LCRP Key Facts and Figures

Lebanon Crisis Response Plan 2018

(June 2018)



The Lebanon Crisis Response Plan (LCRP) 2017-2020 is a multi-year plan between the Government of Lebanon and its international and national partners. Figures on this factsheet are taken from the 2018 LCRP update, complemented through year-end and quarterly sector dashboards.



5.9 million 5.9 MIIIION
Estimated population

Stimated population

Stimated population



3.3 million People in need

1.3 million children



Average size of families registered with UNHCR



\$2.68 billion Funding required



2.8 million



1.5 million **Displaced Syrians**



1 million Vulnerable Lebanese



257,460 PRL 34,000 PRS



Appealing UN and **NGO Partners**

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES



1. Ensure protection of vulnerable populations

Impact 1: Displaced persons from Syria and vulnerable populations live in a safe, protective



3. Support service provision through national systems

Impact 3: Vulnerable populations have equitable access to basic services (health, education, water, energy, solid waste, shelter and social protection) through national (public and private) system



2. Provide immediate assistance to vulnerable populations

Impact 2: Immediate humanitarian needs of the most vulnerable populations are met



4. Reinforce Lebanon's economic, social and environmental stability

Impact 4: Mitigated deterioration in the economic condition of vulnerable populations

Impact 5: Social stability is strengthened in Lebanon

Impact 6: Mitigated environmental impact of the Syrian crisis, to avoid further degradation of the natural eco-system and ensure its long-term sustainability



PEOPLE TARGETED

REQUIREMENTS (US\$)

PARTNERS

3,214,690

1,890,000

PROTECTION

incl. Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) and Child Protection (CP)

986,942 Syrian refugees in Lebanon registered by UNHCR (as at 30 April 2018)

74% Displaced Syrians aged 15 years and above without valid legal residency

19% Displaced Syrian households with all members holding valid legal residency (2016: 21%)

17% Birth certificates of displaced Syrian children born in Lebanon registered with Foreigners' Registry (cumulative)

66% Displaced Syrian households with at least one member with specific needs

14% Displaced Syrian households having member with physical or mental disabilities (Lebanese: 9%; PRS: 10%; PRL: 8%)

10% Displaced Syrians planning to move in next 6 months, of which 40% due to eviction by landlord/owner and 5% due to eviction by authorities

90% Reported SGBV incidents involving women and girls

27% Syrian women between 15-19 years married or in union





3,311,985

PEOPLE TARGETED



2.236.299

REOUIREMENTS (US\$)



110

PARTNERS



SOCIAL STABILITY

95% People believing that the Lebanese have been good hosts to refugees since 2011

94% People agreeing that the presence of Syrians is placing too much strain on Lebanon's resources (water, electricity, etc.)

33% People reporting 'very positive' or 'positive' relations between Lebanese and Syrians in their area (source: ARK III)

65% Lebanese citing competition for lower-skilled jobs as source of tension (Syrians: 50%) (source: ARK III)

18% Displaced Syrians reported having experienced verbal or physical harassment in last 3 months

86% Lebanese believing that some restrictions on foreigners' movements help to keep their areas safe (source: ARK III)

400 Municipalities implementing a curfew affecting refugees

32% Refugees living in informal settlements not benefitting from municipal waste collection

40% Increase in municipal expenditure for waste disposal since 2011

251 Cadastres identified as most vulnerable

503 Municipal support projects implemented since 2011, totalling > \$32m (and 40 projects totaling \$3m implemented in 2018)

81 Municipalities having self-functioning dialogue and conflict prevention mechanisms (and 23 newly established in 2018)



PEOPLE TARGETED

REQUIREMENTS (US\$)

2,243,000

1,354,000

BASIC ASSISTANCE

76% Displaced Syrians below poverty line (\$3.84/day) (2016:71%)

58% Displaced Syrians in extreme poverty (\$2.9/day) (2016: 53%)

65% Palestine refugees in Lebanon below poverty line

Lebanese households categorized as poor (est.)

87% Displaced Syrian households in debt Average cumulative debt (2016: \$857 \$798

75% Displaced Syrian households resorting to negative coping mechanisms

66% Displaced Syrian households using crisis or emergency coping strategies

Palestine refugees from Syria relying heavily on UNRWA assistance as main source of income

\$98 Average monthly expenditure for displaced Syrians (per person)

\$114 Minimum expenditure basket (MEB) (per person per month)

Survival minimum expenditure basket (SMEB) per person per month)

Households (or 366,000 individuals) receiving multi-purpose cash assistance (April 2018), of which 48% female-headed households

6.2 Average size of families receiving cash





1,905,000

PEOPLE TARGETED





PARTNERS



FOOD SECURITY

91% Displaced Syrian households who are food insecure

95% Palestine refugees from Syria considered food insecure

38% Displaced Syrian households with inadequate food consumption

Displaced Syrian female-headed households with inadequate food consumption

10% Lebanese households vulnerable to food insecurity

56% Lebanese households using food-related coping strategies

Displaced Syrian households experiencing low dietary diversity

Allocation of monthly expenditure towards food

Displaced Syrian households with high food expenditures (above 65% of total expenditure)

Most food insecure displaced Syrians spending more than 50% of monthly expenditure on food

Food assistance (WFP) per person per month

Displaced Syrian households depending on food voucher/e-card for income source (2016: 33%)

Households borrowing money to buy food

40% People employed in agriculture sector considered as poor



PARTNERS

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2,475,490

PEOPLE TARGETED



REQUIREMENTS (US\$)





HEALTH

- 46% Displaced Syrians needing to access PHC services in previous 6 months
- 11% Displaced Syrians requiring primary healthcare in previous 6 months but not able to access it
- 24% Displaced Syrians needing to access secondary health care in previous 6 months
- 22% Displaced Syrians requiring secondary health care in previous 6 months but not able to access it
- 74% Displaced Syrian women receiving antenatal care services out of all who delivered
- 55% Displaced Syrian women accessing antenatal care reporting four or more visits
- Displaced Syrian women who delivered reporting accessing post-natal care
- 11% Allocation of monthly expenditure towards health care
- \$154 Average monthly household expenditure on health care (2016: \$148)
- 208 MoPH primary health care centres
- 135 Facilities offering subsidized primary health care
- 62 MoPH primary health care centres offering subsidized primary health care services

PEOPLE TARGETED

REQUIREMENTS (US\$)

PARTNERS

1,095,369

457,682

EDUCATION

- 349 Second-shift schools (2017/18 school year)
- Non-Lebanese students in public schools (2017/18 school year)
- Non-Lebanese children (3-18 yrs) in formal education (2017/18 school year) (source: MEHE/PMU)
- Palestine refugee children enrolled in 66 UNRWA schools, 36.775
- of which 5,482 are PRS (2017/18 school year) Syrian children aged 3-18 years out of school
 - Syrian children aged 6-14 years enrolled in school (2016:
- 94.988 Children and youth in non-formal education provided with transportation in 2017
- Syrian children and youth benefiting from language support programmes in community venues
- Parents participating in Parent Community Groups to enhance their engagement in education in 2017
- 377 Education Community Liaison volunteers deployed in 259 second-shift public schools (Jan-Apr 2018)



PEOPLE IN NEED



PEOPLE TARGETED



REQUIREMENTS (US\$)



PARTNERS





- 3% Lebanon's sewage receiving secondary (biological) treatment before finding its way into local environment, groundwater, streams, coastline, etc.
- Water consumed was treated (pre-crisis) before reaching the environment
- Population using safely managed drinking water services People residing in informal settlements relying on trucked
- 23% Displaced Syrians living in non-residential buildings reporting not having enough water (informal settlements: 20%; residential buildings: 17%)
- Displaced Syrians living in non-residential buildings reporting not having access to flush toilet or improved latrine (informal settlements: 57%; residential buildings:
- People in informal settlements requiring regular desludging, at cost of approximately \$8.6 m in 12 months
- Disabled people using disability-adjusted sanitation
- Cases of notifiable communicable diseases caused by



PEOPLE IN NEED



PEOPLE TARGETED



REQUIREMENTS (US\$)



PARTNERS





SHFI TFR

- 73% Displaced Syrians living in residential buildings, of which 25% are deemed below minimum physical humanitarian standards
- 17% Displaced Syrians living in informal settlements (259,281 individuals, of which 80% requiring weatherproofing
- 9% Displaced Syrians living in non-residential buildings, of which more than 48% are deemed below minimum physical humanitarian standards
- 53% Displaced Syrian households living in inadequate shelter conditions (estimated 795,000 individuals)
- Displaced Syrian households living in overcrowded shelter conditions (2016: 27%)
- 5,180 Informal settlements throughout Lebanon (45,650 tents)
- 65% Households living in informal settlements who received weatherproofing shelter materials
- \$183 Average rental cost per household in 2017
- 6% Displaced Syrians with fixed rental conditions through written lease agreement
- 63,768 People benefitting from rehabilitation / upgrade / repair of substandard buldings into adequate shelters
- 4.847 Individuals benefiting from "cash for rent" (Jan-Apr 2018)



PEOPLE TARGETED

PARTNERS

182,169

LIVELIHOODS

\$87.89 bn GDP (purchasing power parity) (2017 est.)

- GDP real growth rate (pre-crisis: 8%)
- Decrease in export since 2011
- Ranking of Lebanon on World Bank "Doing Business" indicators (2016, published in DB 2017)
- Ranking of Lebanon on Global Entrepreneurship Monitor
- 51% Unemployment rate among heads of vulnerable Lebanese households enrolled with NPTP (2015 data)
- Lebanese households registered with NPTP with access to full-time employment
- Beneficiaries of NPTP with access to work (out of total of 460,000 individuals), of which 20% on full-time, 22% on seasonal and 58% on temporary basis
- 153,600 Syrians employed in Lebanon (40% of Syrian labour force) (est.)
 - Displaced Syrian households with no or only one working member
 - Displaced Syrians earning less than survival minimum expenditure basket
 - Unemployment rate for Palestine refugees in Lebanon 23%
 - Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises and Cooperatives supported or established in 2017
 - 2,305 Jobs generated/retained in Lebanese businesses in 2017





PEOPLE TARGETED

1,119,172

REQUIREMENTS (US\$)

PARTNERS

ENERGY

- 715 MW capacity in power added since 2010
- 486 MW of additional power supply needed to cover increased electricity demand from displaced Syrians (est.)
- 33% Energy supplied to displaced Syrians, out of total energy supplied in Lebanon
- 3,400 MW peak demand
- 2,720 MW installed capacity available at peak supply
 - 2 LED lamps required per household residing in informal settlements, to reduce energy consumption
 - 4 Distributed renewable energy systems installed for electricity generation
 - Sites provided with electrical connections to promote safety and installation of legal electrical connections
- 18,915 People reached through reinforcement of distribution network in 5 cazas