

## Minutes of Livelihoods Working Group Meeting, Beirut 2022



**Inter-Agency  
Coordination**  
Lebanon

<b>Meeting Location</b>	Virtual – Teams	<b>Date and Meeting time</b>	October 13, 2022 10 am – 12 pm
<b>Chairpersons</b>	Yousra Taleb (UNDP) Afaf Khalil (MoSA)	<b>Meeting Duration</b>	2 hours
<b>Minutes by</b>	Yousra Taleb		
<b>Represented Agencies</b>	AVSI, ACF, The Solidarity Directory-Daleel Tadamon, ILO, Merath, WW-GVC, Plan International, UNDP, RDPP, Secours Islamique France, NRC, IOM, Caritas Switzerland, Relief International, UN Women, Welthungerhilfe, B&Z, Nabaa, Care, Arche Nova, Coopi, Mercy Corps, UNHCR, NAHNOO, ETF, Nusaned, URDA, MoSA, Amel Association, KFW, OXFAM, BIAT, ARCS, PU International		
<b>Agenda</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Opening and Agenda</li><li>2. Tensions overview</li><li>3. The 332 – new vulnerable communities</li><li>4. Daleel Tadamon - Solidarity directory</li><li>5. UNICEF - Immunization Campaign</li><li>6. Activity Info updates</li><li>7. Challenges and best practices (sector outputs)</li><li>8. AoB</li></ol>		

### 1. Opening and Agenda

MoSA coordinator and UNDP sector coordinator opened the meeting and presented the agenda.

### 2. Tensions overview

*You can find attached the PDF full presentation*

Presented by AbdulHalim Zaazaa – Associate Reporting Officer – UNDP

Covering some of the key tension trends from the UNDP-ARK perception survey (Wave 14) as well as the incident monitoring and regional tension task forces. All perception survey waves can be accessed through the [Interactive Dashboard](#) where partners can explore the different reports and information by geographical area, trend, source of tension and others.

There are four key tension trends:

- Inter-communal tensions and scapegoating of displaced Syrians
- Deteriorating community security with increasing use of violence and arms
- Tensions related to access to goods and services
- Continued intra-Lebanese negative relations, increased distrust, and negative outlook on the future

Discussions and recommendations:

- From the ARK perception surveys, we can see perceptions only, but we also have incident reporting which shows the increase in crimes and thefts. The latest information shows a consistency between the number or percentage of increase in crimes and the increase in perceptions of threat of crimes.
- The data gathered in the perception survey is disaggregated by gender. It would be good to include gender, age and PwD disaggregation in future presentations.

### 3. The 332 – new vulnerable communities

*You can find attached the PDF document*

Presented by Dr. Ola Boutros - LCRP General Supervisor (MoSA)

The 332 new vulnerable communities replace the initial list of the 251 communities of 2015 and was produced as the result of technical groups which were mandated by the LCRP and led by MoSA with the participation of MoIM, WFP, UNICEF, OCHA, UNDP and UNHCR in addition to the World Bank.

The importance of this list is that it would guide the partners to prioritize the geographical areas that include the highest number of vulnerable populations (87% of displaced Syrians and 74% of deprived Lebanese). This map complements socio-economic and categorical targeting. It is based on:

- Presence of displaced Syrians and Palestinian refugees
- Presence of deprived Lebanese

Partners are encouraged to use the new map of localities to prioritize areas of higher needs in their interventions.

### 4. Daleel Tadamon - Solidarity directory

*You can find attached the presentation*

Presented by Alaa Sayegh – Director of growth and innovation and co-founder of Solidarity directory

The solidarity directory has been working in the past years to empower social and solidarity economy in Lebanon through several projects and tools and it aims to popularize the agenda of social and economic justice, mobilize the community through advocacy campaigns targeting small producers, workers and marginalized groups and finally organize social and economic solidarity initiatives through innovation, acceleration, and research. The Directory was the first initiative taken and it included a mapping of all cooperatives and social and solidarity enterprises in Lebanon. The mapping is available online (<https://daleeltadamon.org/> noting that the website is under improvement) and includes contact information of cooperatives (including social media accounts). Inactive cooperatives are supported through the solidarity accelerate program (if willing to be active again).

Through the Democratic Economy Forum several conferences in which international and national speakers were invited to discuss and work on key points of relevance. In the past year the following reports resulted from these thematic conferences: 1) Solidarity Economy Enterprises, Democratic Currencies, Technology & Innovation, 3) Reimagining MSMEs, and 4) Alternative Syndicates and Social Solidarity Structures (<https://thedemocratieconomy.com/reports-publications/>)

Different initiatives:

The **Solidarity Accelerate program**, which is an upscaling program that aims to accelerate the initiation process of new social solidarity enterprises.

**Solidarity Radio** is a platform providing digital content and is committed to producing digital content that opens conversations on topics such as social justice and change.

**Solidarity box** is a free of charge e-commerce platform which helps cooperatives in selling their products.

**Solidarity directory.com** is the main promise of the organization. It includes all the cooperatives in Lebanon (more than 700 cooperatives, social enterprises and social solidarity initiatives and it was expanded to receive MSMEs (in the Bekaa as a start). The final version of the website will be launched soon. The users can connect with these businesses and cooperatives to work together to lower production costs and produce items that respond to the market needs. The platform allows users to look for job or training opportunities.

The organization is also working on papers related to the business environment and they recently launched the Value chain report 2022 <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1D83suowQcHekbS8AuBKDFg4-LdSy3sFX/view>.

## 5. UNICEF – Immunization Campaign

Agenda point cancelled

## 6. Activity Info updates

As of August 2022, the number of partners reporting under the Livelihoods sector was 41. To ensure higher and more accurate reporting, the sector has been following up with the partners bilaterally. The IM team was available to provide technical support and guidance on reporting (Activity Info sessions).

## 7. Challenges and best practices

In preparation for the Q3 dashboard as well as the 2023 planning process the sector has been discussing with partners the challenges they faced under the different sector outputs and the best practices adopted to achieve the planned results.

Please refer to the presentation annexed for discussion inputs.

Discussions:

- under support to businesses and to avoid duplication of beneficiaries, partners are encouraged to continue to add their information and use the Support to MSME and Cooperatives interactive dashboard.
- For value chains interventions and to respond to the gap in information sharing, partners are encouraged to share and/or upload their research and reports on the assessment registry.
- The gender in humanitarian action Handbook can guide Livelihood partners to mainstream gender in their livelihood projects and activities. It can be accessed on: [IASC Gender in Humanitarian Action Handbook - Home Page - IASC Gender in Humanitarian Action Handbook \(gihahandbook.org\)](https://www.gihahandbook.org/)

The livelihood chapter can be accessed through the following link:

in English: [DocHdl1OnPTR1tmpTarget \(gihahandbook.org\)](https://www.gihahandbook.org/)

in Arabic: [DocHdl1OnPTR1tmpTarget \(gihahandbook.org\)](https://www.gihahandbook.org/)

- the inter-agency minimum standards for Gender based violence in emergencies programming, with “STANDARD 12: Economic Empowerment and Livelihoods” can also guide livelihood partners to mainstream GBV in their programming. It can be accessed using the following link: [The Inter-Agency Minimum Standards for Gender-Based Violence in Emergencies Programming \(unfpa.org\)](https://www.unfpa.org/) ; It is also available in different languages including Arabic and French.

## 5. AoB

None