



## KEY ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE MONTH

**53** CSPs were completed &  
**4,385** individuals received vocational training

### HIGHLIGHTS:

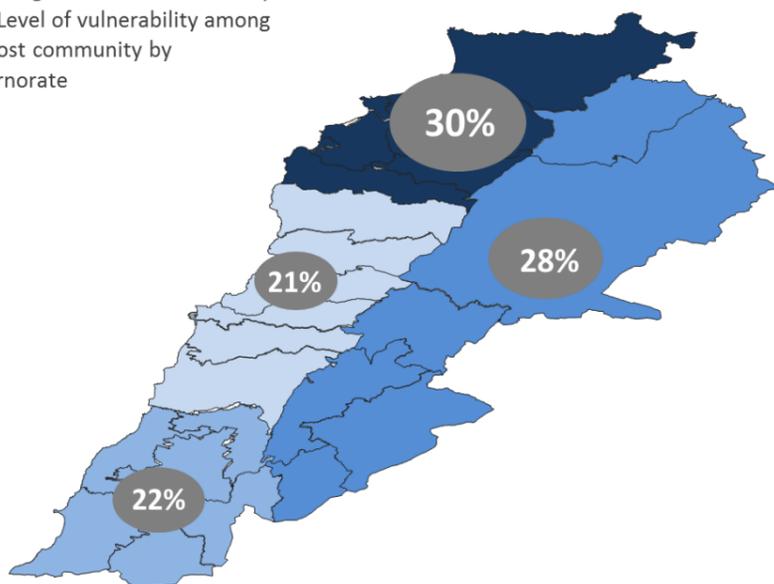
Some 53 community support projects (CSPs) were completed in one month, benefitting 136 communities. The funds invested in communities through these projects in March amount to over USD 2 millions.

A further 136 change agents, including 14 refugee representatives, were trained in addressing misperceptions fuelling tensions.

With regard to livelihood activities, 1,839 Syrian refugees, 570 Lebanese and 22 Palestine refugees from Syria benefitted from vocational and life-skills' training, while 629 Syrians, 43 Palestine refugees from Syria and 332 affected Lebanese benefitted from income generation opportunities.

### EQUITY MAP:

Percentage of cadastral with very High Level of vulnerability among the host community by Governorate



Leading Agencies: UNDP Shombi Sharp - shombi.sharp@undp.org, UNHCR -Anna Leer -leer@unhcr.org (SC) and Carol El Sayed - elsayed@unhcr.org (Livelihoods)

Reporting Agencies:



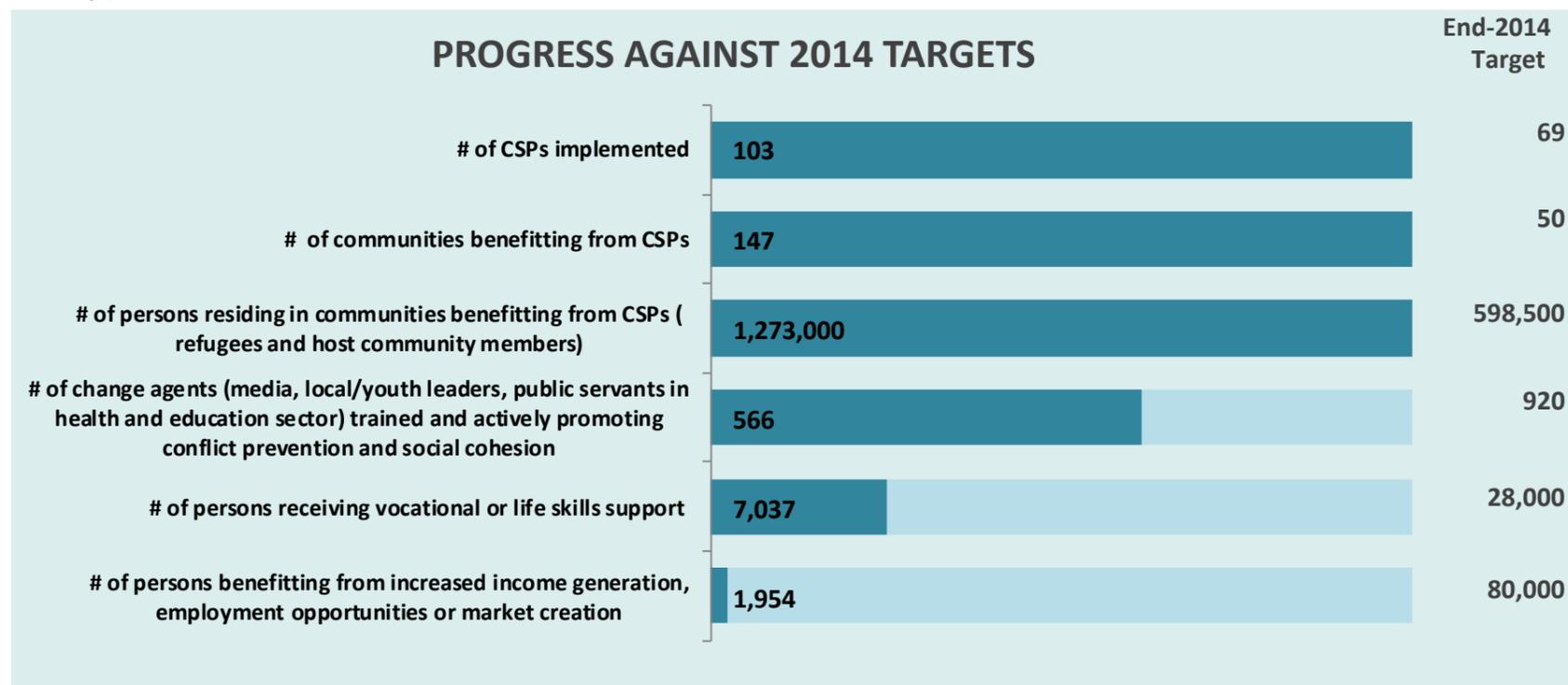
### NEEDS ANALYSIS:

The recent multi-sector needs assessment confirmed that the priority of the sector remains alleviating immediate sources of tensions, particularly economic pressure and access to livelihoods. Other priority needs include the need to counterbalance misperceptions, increase opportunities for interaction between and among communities, increase capacity of local conflict mitigation mechanisms, and ensure that the humanitarian response is conflict-sensitive and fully integrates the do-no-harm approach. For livelihoods, the main priority is to focus on income-generating opportunities for groups most at risk and affected by the crisis.

An important number of CSPs have been implemented to address priority needs of communities and alleviate pressure on services. Other critical activities, such as setting up local conflict mechanisms, training change agents, and providing income-generation and employment opportunities need to be implemented soon.

In the coming month, the sector will focus on producing guidelines to enhance the social cohesion impact of the existing local participatory processes, identifying strategic opportunities to integrate social cohesion issues in the work of other sectors (notably the health sector), strengthening definitions and categorizations of vocational training programmes (together with the Education sector), and harmonizing procedures of cash-for-work schemes (together with the Cash Working Group).

### PROGRESS AGAINST 2014 TARGETS



Source: figures reported above reflect the information reported to Sector Coordinators by Partners participating in Working Groups