



LCRP

2018 Results

INTER-AGENCY WORKING GROUP MEETING
12 APRIL 2019



LCRP 2017-2020 high-level expected results

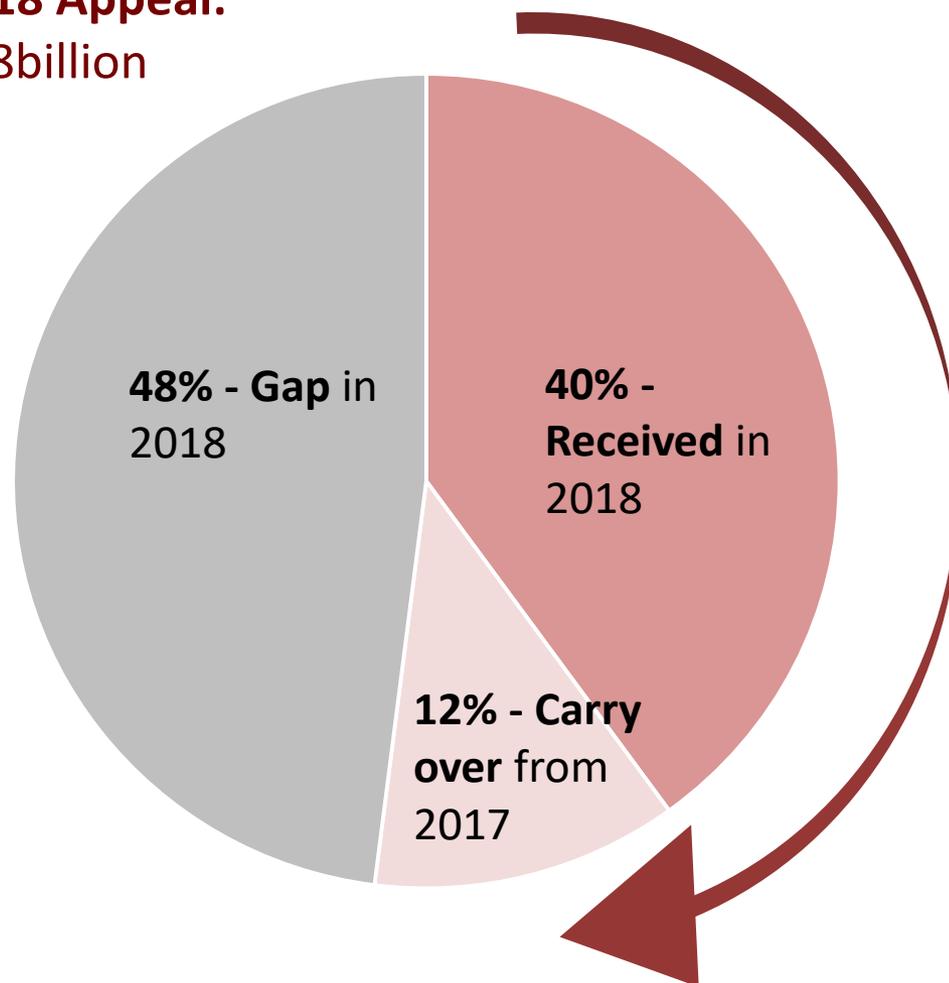
| STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES | IMPACTS |
|--|--|
| <p>1</p>  <p>Ensure protection of vulnerable populations</p> | <p>#1: Displaced persons from Syria and vulnerable populations live in a safe protective environment</p> |
| <p>2</p>  <p>Provide immediate assistance to vulnerable populations</p> | <p>#2: Immediate humanitarian needs of the most vulnerable populations are met</p> |
| <p>3</p>  <p>Support service provision through national systems</p> | <p>#3: Vulnerable populations have equitable access to basic services through national systems</p> |
| <p>4</p>  <p>Reinforce Lebanon's economic, social and environmental stability</p> | <p>#4: Mitigated deterioration in the economic condition of vulnerable populations #5: Social stability is strengthened in Lebanon #6: Mitigated environmental impact of the Syrian crisis, to avoid further degradation of the natural eco-system and ensure its long-term sustainability</p> |



Financial update

Funds received vs. appealed

Total 2018 Appeal:
\$2.68billion



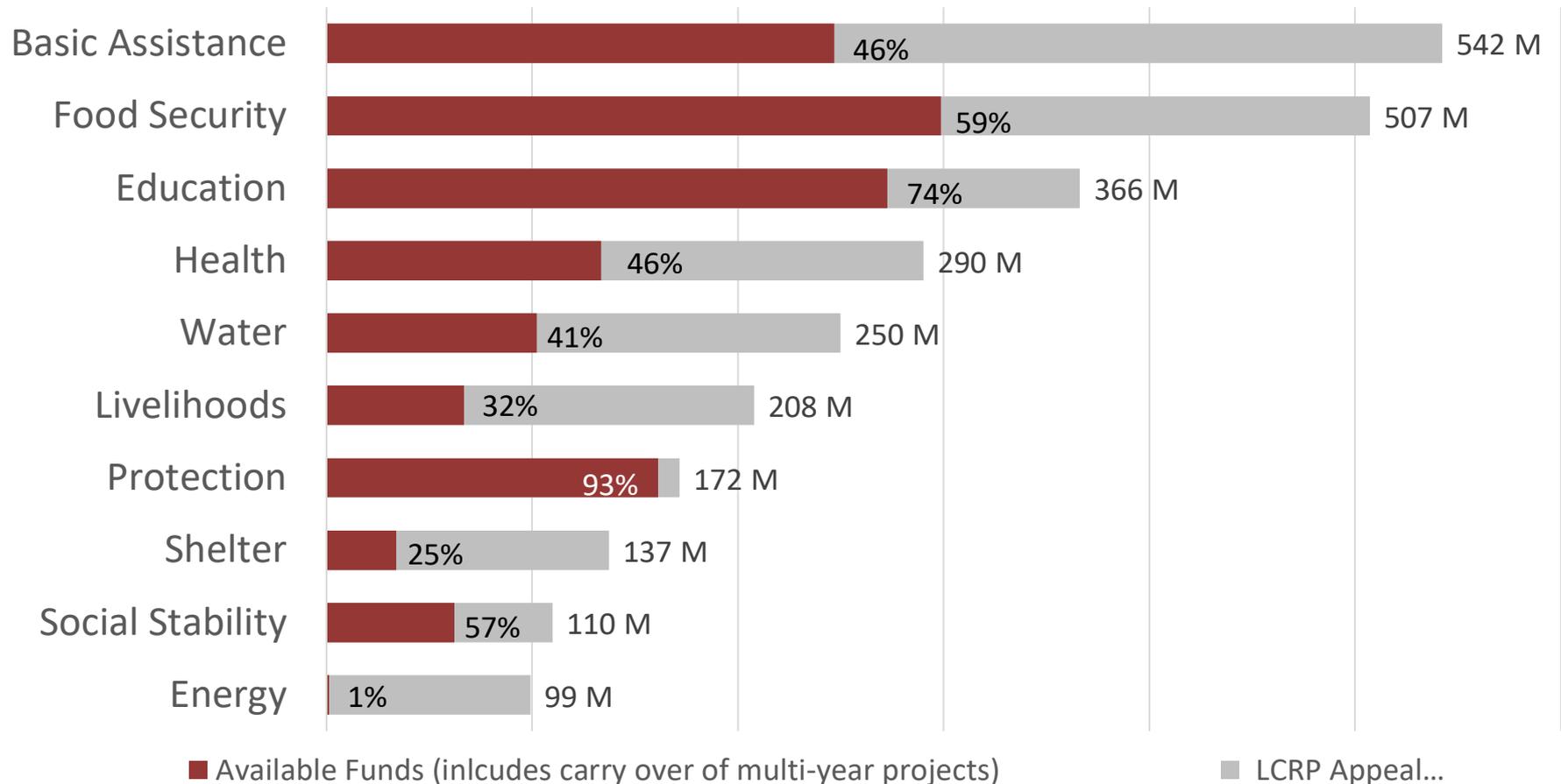
52% available
\$1.40billion

Total funding reported
received as of 30 Dec. 2018
plus carry over / funding
received in 2017



Financial update

Funds received vs. appealed

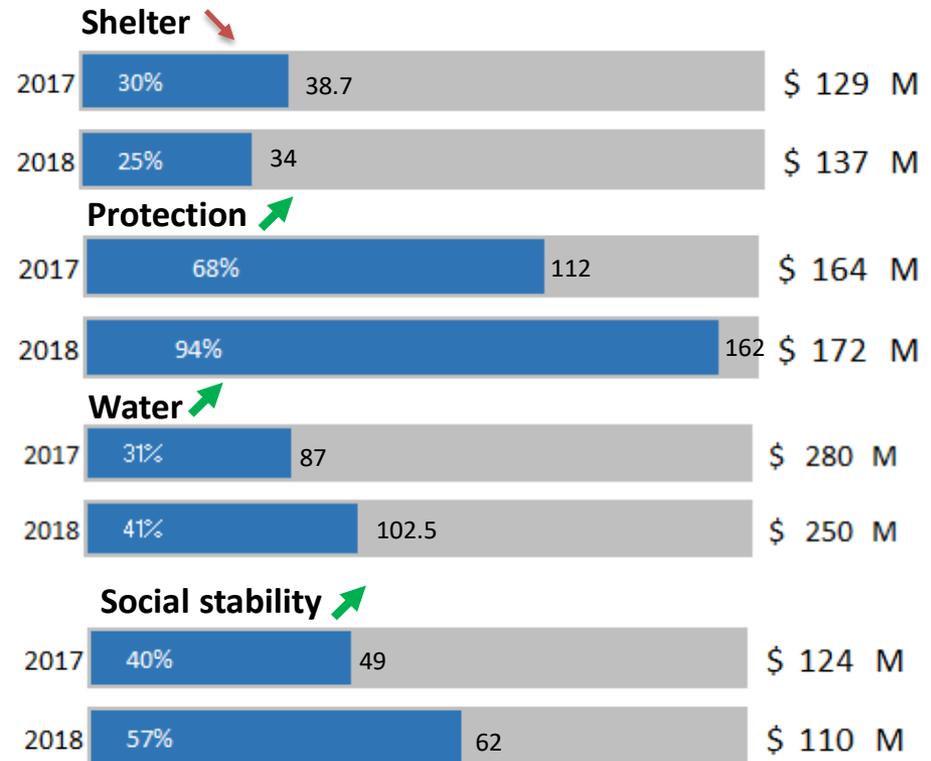
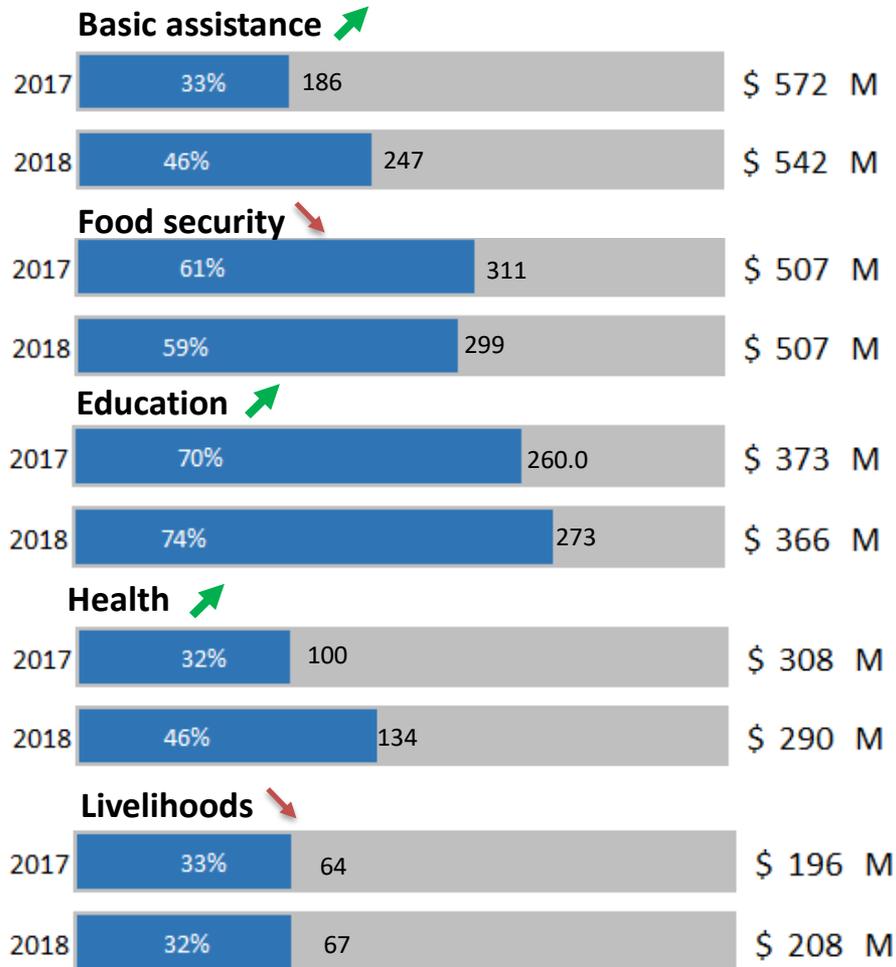


85 Organizations reported funding received between January and December 2018



Financial update

Funds received vs. appealed

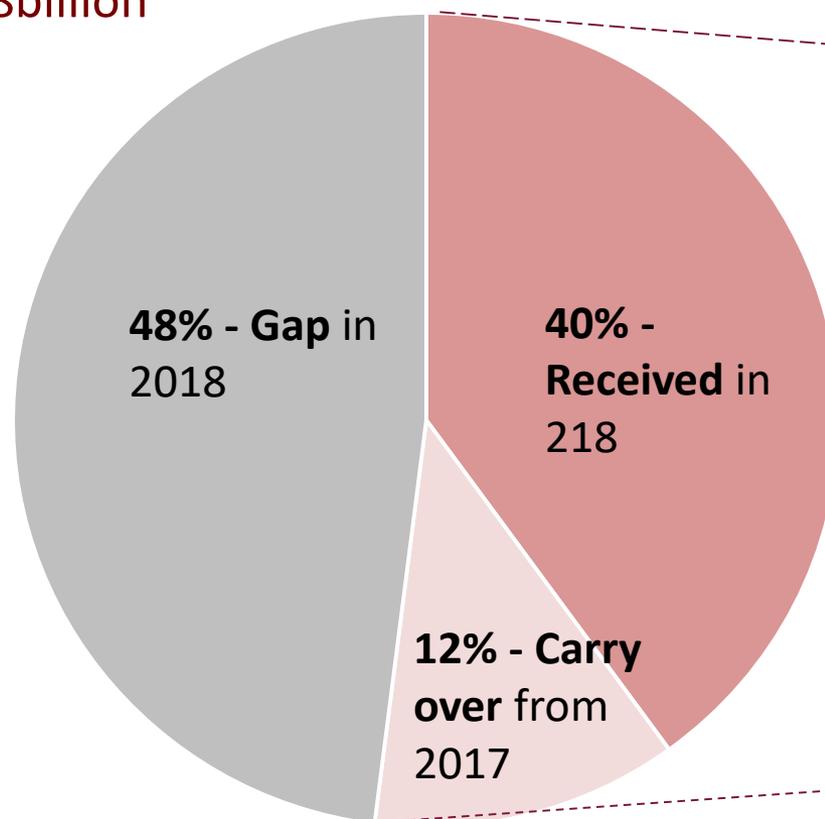




Financial update

Funds received vs. appealed

Total 2018 Appeal:
\$2.68billion



- **\$473m** (34% of funding available) was delivered through **cash assistance**
- **\$240m** (34% of resources for programming) was in support to **public institutions**, up from 28% in 2017



LCRP 2018 results – Outreach

3.3 million
people in
need

2.8 million
people
targeted

1.6 million
people
reached



LCRP 2018 results – Impact One

Displaced persons from Syria and vulnerable populations live in a **safe protective environment**

HIGH PROTECTION RISK

| | | |
|--------------------|---------------|---|
| Legal status | Stable (±2%) | Only 27% of Syrian refugees over 15 hold legal residency, similar to 2017 results, despite waivers that were granted in 2018 |
| Birth registration | Improvement | 4% improvement in %Syrian birth technically registered, from 17 to 21% - yet remains very low |
| Child labor | Stable (±2%) | 5% of Syrian children (5-17) working, similar to 2017 |
| Early marriage | Deterioration | 7% increase in %Syrian girls aged 15 to 19 married, from 22 to 29% |
| Violent discipline | Improvement | 5% decrease in %Syrian children below 18 years old subject to violent discipline, yet overall it remained high |

 Deterioration
2017-18

 Stable (±2%)
2017-18

 Improvement
2017-18

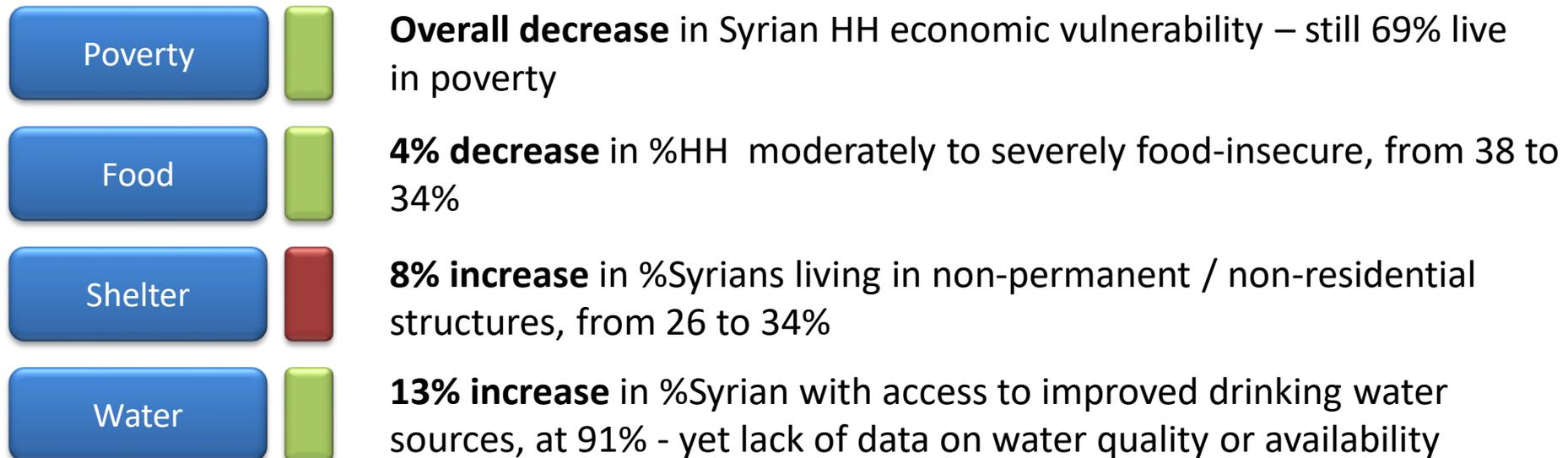
 Lack of comparable data



LCRP 2018 results – Impact Two

Immediate humanitarian **needs of the most vulnerable populations are met**

DIFFICULTIES TO MEET BASIC NEEDS



Deterioration 2017-18 Stable ($\pm 2\%$) 2017-18 Improvement 2017-18

Lack of comparable data



LCRP 2018 results – Impact Three

Vulnerable populations have equitable **access to basic services through national systems**

PUBLIC SERVICES DELIVER AT SCALE BUT REQUIRE SUSTAINED ATTENTION

WASH
services



87% of Syrian HHs have access to improved sanitation facilities, similar to 2017

Education
services



2% increase in #children enrolled in 2018/2019, at 430,000, including 209,000 non Lebanese – yet, 36% Syrian children are out-of-school

Health
services



Of the 54% of refugees who needed primary health care, 87% were able to receive it, similar to 2017

Among the 23% who needed secondary health care, 75% were able to access it



Deterioration
2017-18



Stable ($\pm 2\%$)
2017-18



Improvement
2017-18



Lack of comparable data



LCRP 2018 results – Impact Four

Mitigated deterioration in the **economic conditions of vulnerable populations**

DIFFICULT ACCESS TO INCOME-GENERATING ACTIVITIES

Extreme
poverty

7% decrease in Syrian HH living in extreme poverty, from 58 to 51% - yet **90% HH** have accumulated debt, from \$227 to \$250/p

WFP assistance and informal debt continued to be key sources of income

Employment

4% increase in Syrian HHs that had at least one working member, yet, trends greatly varied by governorate.

55% of female-headed HHs did not have any working members, compared to 27% of HHs headed by men, similar to 2017

2,365 jobs were maintained/created, supporting around **990 Lebanese businesses**

> 5,000 Lebanese farmers supported in sustainable agricultural production and livestock production, etc.

 Deterioration
2017-18

 Stable ($\pm 2\%$)
2017-18

 Improvement
2017-18

 Lack of comparable data



LCRP 2018 results – Impact Five

Social stability is strengthened in Lebanon

DETERIORATING INTERCOMMUNAL RELATIONS

Quality of relations



9% decrease in proportion of Syrian refugees who perceive Syr-Leb relations as positive, from 51% to 42%. Moreover, geographical disparities are widening, with higher proportions in the North and Bekaa Governorates expressing "very negative" or "negative" perceptions relative to 2017.

Frequency of contact



17% decrease in Syrians reporting that they have 'daily' or 'regular' social interactions with Lebanese communities, from 70% to 53%.

Competition for jobs



Competition over **lower-skilled jobs remains the most widely reported source of tension** (47% of Syrians in 2018 vs. 52% in 2017).

Competition for services & utilities



Competition over **services & utilities increased by 13% according to both Lebanese and Syrians** (36% in 2018 vs. 23% in 2017).

 Deterioration 2017-18

 Stable ($\pm 2\%$) 2017-18

 Improvement 2017-18

 Lack of comparable data



LCRP 2018 results – Impact Six

Mitigated environmental impact of the Syrian crisis

NEGATIVE IMPACT OF THE CRISIS ON THE ENVIRONMENT

2011-2014

Solid waste



+324,000
tons /year

Water
demand



+43-70m
m3/ year

Land use



+37% pop
density

Emissions of
air pollutants



+20%
emissions

- In 2018, 55 municipalities implemented integrated solid waste management systems & approaches in order to reduce quantities of waste discharged in open dumps
- The Environment Task Force addressed around 17 environmental complaints and conducted pro-active inspections
- Progress in the adoption of renewable energy and energy efficiency approaches as part of the Energy sector contributes to reduce air emissions
- Adequate wastewater management solutions that are in line with environmental legislation were introduced by Water partners
- Improvement of environmental assets (including reforestation) as well as up-grading of public and municipal Infrastructures (including land rehabilitation) by Livelihoods partners
- Over 3,000 farmers adopted sustainable farming practices
- The ETF began developing an LCRP Environmental Marker system to screen all LCRP activities and ensure they are aligned with national environmental safeguards

 Improvement
2017-18



Lack of
comparable
data

 Deterioration
2017-18



Stable (±2%)
2017-18



Moving forward

- **Evidence-base**

- Strengthen LCRP evidence base to fill data and knowledge gaps
- Implementation of LCRP research plan
- Upcoming surveys and initiatives
 - Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS, UNICEF/ CAS)
 - Labor Force & Living conditions survey (LFS, ILO/ CAS)
 - Household Budget Survey (HBS, World Bank/ CAS)
 - Multi-dimensional poverty index (MPI/ CAS)

- **Response**

- LCRP partners still focused on providing humanitarian / short-term assistance to the population most in need.
- Downward trend in vulnerability again.
- More sustainable solutions and predictable funding for longer-term support