



2021 Q3 SECTOR DASHBOARD

Protection including Child Protection and GBV

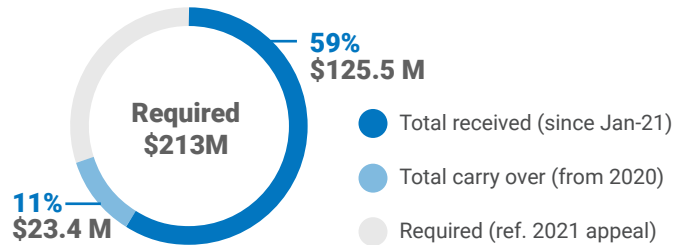


Inter-Agency
Coordination
Lebanon

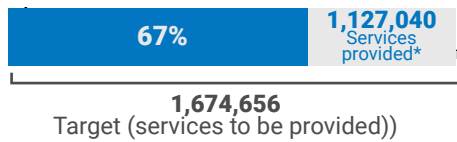
This dashboard summarizes progress made by partners involved in the Lebanon Crisis Response Plan (LCRP) and highlights trends affecting people in need. The Protection sector in Lebanon aims to achieve the following results: OUTCOME 1: Women, men, boys and girls have their fundamental rights respected; OUTCOME 2: Women, men, boys and girls are protected by a strong and accountable system against all risks of violence, exploitation and abuse, including sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), violence against children, sexual abuse and exploitation (SEA); OUTCOME 3: Women, girls, men and boys live with dignity and are resilient to shocks.

2021 Sector Funding Status

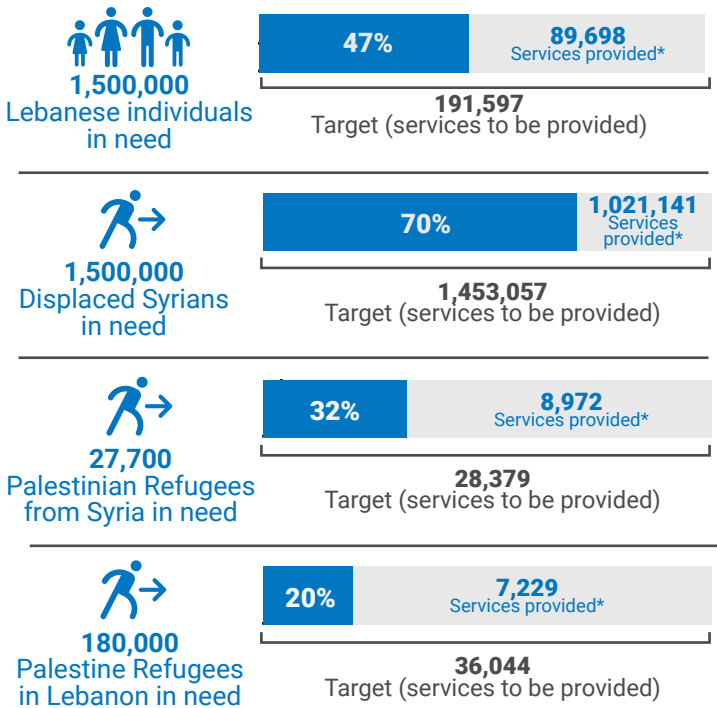
As at 30th September 2021



2021 population reached



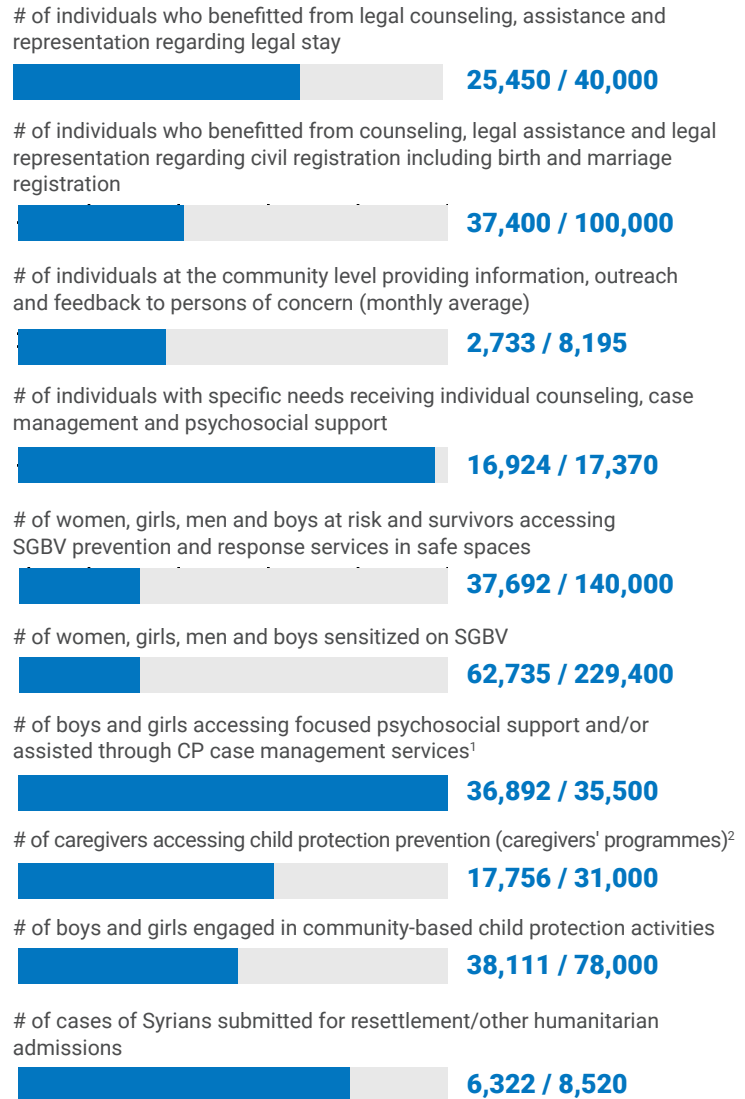
2021 population figures by cohort



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

Progress against targets

Key Achievements



¹ Children receiving more than one service may be counted more than once
² 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

60 contributing partners: ABAAD, ACF, ActionAid, AMEL, AND, ARCPA, Borderless NGO, CARE, Caritas Lebanon, CONCERN, Dorcas, DRC, GVC, HI, Himaya, ICU, IMC, Insan, International Alert, Intersos, IOCC Lebanon, IRC, KAFA, Key of Life, LAW, LECORVAW, LUPD, Makhzoumi, Mouvement Social, Naba'a, 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

Despite the challenging operational environment caused by the multifaceted crisis, the Protection sector continued throughout 2021 to support women, men, boys and girls to know and exercise their rights. Since January, 45,331 households and 25,450 additional individuals benefited from: counselling, legal assistance, and legal representation in relation to civil documentation (37,400 households; 37% of the annual target), legal residency (25,450 individuals; 64% annual target), and housing land and property (7931 households; 23% annual target). September saw the highest number of households benefiting from HLP support, including mediation to prevent and respond to evictions, given an increase in eviction threats. In August and September, the average number of Lebanese households reached with this support increased three-fold compared to previous months.

SGBV partners continued their work 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 496 institutional actors (represented by 156 males and 340 female) were trained on SGBV core concepts and safe disclosure and referrals.

The Protection sector exceeded its expectations in ensuring that Protection, CP, SGBV and mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services were inclusive, accessible, and available to all persons especially those at heightened risk. 16,924 persons with specific needs (57% female, 43% male; 97% of the annual target) received counselling, case management and psychosocial support; of these, 8% are living with a disability and 6% are below 18 years of age. The Protection sector exceeded its annual target (157%) reaching 31,334 households with protection and emergency cash assistance. 5880 persons with disabilities and their caregivers received specialized services, 36% of these were for vulnerable Lebanese individuals showing the increased attention being provided by protection partners to meet the protection needs of Lebanese communities.

SGBV partners specifically focused on providing response services for individuals at risk and survivors of GBV, while also strengthening the referrals systems. In Q2, in-person service delivery was resumed for most partners with the partial reopening of women and girls' safe spaces; in Q3, due to the electricity and fuel shortage, partners partially resumed online and mobile service delivery. They ensured access to SGBV prevention and response services for 37,692 individuals in need (92% female and 8% males, including 72% Syrian and 28% Lebanese), where 84% of individuals who received these services reported feeling empowered by these interventions. 78% of the people accessing these services are adults and 22% are minors (6,452 girls and 1,685 boys). In their efforts to ensure access to GBV services for all, 72 people with disabilities were supported till September. Services provided include focused group and individual psychosocial support, case management, legal counselling, and provision of safe shelter options for survivors at heightened risk of GBV incidents.

The Sector continued to support community engagement in SGBV reaching 62,735 individuals (77% female, 23% male; 65% above 18 and 35% below 18, including 69% Syrians and 31% Lebanese) through sensitization activities on SGBV prevention and response. 95% of the community members reached showed improved knowledge and attitudes toward SGBV.

As for Child Protection, the sector partners were able to reach more than 93,900 children and caregivers (67.5% Syrians, 29.9 Lebanese, 2% Palestinian refugees and 0.3% of other population cohorts, including migrants) during 2021 with specialized and community-based Child Protection services.

Due to the worsening socio-economic situation in the country, Child Protection partners have increased their efforts to respond to the needs of children and caregivers, reaching 9,852 children (63.7% boys and 36.3% girls) with specialized Child Protection Case Management (CPCM) services during 2021. Almost half of the cases reached with CPCM are children involved in the worst forms of child labour (50%), which reiterates several field observations and reports on the increased trend of Child Labour (CL) and Street Connected Children (SCC) across all population cohorts and different regions.

Moreover, Child Protection actors continue to provide community-based psychosocial support services having reached 38,111 children (51% girls, 67.7% Syrians, 29.4% Lebanese and around 3% Palestinian refugees) and 17,756 caregivers including 88% female (74.7% Syrians, 21.7% 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 19,122 children including 53% girls, (61% Syrians, 37% Lebanese and 1% Palestinian refugees) and 7,918 caregivers including 85% female (47% Syrians, 51% Lebanese and around 1% Palestinian refugees).

Finally, Child Protection partners have conducted more than 484 social and behavioural change communication initiatives till September, engaging key child protection duty bearers, including local authorities, landlords etc. and discussing different child protection related issues, such as child labour, child marriage among 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 912 civil society staff members (588 female and 324 male), and 240 government staff members (29 female and 211 male), including Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA) and Social Development Centres (SDCs).

In order to support displaced Syrians to access durable solutions to their displacement, the cases of 2476 Syrian individuals were submitted for resettlement or other humanitarian pathways in Q3, reaching a total of 6,322 individuals submitted through 2021.



2. Key challenges of the sector

In Q3 of 2021, protection partners experienced limited fuel supply, electricity outages and the subsequent lifting of fuel subsidies. These events had a notable impact both on service providers and the ability of beneficiaries to access protection services. Over the course of Q3, participation in community centres and SDCs fell by 30% (June-September). A survey conducted by the Protection sector among forty-six partners in October 2021 to better understand the impact of the socio-economic crisis on their ability to provide services found that 56% reported that fuel shortages had the most significant impact, followed by electricity cuts (36%), exchange rate instability (4%) and the psychosocial wellbeing of staff (2%). This may explain the gradual decline in the number of persons living with disabilities and their caregivers met by protection partners since the end of Q2 (1,108 in June, 243 in September).

Furthermore, while there is gender-parity with regards to the 77,708 individuals (51% female, 48% male), who benefited from legal awareness sessions in Q3, this contrasts with the gender disparity (39% female, 69% male) observed in relation to counselling, legal assistance, and representation for legal residency, which remains a key challenge that protection partners are seeking to overcome through dedicated outreach for women who are deprioritized within the household for access to legal residency driven by the perception that men face greater security and safety risks as a result of lack of legal residency.

The multiple crises are heightening the risk of GBV especially for refugees and vulnerable host community members. Stress and anxiety levels already affected by the country's acute economic crisis have exacerbated instances of violence especially intimate partners violence. Phone and internet outages, and gas shortages prevent those needing emergency services from accessing them. The GBV sector conducted an assessment through an Inter-Agency SGBV Task Force survey that sought to identify how these developments are impacting vulnerable populations, their risk of GBV and access to support services, and the local partners who serve the vulnerable populations. Survey respondents overwhelmingly reported that the crises were significantly impacting GBV service delivery, with increased challenges for both service providers to deliver regular activities, and for community members to access assistance because of increase costs of transport and, in certain areas, episodes of civil unrest that caused limitation of movements.

The Child Protection sector found that child protection case management was the service most affected by fuel and supply gaps due to the difficulty to reach out and follow-up with beneficiaries in both modalities (in-person and over the phone), which has led partners to prioritize high risk cases. Due to the continued deterioration of the socio-economic situation in country, several reports from the field suggest an increasing trend of children involved in child labour and the risk of street connected children, across all population cohorts, especially Lebanese.

3. Key priorities for the following quarter

The Protection sector will continue to work to mitigate the challenging operational context through a combination of interventions at the individual, household, community and institutional levels. It will continue to provide legal aid to support vulnerable people's access to basic rights, to provide specialized protection services for persons with specific needs including emergency and protection cash assistance, and work to strengthen community-based activities. In the next quarter, the Protection sector will pay specific attention to strengthen the cross-sectoral response to individual and collective evictions given the growing inability of all population groups to pay rent and the reported decline in inter/intra communal relations as noted in tensions monitoring reports. The Protection sector will also work to ensure greater coordination of protection and emergency cash practices across protection, SGBV and CP partners.

SGBV partners will continue to prioritize service delivery to survivors and individuals at risk, both within existing static and mobile safe spaces and through a remote modality. The sector will continue to increase efforts to mitigate the risk of SGBV

and promote community engagement initiatives. Special attention will be given to monitor increasing risks of specific forms of violence, especially sexual exploitation and harassment. The sector will also continue to multiply advocacy efforts while implementing the "16 Days of Activism Campaign" to raise public awareness on the need to tackle violence against women and girls.

In Q4, an increased focus by Child Protection sector partners will be given to expand and strengthen the community-based child protection networks in order to better prioritize vulnerable children and caregivers and improve the communities' capacity to safely identify and refer those cases to specialized service providers. Moreover, child protection partners will collectively mobilize their efforts to respond to the increasing trend of child labour and street connected children, including better data collection and the implementation of an Inter-Agency four-pillars (Advocacy, Program prevention and response, cross-sectoral collaboration and capacity building) action plan on child labour.



Partners per governorate

