



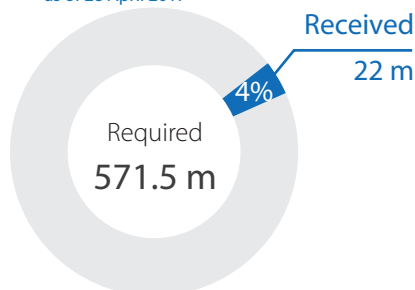
Basic Assistance 2017 Quarter 1 Dashboard



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 Basic Assistance Sector in Lebanon is working to: OUTCOME 1) Increase the ability of the socio-economically vulnerable population, including female headed households, to meet their basic survival needs; OUTCOME 2) Ensure that populations affected by seasonal hazards and emergencies are able to secure additional basic survival needs; OUTCOME 3) Support and capacitate the National Poverty Targeting Programme (NPTP).

2017 Funding Status as of 28 April 2017



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



Targeted Population groups

2.2 m (People in Need)

Reached (regular programmes)

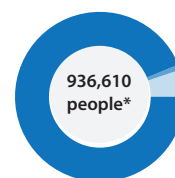
75,357

Reached (Winter)

936,610
1,276,000 Targeted



Population reached by cohort



Syrian	94%
Lebanese	1%
Palestine Refugees	5%

* people reached through winter programmes

Progress against targets



Activities

reached / target

of households receiving multi-sector/ purpose cash transfers (every month)* 75,357 / 240,276

Total USD amount distributed as regular multi-sector/purpose cash (Syr, Leb, Pal)* \$ 34.7 m / \$ 316 m

of Syrian households receiving multi-sector/ purpose cash transfers (every month) 64,435 / 195,776

of Lebanese households receiving multi-sector/ purpose cash transfers (every month) 1,860 / 35,500

of Palestinian households receiving multi-sector/ purpose cash transfers (every month) 9,422 / 9,000

of households receiving seasonal cash grants or vouchers 183,338 / 302,756

Total amount of seasonal cash distributed in USD \$ 65.1 m / \$ 156 m**

Total USD amount injected into economy in forms of cash assistance (seasonal + regular) \$ 99.8 m / \$ 472 m

0% 100%

* Macro indicator: Includes all population groups

** \$ 156 m is the target for all 2017 i.e. includes planned activities in Nov-Dec 2017



Outcomes

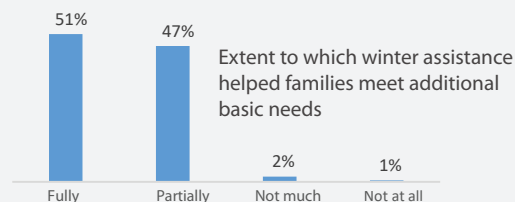
reached / target

OUTCOME 2: Populations affected by seasonal hazards and emergencies are able to secure additional basic survival needs

% newly displaced households who are provided basic assistance 90 % / 100 %

% of assisted households affected by seasonal shocks who are able to meet their additional basic survival needs (Syrians)¹ 97 % / 100 %

0% 100%



¹ Source: UNHCR winter post distribution monitoring report, winter 2016/17



Age/Gender Breakdown of Cash Beneficiaries

Head of Household
Female 37%
Male 63%

multi-sector/ purpose cash and seasonal cash transfers

Household members
Children 41%
Adults 59%

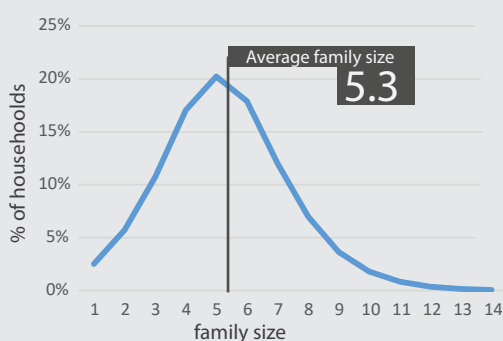
Analysis

Profile of Vulnerable Refugee Households Targeted with Cash (Seasonal & Regular)



170,440

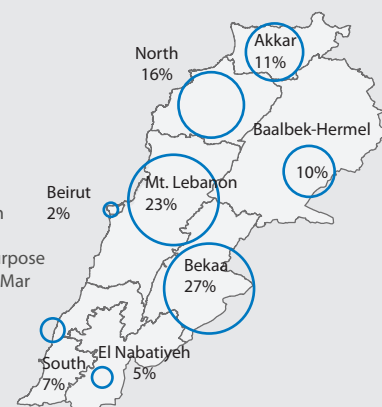
Syrian Families received Multi-Purpose Cash or Seasonal Cash between January & March 2017



240,000 families (registered pop.)



3/4 of Syrian refugees in Lebanon received seasonal or multi-purpose cash between Jan & Mar 2017



During the first three months of the year, more than 75,000 of the most vulnerable households (31% of the target) benefited from different monthly cash assistance streams (of which 64,000 are Syrians, 9,400 Palestinian, and 1,800 Lebanese). The monthly \$175 regular multi-purpose cash assistance programme (MPC) alone benefited 49,460 Syrian households (25% of the target).

Households receiving cash assistance continue to use the money to purchase additional food, pay rent and outstanding debts, as well as covering health expenditures as shown by the sector's post distribution monitoring. The education-specific non-restricted cash grants (\$20-\$64 / child, depending on age) benefited more than 20,600 households as well (11% of the target). This cash stream is being piloted as in Akkar and Mt. Lebanon Governorates as an additional assistance to vulnerable Syrian refugee households to compensate the opportunity cost of sending children to work by covering transportation costs. In addition, 9,400 Palestine Refugees from Syria benefited from a monthly \$100 multi-purpose cash grant (105% of the target). Lastly, 1,800 vulnerable Lebanese received a \$175 monthly assistance up until March¹ (5% of the target). The total financial amounts transferred in forms of cash assistance injected in the local economy during the first quarter has reached USD 34,734,087.

This winter, 90% of the households identified as in need for additional support required to heat their shelters, buy winter clothing, and meet additional food intake, and compensate for limited income and resources were reached with assistance. By March 31st, 24 agencies² had completed their winter assistance distributions under the 2016/2017 Interagency Winter Support plan. 185,000 households received cash for winter assistance in addition to 52,000 targeted with in kind core relief items (CRIs). Similar to the previous winter campaign, this year witnessed a high implementation rate with 96% of the funding needed secured. Overall, \$115,000,000 were distributed in forms of cash for winter assistance. Of these, \$65,000,000 were distributed between January and March 2017.



Facts and Figures

114 \$/capita/month

Minimum Expenditure
Basket (MEB)

87 \$/capita/month

Survival Minimum
Expenditure Basket (SMEB)

71%

Syrian refugee households
living on less than MEB (VaSYR 2016)

53%

Syrian refugee households
living on less than SMEB (VaSYR 2016)

In order to assess how targeted households have spent winter cash received, and how they prioritized their needs, UNHCR conducted a post distribution monitoring on an 800 household's representative sample of the winter cash beneficiaries. Fuel (for cooking and heating) was the most commonly reported first need (62.1%), followed by food and rent with 11.9% and 10.6% respectively. Other households' reported the prioritization of additional categories such on health expenditures, debt repayment, and buying clothes for winter.

To date, support to public institutions, the third priority engagement of the Basic Assistance sector, after regular and seasonal assistance did not start yet. While support in this area is mainly targeting NPTP, no major activities were implemented during the first quarter of the year. Currently, NPTP is undertaking a recertification exercise of its applicants until August. Nevertheless, support is planned throughout the year and operational details will be discussed further with MoSA and NPTP.



Changes in Context - First Quarter

The overall situation of Syrian refugees living in poverty (below \$3.86/capita/day) remains as high as 71 percent of the total population, while those living in extreme poverty (below \$2.9/capita/day) slightly exceed 50 percent. Deterioration in the overall economic vulnerability has been limited throughout 2016. The yearly vulnerability assessment of Syrian refugees (VASyR), taking place during the second quarter of this year is currently being prepared, nevertheless, no further deterioration in living conditions is expected.

Basic Assistance sector partners are working towards further scaling up cash based interventions³ (towards the end of the year), that aim to address further needs (detailed in the expenditure models, minimum and survival levels), maintenance of high coverage of poor families during winter⁴, as well as enhancing targeting and monitoring methods, and extending institutional support to existing national safety nets (NPTP).

In an attempt to further streamline assistance, while making sure the poorest households receive the full assistance package (cash and food), and within the scope of resources on hand, sector partners have been prioritizing the severely vulnerable cases only. This exercise started during the last quarter of 2016, upon the endorsement of the proGres based Desk Formula⁵. A caseload of nearly 5000 families was discontinued from assistance, previously identified as vulnerable using the former targeting system⁶. As a result, new inclusions have been taking place since then on a monthly basis, using a bottom up approach⁷, allowing newly identified severely vulnerable cases to benefit from a 6 to 12 months assistance cycle. Resources available allow covering nearly 50,000 Syrian households in regular multi-purpose cash assistance and therefore these households should be the most vulnerable of the total population.

In terms of funding and foreseen gaps, the current levels of resources are still considered insufficient to cover the most vulnerable in regular assistance. Only 49,000 Syrian refugee households are receiving multi-purpose cash out of 128,000 identified as in severe need.

Sector partners with the largest caseloads (LCC and UNHCR) assistance cycles will be interrupted in May and September respectively with limited clarity on funding prospects at the time being. Both entities account for 90% of the sector beneficiaries of regular cash assistance. By the end of May nearly 14,500 severely vulnerable Syrian refugee households will receive their last multi-purpose cash assistance transfer. Given the saturation of other agencies caseloads and funding limitations, those households are more likely to be left without assistance beyond May.

In addition, the OCHA funded projects targeting vulnerable Lebanese in multi-purpose cash will be finalized by March / April 2017. No funding has been so far secured to cover vulnerable Lebanese. This will leave 1,800 vulnerable Lebanese without any support beyond that date. Funding to support vulnerable Lebanese has been always considered limited and small in scale.

While no other sustainable programmatic solution exists, direct assistance has become a de-facto safety net for the most vulnerable households (from different population groups), and reliance on this monthly assistance is increasing with time as the resources of households continue to dry.

¹ 1,800 Vulnerable Lebanese have benefited from a 6 month \$175 multi-purpose cash assistance projects implemented by 6 NGOs (Relief International, Caritas, ACF, SIF, NRC, PU-AMI) between October/November 2016 and March 2017, funded by the OCHA - Lebanon Humanitarian Fund. All the projects will be concluded by March/April 2017.

² MoSA, CISP, CHF, CLMC Lebanon, CONCERN, Dar El Fatwa, Dorcas, DRC, GVC, HWA, IOM, Lebanese Red Cross, Makhzoumi, MEDAIR, NRC, PU-AMI, QRC, SCI, Solidar Suisse, Solidarités, URDA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNRWA

³ Regular multi-purpose cash assistance (\$175/family/month) to the most vulnerable refugees living below the survival minimum expenditure basket of \$435/month.

⁴ Poor refugees living below the minimum expenditure basket of \$571/month receive financial support

between \$75 and 150 to mitigate additional expenditures to meet winter heating and shelter weatherproofing needs - between November and March.

⁵ Developed by AUB using the VASyR 2015 dataset, it uses non-economic variables from the UNHCR ProGres registration database to predict a household's monthly expenditure per capita. Households are then ranked based on this predicted expenditure level. It does not require additional data to be collected via HH visits

⁶ Proxy means tests applied on data collected through home visits.

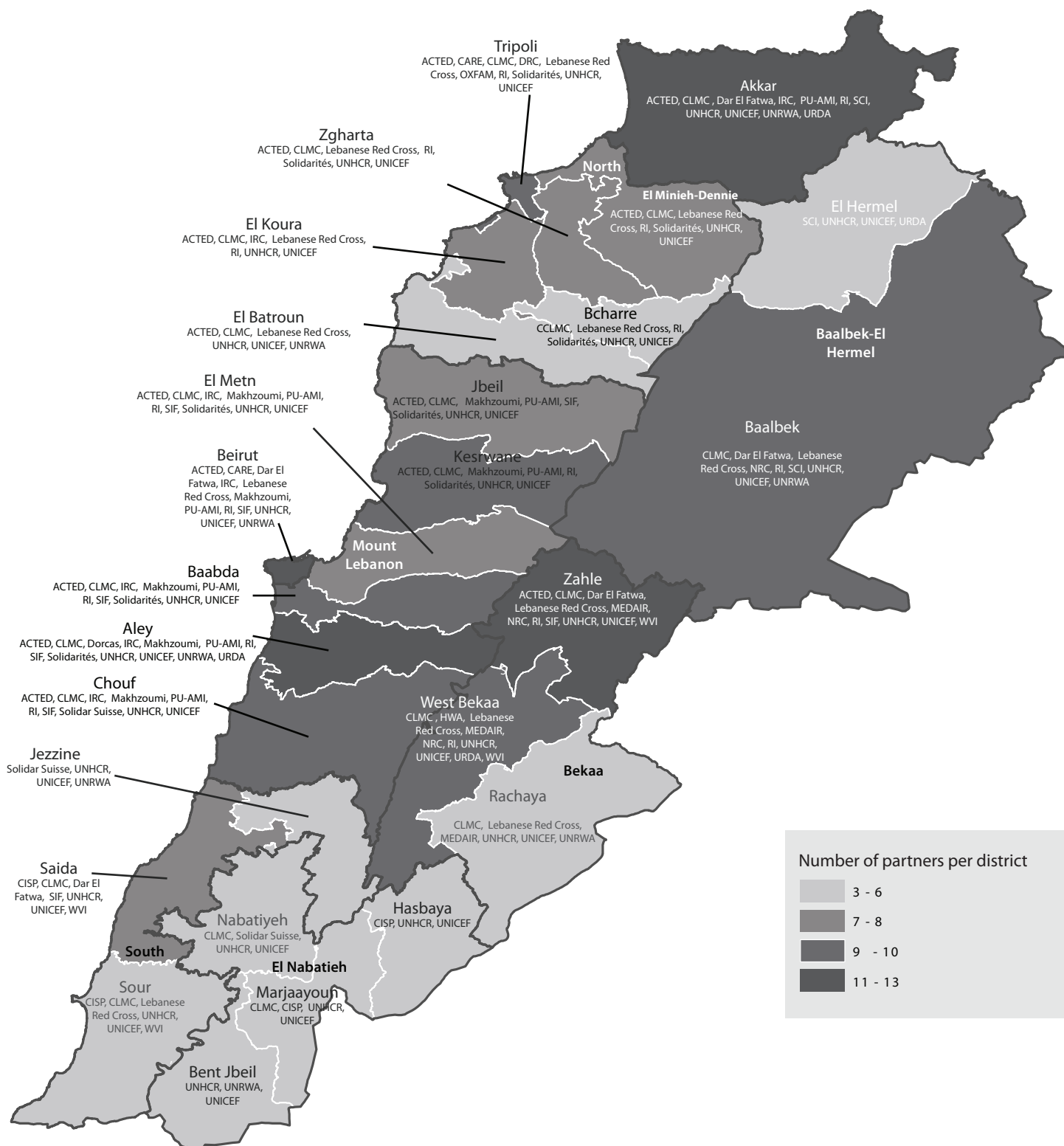
⁷ Households identified and ranked by the desk formula from the most to the least vulnerable.



Organizations per district

The achievements described in this dashboard are the collective work of the following 26 organizations:

MoSA, ACTED, CARE, CISP, CLMC, Dar El Fatwa, Dorcas, DRC, HWA, IRC, Lebanese Red Cross, Makhzoumi, MEDAIR, NRC, OXFAM, PU-AMI, RI, SCI, SIF, Solidar Suisse, Solidarités, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNRWA, URDA, 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.