



# 2022 1st QUARTER SECTOR DASHBOARD

## Protection including Child Protection and GBV

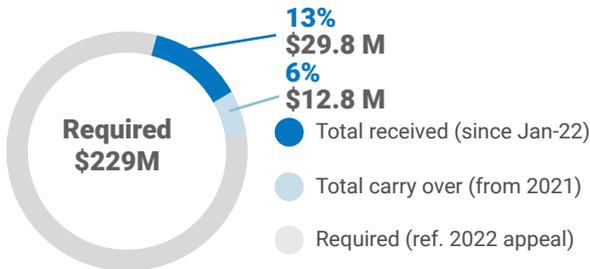


Inter-Agency  
Coordination  
Lebanon

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, girls and boys in all their diversity have their fundamental rights respected and have access to an effective justice and protection system ; OUTCOME 2: Women, men, boys and girls in all their diversity are safe, empowered and supported in their communities ; OUTCOME 3: Women, girls, men and boys in all their diversity live in dignity and are resilient to shocks.

### 2022 Sector Funding Status

As at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022



### 2022 population reached



### 2022 population figures by cohort

1,500,000  
Lebanese individuals  
in need



1,500,000  
Displaced Syrians  
in need



29,000  
Palestinian Refugees  
from Syria in need



180,000  
Palestine Refugees  
in Lebanon in need

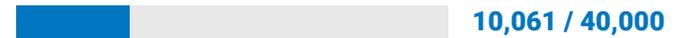


\*To be noted that one person can benefit from several services

### Progress against targets

#### Key Achievements

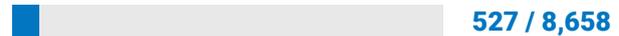
# of persons who benefitted from counseling, legal assistance, and legal representation regarding legal stay.



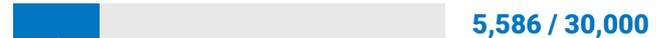
# of households who benefitted from counseling, legal assistance, and legal representation regarding civil registration including birth registration, marriage, divorce and death



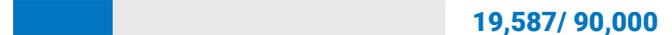
# of active community focal points providing information, outreach and feedback to persons of concern and conducting referrals.



# of persons receiving protection case management, individual counselling and mental health and psychosocial support.



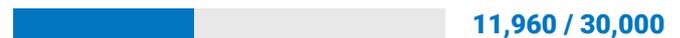
# of women, girls, men and boys accessing SGBV services in safe spaces



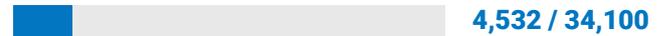
# of women, girls, men and boys who participate in targeted gender equality and empowerment activities in safe spaces or at community level as part of GBV prevention programs



# of girls and boys and caregivers receiving specialized/focused psychosocial support<sup>1</sup>



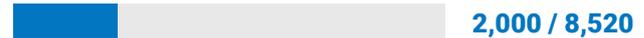
# of caregivers engaged in activities to promote well-being and protection of children (caregivers' programmes)<sup>2</sup>



# Number of girls, boys engaged in community-based Child Protection activities



# of cases of Syrians submitted for resettlement/other humanitarian admissions



<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

51 contributing partners: ABAAD, ACTED, AMEL, Ana Agra, AND, AVSI, CARE, Caritas Lebanon, CONCERN, DRC, HelpAge, Himaya, ICU, IMC, Insan, Intersos, IOCC Lebanon, IRC, JRS, KAFA, Key of Life, LAW, LECORVAW, Makhzoumi, Migration Services and Development - MSD, Mouvement Social, Naba'a, Nabad, Near East Foundation, NRC, OXFAM, Plan International, PU-AMI, RI, RMF, SAWA Group, SCI, SHEILD, Shift, SIF, Solidarités international, SWSL, Tabitha-Dorcias, TdH-It, TdH-L, UNHCR, UNRWA, UPEL, WCH, WRF, YNCA.



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

### Output 1.2 (AWP Activities Legal Services Provision):

In Q1, under output 1.2 the Protection sector provided legal aid in the form of legal counselling, assistance and representation to 29,093 individuals/households. This includes 15,438 (15% annual target) households accessing services for civil registration, 10,061 individuals (57% female, 43% male; 95% adult; 25% annual target) accessing services for legal status and 3,594 households (10% annual target) accessing legal aid to uphold their housing land and property rights (HLP). The provision of legal counselling on HLP rights and tailored legal mediation between tenant and property owner is a key component within a cross-sectoral approach, including in particular the shelter sector, to eviction prevention and response. Under output 1.3, 16,115 individuals (53% female, 47% male; 95% adult; 9% annual target) received legal awareness sessions to understand their rights, to obtain information on regularising their legal status and how to access civil documentation on birth, marriage, divorce and death. At the institutional level, protection partners issued 7 products providing background information to inform responsive programming and advocacy.

### Output 2.1

At the community level under output 2.1, 95,923 individuals (58% female, 42% male; 93% Syrian, 7% Lebanese; 75% above 18 years old) were reached with information and awareness sessions and individual consultations on how to access services (excluding legal services). This result represents a decline from 2021 figures that can be explained by the progressing shifting from remote modalities for information provision to more 'in person' activities, as well as the consequences of restricted access to communication and transportation means for both populations of concern and service providers, due to the economic crisis. In addition, a monthly average of 2,108 (63% female, 37% male) community focal points across the country conducted referrals and provided information, outreach, and feedback to persons of concern in their communities.

For Child Protection, sector partners have managed to reach 10,908 children (50% girls and 50% boys; 63% Syrians, 36% Lebanese and 1% others) with community-based psychosocial support and child protection-related awareness raising activities in Q1.

A total of 24,544 community members (19% girls, 67% women, 9% men, 5% boys) were reached in this quarter by targeted activities for gender equalities (either in Women and Girls Safe spaces or at community level) as part of prevention activities, including GBV sensitization. This shows a significant drop from last year and at this rate partners will not be able to reach the set target. Partners' main challenge has been funding for dedicated prevention programming. Prevention programmes in place are gender transformational: 92% of community members involved show improved knowledge and attitudes towards GBV, well above the target (75%). Similarly, 74% of women and girls involved in safety audits in 14 communities reported activities that made them feel safer.

### Output 2.2

In Q1, child protection sector partners reached 4,532 caregivers (84% female, 16% male; 66% Syrians, 32% Lebanese and 2% others) with parenting skills activities (representing 13% of the annual target of 34,100). In addition, more than 139 Social and Behavioural Change (SBC) communication initiatives to prevent key child protection issues, including child labour, child marriage and violence against children and women at the community level (30.1% of the annual target of 450)

### Output 3.1

In Q1, under output 3.1, 5,586 persons at heightened risk (61% female, 39% male; 78% Syrian displaced, 21% Lebanese) received protection case management services including individual mental health and psychosocial support services representing 44.3% of the annual target of 12,600. In addition, 1,970 persons with disability and older persons at risk received individual specialised support services, with 36% of cases being Lebanese nationals. 50% of the 1,923 persons with a disability supported by partners had a mobility impairment and 37% had a visual impairment. In the reporting period, 8,903 individuals received emergency or recurrent protection cash as part of their case management action plan or as part of a complementary package of services to prevent, mitigate and/or reduce the impact of a protection threat or emergency shock (14.4 % from the 61,954 annual target)

For Child Protection, partners reached more than 3,593 children (68% boys and 32% girls; 75% Syrians, 19% Lebanese and 6% others) with integrated Child Protection Case Management services, including Emergency Cash Assistance. Moreover, 8,914 boys and girls (53% female and 47% male, 30% of the annual target of 30,000) received Focused Psychosocial Support services with 51% of children reached being Lebanese nationals, in addition to more than 3,046 caregivers (89% female and 11% male) who were reached during Q1.

For GBV, 10,734 women and girls, men and boys accessed SGBV services in women and girls' safe spaces, 60% of beneficiaries served were Syrians and 40% Lebanese, and the number represents 12% of the annual target of 90,000. Services include age appropriate groups for Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS), focused and non-focused, life skills and training sessions, age appropriate case management, referrals to specialized services (including clinical management of rape (CMR), legal assistance), individual psychological counselling, safe shelters options. Safe spaces are statics, mobile and virtual.

In Q1, 12,396 referrals of persons at risk were made to protection partners. Mount Lebanon received the highest number of referrals accounting for 29% of all referrals made to partners, followed by 15% in the North and 16% in the South. 33% (3,899) of referrals were successfully accepted, with 32% acknowledged only by the receiving agency; for 31% of the referrals, agencies did not receive any feedback, while 4% of the referrals (500 persons) were not accepted by the receiving agencies. The main reason for agencies not accepting referrals was due to the individuals not meeting the eligibility criteria for the service (55%) and the agency being at maximum capacity (45%). Further follow up with partners is required over the next quarter.



Protection, child protection and GBV protection cash partners attended a cash conflict sensitivity workshop held by UNDP and House of Peace in March. The findings will be used to promote a conflict-sensitive cash response amongst partners. Furthermore, as part of Inter-Agency protection mainstreaming efforts, protection, child protection and GBV partners who had previously received training on protection mainstreaming were invited to form a 'community of practice' in an effort to support agency capacities, knowledge and experience on protection mainstreaming.

## 2. KEY CHALLENGES OF THE SECTOR

The limited functioning of administrative offices and courts vital to the provision of legal services – due to lack of electricity, shortage of basic supplies such as stamps, reduced opening hours at public institutions due to reduced ability for staff to reach work - hampered legal actors' efforts to provide legal aid in a timely and responsive manner. Despite these challenges, in Q1 legal actors continued to meet projected targets through the adoption of innovative remote and hybrid modalities and advocated with line ministries for the procurement of stamps. Furthermore, despite adaptive measures adopted by partners, they report significant difficulties for persons of concern to reach services due to increased transportation costs. In response, several protection partners support individuals by providing cash to cover transportation costs to reach their services. With all communities facing financial barriers to access services and meet basic food and non-food needs, critical protection services for legal aid and mental health and psychosocial support services are reportedly deprioritised. Lastly, while most protection cash partners benefit from close to the Sayrafa exchange rate, agencies still face operational challenges to disburse cash which takes up time and resources. For example in March, the reduced LBP liquidity in banks resulted in the charging of high bank fees which required negotiation to find a favourable solution. In response, a few agencies adapted their delivery mechanism for March from cash over counter to cash in hand.

## 3. KEY PRIORITIES FOR THE FOLLOWING QUARTER

Protection partners will continue to prioritise the provision of individual case management, and the delivery of individual specialised services for persons with disability and older persons as well as others at heightened risk which remains a gap. Emergency and recurrent protection cash, primarily provided through a case management model will continue to prevent, mitigate and reduce the impact of shocks and threats. In this context, where services need to be provided in-person within communities, community mobilisation through information sessions and the work of community volunteers will be promoted. From a coordination perspective, the protection sector will work closely with other sectors especially the shelter sector to bring together the components required for an effective and holistic prevention and response to individual eviction threats and incidents.

Child Protection sector will be focusing on increasing prevention efforts, by providing psychosocial support services at the community level coupled with social and behavioural change communication initiatives addressing the main child protection issues, such as child labour and street connected children. At the same time, response activities will continue to be prioritized

through the provision of Child Protection Case Management, including Emergency or recurrent cash assistance tackling certain protection shocks, and focused psychosocial support services. Moreover, the Child Protection sector is finalizing the Case Management Unit cost through the CMTF, following the increase in all costs involved in providing comprehensive child protection case management, including transportation costs.

SGBV taskforce will be focusing on updating existing referral pathways as well as monitoring the impact of food insecurity on GBV risks. The SGBV sector will invest in improving quality of service provision with a GBV case management Train-of-Trainers (ToT) and the roll out of the GBV Information Management system (IMS) plus/primer with selected case management agencies. At the level of service delivery, the GBV case management will continue to be provided in the Women and Girls Safe Spaces and in other units such as community centres, across the country, prioritizing cash for protection within case management as well as strengthening the emergency shelter response. On the prevention side the taskforce is looking at focusing on adolescent girls programming and behavioural change approaches.



## Partners per governorate

