



**Inter-Agency
Coordination**
Lebanon

Inter-Sector Meeting

February 3 2017



**Inter-Agency
Coordination**
Lebanon

Protection

Protection

PARTNER TARGETING AND POSSIBLE DUPLICATION:

- To analyze partner targeting, inputted targets have been compared with the Sector targets. Some of the partners targets surpass the Sector targets.
- At this time, firm conclusions concerning duplication is difficult, since available data is limited to the governorate level.
- Not all partners have entered their targets against the Sector outputs (inputs from 12 partners are pending).

Protection

GAPS

- Analysis is still ongoing, since targets are still required from some partners.
- Protection monitoring, protection cash, PwSN identification, and support to older person are areas with significant gaps (partner targets are between 40-70% of the Sector targets).

WAY FORWARD

- Check individual partner targets and determine if it is consistent with the data from last year (new to the activity? higher/lower than usual).
- Collecting 3Ws data to analyze the coverage at a lower administrative level.

SGBV

- No duplication indicated in terms of partners on governorate level as of today
- Not all targets yet received (3 partners still missing and 2 partners to complete further breakdown by governorate)
- Steps taken:
 - Bilateral coordination meetings with appeal partners
 - Review of targets per output and governorate level – 3W under development
 - Annual retreat (February); platform for further coordination
- Gaps:

Analysis ongoing - Main areas of concern are Baalbek-Hermel and Bekaa and North

Child Protection – Areas of Duplication

- Duplication difficult to track through Activity Info at this stage –not all partners have entered targets (30 out of 36) and even if they are working in the same localities, it is not necessarily duplication.
- There are some localities where partners are targeting the same populations – but this can be due to more than 1 partner needed to service the population
- For example, provision of case management services. 1 Partner may have a limit of 500 children maximum for case management services but the number of children requiring case management much higher
- In 2016 some duplication occurred in case management service delivery in the North
- This occurred due to weak coordination and 4 Ws planning prior to partnership agreements being signed (Different partners and different donors not communicating well within the sector)
- Once duplication was identified, Partners were gathered for a coordinated approach to areas of coverage
- Areas of coverage were then revised to ensure no duplication

Mechanisms for avoiding duplication 2017

- CP Field Coordinators were appointed in July 2016 for CP Sector
- Field Coordinators are responsible for Regular 4 Ws mapping
- FCs contact partners and update 4 Ws on a **minimum** quarterly basis
- FCs proactively reaching out to partners to obtain updated information
- Monthly CPWG field meetings used to share information, including on new programs commencing, scoping assessments, 4 Ws /mapping
- Key focus of Coordination; is to reducing duplication by ensuring good communication and collaboration before allocation of areas of coverage is done with Partners

Areas of Collaboration

- Collaboration and complimentary activities is the goal (not duplication) to provide holistic CP support services
- Eg Education partners in 2017 also undertaking some CP related interventions
- Education sector partners also identify and refer at risk children to receive CP services such as case management services or PSS activities
- Education sector partners can also refer *care givers* of at risk children to CP support services

Gaps in CP services

- Several areas identified through mapping/ 4 Ws activity and WG meetings as lacking CP services for 2017.
- Examples include:
 - North Bekka area ; Masharil Qaa, Qaa and Ersal
 - No. of Palestinian Camps
 - South – Border areas such as Chabau and Hasbaya

Steps to address gaps

- Coordinators working with sector and partners to address gaps.
- Egs; Undertaking joint advocacy with relevant ministries and municipalities, internal security forces to try to access unserved communities
- In Red zones, integrating CP activities into non CP agencies' activities
- Eg in Bekka redzones, Education partners working with CP partners to undertake training on CP and begin to implement some (limited) CP interventions



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Health

Health - Challenges

- Overburdening Health Systems- Hospital and Primary Health care increase in demand and utilization by 40-80%
- Only life saving hospitalization and obstetric care are covered by humanitarian fund; around 20% of hospital bills remain uncovered, this is a heavy financial burden on hospitals and MoPH.
- MMU's are still providing up to 30% of total subsidized consultations; cost effectiveness is not guaranteed
- The MoPH provides chronic medications through an existing national system. NGOs outside the system are also procuring chronic medications at regular market price, this is not cost effective.
- Catastrophic illnesses are not covered by any humanitarian aid except for limited ad hoc funds.
- Outbreak control and prevention highly depends on inter-sector collaboration (eg: Health, Hygiene, Water Sector...) which is suboptimal.

Health - Challenges

- Duplication of capacity building is still observed
- Vulnerability of Lebanese host community relies on outdated population data
- Availability of funds for development and improving the coping capacity of Health system is very limited and shrinking overtime
- Support to host community interventions remains very limited
- Assessments are frequent, sometimes duplicated, mostly not nationally representative

Health- Strategy

Outcomes	Gaps
1. Improved Access to PHC Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 16% of Syrian who required PHC were not able to access them • Polio coverage < 85 percent is reported in: Jbeil, Metn, Akkar, Minieh-Donnieh, Bcharre and Jezzine
2. Improved Access to Hospital & Specialized Referral Care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hospitalization services only for obstetric & life-saving with 75% - 90% coverage • 6-8% of Syrian who needed hospitalization could not get it • Estimated 800 cases of cancer untreated • Not all Dialysis and thalassemia patients received proper treatment
3. Improved Outbreak Control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient funds to expand electronic EWARS system
4. Key Institutions Strengthening	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15 Million US\$ Financial deficit accumulated by public Hospitals since onset of crisis
5. Child and Youth health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funds not yet secured for the New Initiative (THRIVE) in 2017

Health- Coordination

- Health Response Strategy for 2016 and Beyond
- Centralized planning by Health Steering Committee: Chaired by MOH, WHO, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNFPA, representatives from local and international NGOs: close coordination and setting priorities; meets when needed
- Health Working Group: chaired by WHO and UNHCR, meets once every two months with all partners for updates and coordination
- UNHCR: mapping of partners, services provided and areas of providing services

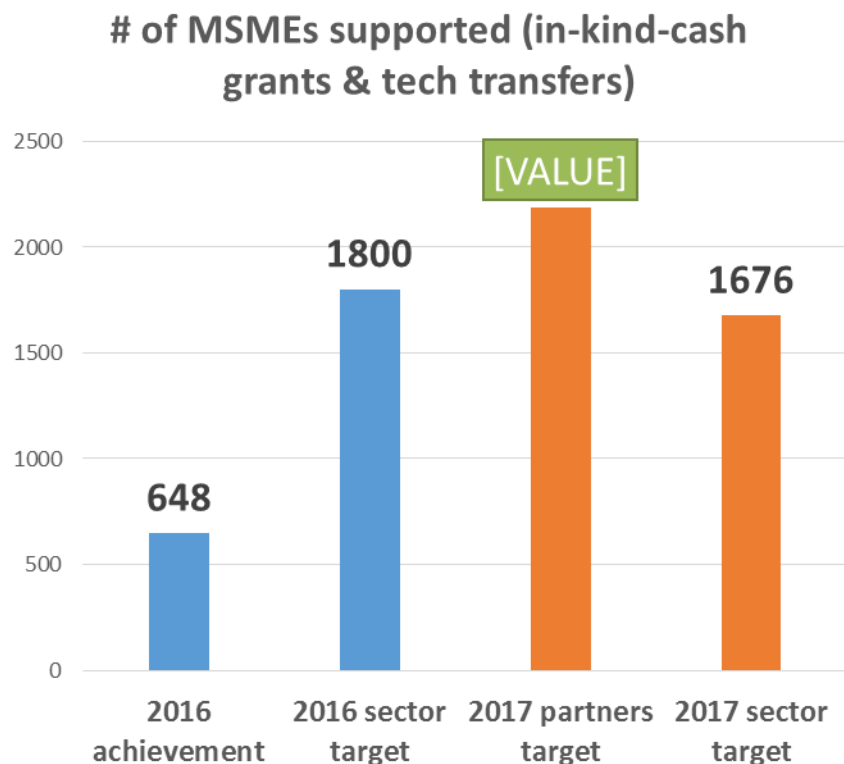


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Livelihoods

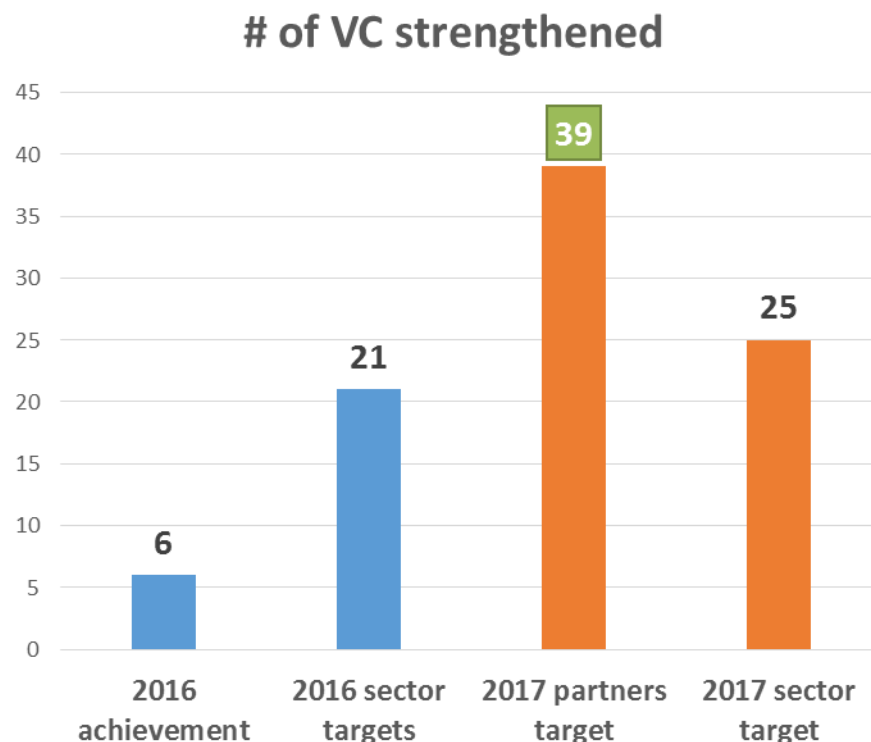
LH sector & partners targets for 2017

Output 1.1 Support to MSMEs



2017 Partners: ACF, ACTED, CARE, CONCERN, DRC, Himaya, IECD, IRC, Mercy Corps, OXFAM, SCI, Solidarités, UNDP, UNIDO, WVI.

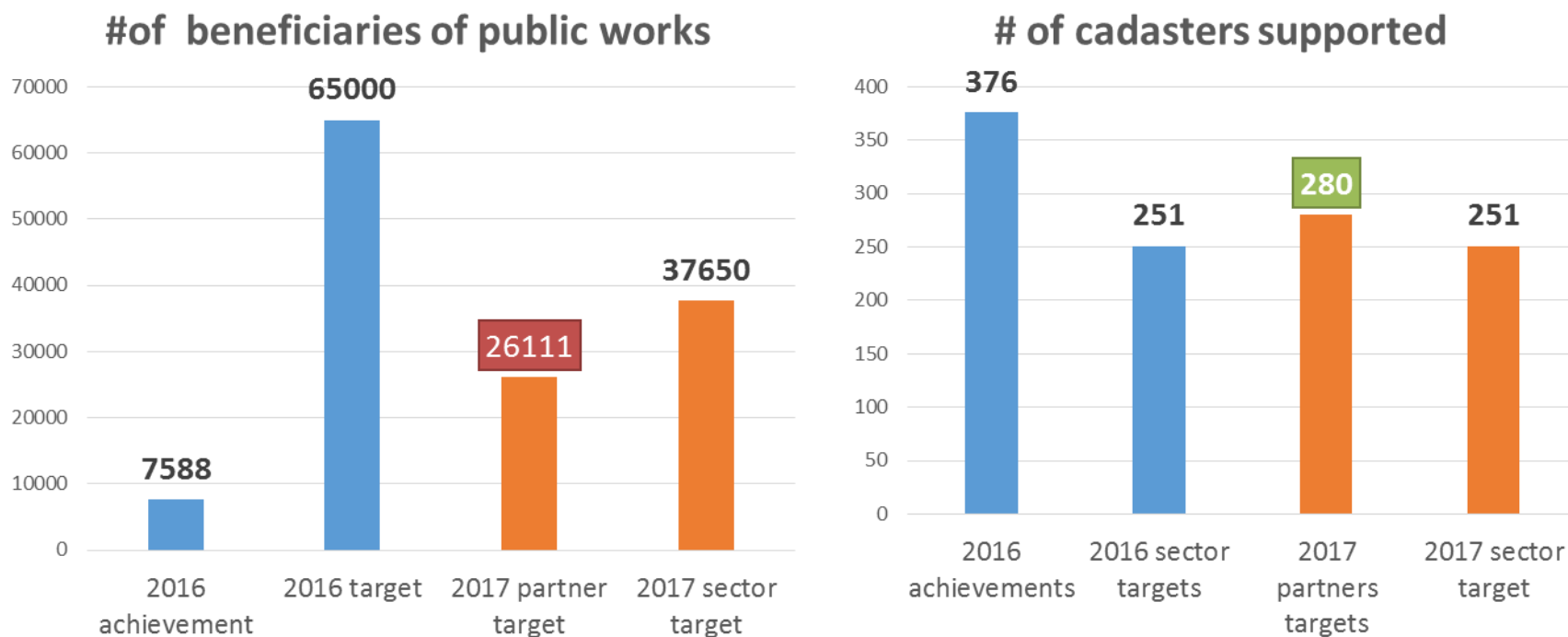
Output 1.2 Value chains upgraded



2017 Partners: ACF, ACTED, CONCERN, Himaya, Mercy Corps, Mercy-USA, OXFAM, SCI, UNDP.

LH sector & partners targets for 2017

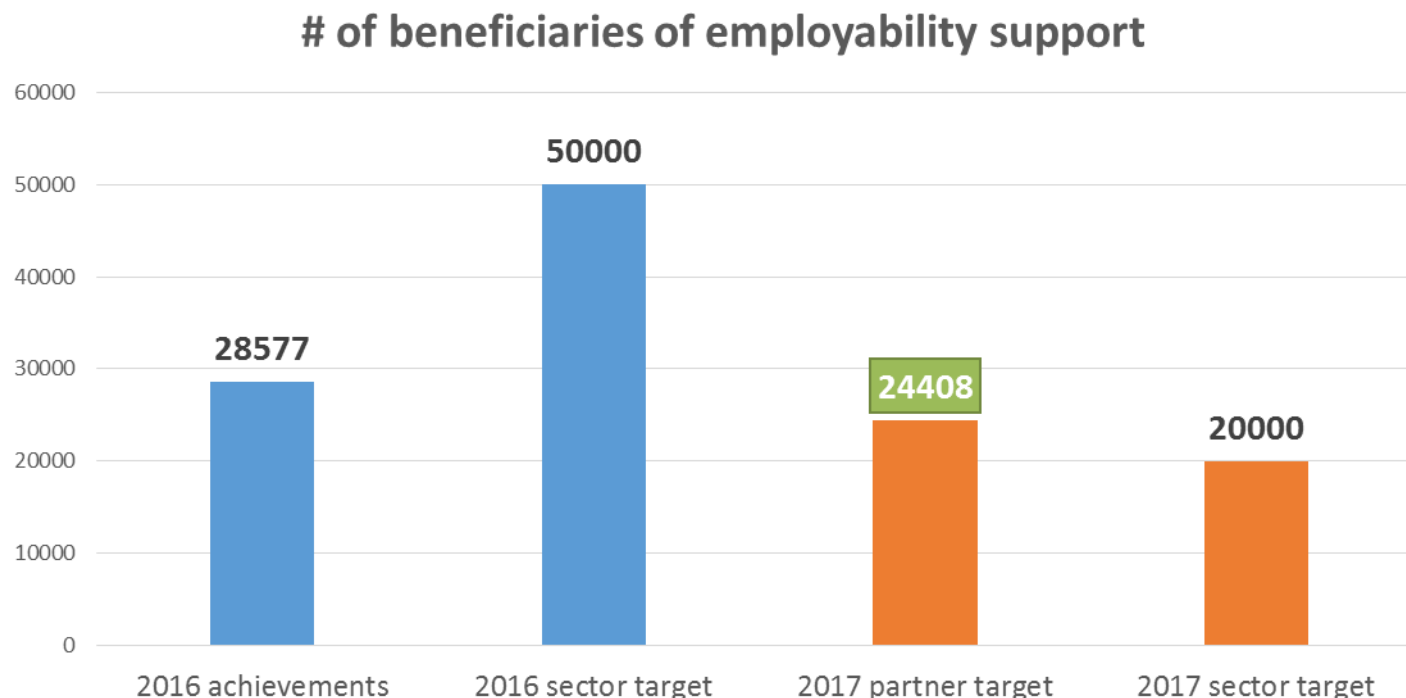
Output 1.3 Job creation through public works



2017 Partners: ACF, ACTED, AVSI, CARE, DRC, Dorcas, Himaya, IOM, IR, IRC, MSD, Mercy Corps, Mercy-USA, OXFAM, PCPM, PU-AMI, SCI, Solidarités, TdH – It, UNDP, UNOPS, WVI.

LH sector & partners targets for 2017

Output 1.4 Workforce employability improved



2017 Partners: ACF, ACTED, AMEL, ANERA, CARE, CONCERN, DRC, Dorcas, FPSC, Himaya, IECD, IOM, IRC, Intersos, MSD, Mercy Corps, Mercy-USA, OXFAM, PCPM, PU-AMI, RET Liban, SCI, SDAid, SIF, TdH – It, UNDP, UNIDO, UNOPS, UNRWA, WVI

3W tracking sheet 2017																																															
Governorates																																															
		Akkar				North					Bekaa					Baalbek Hermel					Beirut					Mount Lebanon					Nabatiyeh				South												
Partners	Outputs	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6		
1 UNDP		x		x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x		x			x	x	x	x	x	x					
2 ACF											x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x										x	x	x	x	x						
3 ACTED		x		x																	x	x	x																								
4 AMEL					x														x																												
5 ANERA																			x																												
6 ARCS																																															
7 AVSI														x																																	
8 Al Majmoua																																															
9 CARE						x			x	x																	x																				
10 CONCERN		x	x		x				x	x																																					
11 COSV																																															
12 Common Effort																																															
13 DRC				x	x	x			x					x	x																																
14 Dorcas																																															
15 FPSC															x																																
16 GVC																																															
17 Hadatha																																															
18 Himaya Daee Aataa (HDA)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x																		x	x	x	x																

Next steps

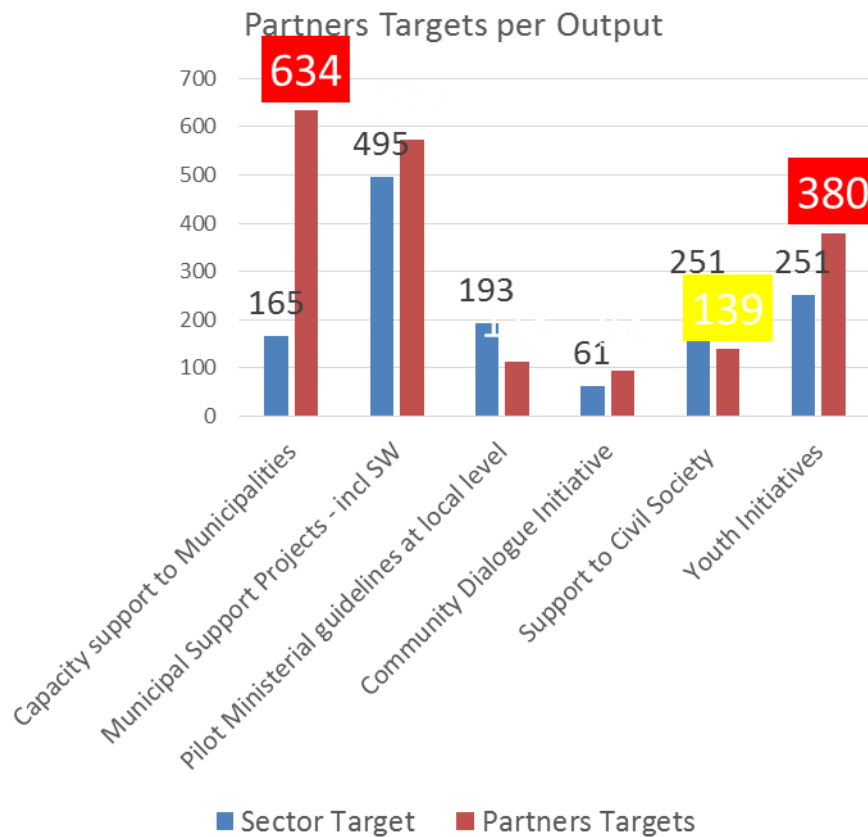
- Advocacy to prevent geographical and programmatic duplications and gaps.
- Consultations with LH core group & WG partners.
- Finalization of 2017 sector work-plan.
- Setting up of a dedicated MBST task force to harmonize content & modalities of MBST in Lebanon.



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Social Stability

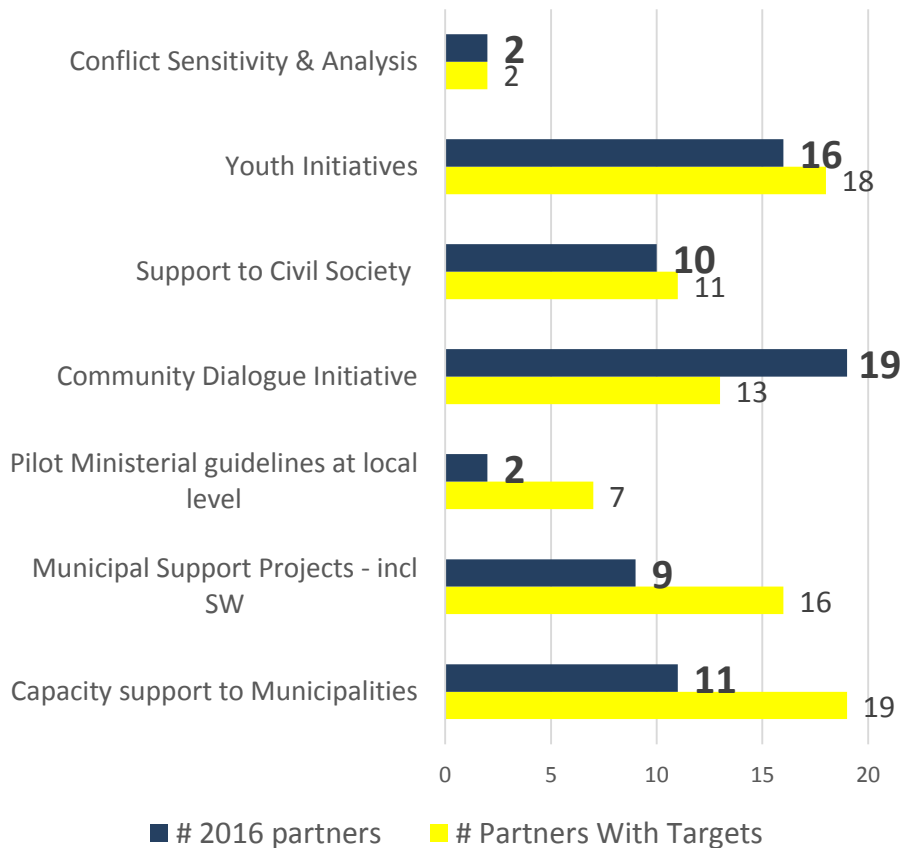
Analysis of sector vs partners target



- Capacity support to Municipality target of partner much higher:
 - Partners can provide different type of support to the same municipality/Union
 - Traditionally not translated programmatically
- Municipal Support Projects in line with sector targets:
 - Confirm trend of previous years
 - Also includes SW
- Local Pilot of Ministerial Guidelines Gap:
 - Currently not including MoE which will cover the gap
- Community dialogue: Traditionally attracting partners, rarely translated into practice

partners

2017 targets vs. 2016 partners

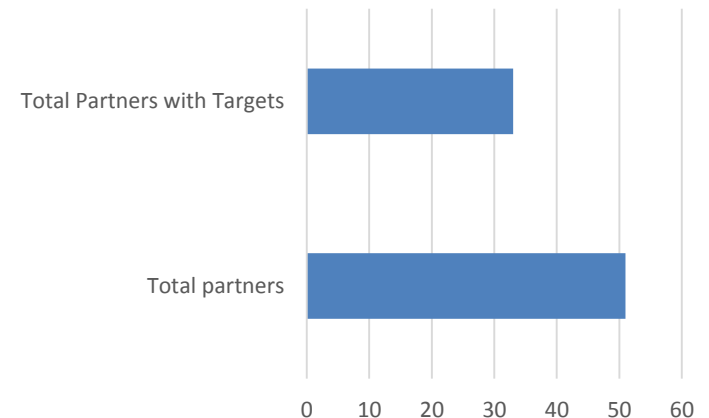


Several important partners are missing.
Number of partners globally in line with 2016 experience

Surge in number of partners working with municipalities is due to SW

Decrease on Community Dialogue might be related to change of approach (less ad hoc, more system)

Not all partners have put their targets in



Geographical Coverage

# Partners per Governorate	Akkar	Baalbek_Hermel	Bekaa	Mont Liban	Nabatiye	Nord	Sud
municipalities benefitting from capacity building support to maintain social stability	11	8	11	9	3	11	6
municipalities benefitting from service delivery (CSP, Basic Services, SW) support	8	5	8	9	1	11	5
local pilots implemented in line with ministerial policies and guidance	1	1	1	3	1	2	1
communities/municipalities targeted by dialogue/conflict prevention initiative	6	5	7	4	1	7	5
CSOs supported	4	3	5	4	1	5	2
of communities targeted by youth empowerment initiatives	8	3	6	5	1	7	4

Akkar, North and Bekaa areas of potential overlap

Worrying low interest in working in Nabatieh



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Basic Assistance

Basic Assistance Sector Partner Appeal: Summary

of appealing partners: 42

of partners with complete targets : 27 – 64%

ACF, ACTED, ADRA, ANERA, CARE, CCP JAPAN, CLMC, Dorcas, DRC, FPSC, Green Globe, Himaya Daee Aataa (HDA), Intersos, IR, Mercy-USA, MSD, NRC, OXFAM, PCPM, QRCS, RI, SCI, SIF, Solidarités, UNOPS, UNRWA, WVI

of partners with missing targets: 15 – 36%

Hadatha, IOM, IRC, Makassed, MCC, MEDAIR, NABA`A, PU-AMI, SDAid, SHEILD, Solidar Suisse, Solidarity Association, UNHCR, UNICEF, Utopia



Basic Assistance Sector Partners Appeal: Summary

OUTPUT 1.1: Target (# of socio-economically vulnerable households assisted)

SECTOR	240,276	HH
TARGET		
PARTNER	56,545	HH
TARGET		

23%

OUTPUT 2.1: Target (# of vulnerable households receiving seasonal cash

SECTOR	303,557	HH
TARGET		
PARTNER	21,176	HH
TARGET		

7%

OUTPUT 2.2: Target (# of affected households receiving in-kind winter

SECTOR	62,801	HH
TARGET		
PARTNER	28,157	HH
TARGET		

44%

Duplication: Partners Targeting

Accurate analysis have to be made once all partners finish their targets input;

Compared to the needs, different partners appeals / interventions are considered as duplications;

For direct assistance, “the more the better” approach applies;

Sector partners have reached a maximum of 53,000 HHs with multi-purpose cash assistance out of 124,800 identified as severely vulnerable;

the same applies for Lebanese, where 1,800 HHs were assistance out of a total of 20,000 prioritized;

the only saturated target group was the PRS, supported by UNRWA with cash using a blanket approach;

Next Steps

How to reduce potential areas of duplication and address gaps?

Advocacy: *more funding, diversified, not geographically bound*

Programming: *harmonization across the board – targeting / assistance / reporting / M&E / etc.*

Coordination: *geographical coverage, referrals of cases, prioritization of households*

Gaps: Outputs and Geographical Areas

OUTPUT 1.1: Target (# of socio-economically vulnerable households assisted)

GOVERNORATE



		Sector Target	Partner Target	GAP #	GAP %
DisSyr		20,705	6,478	14,227	69%
LEB		6,141	535	5,606	91%
PRS		581	631	(50)	-9%
PRL		-	220	(220)	



DisSyr		24,774	4,095	20,679	83%
LEB		8,649	740	7,909	91%
PRS		811	831	(20)	-3%
PRL		-	255	(255)	

Gaps: Outputs and Geographical Areas

OUTPUT 1.1: Target (# of socio-economically vulnerable households assisted)

GOVERNORATE



		Sector Target	Partner Target	GAP #	GAP %
DisSyr		3,314		5,531	(2,217) -67%
LEB		318		2,100	(1,782) -560%
PRS		195		1,515	(1,320) -678%
PRL		-		3,200	(3,200)

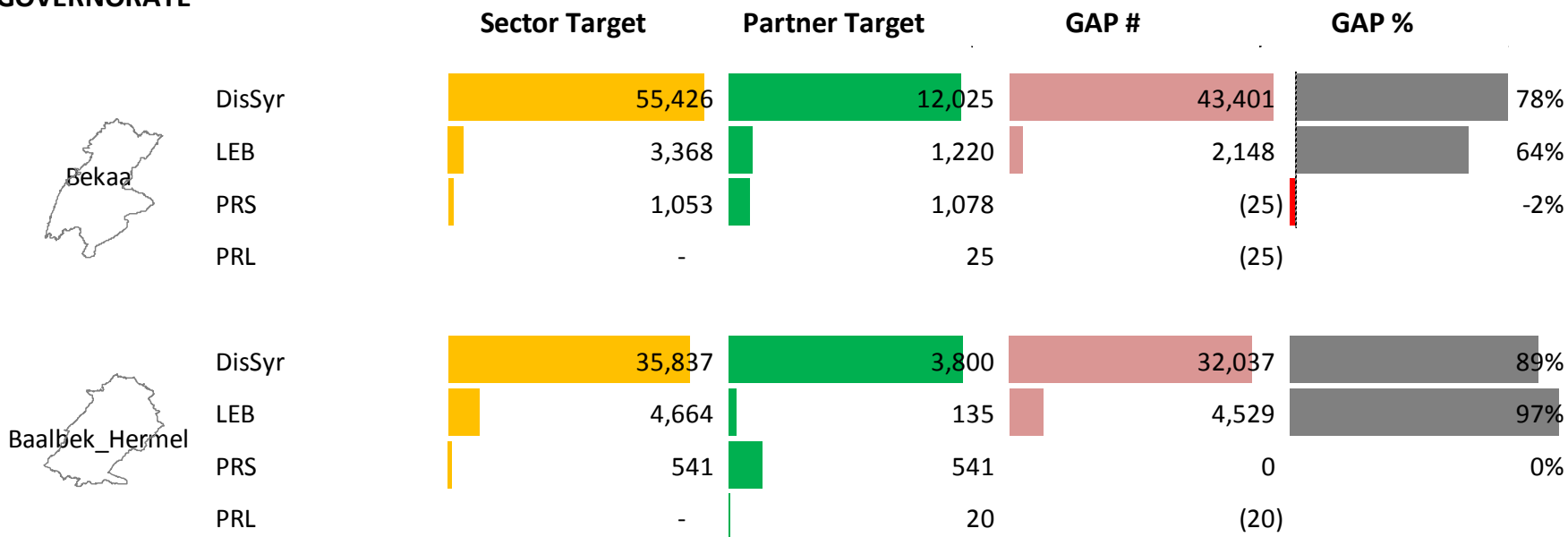


DisSyr		38,862		2,757	36,105	93%
LEB		6,776		280	6,496	96%
PRS		2,001		2,045	(44)	-2%
PRL		-		452	(452)	

Gaps: Outputs and Geographical Areas

OUTPUT 1.1: Target (# of socio-economically vulnerable households assisted)

GOVERNORATE



Gaps: Outputs and Geographical Areas

OUTPUT 1.1: Target (# of socio-economically vulnerable households assisted)

GOVERNORATE



		Sector Target		Partner Target		GAP #		GAP %
DisSyr		<div><div></div></div>	9,910	<div><div></div></div>	1,513	<div><div></div></div>	8,397	85%
LEB		<div><div></div></div>	3,629	<div><div></div></div>	220	<div><div></div></div>	3,409	94%
PRS		<div><div></div></div>	3,661	<div><div></div></div>	3,811	<div><div></div></div>	(150)	-4%
PRL			-	<div><div></div></div>	300	<div><div></div></div>	(300)	



DisSyr		<div><div></div></div>	6,948	<div><div></div></div>	35	<div><div></div></div>	6,913	99%
LEB		<div><div></div></div>	1,956		-	<div><div></div></div>	1,956	100%
PRS		<div><div></div></div>	157	<div><div></div></div>	157	<div><div></div></div>	(0)	0%
PRL			-		-		-	

Gaps: Outputs and Geographical Areas

OUTPUT 2.1: Target (# of vulnerable households receiving seasonal

GOVERNORATE



DisSyr

Sector Target

26,632

Partner Target

985

GAP #

25,647

GAP %

96%

LEB

6,716

50

6,666

99%

PRS

581

581

(0)

0%

PRL

-

-

-



DisSyr

36,986

1,367

35,619

96%

LEB

8,701

28

8,673

100%

PRS

811

815

(4)

-1%

PRL

-

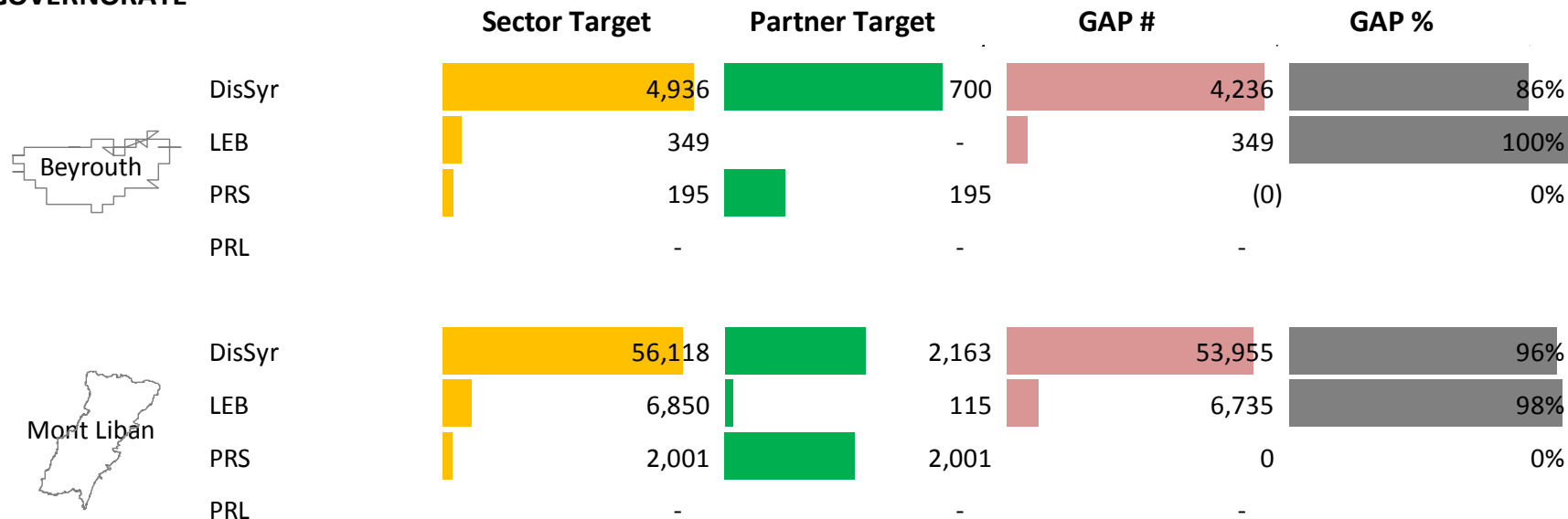
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Gaps: Outputs and Geographical Areas

OUTPUT 2.1: Target (# of vulnerable households receiving seasonal cash assistance)

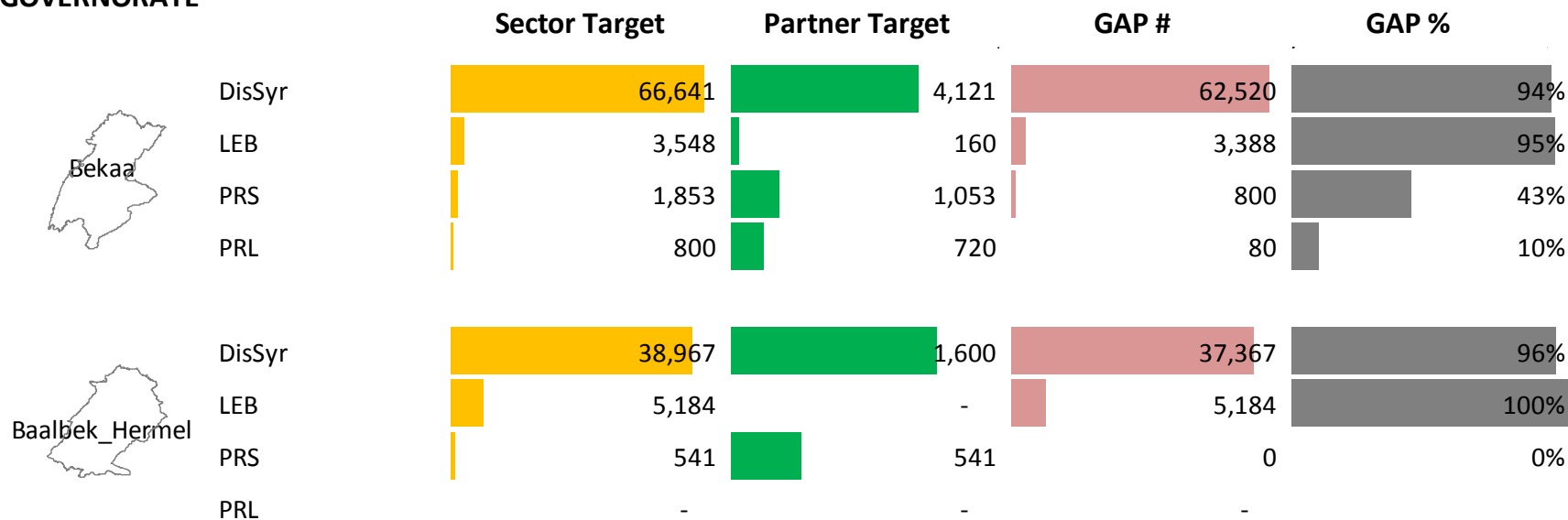
GOVERNORATE



Gaps: Outputs and Geographical Areas

OUTPUT 2.1: Target (# of vulnerable households receiving seasonal cash assistance)

GOVERNORATE



Gaps: Outputs and Geographical Areas

OUTPUT 2.1: Target (# of vulnerable households receiving seasonal cash assistance)

GOVERNORATE



DisSyr

Sector Target

16,005

Partner Target

163

GAP #

15,842

GAP %

99%

LEB

3,646

-

3,646

100%

PRS

3,661

3,661

0

0%

PRL

-

-

-



DisSyr

9,671

-

9,671

100%

LEB

2,008

-

2,008

100%

PRS

157

157

(0)

0%

PRL

-

-

-

Gaps: Outputs and Geographical Areas

OUTPUT 2.2: Target (# of affected households receiving in-kind winter assistance)

GOVERNORATE



DisSyr

Sector Target

4,803

Partner Target

4,453

GAP #

350

GAP %

7%

LEB

2,466

230

2,236

91%

PRS

-

60

(60)

PRL

-

180

(180)



DisSyr

7,762

7,451

311

4%

LEB

2,536

2,705

(169)

-7%

PRS

-

81

(81)

PRL

128

161

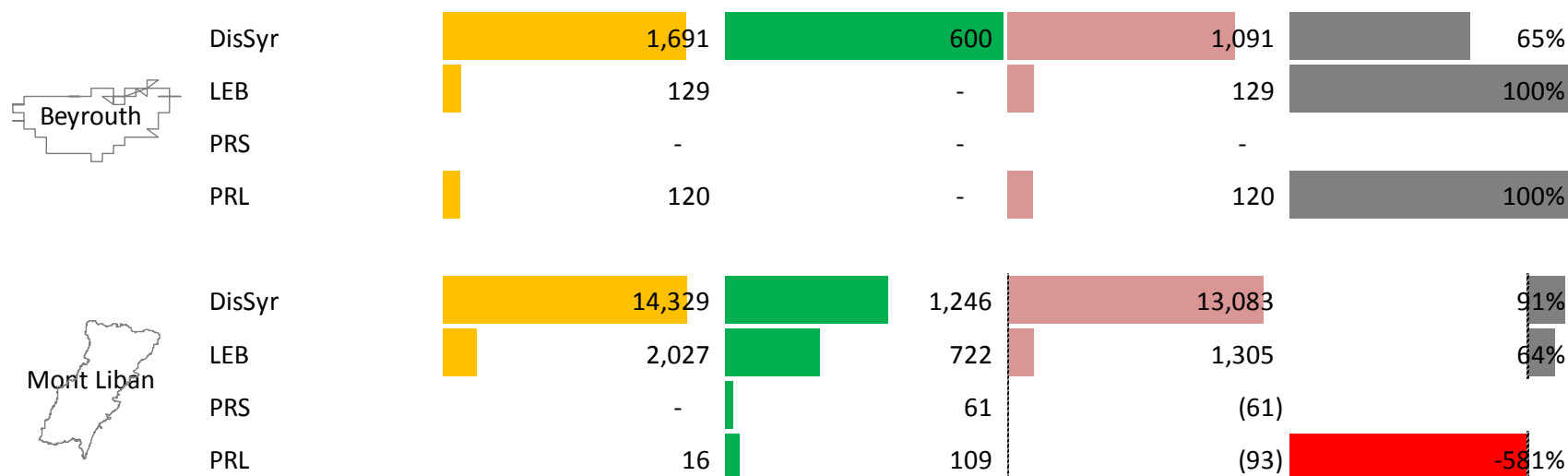
(33)

-26%

Gaps: Outputs and Geographical Areas

OUTPUT 2.2: Target (# of affected households receiving in-kind winter assistance)

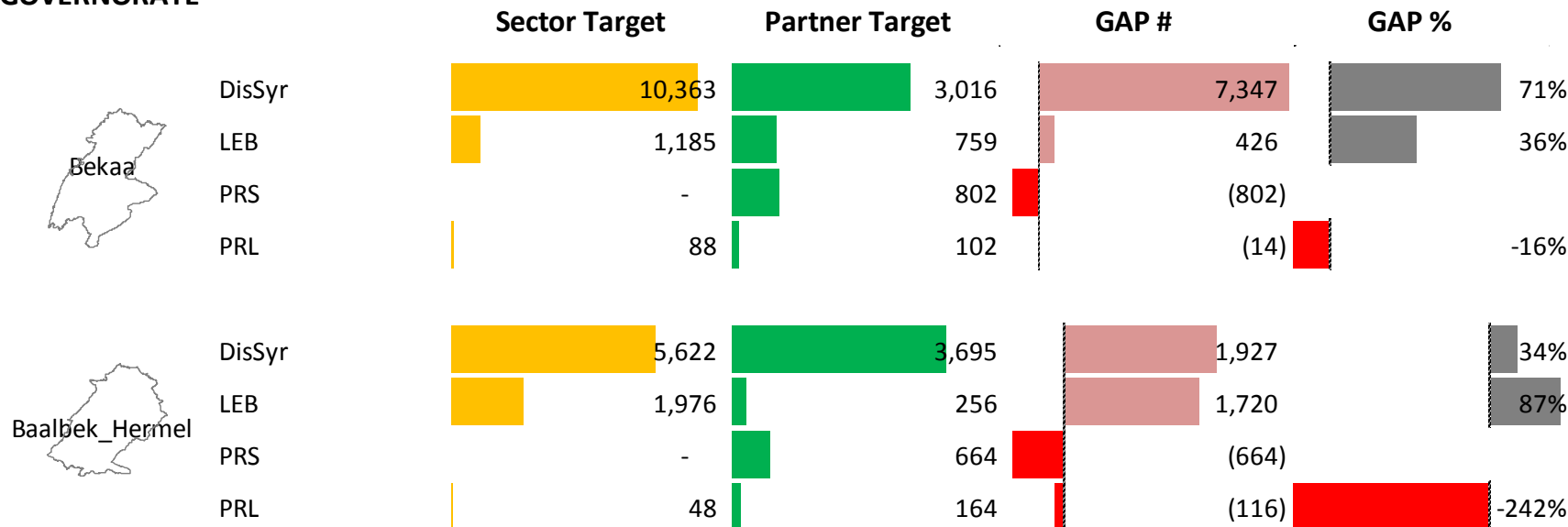
GOVERNORATE



Gaps: Outputs and Geographical Areas

OUTPUT 2.2: Target (# of affected households receiving in-kind winter assistance)

GOVERNORATE



Gaps: Outputs and Geographical Areas

OUTPUT 2.2: Target (# of affected households receiving in-kind winter assistance)

GOVERNORATE



		Sector Target	Partner Target	GAP #	GAP %
DisSyr		3,406	-	3,406	100%
LEB		1,057	-	1,057	100%
PRS		-	-	-	
PRL		392	-	392	100%



DisSyr	2,025	448	1,577	78%
LEB	625	128	497	80%
PRS	-	32	(32)	
PRL	8	32	(24)	300%



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Water

By 2020, national institutions, frameworks and partnerships to manage resources and services are strengthened (Output 1.1).

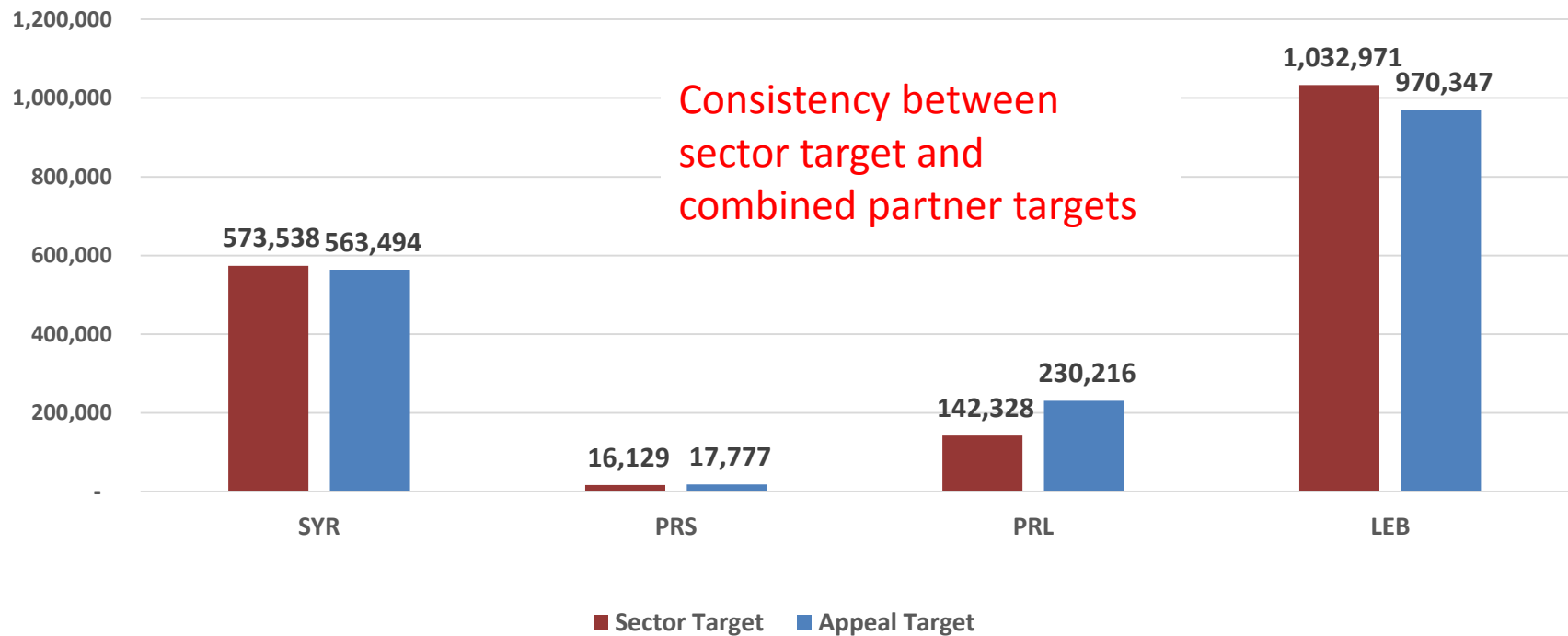
	Output Indicators	Sector Target	Appeal Target
A	Update of NWSS developed	1	
B	National water quality monitoring plan developed	1	
C	National water quantity monitoring plan developed	1	
D	# Government led regional water and wastewater plans updated with action plans	4	

These indicators were not included in the appeal database

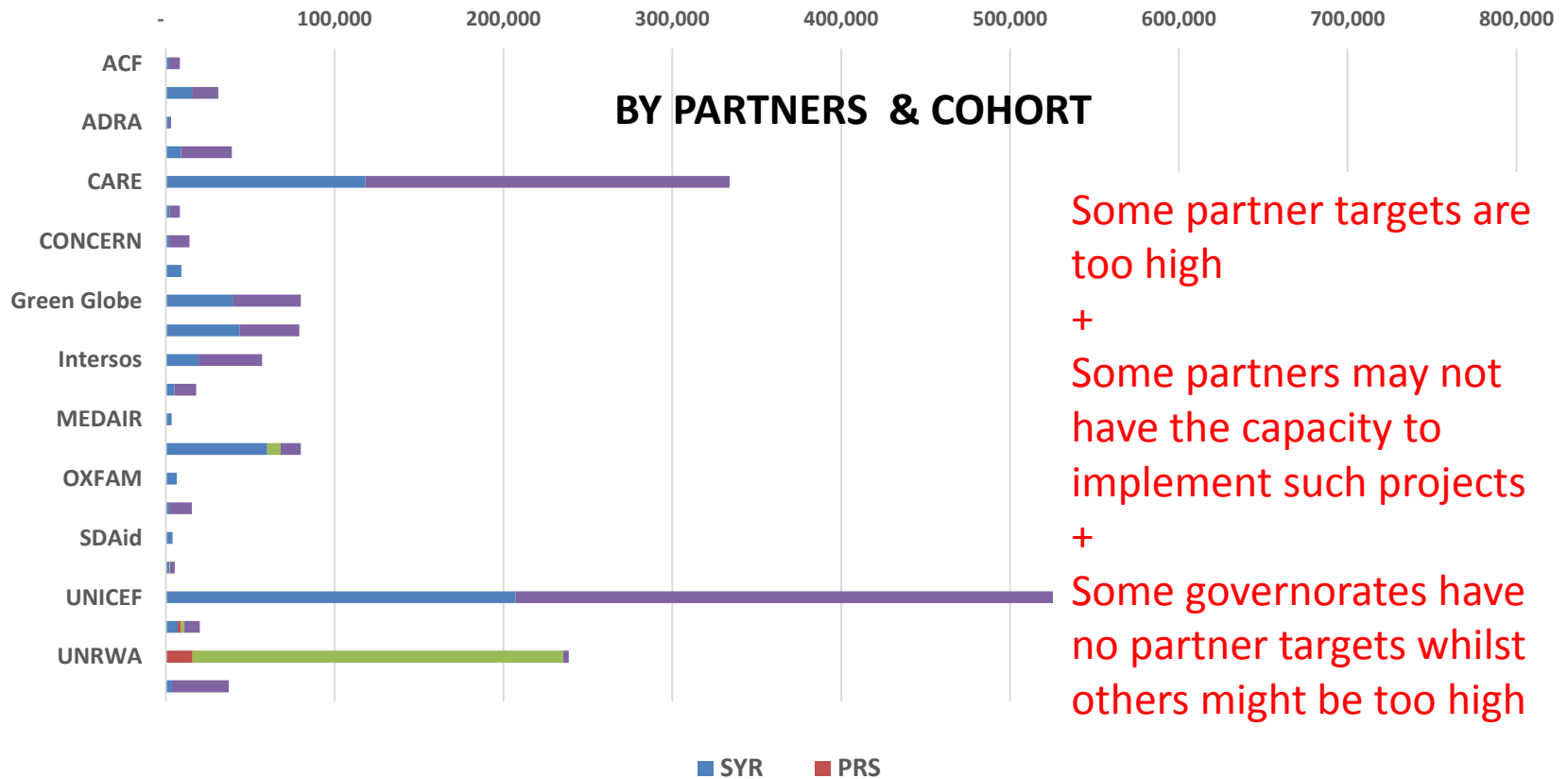
-though partners have entered targets for activities that contribute to this output

of affected people assisted with sustained access to adequate quantity of safe water for drinking and for domestic use (Output 1.2)

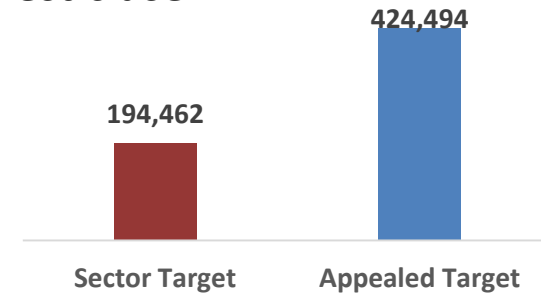
BY COHORT SECTOR TARGETS VS APPEAL



of affected people assisted with sustained access to adequate quantity of safe water for drinking and for domestic use (Output 1.2)



**# of affected people assisted with temporary access to adequate quantity of safe water for drinking and water for domestic use
(Output:1.2)**



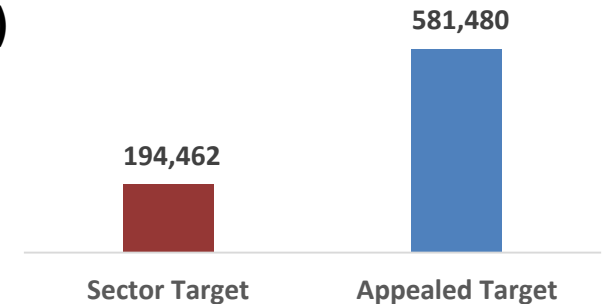
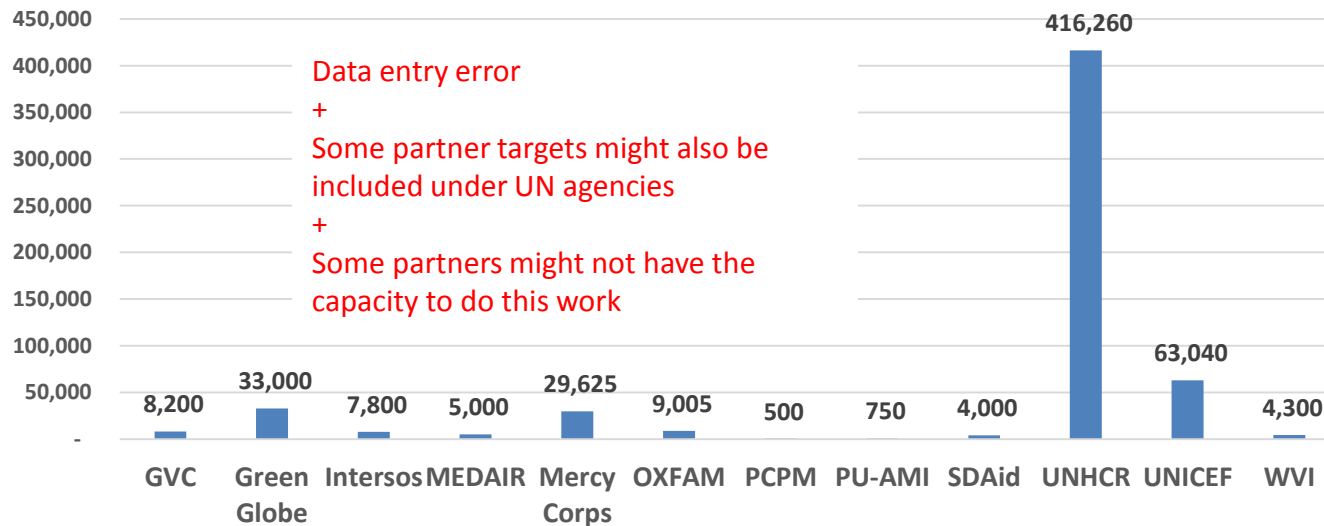
Sector target is only Syrian

BY PARTNER APPEALED TARGETS



of affected people with access to improved safe sanitation in temporary locations (Output: 1.2)

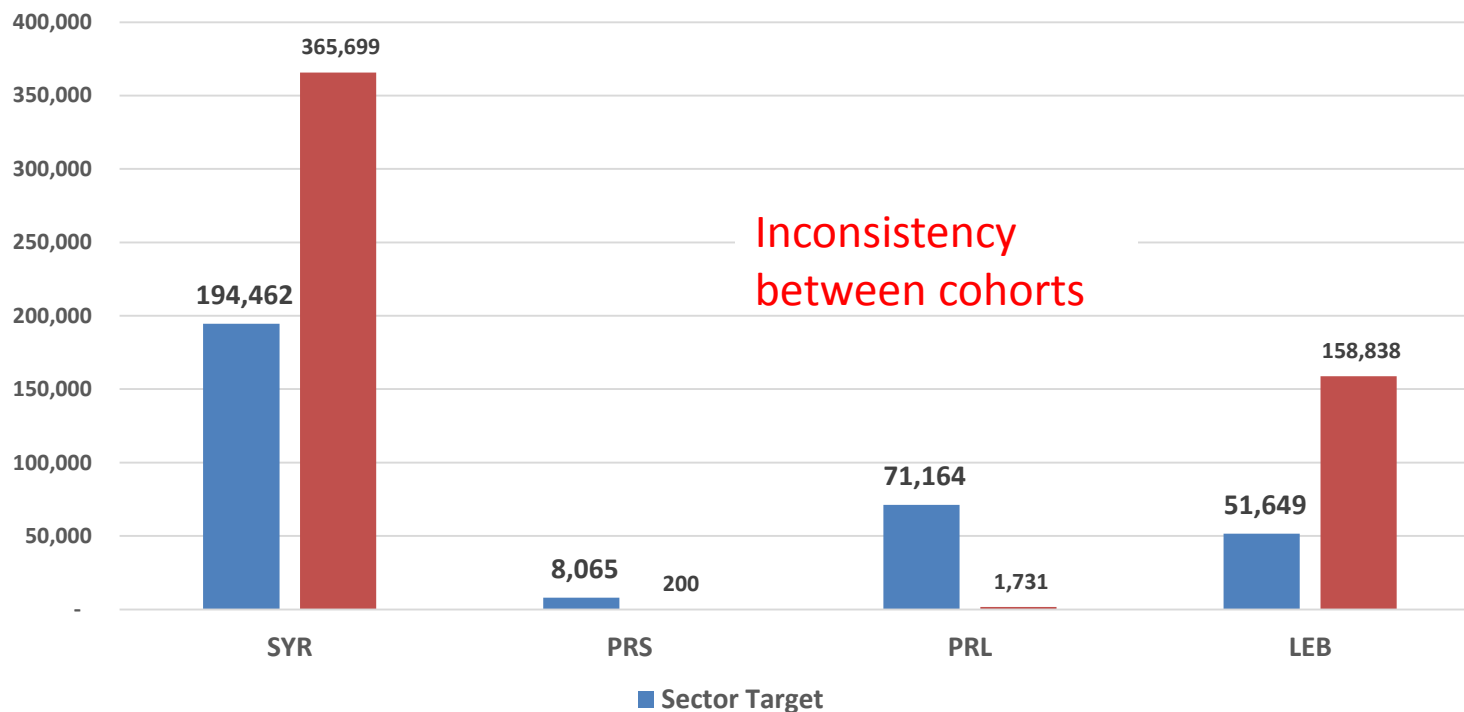
BY PARTNER APPEALED TARGETS



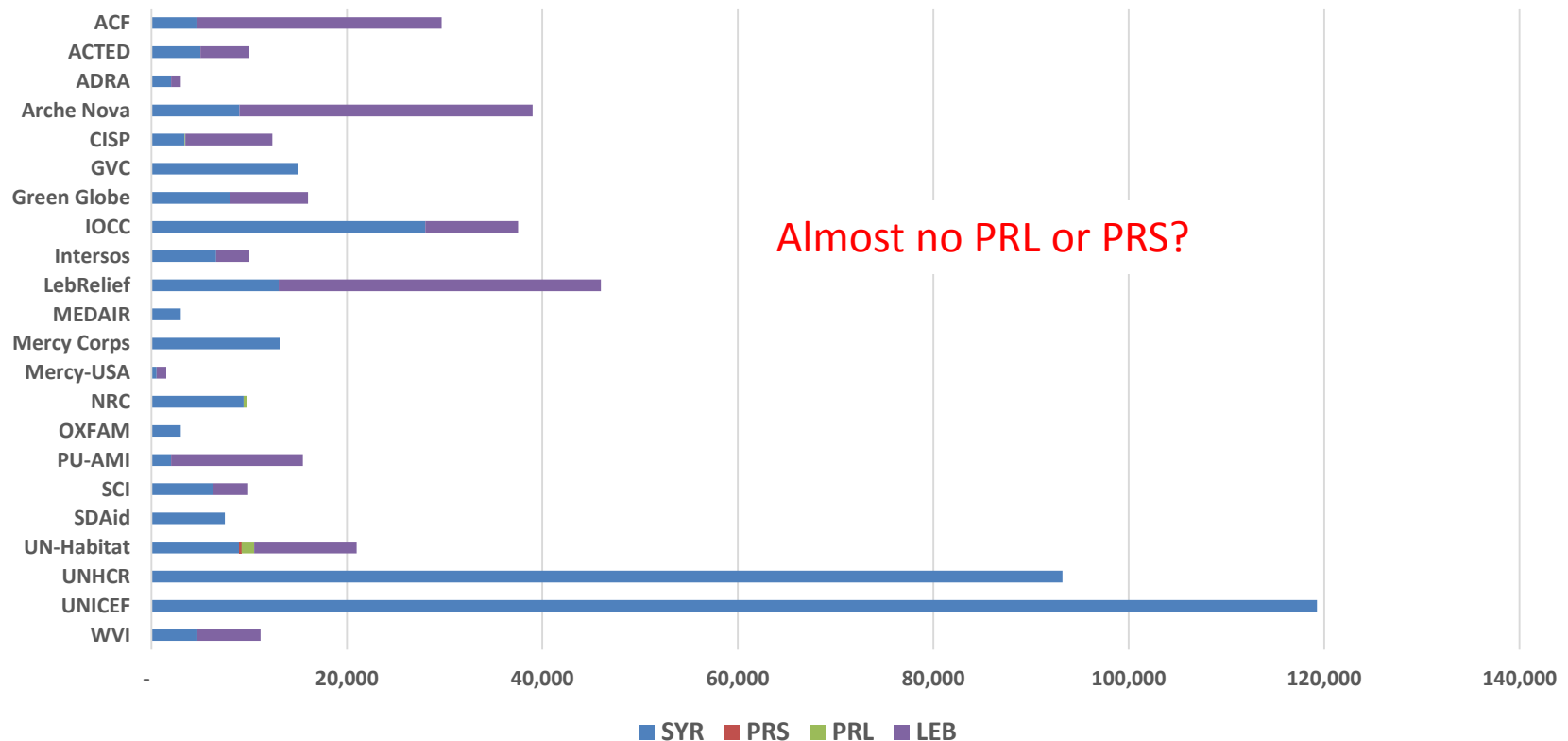
Sector target is only Syrian

**# individuals who have experienced a WASH behavior change
session/activity (Output 1.3)**

BY COHORT SECTOR TARGETS VS APPEAL



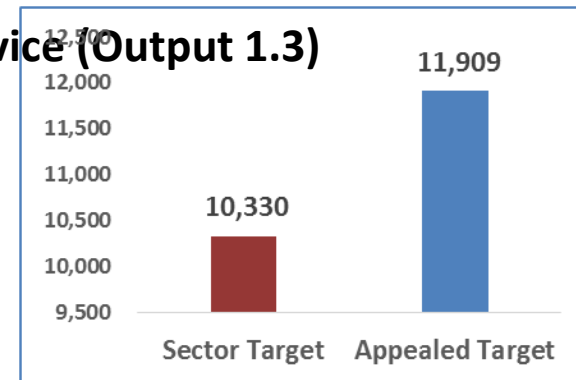
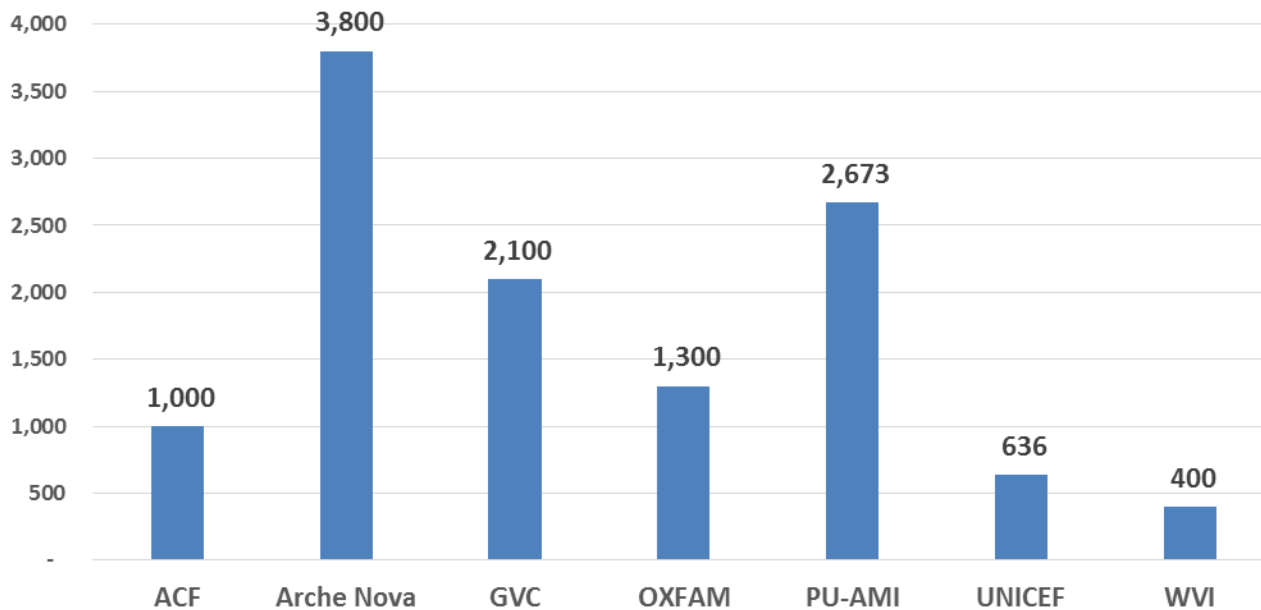
individuals who have experienced a WASH behavior change session/activity (Output 1.3) BY PARTNERS & COHORT APPEAL TARGETS



of households that pay for their subscriptions to WEs service (Output 1.3)

Consistency between sector target and combined partner targets

BY PARTNER APPEALED TARGETS



Sector target is only Lebanese

of individuals who adopt three key safe WASH practices (Output 1.3)

Cohorts	Sector Target	Appeal Target
SYR	19,462	-
PRS	8,065	-
PRL	71,164	
LEB	51,649	

This indicator was not included in the appeal database

- New reporting tool had to be explained to partners before they could enter their targets

Targeting issues (actions to take)

- Some partner targets are too high/unrealistic (need to check with respective partners)
- Some partners may not have the capacity/experience to implement certain projects/activities (need to double check with the NGOs)
- There are data entry errors (request partner to correct)
- There is some missing data (no targets entered for adopting WASH practice)
- There are some gaps and duplications nationally, by geography and by cohort (needs detailed analysis)
- There are some partner targets that might be included also under UN agencies (need to double check with the NGOs)
- Some cohorts not targeted by sector but partners have entered targets (need to check with respective partners)

Follow up steps

1. Share with sector partners; breakdown of compiled targets by partner/area/indicator – highlight possible discrepancies
2. Follow-up bilaterally with partners at national level
3. Follow-up with geographical discrepancies through field coordinators
4. Update target database
5. Develop advocacy plan if gaps still remain



**Inter-Agency
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Education

List of Edu partners who entered their targets

47 partners appealed under 2017 LCRP

32 partners were approved by MEHE (Sep 2016)

21 partners (including 4 UN agencies) entered their targets

Many others are waiting for the second round of EOI to be launched by MEHE

#	EDU Partners who completed step 2 of LCRP
1	AMEL
2	Ana Aqra
3	Blue Mission
4	CLMC
5	CONCERN
6	FISTA
7	Green Globe
8	Himaya Daee Aataa (HDA)
9	IEA
10	IR
11	IRC
12	NRC
13	RET Liban
14	RI
15	TdH - It
16	UNESCO
17	UNHCR
18	UNICEF
19	UNOPS
20	WCH
21	WVI

Limitations:
Targets entered are not complete

Enrolment figures 2016-17

*192,475 Lebanese
195,740 Non-Lebanese children*

4,275 non-Lebanese in public secondary schools

EDU Partners Targets for 2017

		LEB	SYR	PRS	PRL
OUTREACH	# of children and youth reached through BTS initiatives who enrol into public formal education for the scholastic year 2017-2018)	24,698	116,330	2,690	2,490
FORMAL EDUCATION for the school year 2017-18	# of children and youth 6 years and above whose registration fees for public formal education are partially or fully subsidised for the 2017-2018 school year)	46,575	101,706	300	1,000
	# of adolescents enrolled in formal technical-vocational education for the scholastic year 2017-18)	50	3,050		
	# of girls and boys (3-5) provided with support to access and enrol in ECE schools for the 2017-2018 school year)	11,676	13,958		
NON FORMAL EDUCATION for the year 2017	# of children and youth 3 years and above whose registration fees for MEHE-endorsed SALP are partially or fully subsidised for 2017)	400	3,225		375
	# of youth 15 years and above whose registration fees for MEHE-endorsed BLN-Youth are partially or fully subsidised for 2017)	1,960	3,640		
	# of children and youth 3 years and above whose registration fees for MEHE-endorsed CB ECE are partially or fully subsidised for 2017)	1,600	3,200		
	# of children and youth 3 years and above whose registration fees for MEHE-endorsed Vocational Training are partially or fully subsidised for 2017)	240	4,420		

EDU Partners Targets for 2017

		LEB	SYR	PRS	PRL
Subsidization of costs associated to Education	# of children and youth enrolled in public formal education provided with transportation support for the 2017-2018 school year)		17,779		
	# of children and youth enrolled in public formal education provided with school supplies for the 2017-2018 school year)	58,391	58,862	75	75
INCLUSIVE EDU	# of children with special needs receiving learning support and special equipment in schools)	282	430	20	
	# of children and youth with special needs identified and referred to additional specialized services by public schools, learning spaces or communities)		264		
REHAB	# of school buildings rehabilitated	88 public schools 7 UNRWA schools			
Parents Engagement	# of parents participating in Parent Committee Groups or awareness sessions to enhance parental engagement in education)		4,100		
Community Engagement	# of second shift public schools with community liaison volunteers		311		

EDU Partners Targets for 2017

		LEB	SYR	PRS	PRL
Retention Activities	# of children and youth benefitting from remedial or homework support programs inside public schools AND in community venues	10,667	21,027	741	741
	# of children and youth participating in Language programmes inside schools and in community venues)	255	9,920		
Quality	# of teachers, educators DOPs and education personnel trained in schools and communities	8,933	244		

Priorities 2017

The lack of available data for the youth age group will be addressed through OOSCI study

More focus on outreach, awareness-raising and concrete goal oriented community retention programmes, such as foreign language support

Enhanced parental and community engagement

Community-based early childhood education continues to be a priority as the public kindergartens cannot cover all needs

Expanding the provision of formal secondary education and skill building programmes targeting youth



**Inter-Agency
Coordination**
Lebanon

Shelter

2017 Shelter Sector Response: Targets indicated by the Sector

Sector Targets	OP 1.1.	OP 1.2.	OP 1.3.	OC 1	% p.Gov.	OC 2	OC 2
All 8 Governorates	269'276	266'926	103'591	639'793	100%	40	160
Akkar	37'757	29'977	14'203	81'937	13%	4	16
Baalbek_Hermel	74'053	17'918	17'594	109'565	17%	4	16
Bekaa	101'213	27'444	31'521	160'178	25%	6	24
Beyrouth	1'906	10'084	1'902	13'892	2%	5	20
Mont Liban	21'823	92'912	19'561	134'296	21%	5	20
Nabatiye	5'486	13'640	2'734	21'860	3%	4	16
Nord	18'608	42'487	10'198	71'293	11%	6	24
South	8'430	32'464	5'878	46'772	7%	6	24

2017 Shelter Sector Response: Appeals indicated by the Partners

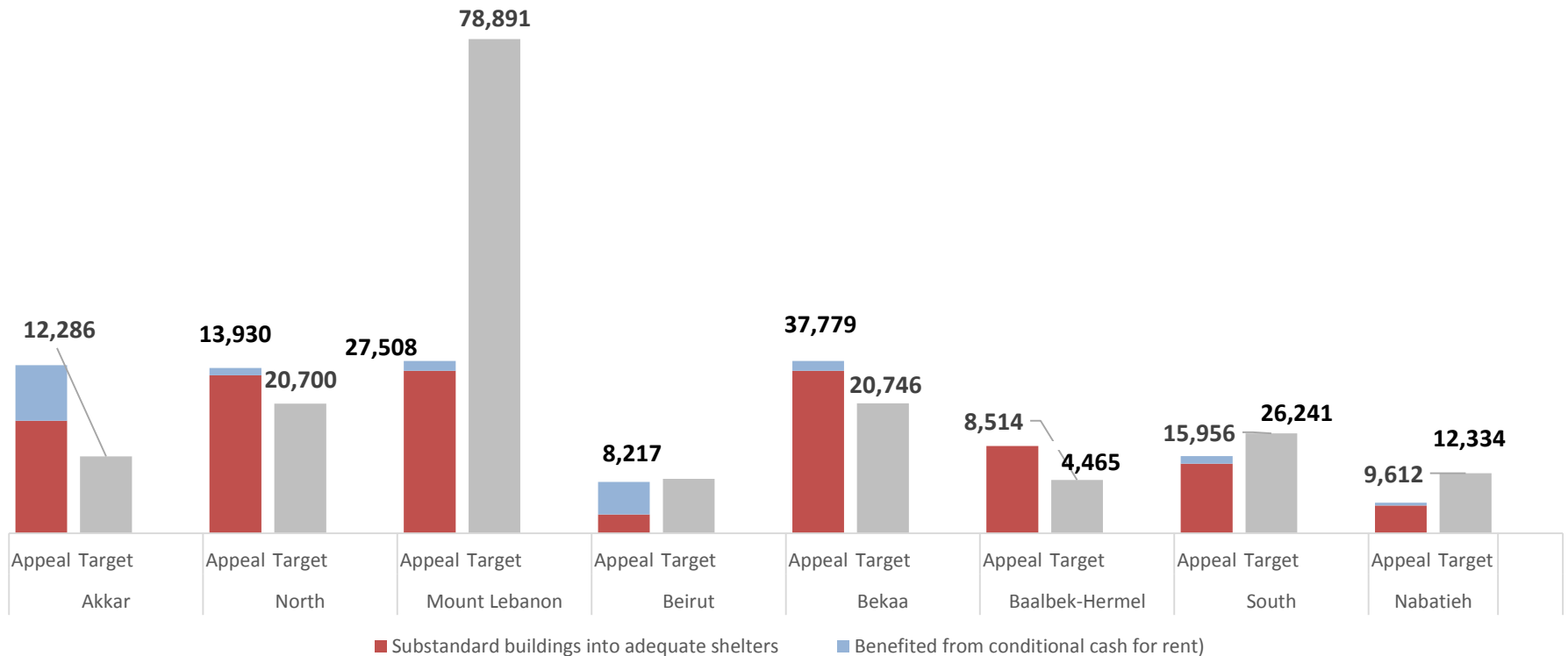
Partner Targets	OP 1.1.	OP 1.2.	OP 1.3.	OC 1	% p.Gov.	OC 2	OC 2
All 8 Governorates	325'876	182'121	148'878	656'875	100%		236
Akkar	65'754	27'749	29'417	122'920	19%		61
Baalbek_Hermel	74'240	18'295	32'111	124'646	19%		36
Bekaa	107'306	27'683	38'356	173'345	26%		41
Beyrouth	5'855	4'465	2'860	13'180	2%		0
Mont Liban	20'530	46'226	12'049	78'805	12%		53
Nabatiye	5'855	4'465	2'860	13'180	2%		0
Nord	32'486	38'274	22'521	93'281	14%		30
South	13'850	14'964	8'704	37'518	6%		15

2017: **Coverage**: Partner's Appeals in % of Sector's Targets

Coverage	Partner's Targets in % of Sector Targets					
All 8 Governorates	121%	68%	144%	103%		148%
Akkar	174%	93%	207%	150%		381%
Baalbek_Hermel	100%	102%	183%	114%		225%
Bekaa	106%	101%	122%	108%		171%
Beyrouth	307%	44%	150%	95%		0%
Mont Liban	94%	50%	62%	59%		265%
Nord	175%	90%	221%	131%		125%
Nabatiye	107%	33%	105%	60%		0%
Sud	164%	46%	148%	80%		63%

2017 Output 1.2: Upgrading SSB (Repair + Rehab.) & Cash for Rent

Cohort Syrian - Target vs Appeal disaggregated by activity (Output 1.2)



Process to optimize the partner's targets in the **Shelter** sector

Sensitize partners to:

- ✓ partially **shift** from over-covered Output 1.1. to under-covered Output 1.2.
- ✓ **more agencies** to become active in Mount Lebanon / Greater Beirut Area

Next steps:

- Check and discuss partner targets on national level
 - 07.02. **Shelter Core Group**: indicate main direction
 - 14.02. **Nat. Shelter WG** meeting: inform all partners
- Inform on standard Shelter sector **targeting process** (RAIS etc.)
- 15.-28.02. **Field Level**: Check and adjust partner targets
- Proposed meetings with **Head of Agencies**
- Proposed meetings with **donors**

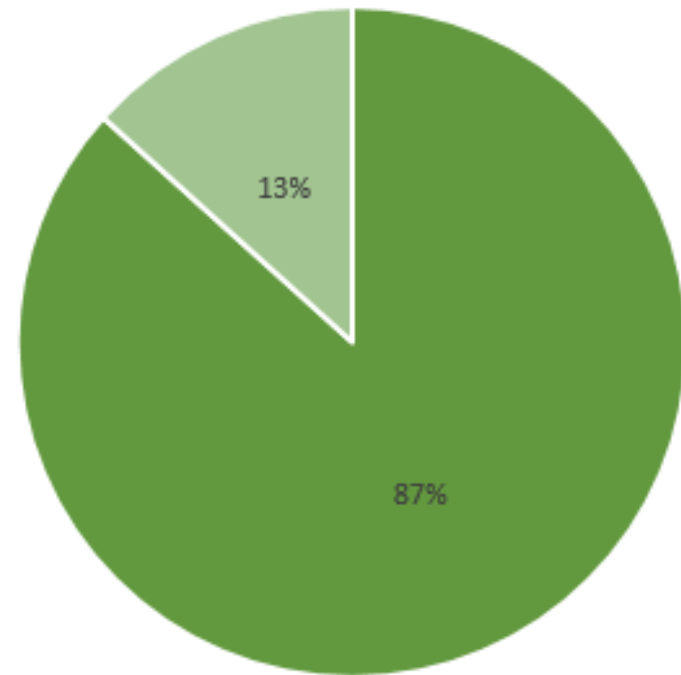


**Inter-Agency
Coordination**
Lebanon

Food Security

Food Security

- # appealing partners: 30 (excluding MoA and MoSA)
 - # of reporting partne
-



LCRP 2017: *Food Assistance Targeting*



Cohort	Sector Target (individuals)
Displaced Syrians	837,207
Vulnerable Lebanese	71,001
PRS	31,502
Total	939,710

Cohort	CASH %	In kind %
Displaced Syrians	95%	5%
Vulnerable Lebanese	85%	15%
PRS	100%	
Overall Total	95%	5%

Targeting – For In Kind Food Assistance



OUTCOME 1: Promote food availability

OUTPUT 1.1: In kind food assistance is provided to the most vulnerable through distribution of food parcels, community kitchens and school feeding

Consolidated Overview	Official Sector Targets	Actual Partner Targets - in-kind Based Assistance	Under / Over Targeting
Syrians	40,000	82,985*	42,985
PRS	0	7,306	7,306
PRL	0	2,876	2,876
Lebanese	11,000	12,283*	1,283

The targets submitted by partners on Activity Info, are than the official targets due to inclusion of “seasonal or one off” additional activities, which provides food parcels for e.g. Ramadan or winterization and school feeding

Coordination with UNWRA should be initiated

**Includes School snack*

Targeting – For In Kind Food Assistance



OUTCOME 2: Promote food accessibility

Consolidated Overview	Official Sector Targets	Actual Partner Targets - in-kind Based Assistance	Under / Over Targeting
OUTPUT 1.2: Target (# of farmers with enhanced farming production and adoption of climate smart technologies)	21,693	6,473	Under 15,220 (mainly in Mt Leb & Nabatieh)
OUTPUT 1.3: Target (# of farmers/producers supported for access to markets)	5,423	2,252	Under 3,171 (mainly in Mt Leb)

Targeting – For Cash Based Food Assistance



OUTCOME 2: Promote food Access

OUTPUT 2.1: Highly vulnerable populations, including displaced Syrians, Palestine Refugees from Syria and vulnerable Lebanese have direct access to food through cash-based transfers for food such as e-cards and food vouchers.

Consolidated Overview	Official Sector Targets	Actual Partner Targets - Cash Based Assistance	Under / Over Targeting
Syrians	797,207	818,474*	33,853 (without SF)
PRS	31,502	34,634	3,132
PRL	0	290	290
Lebanese	60,001	53,073	6,928

The targets submitted by partners on Activity Info, more or less matches the official sector targets agreed in November (overall and by governorate) for all cohorts.

Under / Over Targeting: For Syrians the number is a little low **but it is compensated by the in kind food assistance** but for PRS and Lebanese, the actual targets are a little higher but will allow for possible gap-filling.

Coordination with WFP (on Syrian displaced), NPTP/MOSA (on Lebanese) and UNWRA (on PRS/PRL)

** Includes Cash for education*

Targeting – For Agricultural Livelihoods Activities



OUTCOME 1: Promote food availability

Consolidated Overview	Official Sector Targets	Actual Partner Targets	Under / Over Targeting
OUTPUT 1.2: Target (# of farmers with enhanced farming production and adoption of climate smart technologies)	21,693	6,473	15,220 (mainly in Mt Leb & Nabatieh)
OUTPUT 1.3: Target (# of farmers/producers supported for access to markets)	5,423	2,252	3,171 (mainly in Mt Leb)

Targeting – For Agricultural Livelihoods Activities



OUTCOME 2: Promote food accessibility

Consolidated Overview	Official Sector Targets	Actual Partner Targets	Under / Over Targeting
OUTPUT 2.2: Target (# of national agricultural institutional sites: MoA offices/centers/schools supported)	45	92	47, same institution by different partners (mainly in North & Mtl Leb)
OUTPUT 2.2: Target (# local agricultural associations supported/created eg: cooperatives, farmers groups...)	50	197	
OUTPUT 2.3: Target (# of farmers supported financially and technically for private agriculture investment)	5,423	2,095	3,328 (mainly in Mt Leb)
OUTPUT 2.4: Target (# of SUPPORTED FOR EMPLOYMENT in the agriculture sector-education)	1,155	5,615	4,460 (mainly Akkar)
OUTPUT 2.5: Target (# employed in the agriculture sector)	10,000	38,740	28,740 (mainly Akkar)

Targeting – For Agricultural Livelihoods Activities



OUTCOME 3: Promote food Utilization

Consolidated Overview	Official Sector Targets	Actual Partner Targets	Under / Over Targeting
OUTPUT 3.1: Target (# of PRS for improved nutritional practices)	35,000	27,956	7,044 (mainly in the south)
OUTPUT 3.2: Target (# of SYR trained/awareness of food safety related issues)	5,423	25,690	20,267 (mainly Bekaa)

OUTCOME 4: Promote food Utilization

Consolidated Overview	Official Sector Targets	Actual Partner Targets	Under / Over Targeting
OUTPUT 4.2: Target (# of National Staff Trained)	500	716	216