



KEY ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE MONTH  
966 change agents trained,  
1238 beneficiaries of livelihoods activities

HIGHLIGHTS:

On the social cohesion side, the month of November saw a peak in the number of change agents trained. Nearly double the total number has been achieved since the beginning of the year to reach over 2,000 change agents trained to play a positive role and mitigate tensions so far. This includes mostly youth, involved by LOST in the Bekaa-Hermel area and by War Child in Mount Lebanon. Yet, key community leaders and civil society representatives are now also being involved in conflict mitigation mechanisms in Sarafand and Wadi Khaled by UNDP, and in Tripoli by Search for Common Ground. UNDP is also working with 9 journalists on the 6th edition of the peacebuilding news supplement promoting positive messages from media institutions.

Activities on the Livelihoods side are also ongoing on a fast pace, with 1238 new beneficiaries this month. This involves mostly beneficiaries of vocational training opportunities (829), while 409 individual benefitted from income generation and employment support activities, in constant progression in the last months.



Leading Agencies: UNDP Afke Bootsman—afke.bootsman@undp-lebprojects.org — Bastien Ravel — bastien.revel@undp.org

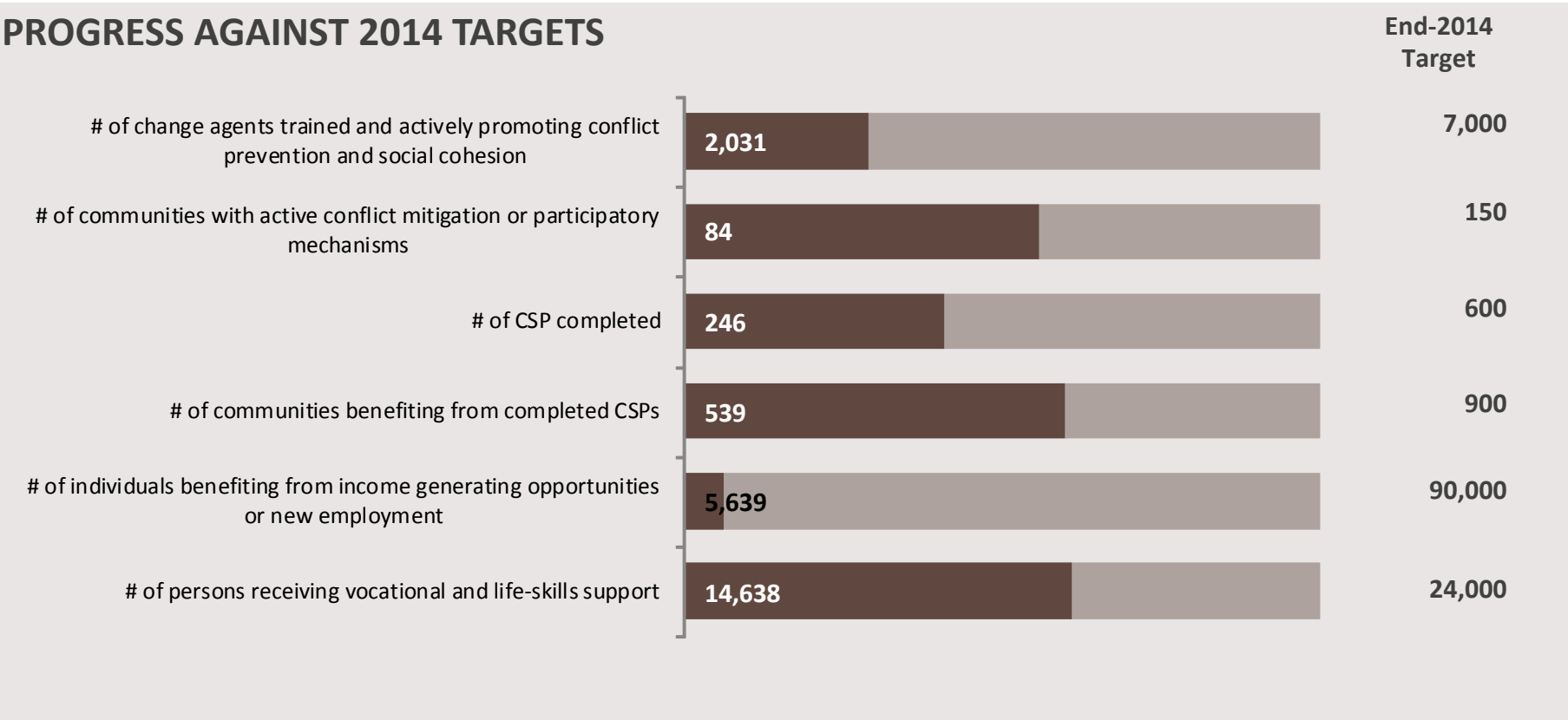
Agencies reporting:



NEEDS ANALYSIS:

International Alert and the Lebanese Centre for Policy Study published the results of a nationwide survey about the perceptions of security threats and the institutions providing security, providing interesting insights for social cohesion programming. The survey revealed that a majority of Lebanese feel less safe now than three years ago. Further, political instability and consequences of the war in Syria are considered as main challenges at national level. Yet, while most security threats are considered very serious on the national level, most respondents to the survey viewed security threats as less serious on the local level, showing a disconnect between the assessment of one's own environment and the perception of the situation of the whole country. This is closely related to the fact that most Lebanese feel unsafe when travelling to other areas of the country, and are predominantly living in areas where their religious community is the majority. The survey points out the possible responsibility of media in this unbalanced perception of security challenges in the country. The survey also pointed out that security threat perception vary with gender; compared to men, women tend to consider crime threats to be more serious.

PROGRESS AGAINST 2014 TARGETS



Source: figures reported in Working Groups

above reflect the information reported to Sector Coordinators by Partners participating