

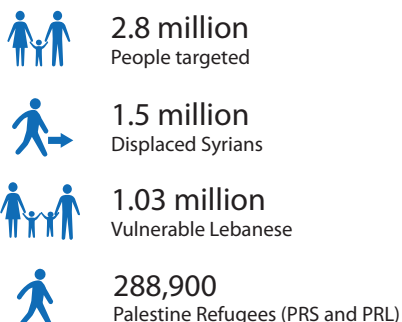
# 2017 August Statistical Dashboard



Inter-Agency  
Coordination  
Lebanon

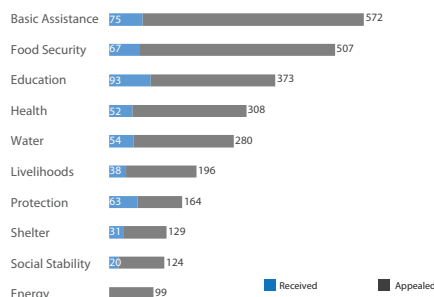
The monthly dashboard summarizes the progress made by partners involved in the Lebanon Crisis Response Plan (LCRP) and highlights trends affecting people in need. Partners in Lebanon are working to: 1) ensure protection of vulnerable populations; 2) provide immediate assistance to vulnerable populations;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

## 2017 Planning Figures

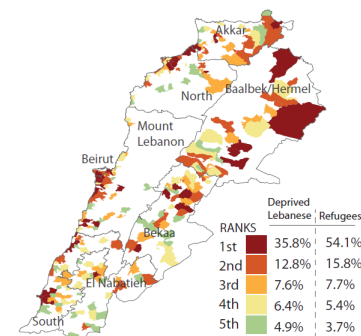


## 2017 Funding Requirements USD 2.75 billion

2017 MID-YEAR: FUNDING RECEIVED AND ALLOCATED (million USD)



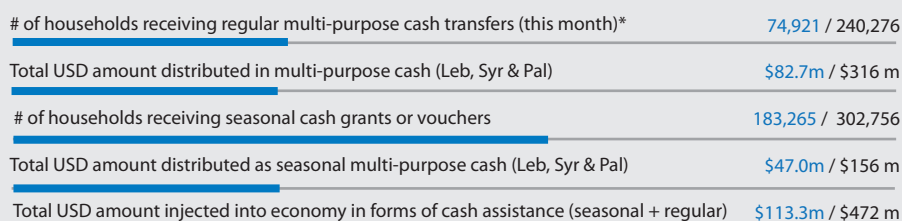
## 251 Most Vulnerable Cadasters



### Basic Assistance

This month: Reporting partners: 16 Population reached: 217,950

reached / target



0% 100% \* Vulnerable Lebanese, Syrian refugees and Palestine refugees. Population reached includes HHs targeted by UNICEF.

| Regular multi-purpose cash | Households reached | USD distributed |
|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| Lebanese                   | 1,064              | \$799 k         |
| Syrians                    | 49,460             | \$50.5 m        |
| Palestinians               | 9,657              | \$5.7 m         |

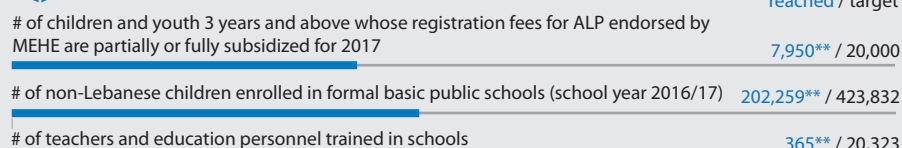
|   |                    |
|---|--------------------|
| Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) <sup>1</sup>                   | \$114/capita/month |
| Survival Minimum Expenditure Basket (SMEB) <sup>1</sup>         | \$87/capita/month  |
| Syrian refugee households living on less than MEB <sup>2</sup>  | 71%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



### Education

This month: Reporting partners: 37 Population reached: 170,691

reached / target



0% 100% \*\*Figures are accurate as of end-March 2017.

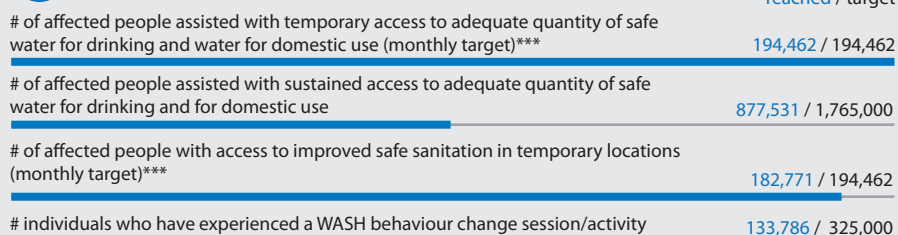
|   |        |
|---|--------|
| % of school-aged refugees out of formal education <sup>3</sup>                                  | 59%    |
| Non-Lebanese students in basic education enrolled in the first shift <sup>3</sup>               | 1 in 3 |
| % of non-Lebanese among all students enrolled in first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

This month: Reporting partners: 25 Population reached: 35,693

reached / target



0% 100% \*\*\*Number of Individuals decreased as compared to last month due to rectification of data by partners and removed duplication.

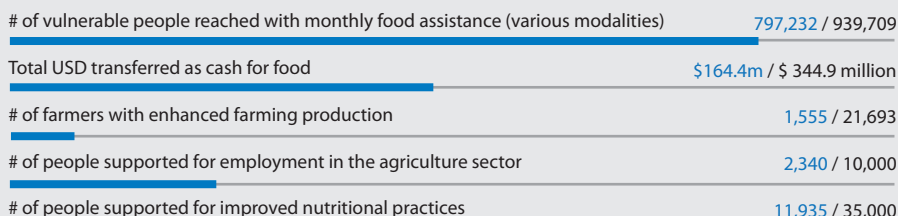
|  |     |
|--|-----|
| % Syrians refugee households that have access to cleaning items <sup>2</sup>         | 90% |
| % Syrians refugee households that have access to personal hygiene items <sup>2</sup> | 87% |
| % Syrian refugee households that have access to female hygiene items <sup>2</sup>    |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



### Food Security

This month: Reporting partners: 22 Population reached: 798,056

reached / target



0% 100%

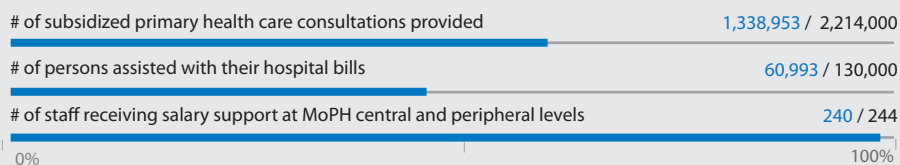
|   |       |
|---|-------|
| % Syrian refugee households with some level of food insecurity <sup>2</sup>                 | 93%   |
| % Syrian refugee households are moderately to severely food insecure <sup>2</sup>           | 36%   |
| % Syrian refugee households depending on food voucher/e-card for 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

This month: Reporting partners: 25 Population reached: 95,399

reached / target



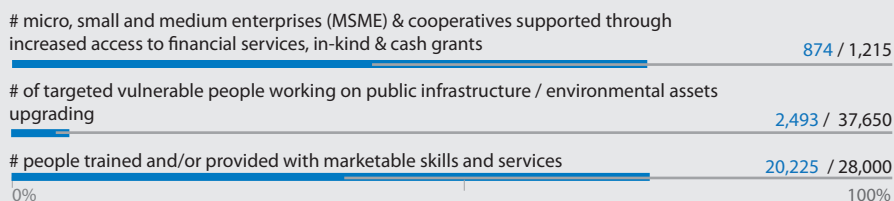
|   |        |
|---|--------|
| # of in-hospital deliveries <sup>14</sup><br>(54% Lebanese & 46% non-Lebanese)        | 27,721 |
| Caesarian delivery rate (Lebanese) <sup>14</sup>                                      | 56%    |
| Caesarian delivery rate (non-Lebanese) <sup>14</sup>                                  | 34%    |
| # of maternal deaths (non-Lebanese) <sup>14</sup>                                     | 4      |
| # of neonatal deaths <sup>14</sup><br>(45% Lebanese & 55% non-Lebanese) <sup>14</sup> | 155    |



## Livelihoods

This month: Reporting partners: 34 Population reached: 7,272

reached / target



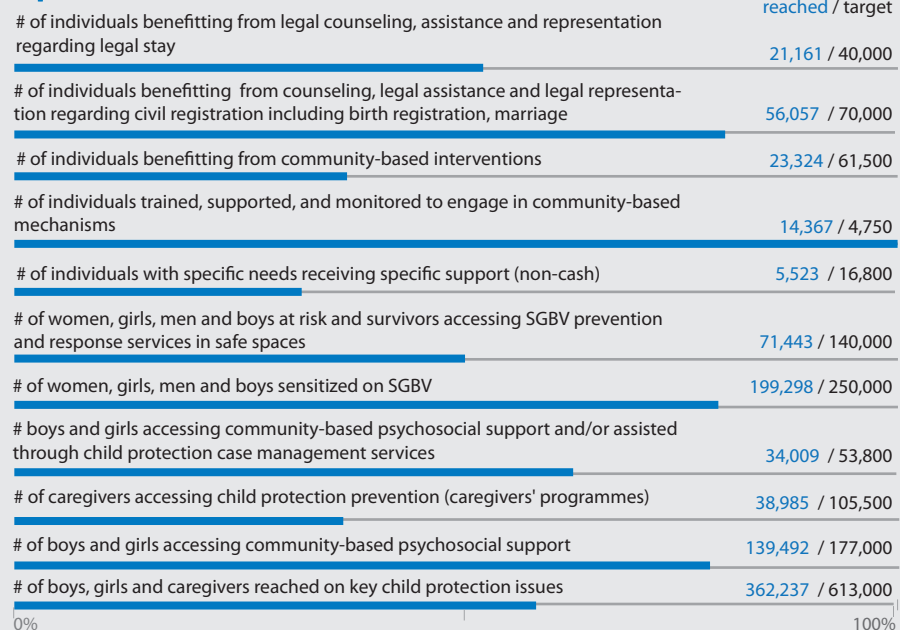
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|--|---------|
| % of Lebanese households registered with NPTP have access to full-time employment <sup>6</sup> | 13%     |
| % of Syrian refugees live below the poverty line <sup>2</sup>                                  | 71%     |
| Estimated number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



## Protection

This month: Reporting partners: 50 Population reached: 1,150,796

reached / target



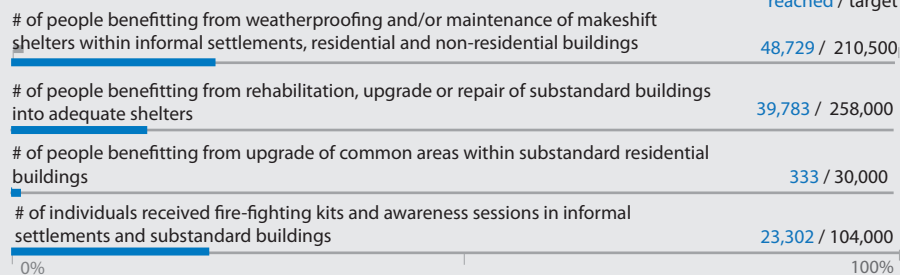
|  |           |
|--|-----------|
| Total registered Syrian refugees <sup>9</sup>  | 1,001,051 |
| % of Syrian refugees who are women and children <sup>9</sup>   | 80.5%     |
| % of Syrian refugee households reporting that all members have legal residency permits <sup>2</sup>                              | 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>                               | 252       |
| # of partners and government staff provided with general training on child protection and children's rights (2017) <sup>10</sup> | 387       |



## Shelter

This month: Reporting partners: 11 Population reached: 13,640

reached / target



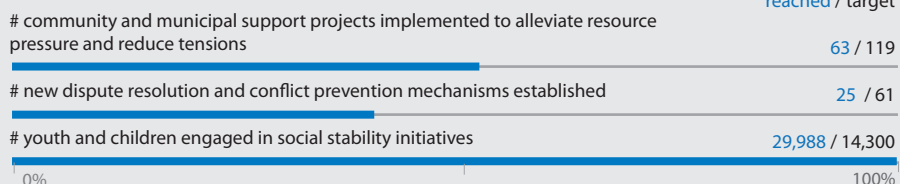
|  |         |
|--|---------|
| # of assessments and profiles of (mainly poor urban) neighbourhoods (target:15)                    | 3       |
| % of Syrian refugees living in informal settlements <sup>2</sup>                                   | 17%     |
| % of Syrian refugees living non-residential 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  |



## Social Stability

This month: Reporting partners: 17 Population reached: 1,550

reached / target



|   |     |
|---|-----|
| # of vulnerable cadastres where population has increased by 50% or more <sup>7</sup>                                | 114 |
| % of Lebanese who feel safe <sup>11</sup>   | 55% |
| % of Syrians who 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% |

<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 UNRW 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 30 June 2017

<sup>10</sup> Activity Info Partner Reports - 2017

<sup>11</sup> USJ / UNHCR Perception Survey 2016

<sup>12</sup> REACH/OCHA/UNICEF: Defining Community Vulnerabilities in Lebanon <http://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>

<sup>14</sup> MoPH Q1-2017 Dashboard

## What is the Rapid Needs Assessment (RNA)?

The RNA is an Inter-Agency tool developed by UNHCR, UNDP, MoSA, OCHA and the Disaster Response Management (DRM) Unit of the Government of Lebanon to support disaster preparedness in Lebanon. The RNA forms part of the contingency plans of both the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) and the DRM Unit. It is launched in case of any situation resulting in the displacement of Lebanese or refugee populations. The RNA offers a quick initial snapshot of the situation on the ground and identifies priorities.

### RNA Overview

#### Assessment



601 DRM and UN/NGO staff trained on questionnaires for both Syrian and Lebanese populations

#### Leadership



DRM  
Operation Rooms



Inter-Agency  
Working Groups

#### Response



Assistance is delivered to populations in need

## How does it work?

