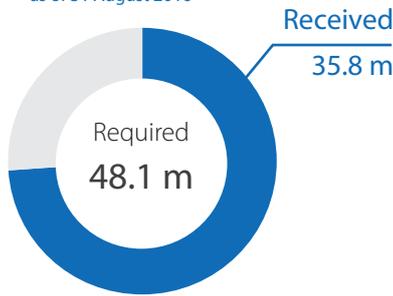


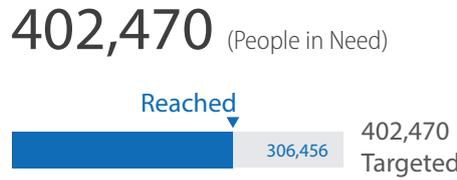


The quarterly dashboard summarizes the progress made by partners involved in the Lebanon Crisis Response and highlights trends affecting people in need. The Child Protection Sector in Lebanon is working to ensure that vulnerable girls and boys are protected from violence, exploitation, abuse and neglect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

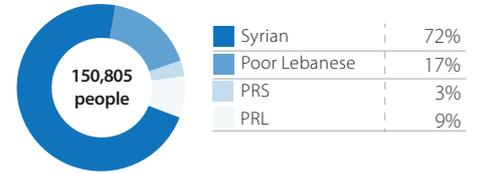
### 2016 Funding Status as of 31 August 2016



### Targeted Population groups



### Population reached by cohort



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	2,624 / 14,000
# girls and boys sensitized on CP/PSS	172,164 / 187,000
# of girls and boys benefitting from structured community-based child protection, PSS and lifeskills programmes	122,939 / 125,000
# caregivers/community members sensitized on CP/PSS	134,292 / 215,470
# of caregivers benefitting from caregivers programmes and parenting support groups	35,903 / 100,000
# of girls and boys at high risk who receive focused PSS and life-skills programming	10,963 / 27,682
# of girls and boys assisted through case management	5,896 / 8,304
# of girls and boys provided with specialized services	3,090 / 5,537

### Outputs

	reached / target
<b>Output 4.1</b> 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
<b>Output 4.2</b> 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	33% / 58%
% of targeted children/adolescents in child protection programmes reported to be showing an increase in psycho-social wellbeing**	45% / 80%
<b>Output 4.3</b> 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 are in both Structured and Focused PSS in 2016.

## Analysis

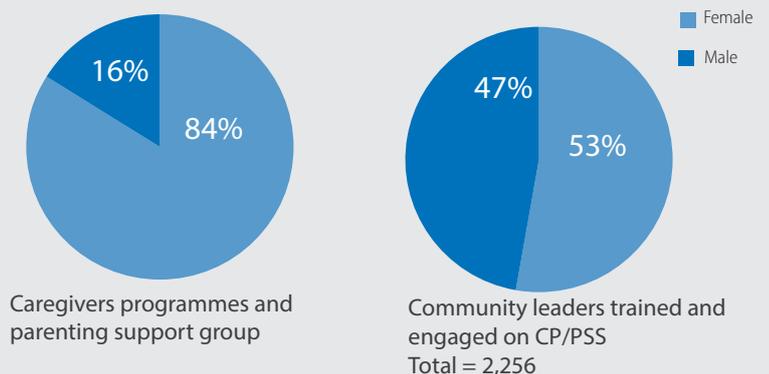
16,859 children in case management and focused PSS

122,939 children in structured PSS

172,164 children sensitized

Child Protection Intervention Pyramid

### Activities with men



The child protection sector through its 40 partners continues to implement 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 reinforcing its strategic objectives providing a protective environment for all children who have been exposed to traumatic events including witnessing and experiencing violence, abuse, exploitation and neglect in Lebanon.

The CP Sector has obtained 38.1 million USD in funding, reaching 74% of the target funding of the sector, which allowed to reach in total 76%, 306,456 people of the total targeted population in need. This contributed in increasing capacity and awareness of children to negotiate risks and know where to go for help as well as increasing capacity and awareness amongst caregivers and community members on child protection issues. Subsequently, of which 98% of the sector target, 122,939 children benefited from structured PSS and life skills programmes and 36% of the sector target, 35,903 caregivers received structured programme and parenting support groups.

While there are notable achievements, following challenges exist: While many children are benefiting from structured PSS programmes, only 19% of boys and girls are being referred to case management and focused PSS programmes and children benefiting from focused PSS and life skills programming is lagging behind with only 40% of target, 10,963 children reached so far. In order to address this, the PSS Committee has developed a Guidance note to distinguish what is community based PSS vs. focused PSS programmes, which would help partners to improve programming around focused PSS.

Furthermore, while many caregivers/community members are sensitized on CP/PSS, 62%, 134,292 people, of which only 36%, 35,903 caregivers are benefiting from caregivers' programme. The limited engagement of men/fathers' is one of the major reasons where only 16% of the participants were men/fathers. In order to address this, sector partners have capitalized on the parents of children who are participating in CP prevention and response services (community based PSS, focused PSS and case management) as an entry, inviting them to the structured parenting programme and parenting support groups as well as having mobile caregiver sessions/programmes, to

address the issue of mobility due to the constrained protection environment.

A significant collaboration has been achieved that UNICEF, with UNHCR and IRC, has agreed with the Ministry of Justice (MoJ) and Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA) to strengthen the institutional capacity of Union for the Protection of Children in Lebanon (UPEL) through additional staffing, on-the-job training and coaching for social workers that will assist UPEL in meeting its obligations in the implementation Lebanon's national child-safeguarding legislation, Law 422/2002 which is in line with the LCRP as well as the MoSA National Plan to Safeguard Women and Children in Lebanon. Also UNHCR's and IRC's Street and Working Children project has increased its coverage area and 289 girls and boys participated in psychosocial support (PSS) activities and basic literacy sessions, 59 children were able to enrol into second shift schools and 68 children joined the Accelerated Learning Program.

UNRWA endorsed an Agency-wide Child Protection Framework and started rolling it out in Lebanon. The Child Protection Framework re-enforces the Agency's commitment to provide a protective environment to Palestine refugee children and to strengthen national child protection systems in close collaboration with the child protection sector partners.

As part of the sector strategy recognizing the importance of investing in the community that increases the reach and result in empowering the communities to be agents of change for children, over 350 community-based groups have been trained and supported to address child protection concerns exceeding the annual target of 300 groups. In strengthening MoSA's national capacity system, staffing support to over 150 staff and capacity building efforts continues in and around 57 SDCs in delivering child protection prevention and response services. The sector was able to scale-up prevention and response services to cover from 250 out of the 251 identified most vulnerable localities. In response to the recent evictions in 7 Informal Settlements in the North Governorate, UNICEF supported sector partners provided timely mobile psychosocial support, recreational activities and dissemination of CP messages for about 170 Households comprising of 1,100 individuals.



## Changes in Context

In terms of emerging trends in child protection, it has been continuously been reported from the field that the worst forms of child labour and child marriage are being used as coping mechanisms in response to poverty and economic hardship. Families are relying increasingly on negative coping mechanisms, and increasing number of children are working long hours for low wages often in work that is hazardous exposing them to violence, abuse and exploitation and more importantly depriving them of education. Children working on the streets are particularly vulnerable and face the risk of physical violence and sexual abuse including sexual exploitation.

As a direct impact of the Syrian crisis on children, young girls and boys are highly affected by the impact of this crisis, and they are at-risk and are increasingly exposed to violence at home, community and schools resulting in physical, psychological and emotional forms of harm. Families arrange child marriages for adolescent girls as an alternative means of survival or to avoid sexual harassment in the community. There is also an increase of substance abuse among adolescent boys and girls that they are easily attracted to be addicted as their talents and skills are not utilized due to the prevailing circumstances.

Difficult socio-economic conditions and insufficient livelihood are predominant in Palestinian camps across the country. In 2015, 69.5% of Palestine refugees from Lebanon under the age of 20 were living in poverty, including 3.4% living in extreme poverty. In particular, Palestinian children and non-Palestinian children residing in the camps are faced with substandard conditions of accommodation, poor quality of infrastructure and overcrowding, which results in an increased exposure of to violence, exploitation and abuse.

The Security situation was also unstable in some parts of Lebanon, notably in the North governorate due to the evictions by security forces causing forced displacement of 7 informal settlements affecting 170 households, comprising of 1,100 individuals and security incidents in Al Qaa, prompting several Syrian families without residency permit to leave their homes and seek refuge in nearby location of Mashriya Al Qaa.

## Organizations

The achievements described in this dashboard are the collective work of the following 40 organizations:

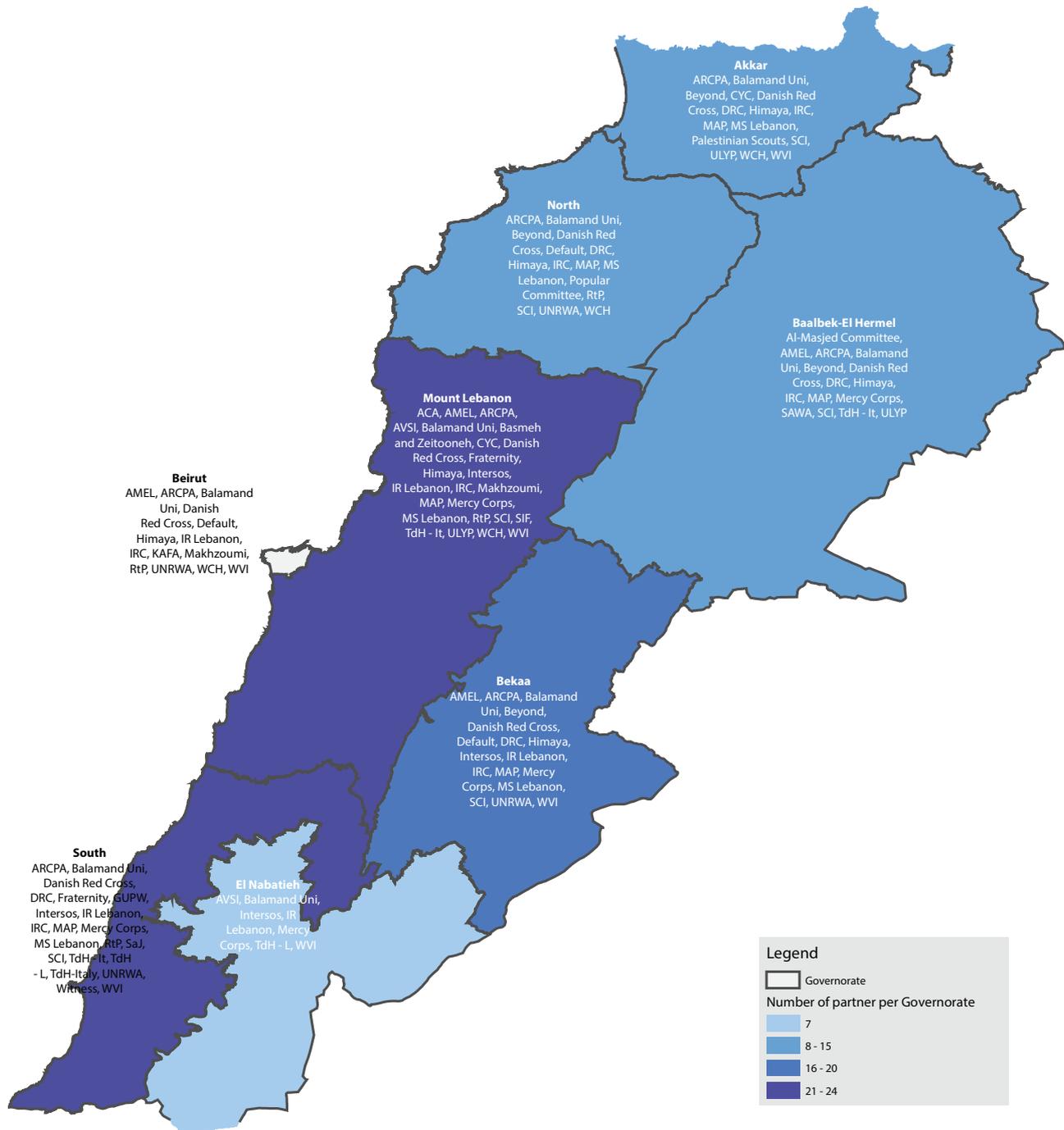
ACA, Al-Masjed Committee, AMEL, ARCPA, AVSI, Balamand Uni, Basmeh and Zeitooneh, Beyond, CYC, Danish Red Cross, Default, DRC, Fraternity, GUPW, Himaya, Intersos, IR Lebanon, IRC, KAFA, Makhzoumi, MAP, Mercy Corps, MS Lebanon, Palestinian Scouts, Popular Committee, RtP, SaJ, SAWA, SCI, SIF, TdH - It, TdH - L, TdH-Italy, ULYP, UNICEF, UNHCR, UNRWA, WCH, Witness, WVI



# Organizations per district

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

AVSI, AMEL, Balamand University, Basmeh & Zeitooneh, 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.