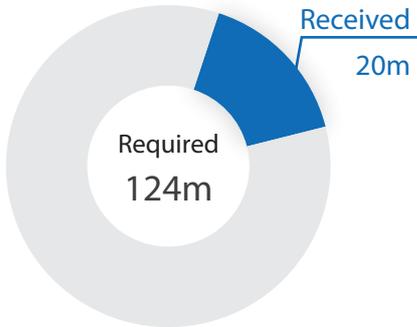




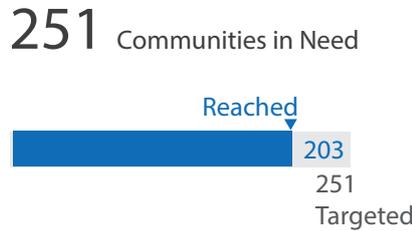
The monthly dashboard summarizes the progress made by partners involved in the Lebanon Crisis Response and highlights trends affecting people in need. Social Stability partners are working to strengthen local communities and institutions ability to mitigate tensions and prevent conflict, and to inform the overall response on the evolution of tensions.

2017 Funding Status

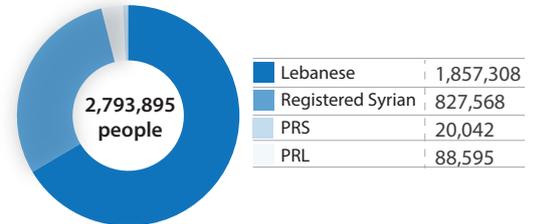
as of July 2017



Targeted Communities

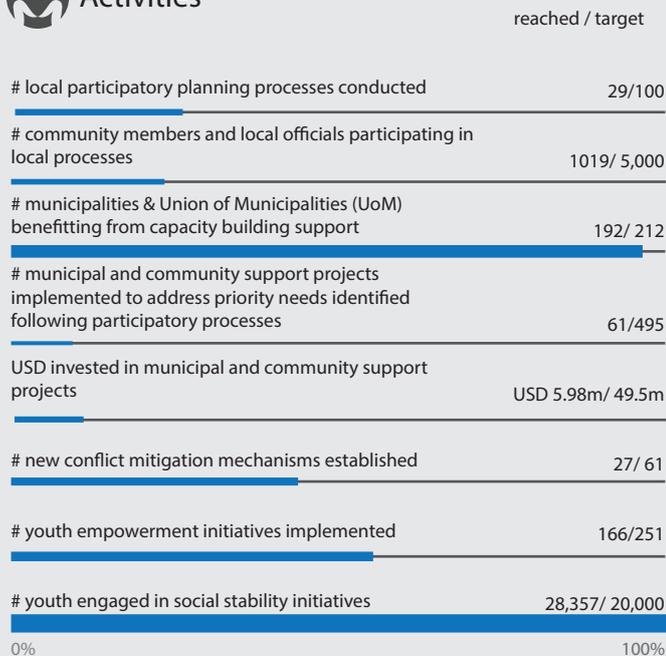


population in cadastres reached by SoSt Partners



Progress against targets - Activity indicators

Activities

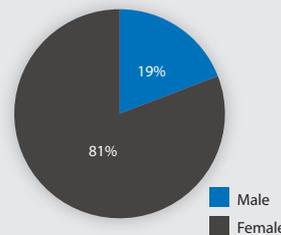


Outputs

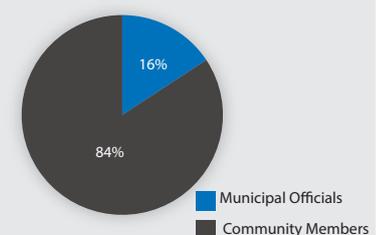


Gender/Type Breakdown

Participants in social stability activities

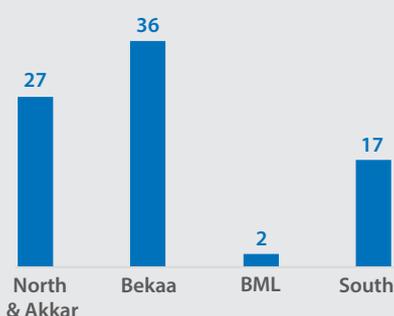


Participants in participatory planning processes

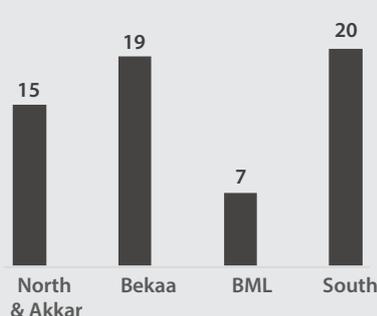


Analysis

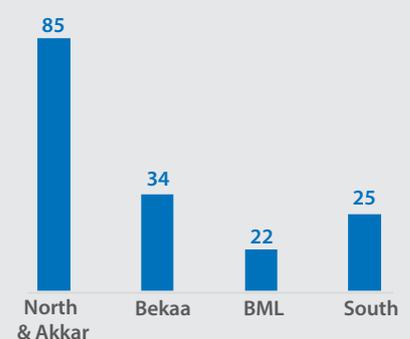
municipalities with self-functioning dialogue and conflict prevention initiatives



Number of municipal and community support projects implemented



Youth empowerment initiatives



PROGRESS TOWARDS SECTOR OUTCOMES AND OUTPUTS IN Q2

Partners in the Social Stability sector continued their good progress despite funding constraints. The sector received USD 20 million in the second quarter, reaching USD 47 million if carry-over from last year is taken into account. This represents important progress compared to last year, when USD 7 million were received in Q2 but still falls significantly short of the USD 123,8 million target for 2017. Overall, 35 partners have been supporting 203 vulnerable municipalities and communities across the country. While the geographic coverage of social stability partners remains extensive, it should be highlighted that only 18 municipalities currently benefit from a comprehensive set of interventions combining both tangible projects and capacity support for dialogue and conflict prevention. So far in 2017, 61 community support and basic services projects worth USD 5.9 million have been implemented supporting 50 municipalities in alleviating resource pressure. That said, the number of municipal support projects implemented between April and July 2017 amounts to only half of the projects completed in the first quarter of the year and is also lower than in Q2 last year. Part of the reason for this decrease relates to donor funding cycles. Gaps also persist regarding solid waste management interventions, with only one project completed so far in 2017. On a positive note, there has been an important increase in community support projects (from 5 in Q1 to 14 now) in Nabatieh, an area which was identified as critically underserved in the last dashboard.

While support to municipalities has been lagging behind the sector's targets for 2017, social stability partners have scaled up their work on local conflict resolution capacities. In 2017, 27 new dispute resolution and conflict prevention mechanisms were set up, compared to 15 mechanisms in Q2 last year. The sector's strong point continues to be youth engagement with 166 youth initiatives established this year. Overall, 28,357 youth participated in social stability initiatives including various trainings which means that the sector has already reached its target for youth engagement in 2017. Building on the government's youth strategy of 2012 and in anticipation of a forthcoming action plan, the sector is currently conducting an exercise of sharing challenges, best practices and lessons learnt between partners engaging in youth initiatives. These discussions will feed into a strategic discussion of the sector's approach to youth.

CHANGES IN CONTEXT IN Q2

The first wave of results (June 2017) of the Stabilization Survey revealed that social stability and tension dynamics tend to vary more by region than by nationality, sect, gender, age or education level. Inter-community relationships, for example, are better in the North and Beirut and worse in the South and Mount Lebanon. The most striking difference between survey results from 2014 and 2017 is that the number of Lebanese who did not report any inter-community tensions dropped from 40% to 2%, reflecting a significant rise in host community fatigue over the last three years.¹

Yet, the bigger picture is still one of relatively stable relationships, with most people (44%) reporting that relationships have stayed the same over the last three months. That said, the survey data was collected before the suicide attacks in Aarsal on 30th June and its repercussions which have exacerbated tensions between displaced Syrians and Lebanese host communities - the results of the next wave of surveying are expected at the end of September. These tensions increasingly manifest themselves on social media, but also in daily interactions, with 21% of Syrian respondents having experienced verbal harassment in the past three months. This rise in tensions was highlighted at the High-Level Steering Committee in July, where Government Ministers emphasized the need to scale up investments in municipalities to tackle the increasingly prevalent 'host community fatigue'.

Organizations

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

ACF, ACTED, ANERA, AVSI, Avsi-Cesvi, Basmeh&Zeitooneh, CISP, Dorcas, GVC, Hilfswerk Austria International, Hoops Club, House of Peace, IOM, IRC, International Alert, Intersos, LOST, MARCH, MASAR, MSL, Mercy Corps, NRC, OXFAM, RMF, SAFADI, SCI, SFCG, SIF, Solidar, Solidarites International, UN-Habitat, UNDP, UNHCR, UNICEF, WVI

Facts and Figures

251 Source: Vulnerability Map
cadastres identified as most vulnerable

92% Source: 2017 Stabilization Survey
% of people who believe the Lebanese people have been good hosts to refugees since 2011 (93% of Lebanese and 87% of Syrian respondents)

91% Source: 2017 Stabilization Survey
% of people who agree that the presence of so many Syrian refugees is placing too much strain on Lebanon's resources like water and electricity

3% Source: 2017 Stabilization Survey
% of people who report 'no tensions' between Lebanese and Syrians in their area (2% of Lebanese respondents and 11% of Syrian respondents)

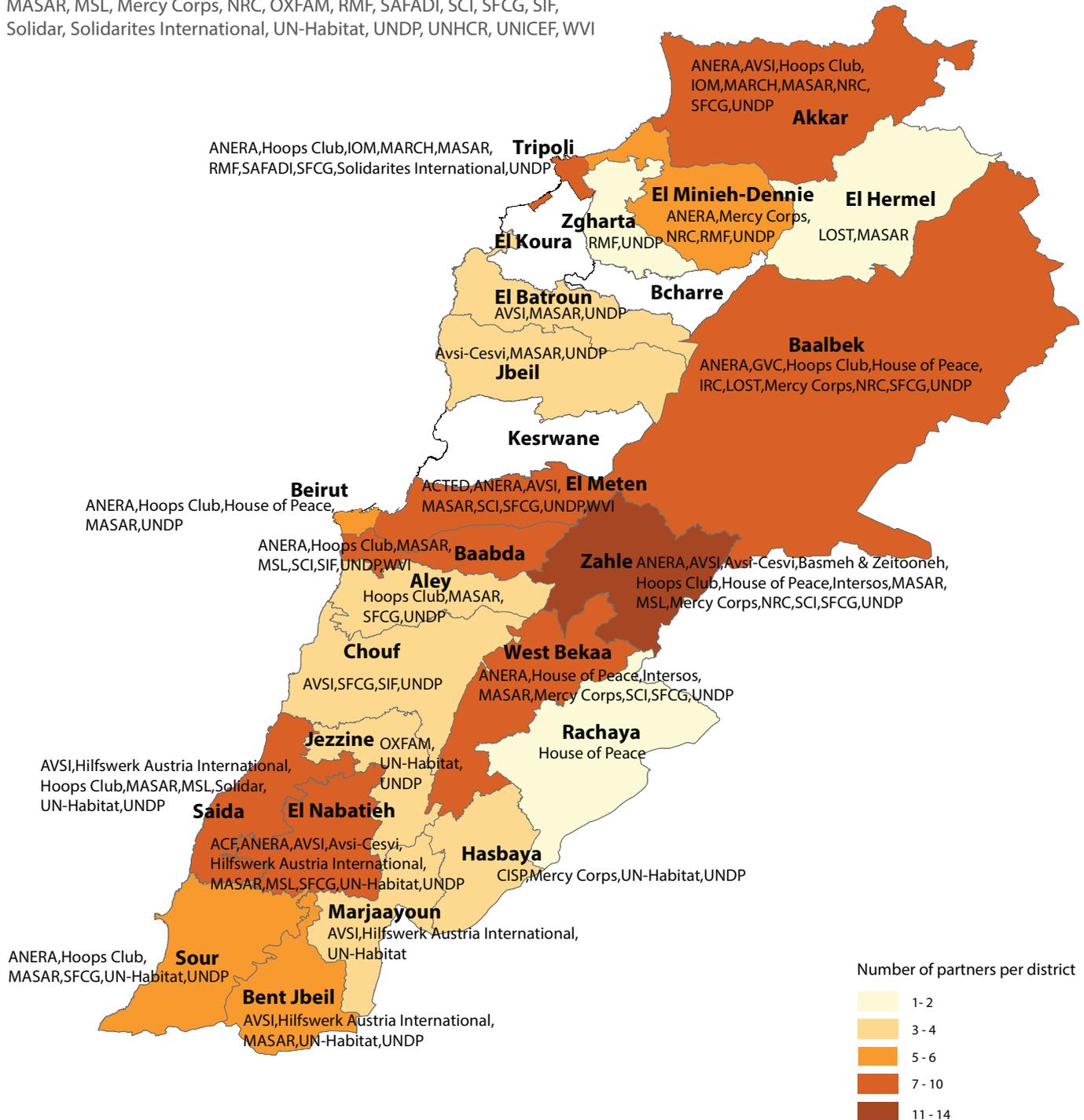
¹It should be noted that the methodology and sample size of these surveys (REACH 2017 and ARK 2017) differs. Results were also aggregated between answer options.



Organizations per district

The achievements described in this dashboard are the collective work of the following 35 organizations:

ACF,ACTED, ANERA, AVSI, Avsi-Cesvi, Basmeh&Zeitooneh, CISP, Dorcas, GVC, Hilfswerk Austria International, Hoops Club, House of Peace, IOM, IRC, International Alert, Intersos, LOST, MARCH, MASAR, MSL, Mercy Corps, NRC, OXFAM, RMF, SAFADI, SCI, SFCG, SIF, Solidar, Solidarites International, UN-Habitat, UNDP, UNHCR, UNICEF, 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.