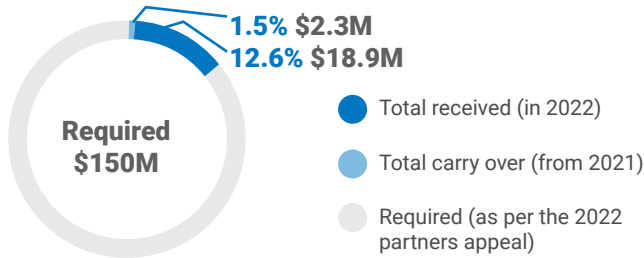




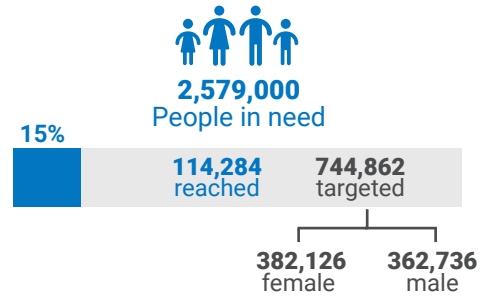
This dashboard summarizes activity reported by shelter partners involved in the Lebanon Crisis Response Plan (LCRP) between January and September 2022 and highlights trends affecting people in need. Shelter partners in Lebanon aim to achieve the following: OUTCOME 1: Reduce immediate protection-related shelter needs of most vulnerable households; OUTCOME 2: Improve access to adequate shelter as part of a multi-sectoral approach in disadvantaged areas for enhanced stability; OUTCOME 3: Enhance the contribution of national institutions and organizations to the housing situation in Lebanon.

2022 Sector Funding Status

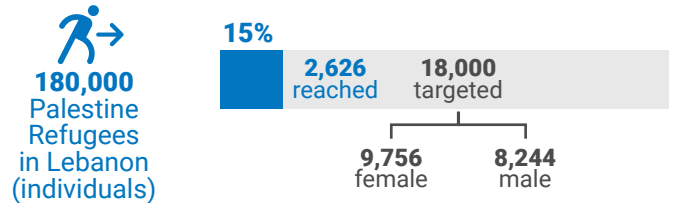
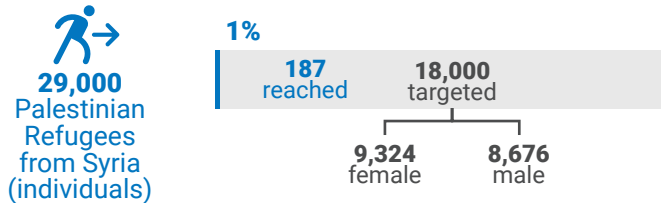
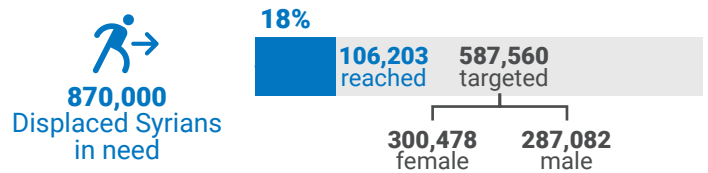
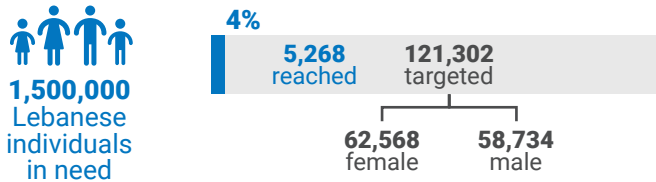
As of 30 Sep



2022 population reached

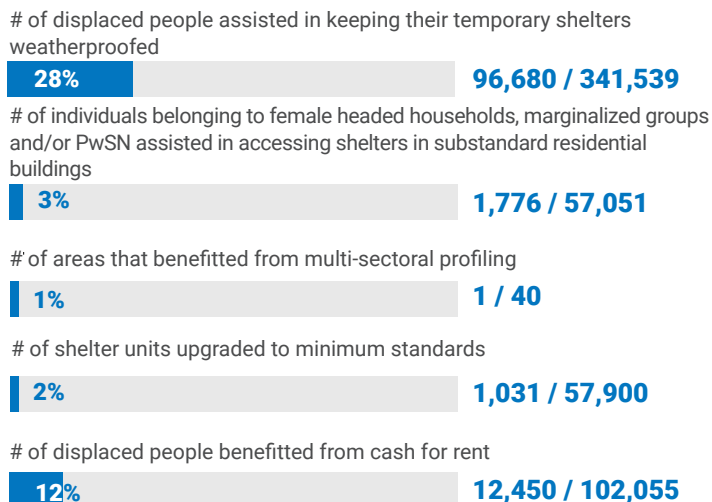


2022 population figures by cohort

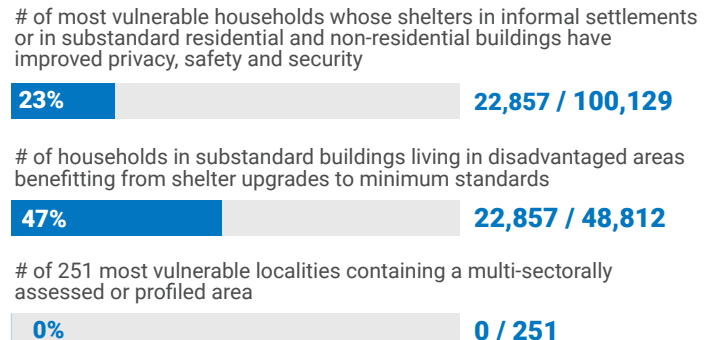


Progress against targets

Key Achievements



Outcomes





Multi-sectoral situation update

In the third quarter of 2022, families across Lebanon continued to face diminishing purchasing power, affecting vulnerable peoples' ability to meet basic needs. The Lebanese Pound continued to fluctuate, reaching average levels of LBP 36,346 to the dollar in the month of September. The Survival Minimum Expenditure Basket (SMEB) increased from LBP 844,000 in June to LBP 860,000 in July and is expected to continue to rise in the coming period. Since the beginning of 2022, food prices have increased by 30 percent. Since the beginning of 2022, food prices have increased by 37% and since the start of the crisis in October 2019 by more than 2,000%, or 21-fold. Families relying on bottled water for domestic use had to pay 5 to 6 times more than the prior year, and similar increases in the price of tucked water have been observed (July 2022, UNICEF).

A price hike in telecommunications costs in July triggered a response across sectors, monitoring the development and reviewing mitigation measures to address the impact on contact between affected populations and response actors, including as a barrier to services and information. After a drop in beneficiary hotline call numbers in July, the numbers started to normalise in August and September as partners and beneficiaries identified alternative ways to maintain regular communication.

Protection monitoring continues to highlight that economic vulnerability is contributing to a worsening rate of legal residency among displaced people, which in turn inhibits freedom of

movement and access to justice. Respondents identified difficulty accessing work opportunities and limitations on social interactions as ongoing challenges. According to the latest UNDP-ARK perception survey (July 2022), 37% of respondents reported negative inter-communal relations (compared to 36.1% in August 2021 and 21% in July 2018). This suggests that relationships remain strained, with pressure points ranging from access to services and job competition, to historical tensions between communities.

Women and girls reported an increased perception of insecurity. Female headed households often live in sub-standard shelter conditions, and gender-based violence has increased, including child marriage. Syrian women in ITS struggle with menstrual hygiene management, with an estimated price increase on some menstrual hygiene items since 2019 of 234%.

Following the identification of cholera cases in Syria, a draft National Cholera Prevention, Preparedness and Response plan was developed for Lebanon. The plan is centred around interventions under the Joint Health Sector, Joint Water/WaSH Sector and Risk Communications and Community Engagement Taskforce (RCCE), with cross-sectoral coordination across the Lebanon Crisis Response Plan (LCRP) and the Emergency Response Plan (ERP). Lebanon is considered a high-risk country due to the deterioration in water and sanitation standards across the country and limited access to hygiene among the most vulnerable populations.

1. KEY ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE SECTOR AT THE OUTPUT LEVEL

As of Q3, under Output 1.1, 110,906 vulnerable individuals (54,344 males and 56,562 females - 22% of the set target of 500,645) were assisted to ensure their shelters (informal settlements, residential and non-residential buildings) were weatherproofed, repaired, or otherwise maintained. 89,694 individuals benefitted from shelter kit distribution in informal settlements. This included 30,182 displaced Syrians who were provided with shelter materials to help rebuild lost shelters or reinforce damaged ones following storms, emergencies, fires, flooding, or eviction. In addition, 59,512 displaced Syrians were assessed and received shelter kits as part of the regular winterization program mainly in response to referrals as the blanket assessments and mass distribution occurs during Q4 in preparation for the winter.

In non-residential buildings (e.g., garages, shops, warehouses), 6,986 individuals (9% of the set target of 81,452) were assisted. This included minor repair assistance to 6,599 individuals to improve their living conditions including WASH upgrades to enhance their safety and privacy, as well as weatherproofing assistance in form of plastic sheeting and timber distribution to a further 387 individuals living in substandard buildings to allow families to cover their windows and doors. A total of 12,450 individuals (12% of the set target of 102,055) from female-headed households, or from households with People with Special Needs (PwSN) / marginalized groups who were assisted to access residen-

tial shelters at humanitarian standards by providing rent assistance. (10,919 displaced Syrians, 1,384 Lebanese, 86 PRL and 61 PRS) were assisted with cash for rent (CfR) to mitigate the risk of evictions.

Under Output 2.1, 3,676 individuals (1,802 males and 1,874 females - 380 displaced Syrians, 1,265 Lebanese, 1,926 PRL, and 105 PRS) living in 736 housing units benefitted from the upgrading of their shelter conditions to minimum humanitarian standards. This included 1,624 individuals who were targeted as part of a coordinated multisectoral approach and 2,052 individuals targeted as part of a single-sector approach. The low achievement of 8 % against the set target of 48,665 households is linked to low funding for the upgrading of residential shelters as part of an area-based targeting. However, in 2022 the Sector remains committed to advocating for the implementation of multi-sectoral area-based interventions to ensure assistance is delivered in a coordinated way with other sectors using available evidence. Only one multi-sectoral assessment was completed by end of Q3 (the set target is 40), with zero performed in the past quarter, due to a lack of funding for this activity.

The Sector received 11,000 referrals with a success rate of 39% in Akkar, 38% in Baablak el Hermel, 10.7% in Beirut, 52.5% in the Bekaa, 28% in Mount Lebanon, 14% in Nabatieh, 46.4% in the North, and 15.6% in the South. Of those rejected 56% were



due to ineligibility, with another 27.4% with partners unable to receive additional cases.

Finally, the Protection Sector - in partnership with the Shelter and Social Stability Sectors - published a "[National Individual Forced Evictions Guidance Note](#)". The document was devel-

oped as part of a consultative process involving an "eviction learning event" in addition to further consultations with partners and field sector coordinators.

2. KEY CHALLENGES OF THE SECTOR

The Sector continues to struggle with ongoing funding challenges that led to diminished partner capacity to provide vital assistance to vulnerable populations, including the majority of people residing outside of Informal Settlements (IS). This includes funding for activities targeting vulnerable Lebanese households which remains critically low, as needs across all population groups continue to increase. Several districts across all regions continue to lack coverage from partners leaving organizations overextended and unable to cover larger geographical areas. The Sector has developed an online [dashboard](#) that highlights the governorates which are not covered with shelter programming. This diminishing capacity is crippling the Sector's capacity to respond to the increasing threats of evictions as families struggle to pay rent, and landlords increasingly depend on rent as a source of

income due to the economic crisis.

The Sector is recording an increase in the average rental costs linked to the continued deterioration in the Lebanese currency's value. This volatility is leading Shelter partners to continuously adapt their programmes to revise the rental amount in Lebanese Pounds and the transfer value which are originally budgeted in USD every quarter. The Sector monitors the average rental costs quarterly to advise partners on cash-for-rent transfer values at the governorate level. Lately, landlords are being observed to request rental rates to be set in USD. This trend is expected to continue in the coming months as landlords aim to decouple rental income from the local currency's value.

3. KEY PRIORITIES FOR THE FOLLOWING QUARTER

In Q4, as during every year, Sector partners will focus on providing weatherproofing assistance in ISs. After assessing every tent across all ISs through a standardized universal assessment, the sector determines the needs and kit composition. Partners then distribute the required shelter kits ensuring that families living in ISs have secured an adequate shelter that can insulate the family from the harsh winter weather. Partners also undertake site improvement activities that aim to mitigate the risk of flood damage to IS in flood-prone areas.

The Sector will continue to advocate for increasing the CfR funding to allow partners to respond to eviction referrals. The Sector will continue to support partners by tracking the

average rents recorded at the governorate level and publishing the information on CfR Transfer Value [Dashboard](#). The figures are validated by the Shelter sector field coordinators and partners to be published quarterly. This ensures that all partners have access to the most recent and reliable data to carry out required interventions.

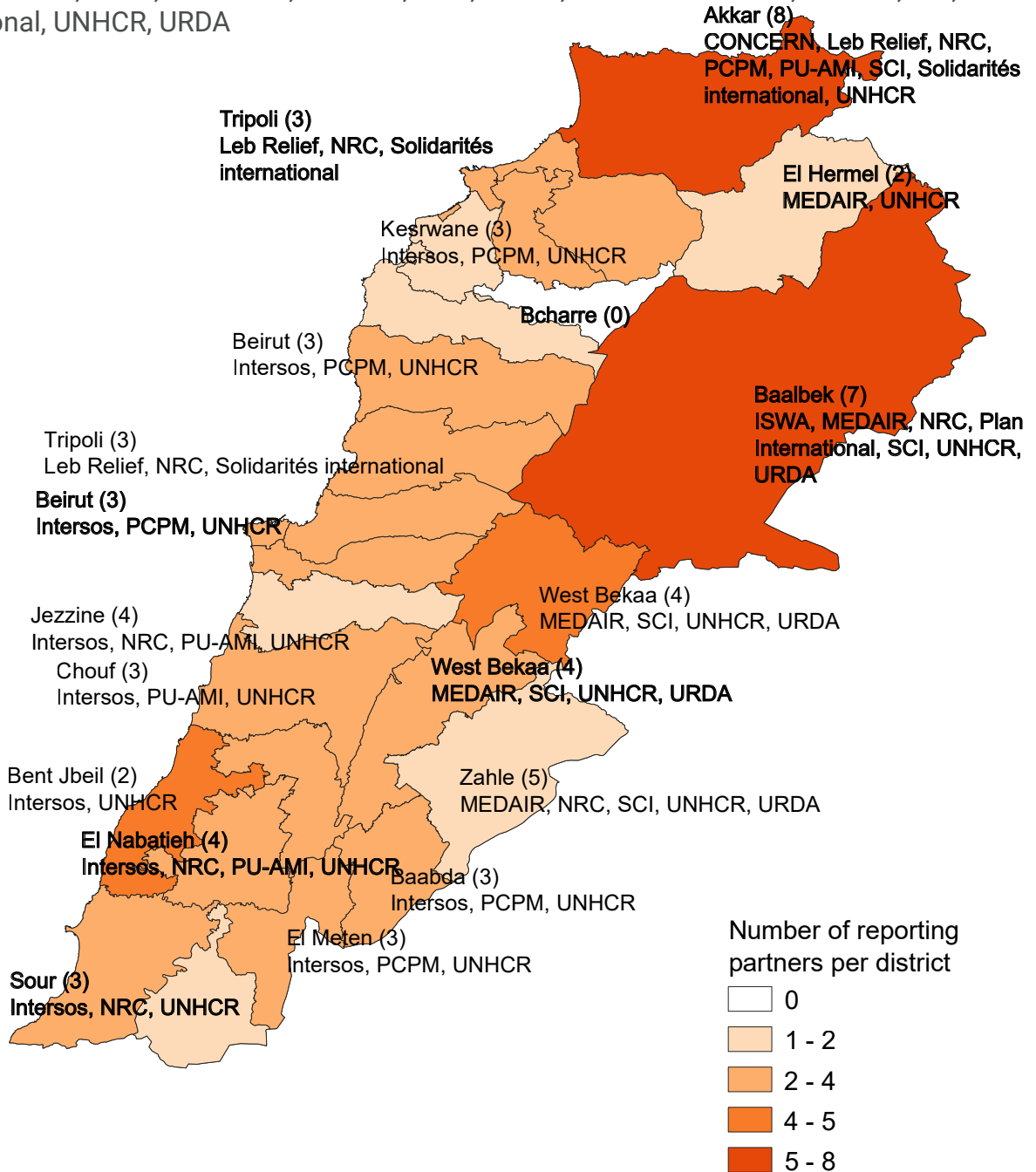
Finally, the Sector - as part of the planning for the coming year - will be performing the annual gap analysis for residential and nonresidential shelters. This allows the sector to guide the field in identifying the projected geographical distribution and gaps for urban shelters.



13 Partners reported shelter activities through ActivityInfo by September 2022

The achievements described in this dashboard are the collective work of the following partners based on reporting on ActivityInfo:

CONCERN, Intersos, ISWA, Leb Relief, MEDAIR, NRC, PCPM, Plan International, PU-AMI, SCI, Solidarités international, UNHCR, URDA



Note: This map has been produced by UNHCR based on maps provided by the Government of Lebanon for UNHCR 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.