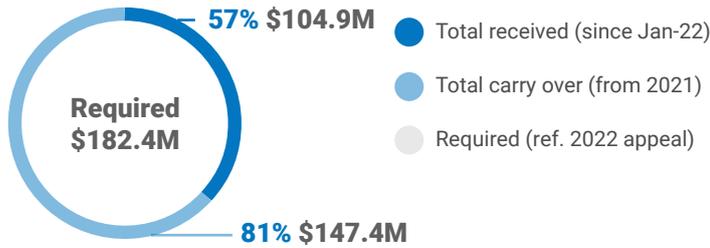




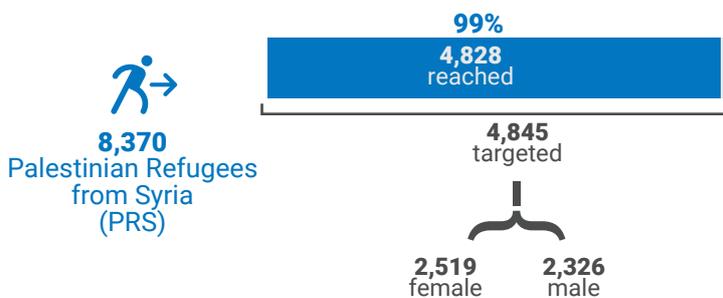
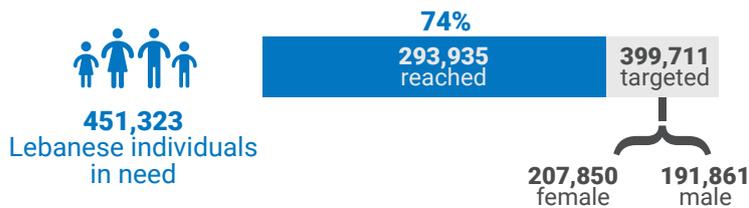
This dashboard summarizes the progress made by the Government of Lebanon and Sector Partners involved in the Lebanon Crisis Response and highlights trends affecting people in need. The Education Sector in Lebanon is working to: OUTCOME 1) increase equitable access to, participation in, and completion of education for all learners in Lebanon, with a focus on the most vulnerable; OUTCOME 2) improve learning outcomes for children and youth through enhanced quality of education services adapted to multi-crisis situations; and OUTCOME 3) to enhance governance and managerial capacities of the education system to plan effectively and manage efficiently so that resources are transformed into high-level results.

### 2022 Sector Funding Status

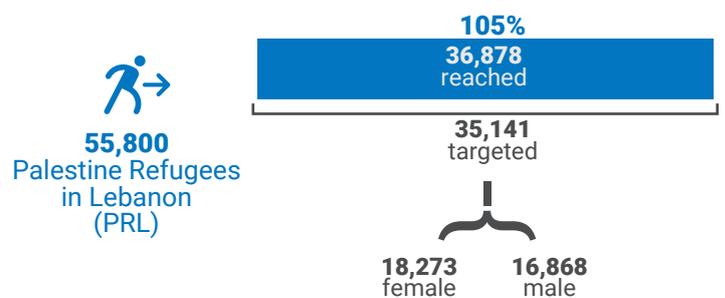
As of 30 June 2022



### 2022 population figures by cohort

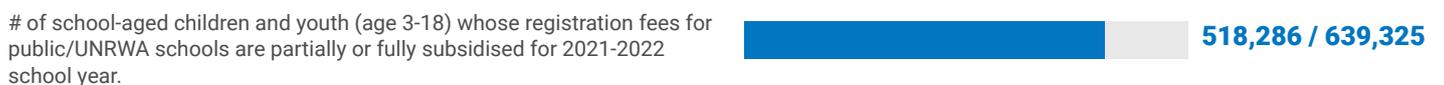


### 2022 population reached



### Progress against targets

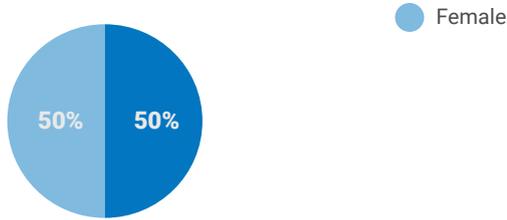
#### Key Achievements



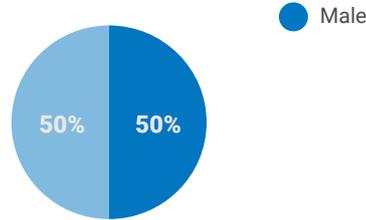


## Gender Breakdown in NFE

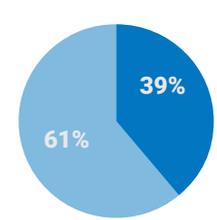
Children (aged 3-5) in Community-based Early Childhood Education (CB-ECE)



Children (aged 10-14) in Basic Literacy & Numeracy (BLN)



Youth (aged 15-20) in Basic Literacy & Numeracy (Y-BLN)



## 1. Key achievements of the sector at the output level

The education sector strategy under the LCRP targets reaching nearly 750,000 (51% females) school-aged children in 2022. During the first half of 2022, the sector reached 537,000 (72%) of the targeted children attending schools. Of these children, nearly 295,000 (74%) Lebanese, 201,000 (67%) Syrians, over 4,800 (99%) Palestinian refugees from Syria and 37,000 (105%) Palestinian refugees in Lebanon were reached. Education Outreach: According to the report obtained from 9 education sector partners implementing the education outreach programme during the quarter, 80,000 school children were targeted, of whom nearly 20% (around 14,000) were reached. The majority (94%) were non-Lebanese, of whom 49% were females. Moreover, 14% of the school children were aged 3–5, 32% were aged 6–9 and 53% were aged 10–14. Community-Based - Early Childhood Education (CB-ECE): Based on the report obtained from 9 education sector partners implementing CB-ECE, 25,000 children aged 3–5 were targeted to attend this programme. The education sector partners reached 6,764 (27%) children through the programme. Non-Lebanese children accounted for 99%, of whom 50% were females. Additionally, 198 (3%) were children with disabilities (CwD). Basic Literacy and Numeracy (BLN): According to the 15 education sector partners' report, 25,000 children were targeted for the BLN project implementation. However, the partners were only able to reach more than 35% (over 9,000) of the targeted children aged 10–14. As reported, 99% of these children were non-Lebanese, of whom 50% were females, while 322 (3%) were CwD. In terms of progress towards achieving the annual target, the partners need to exert maximum efforts to register as many children as they could in the

remaining quarters of the year.

Basic Literacy and Numeracy for Youth (YBLN): The 4 education sector partners implementing YBLN reported that 11,000 youth were targeted for the year. Partners were able to reach 625 (5%) youth. According to the report, 100% of the youth attending this programme were non-Lebanese, 61% were females, and 4 (less than 1%) were CwD. Retention Support Programmes: The report obtained from 18 education sector partners implementing retention support indicated that 16,559 children were enrolled, reaching nearly 60% of the annual target, which comprised 28,000 children. Of these children, 84% were non-Lebanese, 52% were females, and 1020 (6%) were CwD. As reported, 89% of the retention support programmes were implemented in community venues, while the remaining 11% were held in public schools. School feeding: During the reporting period, 74,502 (109% of the annual target) children and youth received meals and snacks in formal public schools or community centres. Similarly, 7,690 (140% of the annual target) children and youth were provided with meals and snacks through created/supported school kitchens. Volunteers: Education liaison volunteers supported 322 of the 344 second-shift schools. Similarly, outreach volunteers reached out to 475 of the 500 education outreach programmes. Awareness Sessions: During the reporting period, the education sector partners were able to hold awareness sessions with 31,230 of the 291,213 children (annual target). Parents attended awareness-raising sessions on COVID-19 and other health-related issues. Additionally, 14,144 of the 37,000 parents supported

## 2. Key challenges of the sector

Regarding the key challenges of the sector, the economic crisis is persisting and showing an escalation in the prices of fuel and basic services. Both the Vulnerability Assessment of Syrian Refugees in Lebanon (VASyR) and the Multi-Sectoral Needs Assessment (MSNA) of 2021 listed the cost of education (educational materials and transportation) and economic challenges as the primary reasons for decreased enrolment, attendance and retention of children in both formal and non-formal education. Parents find it extremely difficult to keep their children in school due to the steep rise in the cost of education (registration, school supplies, snacks, transportation, examination fees, etc.). This cost is expected to increase with the rising price of fuel and the continuing decline of the value of the Lebanese lira. This has prompted some education sector partners to implement Cash for Education projects with varying magnitudes and approaches. Thus far, sector partners have reached over 95,000 vulnerable children at risk of dropping out.

The LCRP education sector, through the Cash and Voucher (CVA) task team, has drafted a guidance document to propose recommendations for the harmonisation of approaches for implementing Cash for Education programming among education sector partners and in different localities

across Lebanon. Therefore, partners wanting to implement CVA are encouraged to follow these guidelines and coordinate with the education sector and the CVA task team on their interventions.

The massive learning losses that students have incurred have also been challenges as these have increased the number of out-of-school children (OOSC). The MEHE and some sector partners introduced catch-up strategies as solutions. MEHE is furthermore planning to implement a massive summer school catch-up programme, open to all Lebanese and non-Lebanese children from public and private schools, first and second shifts, and offering classes to Grades 1–8, from 1 August to 8 September 2022.

In the meantime, and as part of the Multiple Flexible Pathways, the inception phase of the school Bridging/Dirasa Programme, launched in February 2022, will end in mid-September, reaching 5,000 out of school children (480 of which are children with disabilities) across 19 private schools. An evaluation of the project to generate learning, recommendations, and inform the design of the future phases of the programme will be undertaken by UNICEF, with final report to be published by the end of September. With support of sector partners, more than 7,100 children have been referred to this new programme. These children will be enrolled across 266 private schools in the 8 governorates as of mid-September 2022.



### 3. Key priorities for the following quarter

In addition to the activities laid out in the LCRP workplan, the third-quarter priorities of the sector are as follows:

- Support the Summary School Programmes and activities to meet their learning needs, compensate for their learning loss and enhance their acquisition of the necessary competencies and knowledge in mathematics, languages and sciences to prepare them for the next academic year.
- Under the MEHE’s leadership, work closely on the Back to School/Learning initiatives prior to the commencement of the new academic year. In this regard, the sector will further improve the referral systems prior to the BTS campaign.

- Lead and support advocacy of issues and facilitate coordination of activities at the ground level, ensuring that technical requirements and quality standards are met and that the target population groups are properly reached.
- Map digital learning as an initiative to be prioritised during the third quarter to gather data and share best practices of who is doing what and where.
- Based on the recently concluded education sector partners’ capacity assessment survey, organise Education in Emergencies and conflict sensitivity training.
- Develop education sector guidance for snacks in schools and community centres in collaboration with nutrition and food security sectors.

### Partners per Governorate

36 NGO Partners have reported their activities up to Quarter 2:

ADRA, Alpha, AMEL, Ana Aqra, AVSI, Borderless, Caritas Lebanon, FISTA, Handicap International, IRC, JRS, LASer, LOST, Mouvement Social, Naba’a, Nabad, NRC, NRDC, OWS, Parcic, Plan International, RESTART Lebanon, RI, RMF, Sawa Association, SCI, SDAid, SSSE, Tabitha-Dorcas, TdH-It, URDA, WCH, WFP, World Learning, WVI, YAB.

