



LEBANON
Response Plan

Inter-Sector Coordination Group Meeting

April 5, 2024

Agenda

1. Lebanon Response Plan Updates

2. Cross-Sectoral Referrals

- Review of 2023 Referrals Data by Sectors
- Inter-Agency Referral Mechanism, Available Tools & Upcoming Trainings

3. Reporting, Assessment and Impact Measurement

- M&E Framework & LRP Impact Indicators
- Feedback from the IMWG and Assessment and Analysis Working Group
- VASyR 2024: Process & Timeline
- LASER: Lebanon Assessment, Survey & Evaluation Registry
- Inter-Sector Products: Sector & IS Annual Work Plans, Dashboards

4. Update on Escalation of Hostilities in South Lebanon

- Guidance Note for Inter-Sector Enrolment System
- Guidance Note on Multipurpose Cash Assistance (MPCA)
- Brief on Assessment Updates for the South

5. Mainstreaming: Latest Products on Gender and GBV risk mitigation



Lebanon Response Plan Updates

LRP Co-Chairs

LRP

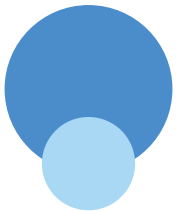
Branding

Logo



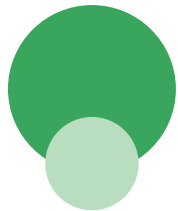
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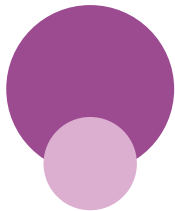
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Photography style



Colorful | Shows impact and support | Mix of Lebanese community, refugees and migrants

Sector Icons - Blue



Basic Assistance



Education



Food Security & Agriculture



Health



Nutrition



Livelihoods



Protection



Child Protection



Gender & GBV



Shelter



WASH



Social Stability

Sector Icons - White



Basic Assistance



Education



Food Security & Agriculture



Health



Nutrition



Livelihoods



Protection



Child Protection



Gender & GBV



Shelter



WaSH



Social Stability

Other Icons



Person



Family



Head of Household



Group



Person with Disability



Collective Shelters



Tent



Displaced



Killed



Targeted People



PSEA



Tension



Discussion / Meeting



Partnership



Community Engagement



Issue

Other Icons



Municipality



School



Employment



Cash



Multi Sector



**Health
Facilities**



**Mental
Health**



Wounded



Bottled Water



Energy



Environment



Farm Animals



Time



Budget



Location



Approved



Cross-Sectoral Referrals

Raffi Kouzoudjian, Assistant Information Management Officer (UNHCR)

Sophie Etzold, Protection Sector and GBV Working Group Coordinator (UNHCR)



Review of 2023 Referrals Data by Sectors

Raffi Kouzoudjian, Assistant Information Management Officer (UNHCR)

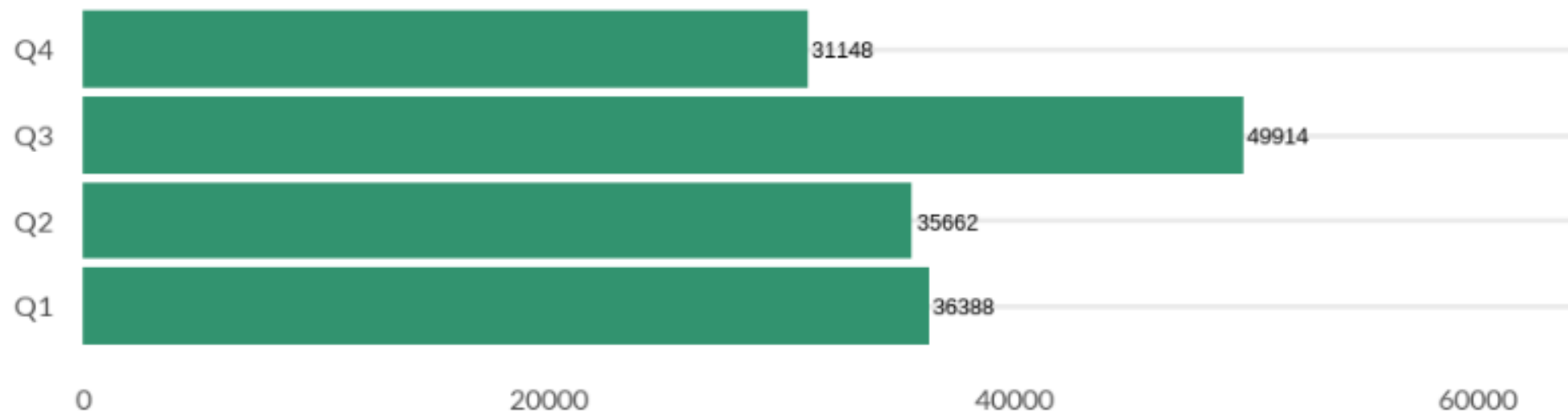
Sophie Etzold, Protection Sector and GBV Working Group Coordinator (UNHCR)

Review of 2023 Referrals Data by Sectors

Inter-Agency Referrals (I)

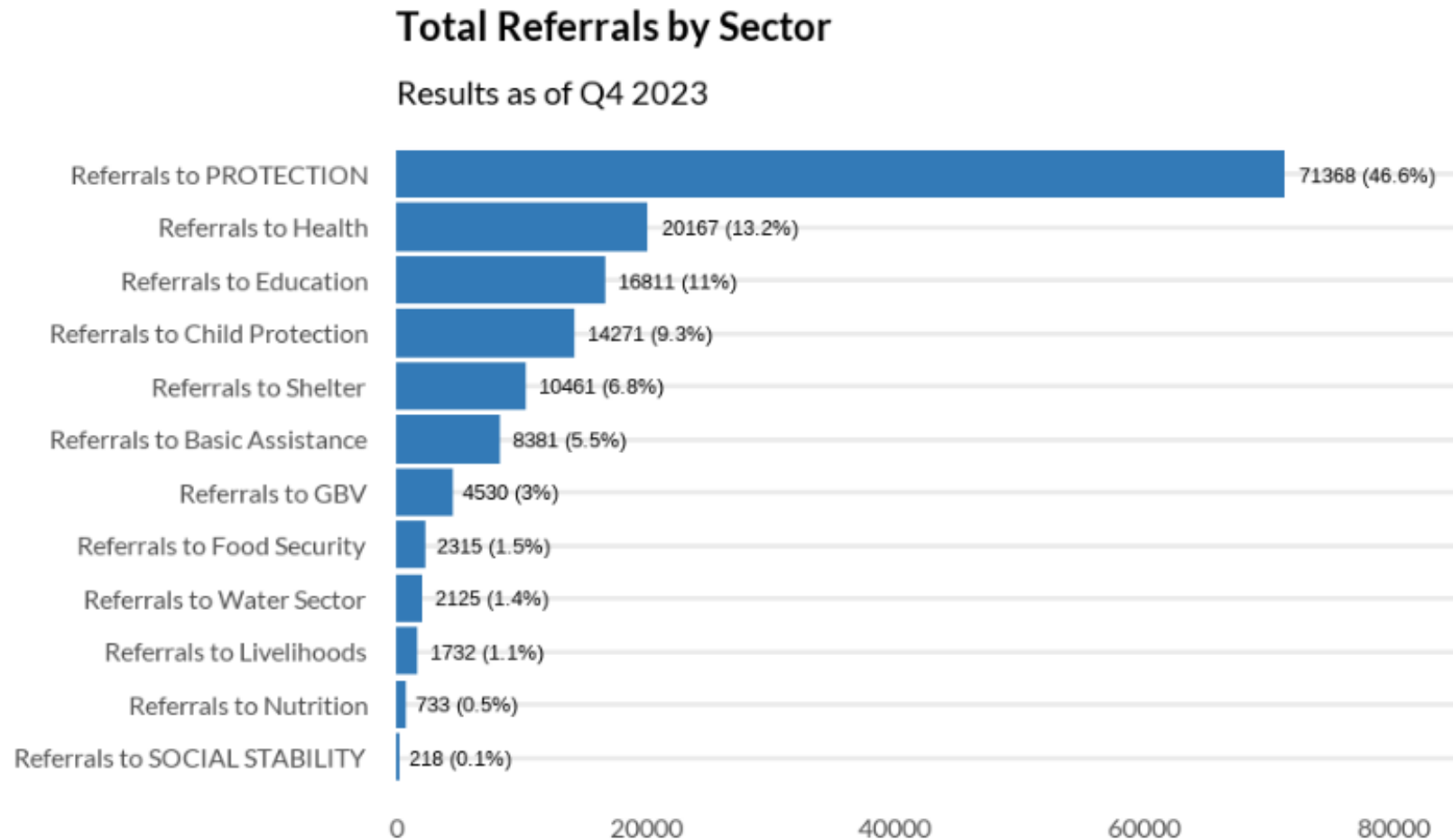
Total Referrals per Quarter

Results as of Q4 2023



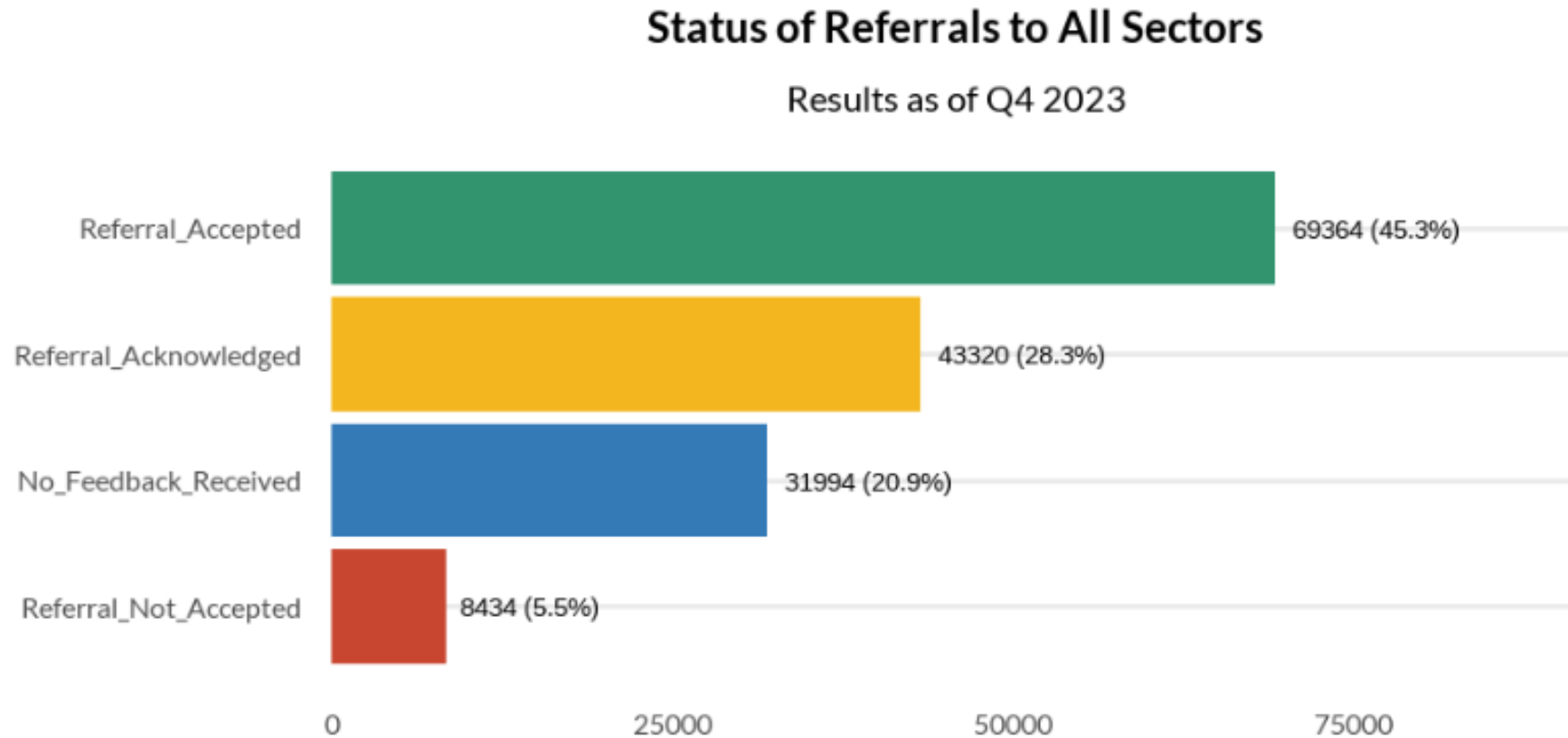
Review of 2023 Referrals Data by Sectors

Inter-Agency Referrals (2)



Review of 2023 Referrals Data by Sectors

Inter-Agency Referrals (3)

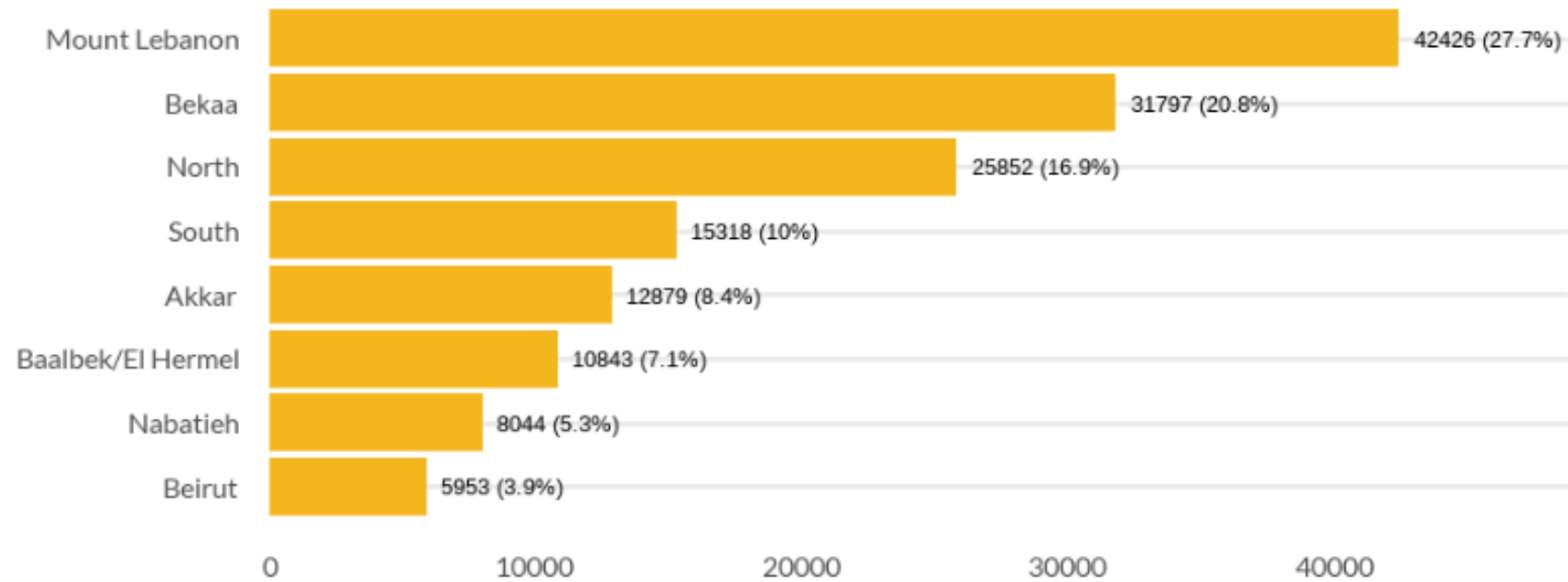


Review of 2023 Referrals Data by Sectors

Inter-Agency Referrals (4)

Total Referrals by Governorate

Results as of Q4 2023

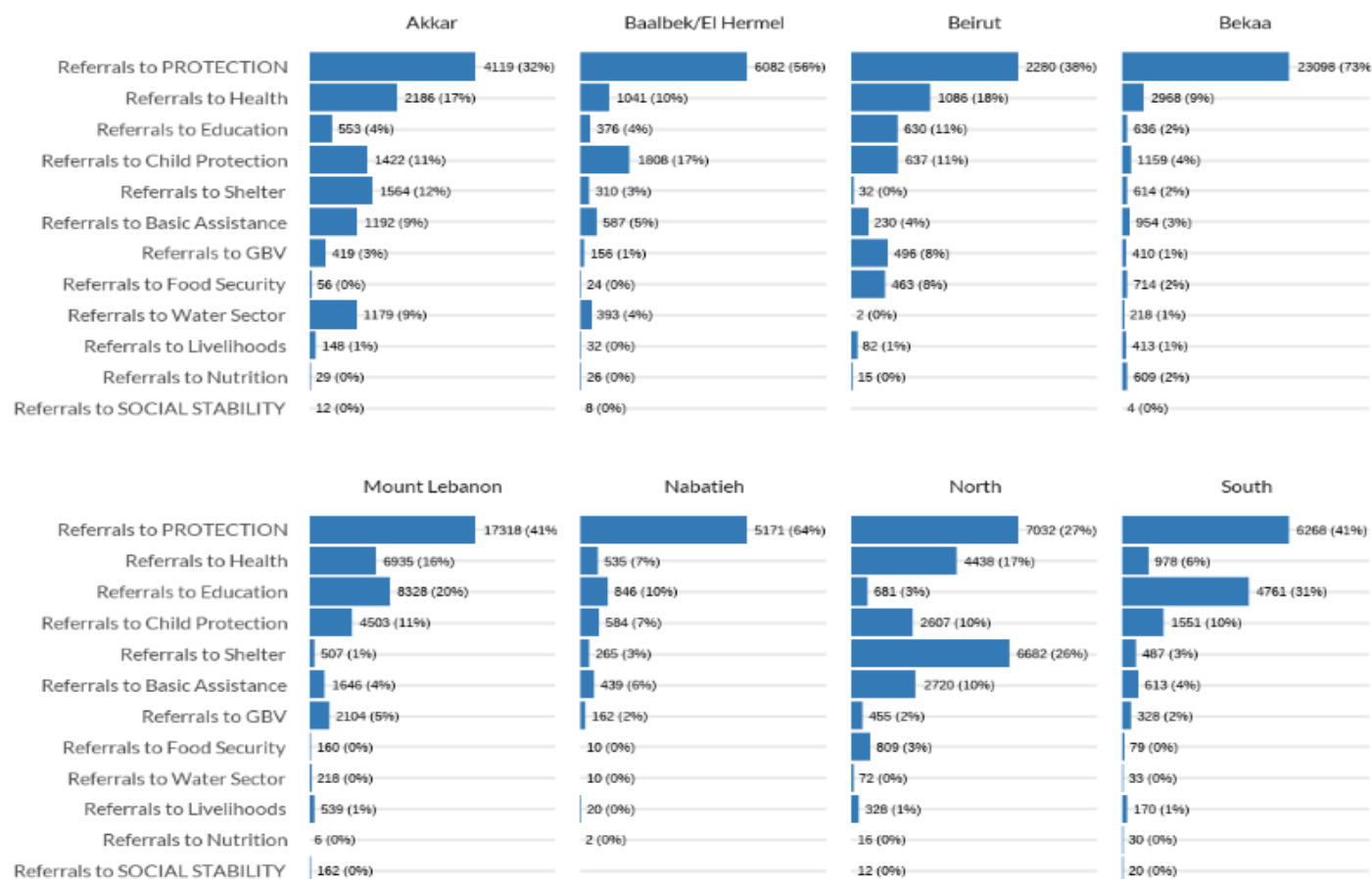


Review of 2023 Referrals Data by Sectors

Inter-Agency Referrals (5)

Total Referrals by Governorate

Results as of Q4 2023





Inter-Agency Referral Mechanism, Available Tools & Upcoming Trainings

Raffi Kouzoudjian, Assistant Information Management Officer (UNHCR)

Inter Agency Service Mapping and Referral Tools

Key Gaps and Challenges

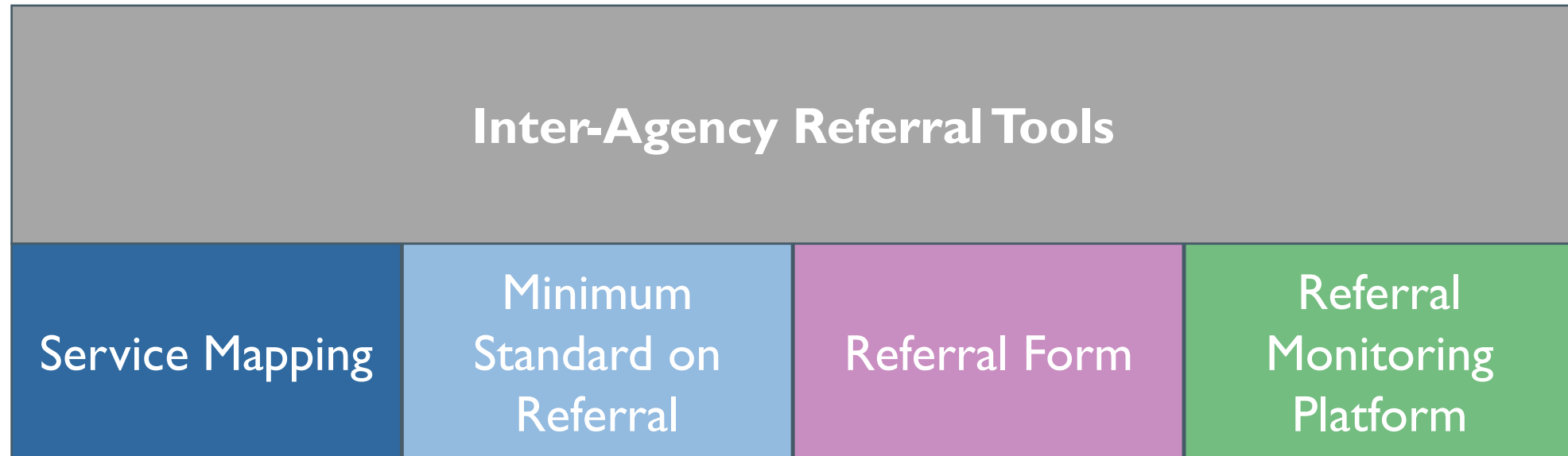
21% of referrals do not receive any feedback

28% of referrals accepted are not successfully closed

6% of referrals sent to service providers are not eligible

Inter Agency Service Mapping and Referral Tools

Key Gaps and Challenges



Inter Agency Service Mapping and Referral Tools



<https://ialebanon.unhcr.org/>

Impact measurement, assessments and reporting



Antje Kraft, Inter-Agency Coordinator - Interim (UNDP)

Stephanie Laba, Inter-Agency Coordination Officer (UNHCR)

Raffi Kouzoudjian, Assistant Information Management Officer (UNHCR)

Bernadette Dabbak, Information Management Officer (OCHA)



LRP Impact Indicators & M&E

Antje Kraft, Inter-Agency Coordinator - Interim (UNDP)

LRP Impact Indicators & M&E

For Accountability, Measuring, Reporting

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1: Provide immediate humanitarian assistance to vulnerable populations to ensure critical needs are met

IMPACT 1: Immediate humanitarian needs of the most vulnerable populations are met



- **I.1.1. Percentage of vulnerable population whose immediate basic humanitarian needs are met**
- **I.1.2. Percentage of population who is severely economically vulnerable**
- **AAP Indicator 1.3: % of households reporting knowledge of complaint mechanisms**
- **AAP Indicator 1.4: % of households who would use/not use existing complaint mechanisms**

BA, LH, FSAS, WASH, Health, PRT, Nutrition



- **VASYRs**
- **UNICEF Baseline survey**
- **MICS**
- **UNRWA Socioeconomic survey PRS/PRL**
- **LVAP**
- **Rapid Poverty Assessment**

LRP Impact Indicators & M&E

For Accountability, Measuring, Reporting

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2: Ensure protection of vulnerable populations

IMPACT 2: Vulnerable (**affected?**) populations live in a safe, protective environment



- 1.2.1. Percentage of **affected** populations in all their diversity, including displaced persons at heightened protection risk (based on risk index)
- 1.2.2. Percentage of **affected** populations in all their diversity, including displaced persons receiving protection services and assistance

PRT, Wash, LH, Shelter, FSAS



- VASYRs
- UNICEF Baseline survey
- MICS
- UNHCR Protection monitoring

LRP Impact Indicators & M&E

For Accountability, Measuring, Reporting

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3: Support service provision through national system, including national rapid response capacity

IMPACT 3: Vulnerable populations have equitable access to basic services through national systems



- **I.3.1. Percentage of population with access to quality public and private services**
- **I.3.2. Percentage of population that rates the overall quality of public services (security, water, sewage, solid waste, education, health, and social services) positively**

FSAS, PRT, BA, Health, Wash, Edu, LH, Shelter, SoST, Nutrition



- VASYRs
- UNRWA Socioeconomic survey PRS/PRL
- Rapid Poverty Assessment
- MICS
- LVAP
- UNDP perception surveys

LRP Impact Indicators & M&E

For Accountability, Measuring, Reporting

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 4: Reinforce Lebanon's economic, social and environmental stability

IMPACT 4: The deterioration of the economic condition of vulnerable populations is mitigated



- 1.4.1. % of the population living below the poverty line
- 1.4.2. % of the active population who has access to decent employment opportunities **Or % or population who has access to sustainable income**

Edu, Shelter, LH, FSAS, PRT, BA

IMPACT 5: Social stability is strengthened in Lebanon



- 1.5.1. % municipalities enforcing restrictions
- 1.5.2. % of population living in vulnerable areas reporting tensions in their community
- 1.5.3. % of population living in vulnerable areas reporting sense of solidarity in their community
- 1.5.4. % of respondents who answer that the actions of the Government (Cabinet) or municipal authorities improved life a lot or somewhat

SoST, Shelter, PRT



- VASYRs
- UNRWA Socioeconomic survey PRS/PRL
- LVAP
- Rapid Poverty Assessment
- LFS follow-ups

LRP Impact Indicators & M&E

For accountability, Measuring, Reporting

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 4: Reinforce Lebanon’s economic, social and environmental stability

IMPACT 6: Further degradation of the natural eco-system as an impact of the compounded crises is avoided



- **I.6.1. Proportion of municipal solid waste collected and managed in controlled facilities out of total municipal waste generated, by cities**
- **I.6.2. Percentage of **infrastructure-related projects (water, wastewater and irrigation, solid waste, energy and reforestation)** pursuing environmental due diligence processes**
- **I.6.3 Area under sustainable land management (ha) Or**
- **Proportion of wastewater treated (%)**



Wash, SoST

- **UNSCDF/RCO reports, activity info**

LRP Impact Indicators & M&E

Assumptions

1. The crisis will continue in Syria pending a political solution
2. Expected to be limited new influx and the number of displaced Syrians in Lebanon to remain stable. 1.5 million vulnerable Lebanese; 1.5 million displaced Syrians; 31,502 Palestine Refugees from Syria; and 277,985 Palestine Refugees in Lebanon.
3. The vulnerability of individuals and institutions in Lebanon is worsening
4. The vulnerability of displaced Syrians is increasing with assets rapidly depleting and negative coping strategies on the rise.
5. The compounding crises continue to have a negative impact on the economic development of Lebanon and the pressures felt by public systems.
6. Unemployment levels and informal labour are on the rise, particularly in some of the country's poorest localities; with youth unemployment 3 to 4 times higher than the overall unemployment rate.
7. National leadership of the plan.





Feedback from IM and Assessment and Analysis Working Group

Bernadette Dabbak, Information Management Officer (OCHA)

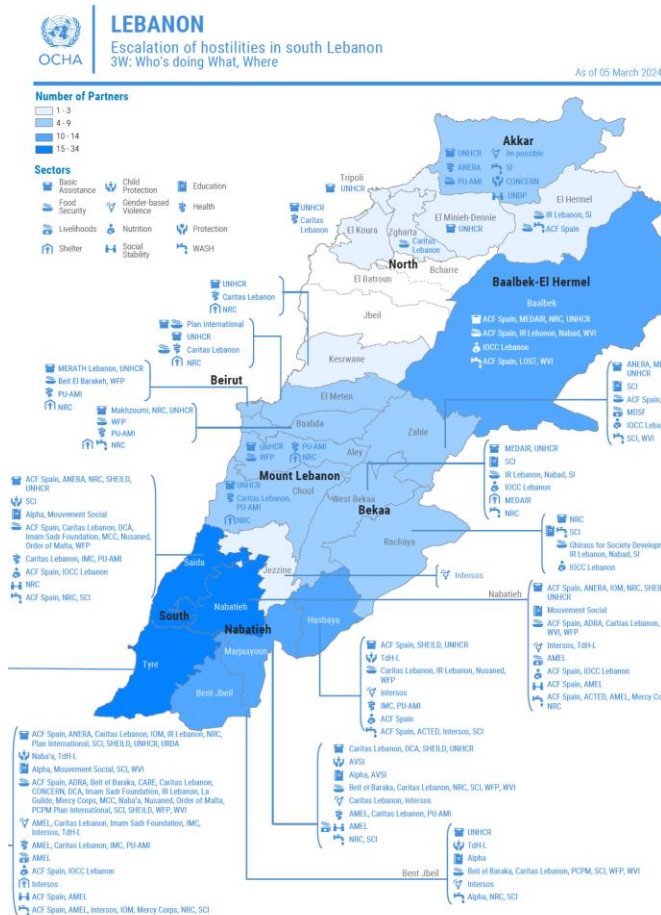
Feedback from sector IM meeting

LRP Reporting

Lebanon - South Escalation Response Monitoring - Emergency Response

Reset

as of 08 March 2024

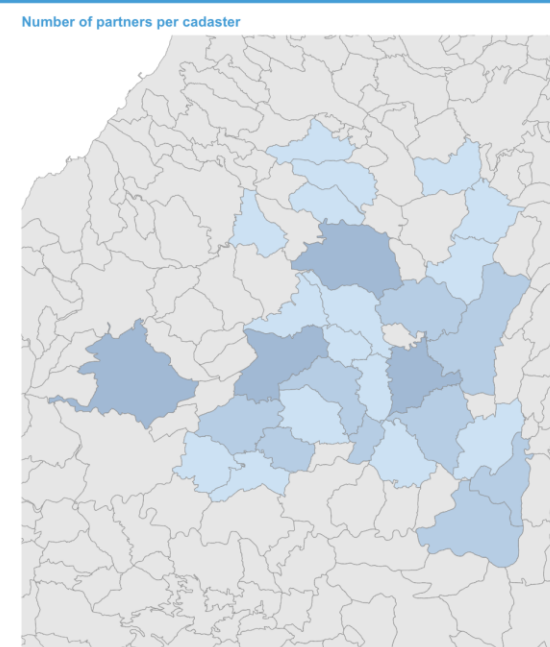
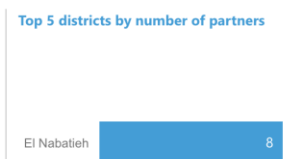
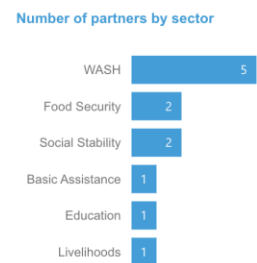


8 Partners

- Partner name
- ACF
 - ACTED
 - AMEL
 - MC
 - Mouvement Social
 - NRC
 - UNICEF
 - WFP

- Partner type
- INGO 2
 - NGO 2
 - UN 2

Governorate: All
 District: El Nabatieh
 Cadaster: All
 Month: All
 Site: All



- Indicator description
- Access to WASH Services
 - Amount - Fresh food
 - Baby Kits
 - Bins
 - CASH - Basic Needs (monthly)
 - CASH - Food
 - Elderly Kits
 - Food Assistance - Parcels
 - Hygiene and Hygiene needs addressed
 - Hygiene Kits
 - In kind - Food Assistance
 - Kits - School and/or Learning materials
 - Market-based skills training programmes
 - Menstrual Kits
 - Retention Support/Learning Activities
 - Safe Drinking and Domestic Use Water

- Level of reporting
- Cadaster
 - Collective site
 - Other (House)
- Does the project have a cash assistance component
- Yes
 - No

Partners	Sector	Description	Quantity Type	Quantity Field
ACF	WASH	Hygiene Kits	ITEMS	Number of Hygiene Kits Distributed
ACF	WASH	Safe Drinking and Domestic Use Water	IND	2.1.4_LEB: # of NEW affected people assisted with temporary access to adequate quantity of safe water for drinking and water for domestic use
ACF	WASH	WASH - Behaviour Change Activity/Session	IND	2.2.1_LEB_Female_>18: # of NEW women who have experienced a WASH behaviour change activity or session
ACF	WASH	WASH - Behaviour Change Activity/Session	IND	2.2.1_LEB_Female_0-17: # of NEW girls who have experienced a WASH behaviour change activity or session
ACF	WASH	WASH - Behaviour Change Activity/Session	IND	2.2.1_LEB_Male_>18: # of NEW men who have experienced a WASH behaviour change activity or session
ACF	WASH	WASH - Behaviour Change Activity/Session	IND	2.2.1_LEB_Male_0-17: # of NEW boys who have experienced a WASH behaviour change activity or session
ACF	WASH	WASH - Behaviour Change Activity/Session	IND	Total # of LEBANESE who have experienced a WASH behaviour change activity or session

April 2024

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Interactive dashboard displays number of partners reporting at cadaster level only. Produced by: OCHA Lebanon Creation date: 18 March 2024 Sources: Activity Info, 2023 Sectors reporting database, 2024 Sectors reporting database Feedback: ochalebanon@un.org www.unocha.org www.reliefweb.int

Feedback from sector IM & and Assessment & Analysis Working Group

Other IM and AAWG updates

IM:

- Prepared and upload the 2024 List of indicators, Log frame and strategy on Sector portal and Lebanon Information Hub Website.
- Request to have the South Escalation reporting on Activity Info on monthly basis instead of bi-weekly. One of the main reasons for this request is resources.
- Request to have Flash Update on monthly basis instead of bi-weekly

AAWG:

- VASyR in progress (questionnaire and analysis plan review)
- Drafting concept note for multi-sectoral assessment for all other population groups



VASyR 2024: Process & Timeline

Raffi Kouzoudjian, Assistant Information Management Officer (UNHCR)

VASyR 2024: Process & Timeline

Way Forward

- *Thirteenth annual survey* assessing the situation of a representative sample of refugee households to identify situational changes and trends
- *Only high-frequency study for Syrians* conducted yearly in Lebanon *covering all sectors*
- *Governorate and district level insights* on key areas such as protection, food security, economic vulnerability, shelter conditions, access to water, health, education and more.
- *The cornerstone of the LRP and programming for many (I)NGO, UN and development actors.* Used by 12 LRP sector working groups to revise strategies, log frames and targets.
- Results are also used to *guide inter-sectoral discussions* in a series of field level workshops preceding the *revision of each years' LRP.*

VASyR 2024: Process & Timeline

Field Work

Target visits

5,000 Syrian households

4 WEEKS OF DATA COLLECTION

Teams

75

Enumerators

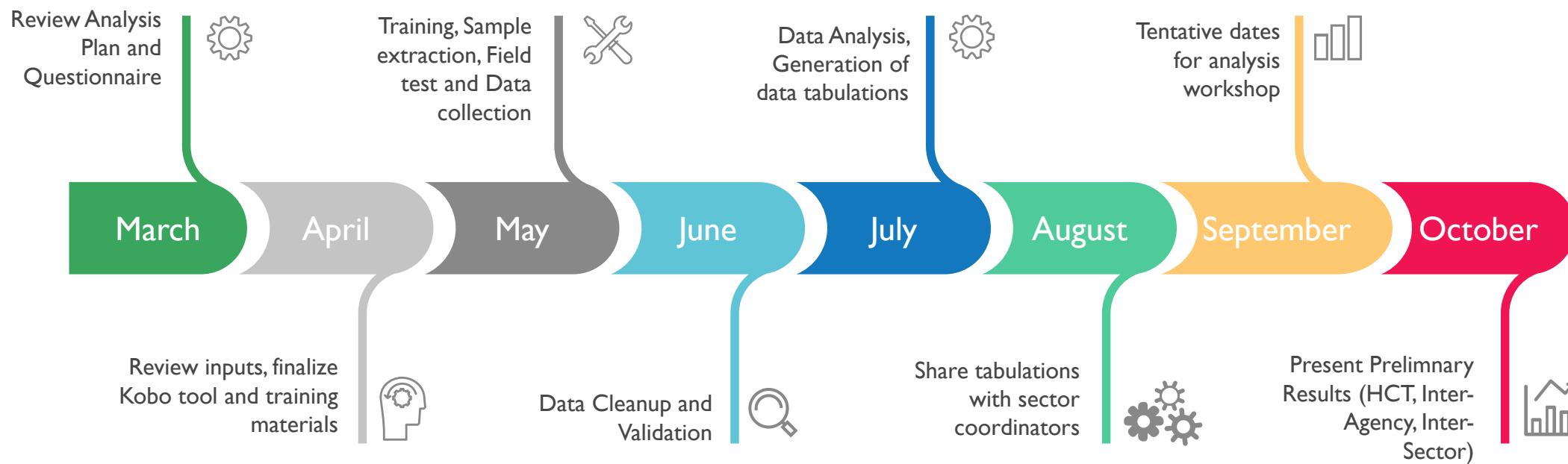
150 (2 per team)

Household visits per team

5 to 6 per day

VASyR 2024: Process & Timeline

Milestones





LASER: Lebanon Assessment, Survey & Evaluation Registry

Raffi Kouzoudjian, Assistant Information Management Officer (UNHCR)

LASER: Lebanon Assessments Surveys Evaluations Registry

Introduction

- Registry of assessments, surveys and evaluations (GoL, UN, NGOs, others)
 - 2018 agreement to expand LCRP Assessment Registry established in 2016
 - Updated through Activity Info
- Purpose
 - Overview of assessments, surveys, evaluations in Lebanon
 - One-stop shop for desk review/research and analysis
 - Tool for reducing overlap
- Limitations
 - Different interpretations of definitions
 - Varied responses
 - Missing information
 - Low visibility

LASER: Lebanon Assessments Surveys Evaluations Registry

Moving Forward

- Increase visibility and eventually use
 - Presentation at inter-agency meetings across all coordination structures, especially useful for sectors
 - Include reminders in inter-sector emails for reporting?
 - Monitor analytics on access and use
- Updating visual dashboard
 - Feedback appreciated

Presentation of LASER

Dashboard



Inter-Sector Products:

Sector Annual Work Plan, Inter-Sector Work Plan, Service Mapping, QI Dashboard

Antje Kraft, Inter-Agency Coordinator - Interim (UNDP)

Stephanie Laba, Inter-Agency Coordination Officer (UNHCR)

Annual Workplan

Sector & Inter-Sector

List of Sectors that Submitted:

- ✓ BA
- ✓ FSAS
- ✓ LH
- ✓ Nutrition
- ✓ SoSt
- ✓ WASH

Deadline for revision by IS: 10 April 2024

Deadline to Publish: 12 April 2024

IS AWP: Draft To be Finalized by: 12 April 2024

Quarterly Dashboards

Light Versions for Q1 & Q3, In-Depth Version for Q2 & EoY

- Q1 and Q3 and a detailed one with explanations for quarters 2 and 4 (EoY),
- With EoY including a case study
- Same template slightly adapted to new branding
- Highlight: South emergency response, and prioritization and localization
- For Q1:
 - Partners to feed into activity info by 15 April
 - IMs pulling out data and sharing with sector coordinators, before 20th
 - Finalization by sectors and then by IS by end of April



Update on Escalation of Hostilities in South Lebanon

Khouloud Mahdi, Humanitarian Affairs Officer (OCHA)

Francis Teoh, Head of South Field Office (UNHCR)



Guidance Note for Inter-Sector Enrolment System

Elissar Samaha, WFP

Guidance Note for Inter-Sector Enrolment System

Objectives

01

Enhanced coordination

Between humanitarian actors & Local Authorities, DRM, LRC

02

Enrollment Database

Coimplementing existing social & humanitarian assistance databases

03

Capacity strengthening

To support coordination & preparedness planning through data assurance, deduplication, gap identification & referrals

04

Delivery of assistance

Covering food and other basic needs through various response modalities

Guidance Note for Inter-Sector Enrolment System

Data Processing-WFP

01

Preliminary data cleaning & analysis

Duplicate removal & initial check with other assistance programs (WFP & National Social Protection)

02

Household phone calls

WFP calls to confirm phone number, displacement status, & interest in received assistance

03

Households invited for initial assistance

distribution.
Those who confirmed displacement status & need of assistance

04

Enrolment*

- At distribution point & with informed consent, households are enrolled & additional data fields collected

** The refusal of households at the distribution site from participating in the enrolment survey does not preclude them from receiving the one-off emergency in-kind food assistance. However, when it comes to future assistance from sectors and partners using the enrolment lists, only enrolled households would be considered. Individuals who are not enrolled still have the opportunity to be included in future enrolment or other beneficiary identification schemes.*

Guidance Note for Inter-Sector Enrolment System

Enrolment

- Enrolment form was developed by WFP in consultation with various sectors, and endorsed by the Ministry of Social Affairs.
- Collects additional household data fields as part of the physical verification of the households, also to **clean data sets, improve accuracy** and **ensure deduplication**, allowing **smooth provision of assistance**.

Information includes:

Personal information *(for all adult members in the household):*

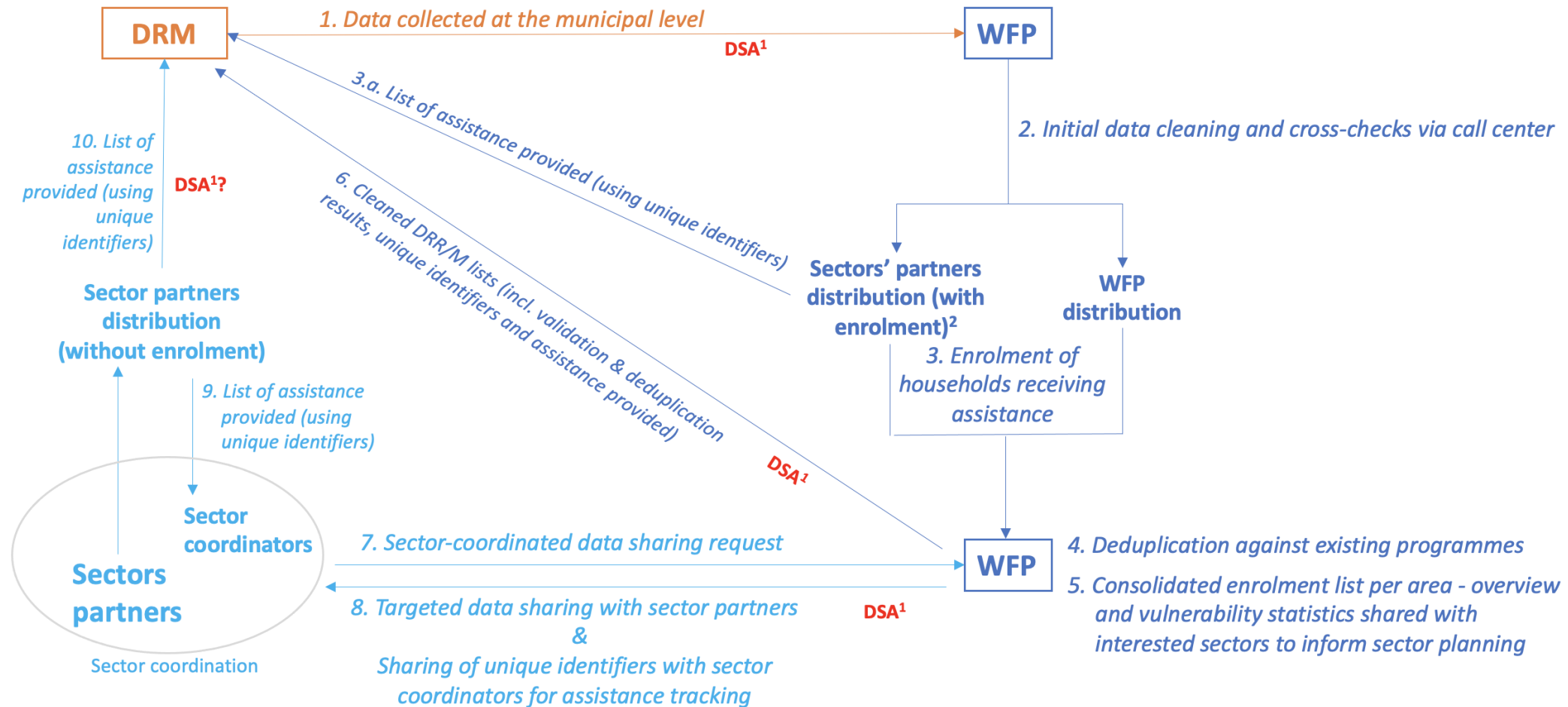
- Name, surname, mother and father's name (English and Arabic);
- Phone number, nationality, ID number, location, etc.

Socio-economic information

- Special needs, shelter type and occupancy, crowding index, WASH.

Guidance Note for Inter-Sector Enrolment System

Data Flow Diagram



1. DSA: Data Sharing Agreement

2. Initial sectors' partner distribution and the request to share DRM lists from WFP with the partner should be coordinated by the relevant sector

Guidance Note for Inter-Sector Enrolment System

Data Sharing Requirements with Sector Partners

01

Coordinated request submitted by sector coordinator

- Including prioritization criteria, personal data fields required, and partner geo-split

02

Solid data protection policies & procedures

For partners to receive personal data.
Partners to also identify focal point receiving personal data

03

Vetting partners' data protection policies & procedures

- Sector coordinators jointly with OCHA to support in vetting, sensitization sessions on good practices, & recommendations for capacity strengthening

Guidance Note for Inter-Sector Enrolment System

Key Actions to Enable the Process

01

Data sharing from DRM to WFP

- To enable further data cleaning and verification based on DRM lists
- Enrollment using form in tandem with in-kind distribution
- Identify duplications with existing programs

02

Data analysis sharing from WFP to sectors

- To enable sectors to identify priority areas
 - Weekly, if possible

03

Data sharing from WFP to humanitarian organizations

- Allow other partners with capacity to enroll those requesting further assistance
- Targeted data sharing of enrolment list (for assistance provision) with partners through coordinated requests
- Minimum 5 working days after receiving request from sector

04

Data sharing on assistance provided, either from WFP or other humanitarian agencies, to DRM

- Providing feedback on data previously shared by DRM to WFP
- Including lists of families that received emergency assistance
- No later than 5 working days after response

Guidance Note for Inter-Sector Enrolment System

Next Steps

- Endorsement of Guidance Note
- Dissemination of final Guidance Note to Inter-Sector Partners
- Finalisation of Data Sharing Agreement



Guidance Note on Multipurpose Cash Assistance (MPCA)

Eyram Dizitrie, Humanitarian Affairs Officer, OCHA

Discussion on multisector modalities (notably cash) for the response to the South escalation

Objective: to understand and harmonize strategies across sectors for South escalation response including in hard-to-reach areas (providing pointers on targeting, coordination, access, etc.).

Ongoing engagement

- Follow up on CERF-LHF intersector meeting in February
- Builds on previous Emergency ISCG meeting discussions since October as part of advanced preparedness
- Feedback from operational partners seeking guidance

Key questions

- Which response modalities are the most feasible
- Do operational conditions permit e.g., MTOs, ATMs, markets
- How would we do data verification and targeting/prioritization
- What is the composition of assistance packages

Output and next steps

- Drafting of 4–5-page summary living document as cross-sector guidance
- Initial review done and additional inputs being included by other sectors
- Updated version to be shared in due course

Key Elements of Guidance Document

Targeted Population

- Displaced people outside collective shelters
- People remaining in unsafe areas
 - Cross-population

Modality options and feasibility

- Cash transfer values (reference to sector guidance, as needed)
 - Delivery mechanisms
 - Access to markets
- Multisector In-kind composition

Identification and verification of targeted people

- Based on DRM registration lists
- Enrollment process facilitated by humanitarian actors

CMCoord and Access

- Using dedicated coordination mechanisms to address access issues

Prioritization

- Focus on most vulnerable groups
- further discussion required about common criteria*

Partners Geosplit

Reference to the work led by sectors



Brief on Assessment Updates for the South

Bernadette Dabbak, Information Management Officer, OCHA

Brief on Assessment Updates for the South

- Ongoing work with UNRWA to include 11 emergency shelters in ERNA
- Site monitoring section to be added under ERNA
 - based on sectors' minimum standards as per Shelter & Site Management Guidance document
 - Monitoring standard sector trigger indicators – weekly basis
 - Indicators will be shared today for **inputs by 10 April** – followed by bilaterals with Site Coordination colleagues
- Light touch monitoring pilot for border areas (REACH, LRC, OCHA)
 - 20 mins Key Informant interview
 - Access to services across multiple sectors
 - Updated every 2 weeks
 - Output highlighting changes in cadaster severity
 - Questionnaire will be shared today for **inputs by 12 April**



Mainstreaming: Latest Products on Gender

Simona Pari, Inter-Agency Gender Specialist (UNDP)

Sophie Etzold, GBV WG Co-Chair (UNHCR)

Talin Sahakian, Education Sector Coordinator (UNICEF)

Mainstreaming: Latest tools and trainings on Gender and GBV

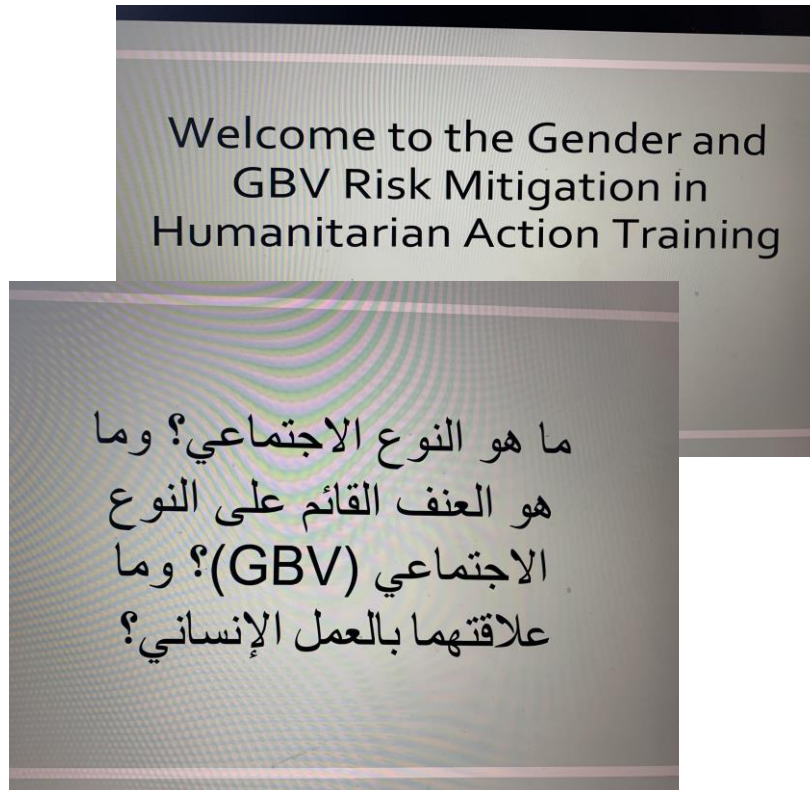
Focal Points and Capacity Building

- **9 gender and GBV risk mitigation sector focal points** trained and supporting sectors
- Ongoing **technical support** to focal points
- Conducted **8 trainings** since October 2023 – **147 relief workers (80% women)**
- **99% satisfied. 78% integrating gender, GBV** or both considerations in their projects after the training
- Since 2022, **trained 255 organisations and more than 850 relief workers (80% women)**
- Ongoing mentoring of local organisations

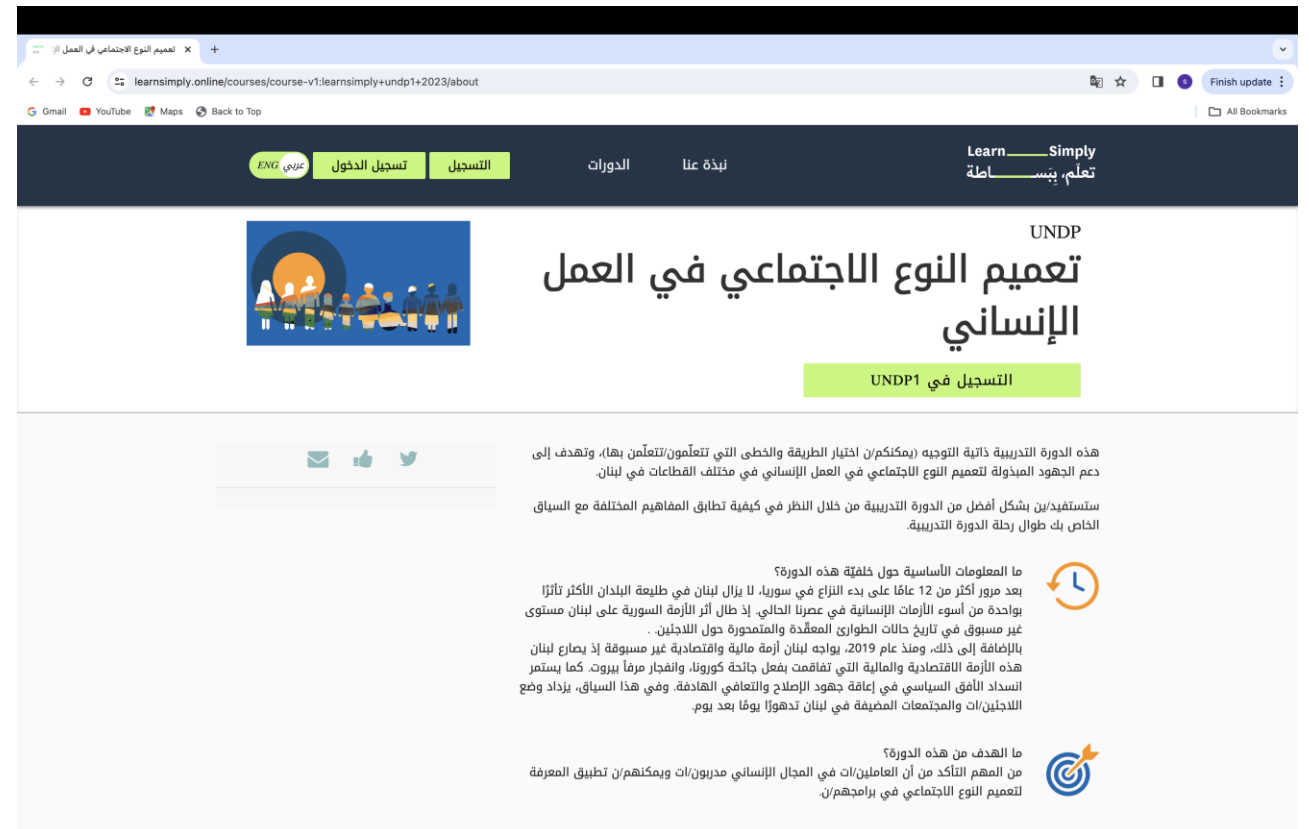
Mainstreaming: Latest tools and trainings on Gender and GBV

Available Training Materials

Gender training package



Gender e-learning



Mainstreaming: Latest tools and trainings on Gender and GBV

Guidance and analysis

Gender and GBV Risk Mitigation Tipsheets

Gender analysis sectoral briefings

WaSH Gender and GBV Tip Sheet¹
Last updated: January 2024

Why do gender and GBV matter for the WaSH Sector?

Gender inequalities and gender-based violence (GBV) exist before, during and after crises. However, they are often exacerbated when a crisis occurs. Different individuals and social groups are affected by crises differently, based on their gender, but also their age, disability, social and legal status, as well as other factors. Women and girls are often disproportionately affected. Humanitarian action provides lifesaving services and facilitates recovery for affected communities, and it is the responsibility of humanitarian actors to ensure all groups are reached and have access to equitable benefits. Gender mainstreaming is therefore essential to ensure participatory, effective and equitable interventions that contribute to gender equality. This ensures benefits for entire communities, while facilitating participation and empowerment; protection, safety and dignity; equitable access to assistance; as well as accountability and transformative change.

Mainstreaming gender and GBV risk mitigation across the humanitarian project cycle
Overarching considerations:

- ✓ Consulting gender advisors, gender and GBV focal points and GBV experts every step of the way, while recognizing that all practitioners are accountable for gender mainstreaming and GBV risk mitigation.
- ✓ Training and strengthening capacities of all teams around gender mainstreaming and GBV risk mitigation to ensure quality and safe interventions and mainstreaming efforts.
- ✓ Training and strengthening knowledge of all teams, and most importantly frontline workers and referral focal points on GBV core concepts, handling GBV disclosure and safe referrals and PSEA.
- ✓ Integrating gender and GBV questions, data analysis and recommendations, across all assessments, plans and strategies.
- ✓ Facilitate meaningful participation and decision-making of affected communities, and particularly women and girls and individuals with diverse genders across all levels and stages of the project cycle.
- ✓ Formulate gender-sensitive and responsive plans and projects across all sectors.
- ✓ Integrate gender transformative activities and approaches to plans and projects, across all sectors, which includes challenging harmful social norms and imbalance power dynamics, addressing root causes of inequalities and contributing to long-term structural change.

¹ For additional useful resources, please refer to: [Gender Handbook for Humanitarian Action](#); [IASC GBV Guidelines](#); [IASC Gender with Age Marker](#); [Rapid Gender Analysis Toolkit](#); [Rapid Gender and GBV Analysis](#)

Basic assistance Gender Analysis Brief

In a country facing multiple crises, systemic gender-based inequalities significantly impact the lives and experiences of women and girls, and particularly those from marginalised groups, including displaced Syrians and migrants, women and girls with disabilities, vulnerable Lebanese as well as single women heading their households. Even prior to the crises, gendered discrimination and violence were widespread, including discriminatory legislation, restricted economic participation, and traditional social norms and practices. For example, during the COVID-19 pandemic, gender-based violence has exponentially increased, and this remains a high risk today, with regular reports of violence, killings and kidnappings of women and girls. Movement restrictions resulting from restrictive social norms, coupled with increased unemployment as a result of the economic crisis, have severely affected women's livelihoods and labour market participation. The latter also compromises access to services and resources as well as their ability to build strong social support networks. Finally, women's leadership and participation remain very low at all levels, including household and community decision-making to more formal spaces across all political structures. Although lived experiences of crises are highly gendered, specific needs and priorities tend to be de-prioritized or overlooked. Ensuring quality, inclusive and empowering responses requires solid gender mainstreaming efforts, while putting women, girls, men and boys experiences at the centre of humanitarian and stabilisation interventions.

Basic Assistance Gender Data Points

- 85% of women in Lebanon reported eating smaller portions and fewer meals, compared to 57% of men in 2020ⁱ
- Around 40% of Lebanese and Palestinian women heading their households mention family and friends as a main source of income, compared to around 15% Palestinian and Lebanese men heading their householdsⁱⁱ
- 70% of women reported struggling to access menstrual products due to the increase in costⁱⁱⁱ
- In 2021, only 5.5% of women with disabilities were in the labour force, compared to 23% of men with disabilities and 30% of women without disabilities^{iv}
- Women's labour force participation declined to 22% in 2022^v

Mainstreaming: Latest tools and trainings on Gender and GBV

Referral Pathways and trainings

- **GBV Referral Pathways** updated including detailed information on agencies supporting children exposed to sexual violence
- **Briefing schedule for sector members in Q2 planned** to enhance knowledge of all sectors on GBV Referral Pathways
- **Inter-agency GBV Safety Audit** planned using a standardized global tool to be contextualized – **involves all humanitarian sectors**
- **Review of sector annual work plans** to ensure gender and GBV risk mitigation and mainstreaming is included



AoB



Thank You