



# 2021 MID-YEAR SECTOR DASHBOARD

## Protection including Child Protection and GBV

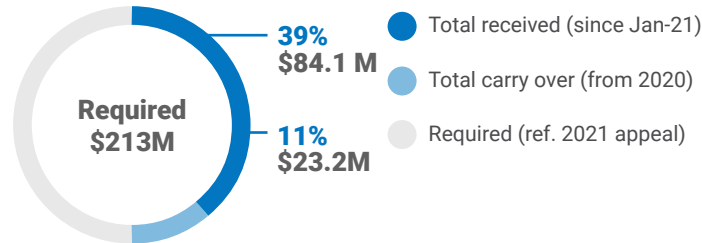


Inter-Agency  
Coordination  
Lebanon

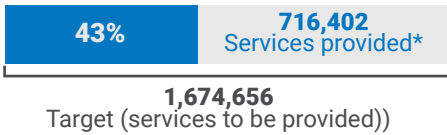
This dashboard summarizes progress made by partners involved in the Lebanon Crisis Response Plan (LCRP) and highlights trends affecting people in need. The Protection sector in Lebanon aims to achieve the following results: OUTCOME 1: Displaced persons from Syria and individuals at risk live in a safe protective environment; OUTCOME 2: Communities are empowered in creating a safe protection environment; OUTCOME 3: SGBV risks are reduced, and access to quality services is improved; OUTCOME 4: All boys and girls are protected against neglect, violence, abuse and exploitation (including prevention and response).

### 2021 Sector Funding Status

As at 30<sup>th</sup> June



### 2021 population reached



### 2021 population figures by cohort



1,500,000  
Lebanese individuals  
in need



1,500,000  
Displaced Syrians  
in need



27,700  
Palestinian Refugees  
from Syria in need



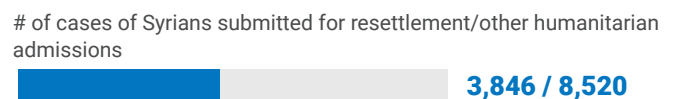
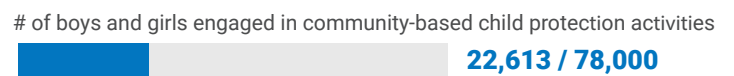
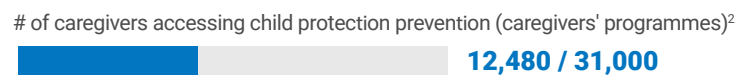
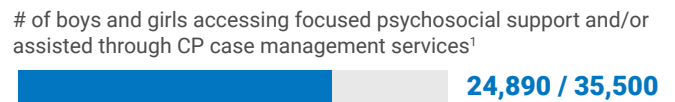
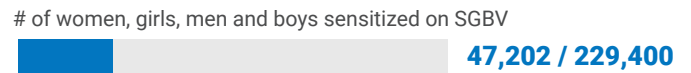
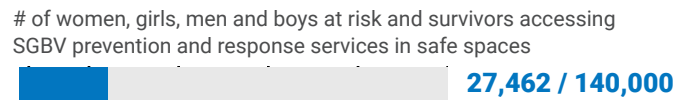
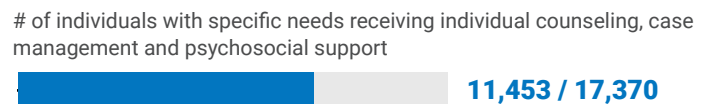
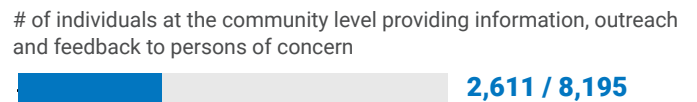
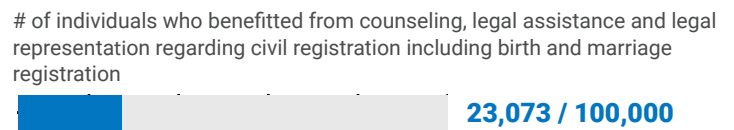
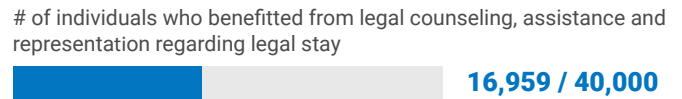
180,000  
Palestine Refugees  
in Lebanon in need



\*To be noted that one person can benefit from several services

### Progress against targets

#### Key Achievements



<sup>1</sup> Children receiving more than one service may be counted more than once  
<sup>2</sup> Includes Parents' Support Groups and parenting skills programmes

NB: Figures in this box are based on targets and sums of beneficiaries for activities under each outcome.

### Partners

57 contributing partners: ABAAD, ACF, ActionAid, AMEL, AND, ARCPA, Borderless NGO, CARE, Caritas Lebanon, CONCERN, Dorcas, DRC, GVC, HI, Himaya, IMC, Insan, Intersos, IOCC Lebanon, IRC, KAFA, Key of Life, LAW, LECORVAW, LUPD, Makhzoumi, Mouvement Social, Nabad, NEF, NRC, OXFAM, Plan International, PU-AMI, Red Oak, RET Liban, RMF, RtP, SAWA Group, SBT, SCI, SDAid, SFCG, SHEILD, SIF, SWSL, Tabitha, TdH-It, TdH-L, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNRWA, UPEL, URDA, WCH, WRF, WVI, YNCA.



## 1. Key achievements of the sector at the output level

Over the first half of 2021, and despite the multifaceted emergency including fuel shortages that has hindered access to the field, sector partners continued protection, child protection (CP) and sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) services to ensure that displaced persons from Syria and individuals at risk across populations live in a safe protective environment and have their rights respected.

Partners' activities contributed to ensuring that women, men, boys and girls know and exercise their rights especially in relation to civil documentation, legal residency and housing, land and property (HLP). Legal awareness sessions were provided to 54,993 individuals (52% female and 48% male). Legal counselling, assistance and representation on legal stay services were provided to 16,959 individuals (37% female and 63% male) including 550 persons with disability, on civil documentation to 23,073 households, and on housing, land and property to 5,244 households.

Targeted support services were provided to Persons with Specific Needs to ensure that they have access to mental health/Psychosocial Support and cash services to cover their needs. In response to the growing needs of vulnerable populations, the Sector increased the provision of Emergency and Protection Cash reaching 21,820 households (beyond the target of 20,000 by the end of Q2), expanded case management and psychosocial support to 11,453 people and support services to 4,516 persons with a disability (46% female and 54% male).

In the second quarter of 2021, SGBV partners continued their work to strive to ensure that women, men, boys and girls are protected by a strong and accountable system against risks of violence, exploitation and abuse. A total of 210 institutional actors (85 males and 125 female) were trained on SGBV core concepts and safe disclosure and referrals, to strengthen the national protection system. Some 82% of the participants demonstrated a clear increase in knowledge thanks to the capacity building program attended.

The bulk of the Sector's work remains related to ensuring that Protection, Child Protection (CP) and Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) services are inclusive, available and accessible to all women, girls, men and boys, including persons with specific needs.

SGBV partners specifically focused on providing response services for individuals at risk and survivors of GBV, while also strengthening the referrals systems. The Sector continues to regularly update and disseminate referral pathways, working especially with health partners to ensure the timely referral of survivors and individuals in need of assistance. In this quarter, in-person service delivery was resumed for most of the partners with the partial reopening of women and girls' safe spaces.

Partners ensured access to SGBV prevention and response services for 27,462 individuals in need (92% female and 8% males, including 75% Syrian and 25% Lebanese), where 71% of individuals who received these services reported feeling empowered by these interventions. Some 79% of the people accessing these services were adults and 21% were individuals below 18. Among those, 4,320 were girls and 1,344 were boys.

Partners continued to increase efforts to target adolescents with tailored activities such as the implementation of a specific life skills curriculum for adolescent that has been also adapted to be delivered in remote modality. In their efforts to ensure access to GBV services for all, some 57 people with disability were supported in the first six months of the year.

The Sector continued to support community engagement in SGBV reaching 47,202 individuals (74% female, 26% male; 61% above 18 and 39% below 18, including 68% Syrians and 31% Lebanese) through sensitization activities on SGBV prevention and response which cover several of topics such as how to reach out for support and mitigate the risk of violence and how to deal with increasing level of stress and frustration generated by the multiple crises faced by the country. 96% of the community members reached showed improved knowledge and attitudes toward SGBV.

In addition, specialised Child Protection support services were provided to vulnerable children and their caregivers, reaching during the first half of 2021, 60,741 individuals (41,317 Syrians, 17,209 Lebanese, 1,067 Palestine Refugees in Lebanon, 215 Palestinian refugees from Syria and 175 from other population cohorts, including migrants/migrant workers).

In response to the increasing child protection needs of all population cohorts in Lebanon, Child Protection partners have intensified their efforts to reach more vulnerable children and caregivers, providing 6,545 boys and girls (35% girls and 65% boys) with Child Protection Case Management services during the first half of 2021, compared to 4,123 cases during the same period of 2020. Among the children that were reached, cases of 'Worst Forms of Child Labour' (WFCL) were the highest (2,172) followed by cases of 'Violent Discipline' (948) and 'Children in Contact with the Law' (710).

Moreover, Child Protection actors continue to provide community-based psychosocial support services having reached 22,613 children including 51% girls and 49% boys (71% Syrians, 24% Lebanese and 3% Palestinian refugees) and 12,480 caregivers including 88% female and 12% male (75% Syrians, 21% Lebanese and around 3% Palestinian refugees). For groups at a higher risk, more focused Psychosocial Support Services were provided to children in need and their caregivers, reaching 13,364 children including 53% girls and 47% boys, (63% Syrians, 35% Lebanese and 1% Palestinian refugees) and 4,981 caregivers including 85% female and 15% male (51% Syrians, 47% Lebanese and less than 1% Palestinian refugees).

Finally, 34 social and behavioural change communication initiatives were conducted by Child Protection sector partners during the reporting period, engaging key child protection duty bearers, including local authorities, landlords and others. In addition, Child Protection actors were able to provide capacity building on different child protection response activities such as child protection case management and psychosocial support (focused and community-based), and child safeguarding to 535 (328 female and 207 male) civil society staff members, and 223 (25 female and 198 male) government staff members, including MoSA and Social Development Centres (SDCs).



## 2. Key challenges of the sector

The Protection environment is severely impacted by the sharp deterioration of the socio-economic situation leading to higher unmet protection needs across all populations, especially among persons with disabilities and older persons. People's eroding coping capacities and higher demand for support services are putting more pressure on the Protection partners who may not be able to respond efficiently due to limitations in available resources, including fuel shortages, hindering access and response. This also concerns Lebanese affected by reduced access to subsidized goods and specific services, i.e. basic services for PWDs). Moreover, the ongoing and recurrent strikes of public institutions, including judicial authorities and Nofous office, continue to hamper access to much needed documentation and public services. To mitigate the negative

impact, Protection partners are expanding some activities such as legal awareness and case management to meet the increased needs and a technical guidance on Emergency Cash Assistance and remote modalities was developed by Child Protection Working Group.

Similar challenges were also faced by SGBV actors. Despite the reopening of most of the safe spaces when the COVID-19 related lockdown was lifted in May and June, partners started facing difficulties in implementation due to fuel shortages and, in some cases, ongoing protests in their areas of operation. The same challenges are also faced by individuals that are accessing the safe spaces especially with the increasing cost of public transportation.

## 3. Key priorities for the following quarter

The Protection Sector will continue to seek to maintain dignified protection space and address the needs of vulnerable people. This will be pursued through continued advocacy, capacity building and support services, including legal aid, case management and psychosocial support. In addition to the work on enhancing access to legal residency and civil documentation, including assessment of gaps and achievement, the Sector will work to mainstream legal residency and civil documentation beyond legal actors through supporting sectoral discussions and training key staff. Legal awareness will be tailored to specific groups such as youth, women, persons with specific needs and geographical locations. The Sector will continue to focus on the delivery of specialized services to persons with specific needs, including persons with disabilities and older persons. Finally, given the increase in eviction threats exacerbated by people's reduced capacity to pay rent, the Protection sector will also strengthen coordination with the Shelter Sector through referrals and engagement in joint discussions regarding Housing, Land and Property needs.

SGBV partners will continue to prioritize service delivery to survivors and individuals at risk, both through physical presence and remote modalities. The sector will continue to increase efforts to mitigate the risk of SGBV and promote community engagement initiatives.

The Child Protection Working Group will continue to focus on strengthening partners' access to the most vulnerable populations by developing and disseminating technical guidance documents that are most relevant to address the needs of children in the current socio-economic situation and improve child protection service delivery.

The sharp deterioration of the economic situation and the increasing challenges in accessing basic services might have severe implications in increasing the protection risks especially for the most vulnerable and marginalized groups. Women and girls are becoming more at risk of violence and exploitation and partners and partners might need additional funding to ensure quality services for survivors and multiply risk mitigation measures within the most affected communities. As more children are reported to be involved in Child Labor, more financial support to the child protection partners is needed in order to address/mitigate this risk and alleviate the vulnerability of children and their caregivers.



## Partners per governorate

