

Inter-Sector Meeting

Follow-Up to LRP Planning Workshop

1 December 2023
10:00 – 12:00



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Agenda



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- 1. Quick Recap from ‘Kick Off’ Planning Workshop – Follow-up Actions (Inter-Agency)**
- 2. Sectoral PIN Calculations (IM Working Group Co-Chairs)**
- 3. LRP Results Architecture (Inter-Agency)**
 - Bringing together LCRP and ERP
 - Measuring impact (January)



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Quick Recap from ‘Kick Off’ Planning Workshop – Follow-up Actions

Inter-Agency

Lebanon Response Plan 2024

LRP Workshop – Follow-up Actions



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1. Hold a 'Deep Dive' session on strengthened linkages with UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) and consider the concept of 'Transition Over Time' with sector representatives and UNSDCF pillar leads.
2. Have a follow-up discussion with GoL counterparts on durable solutions language (chapeau).
3. Schedule a session in January to explore how to foster localization through partnerships with local NGOs and government entities.
4. Needs Analysis: Immediate priority to strengthen focus on gender analysis and people with special needs and/or disabilities in order to inform the sector strategies. For the longer-term, continue to focus on improving alignment across indicators to strengthen cross-population analysis; and look at how GoL can strengthen capacity in needs assessment and analysis.
5. Review sector budget from 2023 and seek to apply prioritization principles when budgeting for 2024, with a focus on prioritized population targets.
6. Recognizing the need to build flexibility into the plan, consider mid-year revision of the plan to account for any contextual changes and respond effectively to evolving circumstances / emergency contexts.
7. Make sure the LRP complements GoL policies and plans, ensuring a cohesive and coordinated response to the situation.

Planning Timeline and Process: Inter-Sector Level



Timeline	Simplified Planning Process Step
30 November 2023	Lebanon Response Plan 2024 Planning & Needs Analysis Workshop:
01 - 05 December 2023	PiN Calculation Methodology, Results Architecture and Planning Assumptions: further discussion with sectors
04-15 December 2023	Sector Planning with Strategy Consultation Discussions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure inclusive participation and consultations at all levels (including regions) – UN lead agencies; Government; Partners; Donors • Update sector strategy • Finalize sector situation analysis • Update PiN and targets
04-20 December 2023	Development of Draft LRP Chapeau (situation overview, structure and approach) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mainstreaming leads to review sector strategies and include mainstreaming priorities
11 December 2023	PM-led Meeting on LRP (TBC)
31 December 2023	Sector Strategies Finalized by Sector Leads (including at ministerial level within line ministries when needed)
02 January 2024 19 January 2024 26 January 2024	Appeal - Launch of Expression of Interest / Capacity assessments for new sector partners Appeal Deadline for Partners Sectors to complete new partner capacity assessments
January 2024	Workshops and Meetings on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LRP coordination and governance • Mainstreaming cross-cutting issues • Cross-sectoral prioritization process • Localization
31 January 2024	Steering Committee Endorsement of Overall Framework (co-chaired by PM and RC/HC)



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Sectoral PIN Calculations

IM Working Group Co-Chairs

PIN Calculations

Immediate Steps



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Inter-Sector:

- Overall PIN calculation for Lebanon Response Plan to take into account:
 - Build on cross-population alignment of data sets/analysis
 - Review changes and improvements in global guidance (eg. JIAF 2.0 process)
 - But recognize that the LRP is a humanitarian and stabilization framework, therefore requiring flexibility to adapt to the context / nature of the plan
- Task team of experts to meet to assess options for inter-sectoral PIN development, anticipating workshop across sectors in January

Sectors:

- Identify key indicators from available resources (i.e. VASyR, MSNA, etc) to calculate sector specific severity and PIN.
- IMWG will create an online template for sector IMOs to populate with the indicators.
- Sectors to refer to global cluster guidelines, where relevant, on process / indicators for use in determining PIN and severity (eg. how to assign the threshold for each severity scale).
- Where relevant: To calculate PiN, Sectors use the severity at district level with the population package at district level to determine the PiN (i.e. in district where severity scale is extreme è 75% of pop in the district will people in need).

PiN Calculations

Global Sectors Definitions



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Sectoral PiN are Interoperable

Box 11: Meaning of Interoperability in JIAF 2.0

Interoperability refers to the degree to which two entities, programs, ideas, approaches, etc. can be used together. In JIAF 2.0 interoperability refers to the ability of different sectors to operate in conjunction with each other, based on acceptance of shared standards, while maintaining differences in their analysis methods and approaches.

Part 3: Sectoral PiN Operational Guidance	CCCM	Internally Displaced Populations in camp or camp-like settings (, that meet the minimum population size threshold (which is agreed upon per context). A proportion of the host community around the site may also be included in the PiN depending on context.
	Education	School-aged children and youths in the areas affected by crisis who do not have access to protective education and acceptable learning conditions, which can negatively impact (i) their physical and psychosocial wellbeing, (ii) cognitive development, and (iii) their ability to meet their future needs. Teachers and other educational staff are included in the PiN when their availability and/or working conditions directly influence children's education needs or learning conditions.
	Food Security	Affected population who either have food consumption gaps (below average 2,100 kcal pp/day) OR are unable to meet required food needs without applying crisis coping strategies
	Health	Populations who experience or are at imminent risk of experiencing negative health consequences in terms of physical, mental, and psychosocial well-being that result from disruptions to the standard who are in the areas affected by the crisis or in areas where morbidity or mortality are above the emergency level.
	Nutrition	Children 0 to 59 months, pregnant and lactating women, and other highly vulnerable groups who are acutely malnourished or at risk of becoming acutely malnourished who are in the areas affected by the crisis or in areas where acute malnutrition rates are above emergency level.
	Shelter/NFI	Affected population whose shelter needs severity is classified as "Crisis", "Critical" or "Catastrophic" where shelter needs refers to the gap or discrepancy that the population are experiencing in relation to living with dignity and security of tenure in adequate dwellings, with access to community-level services and infrastructure.
	Protection & AoRs (Child Protection, Gender-Based Violence, Housing, Land and Property, Mine Action	Affected population- – taking into account age, gender, disability – who are not safe and secure, including those (a) at risk of dying or losing physical or psychosocial integrity, (b) at risk of, or experiencing threats, violence, abuse, exploitation and neglect, coercion, deliberate deprivation or discrimination, (c) at risk of losing/having lost access to assistance and services, or not being able to access according to need and without discrimination , (d) at risk or already experiencing violations of international human rights and humanitarian law,
	WASH	Affected population who have insufficient access to water, sanitation and/or hygiene to meet their needs or who have to rely on negative coping strategies to meet their WASH need.

PIN Estimation

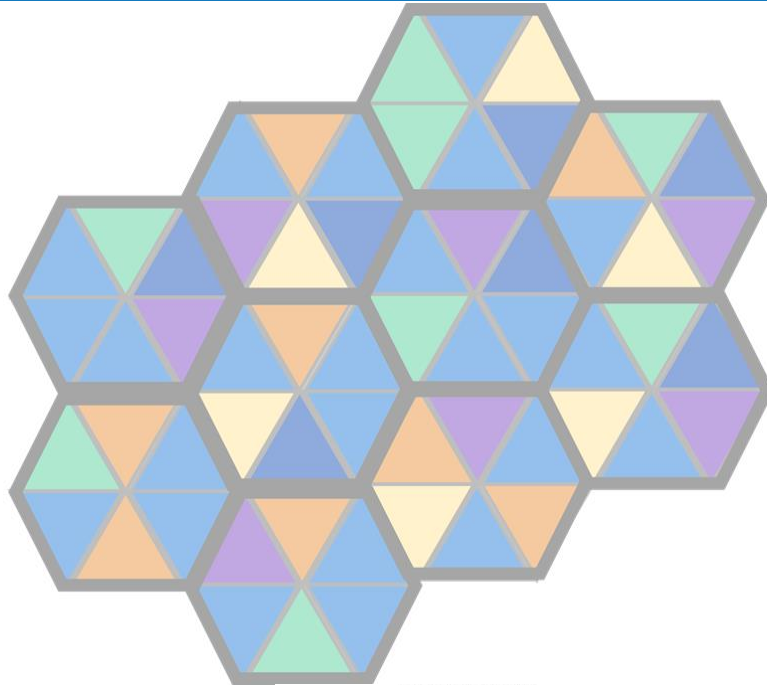
Multi-Sectoral Mosaic Method



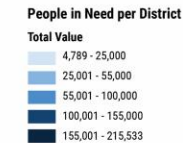
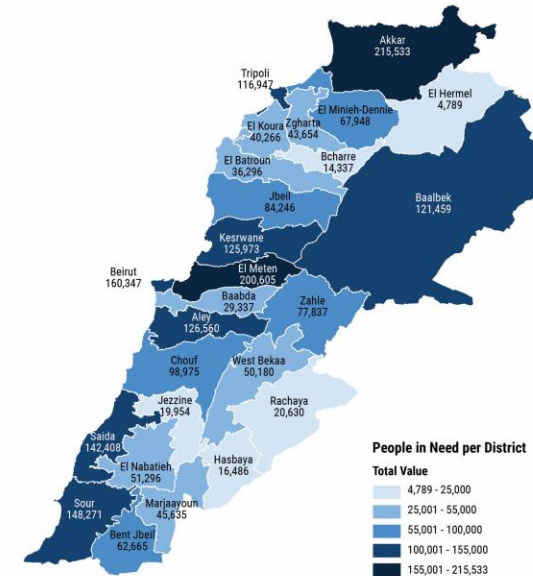
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Country ABC

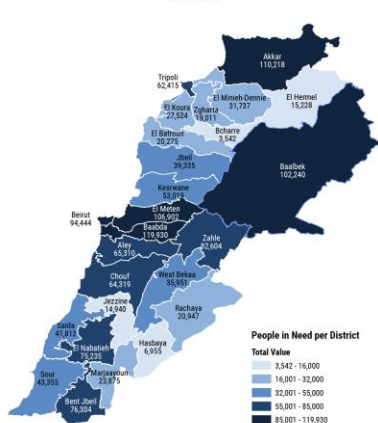
- Admin 2
- Admin 3
- Food Security
- WASH
- Health
- Protection
- Education
- Shelter



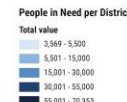
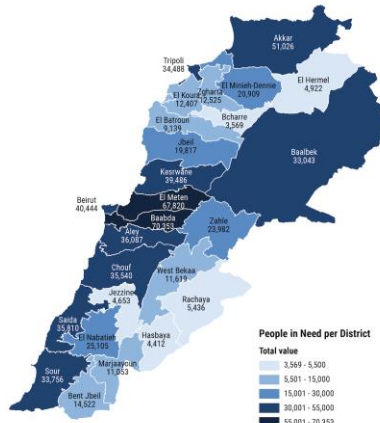
Lebanese Inter-Sectoral
People in Need (PIN)



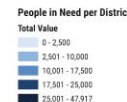
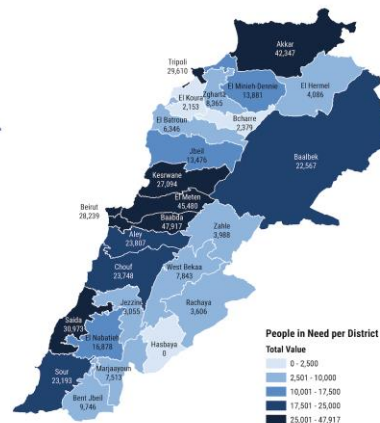
WASH People in Need (PIN)
for Lebanese



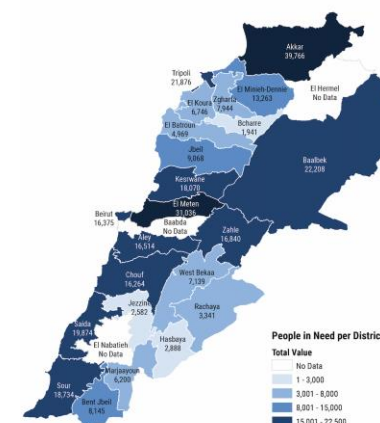
Education People in Need (PIN)
for Lebanese



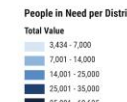
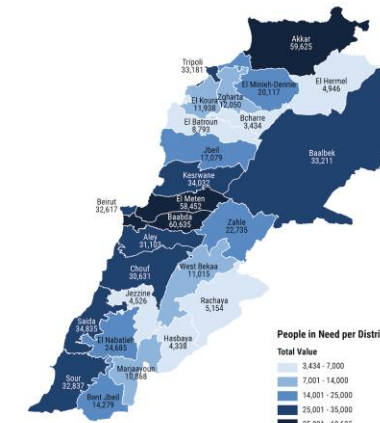
GBV People in Need (PIN)
for Lebanese



CP People in Need (PIN)
for Lebanese



Nutrition People in Need (PIN)
for Lebanese



PIN

Inter-Operable Scale

Box 16: The Mosaic Method

The JIAF 'Joint Overall PiN' is estimated using the Mosaic Method, which refers to both: 1) the population in need at the lowest admin or population group level identified based on the highest sectoral PiNs, and 2) the sum of all subnational PiNs to generate the national PiN figure.

This method was developed due to the inherent complexity of integrating PiN figures from various sectors with the aim of providing an overarching, overall figure for PiN that represents the breadth and depths of complex sectoral deprivations. Thus, the JIAF Joint Overall PiN is not an average of the cluster PiNs, rather it represents the broad understanding of humanitarian needs using an agreed upon set of parameters that enable the Joint Overall PiN figures to be consistently applied from country to country and over time. The Mosaic Method enables a transparent understanding and interpretation of the joint overall PiN figures generated by the JIAF.

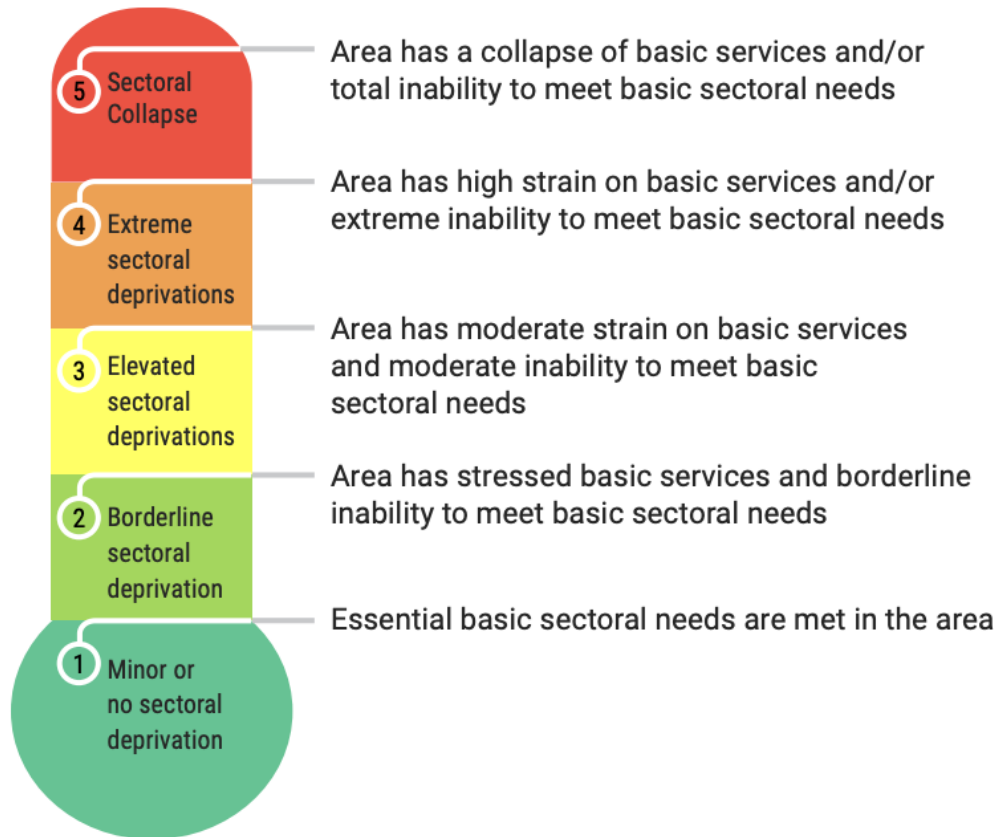
Workspace 2A - Sectoral PiN Interoperability					Reference Table 2A
	1: Linked to agreed scope of analyses	2: Identifies those with deprivations within affected populations	3: Is not masked by humanitarian assistance	4: Includes all humanitarian needs independent of responding actor	5: Includes current and expected needs in the coming year
	Includes only populations affected by the crisis as identified in the scope of analysis of the Humanitarian Needs Overview.	Includes only people who are experiencing humanitarian deprivation or protection risk.	Typically also including those who are already receiving assistance and require continued humanitarian assistance to meet their basic needs.	Includes all people that are in need regardless if response is or will be provided by the national governments, civil society or any other actors.	Include current needs and expected based on known trends and seasonal patterns.
Potential exceptions applied at country level					
Sector	In exceptional cases, populations in areas outside the scope of HNO analyses can be included if these areas experience high-level of deprivations These cases will be decided by the Humanitarian Coordinator based on inputs and discussions with the sectors including needs outside the scope of analysis These cases need to be flagged.	In some cases sectors do not provide the number of people experiencing deprivations or protection risks within affected areas or populations and assume that all those living in the affected area,group face needs This needs to be flagged.	In some cases sectors may provide PiN that does not include those who are receiving assistance and need to continue to receive assistance. In these instances, the overall PiN may be smaller than the total needed These cases need to be flagged for consideration during the response plans.	In some cases sectors may provide PiN that will only be responded to by a sub set of actors. This needs to be flagged.	In exceptional cases, sectors could base their PiN figures on 'what if' scenarios that drastically deviate from the known trends In such cases this needs to be flagged.
<i>Yes or No (in case of 'No' please provide the details.)</i>					
CCCM					
Education					
Food Security					
Health					
Nutrition					
Protection & AoRs (Child Protection, Gender-Based Violence, Housing, Land and Property, Mine Action)					
Shelter/NFI					
WASH					

Severity Calculation

Common Interoperable Scale for Sectoral Severity



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Workspace 2B: Sectoral Severity Interoperability					Reference Table 2B
	1. Minor or no sectoral deprivation	2. Borderline and Stressed sectoral deprivation	3. Elevated Sectoral deprivations	4. Extreme sectoral deprivations	5. Sectoral Collapse
Sector	Essential basic sectoral needs are met in the area	Area has stressed basic services and borderline inability to meet basic sectoral needs	Area has moderate strain on basic services and moderate inability to meet basic sectoral needs	Area has high strain on basic services and/or extreme inability to meet basic sectoral needs	Area has a collapse of basic services and/or total inability to meet basic sectoral needs
	<i>Yes or No (in case of 'No' please provide the details.)</i>				
CCCM					
Education					
Food Security					
Health					
Nutrition					
Protection & AoRs (Child Protection, Gender-Based Violence, Housing, Land and Property, Mine Action)					
Shelter/NFI					
WASH					

Severity Calculation

Adaptation to Local Context



	1. Minor or no sectoral deprivation	2. Borderline and Stressed sectoral deprivation	3. Elevated Sectoral deprivations	4. Extreme sectoral deprivations	5. Sectoral Collapse
Cluster	Essential basic sectoral needs are met in the area	Area has stressed basic services and borderline inability to meet basic sectoral needs	Area has moderate strain on basic services and moderate inability to meet basic sectoral needs	Area has high strain on basic services and/or extreme inability to meet basic sectoral needs	Area has a collapse of basic services and/or total inability to meet basic sectoral needs
CCCM	Aligned Adapted	Aligned Adapted	Aligned Adapted	Aligned Adapted	Aligned Adapted
Education	Aligned Adapted	Aligned Adapted	Aligned Adapted	Aligned Adapted	Aligned Adapted
Food Security	Aligned Adapted	Aligned Adapted	Aligned Adapted	Aligned Adapted	Aligned Adapted
Health	Aligned Adapted	Aligned Adapted	Aligned Adapted	Aligned Adapted	Aligned Adapted
Nutrition	Aligned Adapted	Aligned Adapted	Aligned Adapted	Aligned Adapted	Aligned Adapted
Shelter/NFI	Aligned Adapted	Aligned Adapted	Aligned Adapted	Aligned Adapted	Aligned Adapted
Protection & AoRs	Aligned Adapted	Aligned Adapted	Aligned Adapted	Aligned Adapted	Aligned Adapted
WASH	Aligned Adapted	Aligned Adapted	Aligned Adapted	Aligned Adapted	Aligned Adapted

Box 12: Alignment and adaptation to local context

In any given country situation it is possible that a particular cluster will have valid reasons for deriving PiN figures that are not fully aligned with the global operational guidance for joint overall PiN or adapt global cluster guidance on classification of severity based on local context. The Workspaces makes these decisions more transparent and thus enables a more meaningful interpretation of the PiN and severity results by HNO and HRP users. Furthermore, the clear presentation of cluster PiN and severity alignment informs Module 3 of JIAF whereby the Overall PiN and Intersectoral Severity are determined.

Box 17: Preliminary Intersectoral Severity

During JIAF 2.0 development, a high correlation was observed between intersectoral severity and the overlap of sectoral needs. Although the correlation was strong and significant, in some situations the overlap of sectoral needs did not translate into intersectoral severity. Therefore, in order to take advantage of the 'easy to use' overlap of sectoral severity and at the same time to ensure robust findings, JIAF 2.0 uses a preliminary intersectoral severity which is calculated based on sectoral needs overlap and a check-system to assess that the preliminary classification is aligned with intersectoral outcomes. Areas that are misaligned are flagged for an in-depth assessment of intersectoral severity. The preliminary severity phase is calculated based on the following logic:

- Phase 1: Less than 4 sectors in stressed or worse
- Phase 2: At least 4 sectors in Phase 2 or worse
- Phase 3: At least 4 sectors in Phase 3 or worse
- Phase 4: At least 4 sectors in Phase 4 or worse
- Phase 5: At least 2 sectors in Phase 5 and at least 2 other sectors in Phase 4 or worse



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LRP Results Architecture

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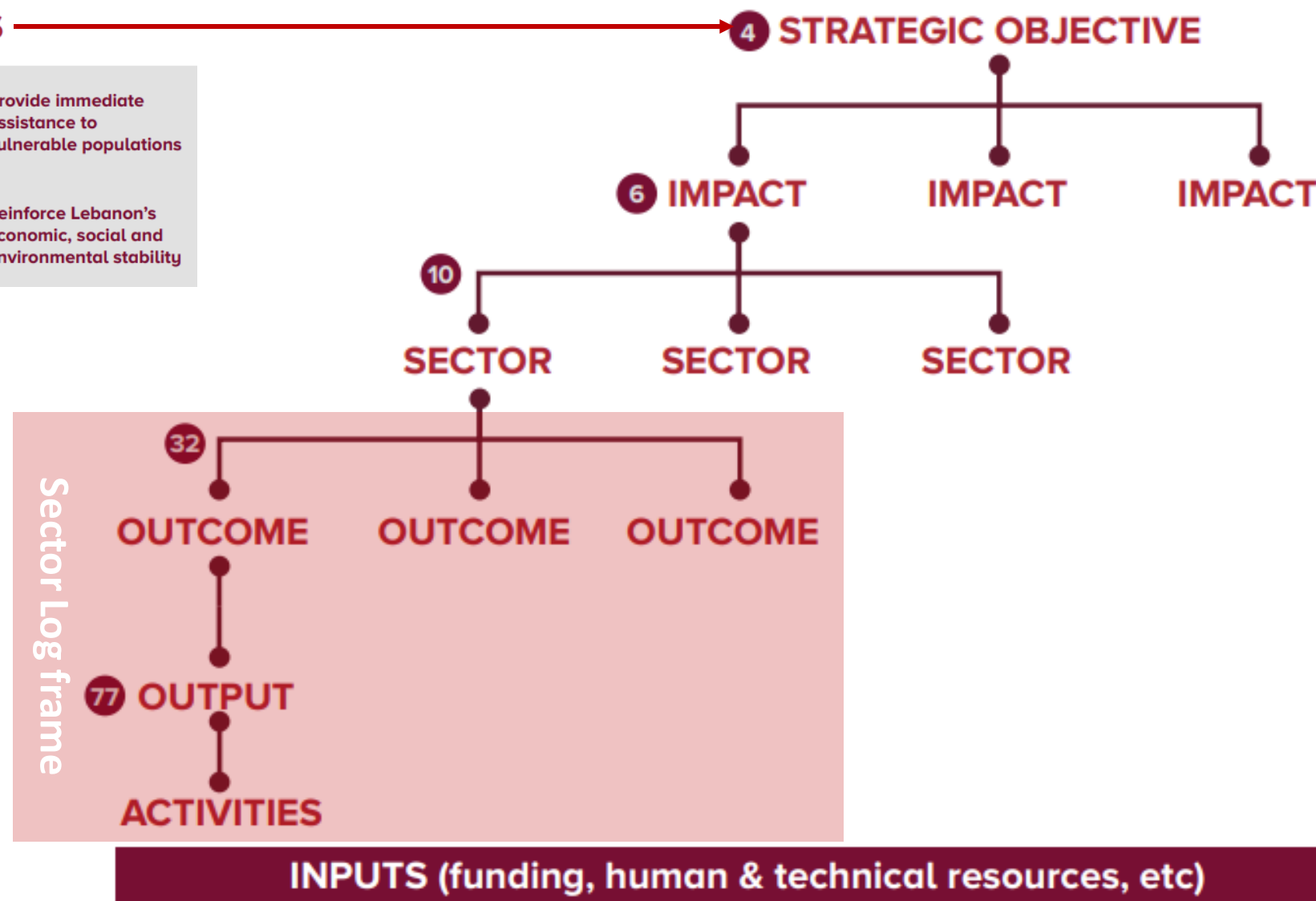
Overview of Results Architecture LCRP



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4 strategic objectives

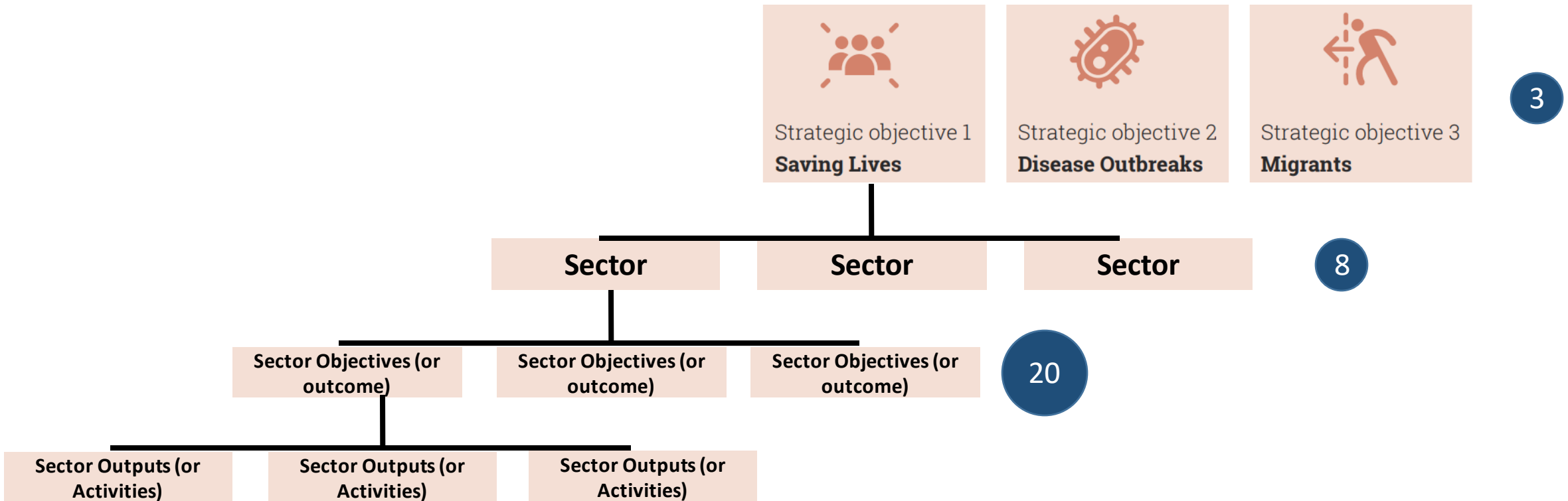
- Ensure protection of vulnerable populations
- Provide immediate assistance to vulnerable populations
- Support service provision through national systems
- Reinforce Lebanon's economic, social and environmental stability



Overview of Results Architecture ERP



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Sample Sector Logframe

LCRP



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Result	ID	Indicators	Unit	Frequency	Beneficiary	Baseline	2023				
							Target	Q1 - Results	Q2 - Results	Q3 - Results	Q4 - Results
Outcome 1: Improve access to comprehensive primary healthcare (PHC)	A	% of displaced Syrians, vulnerable Lebanese, Palestine Refugees from Syria (PRS) and Palestine Refugees in Lebanon (PRL) accessing primary healthcare services	%	Yearly	SYR	89%	100%				
					PRS		100%				
					PRL		100%				
					LEB		100%				
					Others		100%				
	B	% of vaccination coverage among children under 5 residing in Lebanon	%	Yearly	SYR	N/A	100%				
					PRS		100%				
					PRL		100%				
					LEB		100%				
					Others		100%				

List Activities under this output 1.1
Activity 1: Provide subsidized medical consultations (incl. ANC, NCD and MH) and laboratory diagnostics to displaced Syrians, vulnerable Lebanese, PRL and PRS through fixed primary health care outlets
Activity 2: Provide emergency primary health care services through mobile medical units where primary health care facilities are hard to reach
Activity 3: Provide mental health specialized support at the PHC level
Activity 4: Provide family planning counselling to targeted population at PHC facility level
Activity 5: Provide rehabilitation service and assistive devices services

Result	ID	Indicators	Unit	Frequency	Beneficiary	Baseline	2023				
							Target	Q1 - Cumulative Results	Q2 - Cumulative Results	Q3 - Cumulative Results	Q4 - Cumulative Results
Output 1.1: Financial subsidies and health promotion provided to targeted population for improved access to a comprehensive primary healthcare (PHC) package	A	# of subsidized primary healthcare consultations	Consultations	Monthly	TOTAL	1,591,197	5,377,601				
					SYR	1,089,836	2,730,000				
					PRS	148,785	60,440				
					PRL	5,191	40,000				
					LEB	347,385	2,547,161				
	Others	NA	NA								
	B	# of subsidized ante-natal care (ANC) consultations out of total	Consultations	Monthly	TOTAL	95,182	410,402				
					SYR	82,571	273,000				
					PRS	2	6,044				
					PRL	16	4,000				
LEB					12,593	127,358					

Activities Logframe

Indicators Reported in ActivityInfo



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2023 PHC level Health Indicators

Indicators	Unit	Status	Description
OUTPUT 1.1: Comprehensive PHC package received by population in need (Fixed Health Outlet)		Same as 2022	<p>Responsibility: All Health Partners supporting primary health care centers with subsidies.</p> <p>Frequency: Monthly</p> <p>Description: As a first step, all Health Sector Partners providing subsidized primary health care (PHC) consultations to Syrian Refugees, vulnerable Lebanese, Palestine Refugees in Lebanon (PRL) and Palestine Refugees from Syria (PRS) through MoPH-PHCCs or dispensaries (including MoSA-SDCs and UNRWA Health Clinics) are required to report on this indicator, disaggregated by population cohort, sex and age group.</p> <p>Note (1): Physiotherapy sessions are not considered primary health care consultations</p> <p>Note (2): The LCRP ONLY targets 4 population cohorts; Syrian Refugees, vulnerable Lebanese, Palestine Refugees in Lebanon (PRL) and Palestine Refugees from Syria (PRS). However, based on partners request, we have added an "other" category. Filing the "other" category is optional.</p>
1.1.A Subsidized PHC Total consultations		Same as 2022	
1.1.A: DisSyr		Same as 2022	
1.1.A_SYR_Male_0-4: # of subsidized primary healthcare consultations	Consultations	Same as 2022	
1.1.A_SYR_Male_5-17: # of subsidized primary healthcare consultations	Consultations	Same as 2022	
1.1.A_SYR_Male_18-59: # of subsidized primary healthcare consultations	Consultations	Same as 2022	
1.1.A_SYR_Male_>60: # of subsidized primary healthcare consultations	Consultations	Same as 2022	
1.1.A_SYR_Female_0-4: # of subsidized primary healthcare consultations	Consultations	Same as 2022	
1.1.A_SYR_Female_5-17: # of subsidized primary healthcare consultations	Consultations	Same as 2022	
1.1.A_SYR_Female_18-59: # of subsidized primary healthcare consultations	Consultations	Same as 2022	
1.1.A_SYR_Female_>60: # of subsidized primary healthcare consultations	Consultations	Same as 2022	
1.1.A: Leb		Same as 2022	
1.1.A_LEB_Male_0-4: # of subsidized primary healthcare consultations	Consultations	Same as 2022	
1.1.A_LEB_Male_5-17: # of subsidized primary healthcare consultations	Consultations	Same as 2022	
1.1.A_LEB_Male_18-59: # of subsidized primary healthcare consultations	Consultations	Same as 2022	
1.1.A_LEB_Male_>60: # of subsidized primary healthcare consultations	Consultations	Same as 2022	
1.1.A_LEB_Female_0-4: # of subsidized primary healthcare consultations	Consultations	Same as 2022	
1.1.A_LEB_Female_5-17: # of subsidized primary healthcare consultations	Consultations	Same as 2022	
1.1.A_LEB_Female_18-59: # of subsidized primary healthcare consultations	Consultations	Same as 2022	
1.1.A_LEB_Female_>60: # of subsidized primary healthcare consultations	Consultations	Same as 2022	
1.1.A: PRS		Same as 2022	

Sample Sector Logframe

ERP



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Strategic Objective (SO1,2 or 3)	Sector Objective (or Outcome)	Sector Objective/ Outcome Indicator Description	Sector Objective (Or Outcome)	Sector Objective (or Outcome) Target	Sector Activity (or Output) description	Output Activity (or Output) Indicator	Activity (or Output) Indicator	Activity Indicator Unit	Disaggregation (geogr)				Age		Gender		PwD
									Admin 0	Lebanese	PRL	Migrants	Boys	Male	Female		
Provide essential humanitarian support to most vulnerable people affected by the crisis in Lebanon for them to meet their critical needs;	Enhance the access and demand of Young children and their caregivers to services aiming at prevention of all forms of malnutrition and the associated developmental risks (0-5 years of age).	% of micronutrient supplementation coverage among children under 5 residing in Lebanon	percentage	20	Optimum breastfeeding practices are promoted, protected and supported in early childhood	# of caregivers of children 0-6 months received counseling on breast-feeding and optimum feeding	4,456	caregivers of children 0-6 months	4,251	205				2,183	2,273	668	
		% of children 6-24 months of age who received Minimum Dietary Diversity (MDD)	percentage	20		# of caregivers of 0-6 children reached with education and awareness raising activities on breast-feeding (with focus on exclusive breastfeeding)	2,228	caregivers of children 0-6 months	2,125	103				531	1,697	334	
						# of caregivers enrolled in IYCF counseling (including non-breastfed) who are referred to and are receiving cash or food	4,456	caregivers of children 0-6 months	4,251	205				1,061	3,395	668	
					Optimum Infant, and Young Child Feeding practices are promoted, protected and supported with focus 6-23 months of age	# of caregivers of children 6-23 months received nutritional counseling on adequate and appropriate complementary feeding	18,295	caregivers of children 6-23 months	17,467	828				4,358	13,937	2,744	
						# of caregivers of 6-23 children reached with education and awareness raising activities on complementary feeding	9,147	caregivers of children 6-23 months	8,733	414				2,179	6,969	1,372	
						# of caregivers enrolled in nutrition programs (IYCF counseling) who are referred to and are receiving cash or food assistance.	9,147	caregivers of children Under 2	8,733	414				2,179	6,969	1,372	

Sample Sector Logframe

ERP & LCRP in One



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Example 1: Food Security

ID	Indicators	Unit	Description/ definition	Cohort
Strategic Objective: The food security situation of all individuals residing in Lebanon is improved				
OUTCOME 1: To ensure most vulnerable communities in Lebanon receive FOOD ASSISTANCE to reduce their food gaps and diversify their food intake				
OUTPUT 1.1	Food insecure individuals have access to food through various modalities			
1.1.1.A	# of individuals receiving UNRESTRICTED cash-based food assistance (Direct Cash, ATM, National Poverty Targeting Programme - NPTP, Financial Service Providers - FSP)	Individuals (New/Existing) (Female/Male)	Number of individuals (to include the entire household members and not only the household head) who have benefited from food assistance through unrestricted cash. This includes direct cash assistance, cash collected through ATMs and financial service providers such as OMT, WU.	SYR PRS PRL LEB Migr RON OTH
1.1.1.B	# of individuals receiving RESTRICTED cash-based food assistance (Food E-cards, food vouchers)	Individuals (New/Existing) (Female/Male)	Number of individuals (to include the entire household members and not only the household head) who have benefited from food assistance through cash restricted for the purchase of food. This includes cards and vouchers that can be redeemed in shops in return for food items	SYR PRS PRL LEB Migr RON OTH
1.1.1.C	Total amount in USD or LBP disbursed as cash-based food assistance	USD/LBP	Total amount of cash disbursed to beneficiaries in USD or LBP. This includes only the final value received by the beneficiary and does not include any transaction or operational costs. To include for both UNRESTRICTED AND RESTRICTED CASH ASSISTANCE FOR FOOD	
1.1.1.D	Amount of the transfer value for Food Assistance (Individual/Household)	USD/LBP	Total amount of the actual transfer value received by the beneficiary. For projects that calculate the TV at household level, report under HH level. For project that calculate the TV per beneficiary within the household, report on the TV per beneficiary. To include for both UNRESTRICTED AND RESTRICTED CASH ASSISTANCE FOR FOOD	SYR PRS PRL LEB Migr RON OTH

Sample Sector Logframe

ERP & LCRP in One



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Example 2: WASH

Outcome 1: Strengthen national, regional and local public institutions' capacities to deliver improved public policies, goods and services (water and sanitation).

Indicators					
Indicator ID	Outcome Indicators	Definition / Description	Means of Verification	Unit	Frequency
A	% of increase in budget Balance of WEs has improved as a result of updated tariffing		Water Establishment Reports UNICEF	#	Yearly
B	% of increase in yearly subscriptions rate		Water Establishment Reports UNICEF	#	Yearly
C	% of water establishment continue operating as result of strengthening WE capacity		Water Establishment Reports UNICEF	#	Yearly

Output 1.1: Strengthening institutional governance to adopt key water strategies.

Indicators								
Indicator ID	Output Indicator	Definition / Description	Means of Verification (how to measure and who is responsible, tools used)	Unit	Frequency	Targets LCRP	Target ERP	WASH Target
1.1.1	Extent to which the updated national water sector strategy is adopted	Update 2010 strategy to reflect progress to date and to factor additional load of displaced persons from Syria Scale: Out of Date = 0 On Progress = 1 Developed = 2	MoEW- document disseminated to sector SEA (World bank) results	NA	NA	3	NA	3
1.1.2	Promulgation of an emergency national tariff increase as an immediate response for the devaluation of the LBP	Not updated=0 Update in each WE`s areas=1	MOEW, WEs bulletins	NA	NA	2	NA	2
1.1.3	Extent to which the National water quality monitoring plan is adopted	Water Safety Planning status Scale: Out of Date = 0 On Progress = 1 Developed = 2 Developed and disseminated = 3	MoEW supported by UNICEF - document disseminated to sector	NA	NA	2	NA	2
1.1.4	Extent to which the National ground water resource monitoring plan is adopted	National Groundwater Strategy Scale: Out of Date = 0 On Progress = 1 Developed = 2 Developed and disseminated = 3	MoEW supported by UNICEF - document disseminated to sector	NA	NA	2	NA	2

Strategic Review Recommendations from 2022

Revise the LCRP Results Architecture



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- During 2022 planning, **implement some ‘quick fixes’** to slim down the results architecture - *done*
- **Conduct a comprehensive review of the objectives, targets and indicators at the impact level**, for a more relevant and sensitive set of impact indicators – *pending*
- As required, update sector indicators in order to render them more useful for planning and better linked to the impact indicators - *if not already completed*
- **Aim to reduce the number of sector outcome and activity indicators** and limit them to those that are relevant, annually variable, and measurable - *if not already completed*

- Difficulty to report and track progress on IMPACT of LCRP Objectives

2.1 Percentage of vulnerable population whose immediate basic humanitarian needs are met.

Strategic objective 1: Ensure protection of vulnerable populations.

Impact 1: Displaced persons from Syria and vulnerable populations live in a safe, protective environment.

Strategic objective 2: Provide immediate assistance to vulnerable populations.

Impact 2: Immediate humanitarian needs of the most vulnerable populations are met.

2.2 Percentage reduction of the population who is severely economically vulnerable.

Strategic objective 3: Support service provision through national systems.

Impact 3: Vulnerable populations have equitable access to quality basic services (health, education, water, energy, solid waste management, shelter and social protection) through national (public and private) systems.

2.2 Percentage reduction of the population who is severely economically vulnerable.

Strategic objective 4: Reinforce Lebanon's economic, social and environmental stability.

- Impact 4: Mitigated deterioration in the economic condition of vulnerable populations.

- Impact 5: Social stability is strengthened in Lebanon.

- Impact 6: Mitigated environmental impact of the Syrian crisis, to avoid further degradation of the natural eco-system and ensure its long-term sustainability.

2.3 Accountability to Affected Populations: % of households reporting knowledge of complaint mechanisms.

Challenges (cont.)



- Heavy results structure
 - 32 Outcomes
 - 77 Outputs
 - XXXX Activities
 - XXXXX Activity Indicators
 - Some gaps in reporting outcome indicators (ex data not available for some indicators – noting improvements in 2023)
 - Indicators results not informing response
 - M&E and IM capacity likely to reduce next year
- x 4** population
groups (+ 1 for LRP)

Suggestions for Sectors



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- Use more indicators that are cross population (i.e. no need for results for each population group) vs indicators that require disaggregation by pop cohort
 - Example outcome: indicators linked to institution capacities: % of increase in budget Balance of WEs has improved as a result of updated tariffing.
 - Example output: # of water pumping stations solarized or powered by other renewable energy (instead of # people disaggregated by pop cohort of benefited from access to water)
- Simplification – trim down results structure
 - Reduce # outcomes, outputs, or merge
 - Prioritize activities you need to track (no need to track all)
- Choose outcome indicators from surveys already planned (ex VASYR, MSNA, LVAP, Perception survey on social tensions...)



- What challenges did you face / which improvements made a difference?
 1. While designing the sector logframe last year.
 2. In reporting on Outcomes, Outputs and Activities.
- Do you have any concrete suggestions or requirements?
 1. In terms of structure?

Thank you



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