

# 2017 January Statistical Dashboard



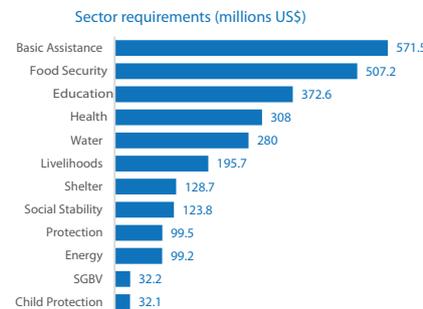
Inter-Agency  
Coordination  
Lebanon

The monthly dashboard summarizes the progress made by partners involved in the Lebanon Crisis Response and highlights trends affecting people in need. Partners in Lebanon are working to: 1) ensure protection of vulnerable population; 2) provide immediate assistance to vulnerable populations; 3) support service provision through national systems; and 4) reinforce Lebanon's economic, social, institutional and environmental stability.

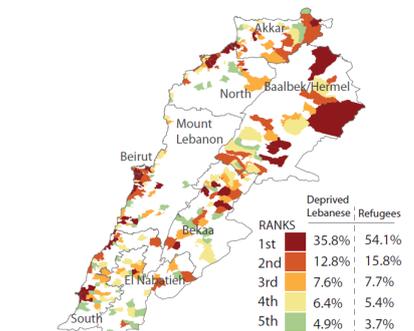
## 2017 Planning Figures

- 2.8 million**  
People targeted
- 1.5 million**  
Displaced Syrians
- 1.03 million**  
Vulnerable Lebanese
- 288,900**  
Palestine Refugees (PRS and PRL)

## 2017 Funding Requirements US\$ 2.75 billion



## 251 Most Vulnerable Cadasters



### Basic Assistance

reached / target

# of households receiving regular multi-purpose cash MPC transfers (every month)*	61,726 / 240,276
Total USD amount distributed in multi-purpose cash (Leb, Syr & Pal)	\$11.6 m / \$316 m
# of households receiving seasonal cash grants or vouchers	183,265 / 302,756
Total USD amount distributed as seasonal multi-purpose cash (Leb, Syr & Pal)	\$23 m / \$156 m
Total USD amount injected into economy in forms of cash assistance (seasonal + regular)	\$34.6 m / \$472 m

0% 100% \* Vulnerable Lebanese, Syrian Refugees and Palestine Refugees. Reached include HHs targeted by UNICEF.

Regular multi-purpose cash	Households Reached	USD distributed
Lebanese	1,860	\$ 325 k
Syrians	61,726	\$ 10.4 m
Palestinians	9,206	\$ 920 k

Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) <sup>1</sup>	114 \$/capita/month
Survival Minimum Expenditure Basket (SMEB) <sup>1</sup>	87 \$/capita/month
Syrian refugee households living on less than MEB <sup>2</sup>	71%
Syrian refugee households living on less than SMEB <sup>2</sup>	53%



### Education

reached / target

# of girls and boys (3-5) provided with support to access and enrol in ECE schools for the 2016-17 school year	TBD
# of Non-Lebanese children enrolled in formal basic public schools (school year 2016/17)	202,259 / 200,000
# of children enrolled in MEHE Accelerated Learning Program (ALP)	TBD
# of children enrolled in remedial education, homework and language support	TBD

0% 100%

% of school aged refugees out of formal education <sup>3</sup>	59%
Non-Lebanese students in basic education enrolled in the first shift <sup>3</sup>	1 of 3
% of non-Lebanese among all students enrolled in first shift basic education <sup>3</sup>	32%
% of non-Lebanese among all students enrolled in public schools in basic education <sup>3</sup>	50%



### Water

reached / target

# of affected people assisted with temporary access to adequate quantity of safe water for drinking and water for domestic use	126,077 / 194,500
# of affected people assisted with sustained access to adequate quantity of safe water for drinking and for domestic use	0 / 1,765,000
# of affected people with access to improved safe sanitation in temporary locations	90,193 / 194,500
# individuals who have experienced a WASH behaviour change session/activity	7,691 / 325,000

0% 100%

% Syrians refugee households that have access to cleaning items <sup>2</sup>	90%
% Syrians refugee households that have access to personal hygiene items <sup>2</sup>	87%
% Syrian refugee households that have access to female hygiene items <sup>2</sup>	86%
% Syrian refugee households that have access to baby care items <sup>2</sup>	78%



### Food Security

reached / target

# of vulnerable people reached with food assistance (various modalities)	793,792 / 939,709
Total USD transferred as cash for food	\$20 m / \$ 344.9 million
# of farmers with enhanced farming production	128 / 21,693
# of people supported for employment in the agriculture sector	627 / 10,000
# of people supported for improved nutritional practices	400 / 35,000

0% 100%

% Syrian refugee households present some level of food insecurity <sup>2</sup>	93%
% Syrian refugee households are moderately to severely food insecure <sup>2</sup>	36%
% Syrian refugee households depend on food voucher/ercard for income source <sup>2</sup>	33%
% Lebanese households vulnerable to food insecurity <sup>4</sup>	10%
% Lebanese Farmers in need of agriculture support <sup>4</sup>	73%
% PRS population who is food insecure <sup>5</sup>	94.5%



## Health

reached / target

# of subsidized primary health care consultations provided	130,284 / 2,214,000
# of persons assisted with their hospital bills	7,218 / 130,000
# of staff receiving salary support at MoPH central and peripheral levels	0 / 244



## Livelihoods

reached / target

# micro, small and medium enterprises (MSME) & cooperatives supported through increased access to financial services, in-kind & cash grants	58 / 1,215
# of targeted vulnerable people working on public infrastructure/ environmental assets upgrading	210 / 37,650
# people trained and/or provided with marketable skills and services	373 / 28,000



## Protection

reached / target

# of individuals who benefitted from legal counseling, assistance and representation regarding legal stay	2,031 / 40,000
# of individuals who benefitted from counseling, legal assistance and legal representation regarding civil registration including birth registration, marriage	6,550 / 70,000
# of individuals benefitting from community-based interventions	4,823 / 61,500
# of Individuals trained, supported, and monitored to engage in community-based mechanisms	371 / 4,750
# of individuals with specific needs receiving specific support (non-cash)	830 / 16,800
# of women, girls, men and boys at risk and survivors accessing SGBV prevention and response services in safe spaces	2,307 / 140,000
# of women, girls, men and boys sensitized on SGBV	4,268 / 250,000
# of boys and girls accessing focused psychosocial support and/or assisted through CP case management services	1,235 / 53,800
# of caregivers accessing child protection prevention (caregivers' programmes)	1,633 / 105,500
# of boys and girls accessing community based PSS	8,144 / 177,000
# of boys, girls and caregivers reached on key child protection issues	6,452 / 613,000



## Shelter

reached / target

# of people benefitted from weatherproofing and/or maintenance of makeshift shelters within informal settlements, residential and non-residential buildings	2,255 / 269,000
# of people benefitting from rehabilitation, upgrade or repair of substandard buildings into adequate shelters	5,824 / 258,000
# of people benefitting from upgrade of common areas within substandard residential buildings	0 / 30,000
# of individuals received fire fighting kits and awareness sessions in informal settlements and substandard buildings	2,853 / 131,000



## Social Stability

reached / target

# community & municipal support project implemented to alleviate resource pressure and reduce tensions	15 / 119
# new dispute resolution and conflict prevention mechanisms established	7 / 61
# youth and children engaged in social stability initiatives	1,111 / 14,300

% of Syrian refugees not able to access needed primary healthcare in past 6 months <sup>2</sup>	16%
% of Syrian refugee households monthly health-related expenditure share <sup>2</sup>	12%
% Syrian refugee household monthly health-related expenditure <sup>2</sup>	USD 55
% of Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) among Syrian Refugee children <sup>2</sup>	2.3%

% of Lebanese Household registered with NPTP have access to full time employment <sup>6</sup>	13%
% of Syrian refugees live below the poverty line <sup>2</sup>	71%
Estimated number of Syrians employed <sup>7</sup>	153,600
% of Lebanese SMEs are concentrated in Beirut and Mount Lebanon area <sup>8</sup>	78%

Total registered Syrian refugees <sup>9</sup>	1,011,366
Percentage of Syrian refugee who are women and children <sup>9</sup>	80.5%
% of Syrian refugee Households reporting that all members have legal residency permits <sup>2</sup>	21%
% of households reported having at least one member with specific needs <sup>2</sup>	63%
# of individuals participating in activities in community centres and SDCs (2017) <sup>10</sup>	33
# of institutional actors trained who demonstrate increased knowledge of SGBV(2017) <sup>10</sup>	85
# of partners and government staff provided with general training on child protection and children's rights (2017) <sup>10</sup>	47

# of assessments and profiles of (mainly poor urban) neighbourhoods (target:15)	0
% of Syrian refugees living in Informal Settlements <sup>2</sup>	17%
% of Syrian refugees living non-residential buildings (ex: worksites, garages, shops) <sup>2</sup>	14%
% of Syrian refugees living in substandard shelter conditions <sup>2</sup>	38%
Average cost for rent per household for Syrian refugees <sup>2</sup>	USD 189
Shelters that have been rehabilitated up to minimal standard in 2016 <sup>7</sup>	11,281

# of vulnerable cadastres where population has increased by 50% or more <sup>7</sup>	114
% of Lebanese that feel safe <sup>11</sup>	55%
% of Syrians that feel safe <sup>11</sup>	73%
% increase in municipal garbage collection expenditures <sup>12</sup>	40%
% of host and displaced communities members reporting multiple causes of tensions between communities <sup>13</sup>	55%

Sources:  
<sup>1</sup> Inter-agency Information Sharing Portal, Basic Assistance, SMEB,MEB : <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/download.php?id=6327>  
<sup>2</sup> 2016 Vulnerability Assessment for Syrian Refugees VASyR, <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/download.php?id=12482>

<sup>3</sup> MEHE - 2017  
<sup>4</sup> Food Security and Livelihoods Assessment of Lebanese Host Communities FSLA 2015  
<sup>5</sup> AUB UNRWA 2015  
<sup>6</sup> MoSA NPTP Database

<sup>7</sup> ILO Quantitative Framework for Access to work for Syrian refugees in Lebanon, 2016

<sup>8</sup> MOET SME strategy  
<sup>9</sup> UNHCR Data as of 31 December 2016  
<sup>10</sup> Activity Info Partner Reports - 2017  
<sup>11</sup> USJ / UNHCR Perception Survey

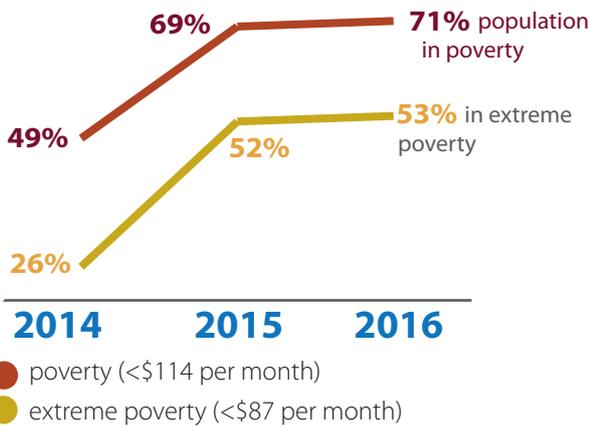
<sup>12</sup> REACH/OCHA/UNICEF: Defining Community Vulnerabilities in Lebanon <https://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/download.php?id=9545>  
<sup>13</sup> Inter-Agency 251 most vulnerable cadastres, <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/download.php?id=8698>

As the crisis in Syria enters its seventh year, Lebanon continues to host over one million Syrian refugees. The 2016 Vulnerability assessment of Syrian Refugees (VASyR) surveyed a representative sample of Syrian refugee households in Lebanon to identify changes and trends in their situation. The VASyR is jointly issued by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the World Food Programme (WFP). The 2016 findings demonstrate that economic vulnerability remains severe with over 50 % living in extreme poverty and over one third of refugees are moderately to severely food insecure.

## DEMOGRAPHICS



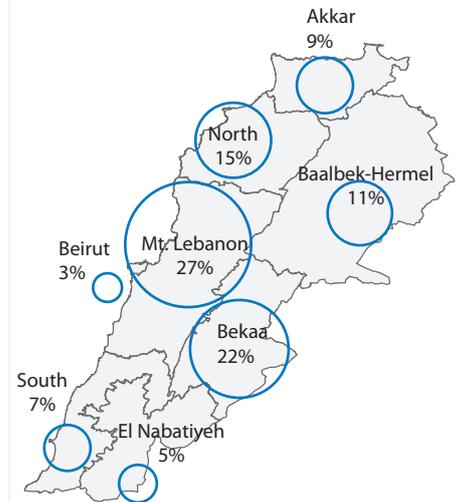
## POPULATION IN POVERTY



Assistance was able to halt the sharp decline into poverty observed between 2014 and 2015. The share of households living below the poverty line remains at an alarming 71 percent. More than half of refugee households have a total expenditure that falls below the Survival Minimum Expenditure Basket (SMEB), a measure of items deemed essential for a household's survival.

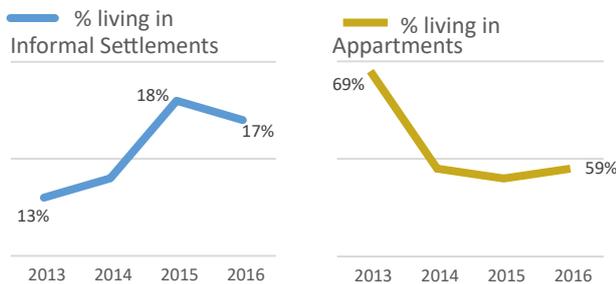
## CONCENTRATION

of refugees by Governorate<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup>UNHCR data as of 31 Dec 2016

## SHELTER

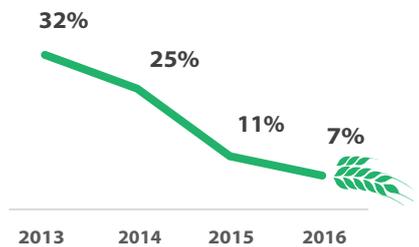


## IN 2016

- 13%** Changed accommodation in the last 6 months
- 3%** Moved because of eviction
- \$ 189** Average monthly rent
- 2,274** Informal settlements with more than 4 tents

## FOOD SECURITY

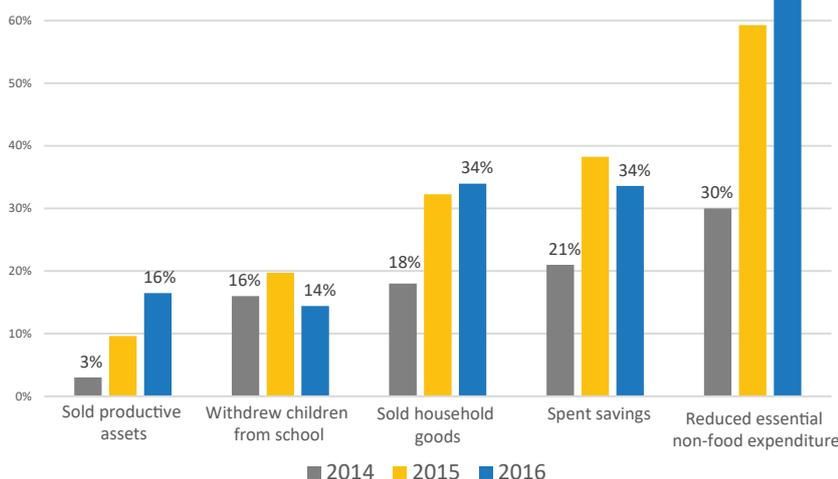
Percentage of food secure households



The shelter situation in 2016 remained similar to 2015 with refugees living in similar types of shelter and paying on average the same rent. Forty-two per cent of households lived in dwellings that do not meet the minimum humanitarian standards, suffering from overcrowding, dangerous conditions of shelter structure or lacking toilets.

Survey results indicate that 93% of the Syrian refugee population have some degree of food insecurity, an increase of 4% compared to 2015. Over one third of refugees are moderately to severely food insecure, an increase of twelve percentage points compared to 2015

## COPING MECHANISMS



## DEBT

Percentage of households in Debt



Almost three quarters of households employed coping strategies such as reducing essential expenditures on education and health, selling productive assets, houses or land, taking children out of school, and sending children to work. These severe strategies often have a harmful effect on households, and can be irreversible.