

The 2024 End of Year Inter-Sector Dashboard is a compilation of the cumulative and sector-specific results achieved by partners under the Lebanon Response Plan (LRP) in 2024. The Dashboard includes key achievements, an overview of populations reached as well as funds available per sector.

Below are the links to the Sector LRP 2024 End of Year Dashboards. These include detailed information on the results achieved by partners under each sector, as well as the challenges faced throughout 2024.

Links to the 2024 End of Year Sector Dashboards



Total population reached in 2024

 **2,386,971** individuals reached



Key Results achieved in 2024



Nearly 2,386,971 million vulnerable Lebanese, displaced Syrians and Palestinian refugees were reached with assistance and support through interventions under the Lebanon Response Plan (LRP) in 2024, including 1,022,733 Lebanese, 1,225,352 displaced Syrians, 97,821 Palestine Refugees in Lebanon (PRL), 22,625 Palestinian Refugees from Syria (PRS), and 18,440 Migrants.



Over \$358.7 million USD was injected into Lebanon's economy through cash-based interventions supporting vulnerable families. This accounts for over a third of the LRP total available funding of \$1.63 billion.



In response to multiple crises and increasing food needs, a total of 1.96 million food assistance services (both in-kind and cash-based) were provided to individuals from diverse population cohorts (52% women and 48% men). In-kind food assistance (recommended food parcels) was provided to 337 K people (77 K displaced Syrians, 256 K Lebanese 4 K PRS/PRL, and 179 migrants/others). Cash-based food assistance was provided to 1.601 million people through different programmes (including E-cards, the National Poverty Targeting Programme and cash disbursements through ATMs in addition to food vouchers), more than any other year, for a total value of US \$238.69 million/ LBP 21,362.8 billion.



Throughout 2024, 336,966 economically vulnerable households improved their ability to meet basic survival needs through regular, unconditional, and unrestricted cash grants. The

highest coverage of monthly multi-purpose cash assistance for basic non-food needs in 2024 was provided to 223,404 Syrian households, 88,492 vulnerable Lebanese households, 8,392 Palestine refugee families from Syria and 16,678 Palestinian refugee families in Lebanon. Among displaced Syrians, 88 per cent of households deemed to be socio-economically vulnerable in 2024 were assisted with regular cash for basic needs. This coverage is significantly higher than in 2023, where around 67 per cent of socio-economically vulnerable households received assistance. This is due to a cycle extension and caseload expansion of regular multi-purpose cash in November 2024 for around 95 per cent of the Syrian displaced population. Additionally, 123,570 individuals with specific vulnerabilities received social grants through the National Disability Allowance and other focused programmes. The value of regular cash assistance provided in 2024 under the Basic Assistance sector totaled US \$118,316,300 million across all population cohorts. Additionally, the value of seasonal cash assistance amounted to \$832,550, providing support to 5,790 households.



Through the Ministry of Public Health's network of Primary Healthcare Centers, over 2.45 M consultations were provided. Of these, 56 percent were Lebanese, and 43 percent were displaced Syrians and refugees from other nationalities (PRLs & PRSs). The consultations addressed mental health needs (137,690 consultations), non-communicable diseases (402,532 consultations) and antenatal care (119,817 consultations). In addition, around 1.97 M individuals were able to access medication for chronic and acute diseases. 65% of the recipients were Lebanese, and 34% were displaced Syrians and refugees from other nationalities (PRLs & PRSs). Notably, women and girls constituted the majority in various consultation and medication recipient categories. A total of 108,839 individuals received financial support

for improved access to hospital care and to advanced/specialized diagnostic services, constituting 80% of the yearly target. Among these recipients, 30% were vulnerable Lebanese individuals. The disparity between the assistance provided and the target population primarily stems from insufficient resources to address the significant hospitalization requirements, particularly within the Lebanese population. 64% of individuals benefiting from subsidized hospitalization were women and girls, while 36% were men and boys.



The number of vulnerable people benefiting from mental health consultations decreased by 1% compared to 2023. Of the 137,690 beneficiaries, 52 per cent were Lebanese and 46 per cent were displaced Syrians. Mental health consultations are of critical importance to address the psychological well-being and resilience of vulnerable individuals who are most affected by the continuous crises and their resulting challenging circumstances.



Over 224,083 caregivers (116,523 female, 107,560 male) of children under the age of five, were reached with messages on breastfeeding, Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF), responsive care and feeding, healthy diets, and maternal nutrition. To address the micronutrient deficiencies among children, 75,988 children (37,216 female, 38,772 male) under the age of five were provided with multiple micronutrient supplements powders for point-of-use food fortification, while over 129,175 (63,317 female, 65,858 male) received vitamin A supplementation. Over 403,720 children under 5 were screened for wasting in primary health care centers and within outreach activities where 3,621 children were admitted for treatment to receive life saving essential nutrition services. The Nutrition sector's Social Behavior Change (SBC) strategies reached over 90,081 women to promote nutritious, safe, affordable and sustainable diets during pregnancy and lactation. In addition, 9,921 PLW have been provided with adequate multiple micronutrients or iron folic acid supplements to prevent micronutrient deficiencies. 82,309 pregnant and breastfeeding women were screened for wasting (acute malnutrition) of which 1,028 women were admitted to the malnutrition program to receive treatment.



Through support from six sector partners to 25 water pumping stations, 307,602 primarily Lebanese individuals living in permanent residences were provided access to an adequate quantity of safe water in their dwellings (a decrease from 534,000 beneficiaries in 2023). Moreover, through more than 500 repairs to water systems, over 4 million individuals are estimated to have benefited from around 400,000 cubic meters of water per day. Over 854,600 primarily Lebanese individuals were provided access to adequate sanitation through the rehabilitation of 11 wastewater treatment plants and 35 lifting/pumping stations. In temporary residences (Collective shelters and informal settlements) 370,022 beneficiaries (221,853 displaced Syrians and 130,499 internally Displaced Lebanese) received support through water trucking (a decrease from 501,830 from 2023). Sanitation was supported through the provision of safely managed wastewater services. Over 226,940 individuals in temporary residences (211,059 in informal settlements and 14,011 in Collective shelters) received desludging services, toilet rehabilitation, and maintenance of sanitation facilities – an insufficient number due to resource constraints, given the ongoing high level of need. The collected sludge was safely disposed of in wastewater treatment plants which contributed to environmental safeguarding. More than 169,670 Lebanese and 110,053 displaced Syrians were supported with Hygiene promotion through the distribution of 138,131 Hygiene-related kits.



Under the Education sector, a total of 1,062 public schools received support through parent funds. This enabled the provision of education to 202,004 Lebanese and 184,928 non-Lebanese students, with half of these students being girls. Additionally, 13,100 teachers and counselors at primary and secondary levels were supported with salaries. In the realm of non-formal education, 61,322 children (51% of whom were girls) received support, slightly less than the previous year. Remedial and homework support programs benefitted nearly 58,000 children, 55% of whom were girls. Similarly, 58,000 children participated in the MEHE summer school program, which aims to reduce dropout rates and reinforce learning. The Call & Learn Tutoring Hotline further supported these efforts by providing low-tech, individualized learning assistance to over 78,000 children enrolled in formal education, of which 55% were girls and 31% were non-Lebanese. To alleviate additional barriers to education, nutritious snacks were provided to 125,056 children, and 60,000 children benefitted from cash-for-education programs, particularly focusing on those affected by conflict in the south and attendees of MEHE-hub schools. During hostilities, partners implemented Education in Emergency (EiE) activities and supported Internally Displaced Persons (IDP) children in shelters, benefiting 162,900 children with educational activities and recreational kits, including psychosocial support programs for 24,000 children.



Around 1,070,502 individuals benefited from a variety of protection interventions in 2024 (342,166 vulnerable Lebanese and 728,336 non-Lebanese, including 629,984 Syrians) including 174,917 received information about their rights and services and 85,015 benefited from community-based protection, empowerment, and prevention programs. In response to the increasing need for legal counseling, 129,599 households benefited from counseling and support regarding civil registration including birth registration, marriage, divorce and death. In addition, 85,052 persons were sensitized on legal topics and legal services and 17,500 children and adults were reached through awareness raising sessions and activities on PSEA.



Child protection community-based services reached a total of 97,342 children (51,642 girls and 45,700 boys) and 29,213 girls, boys, and caregivers (9,314 girls, 6,960 boys and 12,939 caregivers) received focused psychosocial support (F-PSS).



GBV service providers provided services including case management, psychosocial support and tailored legal services and recreational activities for GBV survivors for 42,619 individuals taking place in safe spaces. 59,816 women, girls, men and boys also participated in gender equality and empowerment programs fostering prevention of GBV.

Among the beneficiaries of protection programs are 8548 persons (36% Lebanese) living with physical or intellectual disability (mostly motoric disabilities and visual impairments) who received specialized assistance by specialized organizations. As part of the inter-agency referral analysis, the Protection sector continued to receive the highest number of referrals nationally, with 69,292 cases (66% of all referrals). 61,121 persons received cash to address their protection, including GBV needs. 7,718 refugees were submitted for resettlement, and 923 migrants were supported to safely return to their country of origin.



4,790 trained community focal points conducted information sessions on access to services which significantly contributed to community empowerment and knowledge on services. A review of community-based protection was conducted in 2024 to support the guidance and implementation of community engagement and empowerment across the sector. Online information platforms provided by protection partners were accessed 2.3 million times, providing affected populations with key real time information on their rights and multisectoral assistance.



In 2024, assistance was provided to a total of 30,533 micro and small businesses through access to financial resources, cash, and in-kind grants, compared to 18,018 in 2023. This support contributed to protecting and sustaining these businesses (MSMEs) and the employment opportunities they generate. The reported financial aid extended to such businesses amounted to US \$ 14 million.



9,056 individuals (56 % Lebanese and 44% displaced Syrians) were able to access temporary employment opportunities created under labor-intensive programs (Cash For Work programs), designed not only to provide rapid economic support to the most vulnerable but also to contribute to rehabilitation of municipal services, environmental and productive infrastructure. With a reported investment of USD 2.44 million, 627 villages across the country benefited from the various improvements in communal and productive infrastructure. The assistance provided employment opportunities in return of cash, while creating agricultural assets benefiting small-scale farmers and farming communities.



297,678 individuals (183,907 displaced Syrians, 111,914 Lebanese, 1,486 PRL, 215 Migrants, 39 PRS and 117 from other nationalities) were supported with a variety of shelter interventions to improve their access to adequate shelters or to maintain their dwellings at livable and safe conditions. Key interventions included weatherproofing assistance for 144,057 individuals in informal settlements, enabling families to protect their shelters ahead of winter or to reinforce partially damaged ones after emergencies such as fires, floods, or evictions. The sector also supported 83,975 individuals through fire prevention measures, including the distribution of fire safety kits and fire risk awareness training. Site improvements benefitted 16,550 displaced Syrians in informal settlements, mitigating water inundation risks. Additionally, 5,448 individuals in non-residential buildings received minor repair assistance, and 732 individuals benefited from residential shelter upgrades to minimum humanitarian standards with enhanced security of tenure. Cash for Rent assistance was provided to 21,176 individuals to mitigate eviction. Residential shelters in disadvantaged areas were upgraded for 9,978 individuals, and common areas in buildings housing 1,532 individuals were rehabilitated. Following the emergency response to hostilities, the Shelter sector provided Cash for Shelter assistance to 116,580 individuals displaced internally. Additionally, 430 collective sites with 10,205 housing units were repaired and maintained, enabling them to accommodate approximately 46,000 displaced individuals who fled their homes due to the escalation of hostilities and the worsening of the security situation.

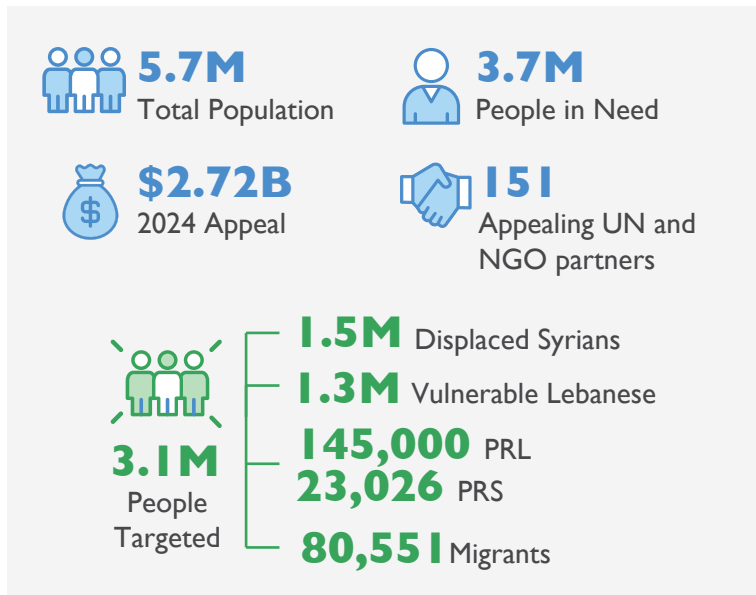


In 2024, the Site Management and Coordination (SMC) sector supported 100,877 IDPs across 483 collective sites, with a strong focus on capacity building, community engagement, site monitoring, and preparedness. A total of 28 training sessions on effective site management including on roles and responsibilities, coordination and service monitoring, community engagement and communication with communities were conducted, reaching 152 individuals, including government officials, UN/NGO staff, and community representatives. SMC partners conducted more than 208 community engagement initiatives including focus group discussions, community engagement consultations and meetings, information sharing, and skills building and development amongst others targeting 174 displaced and host community members to enable them raise concerns, issues, and discuss their needs in a constructive and informative manner, strengthening participatory site governance. Complaint Feedback Mechanisms were established in 14 sites to enhance accountability. Site monitoring covered 831 sites, identifying service gaps, while 246 closed sites were assessed, leading to the decommissioning of 111. Safety audits were conducted in 11 sites, and minor repairs and maintenance toolkits were provided to 33 sites. Preparedness efforts included evacuation planning with the Lebanese Red Cross and the DRM Unit, along with assessments of potential evacuation and reception centers. These efforts were further supported by the development of the Site Management Guidance Document and standardized monitoring tools, reinforcing coordinated and accountable site management in Lebanon.



To support municipalities in delivering basic services to their residents and release the pressure arising from limited municipal capacities, Social Stability sector partners implemented 128 municipal or cluster level basic services and solid waste management projects, supporting 68 municipalities with basic services projects and 59 municipalities and public institutions with solid waste management projects in Lebanon in 2024. The latter helped in the collection and sorting of 25,971 tons of waste, and treatment or transportation of 50,708 tons of municipal solid waste. 5,132 female and male youths across nationalities participated in 340 youth empowerment initiatives. An additional 4,225 individuals (4,113 Lebanese and 112 non-Lebanese) participated in 70 community events (festivals, sports competitions) organized by "Conflict Prevention Mechanisms" - established mechanisms by sector partners aiming to reduce tensions at the local level and through municipalities. Furthermore, 196 partners staff (139 female & 57 male) received training on conflict sensitivity to enhance its mainstreaming in their operations. The training, which also included a Training of Trainers in Arabic, allows staff to integrate conflict sensitivity in their different programming phases and activities, to maximize positive impacts, and mitigate any negative impacts of interventions under the LRP.

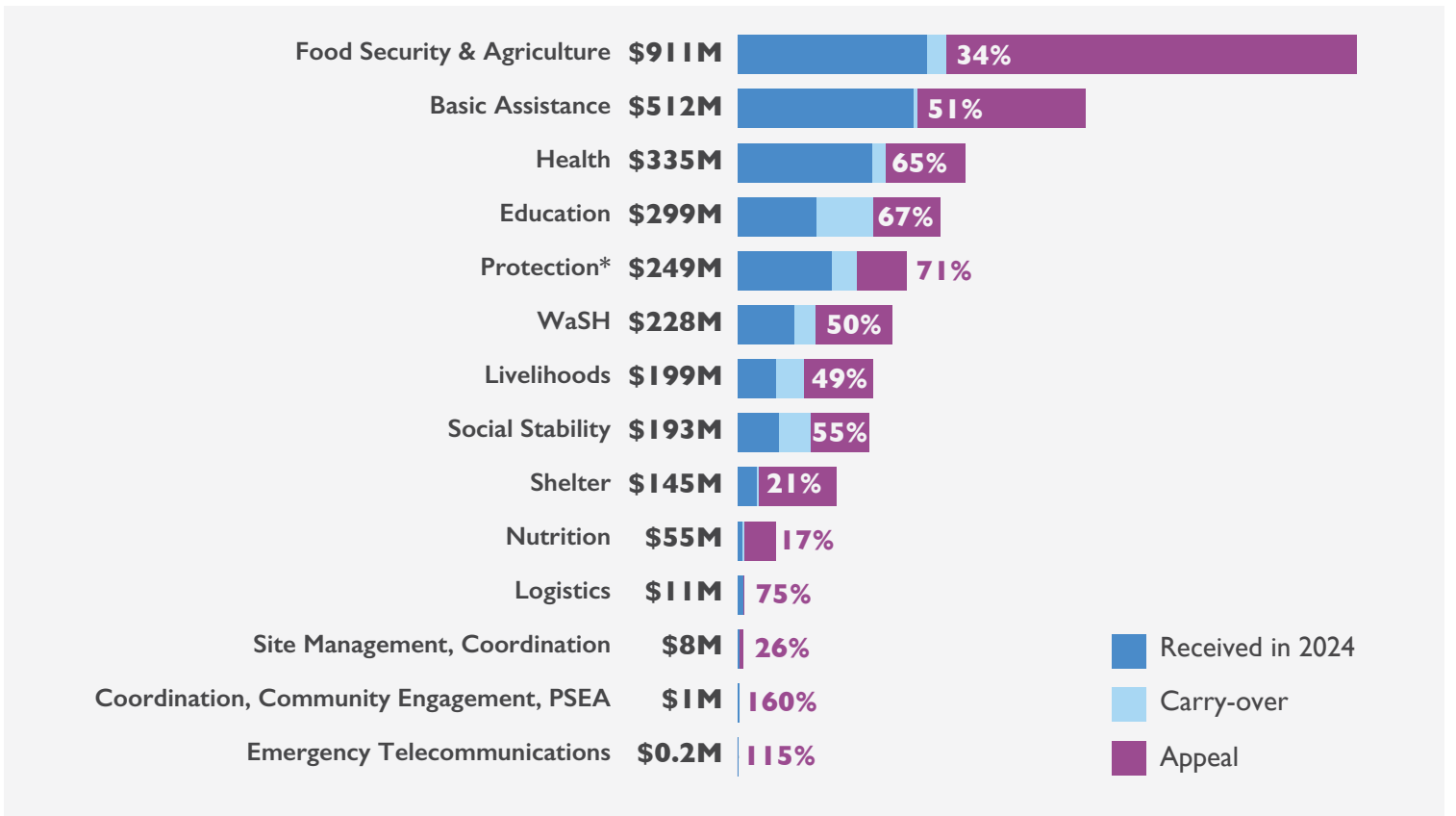
LRP Planning Figures and Funding Update for 2024



Strategic Objectives

-  **Provide immediate humanitarian assistance to vulnerable populations to ensure critical needs are met.**
-  **Support service provision through national systems including national rapid response capacity.**
-  **Ensure protection of the vulnerable populations.**
-  **Reinforce Lebanon's economic, social, and environmental stability.**

2024 funding received and allocated: LRP including Flash Appeal



*For General Protection, the 2024 Appeal is \$152M, and 78% of the funding was allocated and received
 For Child Protection, the 2024 Appeal is \$57M, and 54% of the funding was allocated and received
 For Gender-Based Violence, the 2024 Appeal is \$40M, and 64% of the funding was allocated and received