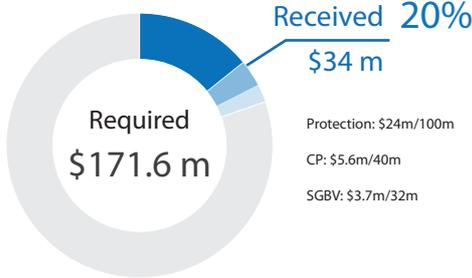


This dashboard summarizes the progress made by partners involved in the Lebanon Crisis Response and highlights trends affecting people in need. The Protection Sector in Lebanon aims to achieve the following results: OUTCOME 1: Persons displaced from Syria have their basic rights (incl. access to territory, legal stay, civil documentation) respected and specific protection needs fulfilled; OUTCOME 2: Support and actively engage community members in creating a safe protection environment; OUTCOME 3: Reduce SGBV risks and improve access to quality services; OUTCOME 4: Provide boys and girls at risk and survivors of violence, exploitation and abuse with access to an improved and equitable prevention and response.

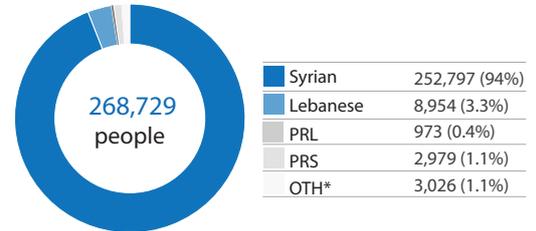
2018 Funding Status as of 31 March 2018



Targeted Population groups



Population reached by cohort



Programmes are funded by a combination of flexible/unearmarked funds and funds specifically earmarked to the sector.

¹ These figures are for the whole sector, which includes general Protection, SGBV and Child Protection.

* Other nationalities include refugees and asylum seekers from Iraq, Sudan, Ethiopia, Egypt, Eritrea and elsewhere.

Progress against targets



Key Achievements

	reached / target
# of individuals who benefitted from legal counseling, assistance and representation regarding legal stay	9,848/40,000
# of individuals who benefitted from counseling, legal assistance and legal representation regarding civil registration including birth registration, marriage	21,650 / 70,000
# of individuals benefitting from community-based interventions	15,671 / 61,705
# of Individuals trained, supported, and monitored to engage in community-based mechanisms	1,724 / 4,728
# of individuals with specific needs receiving specific support (non-cash)	6,720 / 16,831
# of women, girls, men and boys at risk and survivors accessing SGBV prevention and response services in safe spaces	11,863 / 140,000
# of women, girls, men and boys sensitized on SGBV	16,278 / 250,000
# of boys and girls accessing focused psychosocial support and/or assisted through CP case management services*	3,440 / 24,000
# of caregivers accessing child protection prevention (caregivers' programmes)**	10,357 / 29,262
# of boys and girls engaged in community based child protection activities	36,919 / 91,445

* Children receiving more than one service may be counted more than once

** Includes Parents Support Groups and Parenting Skills

NB: Figures in this box are based on the sum of beneficiaries and targets of all activities under each outcome.



Outcomes

	LCRP 2017/2020 Baseline				Apr 2018 Current				2020 Target			
	SYR	LEB	PRS	PRL	SYR	LEB	PRS	PRL	SYR	LEB	PRS	PRL
OUTCOME 1:												
% of persons with legal stay	N/A	-	-	-	26% ²	-	-	-	45%	-	-	-
% of children born in Lebanon whose birth is registered at the Noufos level	36% ¹	-	-	-	36% ²	-	-	-	50%	-	-	-
% of children born in Lebanon whose birth is registered at the Foreign Registry level	17% ¹	-	-	-	17% ²	-	-	-	50%	-	-	-
# of persons benefitting from resettlement or other humanitarian pathways ³	7,771	-	-	-	By Apr: 3,302	-	-	-	12,000	-	-	-
OUTCOME 3:												
% of women (20-24) married before 18 ⁴	41%	6%	25%	12%	N/A ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	32.8%	4.8%	20%	9.6%
OUTCOME 4:												
% of children 2-14 years who experience violent disciplinary practices ⁴	65%	57%	77%	82%	N/A ⁶	N/A	N/A	N/A	45%	40%	45%	45%
% of children aged 5-17 engaged in child labour	7%	6%	4%	5%	N/A ⁷	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.5%	3.6%	3.5%	4.5%

¹ Vulnerability Assessment of Syrian Refugees in Lebanon (VASyR) 2016.

² VASyR 2017.

³ proGres; quarterly results.

⁴ Baseline survey, UNICEF, MoSA, 2016; biennial results (2018, 2020).

⁵ However, VASyR 2017 data indicate that 22% of Syrian females between 15 and 19 were married or in union in 2017.

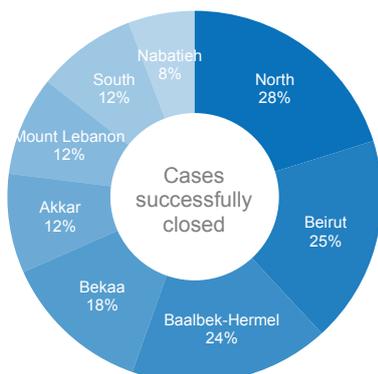
⁶ However, VASyR 2017 data indicate that 78% of Syrian children below 18 were subjected to violent discipline.

⁷ However, VASyR 2017 data indicates that 4.8% of children aged 5 to 17 reported working in 2017.

Analysis

Successfully closed child protection case management cases by geographic location

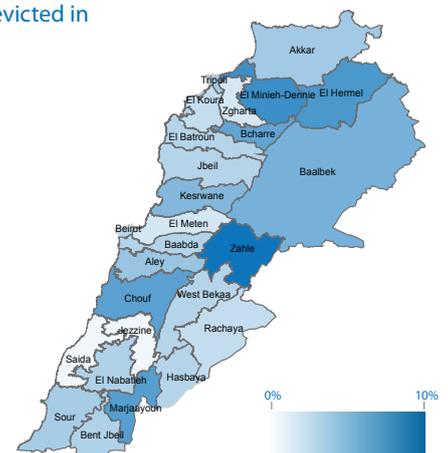
*Cases are successfully closed when positive protection outcomes are achieved for the child



Source: Activity Info 2018

% Syrian refugee households evicted in the previous 6 months

National average: **4.5%**



Source: Vulnerability Assessment for Syrian Refugees (VASyR) 2017; respondents who reported moving accommodation in the last 6 months due to eviction by landlord or eviction by authorities.

Key achievements



Inter-Agency
Coordination
Lebanon

9,848 persons have received legal counselling, assistance, and representation regarding legal stay, reaching 25% percent of the target.

21,650 persons benefited from counselling, legal assistance, and legal representation regarding civil registration (including birth and marriage registration), reaching 24% percent of the target.

15,671 persons benefited from community-based interventions (i.e. management and support to outreach volunteers, referral of persons at risk, and youth life skills activities), reaching 23% percent of the target.

11,863 women, girls and boys, including SGBV survivors and persons at risk received psycho-social, medical, and legal services.

16,278 women, girls, men and boys were sensitized on SGBV.

1800 children receiving case management support to reduce their exposure to violence, exploitation and abuse achieving 22% of the overall target.

36,919 children engaged in community based child protection activities to increase their resilience and safety skills achieving 40% of the target.

10,357 caregivers engaged in support groups to develop positive parenting skills achieving 35% of the overall target.



Facts and Figures

986,942

Total registered Syrian refugees¹

81%

Percentage of Syrian refugees who are women or children²

19%

Percentage of Syrian refugee households reporting that all members have legal residency permits²

74%

Percentage of Syrian refugees aged 15 and older who did not have legal residency²

19%

of children receiving case management services are engaged in child labor³

66%

Percentage of households reported having at least one member with specific needs²

(The term 'specific needs' refers to household members with (i) physical or mental disability, (ii) chronic illness, (iii) temporary illness or injury, (iv) serious medical condition, and (v) people who need support in basic daily activities)

Sources:

¹ UNHCR refugee data as of 30 Apr 2018

² 2017 Vulnerability Assessment for Syrian Refugees (VASyR)

³ ActivityInfo, 2018

Key contributions towards LCRP Impacts

In February 2018, the Council of Ministers (CoM) adopted a Decision that grants authority to the Minister of the Interior and Municipality (MOIM) to take the necessary measures to facilitate birth registration of Syrian children born in Lebanon after 2011. Based on this, in March 2018, the Directorate General of Personal Status at the MOIM waived late birth registration procedures for Syrian and PRS children born in Lebanon between 1st January 2011 and 8th February 2018. This can potentially solve the situation of more than 50,000 Syrian children whose birth could previously only be registered through a costly and complex judicial procedure that required access to the religious and civil court. The introduction of these measures followed months of concerted advocacy and technical legal advice. This represents a huge step forward in enabling Syrian refugee children to have their births registered preventing them from potentially becoming stateless.

In addition to continued service provision for survivors of SGBV, and in line with the strategic objective of the LCRP to ensure protection of vulnerable communities, the SGBV sector has continued its efforts to increase SGBV risk mitigation measures across Protection, Child Protection, Education, Health, Shelter, Wash and Food Security services. One of the main concerns that service providers expressed during SGBV trainings was the need to have easy access to contacts of service providers. In response, the SGBV Task Force in Lebanon developed RESPOND mobile application tool for frontline workers to have immediate access to information and guidance to ensure identification and referral of SGBV survivors in Lebanon and with guiding principles to ensure that identification and referrals do not create any harm to survivors. In the 72 hours following the launch, the app was downloaded by 106 users.

Findings from participatory assessments, protection monitoring and field visits indicate increasing concerns over exploitation, abuse and harassment toward women, girls and other marginalized groups.

In response to these concerns, in March some 100 staff members from 77 different organizations (UN, INGOs and NNGOs, civil society organizations) were trained on Prevention and Response to Sexual Exploitation and Abuse. In response to concerns raised by communities on instances of exploitation via social media, the SGBV sector initiated community consultations to identify risks related to use of social media (particularly Facebook and WhatsApp), key messages to strengthen protection, especially for adolescents, and tools to raise awareness. A dedicated data collection system to identify trends related to cyber violence has been established.

In the 2018 LCRP appeal, 44 Child Protection (CP) partners are undertaking interventions that aim to ensure that both prevention and response services are provided to children who are at risk of or experiencing violence, exploitation or abuse. By targeting children, caregivers and the broader community, CP interventions strive to be holistic in order to build sustainable and safe environments for children. 88% of children receiving case management services in this quarter were identified as medium to high risk. Case management is a critical response service to reduce children's exposure to harm. In parallel, community based child protection activities are provided in the most disadvantaged locations to help prevent child abuse by providing a dedicated child friendly space for children to access to increase their support networks and their capacity to mitigate risks. To date, 36,919 children have been engaged in these activities. In addition, supporting caregivers and helping them to create a strong protective environment for children by teaching positive, non-violent parenting skills is also a key preventative measure, with 10,276 caregivers supported thus far. CP partners are also working with influential community members to challenge and reduce harmful practices such as child labor and child marriage.

Persons with specific needs (PwSNs), including older persons, individuals suffering from trauma, socially marginalized groups and persons with disabilities (PwDs), constitute the most vulnerable population groups among both the displaced and host communities. These individuals continue to face challenges in accessing their basic rights and services. Reaching out to them remains a challenge while limited access to and availability of specialized rehabilitation services has aggravated the marginalization of PwSNs. Efforts are being made to better shape protection programming to ensure that the needs of difficult to reach persons are covered. As of April, gap analysis shows that the sector has reached 19% of its yearly target of older persons receiving specific support and 21.3% of its yearly target of persons with disabilities received specific support. Through the Lebanon Humanitarian Funds (LHF) grants the sector hopes to increase access to specific services for the PwSNs.

The continued availability of quality services, easily reachable and survivor-centered, is critical to ensure that survivors feel confident to seek support. Data collected through the Gender-Based Violence Information Management System (GBVIMS), assessments and focus group discussions highlight that most commonly reported types of violence involve domestic violence, sexual violence, as well as forced and child marriage. Lack of predictable funding affects service providers' capacities to support survivors on a regular basis, at the risk of undermining the well-being of those who have the courage to step forward and seek help. In fact, the funding shortfall faced by the SGBV sector at the end of 2017 impacted provision of case management services and resulted in drastic decrease of reported incidents, as per data collected through GBVIMS until end of March. Gap analysis demonstrates that, with secured funding as of March 2018, the sector will be able to reach no more than 40% of its yearly target of individuals accessing psychosocial, medical and legal services in safe spaces. Additionally, there is a generalized reduction of funding available for legal support for family law cases, safe shelter and mental health services. The sector has reached out to the LHF to request support in filling these gaps, particularly in critical areas such as Baalbeck, Tripoli and Akkar, Saida.

Eliminating the root cause of practices that harm children including child labor, child marriage and violent discipline remains an on-going challenge for CP partners. Promoting social and behavioral change that protects children requires a longer-term approach to working with communities. For example, working with employers, land owners, community leaders and parents to ensure children are not used in the labor force requires on-going community engagement. So too does the creation of sustainable livelihood opportunities for families to end the reliance on child labor. Appropriate longer term funding is therefore necessary to undertake this work.



Key Priorities And Gaps Foreseen - until August 2018

In 2018 the Protection Sector will focus on the following priorities: advocate and develop standards with a special focus on cash programming to ensure inclusion and accessibility of services to the most vulnerable population, continue protection mainstreaming across sectors through capacity building and development of Training of Trainer (ToT) curriculum for protection sector members. The Protection sector will enhance cross-sectorial collaboration and mainstreaming with all sectors.

The SGBV Sector will focus on three key priorities: strengthening access to justice and medical services for SGBV survivors developing best practices for safe and ethical transfer of knowledge, and handover of programs such as case management to national partners. In particular, the sector will continue its collaboration with the Health sector to increase communities and service providers' awareness of existing SGBV services and strengthen referrals and ensure medical service providers are equipped to deal with survivors in a non-stigmatizing and non-discriminatory manner.

Supporting MoSA to strengthen the Child Protection system and build long-term institutional and organizational capacity in Lebanon continues to be a key priority for Child Protection partners in 2018. Ensuring Child Protection services reach the most vulnerable children including children with disabilities will also be a focus in this coming quarter. The National case management SOPs will be strengthened to better support partners to work with children with disabilities. Greater cross sector collaboration is another priority to ensure a holistic approach to working with vulnerable children and families. Opportunities for sustainable livelihoods for families remains a critical gap, so emphasis will be on creating greater linkages with the Livelihoods sector to improve access for income generating opportunities for families of working children.

Children and young people with disabilities are amongst the most marginalized groups in society and are at high risk of violence, exploitation and abuse. Their vulnerability increases when they are refugee children who face additional barriers in accessing specialized services. Prior to coming to Lebanon, 16-year-old Bassil was injured by a bomb in his home town in Syria. He was left paralyzed and unable to walk. Before his injury, Bassil worked to support his family. Having lost his father at an early age, he dropped out of school in order to work. When his family was displaced from Syria and he came to Lebanon, Bassil remained out of school, with no access to any learning opportunities. "I had no interest in life" he explains. "Everyone saw only my wheelchair and never me. I refused to talk to people and withdrew within myself. I couldn't see the point in making friends".

However, with the support of Al-Rahma Center for Specialized Services in Tripoli and UNICEF, Bassil was able to make positive changes in his life and restore his sense of self and of hope. "At first, the doctors and the teachers had to work very hard to show me that there could be more to my life" he says. Throughout the year, Bassil benefited from the Centres' tailored education program, including psycho-social support activities, rehabilitation services, music and art therapy. Bassil worked hard to turn his dream of becoming a musician into reality and is now an accomplished violin player. "Whatever I was feeling, whether I was happy or sad, I was able to let the violin express these feelings for me. Today, when I play, I can make the violin laugh or cry for me.

The Centre also provides parenting skills programs and conducts awareness raising sessions with communities, which aim to decrease stigma and increase the inclusion of children with disabilities in community activities.

Story by *Simon Balson with edits*

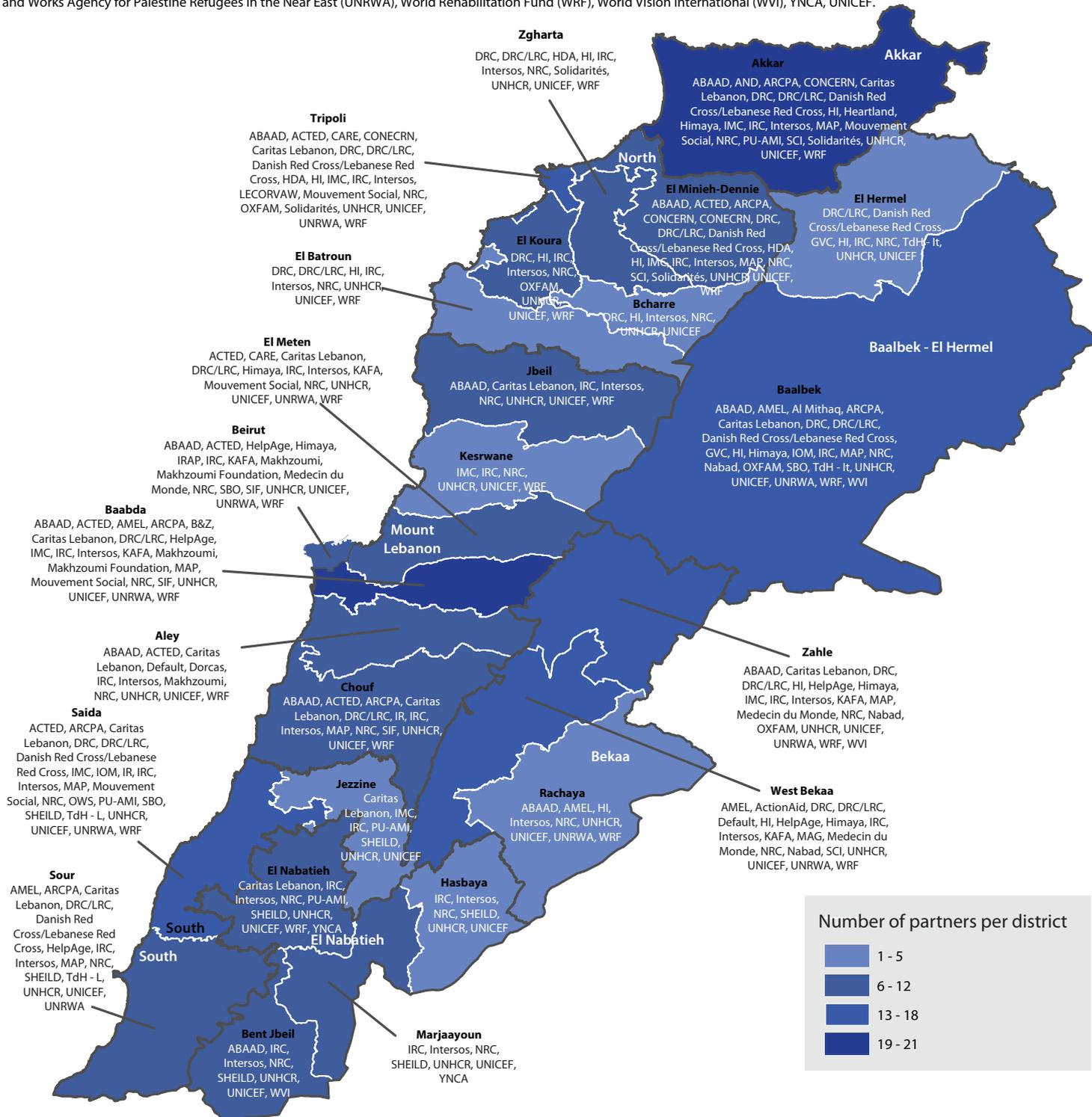




Organizations per district

The achievements described in this dashboard are the collective work of the following 50 partners:

ABAAD, Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED), AMEL, Akkar Network for Development (AND), ActionAid, Al Mithaq, ARCPA, B&Z, CARE, CONCERN, Caritas Lebanon, Danish Red Cross (DRC), Lebanese Red Cross (LRC), Dorcas, Gruppo Di Volontariato Civile (GVC), HDA, Handicap International (HI), Heartland, HelpAge, Himaya, International Medical Corps (IMC), International Organization for Migration (IOM), Islamic Relief (IR), International Refugee Assistance Project (IRAP), International Rescue Committee (IRC), Intersos, KAFA, Lebanese Council to Resist Violence against Women (LECORVAW), Mines Advisory Group (MAG), Makhzoumi Foundation, Medecin du Monde, Medical Aid for Palestinians (MAP), Mouvement Social, NRC, Nabad, Orphan Welfare Society (OWS), OXFAM, Premiere Urgence - Aide Medicale Internationale (PU-AMI), SB Overseas (SBO), Save the Children International (SCI), SHEILD, Secours Islamique France (SIF), Solidarités, Terre Des Hommes Italy (TdH - It), Terre Des Hommes Lebanon (TdH - L), United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA), World Rehabilitation Fund (WRF), World Vision International (WVI), YNCA, UNICEF.



Note: This map has been produced by UNHCR based on maps and material provided by the Government of Lebanon for UNHCR 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.