



21,700 people trained and/or provided with marketable skills and services



Rass Maska informal settlement in Lebanon. Approximately 75 per cent of the settlement population find casual job opportunities as daily workers, earning about USD 10 – 15 per day. UNHCR/Jordi Matas

HIGHLIGHTS:

In Lebanon this month, the Livelihoods sector reached its highest number of active partners to date with 23 organizations reporting implementing activities. The sector has doubled its progress over the last two months, with over 7,000 beneficiaries reached (which is already 66 per cent more than in 2015). There has also been a gender rebalancing of these beneficiaries. While traditionally 85 per cent of beneficiaries were women, the current proportion is down to 70 per cent, due notably to a diversification of the courses offered by partners.

Livelihoods partners in Lebanon also started planning for the sector strategy for the next phase of the Lebanon Crisis Response Plan (LCRP). One of the main recommendations from partners was to use the “graduating out of poverty” approach to address the multiple constraints of the extreme poor and help them move out of poverty by sequencing support from basic assistance to entrepreneurship or other livelihoods support. This would also strengthen the link with the government, since the National Poverty Targeting Programme is already using this approach.

In Egypt, 67 people received training for livelihoods purposes in August. The Livelihoods sector also conducted a training on monitoring and evaluation to test new developed livelihood indicators in the field.

Sector Response Summary:



770,100 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end of 2016
26,930 assisted in 2016



Syrian Refugees in the Region:



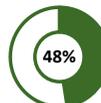
4,740,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2016
4,770,400 currently registered



3RP Overall Funding Status:



USD 4.54 billion required in 2016
USD 2.16 billion received in 2016



RESILIENCE BUILDING WEEK - A BRIDGE FROM CONCEPTS TO EVIDENCE

Since 2013, 3RP Social Cohesion and Livelihoods partners have been fostering a paradigm shift in the response to the impact of the Syria crisis on Syria and its neighbouring countries. In this context, the UNDP's Sub-Regional Response Facility (SRF) has actively contributed to the development of the resilience-based development approach in the sub-region by generating knowledge, building innovative partnerships and advocating for sustainable solutions to the protracted crisis.

Last November, the organisation of the Resilience Development Forum (RDF), hosted by the Government of Jordan with valuable support from Canada, Germany, Kuwait, Switzerland and the European Union, paved the road for enhanced resilience investment in the sub-region. To build on this momentum, and focus increasing attention to this strategic shift – the Governments of Canada, Finland and the UNDP Sub-regional Facility will co-host a “Resilience Building Week – a Bridge from Concepts to Evidence,” in Amman, Jordan during 25th to the 27th of October, 2016. This event will consist of several high visibility sessions over a week that brings together top experts, practitioners, friends of resilience from national and international organisations and governments in the region. This is another in a series of initiatives to strengthen the response to livelihoods and social cohesion.

The primary objective of the “Resilience-Building Week” is to take stock of the implementation of the resilience agenda in the sub-region by identifying key good practices, lessons, challenges and opportunities, and stimulate regional knowledge sharing to better prepare for the next generation of crisis response.

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Expanding access to livelihoods is central to resilience-building. In 2016, the livelihood and social cohesion sector will target around 770,100 refugees and vulnerable host community members with a range of interventions to expand opportunities to cope with, recover from and transform in response to crisis, as well as improve access to and quality of service delivery.

Across countries, the large increase in population is putting public institutions under extreme pressure to deliver basic services to an increasingly high number of vulnerable people, in a context of shrinking national resources. Hosting a large, increasingly poor, refugee community has continued to test the limits of infrastructure and public services that were already fragile before the crisis.

3RP partners are working together with the private sector and national Governments to determine how best to create livelihood opportunities for women and men that fill gaps within labour markets and contribute to the establishment of new enterprises, rather than fostering competition for jobs and driving down wages.

REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - AUGUST 2016 *

