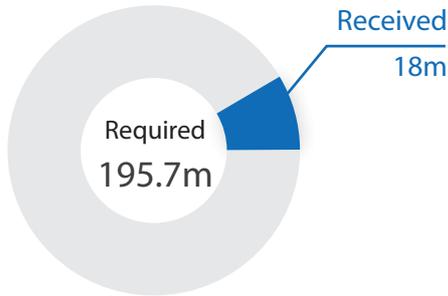




The monthly dashboard summarizes the progress made by partners involved in the Lebanon Crisis Response and highlights trends affecting people in need. Partners in Lebanon are working to ensure that for vulnerable groups, especially youth, access to income and employment is improved.

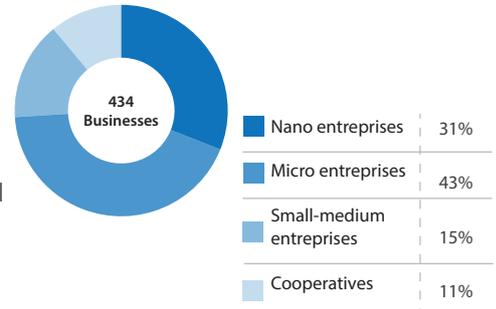
### 2017 funding status as end of 31 March 2017



### Targeted population groups



### Business reached by type



## Progress against targets - Activity indicators

### Activities

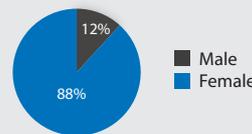
	reached / target
# entrepreneurs who benefitted from business management training	825 / 10,000
# of new MSMEs/ Cooperatives supported or established	192 / 2,750
Value of grant disbursed to MSMEs	\$ 1,473,755 / \$17,000,000
# of value chain interventions implemented	18 / 100
# of targeted vulnerable persons enrolled in public work projects	541 / 37,650
USD value invested in public work projects	\$304,921 / \$37,273,000
# of individuals benefitting from market-based skills training	2,101 / 20,000
# of people benefitting from internships, on-the-job training or apprenticeship programmes	1,068 / 10,000

### Outputs

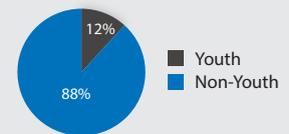
	reached / target
# of MSMEs/ Cooperatives supported or established	434 / 1,676
# of value chains valorized and/or being upgraded	6 / 25
# vulnerable cadastres benefitting from improved infrastructure and environmental assets	37 / 251
# total number of job created/maintained	712 / 7,908
# of job seekers who accessed employment	395 / 4,000

### Breakdown by Age and Gender

Men vs. women benefitting from livelihood programmes

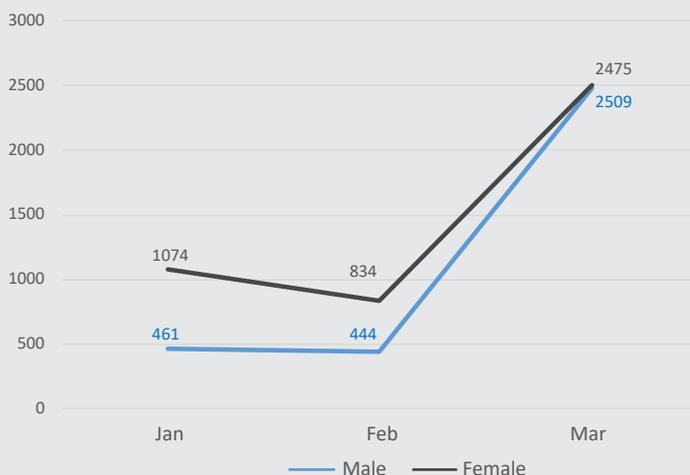


Entrepreneurs who benefitted from business management training

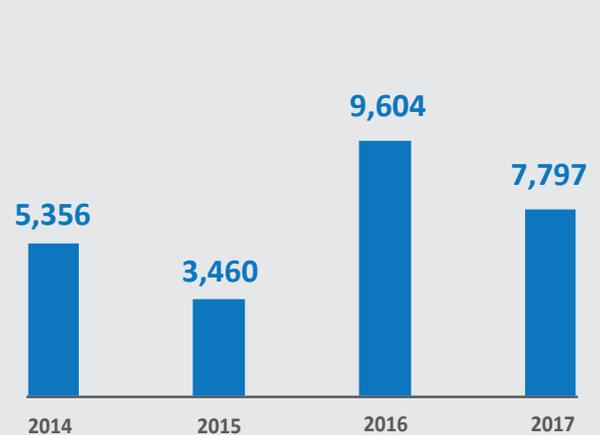


## Analysis

### Number of Beneficiaries by gender per month (2017)



### Average number of direct beneficiaries reached per quarter



## PROGRESS TOWARDS SECTOR OUTCOMES AND OUTPUTS IN Q1

Livelihoods partners achieved encouraging results in the first quarter of 2017, building on the increase of the sector capacity observed in the second half of 2016. With 23 of the 49 appealing partners reporting results and over US\$ 36 million available for programming (2017 funding + carry over), the sector has a strong capacity to deliver results.

This is already particularly visible when it comes to employment opportunities and local economic development. The focus placed on job creation following the London conference is starting to materialize, as partners are already reporting that they contributed to create or maintain 712 long-term employment opportunities in 2017. While this is mostly a result of programming already ongoing in 2016, there is ground to believe that this positive trend will be confirmed in the coming months. Indeed, partners already supported 192 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) and cooperatives through the provision of in-kind and cash grants of a cumulated value of US\$1,5m and 825 entrepreneurs and employees (88% of whom are women) benefited from business

management trainings in Q1, with a focus on business strategy/planning, customer services and sales. The sector conducted a mapping of such training services to take stock of existing practices and harmonize modalities.

In parallel, partners are working to upgrade six value chains in the waste management, furniture and dairy/agro-food sectors in the Bekaa, North and Akkar governorates. With numerous interventions conducted to enhance quality insurance, production technique, processing, marketing and expansion, recent evaluation reports confirm that this should have a positive impact on the exports of such products.

On the supply side of the labour market, 2,101 vulnerable individuals completed accelerated skills trainings, and partners are making significant efforts to more systematically combine the provision of such trainings with job placement schemes. A graduation ceremony organized under the patronage of the Ministry of Social Affairs in March showed the impact of such programmes: out of 700 Lebanese youth benefiting from both trainings and internship schemes, 23% were already placed into jobs at programme closure (including as salesmen, store assistants and accountants).

Despite these promising trends, the first quarter witnessed a marked decrease in the number of labor-intensive interventions, with only 541 beneficiaries working on infrastructure rehabilitation and environmental assets improvements in 37 villages. However, several larger scale programmes are being designed and should start implementation soon with significant contributions towards the sector target of 37,650 beneficiaries for 2017.

With almost US\$ 18 million received so far in Q1 (excluding carry over), representing over half of the funding secured by the sector in 2016, the scaling up of Livelihoods programming is anticipated, with positive expected results on its achievements in the coming months.

## CHANGES IN CONTEXT IN Q1

The main event of the Livelihoods sector in Q1 was the preparation of the Brussels Conference, which emphasized the importance of combining investments and short-term employment programmes with competency-based vocational training. This illustrates the shift towards a more balanced approach to the demand and supply side of labor, which to this date remains one of the sector's most pressing challenges. Two key milestones towards achieving this shift were completed recently: a UNDP labour needs assessment of the agro-food, construction and ICT sectors filled an important knowledge gap and highlighted the gender asymmetry as well as the reliance on Syrian (mostly semi-skilled) labor in these sectors. Another important support to the enabling environment for job creation is also expected from the Ministry of Economy and Trade (MoET) announcement to operationalize its SME strategy. The Ministry is developing an ambitious action plan which will include the organization of regular round-table discussions and contribute to strengthen partners' linkages with the private sector. In parallel, the Minister of Labour also issued a new decision on business, professions, crafts and jobs limited to Lebanese citizens, which confirmed that the sectors in which Syrians are allowed to work would remain the same in 2017 (agriculture, construction, and environment).

A more worrying development is the recent multiplication of local protests against competition caused by Syrian businesses. While reasons behind these sudden trends are unclear, this reiterates the fact that access to jobs has gradually become the main driver of inter-community tensions and the need to continue scaling up livelihoods interventions as a cornerstone of the LCRP contribution to Lebanon stability.

## Organizations

The achievements described in this dashboard are the collective work of the following organizations: ACF, ANERA Lebanon, AIMajmoua, BIAT, Basmeh & Zeitooneh, DRC, GVC, Hadatha, ILO, IRC, LOST, LebRelief, MSL Lebanon, Mercy Corps, Near East Foundation, OXFAM, PU-AMI, SCI, SIF, TDH, The Nawaya Network, UNDP, UNIDO.

## Facts and Figures

**13%**

Percentage of Lebanese Households registered with NPTP who have access to full time employment

**71%**

Percentage of Syrian households living below the poverty line (\$3.84 per/day)

**153,600**

Estimated number of Syrians employed

**78%**

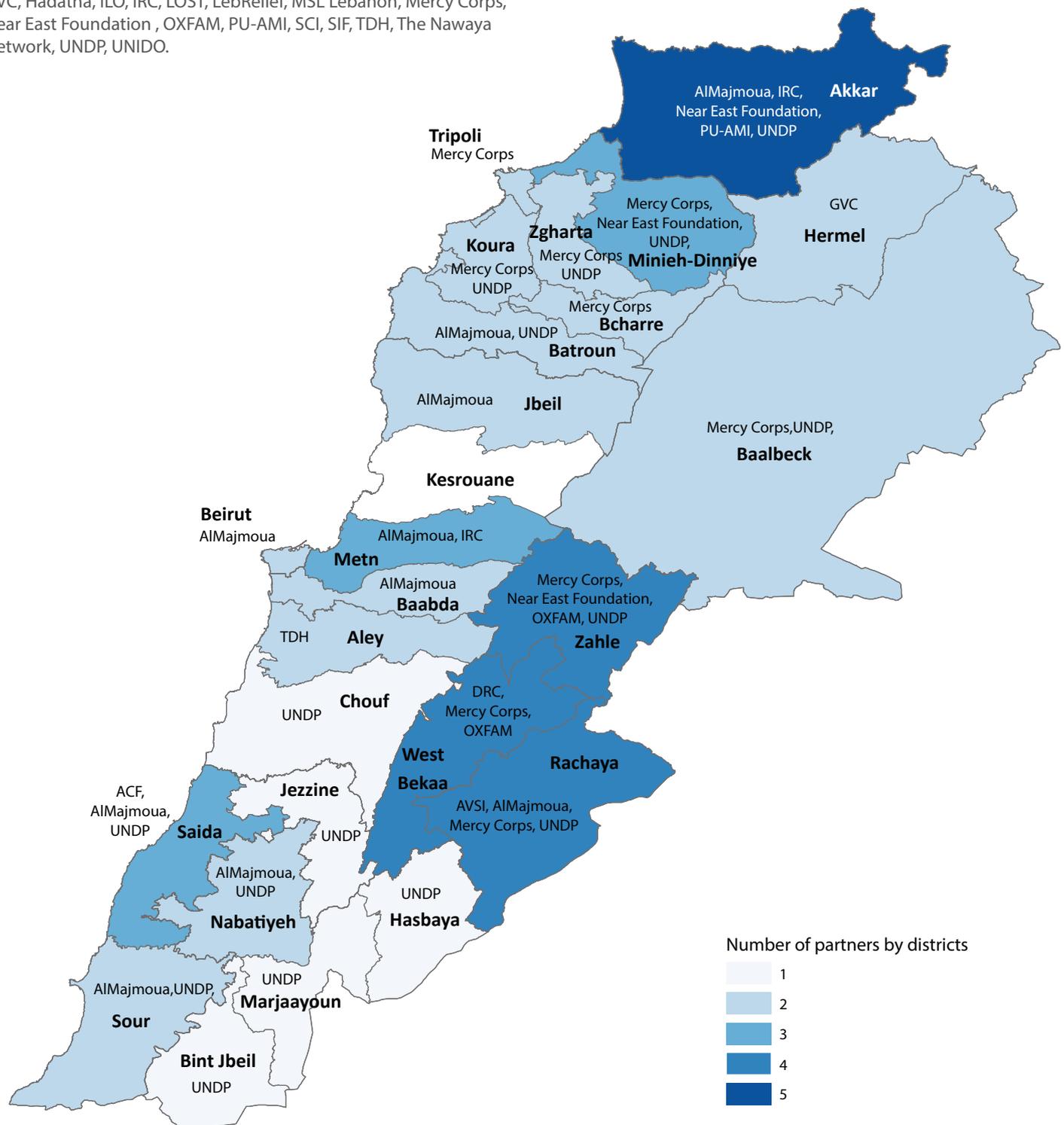
Percentage of Lebanese SMEs concentrated in Beirut and Mount Lebanon area



## Organizations per district

The achievements described in this dashboard are the collective work of the following 23 organizations:

ACF, ANERA Lebanon, AIMajmoua, BIAT, Basmeh & Zeitooneh, DRC, GVC, Hadatha, ILO, IRC, LOST, LebRelief, MSL Lebanon, Mercy Corps, Near East Foundation, OXFAM, PU-AMI, SCI, SIF, TDH, The Nawayya Network, UNDP, UNIDO.



Note: This map has been produced by UNDP based on maps and material provided by the Government of Lebanon for Inter Agency operational purposes. It does not constitute an official United Nations map. The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.