2024 Lebanon Response Plan

Inter-Sector Planning Workshop

26 January 2024

Agenda

1. **Opening Session**

2. **Session I:** LRP Planning – Timeline and Chapeau Overview

3. **Session II:** Sector Presentations – overview/key changes for 2024; South response; cross-sectoral collaboration

4. **Session III:** Working Session on Targeting and Prioritization (Plenary and sector discussions)

5. **Session IV:** Mainstreaming Cross-cutting Issues (Plenary presentation, followed by working stations)

6. **Closing Remarks**

Session I

LRP Planning

LRP Planning: Timeline & Progress Update

- **Draft sector strategies submitted and reviewed** (protection, gender/GBV, PSEA, environment, conflict sensitivity) - Complete
- Memo on LRP with concept note shared by **Prime Minister to all Ministers** - Complete
- Inter-sector workshop tomorrow to promote **harmonization across sectors –** Fri 26 Jan
  - Enhanced prioritization (prioritized elements of the strategy and clear targeting)
  - Consistent integration of South escalation response
  - Enhance cross-sectoral collaboration and mainstreaming
- **Updated sector strategies** to be shared with inter-sector, WGs, sector leads (followed by high-level meetings with sector leads for some sectors) – by Wed 31 Jan
- **Inter-sector PIN calculation** (workshop with national-level sector coordination teams) - Wed 31 Jan
- Launch of **partner appeal Expression of Interest** (using 'outputs' from sector logframes submitted on Wed 31 Jan) – Thu 1 Feb
- Convening **Steering Committee - three step approach**:
  - Inaugural Steering Committee meeting to confirm concept and endorse governance ToRs – early Feb
  - Preparatory meeting to negotiate language in the LRP Chapeau (deputies/senior advisor level across GoL, UN, NGOs, donors) – mid Feb
  - Steering Committee meeting to endorse the LRP document – late Feb
- **Donor engagement** plan, including meeting for all LRP donors, events at 3RP level

Session I: LRP Planning
LRP Chapeau: Introduction to the LRP

- Unified response framework for crisis-affected populations in Lebanon **co-led by the Government of Lebanon (GoL) and the United Nations (UN)**.

- Two-year **humanitarian-stabilization framework** (2024-2025), with annual planning.

- **Builds upon the previous** Lebanon Crisis Response Plan (LCRP) and Emergency Response Plan (ERP) **Strategic Objectives**.

- Addresses the needs of **vulnerable people across populations**, including Lebanese, displaced Syrians, Palestinian Refugees from Syria (PRS), Palestine Refugees in Lebanon (PRL), migrants (and 'other' category for reporting including refugees of other nationalities/DOM etc). **Households internally displaced** due to escalation in hostilities across population groups.

Session I: LRP Planning
LRP Chapeau: Situation Analysis

The situation analysis is **informed by cross-sectoral workshops** & **draws on various key assessments** including the Multi-sector Needs Assessment (MSNA), Vulnerability Assessment of Syrian Refugees in Lebanon (VASyR), Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC), Lebanon Vulnerability Assessment Panel (LVAP), Regular Perceptions Survey of Social Tensions throughout Lebanon (UNDP/ARK), and Lebanon Integrated Micronutrient and Anthropometry Survey (LIMA).

Areas:

- Socio-Economic Impact
- Health
- Nutrition
- WASH
- Shelter Education
- Municipal Services
- Protection
- Social Tensions
- The Situation in the South

Mainstreaming Priorities:

- Protection mainstreaming
- Gender and GBV mainstreaming
- PSEA mainstreaming
- Conflict sensitivity mainstreaming
- Environment mainstreaming

Session I: LRP Planning
LRP Chapeau: Response Strategy

The LRP seeks to encapsulate and further hone the goals set under the LCRP and the ERP as well as ensure linkages to the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) priorities.

SO1: Enhance Protection of the vulnerable populations:
This objective prioritizes strengthening protection services for vulnerable groups, emphasizing empowerment and mainstreaming protection, gender, GBV, conflict sensitivity (CS), and environment across all sectoral interventions.

SO2: Provide immediate humanitarian assistance to vulnerable populations to ensure critical needs are met:
This objective focuses on addressing immediate and long-term needs of vulnerable populations in Lebanon through temporary solutions to mitigate the rapid deterioration of social and economic conditions.

SO3: Support service provision through national systems including national rapid response capacity:
This objective aims to support national and local capacities to address overwhelming service needs, safeguard infrastructure, and restore confidence in equitable access to public services amid Lebanon's multi-faceted crisis.

SO4: Reinforce Lebanon’s economic, social and environmental stability:
This response objective seeks to enhance economic and gender-equal livelihood opportunities in productive sectors and to address environmental impact, ensuring long-term sustainability, with a specific focus on adolescent girls, boys, and women's employment.

Session I: LRP Planning
LRP Chapeau: Commitments

Guiding commitments for the LRP: policies, strategies, approaches, and interventions:

- Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- The Global Compact on Refugees (GCR)
- Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus (HDPN)
- Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP)
- Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA)
- Localization – global guidance?
- Government of Lebanon sectoral plans/roadmaps?

Session I: LRP Planning
LRP Chapeau: Principles

Principles governing the LRP framework and structure:

- Prioritization *(in line with global practice for increasingly prioritized appeals)*
- Collaborative planning for multiple years / linkages to UNSDCF
- Efficient Implementation and Coordination
- Strengthening area-based coordination
- Timely Information Sharing and Tracking (activities, funding, strengthening understanding of contribution to impact)
- Conflict sensitive approach

Session I: LRP Planning
LRP Chapeau: Planning Assumptions

Contextual assumptions that underpin the planning for 2024 include the below points. Each sector strategy also analyzes planning assumptions, risks, and mitigating measures within their respective theories of change.

- The **socio-economic crisis** in Lebanon will continue throughout 2024 will continue to impact individuals/households, communities and institutions [following stabilization of exchange rate, increase in USD prices recorded].
- **Critical infrastructure and basic services** are at risk of further deterioration without sustained support & medium-term solutions, contributing to higher risk of 'emergency situations' e.g. weather-related/public health as well as **widespread unmet needs**. Intra-communal tensions expected to be further exacerbated as a result of economic pressure and lack of access to services.
- Pending a resolution of the **crisis in Syria**, the impact on Lebanon will continue.
- Inter-communal **tensions** and public **pressure for the return** of displaced Syrians are likely to continue, inhibiting **protection space**.
- The **war in Gaza** is expected to have a continued impact on the hostilities in the South of Lebanon with continued hostilities and internal displacement. *[3 month planning figure: 140,000 displaced/60,000 in conflict-affected areas]*
- Reduction in **donor funding** to Lebanon, given the multiple crises worldwide and competing global financial priorities.
- Given the range of drivers to ongoing **individual and institutional vulnerability**, it is imperative that multi-year thinking and planning is facilitated and strengthened looking ahead to beyond 2025 (including through linkages with UNSDCF).

Session I: LRP Planning
LRP Chapeau: Population Planning Figures

- LRP PIN to be confirmed through participatory process across sectors.
- Overall population package:
  - 3.86 Million Lebanese
  - 1.5 Million Displaced Syrians
  - 180,000 Palestinian Refugees in Lebanon (PRS)
  - 23,026 Palestinian Refugees from Syria (PRL)
  - 160,738 Migrants
- Cross-population planning figures related to escalation in South Lebanon: 140,000 displaced, 60,000 in conflict affected areas

Session I: LRP Planning Overarching Feedback on Sector Strategies

- **Ambition**
  - Some differences across sectors in terms of the **level of ambition** announced in the strategy
  - Where contributing to longer-term change/more lifted-up goals, essential to explain **what else needs to happen** to achieve this alongside successful sectoral interventions.
  - Does the sector strategy still hold if **conducive environment** is not realized? Elements of it, but not others?
  - Final review of the strategy: are the objectives **SMART**?

- **Length & Style**
  - Keep the strategy **concise in order to retain interest of audience**, several were on the lengthy side. Pls refer to the guide number of pages per section in the template: these are chapters of one plan.
  - Define **clear objectives** and use **concise language**. Remove any information that does not directly link to the objectives.
  - **Prioritize information** and remove less crucial details. Remove unnecessary section or **move to annexes that can be referenced in strategy**.
  - Use **visual aids** where possible.

- **Targeting & Prioritization**
  - In line with global practice, heavy emphasis currently on **'prioritized appeals'**
  - Sectors to clearly explain **prioritization decisions**, both in relation to a) **targeting** (e.g. 'reality check' based on capacity/funding availability) and b) prioritized **elements of the response** (to be emphasized in the chapeau). For further discussion in dedicated workshop session.

- **Integrating South Response**
  - Context and needs-based information to be incorporated into sector **situation analysis**.
  - Dedicated box with: **Response plans, PIN, targets, budget**.
  - Relevant **indicators** integrated into the sector logframe.

Lebanon Response Plan 2024
LRP Workshop 30 Nov 2023 – Follow-up Actions

1. Hold a 'Deep Dive' session on strengthened linkages with UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) and consider the concept of ‘Transition Over Time’ with sector representatives and UNSDCF pillar leads.

2. Have a follow-up discussion with GoL counterparts on durable solutions language (chapeau).

3. Schedule a session in January to explore how to foster localization through partnerships with local NGOs and government entities.

4. Needs Analysis: Immediate priority to strengthen focus on gender analysis and people with special needs and/or disabilities in order to inform the sector strategies. For the longer-term, continue to focus on improving alignment across indicators to strengthen cross-population analysis; and look at how GoL can strengthen capacity in needs assessment and analysis.

5. Review sector budget from 2023 and seek to apply prioritization principles when budgeting for 2024, with a focus on prioritized population targets.

6. Recognizing the need to build flexibility into the plan, consider mid-year revision of the plan to account for any contextual changes and respond effectively to evolving circumstances / emergency contexts.

7. Make sure the LRP complements GoL policies and plans, ensuring a cohesive and coordinated response to the situation.

Session II

Sector Presentations

Health

Overview

Population Cohorts	Population in Need (PiN)	Population Targeted
Lebanese	2,327,197	1,163,599
Displaced Syrian	1,260,000	1,260,000
Palestine Refugee from Syria (PRS)	23,026	23,026
Palestine Refugee in Lebanon (PRL)	118,552	20,000
Migrants	86,614	80,551
GRAND TOTAL	**3,815,389**	**2,547,176**

2.55 M

326 M

- No major strategic shift for the Health sector in 2024.
- In line with the MoPH National Strategy, balance between Health System Strengthening and Direct Service Delivery.
- Appeal accounts for Approx. 50% of the Stabilisation & 50% of the Humanitarian needs of the targeted populations.

Emergency Response

- The Health sector plans to provide life-saving health interventions to address the immediate primary health care and hospital care needs of the population affected by the conflict inside and outside the conflict area **through regular channels**.
- Additional support (PHCs, MMUs, Hospitals) will be implemented based on needs and concentration of IDPs or increase of hostilities.

Priority activities	Target (ind.)	Cost (US$)
Provide trauma and casualty management including medicines, medical supplies, equipment, capacity building and surge human resources	2,000	5,000,000
Provide Secondary Health care support including life and limb saving services, hospital-based deliveries, neonatal services	5,000	5,000,000
Ensure continuity of care at primary health care centers for consultations and provision of medications for acute, chronic disease medications, medical supplies, equipment, capacity building and surge human resources	24,125	1,375,125
Sustain and strengthen Outbreak preparedness (including monitoring, diagnosis & response capacity (e.g. Cholera, Hepatitis A, Measles)	200,000	1,000,000
Sustain and strengthen coordination, communication channels to provide information and awareness to affected population about health services, monitoring and evaluation of the services	200,000	200,000
Total		**12,575,125**

Cross-Sectoral Collaboration

MAIN Priorities:

Nutrition: Integration of Health & Nutrition activities especially in PHCs & PHC Satellites (MMU) for increased efficiency considering the decreased budget.

Protection, GBV, CP: Update the Protection Risk Analysis matrix considering the evolving context and identifying mitigation measures.

WaSH: Coordinate efforts to address hygiene practices and promote community sanitation.

Social Stability: Train healthcare workers on social stability and decrease social tension.

Community Engagement: Finalize health integrated communication package.

Nutrition

Overview

Informed by the **renewed evidence (LIMA)**

Increasing trends in Stunting and Wasting in 2023 compared to 2021

Prioritized the needs and **focused response**

Integration of response to **Southern conflict**

Guiding principles: Life cycle approach- Prevention comes first, if fails treatment is a must Deliberate focus on Improving diets, services and practices- Multisectoral approach

Population Cohorts	PiN	Sector target
Lebanese	754,747	438,508
Displaced Syrian	396,260	230,227
Palestine Refugee from Syria (PRS)	4,747	2,758
Palestine Refugee in Lebanon (PRL)	37,107	21,150
Migrants	33,136	9,278
GRAND TOTAL	**1,225,996**	**701,921**

Outcomes	Budget M
1: Nutrition of Young Children	23.9
2: Nutrition of School age children and adolescents	8.8
3: Nutrition of Women: Pregnant Lactating Women	8.3
Total	**41**

Nutrition Sector Budget	41,653,518 $
Humanitarian	**70 %**
Stabilization	**30 %**

Emergency Response - South

- SBC interventions to protect promote and support Nutrition and ECD practices and services and diets
- Mother Baby corners to offer integrated Nutrition and ECD services
- Provision of Ready To use Complementary Food for infants
- Provision of Emergency Nutrition Rations for feeding children 24-59 months
- Anemia control and micronutrients supplements for children 6-24 months & PLW
- Screen referral and treatment of wasting among children and PLW

People in need	**200 K**
People targeted	110 K
Requirements (US4)	4.2 M

Cross-Sectoral Collaboration

- Operationalize the national nutrition strategy with bold **systems approach (health, food, social protection, education, WASH)** to deliver nutritious **diets**, essential nutrition **services** and positive nutrition **practices**
- Develop joint SOPs to deliver nutrition sensitive interventions
- Bundle of **Minimum Essential Nutrition Actions Defined**
- **Empowering nutrition sensitive interventions** across all sector
- Coupling programs across sectors with **targeted nutrition messages**
- Enhance **referral mechanisms** across sectors
- Capacity Development of Nutrition Sector Partners
- Enhance **national and subnational nutrition coordination** (National team and sub-national for North and Akkar, South and BBH)
- Enhanced **commitment, coordination and governance capacity** on nutrition

Food Security & Agriculture

Overview

	Total Population	2023 PiN	2024 PiN	2023 Targets	2024 Targets	2023 Financial requirement	2024 Financial requirement
Lebanese	**3,864,296**	1,461,000 (38% from pop)	**1,001,111** (26% from pop)	1,382,000	**716,611** (72% from PiN)		**USD 406 M**
Syrian refugees	**1,500,000**	1,370,000 (91% from pop)	**1,250,553** (83% from pop)	1,355,000	**1,133,687** (91% from PiN)		**USD 323 M** (including agriculture)
PRS	**31,400 / 23,026**	31,400 (100% from pop)	**16,348** (71% from pop)	31,400	**14,967** (92% from PiN)		**USD 1.3 M** *(excluding UNRWA)*
PRL	**180,000**	180,000 (100% from pop)	**93,600** (52% from pop)	180,000	**75,600** (81% from PiN)		**USD 2.5 M** *(excluding UNRWA)*
Migrants	**160, 738 / 135,420**	44,700 (33% from pop)	**47,764** (35% from pop)	22,350	**19,442** (41% from PiN)		**USD 8.3 M**
Total	**5,736,434 / 5,702,742**	3,087,100 (54% from total population)	**2,418,305** (42% from total population)	2,970,750	**1,960,307** (81% from PiN)	**USD 1.3 B**	**USD 802 M** (including 60 M south CP)

Emergency Response

Emergency response – South top up	
Food assistance: in-kind modality (parcels, fresh, meals, RTEs)	USD 51 M
Food assistance: cash-based modality	USD 9 M
Total Financial requirement	USD 60 million

Pending FINAL agreement on:

- **Duration of response**
- **# of IDPs**
- **# remaining in unsafe areas**
- **Inclusion of emergency vs recovery activities**

Cross-Sectoral Collaboration

Guidance:

- *Areas identified for strengthening cross-sectoral collaboration? (joint planning / areas for follow-up, etc.) Please use* ***bullet points***
- **Basic Assistance Sector:** ECMEN / MEB-SMEB / TV
- **Nutrition:** review of parcels guidenlines
- **Livelihoods:** support to farmers; CFW/CTW TV
- **Environment:** impact of agricultural projects, ITS impact on soil

Basic Assistance

Overview

Population Cohorts	Total Population	Total Population in Need (PiN)	Total Population Targeted	Budget USD
Lebanese	3,864,296	1,352,504	927,431	83,468,794
Displaced Syrian	1,500,000	1,350,000	1,230,000	118,080,000
Palestine Refugee from Syria (PRS)	23,526	16,703	15,292	11,010,168
Palestine Refugee in Lebanon (PRL)	180,000	93,600	75,600	77,112,000
Migrants	160,738	32,373	32,373	15,538,864

** Figures for Regular MPCA*

Key Changes 2024:

- Replace beneficiaries with recipients across the entire logical framework.
- Align to the newly national social protection strategy.
- Distinguish regular humanitarian & national social grants.
- Simplify outcome 3.

Emergency Response

OUTCOME 2: Strengthen the ability of populations affected by seasonal hazards and emergencies to secure additional basic needs

Output 2.1: Population affected by seasonal hazards and emergencies benefits from cash grants	Budget
Activities	USD
Provision of seasonal cash assistance for additional basic needs	59,013,037
Provision of Emergency cash assistance for basic needs	6,744,580
Operational activities related to identification and verification of eligible HHs	6,575,762
Total	72,333,378

Output 2.2: Population affected by seasonal hazards and emergencies benefits from in-kind assistance	Budget
Activities	USD
Provision of In-kind winter assistance	10,661,388
Provision of Emergency In-kind assistance	2,566,520
Operational activities related to identification and verification of eligible HHs and review of CRI contingency stocks	1,322,791
Total	14,550,699

Cross-Sectoral Collaboration

- Coordination with the protection and shelter sectors in the provision of emergency cash assistance (Eviction guidance note).
- On-going collaboration with the protection and social stability sectors ensuring continuous monitoring of risks (Protection risk analysis including PSEA and GBV).
- The regular MPCA under the BA sector takes into consideration other complementary interventions and available services (i.e: FSS, Protection, Shelter and education).
- The sector will ensure intersectoral cash coordination with the cash working group and other sectoral cash-based programs, to ensure complementarity, avoid duplication (OM).
- Collaboration with the Environmental task force to mitigate resource of natural resources exploitation.
- Identification and establishment of operational linkages with the National Social Assistance Systems.

Livelihoods

Overview

	Lebanese	Displaced Syrians	PRL	PRS
PIN (TBC)	140,497	56,625	1,615	1,480
Targets	32,500	29,250	1,615	975

Total budget	**233,750,000**

More alignment between activities, outputs and outcomes

Higher focus on the market eco-system (supply and demand)

Emergency Response

Although not yet embedded in the strategy (To be added), the Livelihoods sector will be involved in recovery activities including:

- Cash for work activities (reconstruction, rehabilitation…)

- Support to businesses

Cross-Sectoral Collaboration

- **Food Security and Agriculture:** better orientation for partners on possible cross-sectoral activities (i.e. support to agricultural cooperatives)

- **Social Stability:** cash for work activities that have a social stability orientation (i.e. LH activities designed to support local authorities thus indirectly contributing to SoST)

- **Protection:** continue the discussion on Integrated Protection programming with Livelihoods as well as strengthening referrals

WaSH

WaSH Sector
Lebanon

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Overview

		2024	2025	Total LRP
Sector: Total budget (USD)		**190,000,000**	**170,000,000**	360,000,000
% Humanitarian		30%	25%	30%
% Stabilization		70%	75%	75%
	PIN	**Target 2024**	**Target 2025**	Total LRP
All Population	**2,582,109**	**1,279,276**	**1,050,806**	2,330,083
LEB	1,270,752	571,838	444,763	1,016,602
SYR	1,121,176	660,588	568,470	1,029,058
PRS	17,270	6,908	5,181	12,089
PRL	75,503	30,201	22,651	52,852
OTHERS	97,408	9,741	9,741	19,482

- **Harmonized humanitarian-stabilization response strategy** with a solid nexus **link to development and peacebuilding**.
- Prioritizes **the most underprivileged** areas with the imperative of continued assistance to **informal settlements**.
- Integrates vulnerabilities arising from the ongoing **cross-border conflict** and **early recovery** component.
- Emphasizes humanitarian-stabilization support to the implementation of the 2022-2026 **Water Sector Recovery Plan.**
- Focus on **water quality** at the source and consumption level.

Emergency Response

Activities		Target (people)	Cost (USD) Jan-Mar 2024
1	Emergency repair, operation and maintenance support to critical water supply and sanitation systems in the areas hosting displaced persons	500,000	5,500,000
2	Emergency repair, operation and maintenance support to water supply and sanitation systems impacted by hostilities (temporary measures)	60,000	1,800,000
3	Provision of emergency water and sanitation services in temporary collective shelters	25,000	4,100,000
4	Provision of essential hygiene items and awareness raising (all shelter types)	150,000	3,150,000
5	Provision of bottled water in the initial phase of displacement	50,000	1,250,000
6	Installation of emergency water points for areas cut from public water supply and with limited alternatives	75,000	1,350,000
7	Repair and maintenance support to public drinking water points in the areas hosting IDP	250 municipalities	950,000
	TOTAL	**500,000 (systems)**	**18,100,000**

Cross-Sectoral Collaboration

- Closely coordination with development actors for a joint support to the implementation of the Water Sector Recover Plan (2022-2026) and National Water Sector Strategy (2020-2035).
- Jointly with other relevant sectors such as Health or Social Stability support cross-ministerial efforts to enhance water quality at the source and consumption level, including those municipally and privately managed.
- Continue to coordinate with the Social Stability sector and Tensions Monitoring System to identify areas of tension and ways of addressing concerns related to water and sanitation.
- Work closely with the Environmental Task Force to mainstream the environmental aspects in the sectoral response.
- Cross-border conflict escalation response - close coordination with the LRC, DRM, DRR, and relevant sectors such as Shelter and Site Coordination, BA, FSS, Nutrition and peacebuilding actor for comprehensive assistance.
- The sector Gender and GBV focal point will lead on Protection mainstreaming, development of key tools and delivery of training.

Education

Overview

Sector Budget Appeal: **$283.9M**

Population Cohorts	Total Population	Total Population in Need (PiN)	Total Population Targeted
Lebanese	3,864,296	560,201	344,386
Displaced Syrian	1,500,000	674,976	544,556
Palestine Refugee from Syria (PRS)	23,026	6,303	4,405
Palestine Refugee in Lebanon (PRL)	180,000	50,574	34,070
Migrants	160,738	10,551	6,211
GRAND TOTAL	**5,728,060**	**1,302,606**	**933,627**

Emergency Response: *All Response activities related to the escalation in the South have been integrated to the corresponding LRP Activity and Budget*

Activity Summary:	Budget (USD):
1. **Capacity building** and cross-sectoral collaboration, with a focus on Child Protection	4,000
2. Psychosocial support/Social Emotional Learning (**PSS/SEL**) and/or recreational activities	740,000
3. Identification, referral, and/or provision of the **best option for education** for displaced children: • Support for **enrollment in public schools**, including Emergency Hub Schools and support to households to facilitate access, such as transportation costs, and/or snacks in schools. • **"Retention Support", non-formal education, or other learning activities**, as appropriate	5,600,000
4. **Training for learning facilitators/teachers** in supporting inclusive learning continuity and wellbeing during a crisis.	70,000
5. Equipment, furniture, assistive devices, supplies and operations **support for classrooms/schools hosting displaced students**.	200,000
6. **Engagement with parents and caregivers** to support children's learning continuity and wellbeing during a crisis.	580000
GRAND TOTAL	**7,200,000**

Cross-Sectoral Collaboration: *The sector strategy adopts a **child-centred approach** that addresses and caters to the programming and response through an integrated, inclusive, and cross-sectoral approach:*

- The *food security* and *nutrition* sectors to support child nutrition, contributing to **enrolment and retention in schools,** as well as **learning outcomes**.
- The *basic assistance* sector to ensure that households have the necessary **resources** to keep children in schools.
- The *health* sector to integrate and **promote life-saving messages and support referrals** in all schools and learning centers.
- The *child protection* sector by ensuring the **safety and protection of children in schools and learning centers,** and strengthening mechanisms to prevent and respond to child protection violations, including the prevention of abuse, GBV, PSS, and safe identification and referrals.
- The *WASH* sector to ensure gender-responsive **hygiene items and WASH facilities in schools**.
- The *social stability* sector through addressing **conflict sensitivity,** as well as through education's contribution to **long-term stability**.

Shelter

Overview

Population Cohorts	Total Population	Population in Need (PIN)	Target	Budget USD
Lebanese	3,864,296	989,646	136,730	135M USD
Syrians	1,500,000	736,500	468,023	
PRS	23,526	23,526	23,026	
PRL	180,000	51,696	25,200	
Migrants	160,738	4,240	2,000	
Total	**5,548,560**	**1,805,608**	**654,979**	

Key Changes:

- Utilizing harmonized indicators to calculate the PIN and targets across population groups (MSNA and VASyR).
- Tightening of the eligibility criteria for weatherproofing in informal settlements.
- Strengthening linkages with the protection to identify and assist the most vulnerable profiles.
- Adding the activity of the shelter upgrades to mainstream standards under Outcome 2.
- Mainstreaming energy.

Emergency Response

Displaced to	Activity	Target (Ind)	Budget
Informal settlements	Weatherproofing kits	17,595	$1,404,841
Adequate shelters	Cash for Rent	42,100	$1,683,906
Inadequate shelters	Minor Repair + WASH upgrades	19,885	$1,193,129
Collective shelters	Repair and maintenance of collective shelters		$1,838,809
	Site coordination and site management	34,050	$250,000
Total		**113,630**	**$6,370,685**

- The emergency activities are added under Outcome 1 of the logframe which is focused on responding to urgent needs.
- Site coordination activities are added under Outcome 3 of the logframe which is focused on capacitating and collaborating with national institutions and organizations.
- Targets are reflected separately under the targeting section.

Cross-Sectoral Collaboration

- Close collaboration with the **Protection sector** on the safe identification and referral of protection profiles to the Shelter sector partners.
- Close coordination and collaboration between the Shelter, **Protection and Social Stability** sectors through the eviction task force to update the jointly developed “National Guidance note on individual forced eviction.”
- Coordination with the WASH sector on the identification, assessment and preparation of collective shelters.
- Work with the **Protection sector** to mainstream HLP rights throughout sector interventions, and support the winder adoption of sensitized programming.
- The sector will work closely with the **Livelihood sector** to identify programmes which could enhance shelter beneficiaries' ability to self-sustain following the end of the shelter assistance period.
- Support the Inter-sector in advancing the coordination and implementation of sectorally integrated area-based programming.

Protection

Overview of the Protection – CP – GBV Sector

PIN Protection		Targets	Budget
Total	**3,170,666**	**2.353.026 = 75%**	**$305,130,844** **(adding ERP, emergency, migrant sector and increase of LEB reach, sub-sectors CP GBV)**
Lebanese	1,152,112	500,000 + 200,000	
Syrian	1,500,000	1,500,000	
PRL	179,999	91,000	
PRS	23,026	23,026	
Migrants	85,000	39,000	

Changes

- PIN achieved by reviewing cross-population indicators and severity scale
- Incremental approach to inclusivity to reach different population groups
- Strengthening reporting and focus on national systems support based on individual protection needs, i.e. residency, CM+, birth registration
- Strengthened support protection mainstreaming to create synergies and to be cost effective
- Adding stateless persons indicator and migrant specific activities
- Increase of at least 30% Lebanese population (continuous economic crisis and political stability and increased socioeconomic vulnerability and considering conflict sensitivity) + emergency inclusion
- Strengthen localization efforts including for OPDs and WLOs

Emergency Response

Priority Activities		Target (individuals)	Cost (US$)
1	Protection/ CP GBV coordination, protection monitoring of the situation, mainstreaming and capacity building	100,000	650,000
2	Awareness and information provision, CWC, CFM, referral (AAP) + GBV and CP risks specialized items to support MHM and PwD and older persons	100,000	2,000,000
3	Community mobilization, engagement and access to safe community spaces/ SDCs and WGSS and community-based PSS activities	100,000	2,200,000
4	Case management and MHPSS/ PFA to high-risk cases	14,000	4,000,000
5	Emergency Cash Assistance	13,750	1,237,500
6	Assisted Voluntary Return - IOM MIGRANTS	1,000	1.500.000
	Total	**300.000**	**12.000.000**

Integrated emergency in:

- **Planning assumptions**
- Each outcome area:
  - Systems strengthening and protection framework
  - Prevention and community engagement
  - Response to protection risks through case management/ ECA and PSS

Priority activities of the sector aligned to emergency

Enforced protection and conflict sensitivity mainstreaming

Cross-Sectoral Collaboration

- **Enhance protection analysis**, inclusive of cross-sectoral information, specifically on health/ SRH, education, shelter, WASH, BA/ Cash
- **Focal Point system for mainstreaming on gender and GBV as well as AAP, PWD** and older persons and inclusion of protection principles (tipsheets follow up)
- **Review existing community engagement** with cross sectoral focus and enhance empowerment of local structures
- **Review overlapping activities and harmonize standards** and practices
- **Strengthen knowledge on Referral Pathways for different sectors** and review harmonization of referral practices
- **Develop joint sectoral standards**, including on collective shelters, cash, CMR protocols
- **Ensure cross-sectoral impact analysis** though qualitative and quantitative analysis including from ActivityInfo

Social Stability

Overview

Population Cohorts in 2024	Total Population in 2024	Total PIN in 2024
Lebanese	3,864,296	1,647,507 TBC
Displaced Syrian	1,500,000	1,500,000 TBC
Palestine Refugee from Syria (PRS)	30,220	30,220 TBC
Palestine Refugee in Lebanon (PRL)	180,000 TBC	180,000 TBC
Migrants	135,420	61,571TBC
GRAND TOTAL	**5,394,516**	**3,419,298 TBC**
2024 ANNUAL BUDGET	**$189,550,000**	

Type of institution	Total in Need in 2024	# Targeted in 2024
Municipalities	1047	**328**
Hospitals	173	**147**
Schools	1232	**864**
Water establishments	4	**4**
Social Development Centers	233	**136**
Central Ministries	22	**6**
MoPH Primary Health Care	263	**215**
Governors Offices	8	**8**
Districts	26	**25**

Key Shifts in the Sector Strategy

- **[PRIORITIZE TAREGTING] –** In addition, to the 332 map and tension data, in 2024 the focus is to prioritize non-assisted areas, and areas where existing interventions need complementarity to be functional (O&M), well-maintained, and sustainable → *Focusing on a clustering approach and checking specific targeting considerations under 4 types of interventions (Municipal Services + SWM + Dialogue + Youth).*
- **[PRIORITIZE INTERVENTIONS] –** Systematize the mobilization of supported youth, Dialogue mechanisms, and LCSOs, not only to reduce tension but to mainly volunteer under services delivery (top priority intervention in 2024 focusing on innovative solutions) → *Uptake of platforms that match local human & technical resources to volunteering opportunities feeding into Municipalities & public institutions' basic services and emergency response.*
- **[EXPAND TO LOCAL PARTNERS] –** Systematize Conflict sensitivity and environmental protection-related capacity building to key public institutions (municipalities, UoMs, SDCs, PHCCs, etc.) and community-based groups (youth groups, conflict mitigation mechanisms, local CSOs, etc.) → *Building on existing resources and based on needs.*

Emergency Response

ACTIVITIES UNDER ESCALATION OF HOSTILITIES	TARGETS	Cost (US$) Jan-Mar 2024
i. Frequent and effective **tension monitoring and analysis** related to the situation in the South, incl. drafting and sharing **conflict sensitivity guidance**.	**10** Sectors	**$300,000**
i. Support local authorities' crisis preparedness, coordination, and response capacities, incl. the Government's set up/support of **DRM operation rooms at national and sub-national levels** (municipalities, UoMs, and Governors' offices, etc.).	**4** Governorates (South, Nabatieh, Mt. Lebanon, Bekaa) **+ 12** UoMs in South & Nabatieh **= 16**	**$175,000**
i. Provide support to local authorities e.g., municipalities and UoMs, to maintain staffing, and **provision of essential equipment and services**, including for initiating post-crisis immediate efforts in particular to ensure physical access to crisis areas).	**12** UoMs + **5** Civil Defense Centers = **17**	**Between $1.28 million - $1.78 million**
i. Provide support for **humanitarian mine action activities** and to national actors to conduct rapid surveys, reporting and marking; explosive ordnance clearance; risk education; coordination; and data management.	**60,000** remaining people at conflict areas	**> $1 million**
TOTAL BUDGET	**$3.2 million**	

Cross-Sectoral

[LH & Education] – Youth outreach at Education institutes and LH projects, for empowerment and mobilization in community services, in close coordination with the LH and Education sectors.

[Water, PRT, and Shelter] – Coordination of joint energy and winterization activities and priorities with the Water, focusing on energy for services (water, wastewater, etc.) and winterization preparedness and response with the Shelter, Protection, and Water sectors.

Sector Response to the Escalation at Southern Border

Sector Response to the Escalation at Southern Border

- **Needs Analysis:**

Provide an overview of the needs within the sector, linking it with the humanitarian consequences and needs of the different population groups affected by the conflict at the Lebanese southern border, and in which geographical areas and level (remaining in areas of conflict, displaced in collective site and displaced outside of collective site); when possible give a quick overview of the needs linked to access to essential commodities and services or related to the lack of systems providing basic services (for example – lack of health systems, nutrition, WASH etc).

Please integrate this part in the sector's situational analysis (to be clear) rather that separated in this box.

- **Response:**

Explain briefly how the sector is planning to respond to the needs of the affected people highlighting the modality of response (cash or in kind). If easier, you can only include the activities without narrative description.

Sector Response to the Escalation at Southern Border

- **Overall PiN:** 200,000 individuals (60,000 remaining in areas of conflict and 140,000 displaced people).
- **Sector Target:** xx people.
- **Funding requirement:** xxx USD.

Please note the above-mentioned sector target and associated budget should be part of the overall sector target and budget to avoid any double-counting of individuals – this information has been received by most of the sectors already.

- **In the logframe**: ***this will go to the sector logframe***

For Sector and Joint Inter-Sector monitoring of the response to the armed conflict at the Southern border in addition to support the advocacy purposes at higher level(with detailed figures), it is very important to include the respective indicators to track the progress. It is suggested to:

- ***Option 1****: Include specific indicators at the respective level of reporting (village, collective site), specific beneficiaries categories (displaced people, people remaining in the conflict areas) with frequency every two weeks. Or,*

- ***Option 2****: In case the regular sector indicators can be used, the level of reporting has to be at village and collective site level, IDPs category should be included, and frequency of reporting every two weeks.*

Session III

Working Session on LRP Targeting and Prioritization

Prioritization – What did we ask from sectors?

- Clarify the process for how the sector is prioritizing the needs identified in the situational analysis
- Provide details on what interventions should be prioritized and which strategies are used to meet these prioritized needs effectively.
- Explain how targeting will be prioritized
- Integrate sector recommendations from prioritization and risk analysis/preparedness undertaken in 2023.
- Include discussions on prioritization within sector planning, ensuring realistic annual targets for 2024 (taking onboard ongoing resource mobilization challenges) and ensure a means of verification for all indicators.
- Identify what support is required in your sector/across sectors to support the prioritization
- Next step: Cross-sectoral prioritization

LRP Prioritization Criteria

Key prioritization parameters for the **Inter-Sectoral and Sectoral Coordinators**

"Ensure 'right-sized' plans that do not stretch significantly beyond what can be achieved and prioritize the most effective interventions to meet needs"

Consider:

1. Capacity of public services and systems
2. Criticality of activities
3. Identifying negative consequences if activities/interventions are not supported
4. Coordination in the geographical areas where multiple partners operate
5. Building on previous existing data, evidence, and good practices
6. Historic trends: PIN/Target ratio; and Target/reach ratio

LRP Prioritization Criteria

Key prioritization parameters for **LRP Appealing Partners** to bear in mind when participating in sector strategy development processes:

1. Capacity to mobilize resources to reach the targeted population
2. Geographical coverage and operational presence
3. Technical Capacity

3RP Prioritization Criteria

- **Commitment** and **accountability** by the individual agencies.
- **Ownership** and **leadership** of national/ local governments and localization efforts.
- **Engagement** of donors.

Sector Examples – Social Stability

OUTPUT	PRIORITIZED INTERVENTIONS	PRIORITIZED TARGETING
Output 1.2 – Integrated solid waste management services provided by partners to reduce social tensions	• Sorting (cash for work) • Provide equipment for municipalities (trucks, bins, etc) • Soft components such as awareness raising.	• 332 list of most vulnerable cadasters • Prioritize interventions in areas where **SWM infrastructure is inadequate or failing**. Rate existing SWM facilities on a scale from 1 to 5- *Infrastructure Adequacy Rating.* • Prioritize areas with **poor winter preparedness capacities**, and where waste is clogging canals and riverbeds • Prioritize **underserved regions and populations** - percentage of population in receiving regular waste collection services - *Service Coverage Ratio*. • Prioritize the **National MoE SWM Service Areas** and areas where interventions align with the national priorities and strategies

Sector Examples – Shelter

OUTPUT	PRIORITIZED INTERVENTIONS	PRIORITIZED TARGETING
Output 1.1: Temporary shelters (informal settlements and non-residential buildings) and residential shelters (for protection/referral cases) hosting vulnerable populations are maintained at liveable and safe conditions.	• Provision of shelter materials (weatherproofing) through in-kind assistance. • Provision of fire-fighting equipment coupled with fire prevention sensitization. • Improvement of site conditions. • Conditional cash assistance.	• Interventions will prioritize female-headed households, persons with specific shelter-related risks and socially excluded groups. • Exclusively to those in urgent need of support • Assistance will focus on socio-economically vulnerable families struggling to meet their rental obligations.

Inter-Agency Coordination Lebanon

Individual
Profile, status, socio-economic capacity

- Specific profile
- Characteristics of a family
- Access to legal residency
- Availability, type and condition of housing
- Geographical location
- Ability to engage in paid work
- Access to financial assistance

Prioritized Outputs	Legal residency and civil documentation	Services to those at risk	Access to cash and food-based assistance	Access to safe, secure shelter	Access to jobs
Activities	• Legal counselling, awareness, assistance, representation • Case management • Referrals • Complaints and Feedback	• Specialized services • Case management • Mapping • Identification • Referrals • Protection Cash • Complaints/Feedback	• In-kind and cash-based assistance • School feeding • Referrals • Complaints/Feedback • Seasonal cash • Prepositioning of cash cards for emergencies	• Specialized services • Case management • Winterization • Referrals • Complaints/Feedback	• Access to agriculture • Job creation through upgrading public and municipal infrastructure • Support cooperatives/MSMEs

Inter-Agency Coordination Lebanon

Household
Access to quality services

- Ability to cover cost of services
- Access to information on services
- Access to services
- Quality of services in area

Prioritized Outputs

Improved access to quality education	Improved access to quality primary, secondary & tertiary health care services	Improved access to reliable and safe water and wastewater services

Activities

- Coverage of tuition fees
- Individual follow-up on attendance
- Non-formal education for children with specific needs
- Transportation
- Support to children out of school and out of learning: through flexible non-formal learning opportunities and referrals
- Tracking and monitoring system for public schools
- TVET
- Referral from/to other sectors
- Complaints and Feedback

- Subsidized medical consultations and laboratory diagnostics
- Financial support to life-saving HC
- Chronic disease medication, including ARV
- Provision of acute disease medication, including TB
- Routine vaccinations for children under 5
- Provision of equipment, supplies and support staff (as well as capacity-building) for key primary healthcare institutions
- Improve quality of care at PHC
- Services to address malnutrition
- Referral from/to other sectors
- Complaints and Feedback

- Temporary water and wastewater services in IS
- Community mobilization activities in IS
- Scaling up of piloted alternative solutions to water trucking and desludging
- Improving potable water facilities
- Quick/urgent rehabilitation of existing facilities
- Referral from/to other sectors
- Complaints and Feedback

Inter-Agency Coordination Lebanon

Community
Community participation and support

- Interactions between refugees and host community (connectors)
- Level of social acceptance and community networks
- Population ratio

Prioritized Outputs

Dialogue and conflict prevention initiatives	More conflict sensitive, ethical, balanced media reports on refugee-host community relations	Support and actively engage community members in creating safe protection environment

Activities

- Support municipalities/local governance institutions in conducting host community led conflict sensitive participatory processes
- Provide host communities and refugees fora to interact

- Train media personnel on fact-checking and transparent reporting
- Mainstreaming participatory approach to reduce tensions.

- Community awareness and outreach sessions
- Communication campaigns(including on available services)
- Activities in community centres
- Training/establishment of and support/monitoring to community groups
- Community-led initiatives
- Engagement of affected populations in any stage of the programme cycle

Institutional

Legal and physical Environment

- Condition and availability of public services/infrastructure
- Capacity to deliver

Prioritized Outputs	Support to local economic activities	Support to municipalities	Mitigation of environmental deterioration	Ensuring the functioning of administrative institutions and practices
Activities	• Provision of business management training and business development services • Provision of financial and non-financial services • Provision of grants • Support to social enterprise projects • Provide incubation services • Value chains interventions	• Implement community support projects and basic services to upgrade community infrastructures. • Support delivery of municipal services • Support to municipal police	• Support to municipalities in collection, sorting, recycling, transporting, and storage • Improve wastewater and storm water facilities • Disaster risk reduction and preparedness • Focusing on agricultural-based livelihoods	• Institutional support and capacity building (GSO, Civil Status departments) • Support municipal police reform processes • Disaster risk management and contingency planning • Ensuring institutions are functional

Session IV

Mainstreaming Cross-cutting Issues

Session IV: Mainstreaming Cross-cutting Issues
Shifting from Energy Sector to Mainstreaming Energy

- Energy Mainstreaming is led by the Ministry of Energy and Water (MoWE) and coordinated by UNDP – members will be WASH, Education, Health, Social Stability, Livelihoods and Shelter sectors.

- The role of the task force will be to ensure
  - Coordination of who is doing what, where
  - Discuss the challenges and gaps across sectors
  - Sharing of lessons learnt and technical guidelines
  - Draft key recommendations for sectors
  - Consolidate reporting

- Energy interventions under the LRP focuses on short- and medium-term projects to directly address the impact of the multiple crises on the sector (however, it does not cover reform which sits under the (3RF)

- Energy interventions must build upon national strategies, including the Policy Paper for the Electricity sector (MoEW, 2010), which was updated in 2019, along with national action plans for renewable energy and energy efficiency

- Prioritization is on ensuring: ***conflict sensitive interventions - larger scale impact - legality of interventions***

Session IV: Mainstreaming Cross-cutting Issues
Shifting from Energy Sector to Mainstreaming Energy

Sector	Output	Nature	Activity
Water		Immediate	Complement the electricity supply with diesel fuel
		Short-Term	*Provision of Service Lines to all major water facilities *Fuel to EDL to cover only those facilities
		Medium-Term	RE&EE solutions for Water Pumping
Education		Short-term	Fuel support for school, in particular during winter season
		Medium-term	Installation of solar PV and battery storage systems and energy efficient measures (LED Lighting) for schools
Health		Medium-term	Effective energy intervention for the hospitals and health centers, combination of various RE&EE solutions with Training
Livelihoods		Medium-term	investment for RE&EE, to create direct jobs (construction, electrical engineering, business & finance) - (production of cable)
Social Stability		Medium-term	Rehabilitation and reinforcement work on distribution and transmission network to accommodate increased electricity demand and support peer-to-peer renewable energy trading
Shelter		Short-term	Capacity support to EDL/MoEW on the grid connection and maintenance including cost recovering.

Session IV: 2024 Integrated Mainstreaming Priorities
Conflict Sensitivity Achievements 2023

- **Localization and Language Accessibility**
  - Availing knowledge products in Arabic.
  - Expanding the local resource base for conflict sensitivity mainstreaming in Lebanon (e.g. 2023 Training of Trainers in Arabic capacitating practitioners to conduct regional CS trainings in Arabic).

- **Stakeholder Engagement**
  - Continuous engagement with various stakeholders including both national and international actors using feedback mechanisms, consultations, and needs assessments.
  - Resources employed to identify emerging challenges and adapt sector priorities accordingly (e.g. CS training on emergencies, CS training on livelihoods).

- **Demand-driven Delivery**
  - Producing high-quality products that meet the demands of the humanitarian and development community in Lebanon (e.g. CS Considerations to the emergency in South Lebanon, Water Note 2023).

Session IV: 2024 Integrated Mainstreaming Priorities

Conflict Sensitivity Best Practices 2023

WASH Sector

For championing using tensions analysis linked to water for prioritization

Livelihoods Sector

For championing tensions analysis linked to livelihoods and advocacy for interventions

Session IV: 2024 Integrated Mainstreaming Priorities
Conflict Sensitivity Key Priorities 2024

- **Knowledge Sharing:** opening up tensions data among LRP actors and disseminating knowledge and sharing lessons learned (i.e. conflict-sensitive M&E).

- **Data Visibility and Outreach:** increasing data uptake and outreach between partners using user-friendly innovation streams (i.e. portals, dashboards, etc…).

- **Linking up to the Conflict Sensitivity global hubs:** aligning the humanitarian-stabilization landscape in Lebanon with global Conflict Sensitivity best practices.

- **Scale up of Conflict Sensitivity Training:** expanding the pool of trainees on conflict sensitivity and Do No Harm on both individual practitioner and institutional levels.

- **Supporting Collective Learning**: engaging in high-level conflict sensitivity policy development including with donors.

Session IV: 2024 Integrated Mainstreaming Priorities
Protection Mainstreaming Achievements 2023

Protection mainstreaming is a process of incorporating protection principles and promoting meaningful access, safety and dignity in humanitarian aid

- **Dissemination of protection risk and trend analysis** sectors including advocacy messages to donors, communities and national stakeholders across sectors
- **Cross-sectoral online protection workshop** facilitated to provide information on protection, gender and GBV mainstreaming
- **In-Focus on AAP and Disability:**
  - **Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP)** In Focus Dashboard: Complaint & Feedback Mechanisms (CFM); accessible on the Inter-Agency Coordination Portal here
  - **In Focus on Women, girls, men and boys living with disabilities** on Inter-Agency Coordination Portal here
- **Support and training to non-legal actors:** reviewing and standardizing key messages for birth, marriage, death, legal residency, esp. for Education & Health sectors, Community Focal Points and structures)
- Developing the **Community based protection** document that was shared across sectors
- **Protection mainstreaming in collective Shelters: guidance and checklist for collective sites in emergency**
- Cross-sectoral discussion with **livelihood sector on integrated protection programming to ensure livelihood sector programs safely integrate persons with specific needs and follow protection principles**

Session IV: 2024 Integrated Mainstreaming Priorities

Protection Mainstreaming Key Priorities 2024

- **Maintain existing protection analysis to enhance an inter-sectoral approach** to the analysis of age, gender, disability, and diversity factors across community groups where possible, filling identified data gaps and ensuring protection risks are considered and mitigated across sectors.
- **Work closely with other sectors to identify protection risks and implement concrete mitigation measures through their annual work plans** with focused support provided to Shelter, Basic Assistance, Health and WASH sectors.
- **To support in capacity building and training** provision for relevant stakeholders across sectors on Protection mainstreaming and legal topics
- **Extract disaggregated data across sectors** to ensure analysis of cross-sectoral vulnerabilities
- **Ensure workplans of all sectors consider protection mainstreaming action points** with reporting back to Protection sector leads and Inter-Sector Coordination
- Develop **protection referral pathways** to enhance the use, accuracy and timeliness in protection referrals
- **Accountability to Affected Populations** will continue to be central to the response. At a minimum, trainings on the Inter-Agency referral tools will be provided, the Inter-Agency online service mapping and referral reporting system will be maintained and updated.
- Enhanced **analysis of Complaint and Feedback mechanisms** are safely accessible and cross-sectoral reporting on key results is shared and programs are adapted, where needed.
- **The Protection Mainstreaming Community of Practice** will continue to support staff across sectors, who are working within their organizations on protection mainstreaming and related cross-cutting topics. It will be a space to support learning needs and best practices and technical trainings and events will be arranged.

Session IV: 2024 Integrated Mainstreaming Priorities
Gender & GBV Mainstreaming Achievements 2023

GBV mainstreaming is to make sure all partners **consider risk of GBV** within the development pf their programs with the **aim to reduce and mitigate the risk of GBV** to occur.

- Appointed **gender and GBV Focal points** in all sectors.
- **Organised focal points ToT** and created a focal points network.
- **Organised 4 cascade training**s (Health, Livelihoods, Protection, Migrants) - Trained 73 women and 16 men.
- **Gender and GBV Tip Sheets, Sector Gender Action Plans, Draft gender analysis** briefings.
- **Developed online gender training** and standard training packages in English and in Arabic.
- **Roll-out of updated GBV Referral Pathways** across all sectors and field locations.
- **Amendment of GBV Referral Pathways for CMR facilities** to enhance referrals from CMR and PHC staff in EN/AR.

Session IV: 2024 Integrated Mainstreaming Priorities
Gender Best Practices 2023

ALL Sectors	WASH Sector
For including disaggregated data by sex, age and disability in planning and reporting.	For prioritising Menstrual Hygiene Management.
Nutrition Sector	**Livelihoods & Protection Sectors**
For developing an excellent gender analysis and a gender focused outcome in the 2024 strategy.	For including strong gender and diversity analysis and activities in their 2024 strategies and for integrating dedicated PSEA indicators into the sector log frame

Session IV: 2024 Integrated Mainstreaming Priorities

Gender & GBV Mainstreaming Priorities 2024

- **Include gender priorities** in Annual Work Plans – Based on sectoral Gender Action Plans.
- **Continue sector trainings and mentoring and support** of sectors gender and GBV focal points.
- Rollout and sensitization of partners on **sectors Tipsheets**.
- Support to expand and update gender analysis – **draft gender briefings** .
- **Review annual work plans of all sectors a**nd provide support and monitor gender and GBV mainstreaming regularly.
- **Inter-Agency GBV Safety Audit** at country-wide level to be done with involvement of sectors.
- **Enhance the use of GBVIMS data and trend**s as well as GBV trend analysis to ensure risk mitigation.
- **Strengthen work with other sectors on timely and effective GBV Referrals** through updated Referral Pathways.

Session IV: 2024 Integrated Mainstreaming Priorities
PSEA Main Achievements & Challenges 2023

Main Achievements:

- **Reporting:** Increasing number of reported cases compared to previous year but still from few agencies only.
- **Membership** of the PSEA network increased from around 80 entities in 2022 to 105 entities in 2023.
- **Activities:** Community awareness, Coaching and Mentoring, Training for frontline workers, Dealing with Children disclosure webinar, SEA Risk Assessment training sessions.
- **New Tools and Resources:**
  - PSEA IEC Materials Disseminated
  - Revised SEA Risk Assessment

Challenges:

- Unsustainability of full-time Interagency PSEA Coordinator.
- Number of SEA allegations increasing but still low.
- Implementation of capacity building for PSEA Focal Points.

Session IV: 2024 Integrated Mainstreaming Priorities

PSEA Priorities for 2024

- **Capacity Building:** Trainings for PSEA FP (PSEA Training of Trainers, Accountability, Investigation, dealing with children disclosure).
- **Coordination:** Review of field structure presence at ISWG level for PSEA focal points and revamp sectorial PSEA FP.
- **Pool of Investigators:** Strengthen and continue investment of the pool.
- **Tools and Resources:**
  - Finalize update of the PSEA Network SOP
  - PSEA Guidance Note
  - PSEA IEC Materials dissemination in other languages
  - Updated PSEA Training packages

Session IV: 2024 Integrated Mainstreaming Priorities

PSEA What We Can Offer

- **Support** organizations to meet the requirements to join the PSEA Network
- **Training** opportunities
- **SEA Investigators** from Pool of investigators
- **Resources:**
  - Code of Conduct
  - PSEA Policy Template
  - Safer Recruitment Checklist
  - SEA Risk Assessment Tool
  - PSEA IEC Materials

Session IV: 2024 Integrated Mainstreaming Priorities
Environment Mainstreaming Achievements 2023

- Adoption of the environmental marker.

- More than 210 colleagues from our partners pool on various environmental thematic areas.

- Collaboration with social stability and tensions teams on reducing environmental tensions at the local level.

Session IV: 2024 Integrated Mainstreaming Priorities
Environment Mainstreaming Priorities 2024

1. Strengthen the adoption of the environmental marker for screening of project with reporting through ActivityInfo.
2. Improve project design to ensure sustainability of the intervention, including but not limited to environmental sustainability and climate proofing. Joint social and environmental results are strongly encouraged.
3. Improve reporting on environmental metrics, including committed financial resources.

Resources:

- Marker Guide.
- Training resources on solid waste management, water and wastewater management, and natural resources management. Training material on climate-proofing is expected in Feb 2024.

The ETF is available to support the sectors as needed. Periodic meetings will be held to brainstorm on needs and possible collaboration avenues.

Session IV: Mainstreaming Cross-cutting Issues
Workstations

1. Conflict sensitivity mainstreaming
2. Protection mainstreaming
3. Gender and GBV mainstreaming
4. PSEA mainstreaming
5. Environment mainstreaming

Guiding Questions:

1. What worked well in 2023?
2. What can be improved in 2024?
3. What should be the mainstreaming priorities in the sector's AWP 2024?

Next Steps

Thank you!