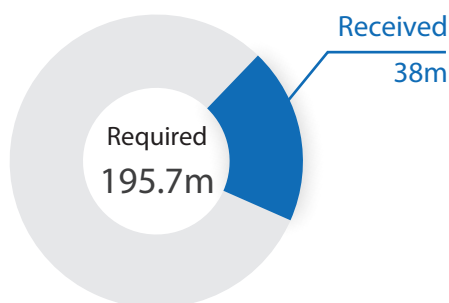
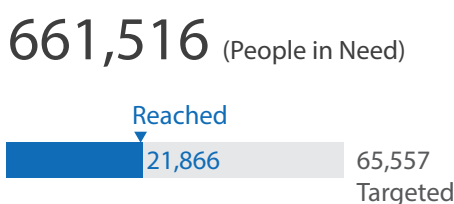


The monthly dashboard summarizes the progress made by partners involved in the Lebanon Crisis Response and highlights trends affecting people in need. Partners in Lebanon are working to ensure that for vulnerable groups, especially youth, access to income and employment is improved.

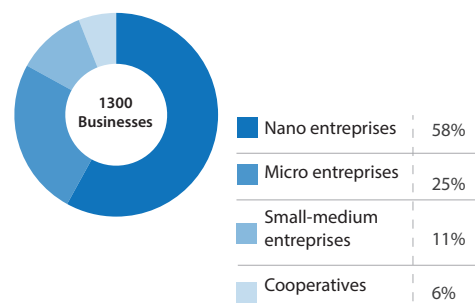
2017 funding status as end of July 2017



Targeted population groups

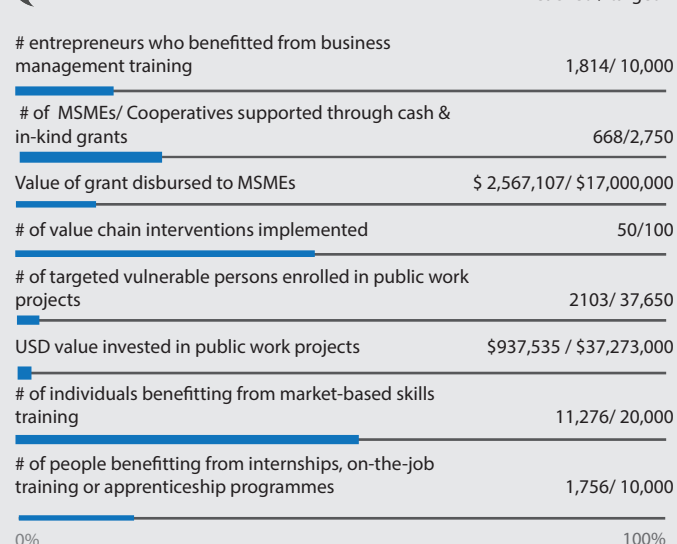


Business reached by type

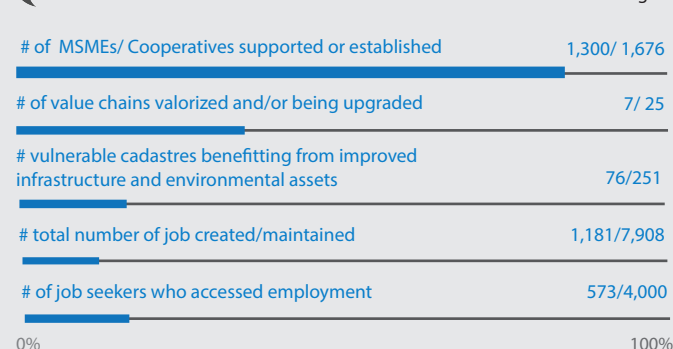


Progress against targets - Activity indicators

Activities

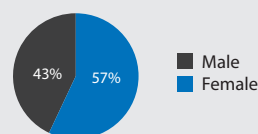


Outputs

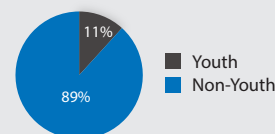


Breakdown by Age and Gender

Men vs. women benefitting from livelihood programmes

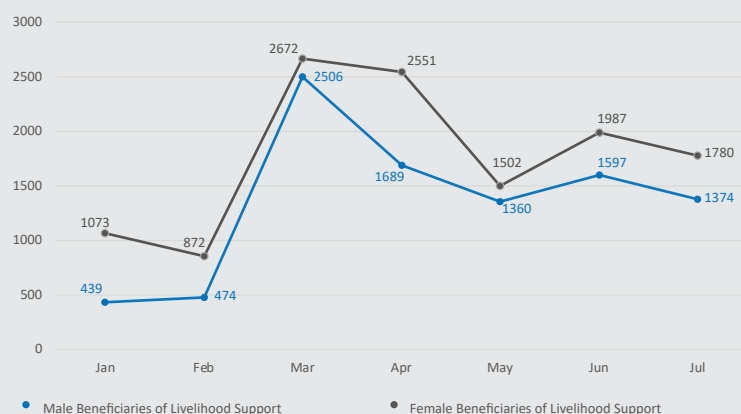


Entrepreneurs who benefitted from business management training

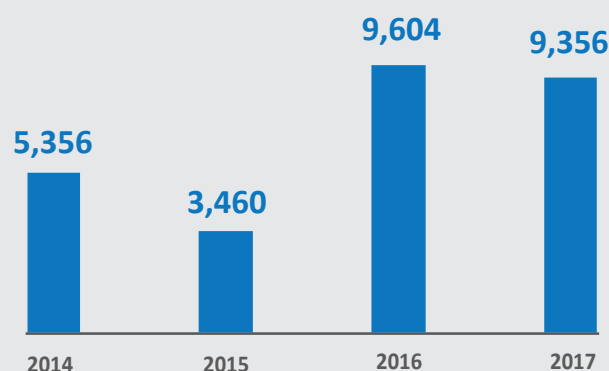


Analysis

Number of Beneficiaries by gender per month (2017)



Average number of direct beneficiaries reached per quarter



PROGRESS TOWARDS SECTOR OUTCOMES AND OUTPUTS IN Q2

Livelihoods partners achieved promising results in the first half of 2017, following the sharp increase in resources and funding which began in late 2016. With 34 active partners and over USD 60 million available for programming (2017 funding & carry over), compared to USD 10 million received at the same point last year, the sector has an unprecedented opportunity to scale up impact and deliver results.

The strong focus placed on job creation following the London and Brussels conferences enabled 1,181 long-term employment opportunities to be created/maintained in 2017, representing over twice the total 2016 job creation figure. As a key engine for growth, 668 businesses were supported through the provision of in-kind and cash grants of a cumulated value of US\$2.6m (vs. 648 MSMEs supported for the whole of 2016 through US\$1.6m worth of grants). In addition, 1,814 entrepreneurs and employees benefited from business management trainings since January.

Livelihoods partners are increasingly focusing on the latter type of support, as evidence from recent programme evaluation suggests that the provision of business development services, technical assistance and coaching are key to ensure the sustainable growth of supported companies. In parallel, the sector is currently engaged in the development of seven key value chains in the waste management, furniture and agro-food/dairy sectors through 50 interventions conducted in the North/Akkar, Bekaa and South governorates. Evidence suggests that the potential return on investment of such interventions is high, especially in the waste management sector, with sizeable job creation opportunities.

On the supply side of the labour market, 11,276 vulnerable individuals completed market-based skills trainings (53% of whom Syrians), a remarkable threefold increase compared to Q2 2016. Despite partners' efforts to combine the provision of such trainings with job placement schemes, only 573 trainees were successfully placed into jobs so far, confirming the need to deepen our collaboration with the private sector.

On a similar note, the number of labor-intensive interventions, which are both complex and costly to implement, has remained quite limited with only 2,103 beneficiaries working on infrastructure rehabilitation and environmental assets improvements in 184 villages. This represents around 2/3rd of the Q2 2016 figure and less than 6% of sector's target for 2017, emphasizing the urgent need for larger-scale programmes to be implemented in the coming months.

CHANGES IN CONTEXT IN Q2

The sector organized a Private Sector Engagement workshop in June 2017 to highlight the importance of deepening our collaboration with Lebanese businesses under the crisis response. Engaging the private sector at the programmatic, structural and institutional levels remains to this date one of the sector's most pressing challenges. A possible recommendation would be to set up a dedicated platform composed of representatives of GoL, the private sector and development partners to provide a more structured and permanent framework for collaboration between all involved stakeholders.

This event was followed by the organization by the Ministry of Economy and Trade of the first SME forum on 11th July, which gathered over 600 representatives of the government, the private sector and development partners. Its objective was to fuel the ongoing reflection on possible ways in which to develop more strategic and sustainable partnerships with the business community.

The first wave of the stabilization survey confirmed that perception of job competition continues to be identified as the key driver of inter-community tensions (62% of Lebanese respondents consider that competition over low-skilled jobs is the main source of inter-community conflict). However, it should also be highlighted that the local protests against Syrian labor witnessed throughout Lebanon earlier this year have markedly decreased, and that market analysis from partners confirms the existence of competition only for specific segments of the labour market such as unskilled construction work. This confirms the need to base livelihoods programming on solid market research and combine it with other interventions to mitigate misperceptions in order to maximize the impact of livelihoods interventions on stability in Lebanon.

Organizations

The achievements described in this dashboard are the collective work of the following organizations: ACF, ACTED, AMEL, ANERA Lebanon, AVSI, AlMajmoua, BIAT, Basmeh & Zeitooneh, CONCERN, Caritas, DOT, DRC, GVC, Hadatha, ICU, IECD, ILO, IRC, Injaz, LOST, LebRelief, Lebanese League of Women in Business, MSL Lebanon, Mercy Corps, Near East Foundation, OXFAM, PU-AMI, RMF, SCI, SIF, TDH, The Nawaya Network, UNDP, UNIDO



Facts and Figures

13%

Percentage of Lebanese Households registered with NPTF who have access to full time employment

71%

Percentage of Syrian households living below the poverty line (\$3.84 per/day)

153,600

Estimated number of Syrians employed

78%

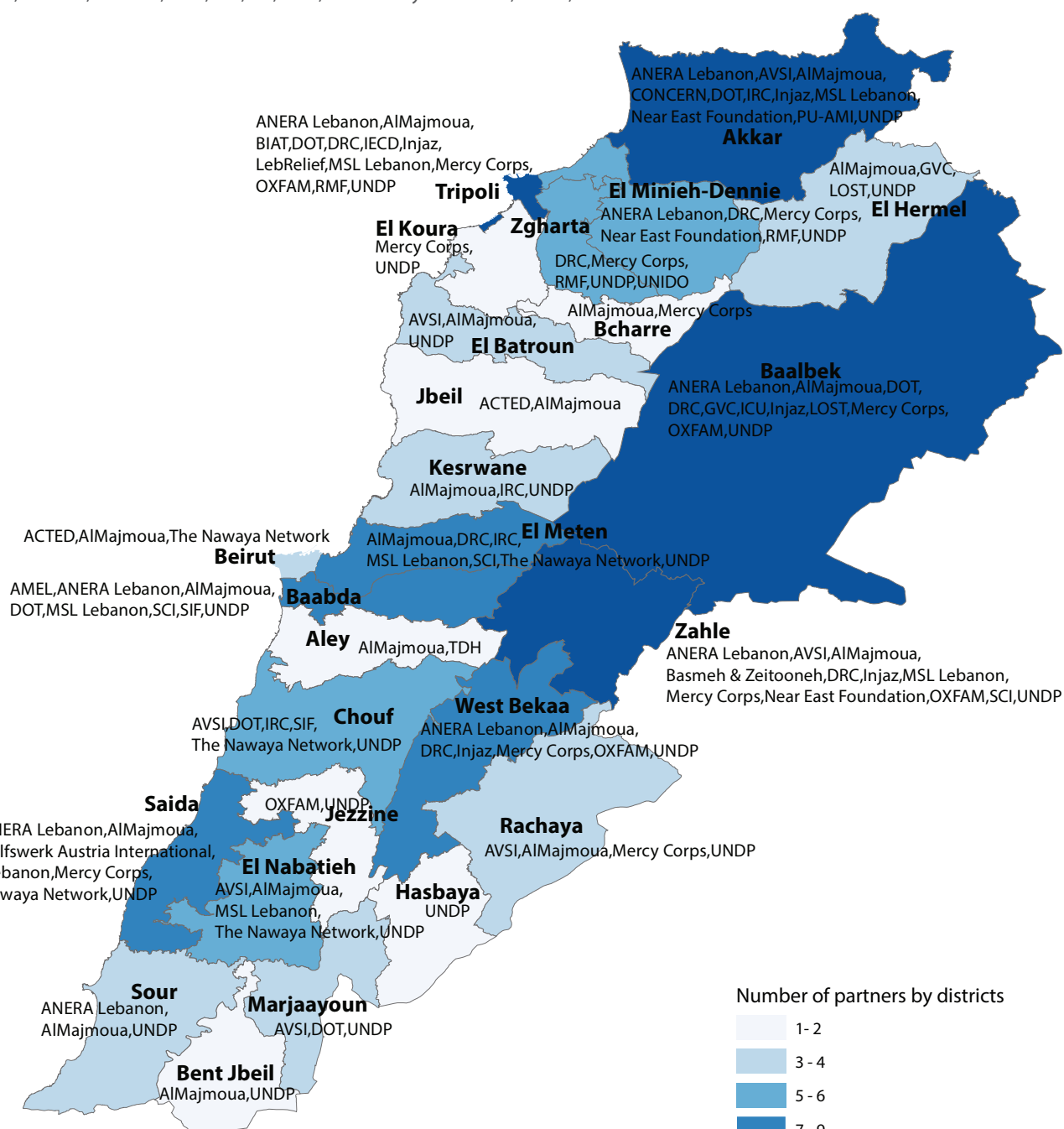
Percentage of Lebanese SMEs concentrated in Beirut and Mount Lebanon area



Organizations per district

The achievements described in this dashboard are the collective work of the following 34 organizations:

ACF, ACTED, AMEL, ANERA Lebanon, AVSI, AIMajmoua, BIAT, Basmeh & Zeitooneh, CONCERN, Caritas, DOT, DRC, GVC, Hadatha, ICU, IECD, ILO, IRC, Injaz, LOST, LebRelief, Lebanese League of Women in Business, MSL Lebanon, Mercy Corps, Near East Foundation, OXFAM, PU-AMI, RMF, SCI, SIF, TDH, The Nawaya Network, UNDP, UNIDO



Note: This map has been produced by UNDP based on maps and material provided by the Government of Lebanon for Inter Agency operational purposes. It does not constitute an official United Nations map. The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.