SUMMARY OF KEY FINDINGS

CAPACITY ASSESSMENT OF WASH SECTOR IN LEBANON

INTRODUCTION

As part of the assessment support mission, capacity assessment requested by the WASH partners to be carried out, the assessment team developed a Capacity Assessment Tool designed to collect information covering aspects, such as, profile, WASH response, WASH activities, transport and warehouse, emergency stock, contingency planning and scaling up for the agencies in the WASH Sector Working Group. The tool was shared with WASH partners on Monday, February 25th, 2013, with feedback required originally by Friday, March 8th, 2013, with an extension up to Friday, March 15th, 2013.

KEY FINDINGS
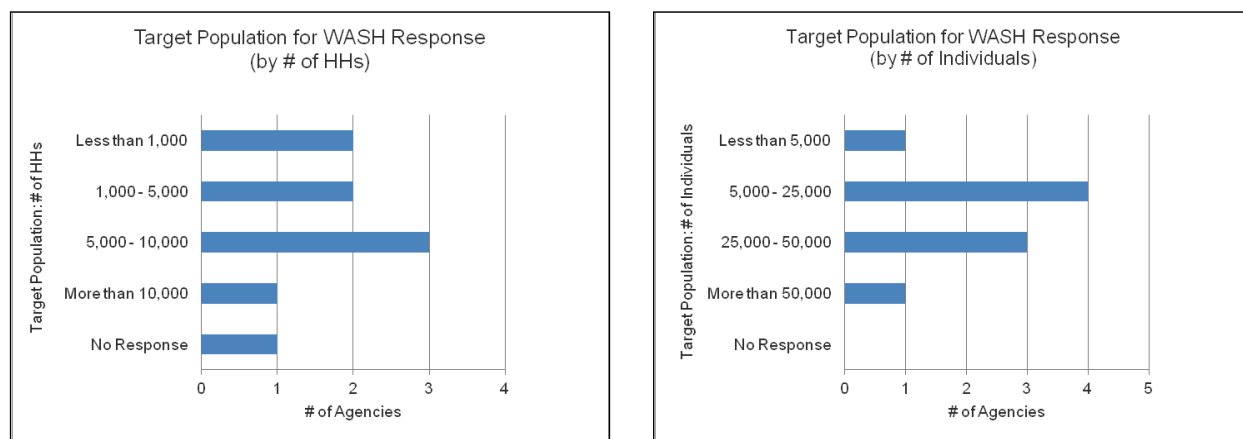
Section A. Profile

A total of 9 agencies actively participated in the capacity assessment of WASH Sector Working Group, Lebanon. Of these, a total of **nine** agencies completed a majority of the questionnaire, providing vital information for the capacity assessment of the WASH sector in country, providing a response rate of 43%, as there are 21 agencies actively participating in the WASH Sector Working Group. The participating organizations were: CISP, GVC, Islamic Relief Lebanon, Makhzoumi Foundation, Mercy Corps, PU-AMI, Solidarites International, UNHCR and World Vision. The response rate, by question, for the survey, on average, was 86%, with only 14% of questions not being answered. Details per question are available in Annex A.

Section B. WASH Response

Agencies provided feedback on the timeframe, targeted population, target areas, funding (confirmed and potential).
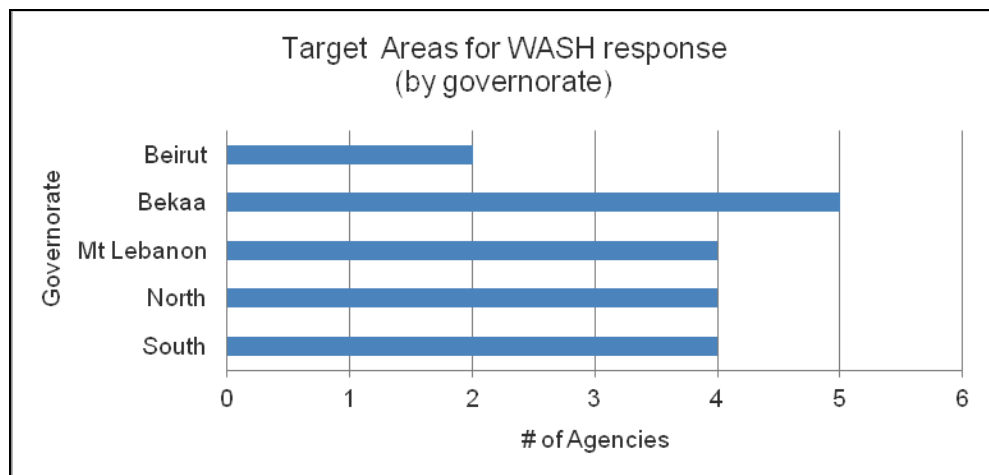
The timeframe for current WASH interventions have a broad range, with the shortest being that of 2 month to the longest being that of 24 months, with a few defined as 'on-going'. The WASH responses targeted approximately 64,672 households or 332,176 individuals. Tables 1 and 2 show the range for the target population for the WASH response by agency.

Tables 1 and 2: Target Population for WASH Response (by HHs and Individuals)
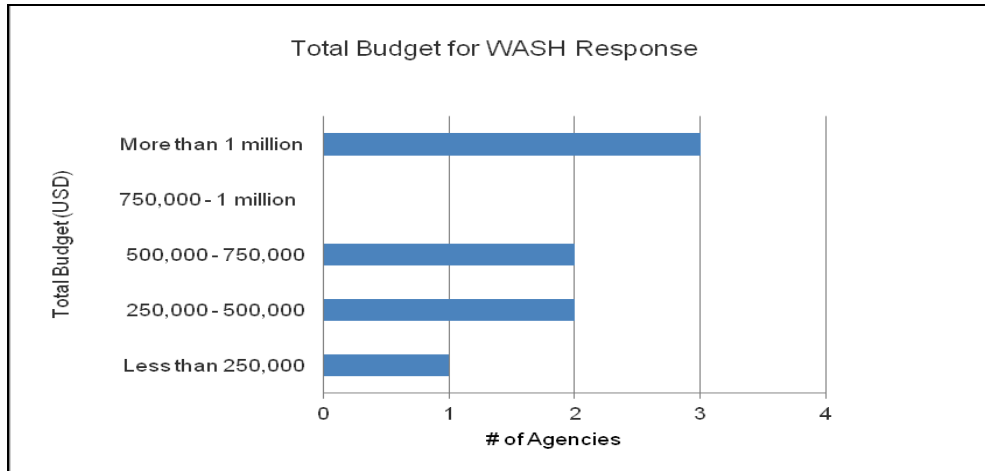

The target areas for WASH response by agencies, are mainly in the governorates of Bekaa, Mt Lebanon, North and South, as shown in Table 3. Information for response by agencies in each governorate, by district is highlighted in Annex B.

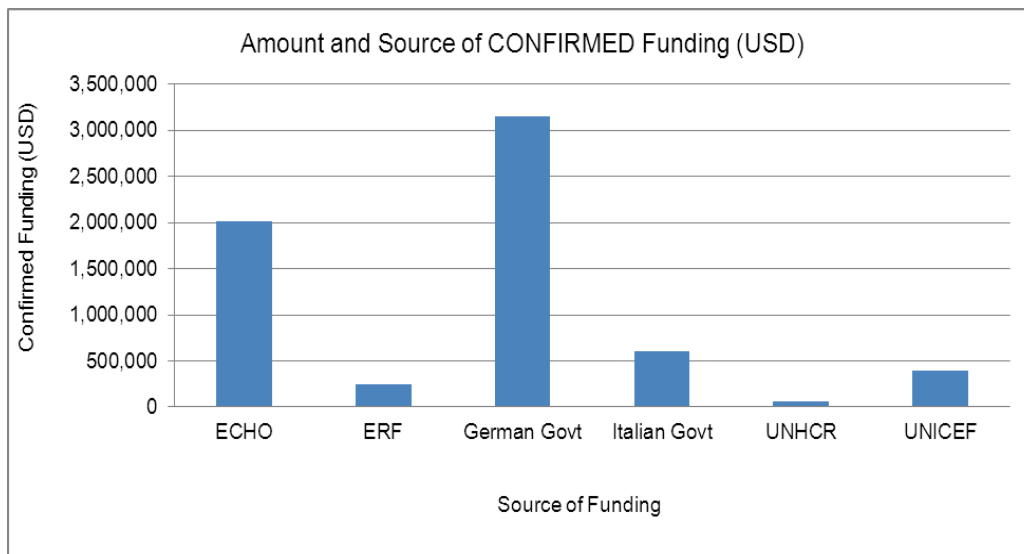**Table 3: Target Areas for WASH Response (by governorate)**

The total budget allocated to the WASH response by the agencies is 9,227,199 USD. This amounts to 27.78 USD per beneficiary (based on the targeted population figure reported). Table 4 highlights the distribution of the total budget by agencies.

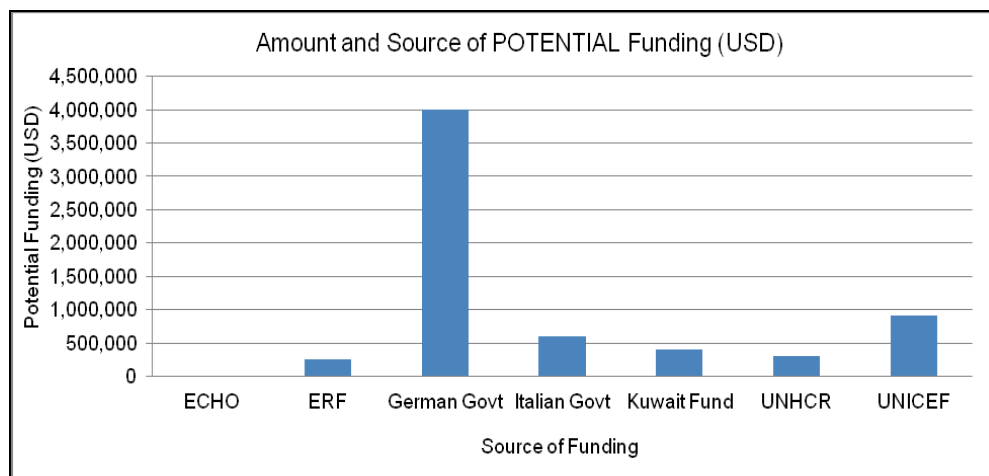**Table 4: Total Budget for WASH Response (in USD)**

It is interesting to note, that the confirmed amount of funding totals 6,470,892 USD. This is comprised of six donor sources, including, ECHO, ERF, German Government, Italian Government, UNHCR and UNICEF, as shown in Table 5.

Table 5: Amount and Source of CONFIRMED Funding (in USD)

Additionally, agencies reported on the potential amount of funding totals 646,200 USD. This is comprised of seven donor sources, including, ECHO, ERF, German Government, Italian Government, Kuwait Fund, UNHCR and UNICEF, as shown in Table 6.

Table 6: Amount and Source of POTENTIAL Funding (in USD)

Section C. WASH Activities

Agencies reported a total of 7 assessments being carried out, with 1 focused on WASH and 6 focused on multi sectors.

The planned WASH activities by target population by agencies are summarized in Table 7. It is important to note that only five of the eight agencies responded were able to provide quantifiable details.

Table 7: Planned WASH activity per target population (HHs and Individuals) per number of agencies

Planned Activities	Targeted HH/Individuals	# of Agencies
Water supply	6,000 HHs 52,253 Individuals	4
Water treatment	8,010 HHs 12,000 Individuals	5
Sanitation	2,770 HHs 70,023 Individuals	5
Hygiene promotion	9,660 HHs 68,000 Individuals	5

Planned Activities	Targeted HH/Individuals	# of Agencies
Family hygiene kits (WASH sector recommended)	5,500 HHs 201,150 Individuals	5
Baby kits (WASH sector recommended)	1,700 HHs 22,000 Individuals	4
Other (please specify)	0	0

The achieved WASH activities by target population by agencies are summarized in Table 8. It is important to note that only four of the six agencies responded were able to provide quantifiable details.

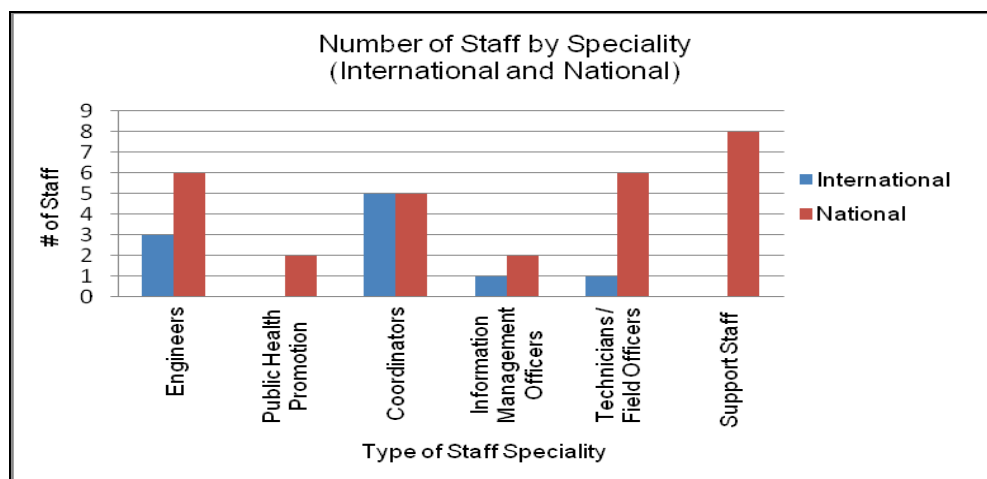**Table 8: Achieved WASH activity per target population (HHs and Individuals) per number of agencies**

Planned Activities	Targeted HH/Individuals	# of Agencies
Water supply	6,000 HHs 1,000 Individuals	3
Water treatment	430 HHs 4,310 Individuals	4
Sanitation	16042 Individuals	3
Hygiene promotion	16,300 Individuals	5
Family hygiene kits (WASH sector recommended)	617 HHs 201,150 Individuals	3
Baby kits (WASH sector recommended)	231HHs 20,202 Individuals	4
Other (please specify)	0	0

Section D. Human Resources

The total number of available staff working on the WASH response for the agencies is 113. Human resources are composed of international and national staff members, representing specialities, such as, Engineers, Public Health Promotion Experts, Coordinators, Information

Management Officers, Technicians / Field Officers and Support Staff (Finance, Administration, Logistics etc.) as shown in Table 9.

Table 9: Number of Staff by Speciality (International and National)

Section E. Transport and Warehouse
Agencies also reported on the availability of transport options, such as, pick-ups, trucks of small capacity (5 tons), trucks of medium capacity (10 tons) and trucks of large capacity (30 tons). A majority of the agencies stated that these would be rented or hired as needs arise. Furthermore, agencies also reported that four wheel drive vehicles were available to support field staff.

Most agencies also reported the availability of warehouses, with locations varying throughout the country. The locations reported were: Beirut (300 m^2 capacity), Baalbeck (80 m^2 capacity), Chekaa, Jdeideh (70 m^2 capacity), Baalbek (5 m^2 capacity), Heigh, Beddawi, Mazraa (40 m^2 capacity), Zahle, Tripoli and Hilalieh, Saida, Beeka and Chtoura.
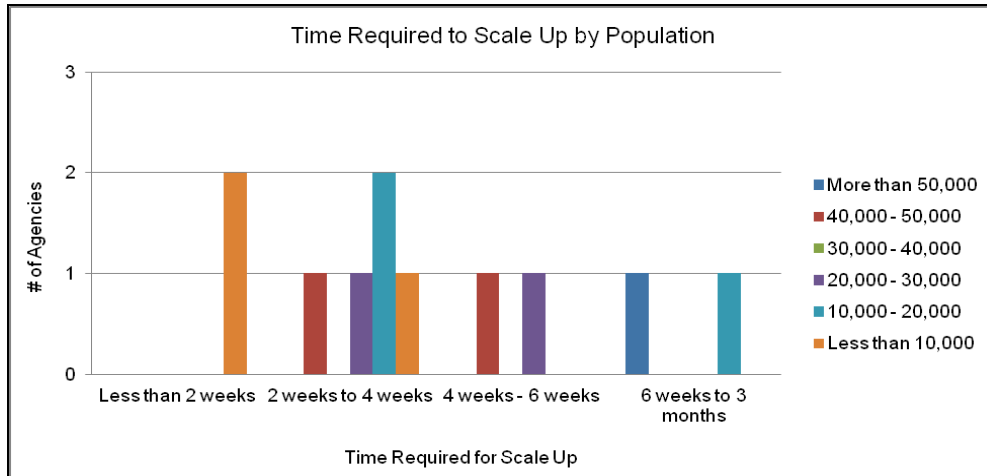
Section F. Emergency Stock
The type and quantities of available emergency stocks were also reported on by the agencies. The most significant items reports were that of family hygiene and baby kits (27,136 and 31,100 respectively), followed by that of water storage tanks / bladders, water purification chemicals (bulk water treatment), water tankers (trucking and storage) and household water treatment (filters and chemicals).

Section G. Contingency and Scale Up
Of the agencies that responded, 57% reported having a contingency plan for WASH, with 43% not having one. No agency shared the details of the plan.
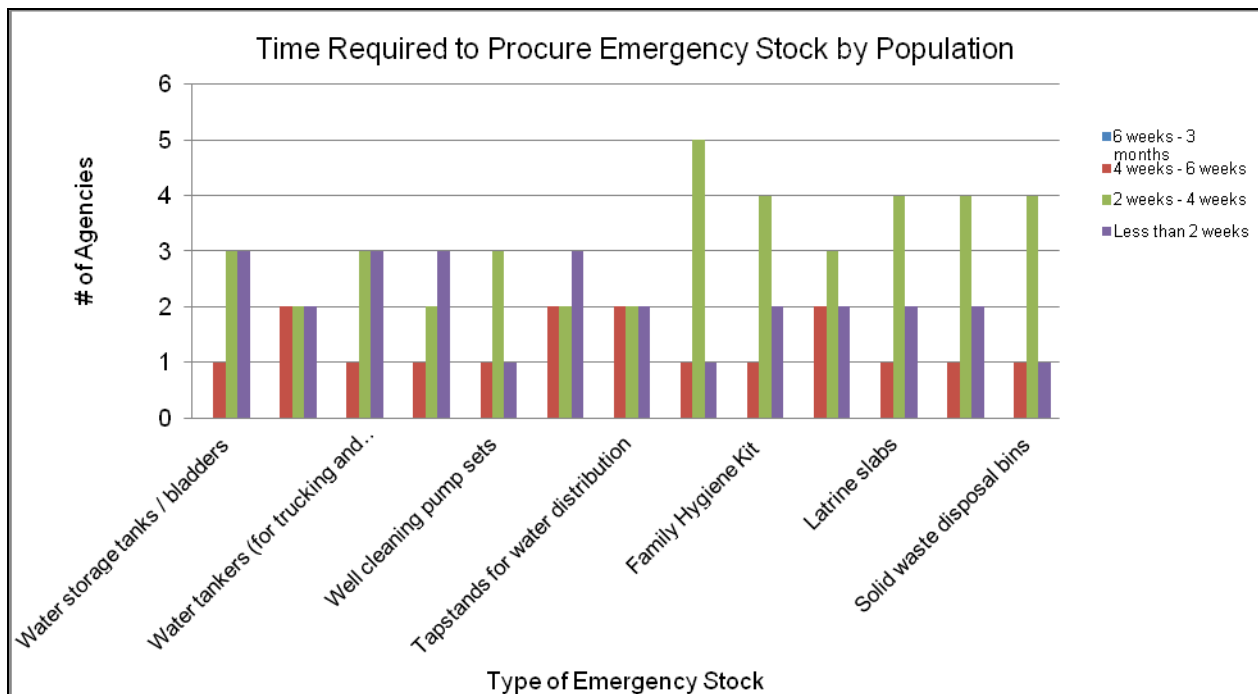
Agencies also indicated the time required to scale up and provide a WASH response to additional beneficiaries as shown in Table 10.

Table 10: Time Required to Scale Up by Population

Additionally, agencies indicated the time required to procure additional emergency stock as shown in Table 11.

Table 11: Time Required to Procure Emergency Stock by Population

ANALYSIS

Due to the limited response rate and lack of completeness of the collected data, it is not possible to highlight more than findings from the data sets available. With that said, it is not possible to carry out an analysis or assess the capacity of the WASH sector to respond in Lebanon.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSION

Due the fact that the current findings are inconclusive to provide a comprehensive assessment analysis of the capacity WASH sector it is important to emphasize added value of establishment the capacity of WASH sector in Lebanon towards the WASH contingency planning. It is recommended that WASH Sector Working Group's coordination mechanism, lead by UNHCR with support from UNICEF urge partners to complete the exercise as a matter priority.