



2021 2nd QUARTER SECTOR DASHBOARD

Social Stability

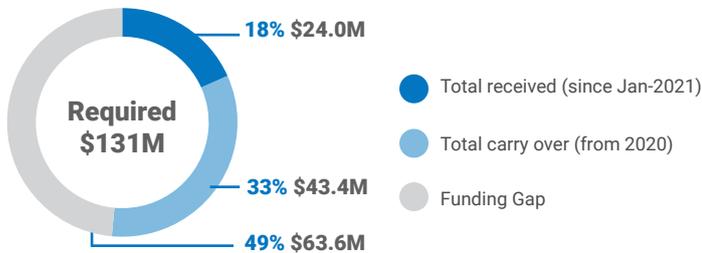


Inter-Agency
Coordination
Lebanon

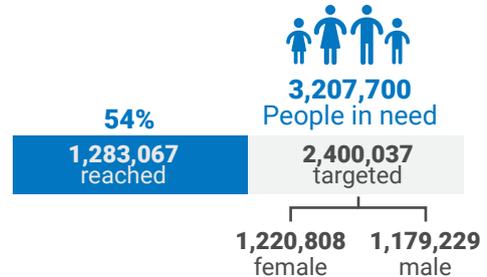
The 2nd quarter dashboard summarizes the progress made by partners involved in the Lebanon Crisis Response Plan and highlights trends affecting people in need. The Social Stability Sector in Lebanon is working to: OUTCOME 1) Strengthen municipalities, national and local institutions' ability to alleviate resource pressure, reduce resentment, and build peace; OUTCOME 2) Strengthen municipal and local community capacity to foster dialogue and address sources of tensions and conflicts; OUTCOME 3) Enhance the LCRP's capacities on tensions monitoring and conflict sensitivity.

2021 Sector funding status

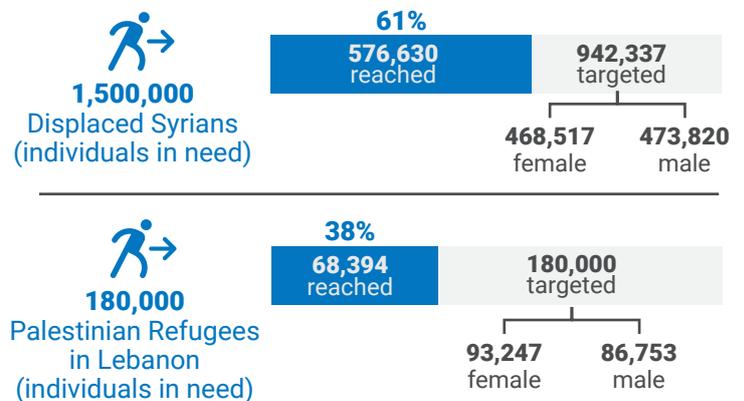
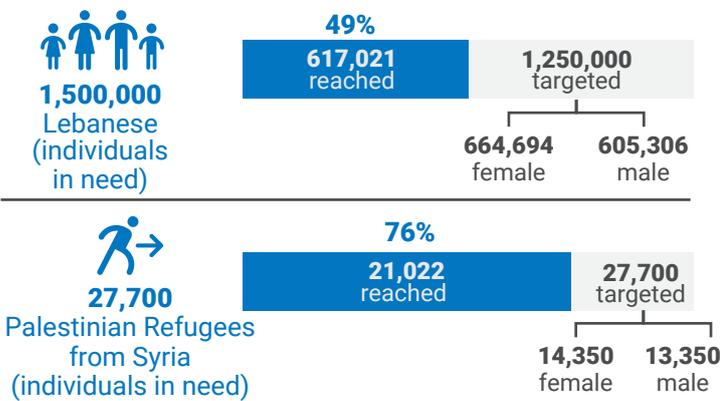
As of 30 June



2021 Population reached

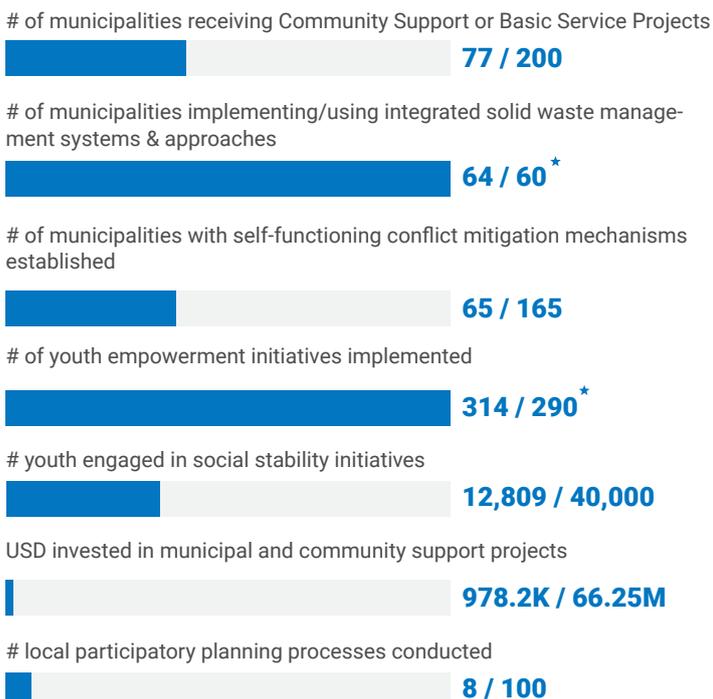


2021 population figures by cohort



Progress against targets

Key achievements



* Target overachieved. To be revised by the Sector.

Outcomes

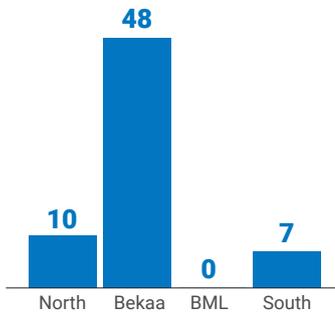
Outcome	LCRP 2017 Baseline		June 2021 Current		2021 Target	
	SYR	LEB	SYR	LEB	SYR	LEB
OUTCOME 1: % of people reporting positive impact of municipalities on their lives*	45%	64%	47%	52%	45%	50%
% of people living in vulnerable areas reporting competition for municipal and social services and utilities as source of tension*	22%	34%	17%	29%	25%	50%
% of people living in vulnerable areas who feel that they can voice concern with authorities in case of dissatisfaction*	29%	51%	35%	58%	20%	50%
OUTCOME 2: % of people living in vulnerable areas to identify conflict resolution mechanisms/actors in their community they would turn to*	92%	92%	91%	93%	N/A	N/A
% of people displaying propensity for violence*	31%	53%	40%	60%	60%	
OUTCOME 3: Proportion of LCRP partner informed on stability risks & trends and able to integrate conflict sensitivity in their programming**	75%		91%		75%	
# of LCRP sectors taking steps to include social stability consideration in their work***	1		10		N/A	

* Source: ARK wave V-X ** Source: Conflict Sensitivity and Social Stability Mainstreaming Survey *** Source: LCRP 2019 planning process

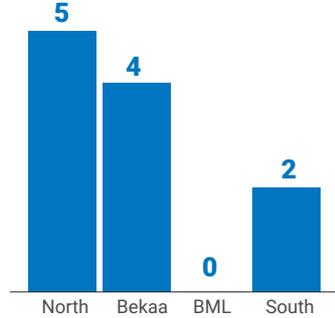


Analysis

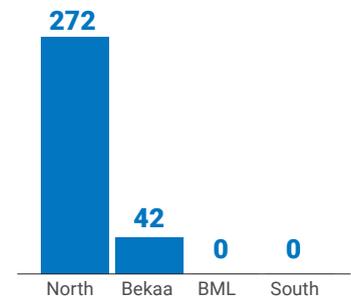
of municipalities with newly established dialogue and conflict prevention initiatives



of municipal and community support projects implemented (excluding SWM-related projects)



of youth empowerment initiatives implemented



1. Key achievements of the sector at the output level

Throughout the second quarter (Q2) of 2021, Sector partners have continued to work to prevent and mitigate intra- and inter-communal tensions by supporting municipalities to deliver services and alleviate resource pressure, supporting communities to foster dialogue, and mainstreaming conflict sensitivity with expanding tension monitoring and analysis.

Under the Outcome 1, strengthening municipalities, national and local institutions' ability to alleviate resource pressure, there is an increase from 22 projects in the first quarter (Q1) to a total of 77 projects that were delivered to municipalities in Q2 (compared to the annual target of 200), using a participatory needs assessment with the inclusion of the local population in their municipalities. In light of the current challenges faced by municipalities in terms of solid waste management, it is worth mentioning that up to 70% of these projects are 55 solid waste management projects, completed in 64 municipalities (as compared to 31 municipalities in Q1).

The 30% remaining projects comprises 22 basic services delivery and community support projects, implemented at the local level, covering 39 municipalities during the Q2 with a total budget of 978,179 USD compared to 13 projects in Q1 2021. These projects ensure transparent processes that reflect the needs of populations and also contributes to rebuilding trust in local authorities. Noting that the geographical discrepancies reported in Q1 are lower in Q2 and most areas are now covered. Still, maintaining focus on further geographical balance should be prioritized in the third quarter, specifically targeting Beirut and Mount Lebanon areas.

Under the same outcome, based on the Lebanese perception and compared to 2020, the percentage of people reporting positive impact of municipalities on their lives has increased from 46% in Q2 2020 to 52% in Q2 2021. Similarly, and based on the Syrian

community's perception, the percentage has increased from 41% in 2020 to 47% in Q2 2020.

Under the Outcome 2, related to strengthening municipal and local community capacity to foster dialogue and address sources of tensions and conflicts, 65 municipalities now have established self-functioning conflict mitigation mechanisms in Q2 (compared to 2 municipalities in Q1 2021). In addition, 205 journalists, media students and academic have been trained or engaged in initiatives to defuse tension and promote positive reporting, a vast increase from zero trainees in Q1.

Positive progress has also been achieved with the number of youth-led initiatives implemented, now reaching a total of 314 (including 161 peacebuilding clubs initiatives), exceeding the annual target of 290 due to some new initiatives being implemented. All 314 initiatives were implemented in the North and Bekaa, which shows a clear geographical discrepancy, and the need to make sure that all vulnerabilities and tensions across the country are responded to. Overall, 13,025 youth have been engaged in social stability initiatives against a target of 40,000, up from 2,426 in Q1. Of those, an average of 53.4% of women participation has been recorded. The youth targeted are now better equipped to engage positively and participate actively in their communities.

Under the Outcome 3, Enhancement of the LCRP's capacities on tensions monitoring and conflict sensitivity, the proportion of LCRP partners who report that they are informed on stability risks and trends and are able to integrate conflict sensitivity in their programming is 91% in Q2 2021 compared to 75% in 2017. In addition, the number of LCRP sectors taking steps to include social stability considerations in their work is 10 during Q2 2021 compared to 1 sector only in 2017.

2. Key challenges of the sector

Throughout the second quarter, partners faced challenges in implementing the sector strategy due to the impact of the compounded economic, social, financial and COVID-19 crises where many project face implementation delays for example due to lockdowns and civil unrest. At the same time, partners are bound to finalize the project within a set timeframe, while ensuring quality and sustainability of the interventions. This is particularly for the Social Stability sector as many projects are complex and contain construction components.

To mitigate these challenges, partners have adapted their programmes and continued their projects based on the Sector's business continuity plan and their risk management/mitigation measures. In some instances, partners have shifted their priorities to emergency response rather than development and service-provision related activities; this is due to different factors including the increased requests for support from local authorities mainly related to food security and livelihoods. For instance, one key partner added distributions of hygiene kits and food parcels to



serve populations' needs, noting that these needs are increasing continuously and can create tensions if not responded to.

Another key challenge is the increased risk of social instability and civil unrest with areas like Tripoli as key hotspot. To mitigate this challenge, the sector continued to regularly monitoring the security and tension situation, share data and updates and regularly revise work plans. On another hand, in Q2 partners reported difficulties in convincing some municipalities to include both Lebanese and refugees' communities in the same community groups due to the increased inter-communal tensions. Municipalities have raised reluctance that these kind of joint groups could contribute to settling refugees in Lebanon. At the same time, municipalities have raised the issue that they would rather prioritize quick impact projects over youth empowerment and community groups' formation activities. Efforts have been made by partners to increase cooperation with municipalities, understand the importance of including refugees' representatives in community groups and ensure inclusion of all populations in activities.

Regarding supply gaps, engagement of beneficiaries through remote modalities have been challenging for partners and beneficiaries alike due to technological and internet challenges and

electricity cuts. The lack of fuel has impacted the implementation of several projects and the access of staff to offices and field sites. In this context, partners have applied mitigation measures such as paying to contractors in USD to prevent fuel price fluctuation impact, recruitment of additional workers for manual activities to speed up the work, continue the work remotely where relevant etc. Worthy to note that the lack of raw material like cement in the local market has impacted and delayed the implementation of several infrastructure CSPs and Basic Services projects.

Finally, partners reported facing additional pressure due to increasing needs. In particular, additional support is needed by partners to guarantee stability and security to the most vulnerable populations, and support municipalities to continue to deliver key basic service within their mandate. In this regard, the local government-civil society dialogue mechanisms have been strengthened, and partners are advocating for greater emphasis on cash for work and livelihood initiatives whether related directly or indirectly to social stability interventions, as well as, basic needs assistance.

3. Key priorities for the following quarter

In the third quarter of 2021, the Social Stability sector will continue to implement its work under the same key pillars and related outcomes, taking into consideration the rising tensions, the increasing challenges faced by local authorities to provide services under their mandate, the impact of supply gaps, electricity and fuel shortages, COVID-19 and the economic crisis on communities. The Sector's key priorities include:

1) Continue to Support municipalities to deliver Basic Services and Community Support projects (including SWM) – targeting 200 municipalities by the end of the year

Due to the lack of financial resources of local authorities, partners are encouraged to explore alternatives for operation and maintenance of projects, including private/public partnerships and low maintenance costs projects. As well as, establishing trustful relationships with municipalities which are extremely vital to ensure progress on key project milestones.

2) Establish and engage in Social Stability Dialogue mechanisms and youth initiatives – targeting 25,000 beneficiaries by the end of the year

Based on the geographical coverage reported in the second quarter of 2021, there is a clear need to coordinate interventions under these two priorities (including peacebuilding programs and other social

stability activities) to ensure a fair coverage across the country. And in order to maximize the impact and benefit of projects at local level, in the current context characterized by a multi-layer crisis, area-based approach interventions are recommended to be developed by Partners.

3) Continue tensions monitoring and conflict sensitivity mainstreaming

With the rising tensions related to the compounded crises, the sector will continue to focus on its tension monitoring system as well as mainstreaming of conflict sensitivity across all sectors to mitigate and/or decrease the potential risks and escalations.

The Sector will prioritize capacity building to partners, including rolling out additional training sessions on CS and DNH with advanced sessions for staff of specific organizations as a second step. Furthermore, additional consultations will convene with the objective of jointly identifying priorities with partners that will result in the issuance of additional guidance.

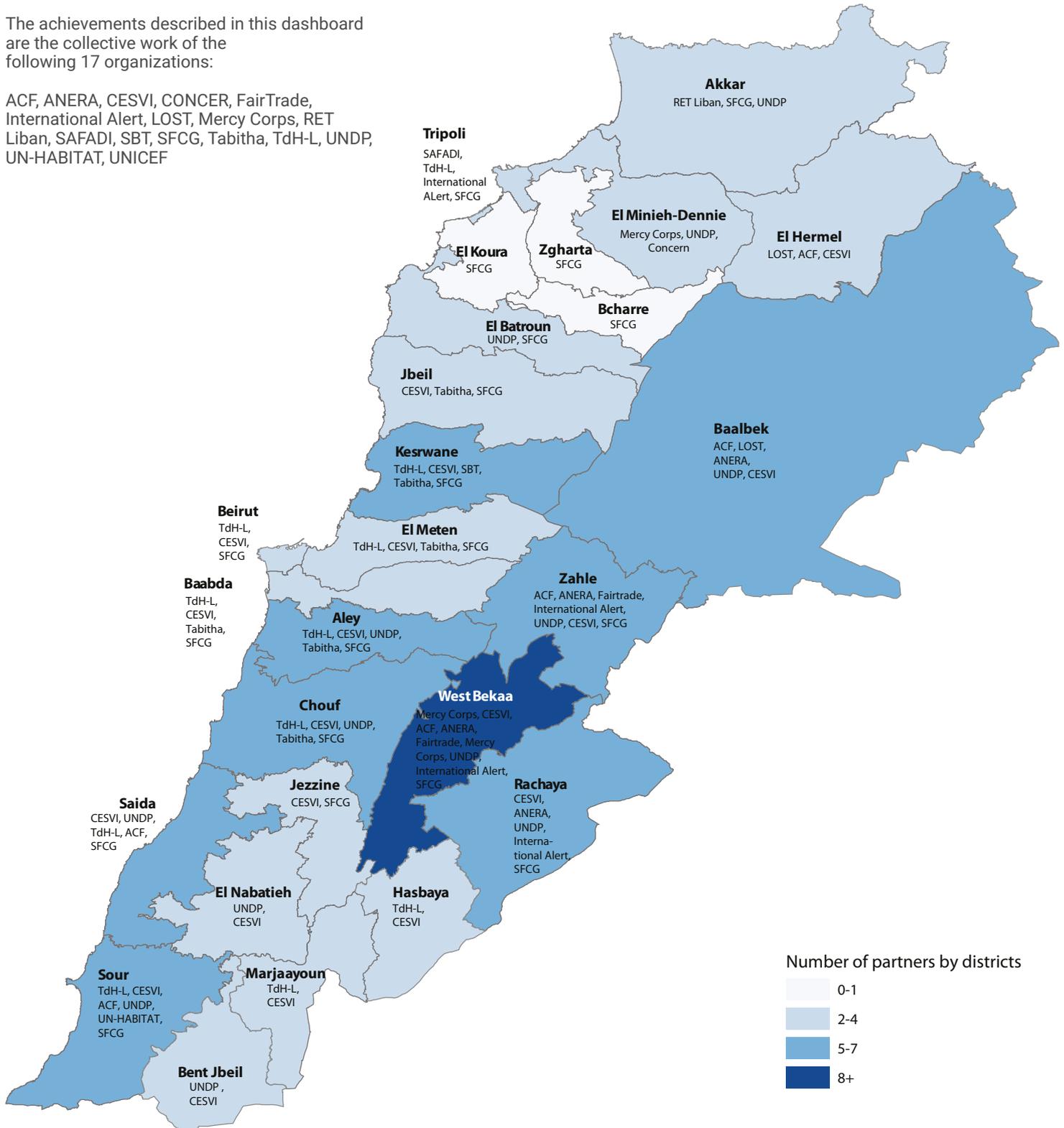
The sector will also be enhancing its joint inter-sector priorities through coordination with other sectors, namely the protection sector through community groups engagement, youth empowerment, and reporting on social media in activities related to both sectors.



Partner Distribution Map

The achievements described in this dashboard are the collective work of the following 17 organizations:

ACF, ANERA, CESVI, CONCERT, FairTrade, International Alert, LOST, Mercy Corps, RET Liban, SAFADI, SBT, SFCG, Tabitha, TdH-L, UNDP, UN-HABITAT, UNICEF



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.