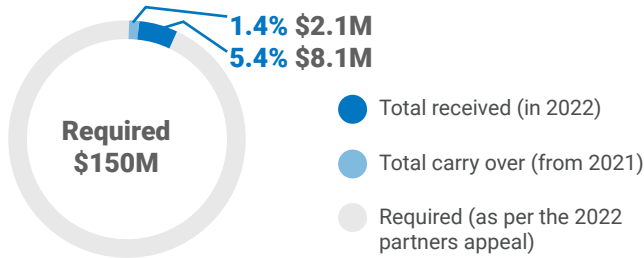




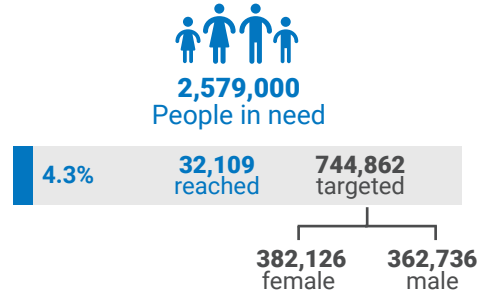
This dashboard summarizes activity reported by shelter partners involved in the Lebanon Crisis Response Plan (LCRP) between January and March 2022 and highlights trends affecting people in need. Shelter partners in Lebanon aim to achieve the following: OUTCOME 1: Reduce immediate protection-related shelter needs of most vulnerable households; OUTCOME 2: Improve access to adequate shelter as part of a multi-sectoral approach in disadvantaged areas for enhanced stability; OUTCOME 3: Enhance the contribution of national institutions and organizations to the housing situation in Lebanon.

### 2022 Sector Funding Status

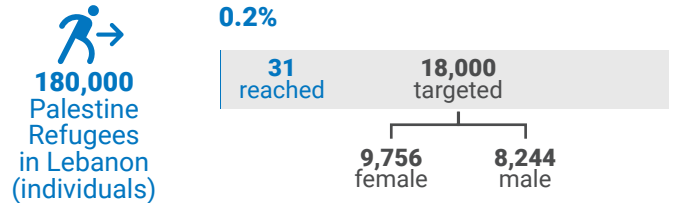
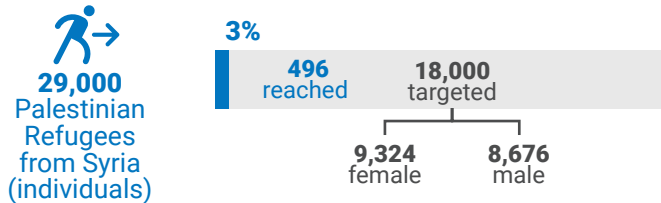
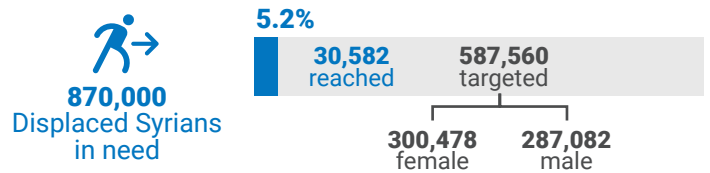
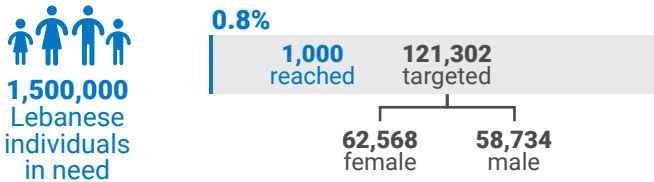
As of 31 March



### 2022 population reached

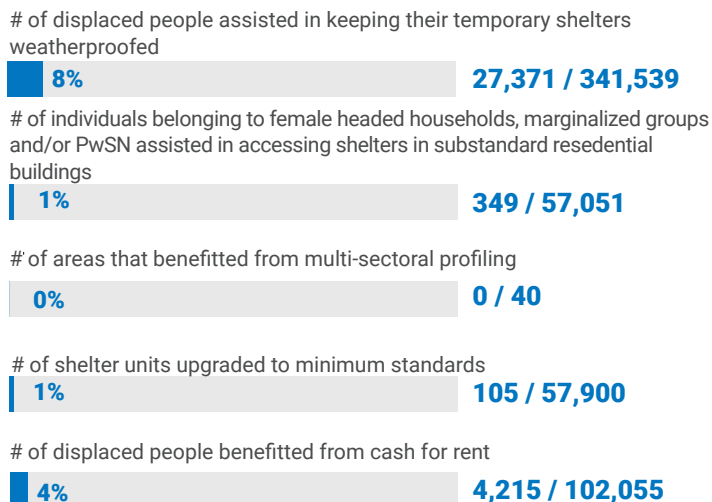


### 2022 population figures by cohort

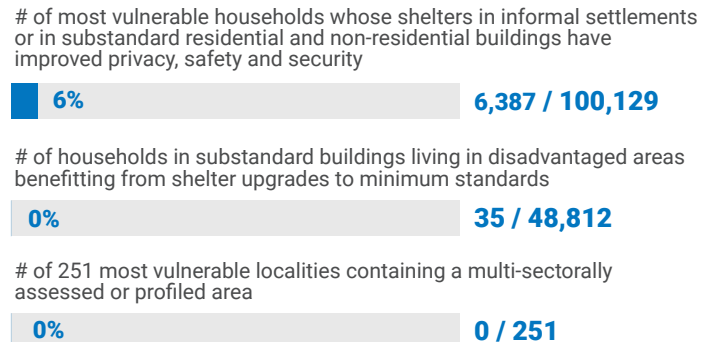


### Progress against targets

#### Key Achievements



#### Outcomes





## Multi-sectoral situation update

The effects of the political, economic and public health crises facing Lebanon continue to exacerbate the vulnerability of refugee and host populations supported under the Lebanon Crisis Response Plan (LCRP). People are falling deeper into poverty due to currency depreciation, rising prices and loss of income, making the purchase of staple food and other basic goods unaffordable. By March 2022, the cost of the revised food 'Survival Minimum Expenditure Basket' has risen eleven times since October 2019 (a 1,062% increase), while the non-food item basket rose by more than 14 times in the same period (a 1,315% increase). Further price hikes are expected following the Russian invasion of Ukraine given Lebanon's reliance on important wheat and other cereals from both countries. A governmental wheat subsidy remains in place for now, but the situation has sparked fears that bread may become unaffordable for many if the subsidy is discontinued, with a knock-on effect on

social tensions which continue to be driven by socio-economic factors.

Protection monitoring demonstrates that economic vulnerability is contributing to a worsening rate of legal residency among refugees, which in turn inhibits freedom of movement and access to justice. Among vulnerable Lebanese households, a WFP and World Bank survey found that more than 60% of households were resorting to crisis coping strategies, including reducing expenditure on health and education, withdrawing children from school and selling productive assets. The operational context for LCRP partners remains constrained including for emergency response, with ongoing supply chain gaps, access challenges and the ongoing impact of COVID-19. While

## 1. ANALYSIS OF ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE SECTOR AT THE OUTPUT LEVEL

**In the Q1 of 2022 and under Output 1.1, 31,935 vulnerable individuals (6% of the set target of 500,645) were assisted to ensure their shelters (informal settlements, residential and non-residential buildings) weatherproofed, repaired or otherwise maintained.** 25,190 individuals benefitted from shelter kit distribution in informal settlements. This included 23,603 displaced Syrians who were provided with shelter materials to help rebuild lost shelters or reinforce damaged ones following either storms, emergencies, fires, flooding or eviction. The 41% increase from last year's achievement in Q1 is due to focus on emergency weatherproofing following a harsher winter in comparison with last year. In addition, 1,587 displaced Syrians who were deemed ineligible in 2021 to receive shelter as part of the regular winterization program were referred, reassessed and provided with shelter kits to improve their conditions in Q1 of 2022. The change in eligibility over a period of 4 - 6 months is due to the fast degradation of the plastic sheeting linked to improper installation and/or harsh weather conditions. In non-residential buildings (e.g., garages, shops, warehouses), 2,181 individuals (3% of the set target of 81,452) were assisted. This included minor repair assistance to 2,126 individuals to improve their living conditions including WASH upgrades to enhance their safety and privacy. It also included weatherproofing assistance in the form of plastic sheeting and timber distribution to further 55 individuals living in substandard buildings, to allow families to cover their windows and doors. A total of 4,564 individuals living in residential shelters benefitted from protection-focused shelter assistance in Q1 of 2022. This includes 288 displaced Syrians and 61 vulnerable Lebanese (0.6% of the set target of 57,051) from female-headed households, or from households with PwSN / marginalized groups who were assisted to access residential shelters at humanitarian standards. It

also includes 3,929 displaced Syrians, 222 Lebanese, 51 PRL and 13 PRS) (4% of the set target of 102,055) who were assisted with cash for rent (CfR) to mitigate evictions or risk of evictions. The achievement for CfR is 53% lower than that of last year's in Q1 mainly due to the lower funding of CfR, although the needs and consequently the annual target has increased substantially for 2022.

**Under Output 2.1, 174 individuals living in 25 housing units benefitted from upgrading of their shelter conditions to minimum humanitarian standards as part of a coordinated multi-sectoral approach.** The low achievement is linked to the extremely low funding of upgrading residential shelters as part of an area-based approach. However, in 2022, the Sector remains committed to advocating for the implementation of multi-sectoral area-based interventions to ensure assistance is delivered in a coordinated way with other sectors using available evidence. **No multi-sectoral assessments were completed by Q1 (set target is 40) mainly due a decrease of funding for this activity.** However, the Sector expects that Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) will be completing multiple assessments by Q2.

**Minor progress has been made under Output 3.1 in Q1 to strengthen the capacity of national organizations and institutions to contribute to the shelter and housing situation in Lebanon.** The sector has actively reached out and encouraged national NGOs to directly submit or collaborate with international NGOs to submit proposals to the Lebanon Humanitarian Fund (LHF) First Standard Allocation. The Sector also intends to organize capacity building workshops targeting national NGOs in Q3 of 2022. The sector will also seek the support of the Inter-Agency team to identify opportunities for advancing localization and enhancing the role of national NGOs within the work of the sector.



## 2. KEY CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE SECTOR TO LCRP OUTCOMES AND IMPACTS IN 2021

The Sector's ongoing funding challenges continue to diminish partners' capacity to adequately provide vital assistance to meet the ever-increasing needs faced by the vulnerable populations, particularly those residing outside of Informal Settlements (IS). Several districts within the Beirut Mount Lebanon (BML) and North regions are not covered with shelter programming due to lack of funding and the subsequent decrease in partner capacity to stretch their coverage over big geographical areas. This diminished capacity comes at a crucial time when the increasing risk of evictions and the deterioration of the protection space are linked to the declining economic situation.

Sector partners are reporting an alarming increase in the quoted costs of shelter and construction material linked to the global increase in commodity prices triggered by the situation in Ukraine. This is having a direct impact on the rehabilitation budgets of substandard shelters, forcing partners to compromise on the scope and the total number of households assisted. Through partners, the Sector plans to continue to monitor the prices of shelter and construction

material needed for the implementation of shelter interventions, to advise partners on necessary programmatic adjustments if needed.

Finally, the Sector is recording an increase in the average rental costs linked to the continued instability in the Lebanese currency's exchange rate. This situation has caused instability of cash-for-rent transfers and has affected the value of amounts transferred to vulnerable families who were at risk of eviction due to inability to pay rent. Shelter partners are forced to continuously adapt their programmes to revise the rental amount in Lebanese pounds and the transfer value which are originally budgeted in USD on a quarterly basis. The Sector continues to monitor the rental market on a quarterly basis and to advise on cash-for-rent transfer values at governorate level. It is also committed to provide technical support to CfR partners and advocate with donors on the importance of allowing for programmatic flexibility especially in relation to revising yearly targets as a direct result of the continuous changes in the rental market.

## 3. CHALLENGES AND MITIGATION MEASURES

The Sector is prioritizing legal mediation with the property owner on behalf of households at risk of eviction, aiming to mitigate the increased risk of evictions faced by vulnerable households as a result of the deteriorating economic situation. To facilitate an amicable resolution, Sector partners will aim to provide shelter assistance either by upgrading of substandard shelter units, Cash for Rent (CfR) of a shelter unit that meets the minimum standards, or a hybrid approach of both. Currently, the sector faces a significant funding gap of 10M USD for CfR to respond to manage and mitigate eviction risks.

In Q1 of 2022, the Sector started to integrate mainstream findings and recommendations from the protection risk analysis exercise. This was done by jointly revising the Cash

for Rent guidelines and eviction guidelines with the Protection sector to ensure complementarity between cash interventions of both sectors.

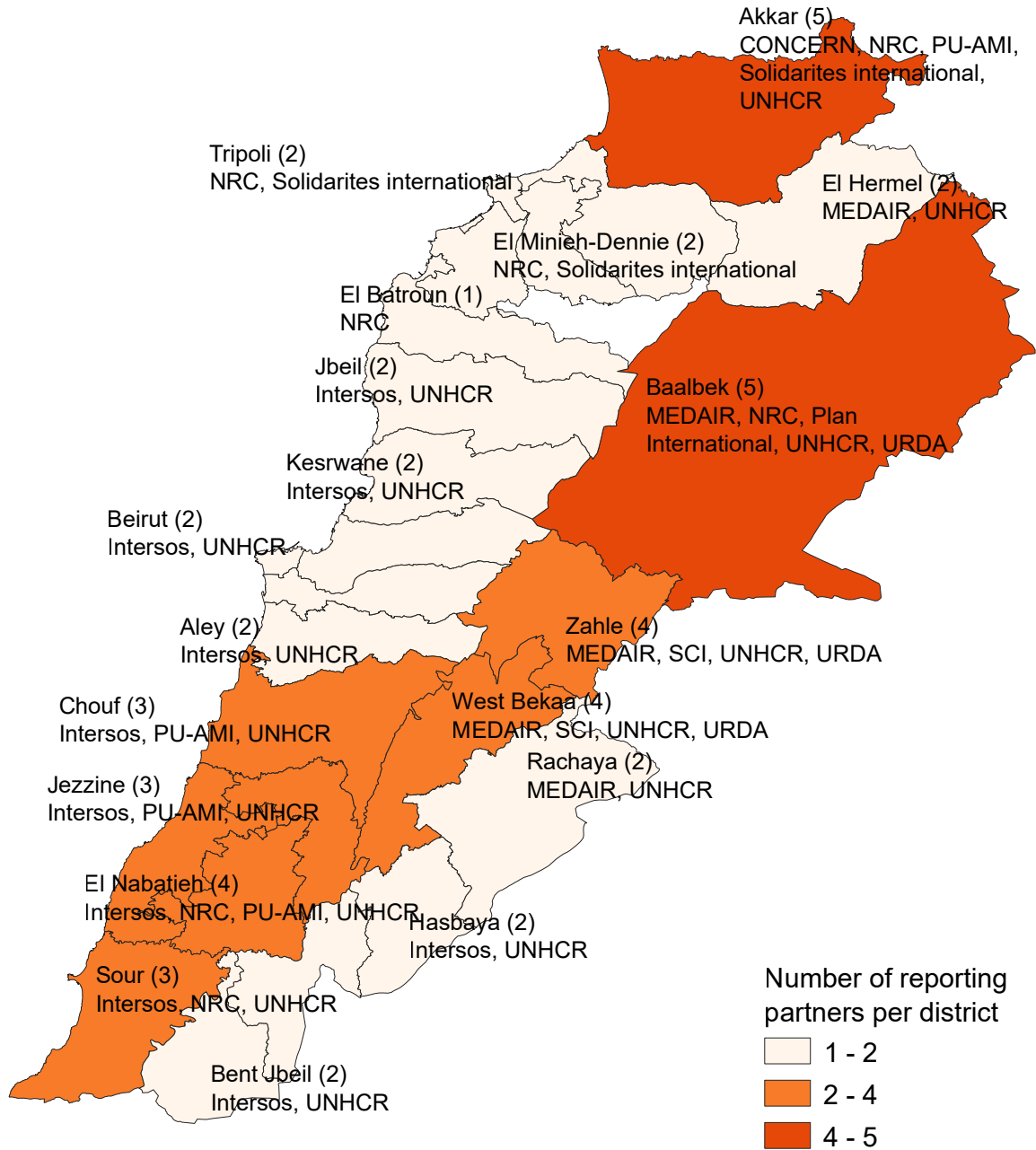
The sector strives to maintain harmonized implementation across partners for all activities by maintaining up to date technical guidelines for all programs. In Q1, the Weatherproofing (WP) in Informal Settlements' Temporary Technical Committee (TTC) revised the technical guidelines of the shelter winterization programme in accordance with findings from 2021 Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) reports. The Committee is then expected to present to and train shelter



**10** Partners reported shelter activities through ActivityInfo by March 2022

The achievements described in this dashboard are the collective work of the following partners based on reporting on ActivityInfo:

CONCERN, Intersos, MEDAIR, NRC, Plan International, PU-AMI, SCI, Solidarités international, UNHCR, URDA



Note: This map has been produced by UNHCR based on maps 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.