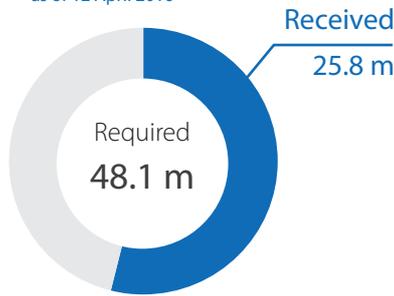




The quarterly dashboard summarizes the progress made by partners involved in the Lebanon Crisis Response and highlights trends affecting people in need. The Child Protection Sector in Lebanon is working to ensure that vulnerable girls and boys are protected from violence, exploitation, abuse and neglect through equitable access to quality child protection services.

2016 Funding Status as of 12 April 2016

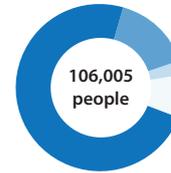


Targeted Population groups

402,470

 (People in Need)

Population reached by cohort



Syrian	73%
Poor Lebanese	15%
PRS	3%
PRL	8%

Programmes are funded by a combination of flexible/unearmarked funds and funds specifically earmarked to the sector

Progress against targets

Activities

	reached / target
# referrals of boys and girls from community-based programs to case management and focused PSS programs	662 / 14,000
# girls and boys sensitized on CP/PSS	62,156 / 187,000
# of girls and boys benefitting from structured community-based child protection, PSS and lifeskills programmes	50,721 / 125,000
# caregivers/community members sensitized on CP/PSS	43,849 / 215,470
# of caregivers benefitting from caregivers programmes and parenting support groups	17,106 / 100,000
# of girls and boys at high risk who receive focused PSS and life-skills programming	4,685 / 27,682
# of girls and boys assisted through case management	2,149 / 8,304
# of girls and boys provided with specialized services	777 / 5,537

Outputs

	reached / target
Output 4.1 Communities are engaged in addressing vulnerabilities of boys, girls and caregivers* # of villages in targeted locations demonstrating increased awareness of child protection services	0 / 187
Output 4.2 Child protection violations are addressed through increased response capacity and civil society actors % increase in availability of trained service providers to identify and respond to child protection concerns	16% / 58%
% of targeted children/adolescents in child protection programmes reported to be showing an increase in psycho-social wellbeing**	68% / 80%
Output 4.3 National child protection systems are strengthened through development of guidance and evidence to inform programming and advocacy % of sector tools endorsed	20% / 90%

Individuals sensitized on child protection and psychosocial support

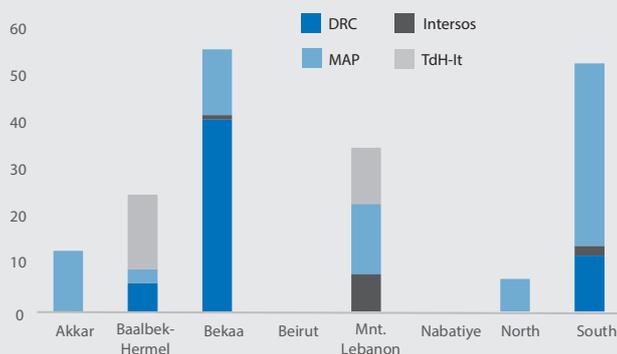


* data will be collected in Q4 2016.

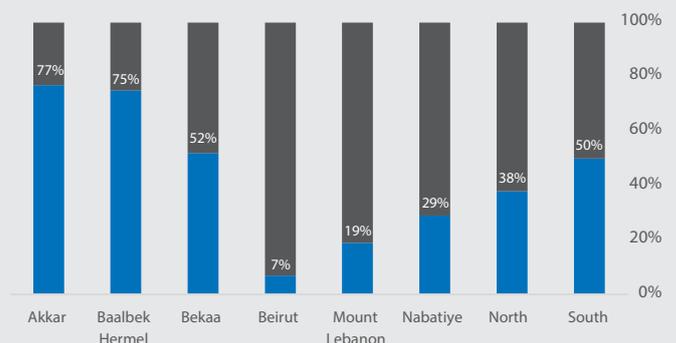
** data is based on children who commenced PSS programmes in 2015. This is the best available data. It is a semi-annual indicator which will be updated in the second half of 2016.

Analysis

Local community-based organisation staff trained - by governorate and reporting partner



Structured psychosocial support - progress to target per governorate



By the end of March 2016, the child protection sector has received 54% of funding amounting to US \$ 25.8 Million and has been able to reach almost 26% of the targeted population in general. However, slower progress has been observed with regards to referrals of boys and girls to case managers who assess the child's individual needs and recommend tailored and focused programs for specialized services.

The Child Protection Minimum Standards Task force identified 11 child protection standards and contextualized them to Lebanon's situation. This was done with the aim to ensure quality in child protection programs, strengthened coordination among actors and improved accountability in child protection programs. A validation workshop took place in March where comments and suggestions from relevant Ministries, UN agencies, judicial authorities, INGOs, and NGOs were incorporated. These 11 standards will now be rolled out in April May 2016 through an official launch, for partners to adopt in their programs/activities.

Moreover, 21 partners are implementing prevention and response activities by engaging communities in addressing vulnerabilities of boys, girls and caregivers as well as increasing the response capacity of government and civil society actors. Syrian refugee children and vulnerable Lebanese children can access services such as community based and structured psycho-social support where last year they only received information on child protection. Examples of these psycho-social activities include workshops with curriculum topics that aim to improve self-esteem and emotional development of survivors of child protection violations and children at high risk through case management. Caseworkers provide referral services and follow up on a regular basis to ensure that children receive specialized services and are provided with interim care, cash support, judicial protection, etc.

Sector partners have already reached more than 55% of the LCRP target of 300 community based groups such as scouts, youth committees, and adolescent peer groups. These groups are provided with relevant trainings to address child protection concerns and to know where to seek help. In addition to that, Partners reached more



Facts and Figures

26

SDCs receiving support through technical, financial and human resource assistance (Data source: UNICEF)

11

child protection minimum standards contextualized and validated (Data source: CPMS Taskforce)

189

Local CBO staff trained to implement CP / Adolescent programs (Data source: ActivityInfo)

15

Vulnerable youths working on the street engaged in apprenticeship programme (Data source: CP Sector)

than 30% of the targeted children and 20 % of targeted caregivers and community members with information on child protection and psychosocial support.

Bekaa and South have the highest numbers of staff from community-based organizations trained in comparison with the other six Governorates. These trainings aim at improving organizations' communication techniques with children and to safely identify and refer cases to relevant services. 55 case workers involved in case management throughout Lebanon participated in Peer to Peer sessions on appropriate interventions led by trained supervisors. A pilot project has been launched that involves refugee outreach volunteers supervised by their case workers to visit on a regular basis low risk cases of unaccompanied and separated children.

Changes in Context - First Quarter

As stated in the LCRP 2016, a change in the strategy was adopted and partners now provide structured psychosocial support and life skills programs that are specifically tailored for vulnerable and out-of-school children where they participate in culturally , structured age-appropriate psycho-social activities. In addition to that , partners provide a focused psycho-social support program for children at high risk or those who have experienced a child protection violation including children involved in child labour, street children or children at-risk of recruitment.

Reports suggest that the numbers of children engaged in child labour have risen. The prominence of child labour as a coping mechanism among Syrian refugees continues to be a primary protection concern. As a result of financial challenges faced by their families, many children are sent to work in order to ensure that their families are able to secure their basic needs. Evidence and reports from caseworkers show that working children tend to suffer from psychosocial distress, physical violence, exploitation, and verbal abuse particularly in cases of worst forms of child labor. Further, working children are at risk of not attending school. Partners who provide life skills sessions, psych-social support, case management services, and apprenticeship opportunities for street and working children are facing challenges with regard to gaps in alternative care options. Longer-term funding is required for better planning and programming as short- term interventions have not proved any success.

It is observed that there is a high percentage of referrals from public schools that need immediate intervention and protection. This indicates that children attending second shifts can be extremely vulnerable. However, since partners do not have access to intervene directly in a public school and since proper assessment of the situation is impossible, this area of extreme concern remains a challenge.

Organizations

The achievements described in this dashboard are the collective work of the following 23 organizations:

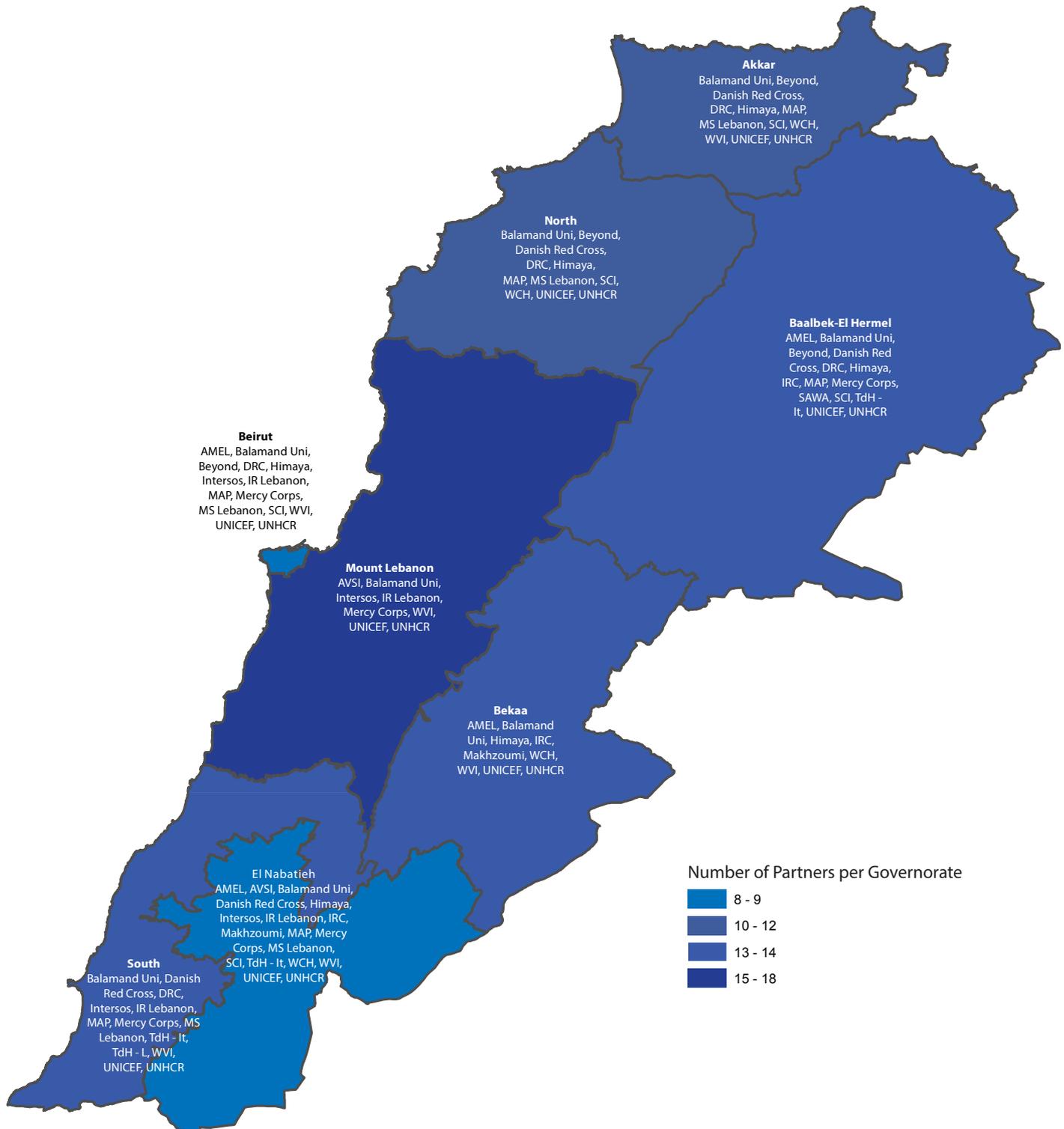
AVSI, AMEL, Balamand University, Beyond, Danish Red Cross, DRC, Himaya, Intersos, IR Lebanon, IRC, Makhzoumi, MAP, Mercy Corps, MS Lebanon, SAWA, SCI, TdH - It TdH - L, UNHCR, UNICEF, WCH, WWI



Organizations per district

The achievements described in this dashboard are the collective work of the following 23 organizations:

AVSI, AMEL, Balamand University, Beyond, Danish Red Cross, DRC, Himaya, Intersos, IR Lebanon, IRC, Makhzoumi, MAP, Mercy Corps, MS Lebanon, SAWA, SCI, TdH - It TdH - L, UNHCR, UNICEF, WCH, WVI



Note: This map has been produced by UNHCR based on maps and material provided by the Government of Lebanon for UNHCR operational purposes. It does not constitute an official United Nations map. The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

