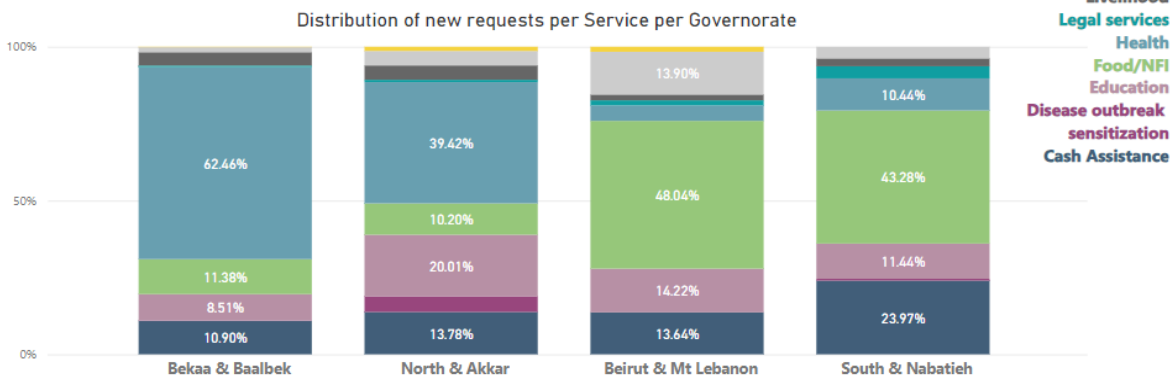
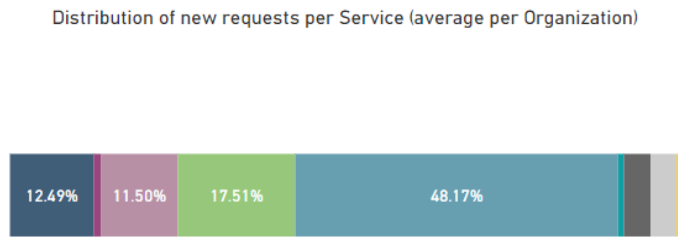
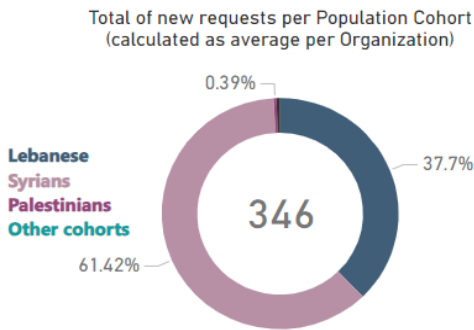
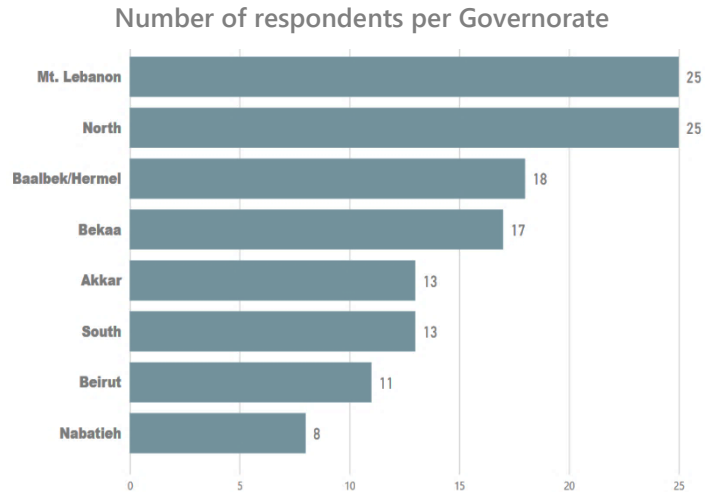




# Child Protection Working Group: CP Monitoring Dashboard - Quarter 1 2023

(June 2023)

Amidst the multi-faceted and fast-changing crisis in Lebanon, the Child Protection Working Group (CPWG) led by UNICEF is monitoring key indicators that could provide important information on the impact of the evolving crisis on children. The information collected through monthly surveys with members of various Organizations working within the CPWG helps inform the CPWG's planning and response efforts. This short survey, which is carried out monthly across Lebanon, gathers information from organizations working in Child Protection, on key issues that may be faced by children and families. From January to March 2023, a total of 130 respondents from 33 Organizations have contributed, with varying participation levels across the Governorates, as shown on the bar graph on the right.

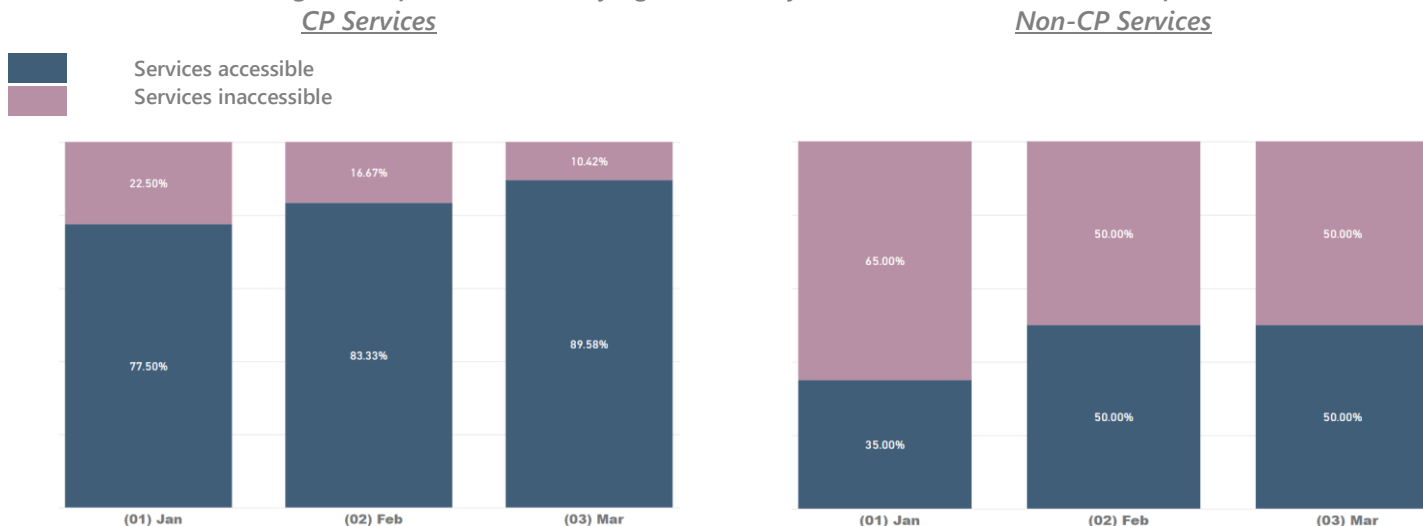


As the socio-economic situation in Lebanon continued to deteriorate, it further impacted the availability of prevention and response services to address the increasing vulnerabilities and protection needs of children and their caregivers who are already struggling to meet their basic needs. As a result, negative coping mechanisms are on an increase, where families resort to additional/cumulative debt, children are not being enrolled or not attending school regularly and instead being sent to work, including in hazardous working conditions. Child Labor including Street-Connected Children is still the most prominent child protection issue reported by the sub-sector as confirmed by child protection case management analysis which indicates that more than 36% of the children receiving case management services in the first quarter of 2023 are children engaged in the Worst Forms of Child Labour. The number of street-connected girls is also on an increase, including different forms of violence, exploitation, including sexual and abuse as well as the girls' involvement in 'invisible work' (cleaners, domestic workers, etc.).

With the decrease in funding and increase in needs, the provision of life saving services across Lebanon is becoming challenging. Main services requested in Q1 are related to Health that have increased from 21% in 2022 to 43% 2023, Food and Non-Food Items (NFI) and Cash Assistance. Distribution per population group has not changed significantly compared to 2022, with a majority of requests coming from Syrian refugees (61%) and Lebanese vulnerable population (38%).

## Accessibility to services

Percentage of respondents identifying accessibility issues to CP/non-CP services per month

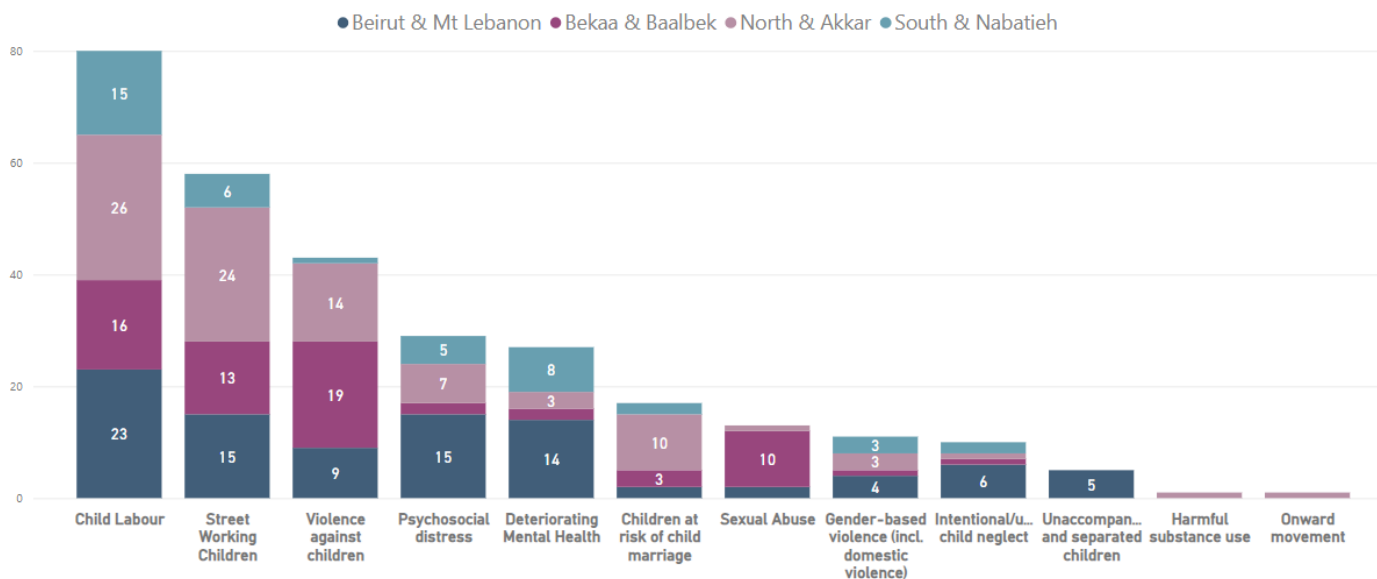


In Quarter 1 of this year, most Organizations (**around 84% on average**) affirmed that no CP services were inaccessible, however this percentage is lower than in Quarter 1 of 2022 (90%). The Organizations who identified accessibility issues for children and their families mentioned services related to **focused psychosocial support** (38% of respondents), followed by **community-based activities** (24%) and **caregivers' programs** (18%). Transportation was considered the most prominent reason for the inaccessibility to CP services.

Concerns of accessibility for non-CP services were even higher, with on average, **over 55%** of Organizations confirming having identified problems for children and their families accessing non-CP services. This rate is much higher than what it has been for the same period in 2022 (36% of the Organizations). These concern mainly **Education** (44%) and **Health services** (32%), due to their **unavailability**, followed by **transportation** difficulties.

## Main Child Protection concerns

Top CP behaviors/concerns either through prevalence, emergence of new concerns or other reasons per region (in # of respondents)



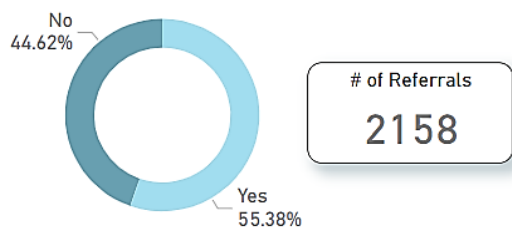
Parents/caregivers diminished economic and psychosocial capacity to support children, high rates of drop out and out of school children, with frequent disruption to education lead to an increase in the overall child protection needs, particularly among vulnerable and marginalized groups. The political instability has also impacted the social services available to address these risks,

pushing families deeper into poverty and leading to increasing negative coping mechanisms, such as child labor, child marriage and violent discipline.

Deteriorating levels of psychological distress and mental health concerns have also been reported and in particular a higher number of cases involved in substance abuse that is also a contributing factor to increasing risks of different forms of violence.

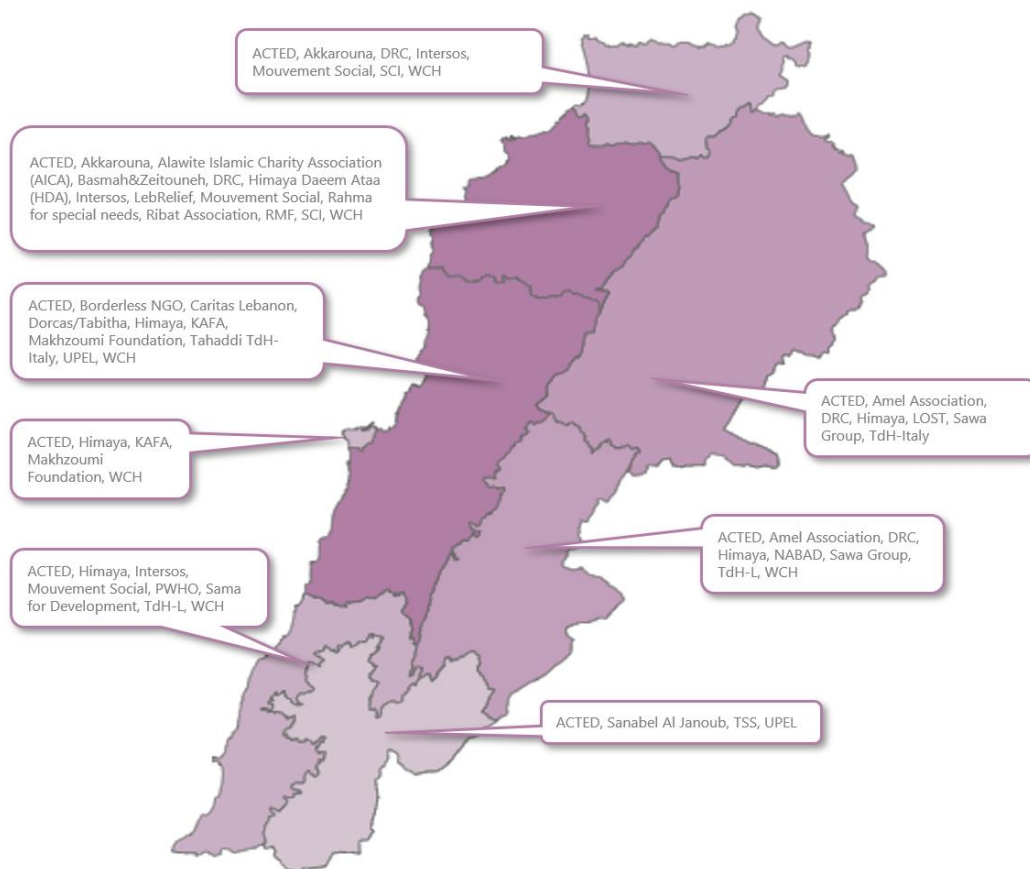
Women, girls and boys of all ages and diverse backgrounds are more frequently exposed and susceptible to the damaging effects of shocks, increased levels of deprivation, exploitation, including sexual exploitation and abuse and resorting to record rates of harmful coping strategies, compromising their ability to live in dignity and to recover safely.

### Inter sectoral referrals to Child Protection



From January to March 2023, around 55% of participating Organizations have received referrals for child protection-related matters from other Organizations, with a total of **2,158 referrals**. Around **56% of the Organizations have accepted all referrals** received with no exceptions, while the remaining have accepted only about half of the referrals (52.1%) they had received in Quarter 1. Among the reasons for not accepting referrals were the limited capacity of the Organization, the unavailability of the required service within the Organization, the geographic coverage of the Organization, as well as various other reasons.

### Distribution of Organizations per Governorate



The CP monthly monitoring survey is the result of the active participation of the following 33 Organizations:

ACTED, Akkarouna, Alawite Islamic Charity Association (AICA), Amel Association, Basmah&Zeitouneh, Borderless NGO, Caritas Lebanon, Dorcas/Tabitha, DRC, Himaya, Himaya Daeem Ataa (HDA), Intersos, KAFA, LebRelief, LOST, Makhzoumi Foundation, Mouvement Social, NABAD, PWHO, Rahma for special needs, Ribat Association, RMF, Sama for Development, Sanabel Al Janoub, Save the Children (SCI), Sawa Group, Tahaddi, TdH-Italy, TdH-L, TSS, UPEL and WCH.