



**LEBANON
Response Plan**

Inter-Sector Coordination Group Meeting

August 2, 2024



Agenda

1. Update on Escalation of Hostilities in South Lebanon

- Access Situation
- Ongoing Response

2. Nationwide Preparedness and Sub-National Actions

3. Lebanon Response Plan Update

4. LRP 2024 Mid-Year Results

- Funding Update
- Sector Results

5. AoB



Update on Escalation of Hostilities in South Lebanon



Access Situation

Fadel Saleh, Humanitarian Affairs Officer – Access & Civil-Military Coordination (OCHA)

Access Situation

Controlled Conflict Scenario Update: Re-evaluation of January 2024 Assumptions

Five of the seven original assumptions held, one partial held, one did not hold

1. Unabated quantitative and qualitative escalation.
2. Conflict would predominantly affect border areas, but with increasingly frequent strikes further inland.
3. Both sides of the conflict would conduct operations against high-value targets far from the border.
4. Flare-ups would increase in frequency and severity but remain in a 'controlled' tit-for-tat dynamic.
5. Conflict would remain disproportionate in favor of Israel by virtually all metrics.

Access Situation

Controlled Conflict Scenario Update: Re-evaluation of January 2024 Assumptions

One assumption partially held:

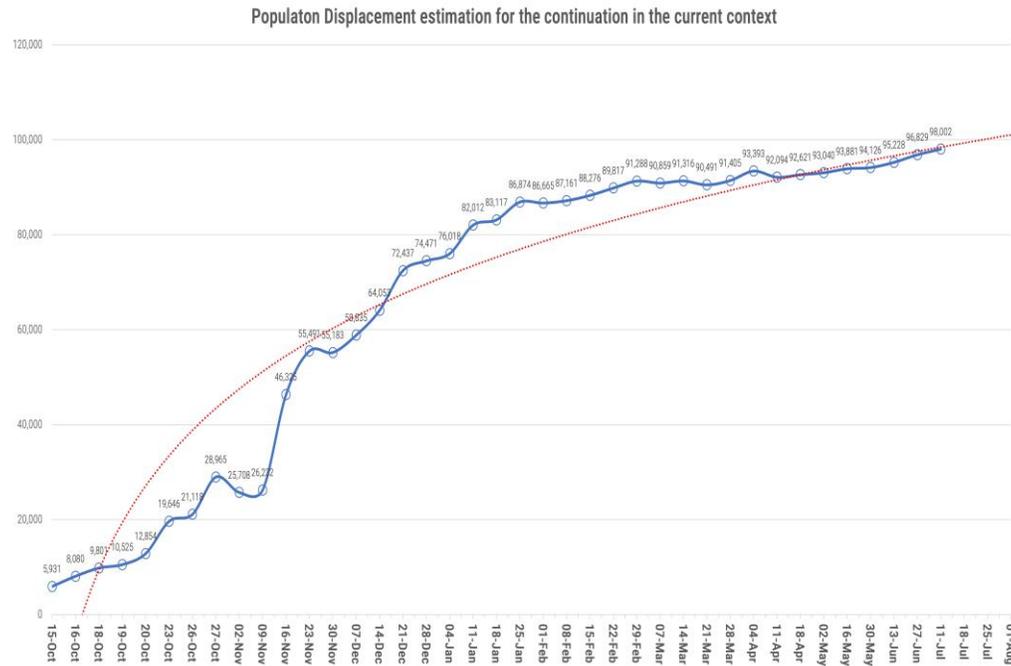
1. Intensification of hostilities would transform border areas into closed conflict zones virtually inaccessible to humanitarian actors.
2. While conflict has severely restricted humanitarian access, humanitarian organizations are still able to reach heavily affected areas with or without utilizing the deconfliction mechanism.

One assumption did not hold:

1. Strikes in or in close proximity to major urban centers would spur a substantial surge in displacement.
2. No observable spike in displacement following targeted assassinations in Dahiyeh, Sour, Najjarieh, or series of airstrikes in or near Baalbek city.

Access Situation

Displacement Projections Based on Numeric Analysis of DTM Reports

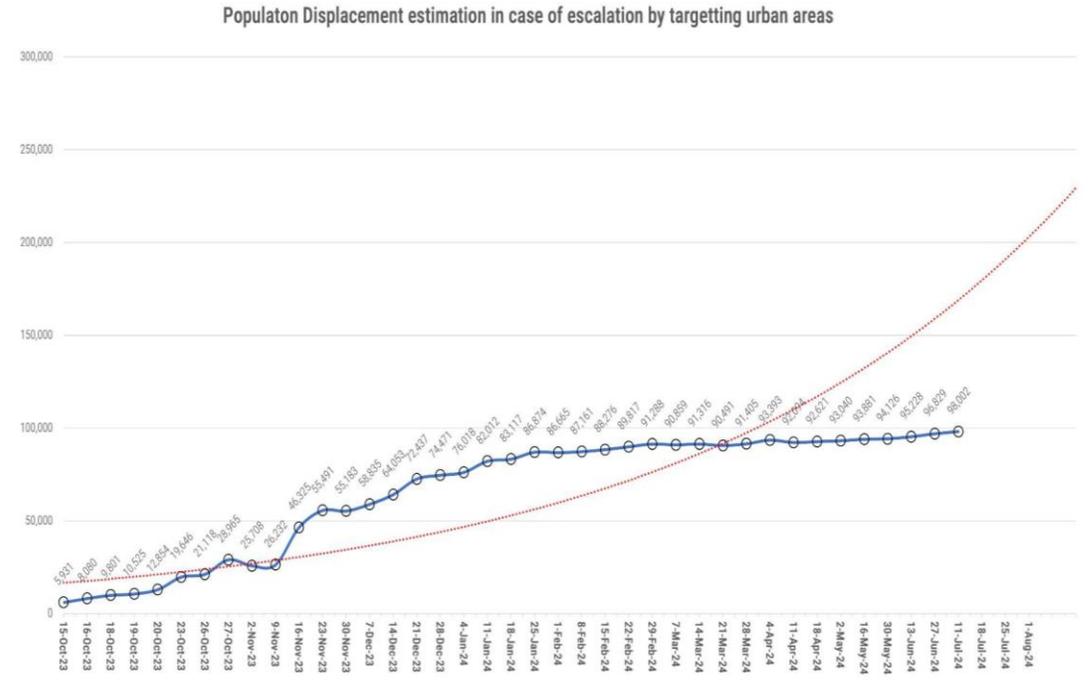


Displacement Estimation (Phase 1)

Population Baseline: 1.1 Million

Geographic Coverage: South, Nabatiyeh, Baalbek-Hermel

Conflict Trajectory: Beyond 12km zone with no urban impact



Displacement Estimation- Urban Impact (Phase 2)

Population Baseline: 2 Million

Geographic Coverage: South, Nabatiyeh, Baalbek-Hermel, BSS, Palestinian Camps

Conflict Trajectory: Beyond 12km zone with urban impact & Exodus of Civilians

Access Situation

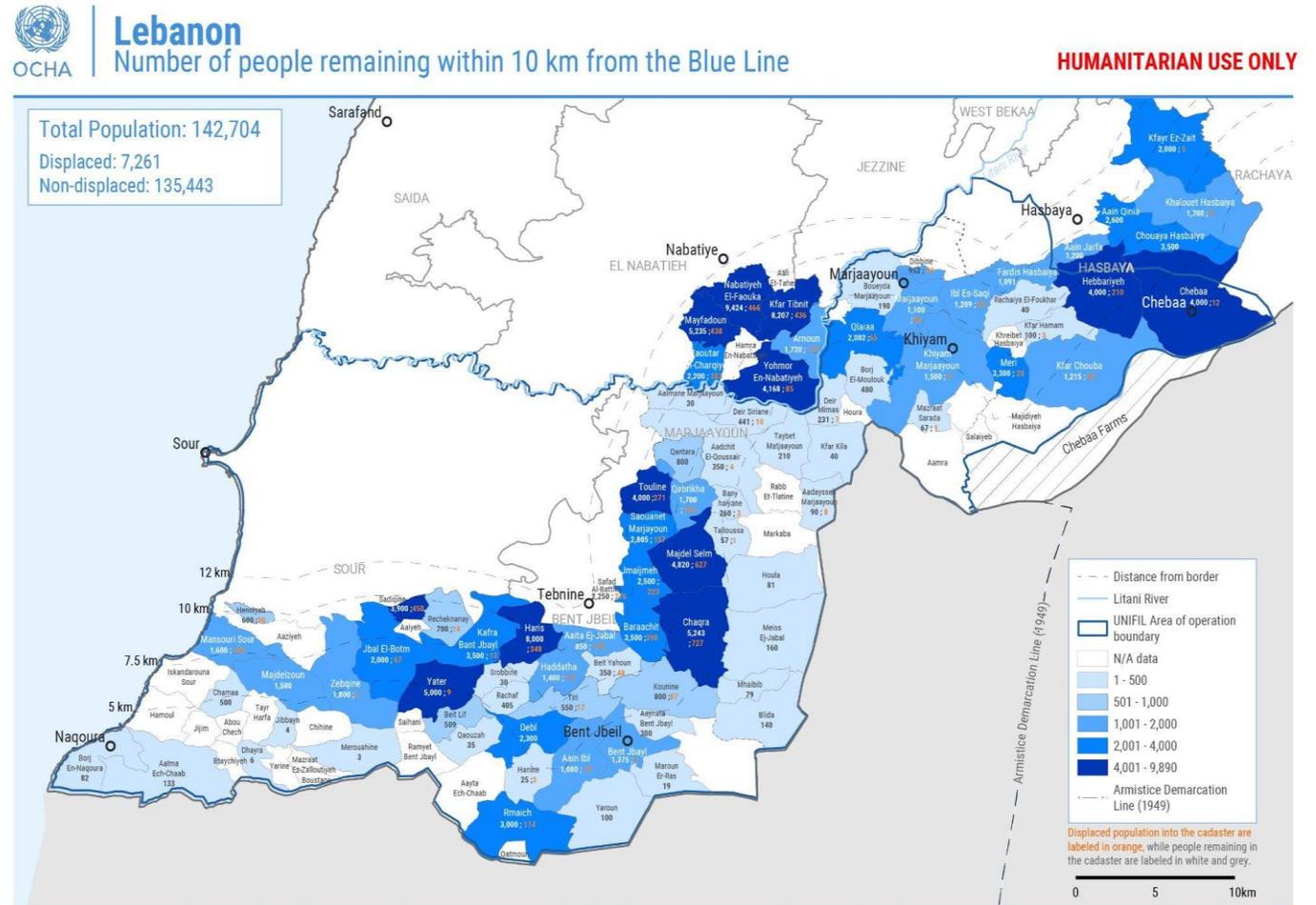
Humanitarian Access & Operations: 12 km Frontline Area

Displacement Statistics:

- Israeli attacks concentrated within 10-12 km from the border.
- 98% of IDPs from the four southernmost districts:
 - **Bint Jbeil:** 71,447 (73% of total)
 - **Marjaayoun:** 12,302 (13%)
 - **Sour:** 10,963 (11%)
 - **Hasbaya:** 2,134 (2%)

Current Status:

- At least 142,704 individuals remain within 10 km of the Blue Line.
- Many are in need of humanitarian assistance.
- Access is possible but very restricted.



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
Creation date: 15 Jul 2024 Sources: DRR/DRM Emergency Operation Rooms Feedback: ocha@lebanon@un.org www.unocha.org www.reliefweb.int

Access Situation

Humanitarian Access & Operations: 12 km Frontline Area

Safety Concerns:

- Self-imposed restrictions due to staff safety.
- Staff apprehensive and reluctant to work.

Supply Chain Disruptions:

- Conflict has disrupted humanitarian supply chains.
- Suppliers occasionally refuse to deliver to certain areas.

Limited Assessments:

- Difficulty in conducting comprehensive assessments.
- Reliance on limited information from local authorities and communities.

Humanitarian Needs & Assistance:

Understanding Needs:

- Limited assessment-based understanding of needs.
- Difficult to align aid delivery with actual needs.

Volume of Aid:

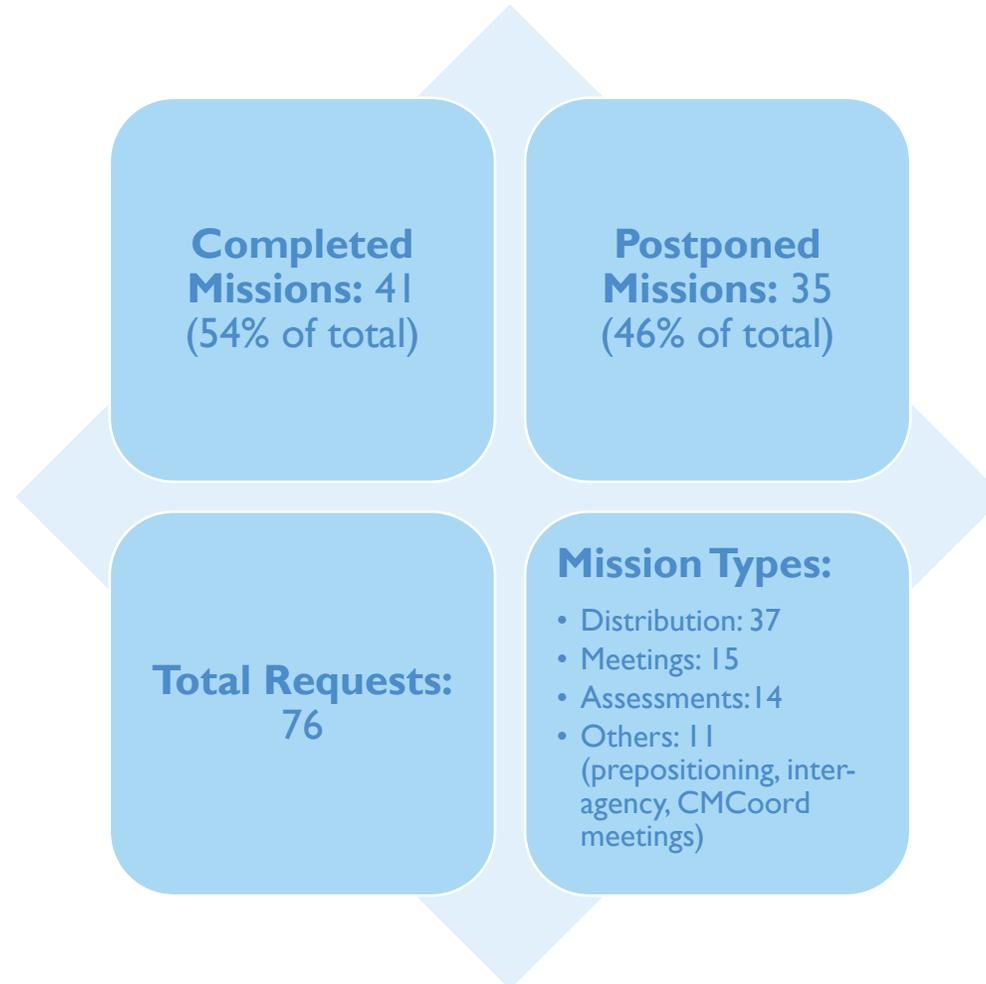
- Aid dispensed is below pre-conflict levels.
- Growing needs not being adequately met.

Anecdotal Reports:

- Fear affecting access to assistance.
- Granular understanding of these concerns is lacking.

Access Situation

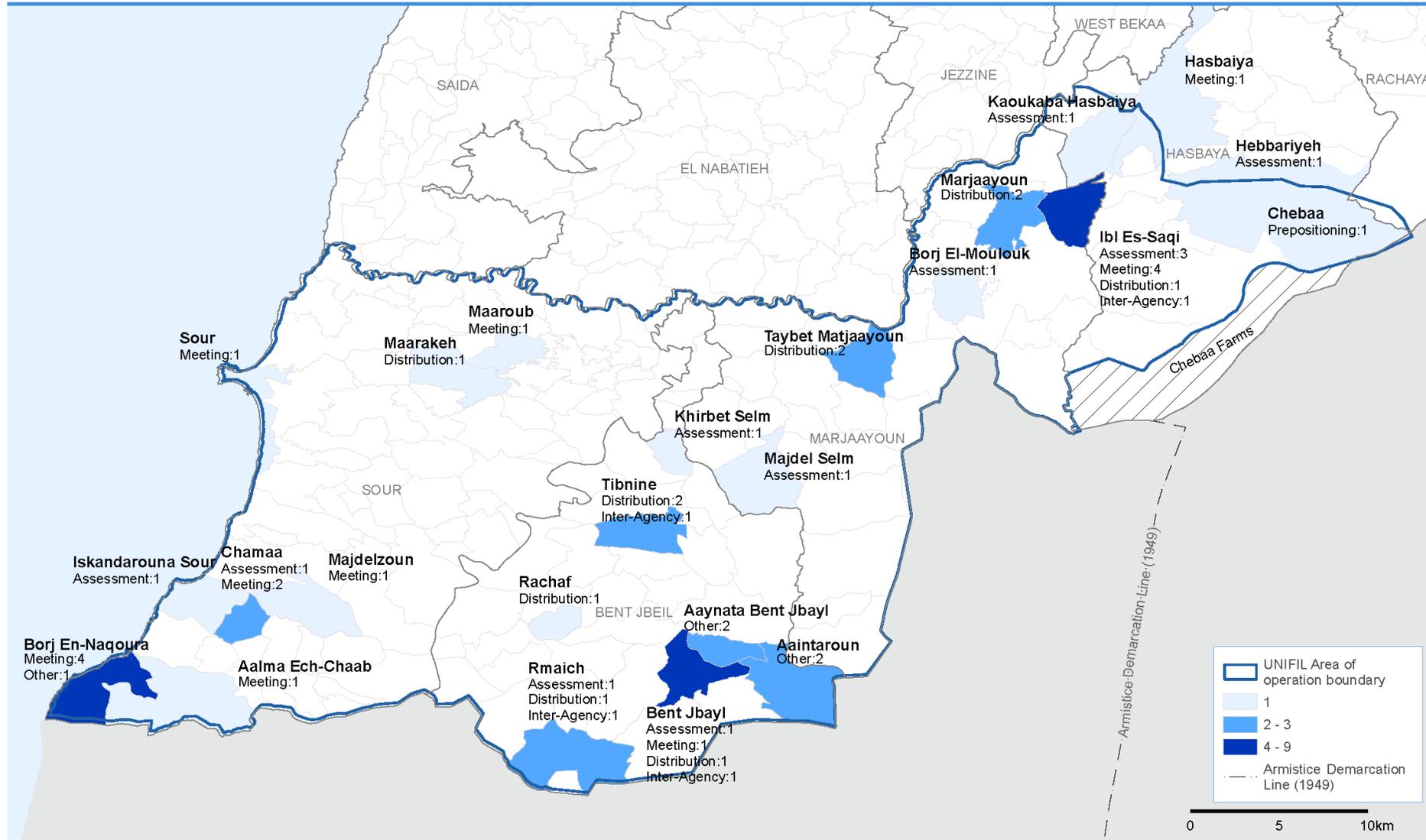
Brief Analysis on Deconfliction & CM Coord. (Mission Status)





Lebanon

Number of cadasters visited as of 15 July 2024



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
 Creation date: 17 Jul 2024 Feedback: ocha@lebanon.un.org www.unocha.org www.reliefweb.int

Access Situation

Humanitarian Access & Operations: Beyond 2 km Frontline Area

Identified Constraints:

- Restrictions on door-to-door visits and phone calls.
- Discrimination towards refugees.

Operational Adjustments:

- Resumption of household visits in select areas.
- Use of trusted contacts for phone communications.

Remaining Challenges:

- Inability to conduct comprehensive assessments.
- Exclusion of refugees from beneficiary lists.

Discrimination & Operational Challenges:

Refugee Exclusion:

- Denial of refuge and discriminatory measures.
- Exclusion from beneficiary lists provided by local authorities.

Operational Impact:

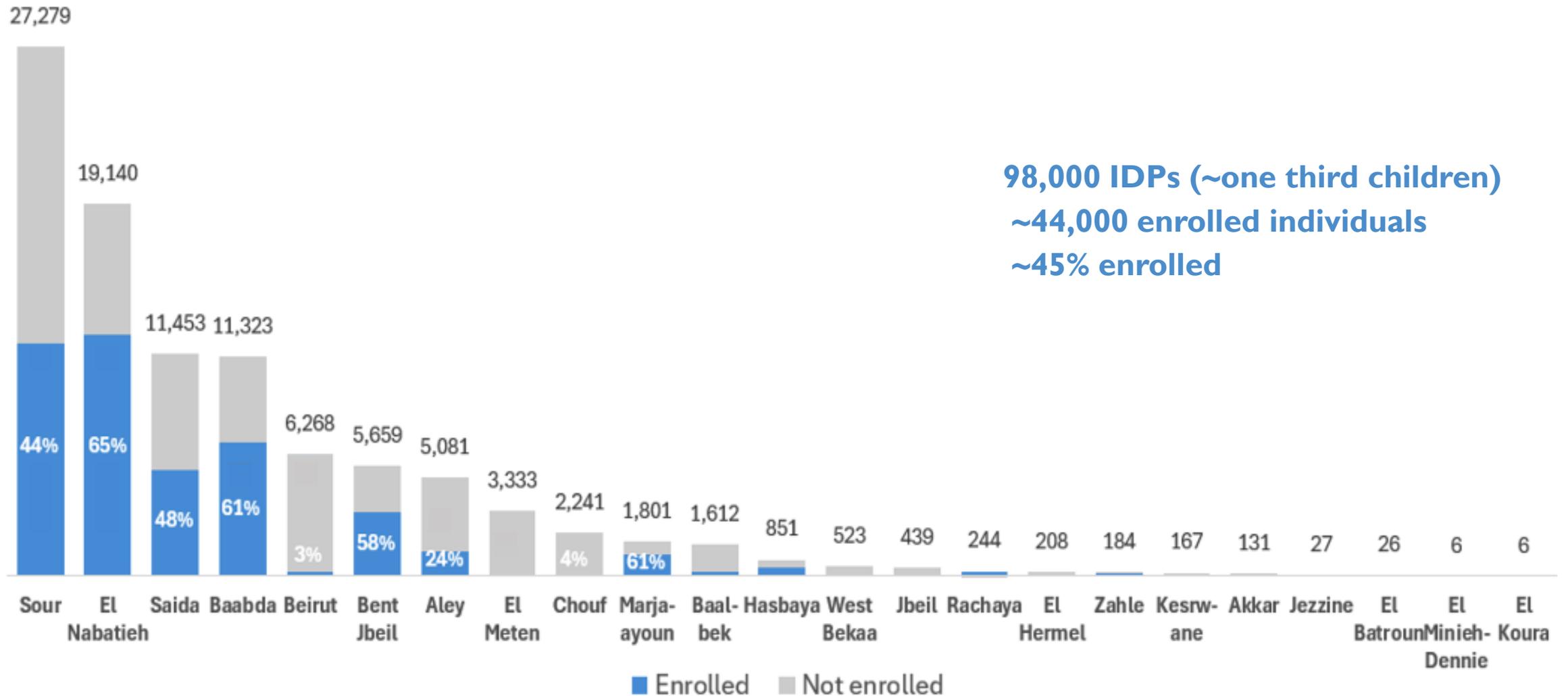
- Reliance on local authority lists.
- Difficulty in conducting independent assessments.
- Compromised ability to deliver a comprehensive response.



Ongoing Response

South ISCG Co-Chairs (OCHA, UNHCR, UNDP)

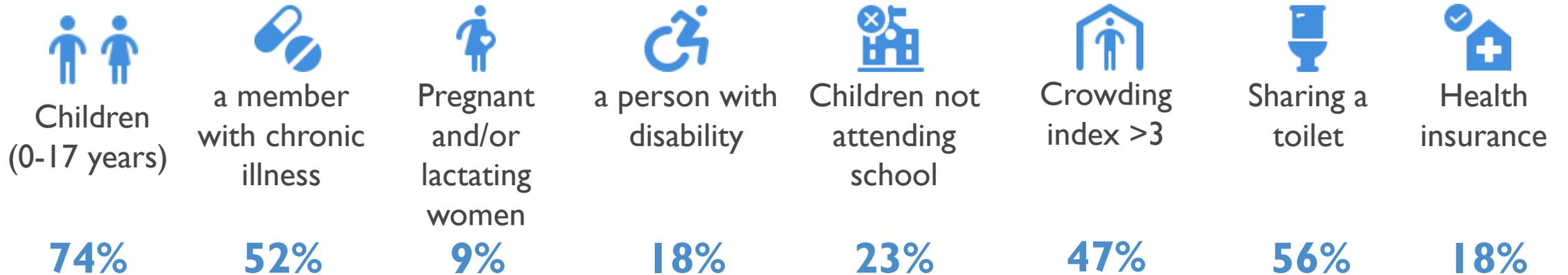
IDPs and % enrolled by district (DTM & enrolment data as of July 2024)



Ongoing Response

Displacement Profile from the Enrollment System - Intersectoral Enrollment Analysis

% of Households with:

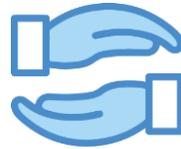


Ongoing Response

Pressing Needs of People Affected by the Conflict



The **specific needs** of the most vulnerable groups such as FHH, children and PWSN is increasing.



Protection and site coordination: Lack of privacy in the collective shelter, increasing the protection concerns and hindering willingness of women to share their concerns freely.



Securing safe **shelters** remains a big challenge for the displaced people in collective shelters (those willing to move out of the collective shelters) and hosted by families.



Competition for jobs
Risk of intra-Lebanese **tension.**

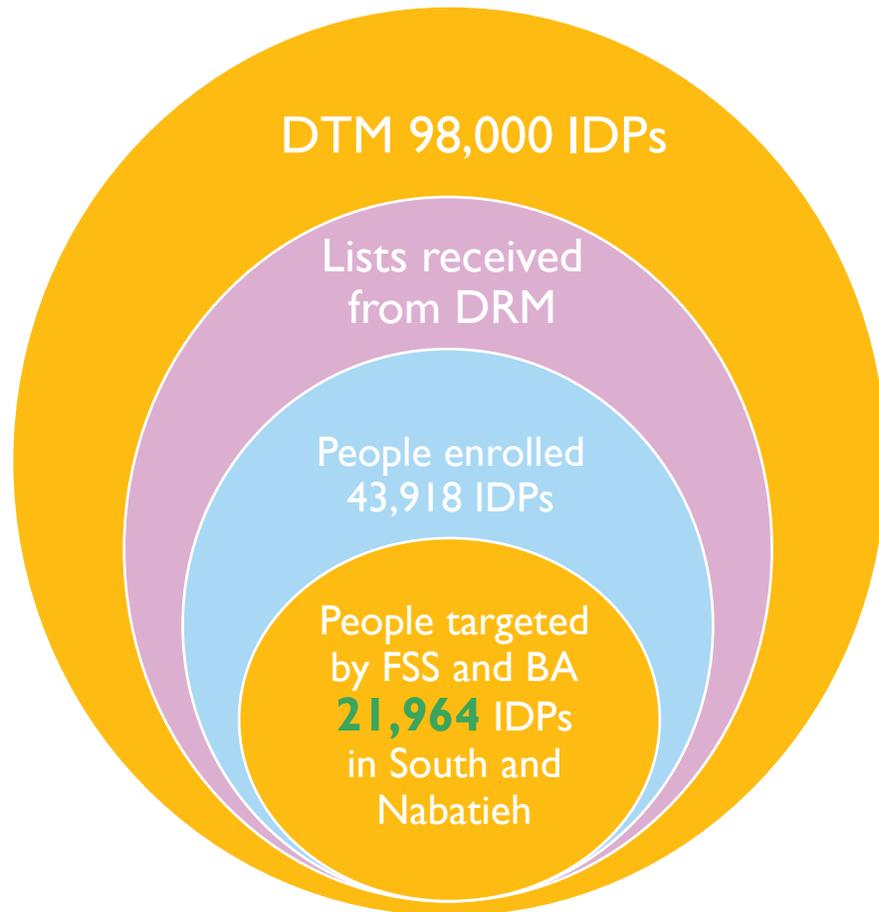


Needs in **collective shelters** are continuous, and emerging services are additionally identified (maintenance in shelters, operational cost, etc.).

Ongoing Response

Review of Capacities and Gaps in Response – All Governorates

ALL GOVERNORATES



- Half of people estimated displaced by DTM is enrolled
- Half of enrolled displaced people will be targeted in the upcoming period.

Asks

- Expand enrollment in border areas and in other governorates receiving displacement.
- Additional funding for the most vulnerable people – at least those enrolled.
- Review of PiN and target at intersectoral and sectoral level for the period between August and December to inform the gaps analysis.

Review of Sector Capacity - South Response up to Dec 2024													
Sector	Response Activity	Specific Response	Geographical Areas				Capacity	Timeframe	Operational Partners	Coordination	Gaps/Challenges	Preparedness Action Required	
		Modality	Governorate	District or cadaster	Caseload (HH)	Population	Confirmed / In Pipeline		Who are the partners that you will work with to undertake the activity?	Identify operational cross-cutting issues and opportunities to align with other Sectors.	Identify existing gaps and challenges	What needs to be done over the next three months to implement the response activity ?	
BA	Provision of Multipurpose Cash assistance for the most vulnerable families affected by the South Escalation	Cash distribution for displaced people in urban areas	Nabatieh	Nabatieh	3100	Leb	Confirmed	one round of distribution up to July 2024	Save the Children	Alignment of cash interventions with FSS activities mainly standardizing the vulnerability criteria and alignment of response targeting building on the operational capacity of partners to do FSS/BA interventions when possible.	Alignment of all partners' interventions with sector guidance.	Clear communication with respective DRM/DRR including caseload, targeted geographical areas and resources available.	
			South	Tyre	2180	Leb	Pipeline	one round distribution from July to Sept 2024	Save the Children				
			South	Tyre	1500	Leb and Pal	Pipeline	one round distribution Timeframe is not defined.	Anera				
			South	Saida	216	Syr Ref	Pipeline	6 round of distribution f from July to Dec 2024	ACF				
			TBC	TBC	1000		Pipeline	TBC	IOM				
			TBC	TBC	1000		Pipeline						Identify the possibility to use enrollment system in border areas.
			TBC	TBC	1000		Pipeline						

Ongoing Asks

South and Nabatieh ISCG

1. Finalize the **review of capacity** to be shared with partners and local authorities.
2. Update the **gaps in the response**.
3. Develop the **preparedness plan** in South and Nabatieh for a full-scale war, and **Business Continuity Plan**.
4. Inform DRM/DRR about the **targeted methodology** of BA/FSS sectors.
5. Inform **PiN/ Target/ Funding requirements** exercise led at national level.



Nation Wide Preparedness and Sub-National Actions

Jolly Shah, Head of Coordination (OCHA)

National and Sub-National Actions

Contingency Preparedness

Three important workstreams in progress:

1. Contingency Preparedness (toplines by today Friday, 2 August 2024 at 3:00 PM)

HC-led review of current response and preparedness priorities with humanitarian partners and donors to take place on Tuesday or Wednesday.

National sectors tasked to share topline priorities and prepositioning needs to respond to the ‘uncontrolled conflict scenario’ (250,000-1,000,000 displaced to all governorates) for the initial 2-4 weeks after massive displacement begins.

Provide topline information with Item/Activity, Quantity, Duration, Financial, and any other requirement.

Highlights of crucial issues in anticipation of an escalation as raised by the Government:

MoE	MoH
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Shelter and site management2. Food3. Fuel stocks and pipelines.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Procurement and (decentralized) prepositioning of medication for acute and chronic diseases, Trauma kits and emergency health kits2. Activate Command Control Centre (CCC) at RHUH to ensure patient coordination among four major ambulance services3. Sustain the surveillance and response capacity to diseases with outbreak potential4. Continue the Public health emergency operation center (PHEOC) communication channels to provide information and awareness to affected populations and partners

National and Sub-National Actions

LRP Annex

2. Update the LRP Annex with current scenario (140,000 displaced + 149,162 remaining in 10km border)

- 1. Overall PiN:** Update the number of people within the 10 km border zone using available data.
- 2. Sectoral PiN:** Provide sector-specific PiN figures, when possible, if sectoral assessments are available.
- 3. Sector Targets:** Review sector targets.
- 4. Sector Priorities:** Highlight 3-4 critical interventions currently being implemented or urgently needed but unfunded, as reported in ActivityInfo.
- 5. Funding Requirements:** Adjust funding needs based on updated targets and priorities, indicating received funds and highlighting any funding gaps.

5-6 August working session with sectors and finalize the above-mentioned review of the response by Thursday, 8 August 2024 COB ahead of the next HCT where it will be presented.

National and Sub-National Actions

Sub-National Preparedness Plan

3. Sub-National Preparedness Plan

1. 2 August- South and Nabatieh
2. 6 August- Bekaa and Baalbeck
3. 13 August- North and Akkar
4. 20 August –Beirut and Mount Lebanon

ISCG to support the development of a preparedness plan at the sub-national level for the uncontrolled conflict scenario. These efforts are being combined with a review by sub-national ISCGs and key partners of business continuity planning in the event of a continued 'controlled conflict scenario' while the national-level HCT Contingency Plan developed earlier this year has already included the uncontrolled conflict scenario. Additionally, the Business Continuity Plan (BCP) will be updated at the national level based on input from the sub-national level.

National and Sub-National Actions

HCT National Contingency Plan – Two Agreed Conflict Scenarios*

* not to be confused with the current most likely scenario of LRP figure of 140,000 displaced people used for PiN/target estimation

01 Uncontrolled Conflict

Worst Case Scenario



1 M Internally Displaced



250 K  Trigger 1: IDP



 Trigger 2: Mass Civilian Casualties (50+)

 Trigger 3: Declaration of a national state of emergency



3 Months

Duration



307 M

Requirements

02 Controlled Conflict

Most Likely Scenario



250 K Internally Displaced (from urban & rural areas)



150 K  Trigger 1: IDP



 Trigger 2: Military targeting reach urban areas (x1 and +)



3 Months

Duration



146 M

Requirements



Lebanon Response Plan Update

LRP Co-Chairs

Lebanon Response Plan Update

Endorsement of the LRP

- Inter-ministerial meeting convened on the LRP: decision to move forward, with comments to be shared by ministries.
- PMO compiled comments across ministries: key messages.
- Shorter 2-year Chapeau document currently under revision; with detailed situation analysis, prioritization exercise, PINS/targets/budgets to be completed in the autumn for 2025 update.
- 2024 'South response' annex currently under revision by sectors (to feed into DRM-led meeting with sectors and ministries at the Serail in August).
- LRP Steering Committee slated for early September with senior-technical level Preparatory Meeting in advance (context dependent).



Mid-Year Results

Information Management & Sector Coordination Teams



Funding Update

Raffi Kouzoujian, Assistant Information Management Officer (UNHCR)

Mid-Year Funding Update

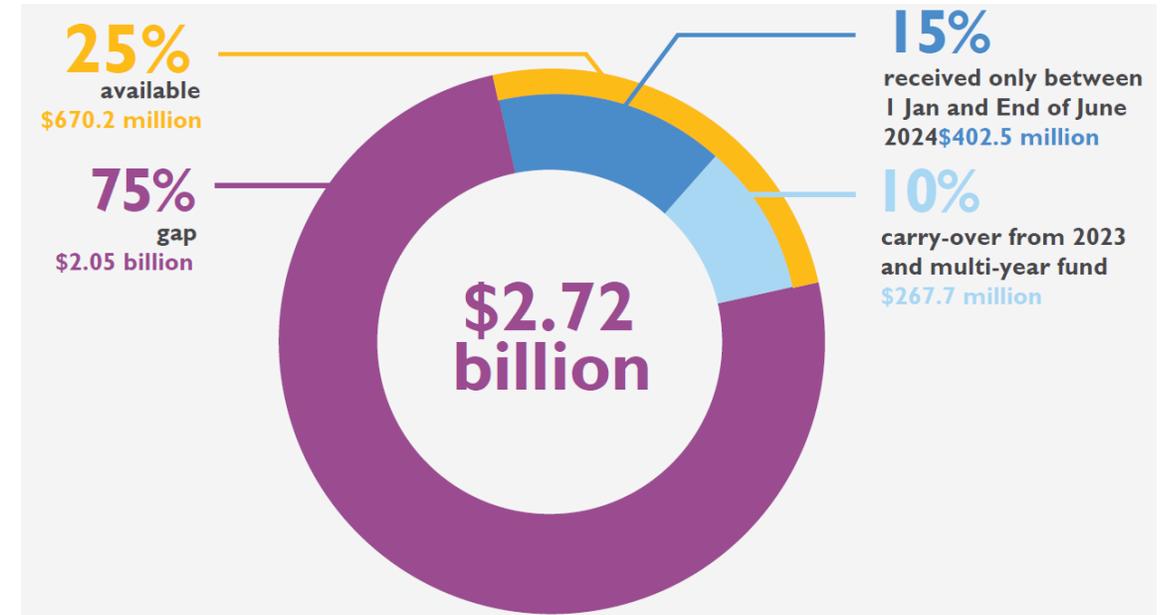
Overview Based on Partners Reporting

71 Partners Reported
39 Different Donors

Available Funds*: 670.2 M of the 2.72 B Appeal

- Received: 402.5 M
- Carry-over: 267.7 M

Distribution of Funds by Agency Type:
UN 70%; INGO 28.3%; and NNGO 1.7%

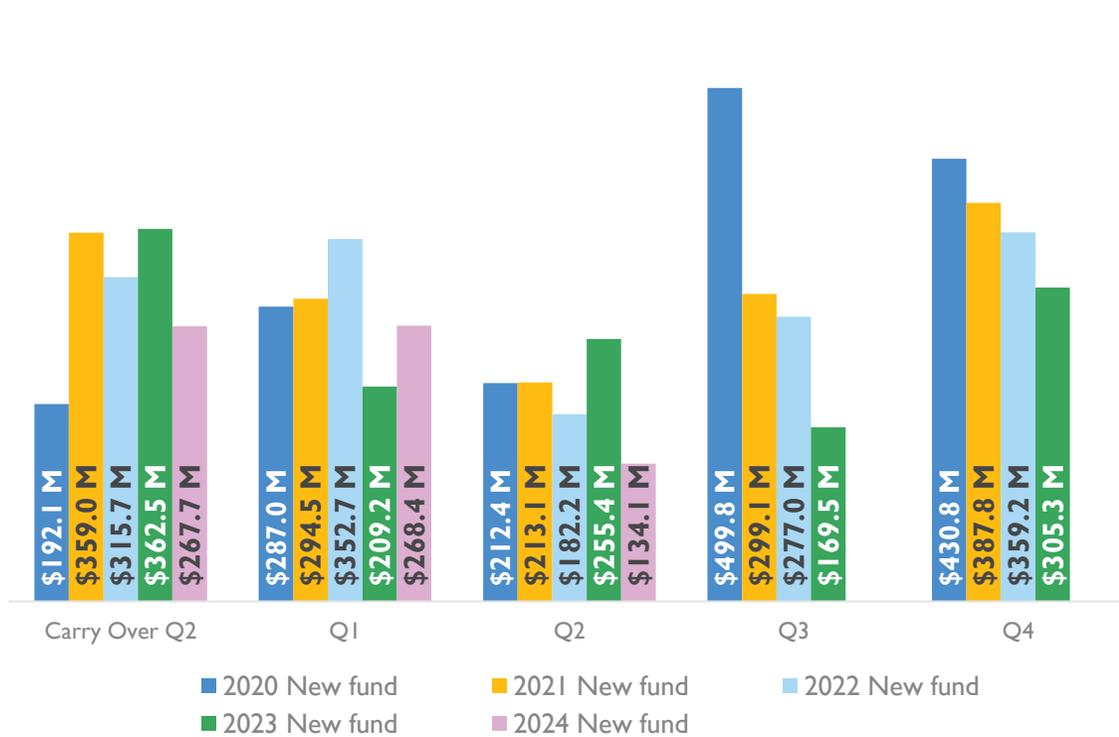


*207.8 M decrease from the same period in 2023.

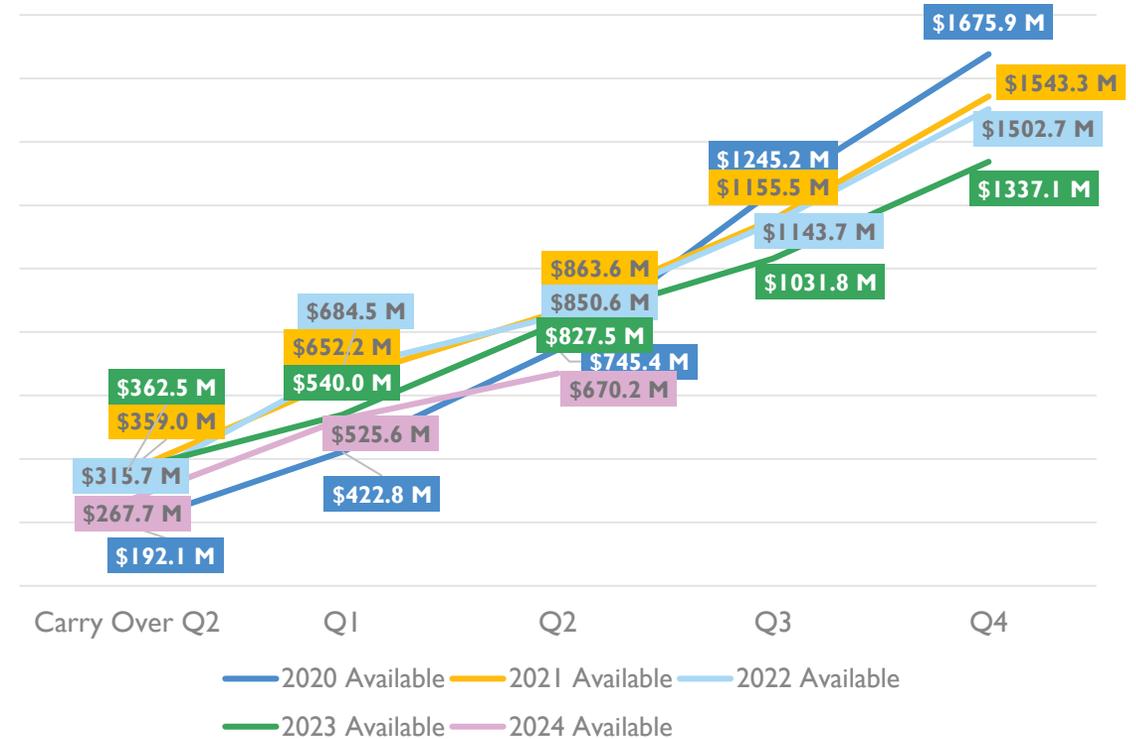
Mid-Year Funding Update

Funding Trend 2020 to 2024

2020 - 2024: New Funding by Quarter



2020 - 2024- Cumulative Available Funding by Quarter

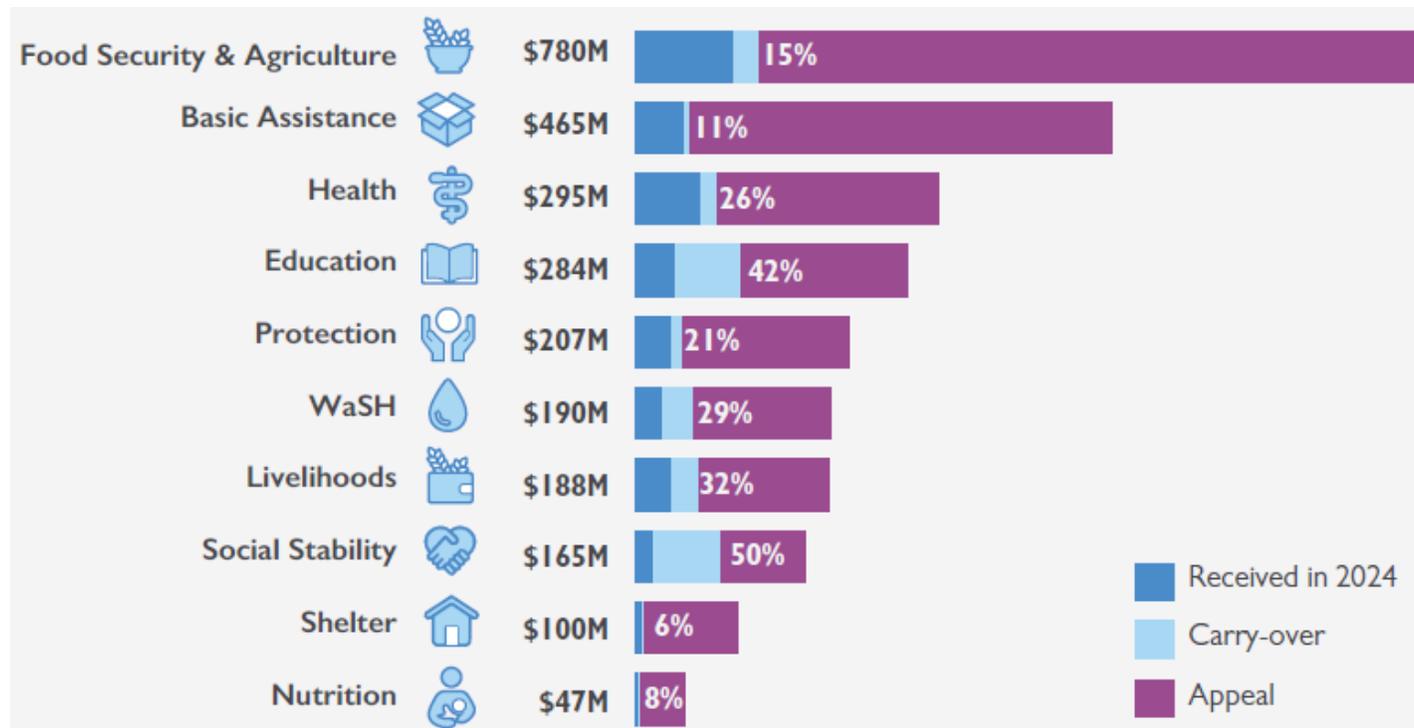


Mid-Year Funding Update

Funding Received and Allocated by Sector

Social Stability (50%), Education (42%), and Livelihoods (32%) are the **highest** funded sectors compared to the appeal.

Shelter (6%), WaSH (9%), and Basic Assistance (11%) are the **lowest** funded sectors compared to the appeal.

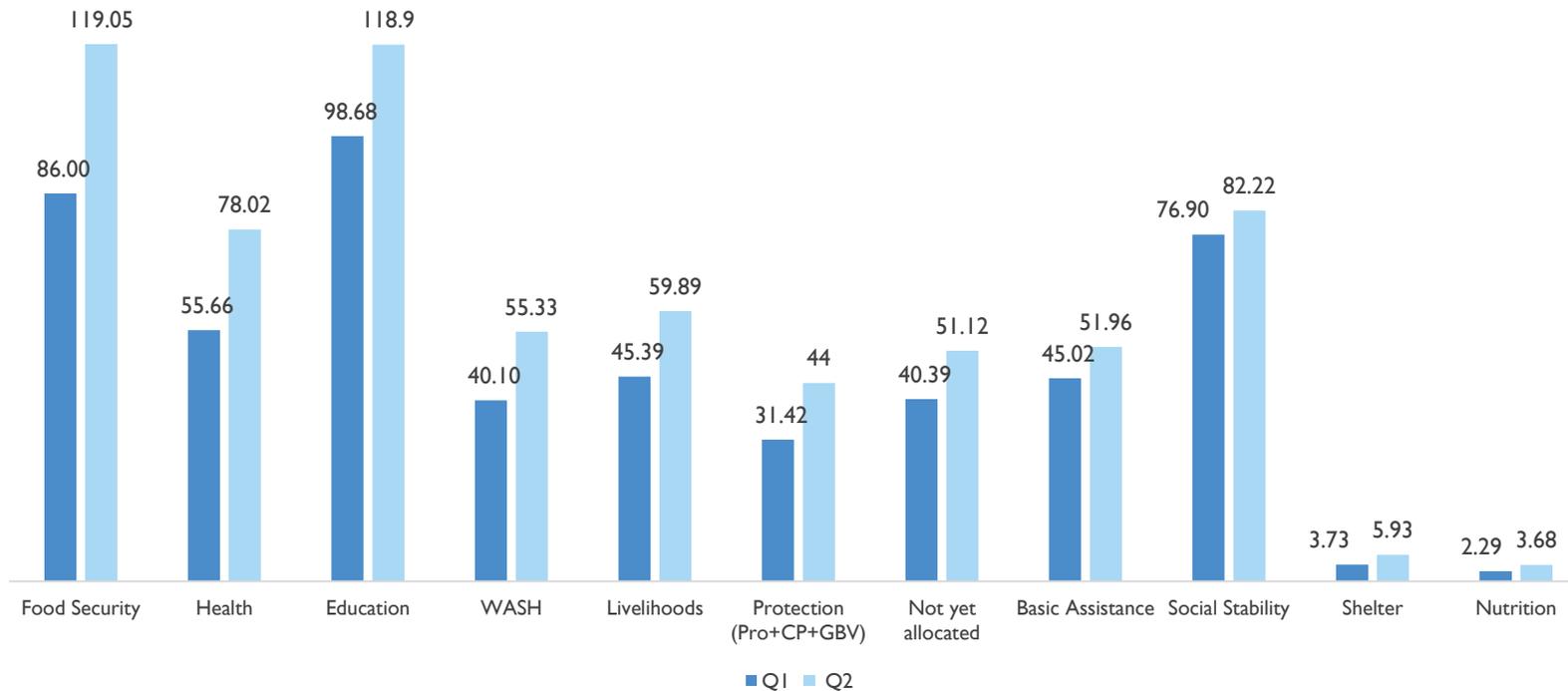


Mid-Year Funding Update

Sector Funding Compared to Q1 2024

The Food Security sector has the most significant **increase** in funds received between Q1 and Q2 2024, followed by the Health sector.

Q2 Available Funds By Sector (Millions \$)

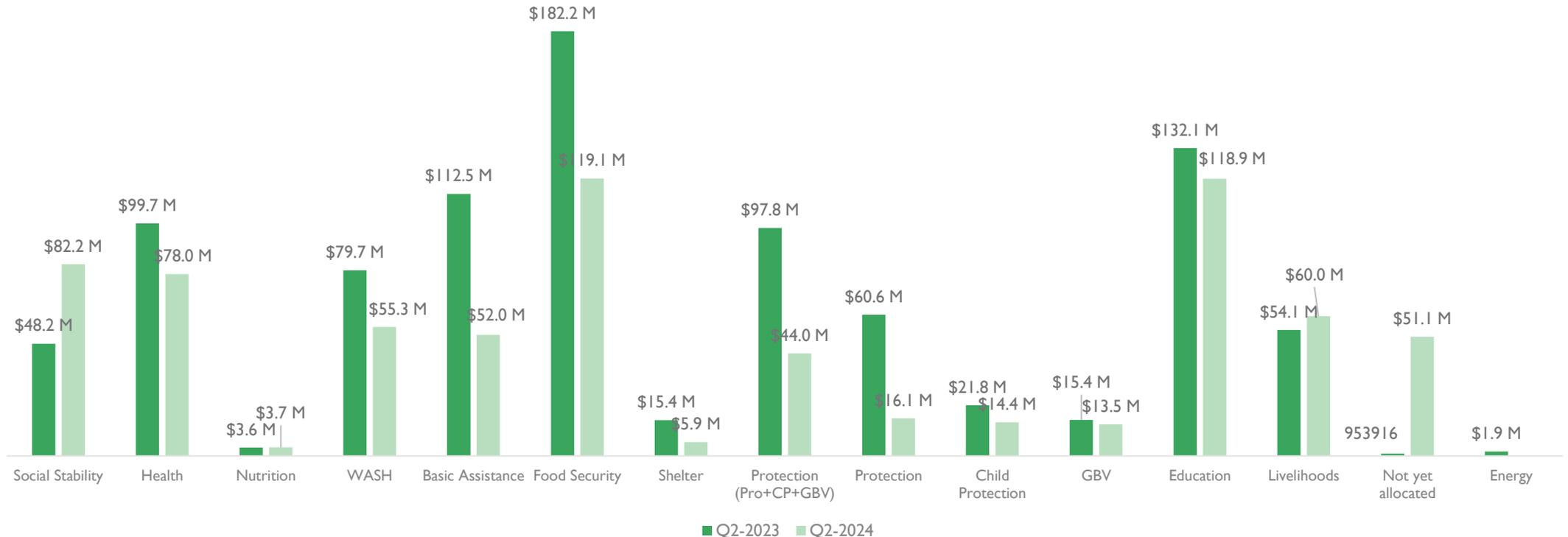


Mid-Year Funding Update

Sector Funding Compared to Q2 2023

The Food Security sector has the most significant **decrease** in funds received between Q2-2023 and Q2 2024, followed by the Basic Assistance sector.

Q2 2023 and 2024 Available Funds By Sector (Millions \$)



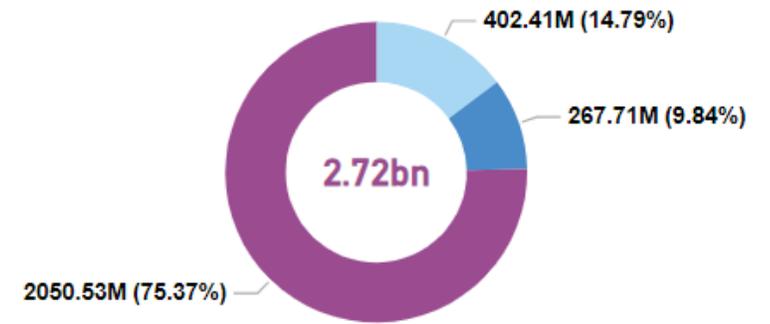
2024 Funding Status

	LRP	Total Funds
A. Total funds received	\$402.41M	\$480.50M
B. Total carried over from 2023	\$267.71M	\$394.20M
C. Outstanding Commitments for 2024	\$149.90M	\$229.63M
D. Outstanding Commitments for 2025 and Beyond	\$201.84M	\$280.79M
Total	\$1,021.87M	\$1,385.12M

Period

Quarter 2 ▼

LRP 2024 Funding Available



- Funding by Sectors
- Funding by Donors
- Funding by Partners
- Funding by Donor and Sector
- Funding by Partner and Sector
- Funding by Sector and Donor

Donor Name

All ▼

Disclaimer:
Quarter 1 covers funding reported from January to March 2024. Quarter 2 covers funding reported from January to June 2024.

Partner name	Amount Received in 2024	Amount Carried over from 2023	Committed for 2024	Committed for 2025 and Beyond
WFP	\$101,335,066		\$0	\$0
UNHCR	\$68,997,347		\$0	
UNICEF	\$48,231,571	\$121,485,589	\$750,000	\$11,414,988
ANERA	\$29,288,125		\$0	
UNDP	\$19,908,901	\$51,016,601	\$9,673,908	\$23,391,818
SCI	\$18,587,072	\$0	\$3,007,669	\$7,704,468
IOM	\$15,427,138	\$848,718	\$21,940,186	\$5,180,776
PU-AMI	\$10,560,854	\$3,902,393	\$823,249	\$1,168,274
IIQ	\$10,264,199	\$3,229,397	\$9,834,043	\$6,066,023



Sector Results

Sector Coordination Teams

Sector Results

Communication of Mid-Year Results

Mid-year results to be communicated to the **LRP Steering Committee** and all **LRP Donors – meetings planned for late summer** (context dependent).

If not already completed, all sectors encouraged to review progress and achievements with Working Groups, including:

- Reflections on Sector **priorities** for 2024 (in line with the prioritization exercise).
- Funding status – including any specific **gaps** and **funding constraints**.
- **Progress** towards expected results.
- Any adjustments to Sector **logframe** or **other documents**?
- **Note any reflections for 2025 planning.**

Discussion

Mid-Year Funding and Results

Given the overview provided across sectors, consider the following key takeaways:

- What are the Cross-Sectoral **Trends**?
Consider year-on-year progress, policy environment, impact of funding gaps.
- What is the **Human Story**?
Consider how to articulate challenges and achievements in relation to people.
- What are the Cross-Sectoral **Observations** from Mainstreaming Leads?
Consider context, achievements, gaps, etc.

Sector Results



Basic Assistance

Achievements:

- **366,945** HHs were able to meet their basic needs by receiving cash grants, with an overall value of **19,345,878 USD**.
- **239,677** core relief items have been distributed in accessible areas in the South, and Nabatiyeh governorates.

Challenges:

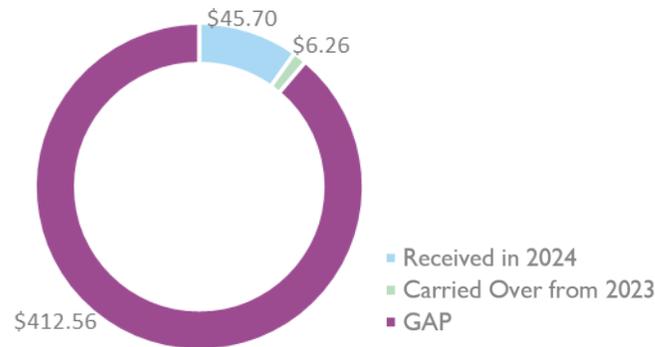
- Decline in regular MPCA coverage across all population cohorts especially displaced Syrians. (**15.4%** Decrease).
- Majority of cash programs using inadequate TV deteriorating impact of cash under the sector (**40%** of the recommended TV).
- Increased demand for Cash assistance vs limited funding available for relief efforts in the south – Coverage gap.
- Challenges related to access.

Priorities in the second half of 2024:

- Finalization of targeting methodology for IDPs.
- The sector will continue to work on strengthening methods used to define and recommend transfer values for multi-purpose cash assistance and emergency cash assistance.
- Update the protection risk analysis matrix and the winter guidance note.
- Work closely with the Ministry of Social Affairs to strengthen the referral and deduplication protocols with social protection programs.

Support from Inter-Sector / Collaboration Across Sectors:

- Inter-sector and OCHA to communicate with south local authorities.
- Collaboration with the FS sector to establish the ECA approach in the south and at the border, including establishment of a common targeting approach.



Sector Results



Education

Achievements:

Improved Access to Education

- Cash for Education programs reached children across public schools, targeting specific grades and children with disabilities. (45,000 including 10,000 in South).
- Nutritious meals and snacks at schools/learning centers to address not only educational but also nutritional needs (125,000 children and youth).
- NFE programs implemented through partners in community centers (39,160 Syrian learners).

Enhanced Quality of Education

- Parents and caregivers participated in life skills and academic support sessions (20,000).
- Students participated in SEL, PFA and PSS activities (7,000).
- Students received retention support focusing on Inclusive Education (40,000).

Strengthened Education Governance and Partner Capacity

- Enhanced Governance and Preparedness.
- Capacity Building for Education Partners.
- Support for Marginalized Groups.

Challenges:

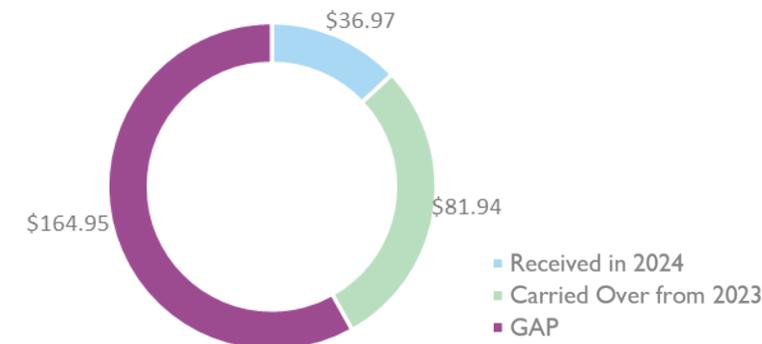
- Lack of allocated funding for South Partners resulting in limited reach of EiE response.
- Fifth year of learning disruption for children compounding deterioration of learning and students' lack of foundational skills.
- Absence of transitional learning pathways to reintegrate into formal educational system.

Priorities in the second half of 2024:

- Summer School and Retention Initiatives.
- Collaboration on Non-Formal Education Reform.
- Evidence-based responses.

Support from Inter-Sector / Collaboration Across Sectors:

- Support for various trainings.
- Cross-Sectoral Analysis and Collaboration.





Sector Results

Food Security and Agriculture

Achievements:

- 1.6 million individuals benefited from regular Food Assistance programmes.
- 180,000 individuals were supported due to the South conflict.
- Sectoral FA guidelines have been updated and published.
1) [South Emergency](#) and 2) [Regular Response](#).

Challenges:

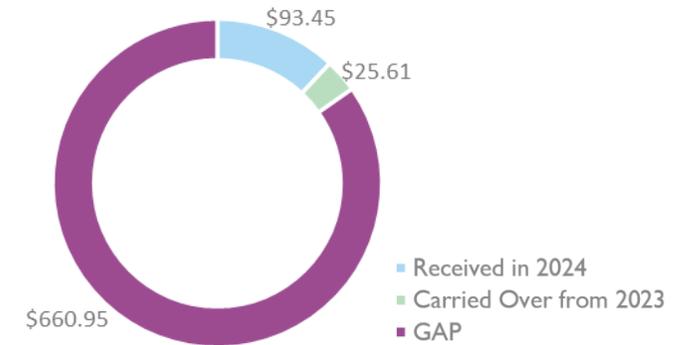
- Lack in IM capacity – pending recruitment.

Priorities in the second half of 2024:

- Expand cash response in border areas in the South.
- Expand support to farmers in border areas in the South.
- Sectoral FA guidelines for prisons and detention centers.

Support from Inter-Sector / Collaboration Across Sectors:

- Coordinate with the governmental counterparts on the switching assistance from blanket to targeted (both for IDPs and border response).





Sector Results

Health

Achievements:

- **644,139** individuals benefiting from Primary and Secondary Health care services across Lebanon in Q2 2024.
- **34,892** individuals benefiting from Primary and Secondary Health care services in the south escalation response in Q2 2024.

Challenges:

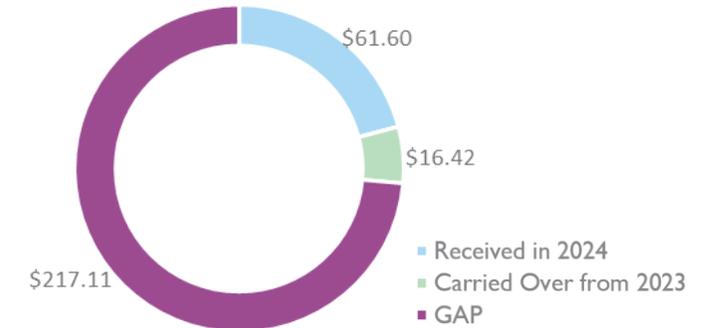
- Decline in primary health care consultations coverage across all population cohorts. (**19% Decrease**) compared with Q2 2023.
- Decline in Secondary health care coverage across all population cohorts. (**8% Decrease**) compared with Q2 2023.
- (**19% Decrease**) in Secondary health care coverage for displaced Syrians compared with Q2 2023.
- Increased demand from all population cohorts for health services vs limited funding available across partners.
- Challenges related to cost of transportation and access.
- A reduction in WaSH service quality impacts and increases pressure on the health sector to manage epidemics.

Priorities in the second half of 2024:

- Maintain & expand support by Health partners to PHCs.
- Maintain contingency stock to be able to response to any emergency in the country.

Support from Inter-Sector / Collaboration Across Sectors:

- Cooperation between all sectors, particularly WaSH, in an effort to increase health services that are required and to benefit from all the resources that are available across sectors.





Sector Results

Livelihoods

Achievements:

- The sector partners were able to exceed the target of supported businesses by 76 per cent.
- Enhanced targeting and inclusion of women (48% of businesses owned by women, 51% of Market- and work-based learning and cash for work activities).

Challenges:

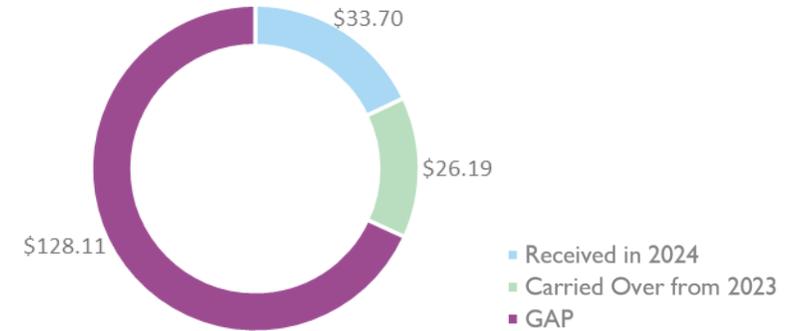
- Only 31.85 per cent of funding received which is impacting all activities.
- Despite the overachievement in supporting businesses, the value of the support provided remains minimal and insufficient to address significant challenges or structural issues within the business, leading to minimal impact on overall performance. It might also lead to misallocation of funds to non-essential expenses that do not contribute to long-term growth.
- Partners have reported difficulties in reaching beneficiaries for their cash-for-work interventions, primarily due to the low daily wage value, which many individuals consider insufficient and petty.

Priorities in the second half of 2024:

- Finalize the [cash-for-work guidance note](#).
- Create the Support to Businesses interactive dashboard.

Support from Inter-Sector / Collaboration Across Sectors:

- Dissemination of the LH sector [cross-sectoral reporting guide](#).
- Working more with mainstreaming colleagues (PSEA and Protection) on better integrating session on PSEA in the activities, and enhancing outreach to persons with disabilities.





Sector Results

Nutrition

Achievements:

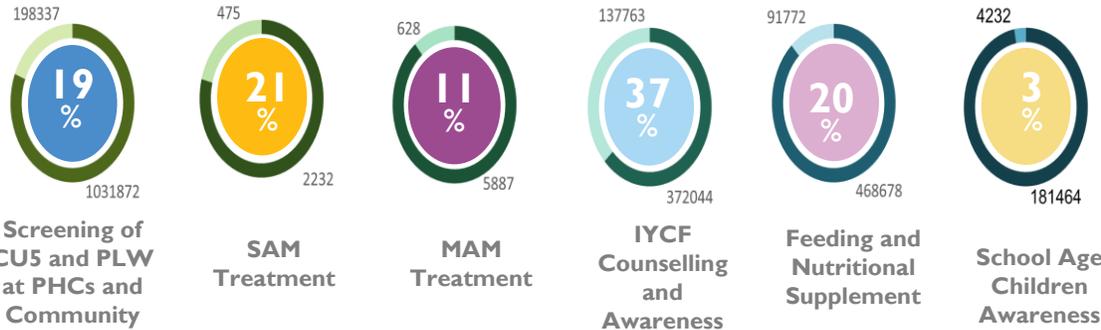
- Support to the **BFHI program** 3 hospitals have completed the necessary steps for recognition as BFHI and 17 are currently enrolled in the program.
- Reviving of the **integrated Nutrition and ECD** initiative through launching the “Rising Initiative” and National Continuous Education Program on ECD for Frontline Workers.
- Initiating the revision process of the **national guidelines for the prevention and management of acute malnutrition** among children under 5 PLW.
- Initiating a comprehensive **nutrition/school feeding assessment** aims to provide a detailed picture of public schools’ needs and the nutritional status of enrolled children.

Priorities in the second half of 2024:

- Continue **supporting lifesaving nutrition service implementation** in response to escalation of Hostilities in the **South**.
- Launching of LIMA (August 22nd) followed by the release of advocacy and policy briefs.
- **Review of national guidelines on prevention and management of acute malnutrition.**
- Development of the national standard operating procedures on quality assurance & control of **Universal Salt Iodization.**
- **Development of SOPs** to enhance the nutrition and early childhood development outcomes across different relevant sectors.

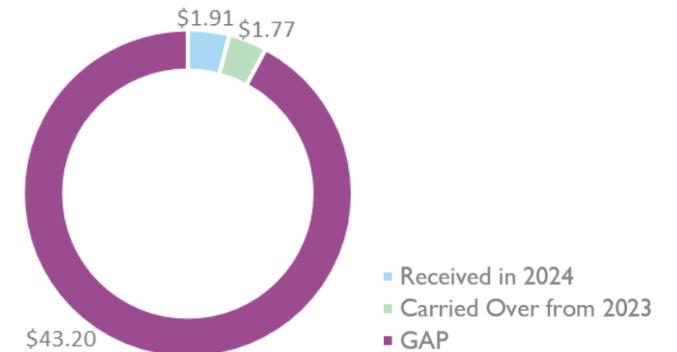
Support from Inter-Sector / Collaboration Across Sectors:

- Support in presenting LIMA Survey results across coordination platforms.
- Advocate for the acceleration of the nutrition response in the country for all population group /organizing donor briefs on LIMA results and sector priorities.
- Support in organizing training on cross cutting thematic areas.



Challenges:

- **Under funded sector** (12% as of Q2 2024) The donors’ narrow focus on funding typical forms of malnutrition/impedes efforts to comprehensively tackle malnutrition and its manifestations.
- Enhance approaches for strengthening accountability for **multi-sectoral nutrition actions.**





Sector Results

Protection (incl. CP & GBV)

Achievements:

Over 500,000 people were reached (34% of the total target)

Outcome 1 - system strengthening & legal and protection framework and legal aid - total = 112,766 people

- 58,477 people benefited from legal counseling, legal consultation, representation (32% of the annual target).
- 50,037 (58% women and 42% men) - legal awareness (31% of annual target).
- 235 people trained on protection and humanitarian principles.

Outcome 2 - community mobilization, outreach, AAP and social behavior change - total = 336,674 people

- 47 centers mapped including SDCs, CDC, CFS and WGSS - 29,617 people attended center and mobile protection activities.
- 86,674 people benefitted from outreach and non-legal awareness sessions on services, protection related topics.
- 32,385 girls and boys engaged in CP CBP activities and 108,586 reached through social behavior change including Qudwa.
- 3,345 community focal points engaged in the community.
- 25,154 people reached through GBV prevention interventions + 21,469 dignity kits as part of GBV prevention.
- 9,031 people attended PSEA awareness raising session.

Outcome 3 - Protection services and response to risks through CM, specialized support and cash interventions - 77,226 people

- 33,924 people received CM services and basic PSS for Protection, CP or GBV risks (73% Syrians, 13% migrants, and 11% Lebanese).
- 10,149 Protection ECA + 14,641 recurrent Protection Cash = 22,568 total cash recipient.
- 15,986 children, caregivers and women and men benefitted from targeted MHPSS services.
- 4,638 persons with disability and older persons receiving individual specialized services and rehabilitation support.

Challenges:

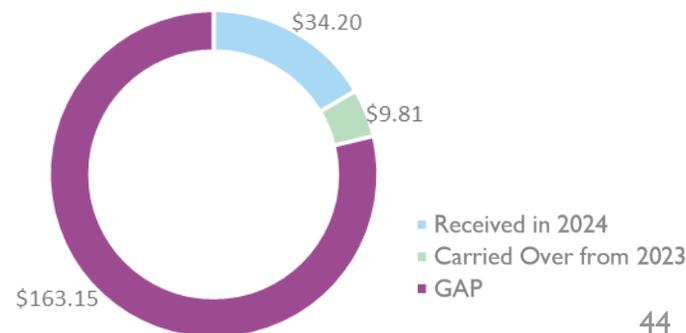
- Reduced protection space, limited access to legal residency, increased communal tension, ongoing hostilities and socio-economic and political instability exacerbate existing challenges and harmful social norms.
- Limited ownership and support/ collaboration with GoL.
- Limited funding and funding prospects of sector members.

Priorities in the second half of 2024:

- Key advocacy messages with the dissemination plan (across sector including GBV & CP) + trend analysis across sectors.
- Finalization of the updated eviction guidelines and sector strategy.
- Finalize the PRT CM SOPs.
- Light review and update of Protection Sector Cash Guidance.
- Workshop on localization and engagement of organizations in the protection sectors.

Support from Inter-Sector / Collaboration Across Sectors:

- Advance on buy-in and approval of the GOL on the LRP and enhancing joint collaboration on the stabilization and humanitarian objectives with stronger leadership of governmental counterparts.
- Ensure further protection mainstreaming and critical trend analysis/ discussions in other sectors, including health, education, Social Stability sector to address cross-sectoral risks.
- Inter-sector to Roll out the key advocacy messages developed by the protection sector – bilateral meetings could be held with different sectors if needed for dissemination.



Sector Results

Shelter Sector (incl. Site Coordination)

Achievements:

- 21,671 individuals whose shelters in informal settlements, substandard residential buildings or non-residential buildings have improved privacy, safety and security.
- 3,488 individuals living in residential shelters in disadvantaged areas benefitting from shelter upgrades to minimum standards.
- 9,131 individuals benefitting from fire prevention programming in informal settlements.
- 2,608 individuals benefitting from site improvements in informal settlements.

South:

- 3,262 internally displaced individuals benefitting from cash for shelter assistance.
- 56 housing units were repaired to host internally displaced individuals.
- 16 collective sites were prepared to host internally displaced individuals.
- 315 individuals were trained on Site Management and Coordination including 101 UN and NGO staff and 40 government personals.

Challenges:

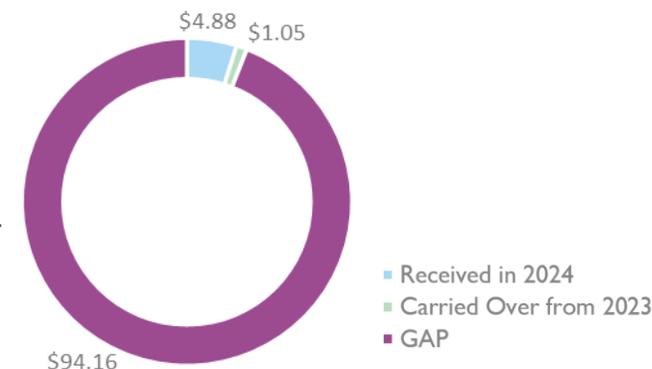
- The Shelter sector remains severely underfunded, with only \$5.9M USD received (6% of appeal).
- The number of evictions has surged nationwide due to the rise in administrative measures linked to refugees' legal residency status.
- Access restrictions in certain areas.
- Limited capacity of site coordination partners to address site management gaps due to lack of funding.

Priorities in the second half of 2024:

- Strengthen preparedness measures and ensure that responses effectively address the growing number of IDPs.
- Supporting partners in advocating for increased funding for regular shelter programming.
- Mobilize and deploy Site Coordination partners to provide Site Management Support across 16 collective sites.
- Develop collective site evacuation plans and identify potential reception/evacuation centers for emergencies.

Support from Inter-Sector / Collaboration Across Sectors:

- Advocate for access to all areas and to ease the restrictions linked to administrative measures.
- Strengthen the local level coordination of cross-sectoral response to evictions between the Protection/ Shelter Sectors.
- Guidance on updating the preparedness plan linked to the South hostilities considering the latest events.
- Define an inter-sectoral operational accountability mechanism for collective sites.





Sector Results

Social Stability

Achievements:

- 44 basic service projects at 52 municipalities with invested funds of \$5 M vs. an annual target of 300 projects, 225 municipalities, and \$53.6 M.
- 17 SWM projects at 26 municipalities with an invested fund of \$1.6 M vs. an annual target of 275 projects, 250 municipalities, and \$41 M.
- 117 Conflict Prevention Mechanisms (incl. 46 new mechanisms) and 48 CSOs supported to be able to implement SoST initiatives.

Challenges:

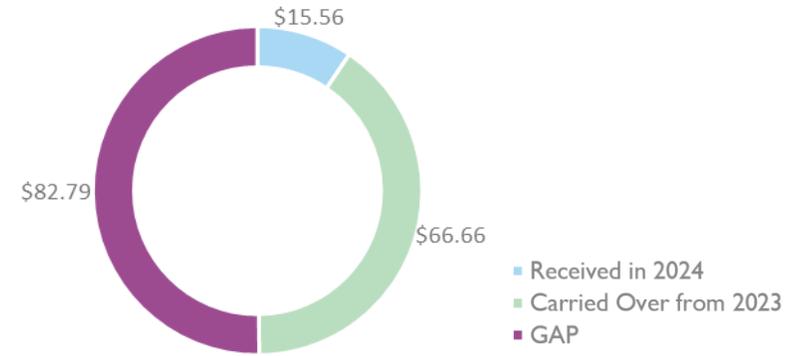
- Most municipalities are still unable to provide basic services incl. municipal policing and SWM services, due to operational challenges.
- Access challenges and mobility risks to partners under the support of DRM operational rooms due to escalation of hostilities.
- Socio-economic challenges under engagement/ commitment of youth affecting enrolment and dropout rates in SoST programmes.

Priorities in the second half of 2024:

- Target geographic areas by specific types of projects, focusing on complementarity & ensuring interventions are maintained & functional.
- Monitor/ mitigate tensions, support essential service delivery & DRM, and raise awareness of mine risks in response to hostilities.
- Mobilize conflict prevention mechanisms, CSOs, and youths in tension mitigation, community-based services, and emergency response.
- SoST sector-specific and Lebanon context-specific gender mainstreaming incl. guidance tipsheets by types of SoST interventions.

Support from Inter-Sector / Collaboration Across Sectors:

- Strengthen the referral pathway under youth empowerment across all LRP sectors incl. the Education sector, fostering mobilization of youths in community-based services and emergency response.



Sector Results



WaSH Sector

Achievements:

- Activation of The Advocacy Thematic Group.
- Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) FP.
- Gender and GBV Risk Mitigation Paper.
- Map: Cadastre Prioritization Tool - Affected by IDP.
- Map: WaSH Sector Tension Alert – ISs.
- Map: Water borne Diseases (WBD) Risk.

Challenges:

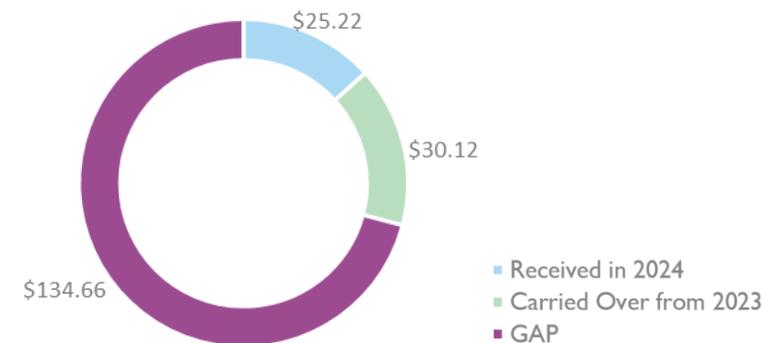
- WaSH services provision for informal settlements at risk.
- Between September 2023 and June 2024, no broader repair and maintenance support to Water Establishments has taken place.
- At least 13 water infrastructures have been damaged due to cross-border hostilities, impacting the water supply for almost 200,000 residents in the South and Nabatiyeh.

Priorities in the second half of 2024:

- USD 8M is urgently required to bridge the WaSH gap in informal settlements.
- Enhancing the sector capacities to the emergency response to the cross-border conflict related needs.

Support from Inter-Sector / Collaboration Across Sectors:

- WaSH in ISs Advocacy.
- IA to deal with accusations of ITS polluting the water Bodies (for example, Litani) holistically, noting a range of pollutants (i.e., setting ITS in a broader context backed with data).



Discussion

Mid-Year Funding and Results

Given the overview provided across sectors, consider the following key takeaways:

- What are the Cross-Sectoral **Trends**?
Consider year-on-year progress, policy environment, impact of funding gaps.
- What is the **Human Story**?
Consider how to articulate challenges and achievements in relation to people.
- What are the Cross-Sectoral **Observations** from Mainstreaming Leads?
Consider context, achievements, gaps, etc.



AoB



Thank You