



2022 3rd QUARTER SECTOR DASHBOARD

Protection including Child Protection and GBV

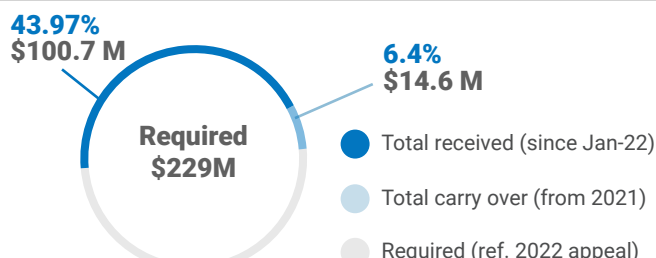


Inter-Agency
Coordination
Lebanon

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 30 September 2022



2022 population reached



31%

911,058
Services provided*

1,935,000
Target (services to be provided)

2022 population figures by cohort



1,500,000

Lebanese individuals
in need

41%

138,509
Services provided*

336,000
Target (services to be provided)



1,500,000

Displaced Syrians
in need

51%

760,890
Services provided*

1,500,000
Target (services to be provided)



29,000

Palestinian Refugees
from Syria in need

16%

4,661
Services provided*

29,000
Target (services to be provided)



180,000

Palestine Refugees
in Lebanon in need

10%

6,998
Services provided*

70,000
Target (services to be provided)

*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.

34,945 / 40,000

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

57,914 / 100,000

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

18,064 / 8,658

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

17,068 / 30,000

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

53,576 / 90,000

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

78,784 / 150,000

of girls and boys and caregivers receiving specialized/focused psychosocial support¹

38,262 / 30,000

of caregivers engaged in activities to promote well-being and protection of children (caregivers' programmes)²

16,533 / 34,100

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

34,465 / 85,800

of cases of Syrians submitted for resettlement/other humanitarian admissions

6,915 / 8,520

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, ACTED, AMEL, Ana Agra, AND, ARCPA, AVSI, Borderless, CARE, Caritas Lebanon, CLDH, CONCERN, CVC Charity, DRC, Handicap International, HelpAge, Himaya, ICU, IMC, Insan, Intersos, IOCC Lebanon, IRC, JRS, KAFA, Key of Life, LAW, LECORVAW, Magna Lebanon, 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, SFCG, SHEILD, Shift, SIF, Solidarités international, SWSL, Tabitha-Dorcas, TdH-It, TdH-L, UNHCR, UNRWA, UPEL, URDA, WCH, WRF, WVI, YNCA.

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MULTI-SECTORAL SITUATION UPDATE

In the third quarter of 2022, families across Lebanon continued to face diminishing purchasing power, affecting vulnerable peoples' ability to meet basic needs. The Lebanese Pound continued to fluctuate, reaching average levels of LBP 36,346 to the dollar in the month of September. The Survival Minimum Expenditure Basket (SMEB) increased from LBP 844,000 in June to LBP 860,000 in July and is expected to continue to rise in the coming period. Since the beginning of 2022, food prices have increased by 30 percent. Since the beginning of 2022, food prices have increased by 37% and since the start of the crisis in October 2019 by more than 2,000%, or 21-fold. Families relying on bottled water for domestic use had to pay 5 to 6 times more than the prior year, and similar increases in the price of trucked water have been observed (July 2022, UNICEF).

A price hike in telecommunications costs in July triggered a response across sectors, monitoring the development and reviewing mitigation measures to address the impact on contact between affected populations and response actors, including as a barrier to services and information. After a drop in beneficiary hotline call numbers in July, the numbers started to normalise in August and September as partners and beneficiaries identified alternative ways to maintain regular communication.

Protection monitoring continues to highlight that economic vulnerability is contributing to a worsening rate of legal residency among displaced people, which in turn inhibits freedom of movement and access to justice. Respondents identified

difficulty accessing work opportunities and limitations on social interactions as ongoing challenges. According to the latest UNDP-ARK perception survey (July 2022), 37% of respondents reported negative inter-communal relations (compared to 36.1% in August 2021 and 21% in July 2018). This suggests that relationships remain strained, with pressure points ranging from access to services and job competition, to historical tensions between communities.

Women and girls reported an increased perception of insecurity. Female headed households often live in sub-standard shelter conditions, and gender-based violence has increased, including child marriage. Syrian women in ITS struggle with menstrual hygiene management, with an estimated price increase on some menstrual hygiene items since 2019 of 234%.

Following the identification of cholera cases in Syria, a draft National Cholera Prevention, Preparedness and Response plan was developed for Lebanon. The plan is centred around interventions under the Joint Health Sector, Joint Water/WaSH Sector and Risk Communications and Community Engagement Taskforce (RCCE), with cross-sectoral coordination across the Lebanon Crisis Response Plan (LCRP) and the Emergency Response Plan (ERP). Lebanon is considered a high-risk country due to the deterioration in water and sanitation standards across the country and limited access to hygiene among the most vulnerable population.

1. KEY ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE SECTOR AT THE OUTPUT LEVEL

Outcome 1. Despite the challenging protection environment in Q3, the Protection sector continued to deliver protection services. Since January 2022, 70,652 persons have been reached by legal awareness sessions related to legal residency, civil documentation and security of tenure (39.9% of the annual target). In Q3, the number of legal awareness sessions conducted across governorates was relatively stable, with the highest number of awareness sessions provided in Mount Lebanon and the lowest in Beirut. The majority reached were Syrian displaced people at 91.3%, with 54.3% female and 5.7% over 60 years old. Despite existing barriers, the total number of households benefiting from legal counselling, assistance and representation for civil documentation exceeded the total number reached in 2021 due to the lifting of COVID-19 lockdown measures (57,914 HH - 57.9% of the annual target). Legal status counselling, assistance and representation activities benefitted 34,945 individuals (87.4% annual target; 97.1% Syrian; 43.6% female; 1.4% disability; 4.6% over 60 years old), and security of tenure counselling, assistance and representation services benefitted 12,428 households (33.6% of the annual target; 6.1% Lebanese). Northern governorates and the Bekaa had the highest numbers of households reached for civil documentation, while the Bekaa and Mount Lebanon had the highest numbers reached for legal residency as well as housing land and property, in addition to Baalbek and Hermel. The total number of persons who benefitted from legal counselling assistance and representation for GBV survivors is 2,275 - mainly Syrian (98%), adult (98%) and female (66%) individuals.

In August, the Protection sector along with the Shelter and Social Stability sectors held an Individual Eviction Learning Event to promote cross-regional and cross-sector learning on preparedness, prevention and response. As a result, a national individual eviction note was updated and finalised to support

partners in eviction response.

Outcome 2. In Q3, protection partners reached 310,349 individuals with information and awareness sessions on access to services (69% of the annual target; 59.5% female; 1.2% disability; 1.9% over 60 years old). In 2022, 84% of these sessions were provided in-person, which was a shift from previous years (2020 and 2021) which compelled partners to rely on remote modalities. This has led to a drop in the number of individuals reached, but has enhanced the overall quality of sessions and allowed for the increase in individual counselling sessions provided at 24.8%. The highest number of individuals reached were in remote and rural governorates: Akkar, Baalbek & Hermel and North. 113,027 persons have participated in community centres and social development centres (SDCs - 91.3% of the annual target; 86.3% in person; 73.5% female) exceeding total participant numbers in 2021 and 2020. 757 persons with disability and 2,215 older persons have been engaged in community activities with the highest numbers in the Bekaa.

Child Protection partners reached more than 33,310 children (51% girls and 49% boys) with Community-Based Child Protection activities, including Community-Based Psychosocial Support Services (67% are Syrian displaced people, 31% are vulnerable Lebanese and 2% others including Palestinian Refugees from Syria and Palestine Refugees in Lebanon). The main topics that were introduced during the Child Protection Community-Based activities/sessions were Child Labour, Child Marriage and Positive Discipline.

Child Protection partners reached more than 14,618 caregivers (72% Syrian displaced individuals, 25% Lebanese and 3% others) with community-based child protection and positive parenting



activities that aimed to raise the caregivers' awareness around key child protection issues, such as Child Labour and positive disciplinary methods. Out of the total number of parents/caregivers reached, 87% are females while only around 13% are male. Moreover, 508 Social and Behavioural Initiatives, including Qudwa initiatives were conducted by Child Protection partners during the first three quarters of 2022, which have greatly contributed to the Sector's community-based goals to raise communities' awareness on key Child Protection and GBV risks and concerns, namely Child Marriage and positive parenting.

Gender based Violence partners reached in this quarter 23,084 beneficiaries (88% female, 12% male) with targeted gender equality and empowerment, contributing to 76,784 people reached since the beginning of the year, 51% of the annual target. GBV prevention programming has a similar reach in comparison with the last two years, supporting almost the same number of displaced Syrians (56%) and Lebanese (43%), with a slight slowing down in Q3 in comparison to the beginning of the year. Partners reported that due to the impact of the rise in telecommunication costs in July, many beneficiaries - particularly women and girls - did not renew subscription and it was not possible to reach them over the phone or WhatsApp for invitations to different sessions. Prevention programmes show to have a positive impact on knowledge; this quarter, only 68% of community members involved showed an increase in knowledge and attitudes towards GBV, a slight drop compared to previous figures. This could be due to more partners reporting and starting using the tool in more communities. GBV partners in Q3 conducted more safety audits than before covering 23 communities. However, only 70% of women and girls reported feeling safer as result of action taken following audit recommendations (compared to 84% in the last quarter). Not all recommendations of safety audits are actionable in the short or medium term, and this could explain the drop in perception of safety for this quarter.

Of the total number of 678,198 complaint and feedback received through four reporting organisations hotlines, 50.6% were female, 2.5% over 60 years old, 43 had disabilities and 17,120 were over 60 years old. Mount Lebanon received the highest number followed by the North, Akkar, and Baalbek and Hermel.

Outcome 3. Since January 2022, 16,974 individuals have been reached by protection case management and mental health and psychosocial support services (56.6% annual target; 13.8% Lebanese; 59.5% female; 14.1% over 60 years old and 13.1% with a disability). In Q3, the highest number of cases were recorded in South Lebanon, Bekaa and Mount Lebanon. The last six months - both Q2 and Q3 - have seen higher numbers of individuals

(35,460) receiving recurrent protection cash and emergency cash assistance (57.2% annual target; 2.2% over 60 years old). As expected, the governorates with the highest number of cash recipients as well as persons with disability and older persons receiving specialised individual support are the same governorates with the highest number of cases in case management: North Lebanon, Bekaa, Mount Lebanon and South. In Q3, 7,549 persons with disabilities (25.9% visual, 40.7% mobility, 8.2% intellectual, 7.3% hearing and 5.4% speaking) and older persons received individual specialised support (35.6% annual target) with numbers gradually increasing since May 2022.

For Child Protection, more than 11,608 children (66% boys and 34% girls) were provided with Child Protection Case Management services by Child Protection partners during the first three quarters of 2022. Out of the total number reached, 80% are Syrian displaced people, 16% vulnerable Lebanese and 4% others (including Palestine Refugees in Lebanon and Palestinian Refugees from Syria). The majority of the cases managed/followed-up on by Child Protection partners were related to Child Labour and Worst Forms of Child Labour (50% of the cases), followed by cases of Violent Discipline (21%) and Children in contact with the law (18%).

Moreover, Child Protection partners reached more than 30,524 children (54% girls and 46% boys) with Focused Psychosocial Support Services (FPSS) in Q3. More than 46% of them attended FPSS sessions related to violent discipline, while 37% attended Child Labour related sessions. Out of the total number reached, 58% are Syrian displaced people, 40% are vulnerable Lebanese and 1% others. Additionally, 7,738 caregivers (91% females and 9% males) were also provided with Focused Psychosocial Support and positive parenting sessions. Interestingly, 61% out of the total number of caregivers reached with FPSS are vulnerable Lebanese, while only 36% are Syrian displaced people and 3% others.

From the beginning of the year to date, 53,576 beneficiaries accessed women and girls' safe spaces, an increasing number compared to the past two years. 63% of beneficiaries served were Syrians and 36% Lebanese, with a focus on women and girls (95%), while only 0.1% of beneficiaries were PWDs. Services include age-appropriate group activities for focused and non-focused Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS), life skills and training sessions, age-appropriate case management, referrals to specialized services including clinical management of rape (CMR), legal assistance, individual psychological counselling, and safe shelters options. Safe spaces include static, mobile and virtual versions. 92% of women and girls surveyed reported to feel empowered by accessing the safe space.

Referral trends:

In 2022, Protection partners have received 43,389 referrals, 33.4% of the total number of referrals made in Lebanon across sectors. The highest number of referrals received were in Mount Lebanon (26.4%), Bekaa (21.1%), South (14.4%) and the North (11.2%). In Q3, the Bekaa region saw a significant increase in referrals compared to previous months and comparatively to other governorates. From the overall number of referrals received in Q3, 40.5% were accepted, 4.3% were not accepted and 30% received no feedback. This is the highest percentage of referrals not receiving feedback since the start of the year. Meanwhile, 4,057 referrals were made to GBV partners making up 3.1% of the total referrals made. The governorate with the highest number of referrals was Mount Lebanon (39.6%) likely due to the large concentration of projects and NGOs there. Referrals were acknowledged in 49% of the cases and accepted in 35% of the cases. Less desirable outcomes for referrals were highest in the North governorate, where 11.4% of referrals were not accepted and 23.3% had no feedback received.

Key reasons for not accepting referrals were reported as cases not meeting the criteria (61%), organisation being at maximum capacity (18%) and because the organisation lost contact with the individuals (5.8%). Discussions will be held with partners in National and Field Working Groups to better understand the high rates of 'no feedback received' on referrals made and to try to put in place mitigation measures.



Mainstreaming activities:

In an effort to address referral bottlenecks, in July the Protection sector through a series of consultations with partners reviewed and updated the Inter-Agency referral tools and 596 humanitarian staff received orientation sessions on the minimum standards, service mapping, referral trend reporting and training materials. In September, the Protection Mainstreaming Community of Practice hosted with UNRWA a series of panel discussions with practitioners working on issues related to Accountability for Affected Populations in Lebanon in order to promote best practices and lessons learnt. Furthermore, a mapping of partners' complaint and feedback mechanisms was conducted, and results are being analysed.

2. KEY CHALLENGES OF THE SECTOR

In Q3, the Protection sector saw a further deterioration in the protection space in Lebanon which particularly affected the Bekaa governorate and may be the result of an observed uptick in referrals in the Bekaa during Q3. This was a result of a combination of factors: reduced municipal and public institutional capacities resulting in strained resources (solid waste management, desludging, etc.) and declining rates of inter/intra communal relations; growing barriers hindering access to services due to increasing global fuel prices; the introduction in July of an increase in telecommunication costs; and an increased number of restrictive measures including raids and the confiscation of Wi-Fi routers specifically targeting ITS. In response, the Protection sector drafted a telecommunication risk and mitigation matrix with partners to support safe adaptations to their programs and advocated for the need for toll free hotlines and the extended validity of SIM cards. Furthermore, the Protection sector focused in its joint work with the Social Stability sector on strengthening its monitoring and understanding of the protection impact of municipal level projects, such as community support projects (a mapping exercise is ongoing). Lastly, the sector maintained its monitoring of restrictive measures and

scaled-up local and national level engagement with key government stakeholders to address restrictive measures.

Since mid-August, 400 out of around 600 judges – some from the nation's highest courts – have suspended all judicial work, including for urgent judicial matters with an impact on women's access to justice and life-saving protection orders in cases of Intimate Partner Violence (IPV). Sector partners have identified operating judges to refer urgent cases to, and have been monitoring the recourse to the traditional justice system mechanism that is often the preferred modality for displaced persons. Furthermore, due to increased intercommunal tensions, several organisations reported access challenges to ITS in Q3 which were escalated where required. Due to currency fluctuation in July, the Protection sector together with MoSA agreed to increase the cash transfer value ceiling to US \$90 to be provided in LBP for Emergency Cash Assistance (ECA) and Recurrent Protection Cash Assistance (RPCA). Partners will be able to provide up to this amount in LBP exchanged at the Sayrafa rate. Through the sectors core cash indicators, the Sector will continue to monitor if the amount is sufficient to meet protection needs.

3. KEY PRIORITIES FOR THE FOLLOWING QUARTER

In Q4, a key priority for protection partners will be to support the response to the cholera outbreak in Lebanon and to address arising protection threats/risks. This will entail: scaling up information and awareness provision through community outreach volunteers, community structures and staff on key infection prevention and control measures and on referral processes; partners will leverage their own interventions including the use of community centres and safe spaces as entry points to reach persons at heightened risk due to their greater exposure and/or the severity of the infection if contracted; partners will adjust their case management and cash programs to be responsive to cases who experience protection risks/shocks as a result of the cholera outbreak; they will also update protection monitoring tools to monitor and report on protection risks which arise as a result of cholera; and lastly, partners will also mainstream protection into critical health, water, hygiene and sanitation and RCCE responses. In this regard, the Protection sector has developed and shared out the

Protection, GBV and Gender Considerations in Cholera paper which specifies mitigation measures across sectors.

The Protection sector will also work closely with the National MHPSS Task Force to deliver trainings to protection staff on identification and referral of MHPSS concerns including substance use. The sector will also deliver an orientation session for specialised substance use service providers on how to report into the online service mapping to support awareness of inpatient and outpatient services. The GBV WG will focus on interagency capacity building activities for GBV case management. Moreover, in coordination with the GBV Area of Responsibility, the sector will conduct a secondary data review of GBV risks to inform the situation analysis for 2023 planning.



Partner Presence by Governorate

