



LEBANON
Response Plan

LRP Partners Update Meeting

July 12, 2024





Opening Remarks

LRP Co-Chairs: UNHCR, UNDP, OCHA, & RCO

Agenda

1. Latest Trends: Protection and Gender

- Protection
- Gender: Women Economic Empowerment and Gender Statistics

2. Health & WASH Joint Presentation

3. Response to Escalation of Hostilities in the South

4. LHF Updates

5. AOB



Trends: Protection and Gender

Mainstreaming Focal Points and sector coordinators



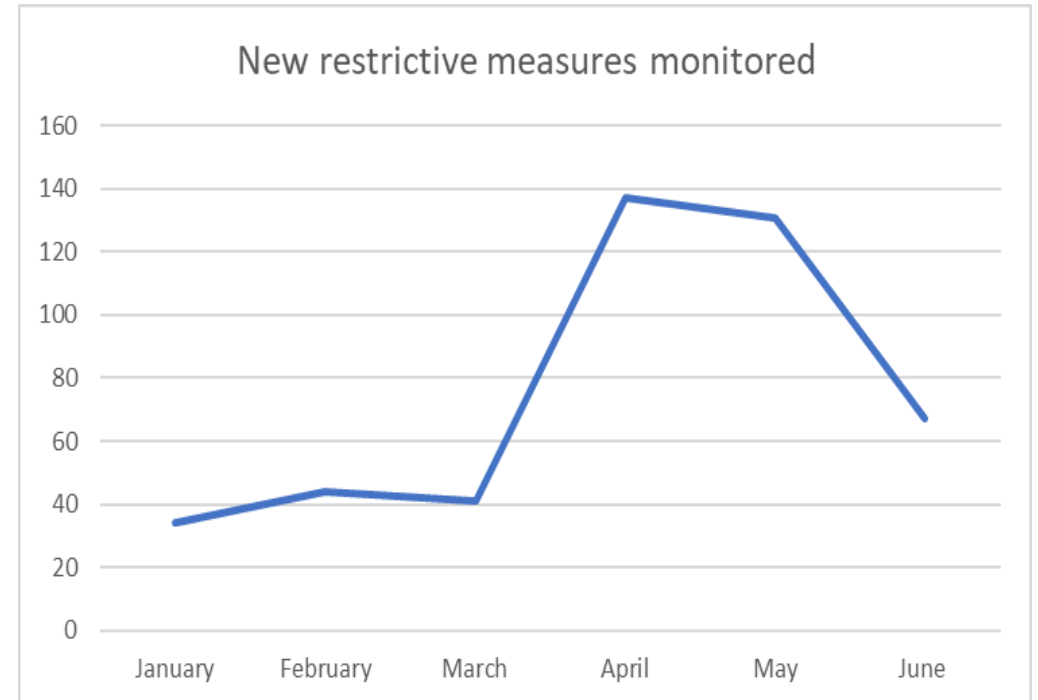
Protection

Sophie Etzold, Protection & GBV Sector Coordinator (UNHCR), etzold@unhcr.org
Josiane Noun, Protection Sector Co-Coordinator (NRC), josiane.noun@nrc.no
Inci Gulsun Inal, Child Protection Coordinator (UNICEF), iinal@unicef.org

Protection Trends

Q2

- Overall **maintained restricted protection space in Q2** specifically for Syrian nationals through enforcement of administrative measures by municipalities.
- **Anti-Syrian discourse** in the country resulting in intercommunal tensions, instances of violence and a restrictive institutional approach. Increase of escalation of NCC calls by Syrian community on safety and security incidents (March: 818, April: 2,372, May: 2,684 and 1,391 in June).

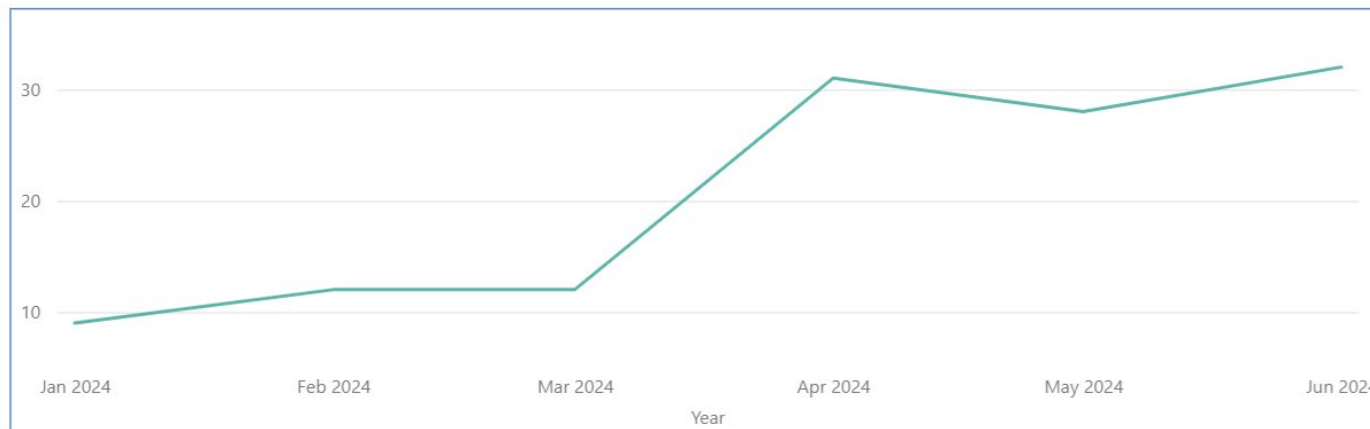


Protection Trends

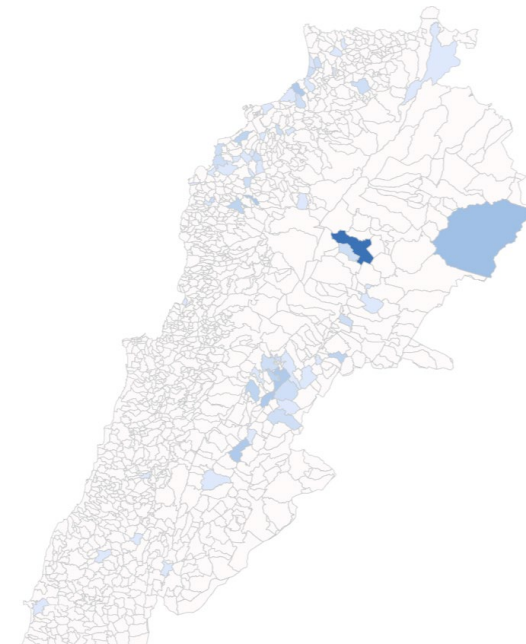
Q2

Collective evictions increased in Q2 after April security incidents

- New trends including entire villages affected, legal residency not a safeguard to prevent eviction
- Impact significant with regards to fear/ distress also on other groups including migrants.



Evictions	Households affected	Individuals affected	Sites affected	Districts affected
129	4,849	24,403	107	14



Child Protection Trends

Q2

- **Drastic increase in child labor and worst forms of child labor** across regions due to summer school break, high demand for agricultural labor during the harvesting season.
- **Children affected by armed conflict** almost **doubled** in Lebanon compared to last year, including 54% increase in the recruitment and use children, and 55% increase in the grave violations committed against children [Annual Report of the Special Representative of the Secretary General for Children in Armed Conflict (June 2024)].
- **Children in contact and conflict with the law and in detention:** children in detention centers observed, CP sector advocating for release of children from detention and strengthening child-friendly justice system.
- **Mental health concerns and psychological distress:** children exposed to detrimental environment impacting on positive development (UNICEF *MHPSS Programming and Secondary Trauma in Palestinian Children and Youth*, April 2024).

Gender-based Violence

Q2

- Maintained concerns around **linkages between socioeconomic challenges, protection environment contribute to changes in gender dynamics and increase in conflicts and intimate partner violence**; mainly emotional abuse and physical violence.
- **Exploitation and extortion of women and girls** in agricultural and other work situations as well as to mitigate risk of eviction and rental increases.
- Impact on strict protection and security environment **increased reported incidents of GBV, i.e. increase of sexual and verbal harassment** of women and girls increasingly reported due to greater exposure to public spaces and work environments. Others are **confined to houses due to movement restrictions** which limits access to lifesaving services.
- Funding shortages for CP and GBV programs impact on service delivery.



Women's Livelihoods in the context of a multifaceted crisis

In-Focus briefing

Yusra Taleb, Livelihoods Sector Coordinator (UNDP), yusra.taleb@undp.org

In-Focus briefing

What is in the In-Focus?

- Recent information and data on women's employment and economic inclusion
- Highlights of challenges faced by women in these exceptional times
- Recommendations that can shape future responses



In-Focus briefing

Snapshot of women employment

- Lebanon is 127th in the women's economic participation
- 63% women compared to 33% men in service industry labour force
- Women are 70% of teachers and 80% of nurses, 43% in agriculture (85% informal labour)
- Only 16% entrepreneurs are women. 27% women compared to 73% men, were in managerial positions in 2022
- Women are primarily employed rather than engaged in self-employment, holding lower-paying roles
- 55% employment rate among Palestinian men as opposed to only 12% for Palestinian women
- 54% displaced Syrians unemployed, and women's labour force participation is 19%
- Women are 99% of migrant domestic workers

In-Focus briefing

Key challenges related to Livelihoods

Policies, legislation and social norms

- Negative perceptions of working women, and discrimination at the work-place
- Absence of flexible working hours and affordable child-care services
- Short maternity leaves and almost non-existent paternity leaves
- Social protection (lack of it or discriminative measures)
- Informal employment
- Pay gap
- Workplace violence and harassment

Address the gender stereotyped approach and support different professional profiles

- Prioritise profitability, quality standards and market demand and saturations, introducing women to non-stereotypical economic opportunities.

In-Focus briefing

Opportunities and recommendations

Government of Lebanon

- Strengthen a conducive environment for women's employment and entrepreneurship
- Strengthen the implementation of the Sexual Harassment Law
- Invest in child and older people care services

Donors

- Establish specialised funds for transformative programs
- Facilitate long term funding
- Support the Government in developing the overall business environment

LRP operational partners

- Foster Women's Inclusion in Non-Traditional Sectors
- Seize Economic Opportunities Amid Crisis
- Promote Social Enterprises
- Financial literacy and financial management
- Agents of Change

In-Focus briefing

Ongoing LRP activities – Livelihoods and FSA sectors

Capacity building and guidance and market alignment

- Trainings that align with market needs (market- and work-based learning and cash-for-work programs). Career guidance, awareness-raising sessions and job matching services.
- Entrepreneurship initiatives support women-led enterprises and include building capacities in business and financial management.
- Science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) initiatives encourage ventures in science and technology, while others promote e-commerce and fair trade.
- Cooperatives empower rural women through capacity building, cash and in-kind grants, and cash-for-work initiatives.

Support to businesses

- Gender-transformative programs for women, which promote their engagement in the green economy.
- Micro Finance Institutions providing affordable financial services and small grants to businesses including women-led Enterprises and startups.
- In 2023, 8,442 businesses supported under the Livelihoods sector were owned by women, the majority of which receiving access to financial services.
- The Food Security and Agriculture sector supported more than 6,000 women small-scale farmers by providing technical trainings and distribution of agricultural inputs.

Opportunities and recommendations

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- Agents of Change



Women Economic Empowerment and Gender Statistics

Aida Orgocka, Consultant (UN Women), aida.orgocka@unwomen.org

Women Economic Empowerment

Lebanon Gender Statistical Profile 2024



Lebanon Gender Statistical Profile 2024

<https://lebanon.unwomen.org/en/digital-library/publications/2024/05/gender-statistical-profile-2024-lebanon>



Women Economic Empowerment

Objectives of the Gender Statistical Profile



- Reveal differential challenges women and girls in Lebanon face across different policy areas.
- Offer an intersectional perspective to data to reflect diversity and dimensions of exclusion.
- Highlight potential biases that may be inherent when measuring different aspects such as labour force participation, or using units of analysis such as households.
- Serve the purpose of monitoring Lebanon's progress on gender equality and women's empowerment.

Women Economic Empowerment

Data Sources and Disaggregation



Sources

- Large scale surveys and data sources (VASyR, MSNA, WB Portals).
- Targeted surveys with representative samples (LFS; commissioned research by UN Women and other partners).
- Other sources (quantitative research with smaller samples including by UN Women; partners' monitoring/donor reports).

Disaggregation

- Individual
- Household level

Women Economic Empowerment

Areas Covered



- Global Gender Equality Indicators
- Demographic Data
- Legal Protection
- Shelter
- Food Security
- Basic Assistance
- Economic Participation
- Gender-based Violence
- Education
- Health
- Social Protection
- Women's Participation in Public and Political Life
- Media

Women Economic Empowerment

Findings

Topic	Sub-topic	Disaggregation	Value definition	Value (total)	Value (female)	Value (male)	Source	Publication year
Global Gender Equality Indicators								
Gender Gap	Gender Gap Index ⁵ - Overall	n/a	Lebanon's rank out of countries assessed:	132/156 ⁶			World Economic Forum: Gender Gap Report	2023
			Score (0 = non-parity and 1 = parity)	63%				
	Gender Gap - Economic Participation and Opportunity	n/a	Lebanon's rank out of countries assessed:	127/146 ⁷			World Economic Forum: Gender Gap Report	2023
			Score (0 = non-parity and 1 = parity)	54%				
	Gender Gap - Educational Attainment	n/a	Lebanon's rank out of countries assessed	90/146			World Economic Forum: Gender Gap Report	2023
			Score (0 = non-parity and 1 = parity)	98%				
	Gender Gap - Health and Survival	n/a	Lebanon's rank out of countries assessed	68/146 ⁸			World Economic Forum: Gender Gap Report	2023
			Score (0 = non-parity and 1 = parity)	97%				
	Gender Gap - Political Empowerment	n/a	Lebanon's rank out of countries assessed	144/146 ⁹			World Economic Forum: Gender Gap Report	2023
			Score (0 = non-parity and 1 = parity)	2%				
Women, Peace, and Security	Women, Peace, and Security Index	n/a	Ranking	128/177			Georgetown Institute for Women, Peace, and Security ¹⁰	2023 / 2024
			Score	0.595				
Gender Social Norms		n/a	Share of people with at least one bias	95%			UNDP: Breaking down gender biases, shifting social norms towards gender equality.	2024
			Share of people with at least two biases	79%				
	Gender Social Norms Index ¹¹		Share of people with no bias	5%				

⁵The Global Gender Gap Index annually benchmarks the current state and evolution of gender parity across four key dimensions (Economic Participation and Opportunity, Educational Attainment, Health and Survival, and Political Empowerment). It is the longest-standing index tracking the progress of numerous countries' efforts towards closing these gaps over time since its inception in 2006.

⁶Represents a drop by 13 places compared to World Economic Forum [Gender Gap Report 2022](#), then 119.

⁷Represents an increase by 8 places compared to World Economic Forum [Gender Gap Report 2022](#), then 135.

⁸Represents an increase by 7 places compared to World Economic Forum [Gender Gap Report 2022](#), then at 75.

⁹Represents a drop by 34 places compared to World Economic Forum [Gender Gap Report 2022](#), then 110.

¹⁰Currently, in its fourth edition, the Women, Peace, and Security (WPS) Index ranks and scores 177 countries on women's status. Bridging insights from gender and development with those from peace and security, the WPS Index distills performance across 13 indicators into a single comparable measure across countries. It stands alone in considering diverse pillars of women's status—ranging from economic participation, to health, to risks of violence.

¹¹The Gender Social Norms Index captures how social beliefs can obstruct gender equality in four key dimensions – political, educational, economic, and physical integrity – to highlight areas where women and girls face systematic disadvantages and discrimination. It is constructed based on responses to seven questions from the World Values Survey, which uses data from 80 countries and territories.

Women Economic Empowerment

Key Findings



- The compounded crisis Lebanon is emerging from is reflected in the global indices on gender equality.
- Violence against women remains high but levels of tolerance are different for women and men.
- Labour force participation of women continues to be low, with more women youth not being in education, employment or training.
- Childcare responsibilities keep women from working for more than 50% of surveyed women with more than 70% reporting challenges to find care services.
- The record on national representation in elected positions remains abysmal.



Health & WaSH Joint Presentation

Dr. Shajib Hossain, Health Sector Coordinator (WHO), smd@who.int

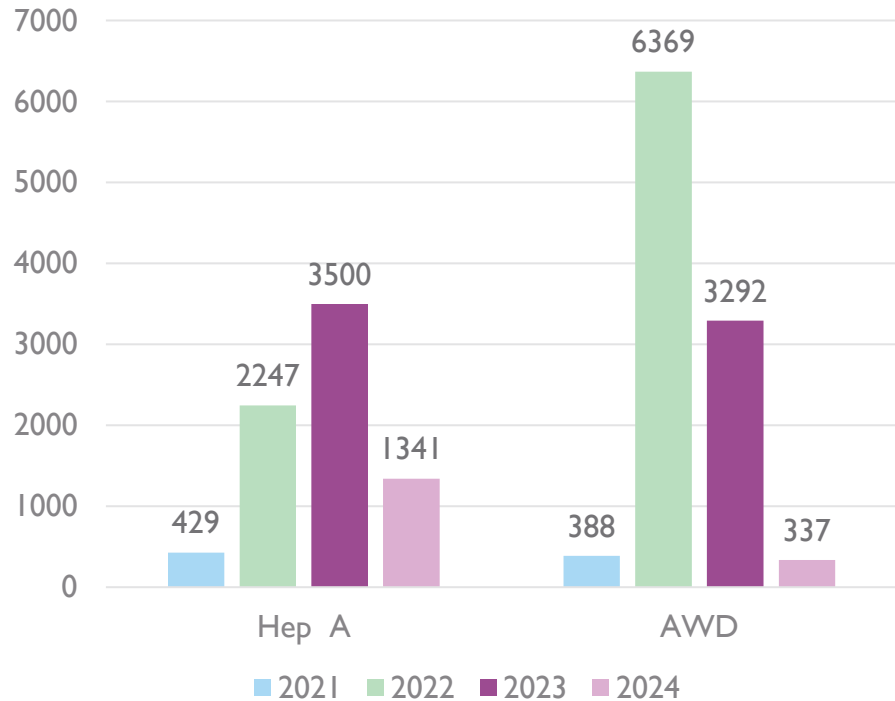
Maher el Tawil (Amel), healthresponse@amel.org

Jakub Pajak, WaSH Sector Coordinator (UNICEF), jpajak@unicef.org

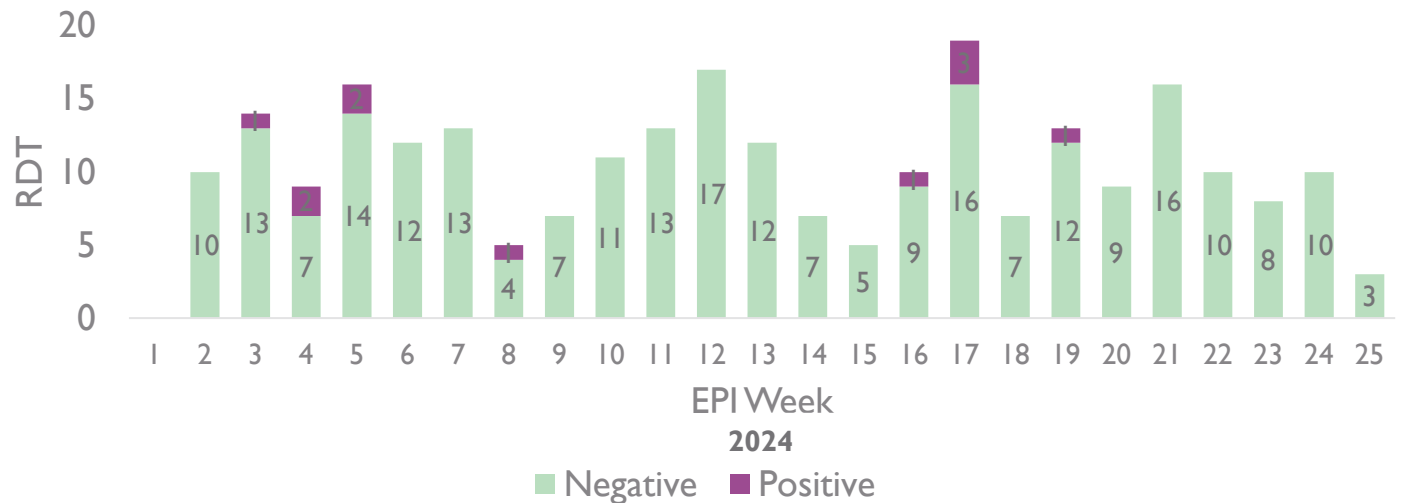
Health & WASH Joint Presentation

Situation Update: Epidemic Prone Diseases

Hep A and AWD in the past 3 years



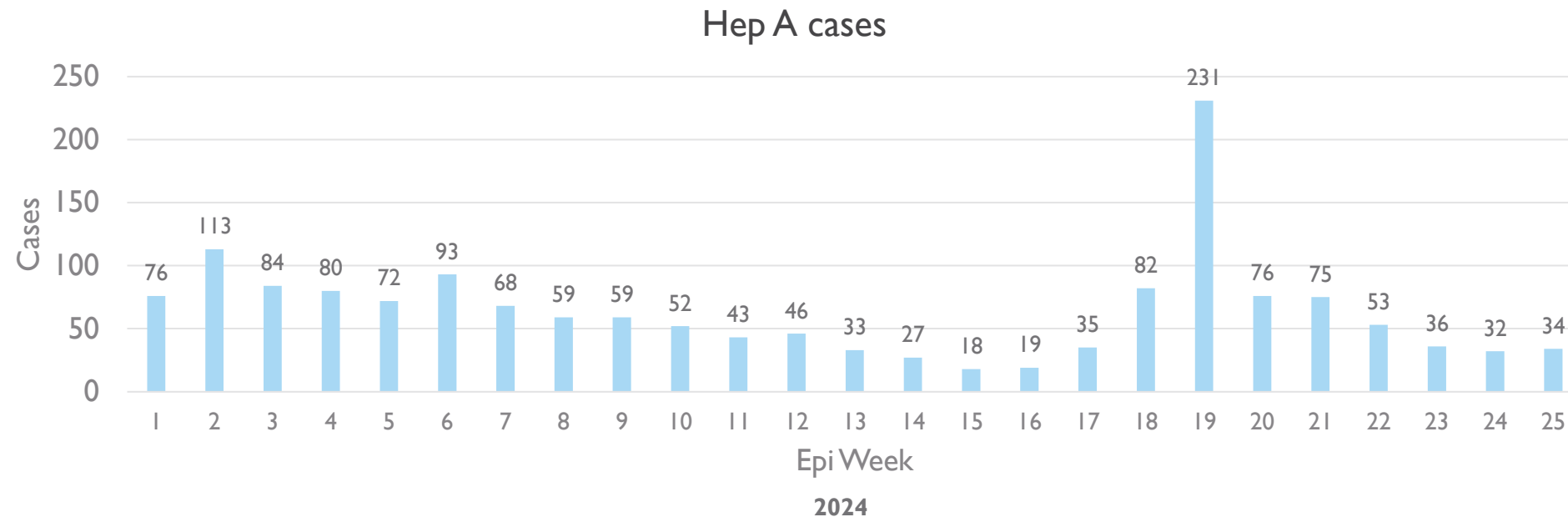
- Total AWD cases recorded in 2024 (Jan-June): 337 (72% LEB, 28% Non-Leb)
- Total AWD cases screened by RDT: 284 Negative and 11 positive (all negative stool culture for *Vibrio Cholerae*)
- RDTs are used for screening purpose only (not-confirmatory)
- All samples are to be sent to reference laboratories for confirmation
- Confirmation of a cholera case is based on culture/sequencing.
- **As of today, no confirmed cholera cases through culture**



Health & WASH Joint Presentation

Situation Update: Epidemic Prone Diseases

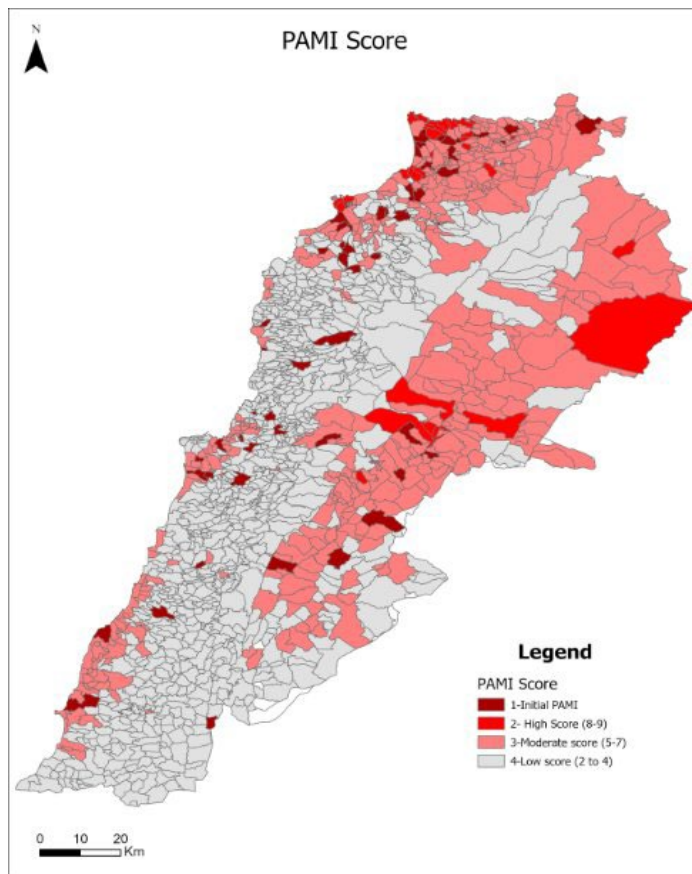
- **Cumulative Hep A Cases in 2024 (Jan-June): 1,613 (62% LEB, 38 Non-LEB)**
- **Hep A cases increased this year as compared to the same period 2023 (1357 first 6 months in 2023 vs 1616 first 6 months in 2024).**
- **Cumulative Hep A Cases (June alone): 127**



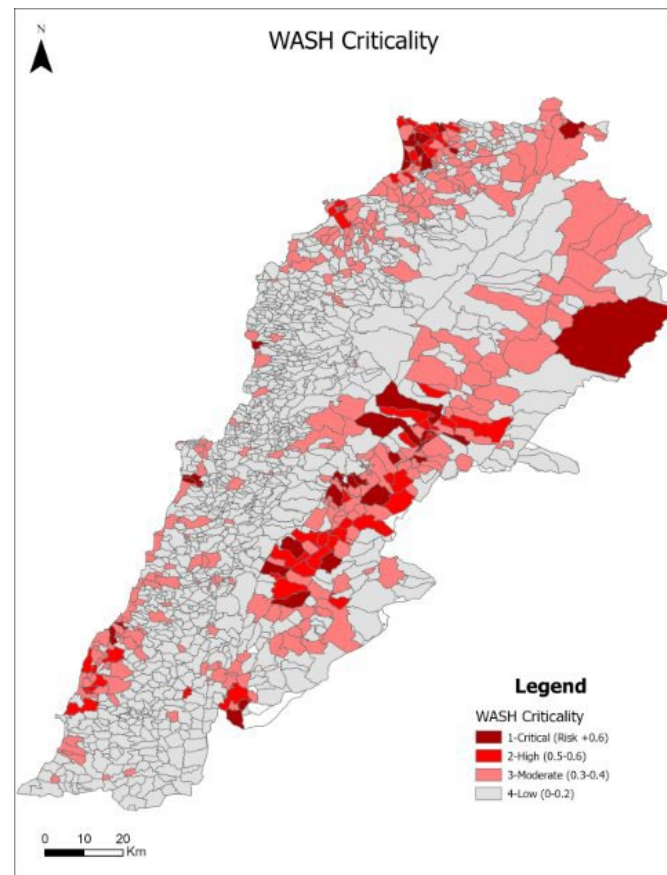
Health & WASH Joint Presentation

Risks and Vulnerable Areas

Map reflects the results the **Priority Areas For Multisectoral Interventions (PAMI)**.



Map reflect the **WASH** criticality map.



Map represent a potential deployment plan for **Oral Cholera Vaccination**.



Water Samples Testing at Household level:

2023 water testing:

➤ 620 samples tested

➤ 347 non-conform

2024 water testing:

121 samples tested (ESU)

87 non-conform

Health & WASH Joint Presentation

Common Risk factors for Water-borne Diseases

Worsening social-economic situation in the country

Inadequate access to clean water and sanitation facilities.

Deteriorating water and sanitation infrastructure

Poor sanitary conditions

Poor water quality and quantities

Poor environmental conditions

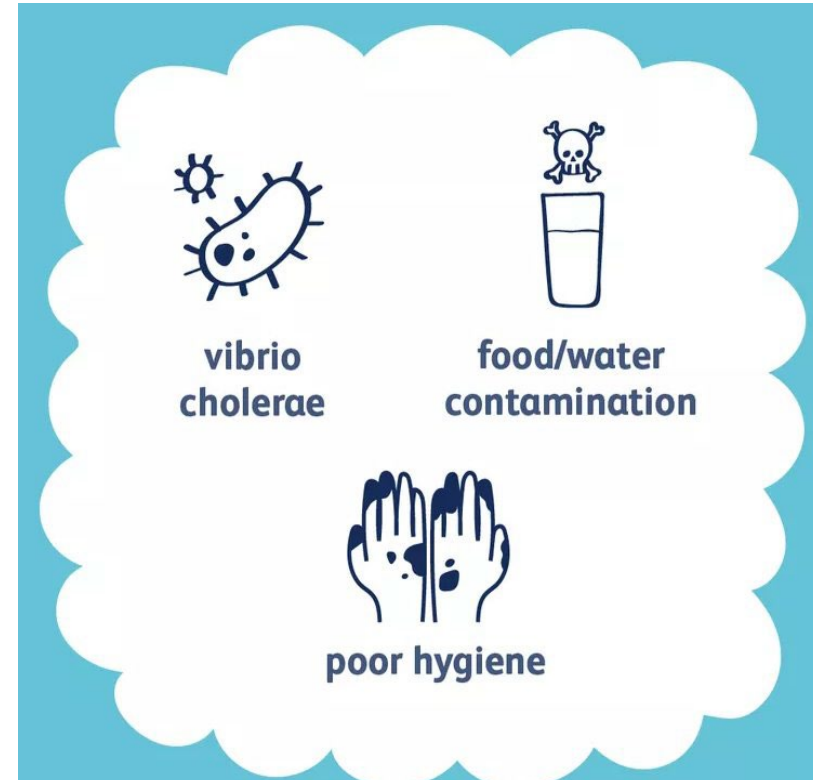
Congested living conditions

Limited access to health care services

History of cholera outbreak in high-risk areas

Increased population movement within and cross-border

Cost of underfunding



Health & WASH Joint Presentation

Preparedness for a Potential Cholera Outbreak

Coordination	Surveillance	Laboratory capacity	Case Management
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• PHEOC (MoPH)• Health Sector• Cholera task force (multisectoral)<ul style="list-style-type: none">• National• Subnational• RCCE Task Force (national)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Enhance active surveillance in high-risk areas• RRT activation• Prepositioning RDTs for testing• Sustaining surveillance staffing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Capacitate reference laboratories (AUB, RHUH, subnational labs)• Contingency stock for lab supplies• Ensure quality control	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hospital readiness in high-risk areas• Prepositioning cholera supplies (ORS, PPE, chlorine, and others)• Refresh training to medical teams on case management
RCCE	Vaccination	WASH	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• IEC Awareness material for AWD and cholera• Community engagement social listening and awareness raising activities in hotspot areas• RCCE/SBC capacity building for partners & actors• Advocacy with key stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Available 346,000 doses of vaccine (EXP OCT 2024)• Targeted pre-emptive vaccination in the high-risk areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Capacitate regional water labs• Provision of supplies to water labs• Water quality monitoring	

Health & WASH Joint Presentation

Way Forward



**ADVOCATE TO
ENHANCE AND
SUSTAIN DISEASE
SURVEILLANCE**

**(MAJOR FUNDING
GAP)**



**IMPROVE WATER
AND SANITATION
CONDITIONS**



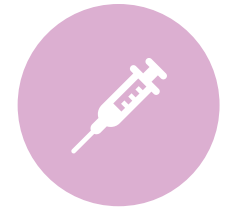
**ADVOCACY TO
OPTIMIZE
COORDINATION
FOR RRTS AT
SUBNATIONAL
LEVEL**



**INTENSIVE RISK
COMMUNICATION
AND AWARENESS
RAISING
(ENGAGE WITH
LOCAL
MUNICIPALITIES)**



**WATER QUALITY
ANALYSIS AT
SOURCE AND
HOUSEHOLD LEVELS**

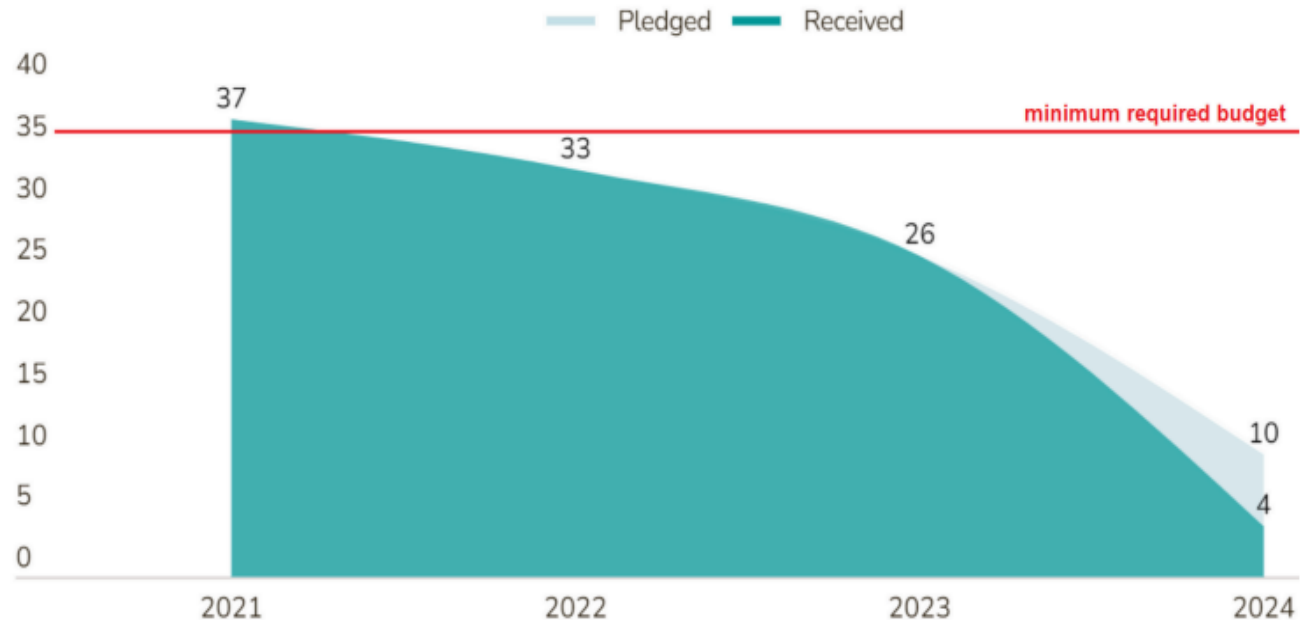


**CONSIDER OCV
VACCINATION
(PRE-EMPTIVE
CAMPAIGN)**

Around US\$35 million annually is required to deliver adequate, up-to-standard WaSH services and facilities to displaced Syrians in informal settlements (ISs).

No permanent infrastructure allowed = limited options to reduce the cost of operation.

Funding gap for WaSH activities in informal settlements



For 2024, less than US\$ 10 million is pledged, but only US\$ 4 million has been received so far

Overall Conditions

The WaSH sector supports the displaced Syrians in ISs to the extent possible. However, some services provision in less vulnerable areas had to be discontinued, and the level of services was compromised.

In 2023

Safe Water Trucked into:



179,445 residents



43% of ISs (2381 sites)

Wastewater removed from:






3562 ISs

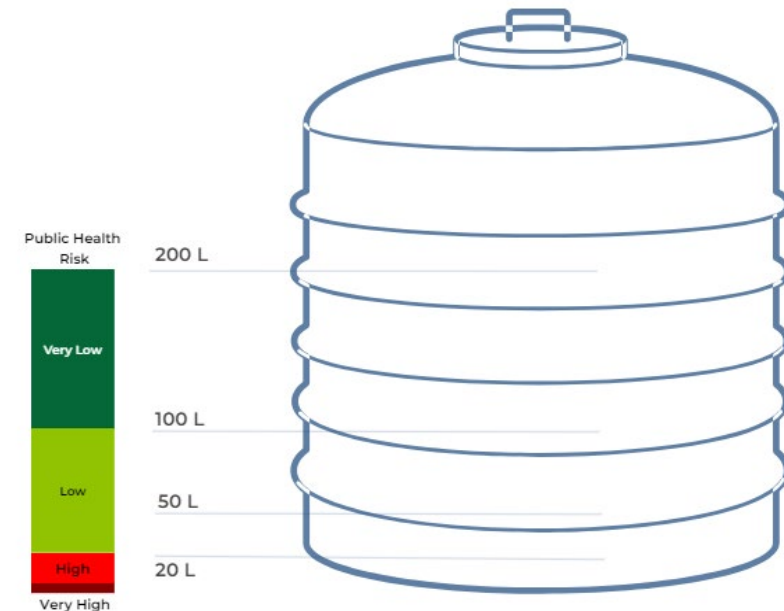


400,000 m³

The inability to continue such operations threatens the overall conditions of vulnerable populations, including both host communities and displaced Syrians.

Inadequate access to WaSH will impact all other sectors.

Minimum Standards	Average Distributed	Current Quantity
35 L/C/D 	20 L/C/D 	15 L/C/D 




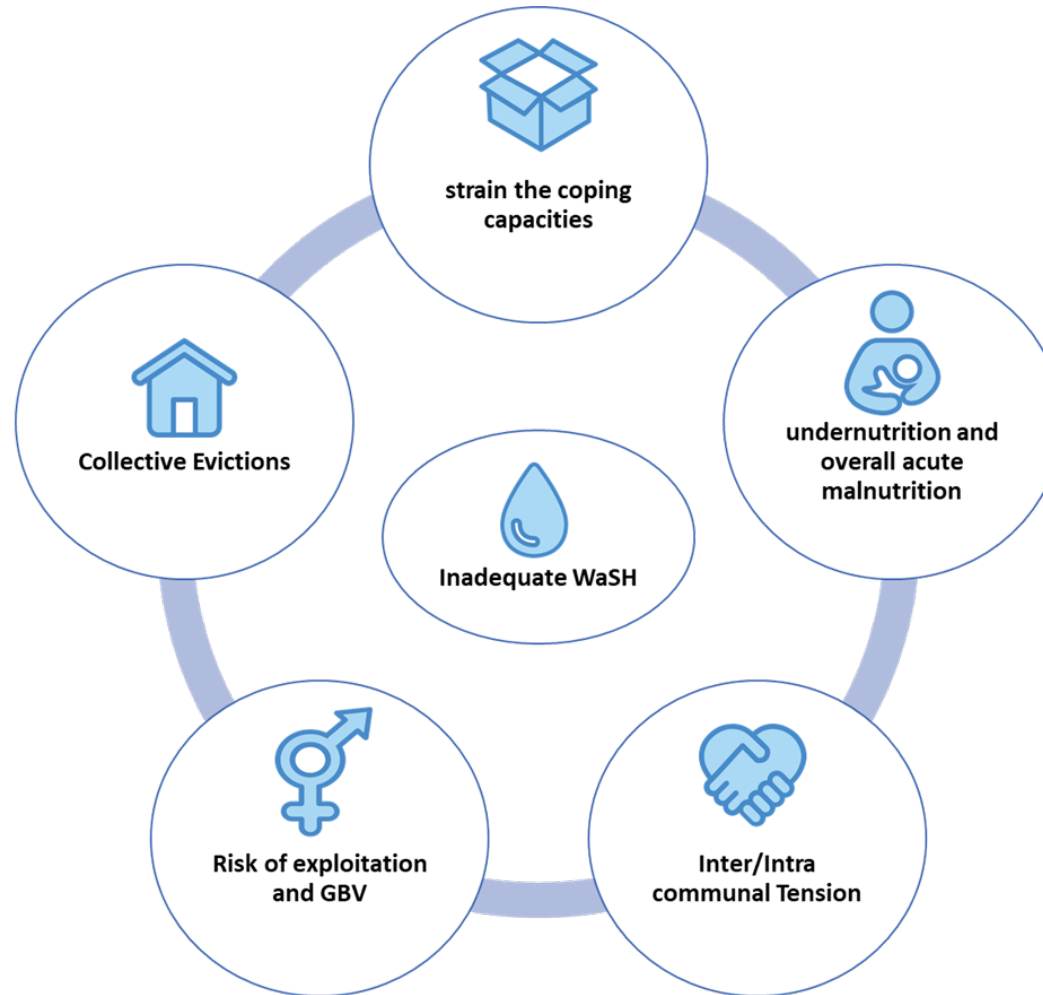
Cross-Sectoral Impact

 **52%**
children

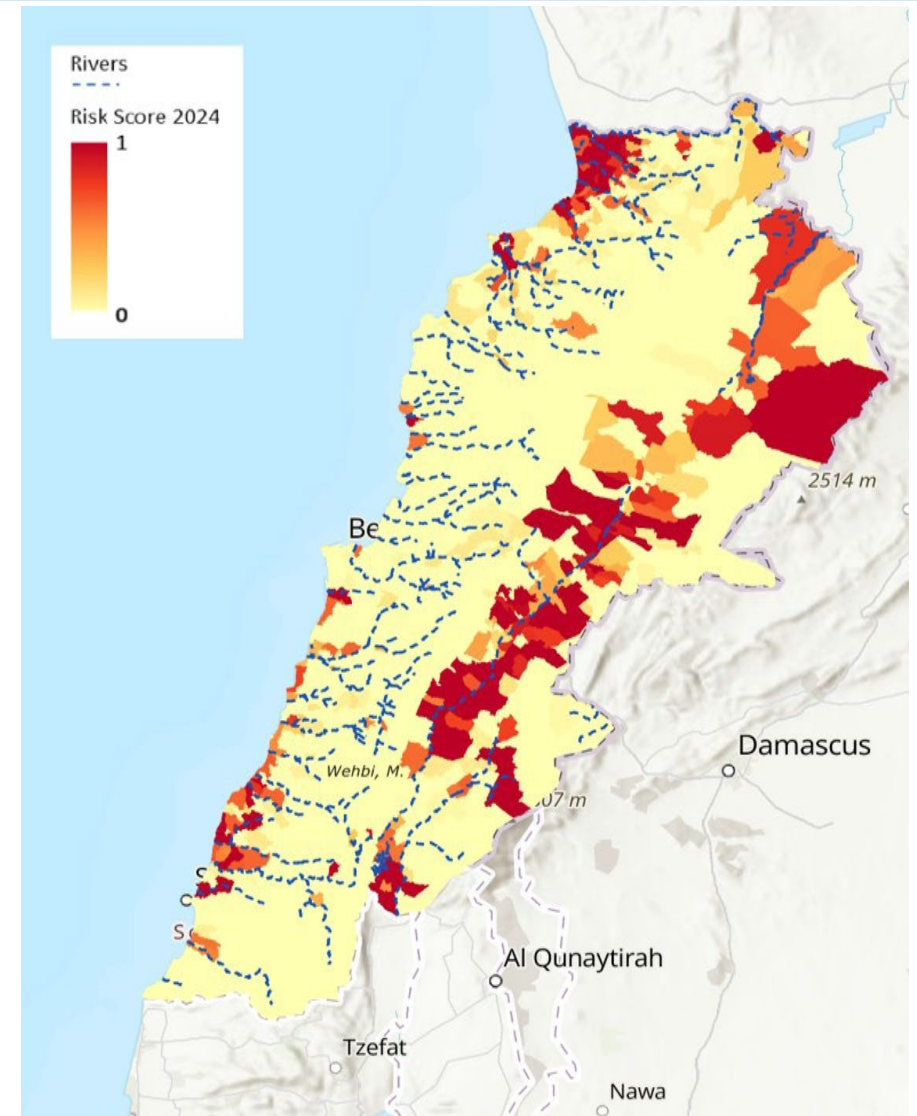
 **14%**
female-headed

 **3%**
elderly

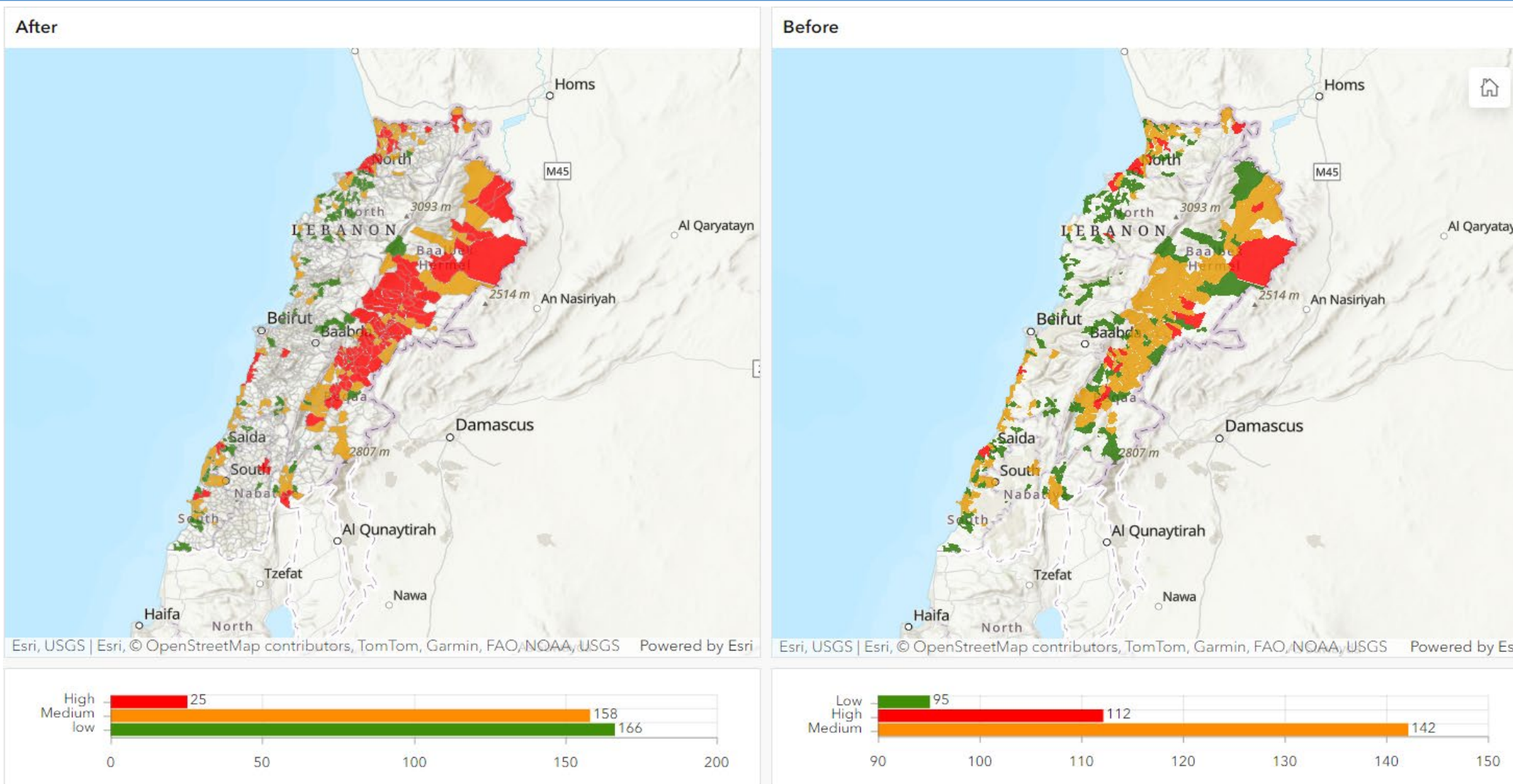
 **1.8%**
Person with disability



- Criticality of mitigating these risks by funding the WaSH sector.
- Investing in prevention rather than responding to a new outbreak demonstrates to be highly cost-effectiveness.



Potential WaSH-related tensions linked to suspension of services in ISs



- **Diversification of funds** for access to **WaSH in ISs for 2025 and beyond**.
Every contribution counts!
- **Contribute to filling in the 2024 funding gap** for essential WaSH in IS that aligns with the technical standards the Lebanon WaSH Sector agreed upon.
- **Continue referring WaSH-related** public health, protection, tensions concerns to the sector.
- Continue to **support stabilization and developmental WaSH, including support to water and sanitation infrastructure and public utilities**, providing services to both displaced Syrians and Lebanese citizens (in line with the NWSS).



Response to Escalation of Hostilities in the South

South Inter-Sector Co-Chairs

Galiya Gubaeva, Head of Tyre Field Office (UNHCR), gubaeva@unhcr.org

Khouloud Mahdi, Humanitarian Affairs Officer (OCHA), khouloud.mahdi@un.org

Response to Escalation of Hostilities in the South

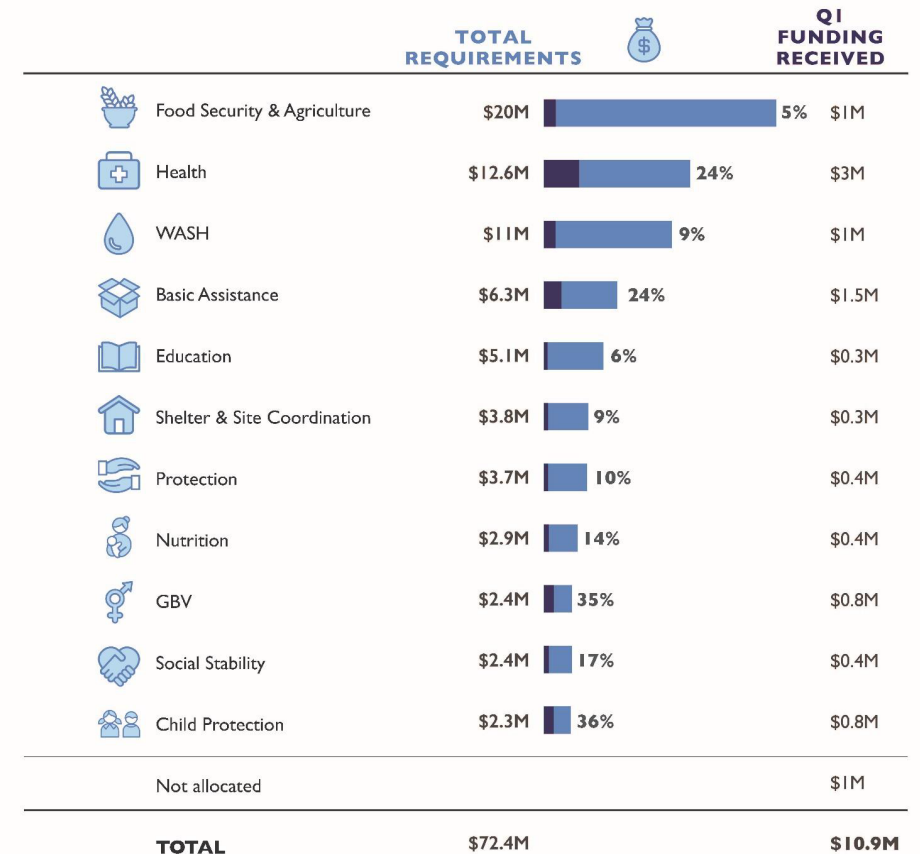
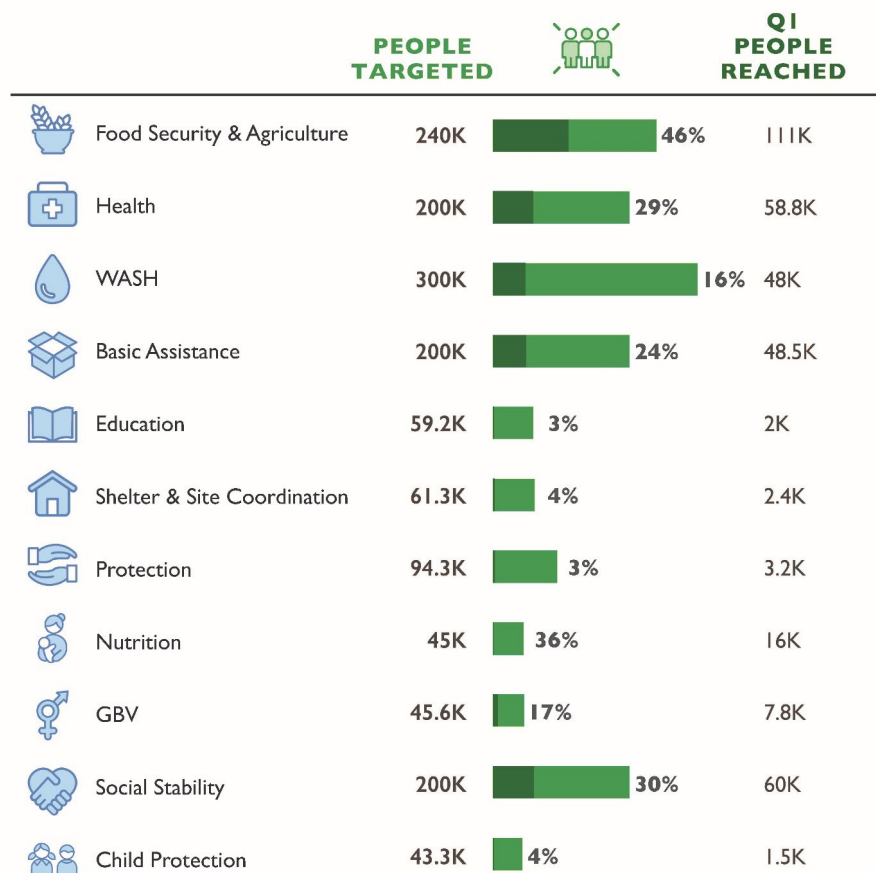
Situational Update

- The number of displaced people is almost stable
- Two collective sites closed as people returned to their villages (1 in Hasbaya and 1 in Bekaa).
- Both IDPs and host communities are experiencing escalating fatigue, heightening the risk of intra-Lebanese tensions.
- IDPs are grappling with extended displacement and uncertain living conditions, while host communities are beginning to feel the pressure on local resources and, in some instances, competition for jobs.

People Targeted vs. People Reached

South Response - Q1 up to March 2024

From January to March 2024



The implementation of some activities in 2024 is also being made possible with funding from the LHF's 2023 emergency reserve allocation of \$4 million launched in November (of which at least \$1.7 million is estimated to be additional funds carried over from 2023).

Cash Assistance Response

Up to June 2024



Cash Assistance



Multipurpose Cash Assistance

18,640

Lebanese households registered within MoSA social safety net systems received one time cash for assistance in South and Nabatieh in Jan 2024.

11,884

Lebanese households registered within MoSA social safety net systems received one time cash for assistance in South and Nabatieh in June 2024.

8,473

households received emergency cash assistance for non-food items btw Jan - May 2024.



Multipurpose Cash Assistance

16,500

refugee households received one time partial cash assistance in Nabatieh, and South n Dec 2023.

5,599

refugee households not existing in cash programs received food and non-food cash assistance in border villages in Tyre, Nabatieh, Marjaoun, Hasbaya and Bent Jbeil in May - June 2024.

1,059

refugee households in border villages of Tyre, Nabatieh, Marjaoun, Hasbaya, and Bent Jbeil received top-up cash assistance for non-food needs in May - June 2024.



Multipurpose Cash Assistance

8,125

children received financial support to reduce barriers to education

3,864

children and youth with disabilities benefited from social cash grants under the National Disability Allowance programme in Nov. 2023.

5,539

emergency protection cash assistance was provided.

338

IDP households received food vouchers for 3 months in Beirut & ML.



Multipurpose Cash Assistance

290

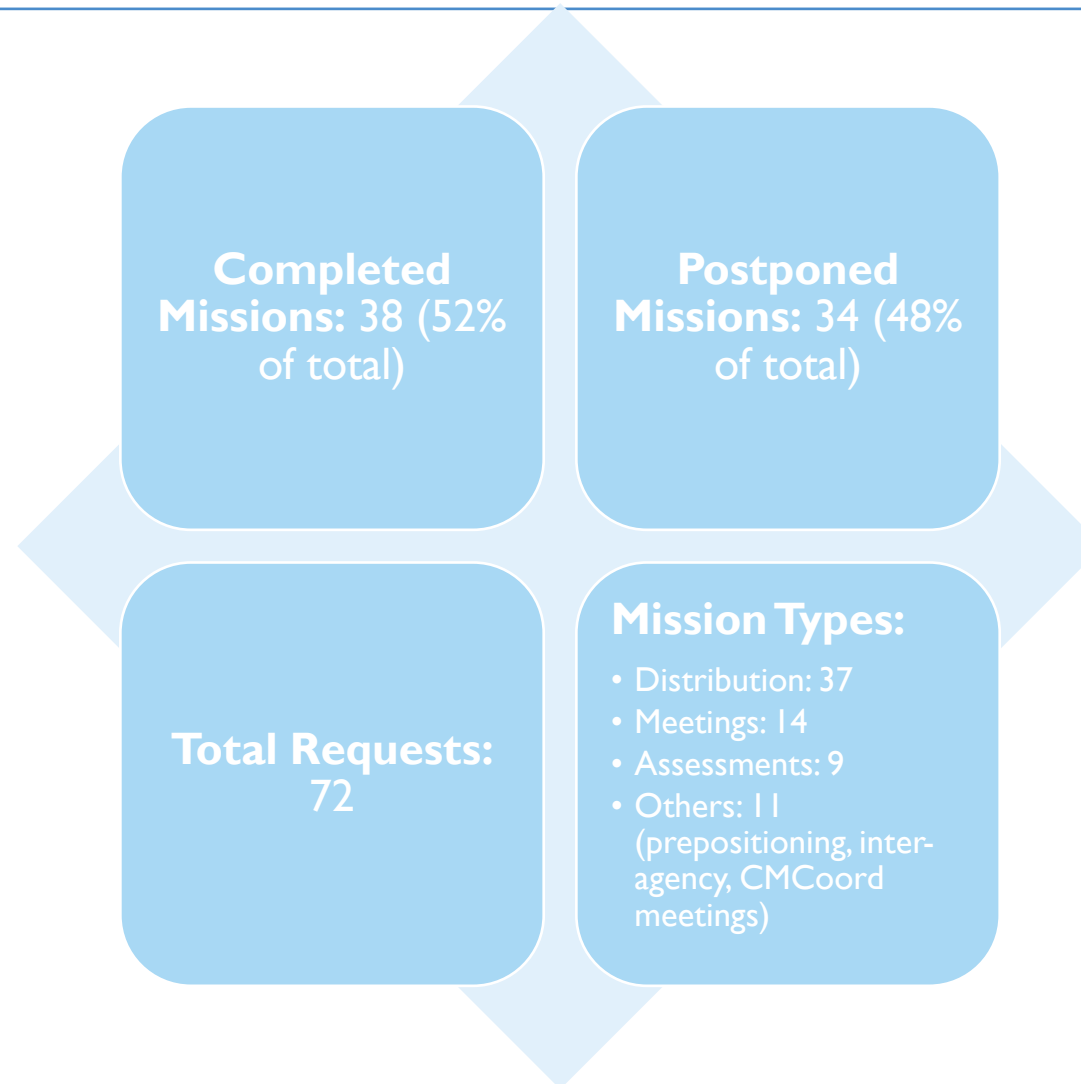
farmers in border areas benefited from cash assistance

2,392

Lebanese and Syrian refugees received cash for shelter assistance

Access and CM coord cell

Brief Analysis on Deconfliction & CMCoord (Mission Status)





LHF First Standard Allocation Updates

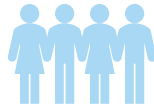
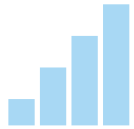
Craig Anderson, LHF Fund Manager (OCHA), anderson17@un.org

Yendi Ghossein, LHF Deputy Fund Manager (OCHA), ghossein@un.org

Joint CERF + LHF Strategic Parameters

LHF Allocation

\$ 24M



Pillar 1: Fostering a Multisectoral Approach for Enhanced and upscaled Response in the South

Pillar 2: Advancing comprehensive multisectoral response to cover basic needs for vulnerable populations

Pillar 3: Strengthened response quality + Localization

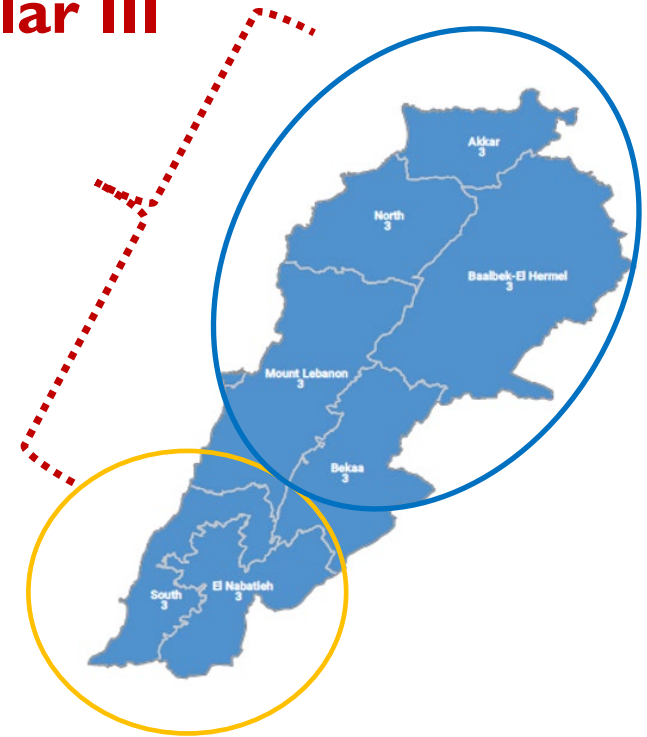
CERF Allocation

\$ 9M

Vulnerability focused response prioritizing critical humanitarian lifesaving element of the **LRP** including expanding and continuing the **response to the south**

Pillar II

Pillar III



Pillar I

I

RECEIVED SUBMISSIONS



65

PROJECT SUBMITTED



\$ 48.5M

TOTAL VALUE OF PROJECTS SUBMITTED



48

PARTNERS



60

MULTI-SECTORAL PROJECTS SUBMITTED



19

PROJECTS FROM NNGO



\$ 11.9M

PROJECTS FROM NNGO



46

PROJECTS FROM INGO



\$ 36.6M

PROJECTS FROM INGO

RECOMMENDED SUBMISSIONS



38

PROJECT SUBMITTED



\$ 23.8M

TOTAL VALUE OF PROJECTS SUBMITTED



31

PARTNERS



35

MULTI-SECTORAL PROJECTS RECOMMENDED



14

PROJECTS FROM NNGO



\$ 7.9M

PROJECTS FROM NNGO



24

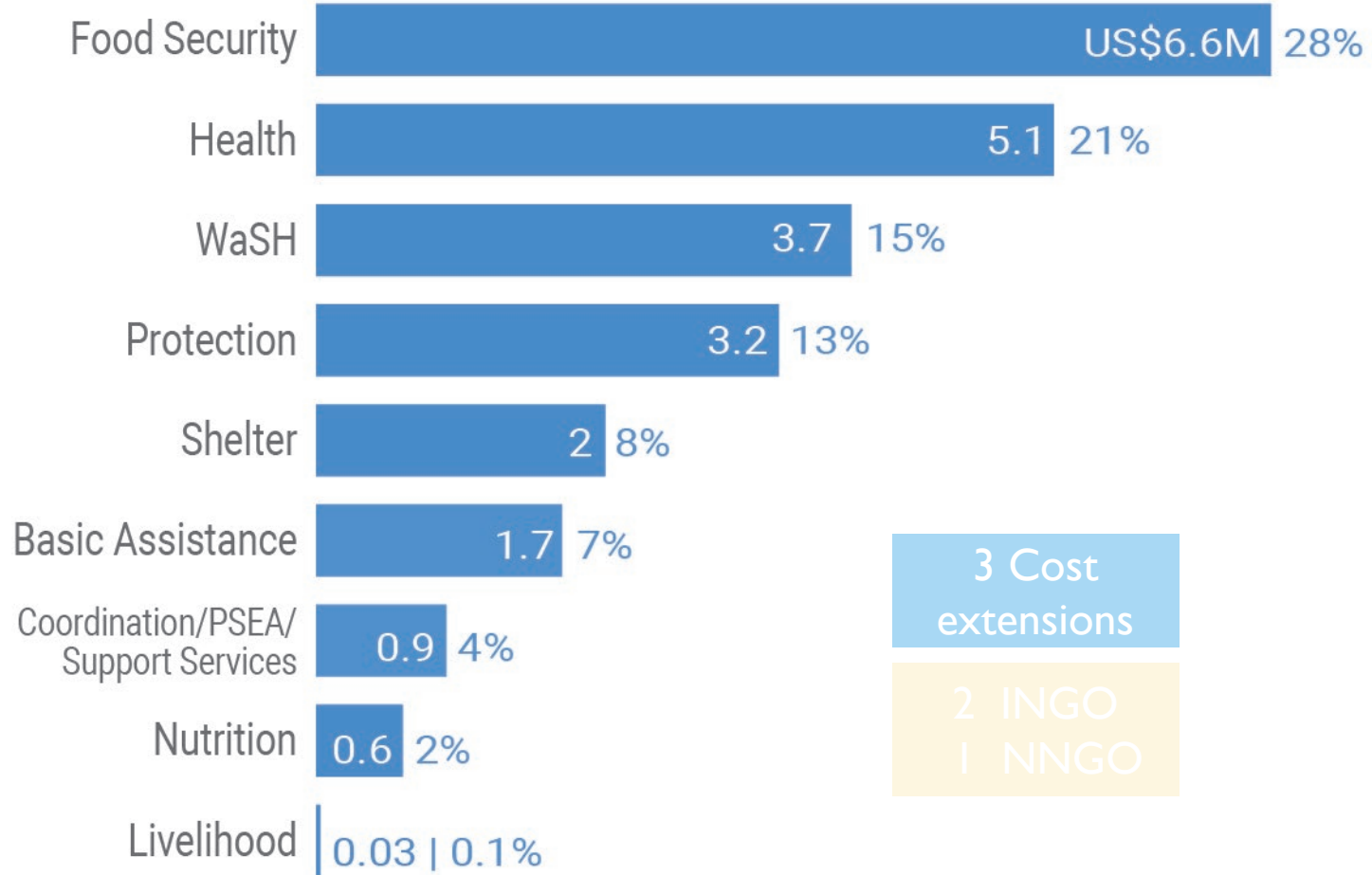
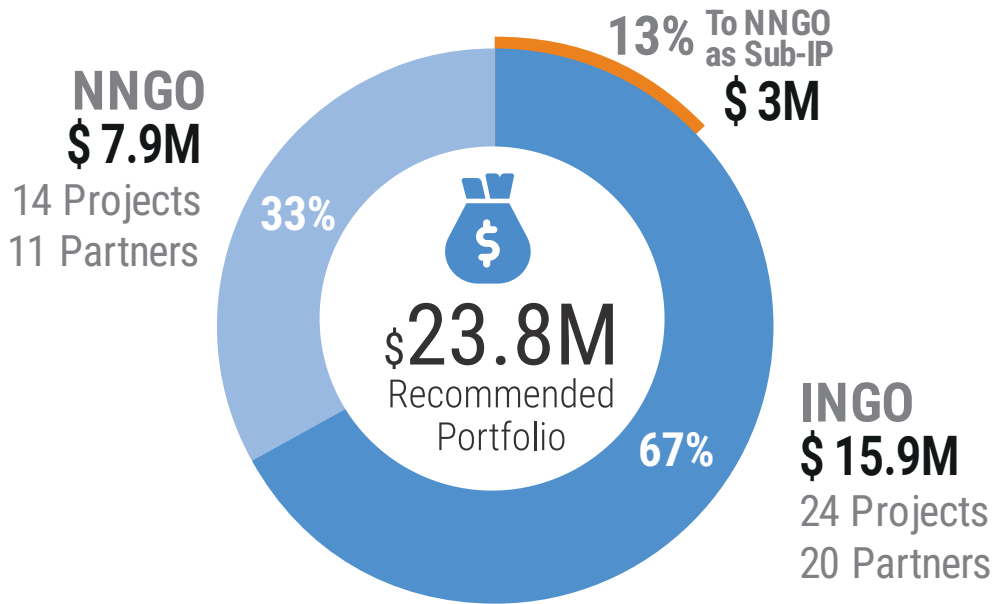
PROJECTS FROM INGO



\$ 15.9M

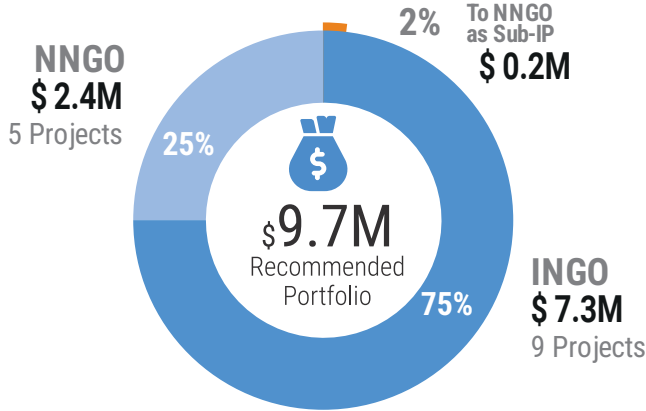
PROJECTS FROM INGO

Overview of recommended projects

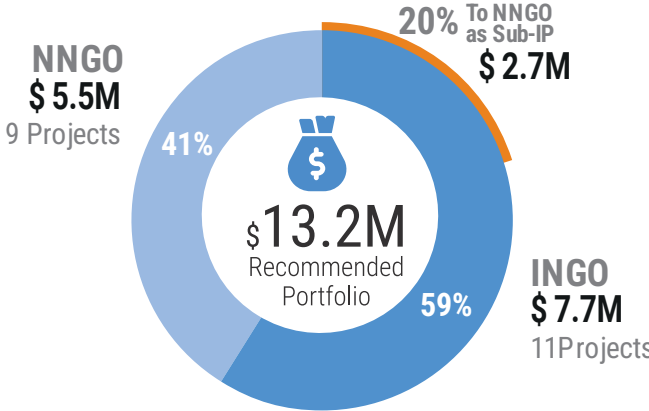
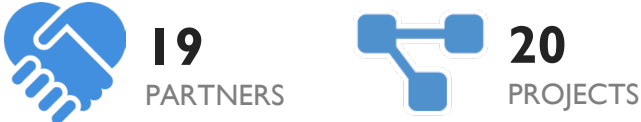


Recommended project breakdown by allocation pillar

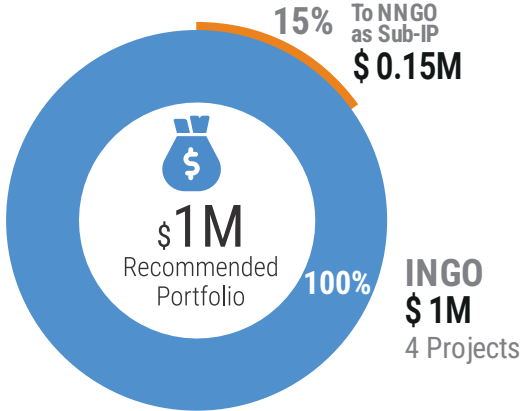
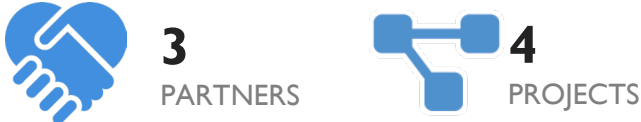
Pillar 1 Upscale South Response



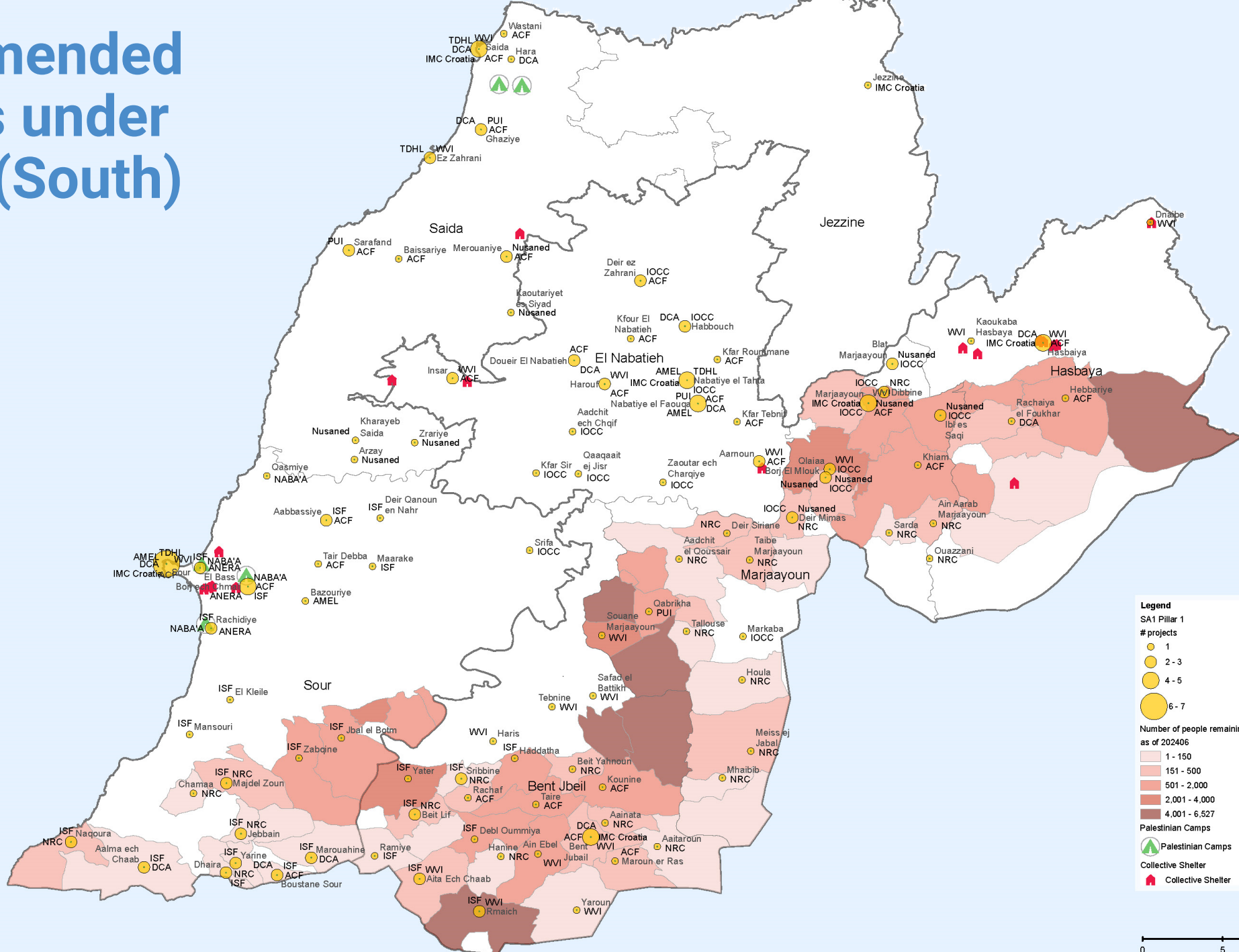
Pillar 2 Multi-sectoral needs across Lebanon



Pillar 3 Support to Localization



Recommended projects under Pillar 1 (South)



Legend

SA1 Pillar 1

projects

- 1
- 2 - 3
- 4 - 5
- 6 - 7

Number of people remaining in border areas as of 2024/06

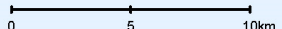
- 1 - 150
- 151 - 500
- 501 - 2,000
- 2,001 - 4,000
- 4,001 - 6,527

Palestinian Camps

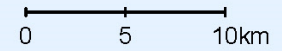
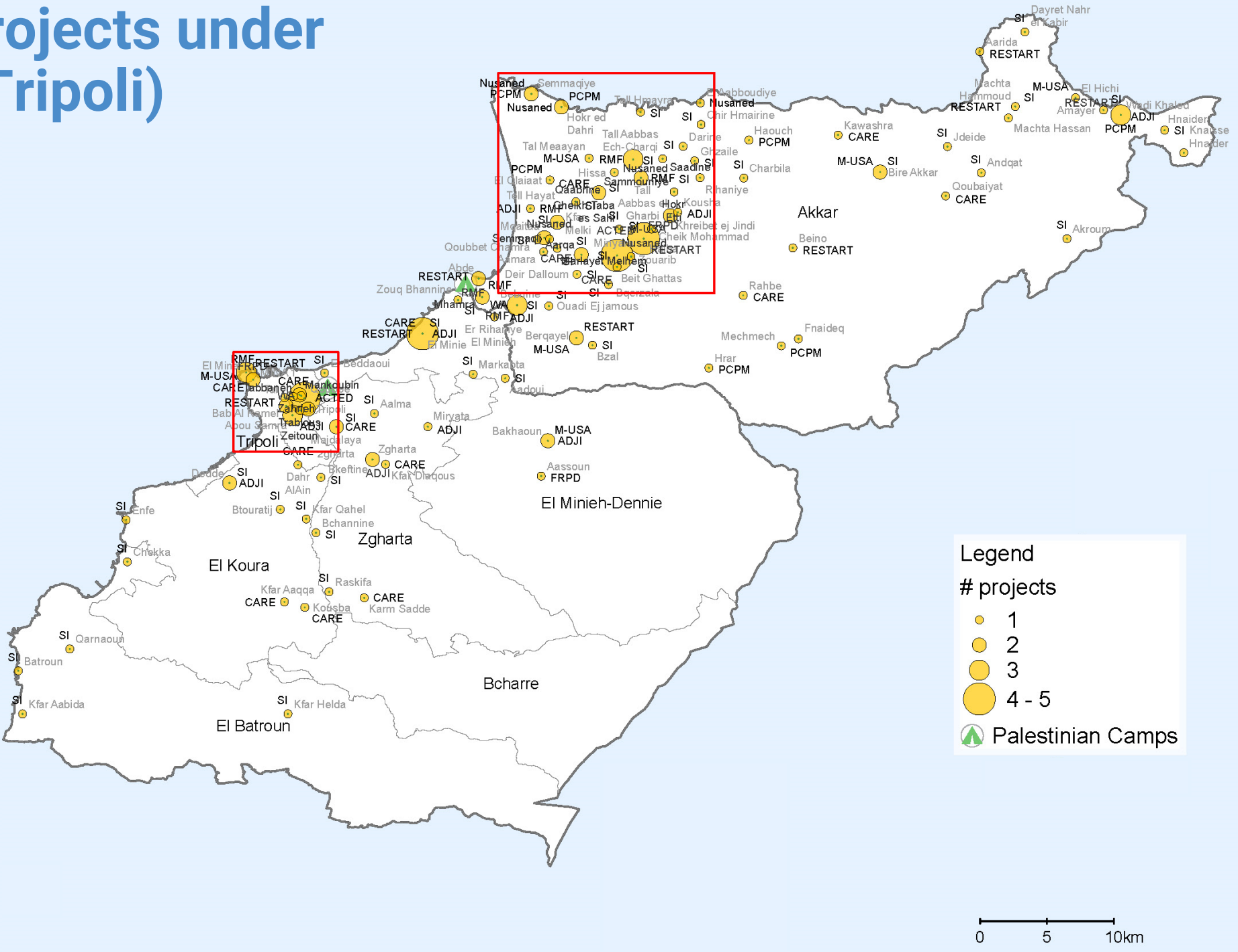
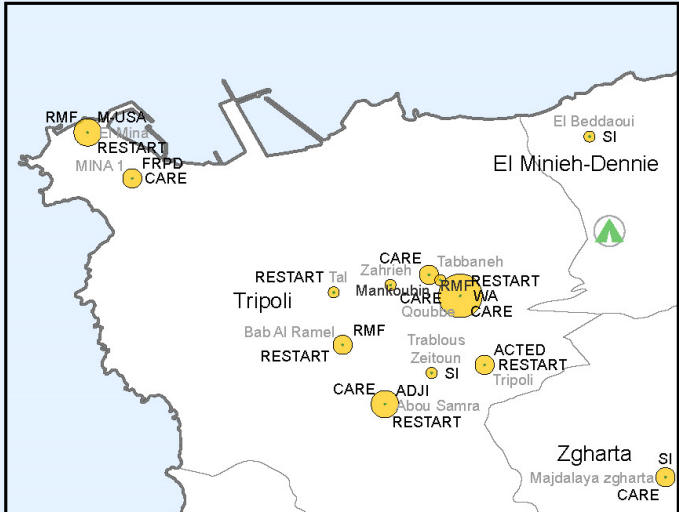
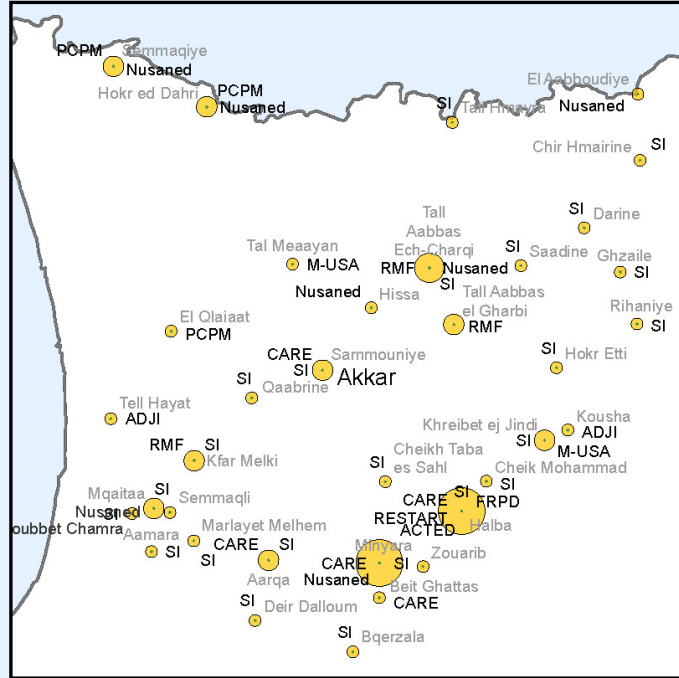
Palestinian Camps

Collective Shelter

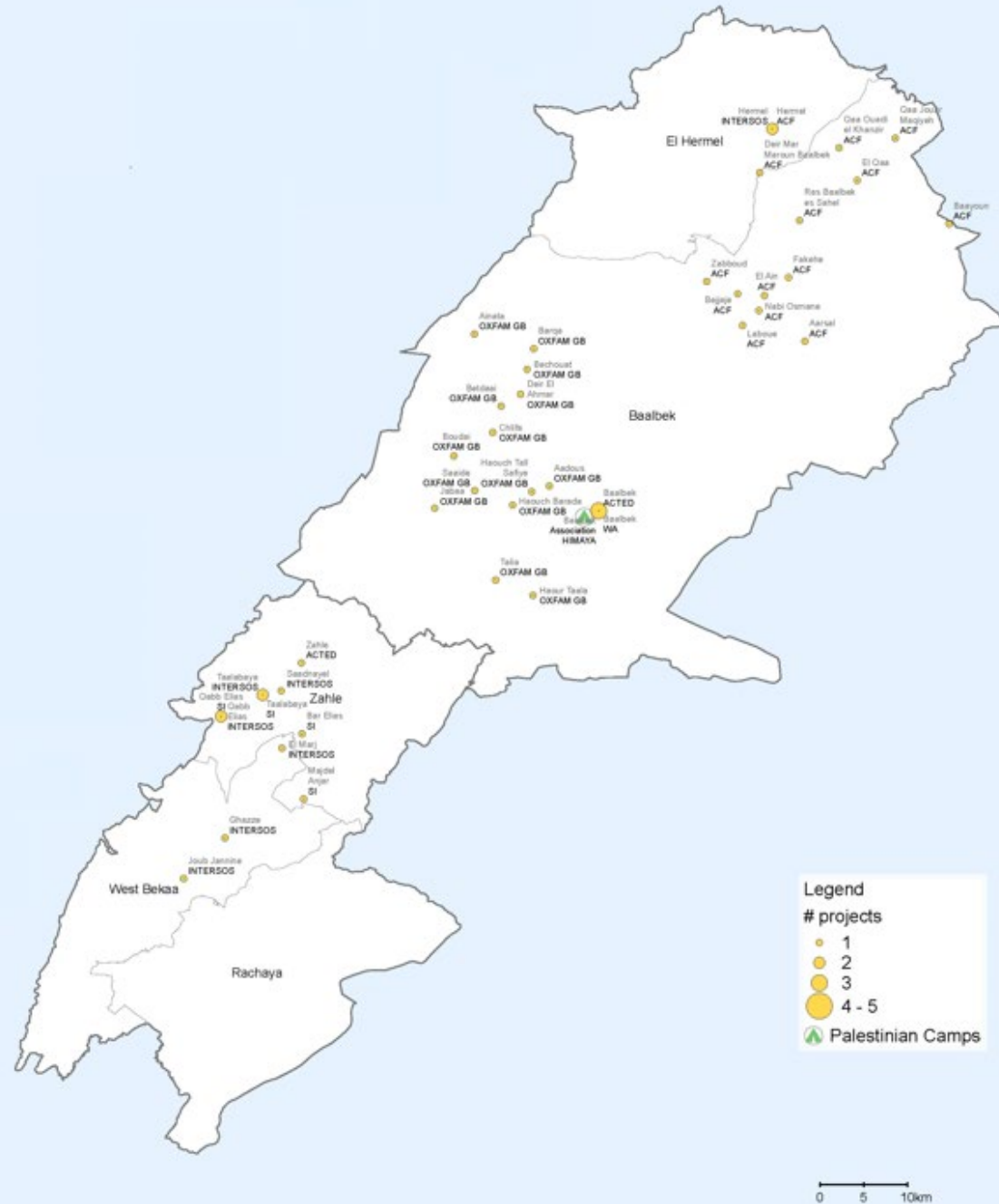
Collective Shelter



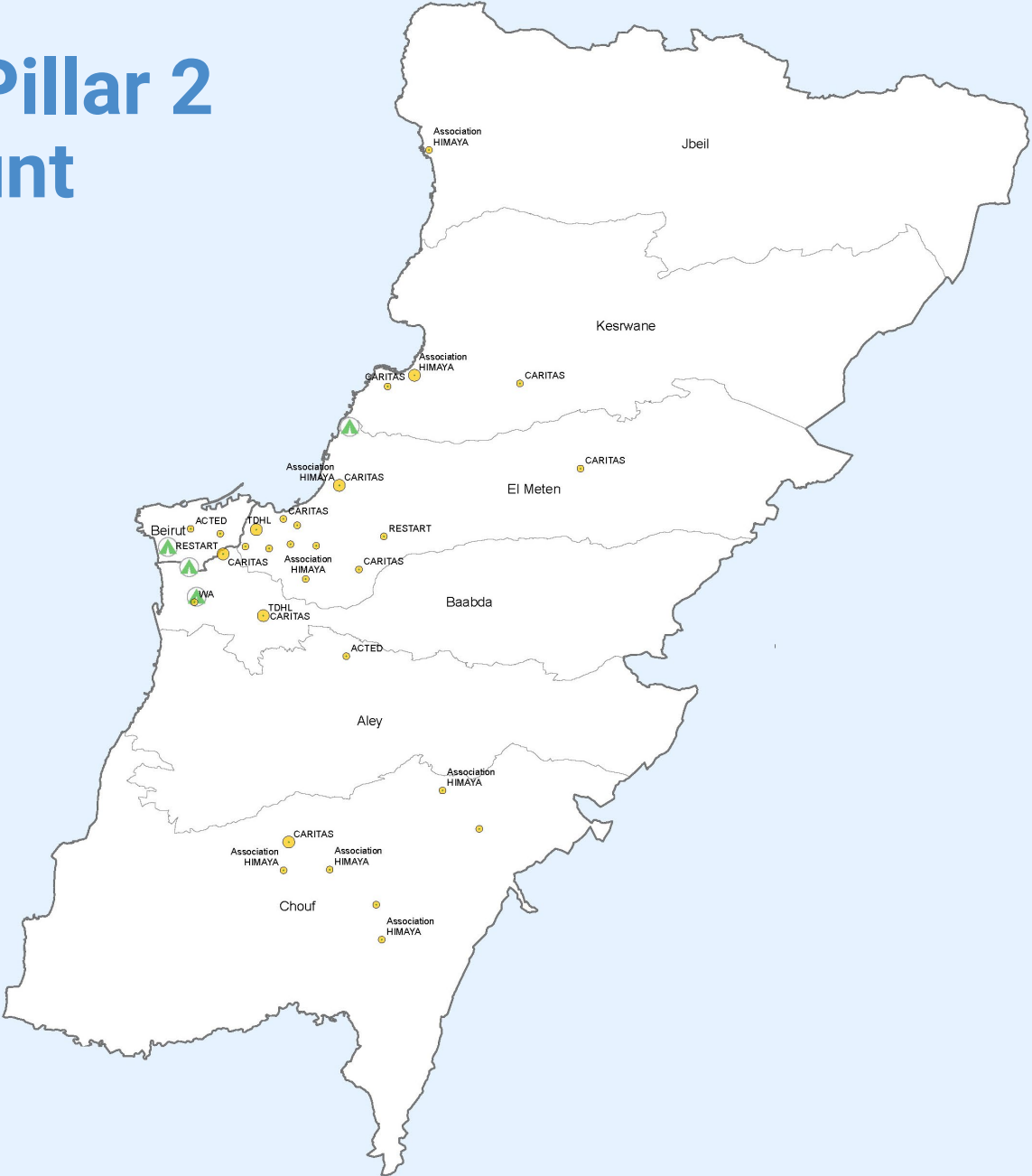
Recommended Projects under Pillar 2 (Akkar & Tripoli)



Recommended projects under Pillar 2 (Bekaa & Baalback)



Recommended projects under Pillar 2 (Beirut and Mount Lebanon)



Next Steps

- Recommended projects finalizing technical reviews and grant agreements for projects to start in August.
- Present and discuss allocation outcomes: national and sub-national Inter-sector meetings + LHIF and LHDF.
- After Action Review exercise to understand collective impact of projects funded under CERF and LHF.



AoB



Closing Remarks

LRP Co-Chairs: UNHCR, UNDP, OCHA, & RCO



Thank You