

## Annex I: Critical and life-saving activities that need to be maintained in 2024

This section outlines critical and lifesaving services that need to be maintained in 2024, despite the ongoing risk of escalation of hostilities, outbreaks, supply gaps, system collapse, or other risks. It incorporates lessons learned from the implementation of the COVID-specific LCRP Business Continuity Plan from 2020 to January 2021.

In response to evolving challenges, modalities have been adapted to fit existing guidelines, available capacities, and field contexts. During periods of movement restrictions, partners have employed mixed modalities. For full lockdown periods, the international community has advocated for exemptions for lifesaving activities. During these times, partners have maintained contact with extremely vulnerable individuals via phone, voice applications, instant messaging applications, and social media. Community outreach has been restricted to critical activities and referrals only.

To remain responsive to the changing context, sectors continuously review and adjust operational modalities. Donors should be encouraged to provide additional and flexible funding, as well as consider no-cost extensions. A comprehensive overview of lessons learned from remote modality operations can be accessed [here](#).

Critical services and activities validated through the sectors include:

### 1. ENSURE ACCESS TO SERVICES FOR VULNERABLE POPULATION

- **Health** (subsidized comprehensive package of primary healthcare that includes consultations; acute and chronic disease medications; vaccinations; sexual and reproductive health plus mental health and nutrition services; support for PHCs with equipment, supplies and staff; financial support to life-saving hospital care; support to the national early warning, alert and response system, support to referrals between levels of care).
- **Education** (flexible education programmes for formal and non-formal Education (NFE), including the integration of inclusive learning continuity, retention support, and other education activities, both online and in-person, tailored to the age of displaced and affected children, including those in collective shelters. Distribution of communication materials with life-saving messages, alternative school feeding measures, PSS and social-emotional learning programs, and cash-for-education and/or emergency cash initiatives to reduce barriers to education, as well as engagement with parents and care givers).
- **Water, wastewater and hygiene (WaSH)** (sector partners maintain critical and life-saving activities both at the individual level targeting people in need, as well as through supporting at the water and sanitation systems level. Activities include: distribution of bottled water in the initial phase of an emergency; water trucking (for informal settlements with no alternative, safe water source, IDP collective sites, public water points, or populations cut off from water networks due to infrastructure damage); desludging (for informal settlements with no other wastewater management system, especially for the areas with elevated environmental or public health risks, IDP collective sites); installation of emergency public water points; provision of additional water tanks for collective shelters to ensure adequate water supply and at the individual household level to those whose water storage has been destroyed due to hostilities, requires expansion due to IDP hosting etc.; distribution of water treatment materials (Aquatabs); provision of water filters; rehabilitation of WaSH facilities in ISs and IDP collective shelters (toilets, shower rooms, and

- plumbing systems); Installation of additional emergency WaSH facilities (toilets, showers, handwashing facilities, and laundry spaces as needed); construction/adapting of latrines for persons with specific needs; distribution of hygiene materials (hygiene kits, menstrual hygiene management kits, baby kits, incontinence kits and site cleaning materials); hygiene awareness sessions and materials distribution (including information on unexploded ordnances (UXOs) when deemed relevant); storms response as part of rapid need assessment (RNA) teams, including provision of WASH services at affected sites and for affected families; in case of cholera outbreak emergency response following the CATI approach; fuel provision for emergency operation of critical water pumping stations; provision of chlorine and other essential consumables and spare parts; emergency repair and maintenance of vital water supply and sanitation infrastructure, especially for hostilities damaged infrastructure or in areas hosting displaced persons, including photovoltaic systems; provision of back up generators to ensure an emergency water supply; rehabilitation, maintenance, and operation of municipally managed public drinking water points).
- **Solid waste** (support to municipalities on solid waste management; and awareness raising around the hazard of random disposal and burning of solid waste).

## 2. MAINTAIN SOCIO-ECONOMIC CAPACITIES

- **Basic Assistance - Cash and in-kind assistance** (distribution of cards for cash assistance;; ensuring beneficiaries' ability to safely access distribution and redeeming sites ; ATM monitoring through presence of partner staff at key ATMs across the country; ensuring liquidity by financial service providers; maintaining regular uploads of cash transfers; monitoring prices and purchasing power to ensure meaningful assistance package to cover basic needs; and maintaining in-kind assistance distribution to cover emergency and seasonal/winter needs).
- **Food security and agriculture** (continue cash-based and in-kind food assistance, including distribution of cards and food vouchers, to the most vulnerable under regular programmes and COVID-19 referrals; ensure access to WFP stores and ATMs; increase beneficiaries targets to respond to the increase in needs; increase transfer value to keep up with inflation; ensure continued support to farmers and agriculture cooperatives through adapted modalities; and continuation of trainings/coaching in agriculture via online modalities).
- **Livelihoods** (adopt flexible vocational skills and business management trainings; continue conditional cash transfers to refugees and vulnerable Lebanese engaged in labor-intensive and home-income generating activities although activities have been suspended; and continue essential financial services and access to market support to MSMEs, cooperatives, entrepreneurs and small-scale farmers; top-up assistance (in-kind, transportation costs) to workers in labor intensive activities, clear communication messages around the nature and timeline of CfW interventions to mitigate perception around aid bias and wages).

## 3. REDUCE RISKS TO INDIVIDUALS & FAMILIES

- **Individual interventions for prioritized, high-risk cases** (through remote modalities and in person for life-saving activities only, including support for those at risks of deportation, RSD, RST, UNHCR documentation, protection counselling, PCAP and ECA and safe spaces).
- **Mitigation of GBV risks and services to survivors** (clinical management of rape; in-person and remote case management; PSS services; and identification and referrals).
- **Services to persons with specific needs** (mostly remotely, including case management; protection cash; tailored in-kind assistance as needed, identification and referrals; and maintain critical contacts through regular phone calls for isolated persons. In persons services for critical cases only).
- Mitigation of child protection risks and **services for children at risk** ( case management; and early and safe identification and referrals, including the establishment and strengthening of referral mechanisms in all learning spaces and mainstreaming of child protection into education programming, as well as including pre-empting and addressing child separation stemming from escalation of hostilities and children engaged in worst forms of child labor including street-connected work, early marriage and other high risk child protection cases related to violence, exploitation, abuse and trafficking and cases of children in contact or in conflict with law that requires visits to police stations, courts, etc.).
- **Legal services: legal residency and civil documentation** (legal counseling and legal assistance by phone) and remote mediation in case of eviction threat and to ensure access to healthcare.
- **Detention and border monitoring** (remote monitoring and provision of material assistance).
- **Protection monitoring** (remotely through community-based volunteers and through the phone).
- **Education** (Flexible education programs, learning materials, communication materials with life-saving messages, PSS, social-emotional learning, and cash-for-education and/or emergency cash),

- **Shelter** (cash-for-rent; winterization assistance; emergency shelter kit distribution; and urgent upgrading of shelters).

#### 4. COMMUNITY SUPPORT

- **Dissemination of specific messages** (incl. to groups more vulnerable to COVID-19, including elderly, children, persons with disabilities and pre-existing medical conditions).
- **More balanced media/social media** (media monitoring, draft and disseminate key message).
- **Monitor and mitigate tensions** (using existing tension task force mechanisms and protection monitoring).
- **Actively communicate to- and engage community members through risk communication** (harmonize messages, build trust, and disseminate targeted messaging to prevent false information and political instrumentalization) with distribution when relevant of PPEs, masks and soaps for frontline community members and/ or incentive like transportation and communication fees.
- **Collect feedback from the community** on trends, rumors and misconceptions related to the vaccination process, in order to tailor effective messages and address these misconceptions.
- **Capacity building and support to new and existing community volunteers (remotely).**

#### Life-Saving Interventions to be Maintained In-Person

This section supports partners in determining life-saving activities that must continue in person during a total lockdown or system collapse. Life-saving activities are those critical to preventing loss of life or serious harm. The following interventions should be prioritized:

- **Primary and Secondary Health Services:** Ensure continuity of all primary health services, including sexual and reproductive health and mental health services. Support primary health centers to sustain operations, provide secondary/hospital care, and deliver essential testing, hospitalization for COVID-19, medicines, and vaccines.
- **Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH):** Maintain water trucking, desludging, hygiene and disinfection services, and distribution of IPC kits. Support Water Establishments to continue water service provision and manage wastewater services.
- **Emergency Responses:** Provide emergency response for storms, flooding, and other natural disasters.
- **Cash and In-Kind Assistance:** Ensure uninterrupted distribution of cash and in-kind assistance, including protection cash, emergency cash (including for education) , emergency multi-purpose cash, and food assistance. This includes the distribution of cards, vouchers, and access to redeeming sites and contracted stores.
- **Protection Interventions:** Deliver individual protection interventions for urgent, high-risk cases, including those related to gender-based violence and child abuse.
- **Shelter Assistance:** Distribute emergency shelter kits and provide cash-for-rent to prevent evictions.
- **Prevention of Refoulement:** Maintain efforts to prevent forced returns of individuals.
- **Resettlement Departures:** Facilitate resettlement departures for emergency cases.

- **Education:** Continue educational activities to ensure a protective environment for children and disseminate life-saving messages.

### **Critical Activities Requiring In-Person Services for Prolonged Lockdowns**

Some critical activities cannot be sustained through mixed modalities over extended periods. For lockdowns lasting more than two weeks, ensure the following activities are maintained:

- **Physiotherapy:** Provide in-person physiotherapy for persons with disabilities and caregivers.
- **Case Management:** Continue in-person case management for protection, child protection, and SGBV cases.
- **Psychosocial Support (PSS):** Deliver individual PSS services.
- **Legal Interventions:** Conduct legal mediation and in-person interventions for complex cases.
- **Cash Assistance:** Deliver protection cash assistance and emergency cash assistance for all protection cases.
- **Chronic Disease and Mental Health Support:** Continue support for chronic diseases and mental health services.

### **Extended Restrictions and Additional Critical Activities**

For even longer periods of movement restrictions, resume additional critical activities such as:

- **Cash-for-Work:** Facilitate cash-for-work programs to support daily workers amidst the severe socio-economic decline.
- **Agriculture Production:** Support agricultural production activities, as many are time-sensitive and seasonal.
- **Construction Activities:** Allow essential construction activities to proceed, considering their impact on infrastructure and livelihoods.