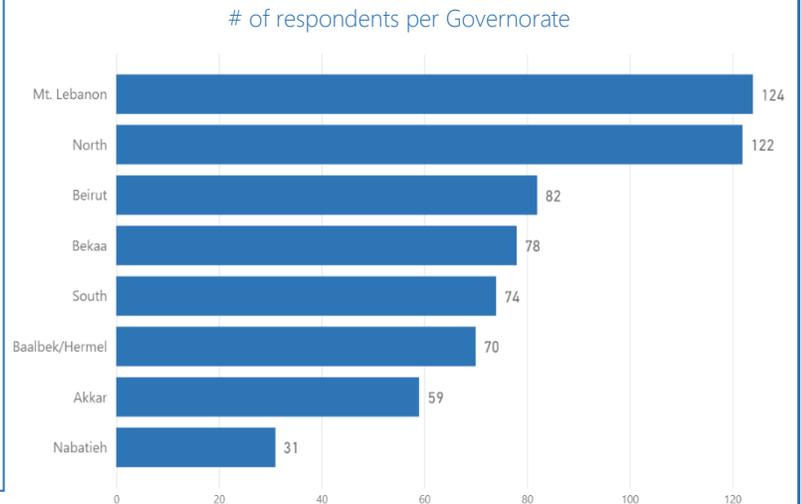




# Child Protection Working Group: Realtime Monitoring Dashboard - Quarter 3 2021

(Jan-Sept. 2021)

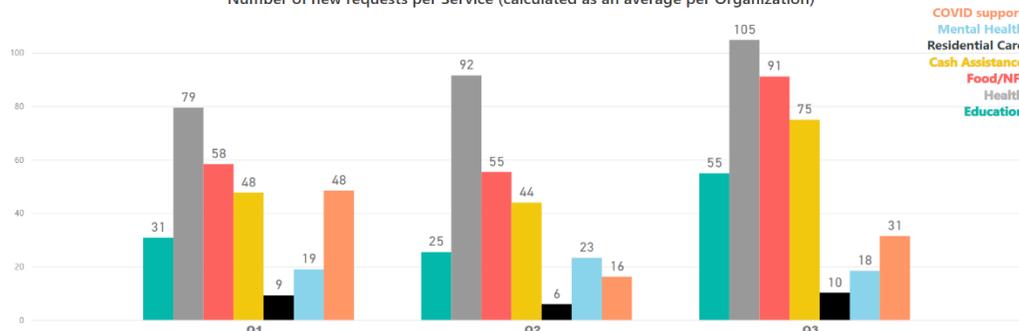
As part of the fast-changing crisis in Lebanon, the **Child Protection Working Group (CPWG)** led by UNICEF is monitoring key indicators that could provide important information on the impact of the evolving crisis on children. The information collected through monthly surveys with members of various Organizations working within the CPWG helps inform the CPWG's planning and response efforts. This short survey, which is carried out on a monthly basis across Lebanon, gathers information from organizations working in Child Protection, on key issues that may be faced by children and families. **From January to September, a total of 640 respondents from 52 Organizations** have contributed on a monthly basis, with varying participation levels across the Governorates, as shown on the bar graph on the right.



Number of new requests for services per population cohort per Service (calculated as an average per Organization)



Number of new requests per Service (calculated as an average per Organization)



Despite the newly formed Government after nearly a year of vacuum<sup>1</sup>, Lebanon's multi-faceted crisis continues to negatively impact the socio-economic situation of households living in the country, affecting the life of children and adolescents. The continuous depreciation of the local currency, the progressive removal of subsidies on some of the basic goods and services, as well as the delicate political context continue to put pressure on households, especially those most vulnerable (refugee population, female-headed households, migrants, etc.).

The unprecedented rates of poverty and growing unemployment in the country (40% of Lebanon's population lives in extreme multidimensional poverty - ESCWA, Sept. 2021) have resulted in a humanitarian crisis, which, earlier in 2021, had led the humanitarian community in Lebanon to launch an emergency response plan (ERP 2021), in August 2021. Together with the Lebanon Crisis Response Plan (LCRP 2021), the ERP is expected to respond to the country's humanitarian needs, until government-led interventions address the root causes of vulnerabilities in Lebanon. All of this is being reflected in various aspects of the already fragile living conditions of households and children, which the CPWG actors have identified: social tension, risk of eviction, child malnutrition & health concerns, stress and mental health disorder, aggressive behavior & delinquency.

Amidst this worsening situation, the CPWG monthly survey has shown an increase in the number of new requests for services received by Organizations in Quarter 3, passing from 262 in Q2 to 386 in Q3, which brings the number of new requests **from January to September to 309 requests per Organization**. The highest number of requests are made by Syrian refugee population (61.07%), with the main services requested are related to **Health** issues, **Food and Non-Food items (F/NFI)** and **Cash assistance**. In September, in anticipation of the new school year, requests related to **Education** needs were second highest, behind (F/NFI).

1. The Mikati cabinet was formed in the last month of this quarter

The CPWG has responded to the increased multiple needs by ensuring the continuity of its services through blended approach of face-to-face and online modalities. In terms of accessibility, **most CP services remain accessible in Q3** (same as in Q2), with a slight accessibility drawback in the month of September (89.71%) compared to July (95.16%) and August (92.98%).

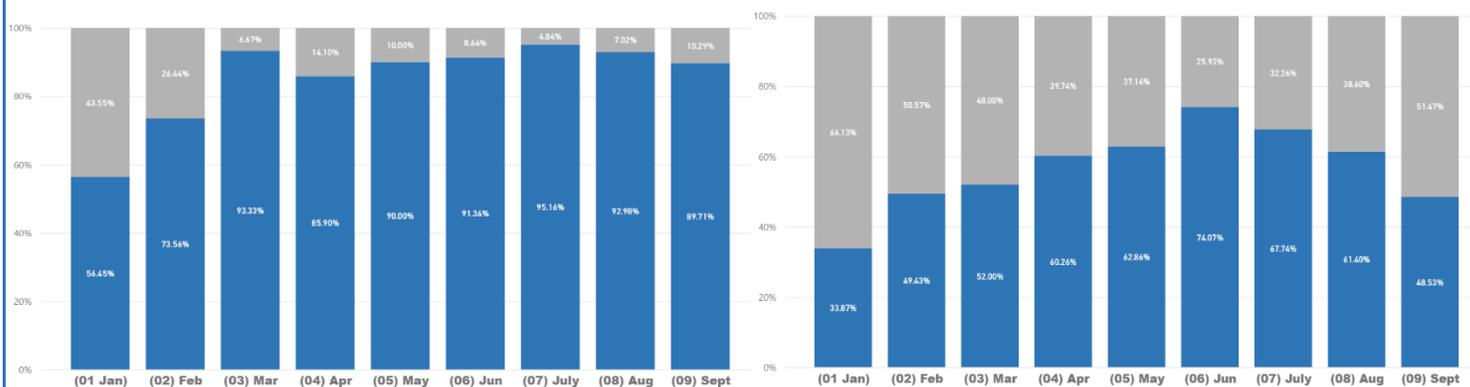
However, as far as the non-CP services are concerned (education, healthcare, social services, other), Organizations participating to the survey have identified growing inaccessibility concerns starting from July, which gets very close to the start-of-the-year rates, with **51.47% of respondents confirming the inaccessibility of non-CP services in September**, and this mainly due to the unavailability of the services. Respondents in September's survey have mostly noted the inaccessibility of **education services**, followed by **healthcare services**.

**% of respondents identifying accessibility issues to CP/non-CP services per month:**

CP Services

Non-CP Services

Services accessible  
Services inaccessible



The real-time monitoring survey results showed that **Child Labor** remains the top one child protection concern and has dramatically increased in Q3 compared to Q2. Other major CP concerns are **Violence against children** and **Street Working Children (SaWC)**.

UASC  
Substance GBV SaWC  
**Child Labour**  
**Violence**  
Child Marriage

However, with the increasing economic crisis, new concerns are being observed by the CP actors in the field, all related to the financial distress households are facing. Among these concerns are the lack of basic needs for children, food insecurity (mainly milk for children) and health issues (due to increasing prices or unavailability of medicaments and treatment), mental health concerns (aggressive behavior, substance use and delinquency cases), and particularly in September, a trend of illegal fuel and gas selling by children and adolescents in some particular areas has been observed (North and Akkar).

The CPWG real-time monitoring is the result of the active participation of the following Organizations: Abaad, ACTED, AFEL, Akkar Network for Development (AND), Al Najdeh, Al-Midan, Al-Mobader, Amel Association, Arc-en-Ciel (AeC), ARCPA, Borderless NGO, Caritas Lebanon, Concern Worldwide, Dorcas/Tabitha, DRC, Expertise France, Fraternity, Himaya, Himaya Daeem Ataa (HDA), Human Development Center (HDC), IHS, Intersos, IRC, KAFA, LebRelief, LOST, LU, Makhzoumi Foundation, MoSA SDC, Mouvement Social, Naba'a, NISCVT-Beit Atafi Al Somoud, NRDC, Orphan Welfare Society (OWS), Rahma for special needs, Ribat Association, Right to Play, RMF, Save the Children (SCI), Sawa Group, Shahd, SIF, SWSL, Tahaddi, TdH-Italy, TdH-L, URDA, WCH, WWL, YNCA and other NGOs.