

## SITUATION ANALYSIS

Results reported in the sector for the past two months remain in line with previous months and significantly lower than progress recorded in the first part of the year. This is due to some key partners facing funding gaps while new programmes are just starting and will only show results in 2016.

Yet significant progress were made in establishing three new conflict mitigation mechanisms in Bekaa (in Qsarnaba, Fakehe, Laboue), with 20 members from host and displaced communities and three municipal officials in each locations identified. These were trained in negotiation, non-violent communication, conducting needs assessments, and project design to de-escalate violent disputes and identify potential projects to address resource competition. The below map shows the location of the 39 similar mechanisms established this year.

Other key activities of the sector to defuse tensions included organizing peacebuilding initiatives for youth in Bekaa, engaging a total of 160 youth. One new municipality is also benefitting from staffing support (Kawashra in Akkar) to facilitate community outreach and coordination with response partners. In Nabatieh, eight municipalities benefitted from the completion of small-scale community support projects aiming at alleviating resource pressure.

Support to central level institutions made good progress, notably by supporting the decentralization of the government disaster risk management capacity to the governorate level. This support is aiming at enabling Governors offices not only to prepare for disasters but also to adjust their strategic planning to the new demographic and social realities on the ground. Governors office in Baalbek-Hermel, North, Mount Lebanon and South now have their own disaster risk management cell established, and are able to maintain social stability when reacting to possible in their respective territory.

Finally, social stability featured as one of the three core topic in the Lebanon country consultation that took place on 9 October ahead of the November Resilience Development Forum in Amman. During this consultation key government, civil society and UN representatives emphasized the need for convergence in the most tense locations, equal opportunities in the most vulnerable communities, improved rule of law, a human-right based approach to service delivery and adequate funding of municipalities as key overarching social stability principles to be respected across the response.

