



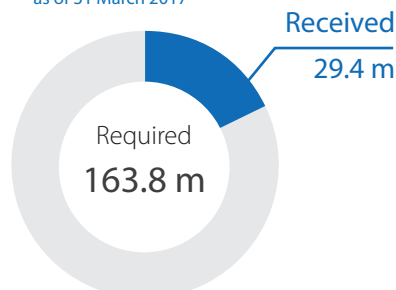
# Protection Quarter 1 Dashboard



Inter-Agency  
Coordination  
Lebanon

The quarterly dashboard summarizes the progress made by partners involved in the Lebanon Crisis Response and highlights trends affecting people in need. The Protection Sector in Lebanon is working to: OUTCOME 1) Persons displaced from Syria have their basic rights respected and fulfilled, and enjoy access to justice and have a valid legal residency; OUTCOME 2) Community-based interventions are strengthened to contribute more effectively to referral pathways, access to services, and the identification of vulnerabilities and protection concerns; OUTCOME 3) Access to protection and services is ensured to the most vulnerable women, girls, boys and men identified and resettlement/other form of humanitarian pathways is realized; OUTCOME 4) SGBV risks are reduced and access to quality services is improved; OUTCOME 5) Boys and girls at risk and survivors of violence, exploitation and abuse have access to an improved and equitable prevention and response.

## 2017 Funding Status as of 31 March 2017



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



## Targeted Population groups

3.2 m (People in Need)<sup>1</sup>

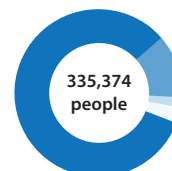
Reached

335,374<sup>1</sup>

1,887,502  
Targeted<sup>1</sup>



## Population reached by cohort



Syrian	83%
Poor Lebanese	12%
PRS	2%
PRL	3%

<sup>1</sup> These figures are for the whole sector which includes general Protection, SGBV and Child Protection.

## Progress against targets



### Activities

reached / target

# of individuals who benefitted from legal counseling, assistance and representation regarding legal stay	7,780/40,000
# of individuals who benefitted from counseling, legal assistance and legal representation regarding civil registration including birth registration, marriage	22,706/70,000
# of individuals benefitting from community-based interventions	18,388/61,705
# of Individuals trained, supported, and monitored to engage in community-based mechanisms	940/4,728
# of individuals with specific needs receiving specific support (non-cash)	2,596/16,831
# of women, girls, men and boys at risk and survivors accessing SGBV prevention and response services in safe spaces	18,412/140,000
# of women, girls, men and boys sensitized on SGBV	59,849/250,000
# of boys and girls accessing focused psychosocial support and/or assisted through CP case management services	7,773/53,788
# of caregivers accessing child protection prevention (caregivers' programmes)	11,537/104,711
# of boys and girls accessing community based PSS	36,609/177,183
# of boys, girls and caregivers reached on key child protection issues	69,077/613,289



### Population reached by outcomes

reached / target

OUTCOME 1: Persons displaced from Syria have their basic rights respected and fulfilled, and enjoy access to justice and have a valid legal residency	89,359 /564,471
OUTCOME 2: Community-based interventions are strengthened to contribute more effectively to referral pathways, access to services, and the identification of vulnerabilities and protection concerns	95,171 /991,241
OUTCOME 3: Access to Protection and Services is Ensured to the most vulnerable women, girls, boys and men Identified and resettlement/other form of humanitarian pathways realized	16,488 /134,550*
OUTCOME 4: SGBV risks are reduced and access to quality services is improved	72,161 /390,125
OUTCOME 5: Boys and girls at risk and survivors of violence, exploitation and abuse have access to an improved and equitable prevention and response	69,077 /613,289

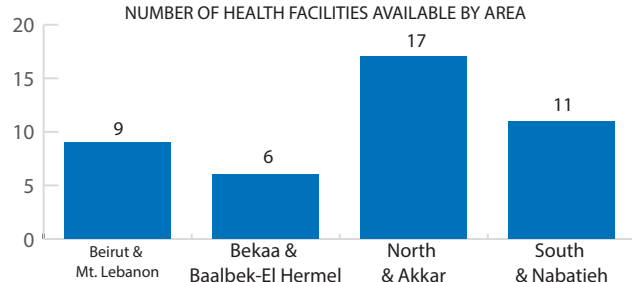
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\* Excluding, individual assessment/registration/verification activities

## Custom Analysis

### CLINICAL MANAGEMENT OF RAPE (CMR) SERVICES AT HEALTH FACILITIES\*\*

#### NUMBER OF HEALTH FACILITIES AVAILABLE BY AREA



Number of healthcare providers trained on CMR 125



Number of GBV case manager trained on CMR 18

\*\*Sources: GBVIMS CMR Q4 2016 report

By the end of the first quarter (Q1) of 2017, 18% of the Protection Sector appeal target has been received (\$29.4 million USD), which is lower than Q1 2016, when 30% of the requested funding had been received (\$54.2 million USD). Nonetheless, the protection partners have achieved progress in a number of areas.

With respect to legal counselling on civil registration, 32% of the yearly target has been reached, benefiting some 22,706 individuals, while 7,780 individuals have received counselling on legal stay (19% of target). Through counselling, refugees registered with UNHCR have acquired a better understanding of the legal procedures and requirements to obtain birth and marriage registration, and legal residency documentation.

In the area of birth registration, UNHCR's 2016 survey of 2,500 families highlights a number of positive developments, as well as areas where continued support is required. The survey provided the following results: refugees' lack of awareness on the procedure to register births with the Nofous has been reduced by 36%, but still remains the main challenge reported; some Nofous offices request proof of legal stay and/or marriage, despite not being required for birth registration; refugees fear approaching the authorities and crossing checkpoints as they lack valid residence permit; and the percentage of parents who can register the birth with the Foreigner's Registry, which is where the actual registration occurs, is decreasing, mainly due to the increase in refugees' lacking legal residence permits.

In Q1 2017, the results of the 2016 Participatory Assessments (PAs) were presented to protection partners. PAs are designed to elicit the views and perspectives of populations of concern, and ensure that these, as well as refugees' capacities, are considered in the planning and implementation of programmes. In this sense, the PAs form an integral part of community based programming. Consultations took place with women, girls, boys and men (1,587 persons in total), focusing on community and household decision-making processes, exploitation and abuse, and social stability issues. Some of the key findings included: increasing vulnerabilities of men due to irregular status, unemployment and restrictions on movement is shifting gender roles; lack of information on assistance and services for persons with disabilities and older persons; and the need to enhance complaint and feedback mechanisms.

By the end of Q1, 18,388 persons (30% of target), including refugees and vulnerable Lebanese, benefited from community based activities. This includes management and support to Outreach Volunteers (OVs), referral of persons at risk, and youth engagement initiatives (life skills activities, youth groups trained to conduct programmes, community initiatives prepared by the youth). Also, 940 OVs and community focal points have been trained and supported to follow-up with protection issues at the community level.

With respect to the vulnerable populations, individuals with specific protection needs continue to be prioritized with 2,596 persons assisted during Q1, which includes the referral of individuals with disabilities to specialized service providers. As of Q1, 3,937 Syrians were submitted for resettlement consideration primarily to France, United Kingdom, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Switzerland; 2,945 Syrians departed on resettlement during the same period.

**Child Protection (CP)** partners assisted 2,730 high risk children through case management services and 5,043 received psycho-social support (PSS) and life skills training. From this group, 1,570 adolescents (12-17 year olds) were engaged in focused PSS and 1,545 adolescents benefited from case management services. As part of the Sector's holistic approach, 11,537 parents and caregivers participated in peer support groups and parenting skills training with the aim of building protective environments for children as well as strengthening their own resilience. 36,609 children participated in community based PSS services, which reached 20% of the total yearly target. On-going work to sensitize communities to CP issues and to promote practices that support children and care-givers continued in this quarter, with 69,077 people reached through information sessions.

Of the 2,730 children receiving case management services, 68% were experiencing one or more of the following vulnerabilities: child labour, violent discipline, disability, unaccompanied or separated from their regular care givers. The two most prevalent risks were child labour (42%) and violent discipline (29%). 38% of children receiving focused PSS were also experiencing one or both of these risks.

Trainings were conducted during Q1 on safe identification and referrals, strengths and difficulties questionnaire (to measure effectiveness of focused PSS interventions), peer to peer case management coaching and Activity Info; 80% of the training target for the year has been reached.

With regard to the prevention and response to **Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV)**, partners focused on maintaining and ensuring safe access to quality services for individuals at risk and survivors. This includes the provision of psycho-social support services in safe spaces and the strengthening of capacities of SGBV and other actors.

During Q1, over 18,400 Syrian, Lebanese and Palestinian women, men, girls and boys at risk of SGBV, or survivors, participated in psycho-social support activities in static and mobile safe spaces, including MoSA's Social Development Centres (SDCs). This represents 13% of the planned target for the year, noting that 24% of the beneficiaries are under 18 years. On a daily basis, more than 100 new individuals (70% of which are Syrian) have accessed SGBV services, including legal, medical and psychosocial support. Other activities offered include English lessons, drama, handcraft classes and recreational activities, which provide an opportunity to build trust and self-confidence allowing disclosure or discussions on how to reinforce prevention.

As of Q1, 59,850 women, girls, men and boys have been sensitized on SGBV outside of safe spaces. This represents 24% of the planned target for the year. Sensitization of community members, including religious leaders, takes place through frontline workers and outreach volunteers. During sensitization key SGBV topics are discussed, including services available in the respective area, and other related messages on women's rights, sexual and reproductive health, and protection. Training of community members on SGBV guiding principles and safe referrals, enables them to identify risks in the community and make safe referrals to services, which contributes to creating a safer environment to women and girls.

In Q1, 51 targeted local organizations and SDCs were assisted through material, infrastructural and financial support, and capacity building of staff through trainings, workshops and peer-to-peer coaching programs for social workers.

Q1 data from the Gender Based Violence Information Management System (GBV IMS) and community-based assessments indicate that physical and emotional domestic violence, sexual violence and forced marriage continue to be commonly experienced types of violence. In addition, refugee women increasingly feel confident about reporting cases of sexual harassment, exploitation and abuse and their fears of having to resort to survival sex and early marriage. Women and children remain particularly at risk and disproportionately affected by SGBV.

As SGBV is a cross-cutting issue and requires a multi-sectoral approach, the Sector will prioritize the roll-out of the Inter-Agency Guidelines for Integrating Gender-Based Violence Interventions in Humanitarian Action. This will enhance strategic collaboration with other Sectors and promote risk reduction of SGBV through education, health, shelter, food security and protection interventions.

Training provided on the SGBV Monitoring and Evaluation Toolkit standardizes reporting among partners and allows the capturing of qualitative information on the impact of capacity building, community based initiatives as well as specialized services provided to SGBV survivors.

Q1 witnessed positive developments in regard to legal residency for Syrian refugees. In February/March 2017, the General Service Office (GSO) announced that the \$200 USD fee for residency renewal would be waived for certain categories of Syrian refugees aged 15 years old and above. Specifically, the waiver applies to Syrian refugees registered with UNHCR prior to 1 January, 2015 who did not previously obtain or renew their residency permit based on sponsorship. The waiver should ensure that more refugees are eventually able to regularize their stay and enjoy better protection, including enhanced freedom of movement and access to services.

In order to adequately respond to refugees' increased access to legal residency, UNHCR is boosting its registration capacity and providing technical and material support to the GSOs. Protection partners continue monitoring the application of the waiver and providing guidance and assistance to refugees to ensure that as many individuals as possible can benefit from the waiver of the fee.

In March, some 1,761 households (10,563 individuals) have been affected by eviction orders in Riyak, Bekaa Governorate. As of 27 April, 757 households (4,315 individuals) remain in the eviction area and 1,004 households (5,723) have moved to other locations. Those who remain are considered more vulnerable, since they may lack adequate resources to find new accommodation or may have difficulties in uprooting themselves and move to a new location. Both site and household level assessments have taken place to help track the movement of the refugees, and to identify vulnerabilities, and 362 protection monitoring visits have been completed in eviction and destination areas, and include immediate counseling and referral of persons with specific needs. Also, local authorities have been engaged in order to facilitate the approval of relocation sites. In addition, ongoing advocacy is taking place with the Government of Lebanon for the continued delay in the implementation of the eviction orders to allow refugees sufficient time to find alternative accommodation.

Armed clashes in Ein El Hilweh Palestine refugee camp erupted for several days from 7 to 12 April. This led to a number of humanitarian consequences, including mass displacement of camp inhabitants, numerous residents wounded, and several deaths. UNRWA subsequently suspended its services during periods of fighting.

The humanitarian response has comprised mobilizing assistance from several NGOs and International Organizations for non-food and food items to people displaced inside Ein El Hilweh and outside of the camp, particularly in the neighbouring Mieh-Mieh Palestinian camp and in a Saida city mosque. Through rapid needs assessments carried out by UNRWA, Nabaa and other partners, three main priority areas for identified: (i) cash assistance, (ii) shelter rehabilitation and (iii) psycho-social support (PSS). UNRWA provided a one-off exceptional cash assistance grant to 118 families who have been most affected by the clashed. UNRWA assessments indicate that some 800 shelters, 140 businesses, and four community were affected, with approximately 130 shelters sustaining either major damages or total destruction. UNRWA and partners are ensuring that families whose shelters were destroyed are the main recipients of humanitarian assistance. Humanitarian partners undertook urgent repairs to water, sanitation and electricity networks and removed solid waste and rubble.



## Facts and Figures

**1,011,366**

Total registered Syrian refugees<sup>1</sup>

**80.5%**

Percentage of Syrian refugees who are women and children<sup>1</sup>

**21%**

Percentage of Syrian refugee Households reporting that all members have legal

**63%**

Percentage of households reported having at least one member with specific needs<sup>2</sup>

**33**

Number of individuals participating in activities in community centres and SDCs (2017)<sup>3</sup>

**252**

Number of institutional actors trained who demonstrate increased knowledge of SGBV(2017)<sup>3</sup>

**387**

Number of partners and government staff provided with general training on child protection and children's rights (2017)<sup>3</sup>

Sources:

1 UNHCR refugee data as of 31 December 2016

2 2016 Vulnerability Assessment for Syrian Refugees VASyR

3 Activity Info Partner Reports - Jan - March 2017

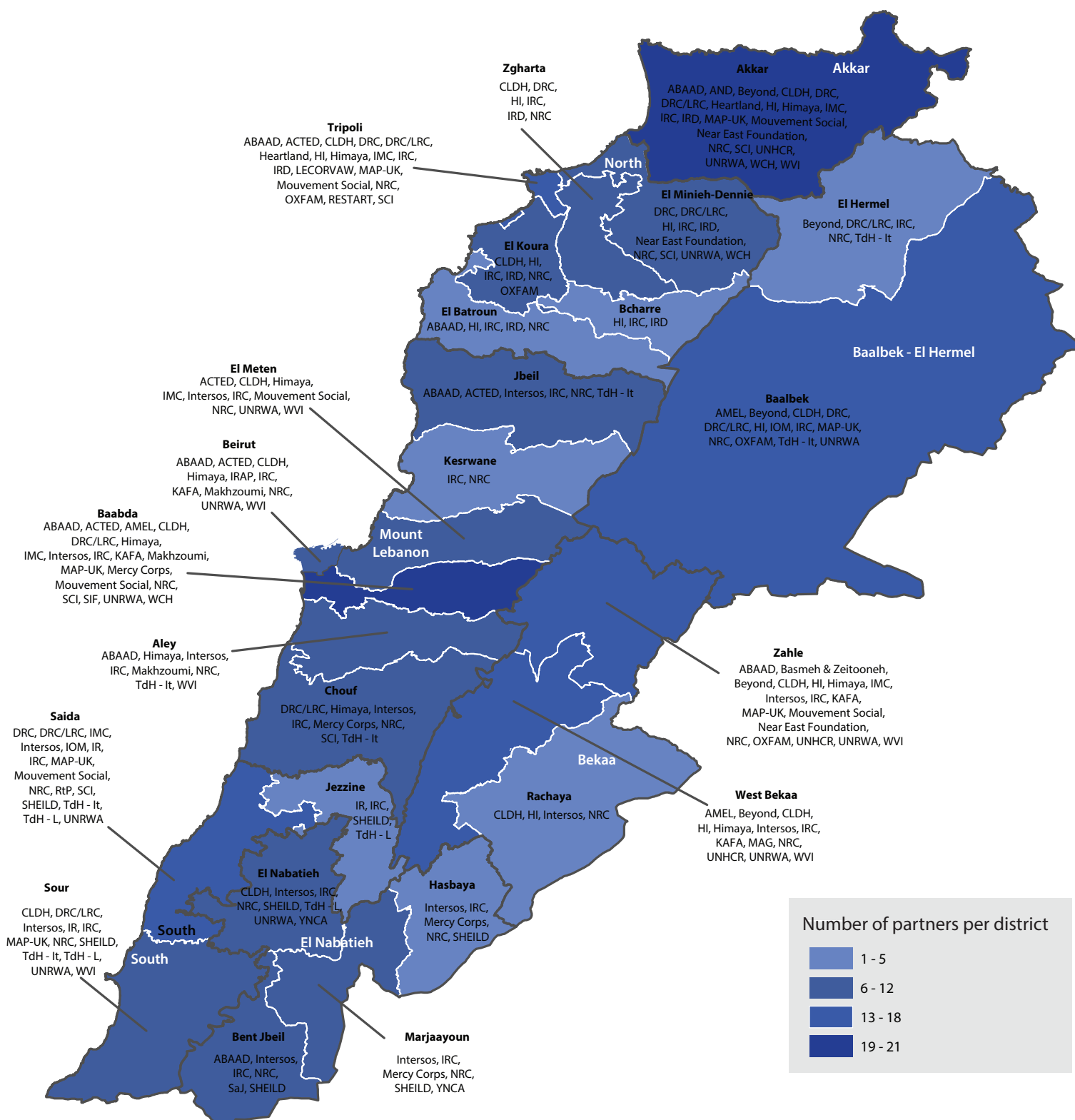
## Organizations

The achievements described in this dashboard are the collective work of the following 44 organizations:

ABAAD, ACTED, AMEL, AND, Basmeh & Zeitooneh, Beyond, CLDH, DRC, DRC/LRC, Heartland, HI, Himaya, IMC, Intersos, IOM, IR, IRAP, IRC, IRD, KAFA, LECORVAW, MAG, Makhzoumi, MAP-UK, Mercy Corps, Mouvement Social, Near East Foundation, NRC, OXFAM, RESTART, RtP, SaJ, SCI, SHEILD, SIF, Solidarités, TdH - It, TdH - L, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNRWA, WCH, WVI, YNCA



### Organizations per district



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.