



KEY ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE MONTH
824 beneficiaries of livelihoods activities; 4 CSPs completed

HIGHLIGHTS:

824 new individuals benefitted from livelihoods activities in the month of September. This confirms the increase in the number of beneficiaries of livelihoods activities in the recent months, particularly beneficiaries of income-generating activities such as Cash for Work (432 new beneficiaries in September, a 50% rise since August and 10 times more than in July). Accompanying this trend, the sector has now finalized Standard Operating Procedures for Cash for Work activities to be adhered to by all partners. 392 individuals gained new skills through vocational training, mostly in Bekaa (196 individuals).

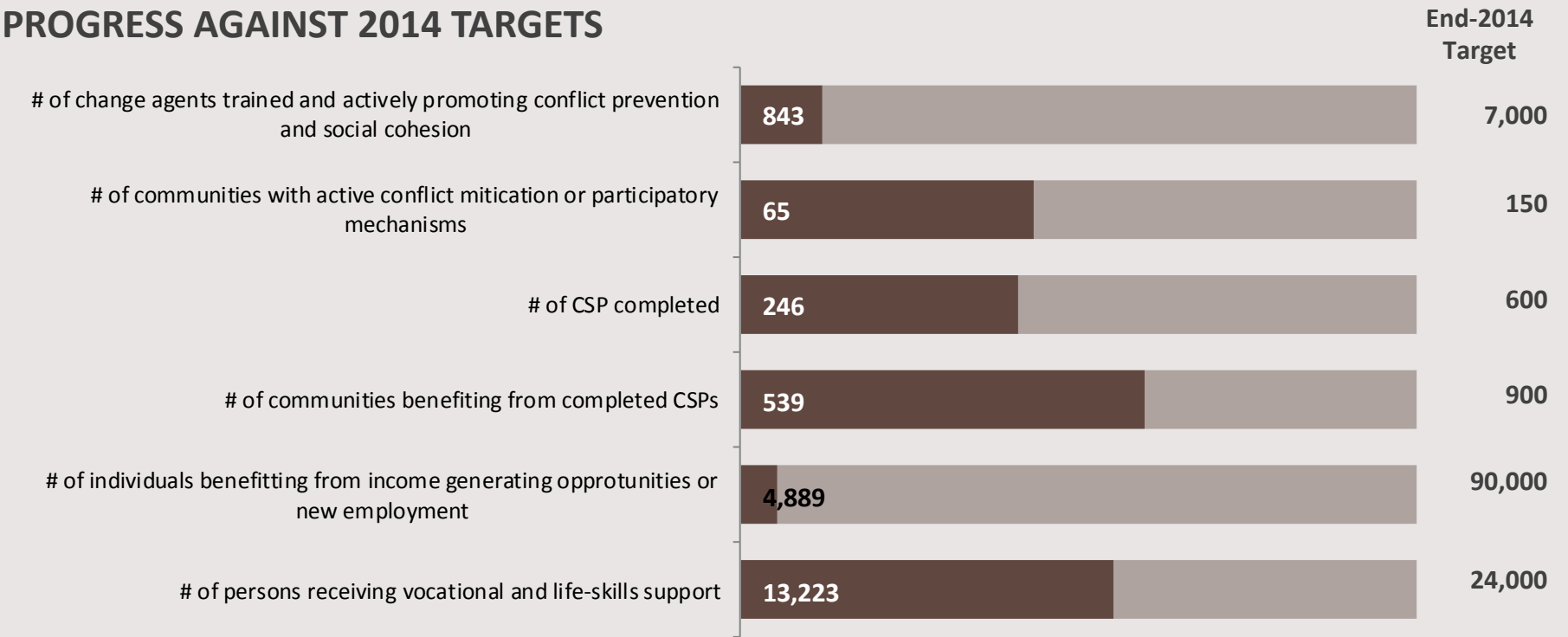
On the social cohesion side, 2 new CSPs were completed, in the South and in Tripoli +5 area. In addition, the first two of 29 ongoing municipal support projects were completed in the South (Hasbaya and Saida). 10 journalists, including 4 Syrian journalists, participated in the publication of the 5th edition of UNDP-joined peacebuilding supplement distributed on 24 September with the daily editions of Anahar and Assafir newspaper and for the first time in English with The Daily Star.

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

International Alert and the research centre Integrity published a first study on assessing institutional capacity for conflict sensitivity, which focused on the health sector but bears relevant consideration for the overall response's effort to promote social cohesion. The key findings of the study confirm that competition around access to accomodation, basic services (particularly water and sanitation), and employment remain the key drivers of tensions in Lebanon. In the health sector, the study found that tensions primarily revolve around negative perceptions related to fertility rate, lack of hygiene and fears that refugees would spread communicable diseases, and frustration related to the perception that the international assistance allows refugees to be unfairly privileged in their access to cheaper healthcare. This leads to increasing segregation of Lebanese and Syrian patients in primary health care centres, with host communities avoiding facilities used by refugees.

The report underlines that while there is a widespread belief that tensions can only be mitigated by committing extra resources, there is considerable room for more conflict sensitive practices in the delivery of services, notably through better information and communication to dismiss negative perceptions and prejudices.

PROGRESS AGAINST 2014 TARGETS



Source: figures reported above reflect the information reported to Sector Coordinators by Partners participating in Working Groups



UNDP packaging centre

Leading Agencies: UNDP Afke Bootsman—afke.bootsman@undp-lebprojects.org — Bastien Ravel — bastien.revel@undp.org

Agencies reporting:

