



**Inter-Agency  
Coordination**  
Lebanon

# BASIC ASSISTANCE WORKING GROUP

23<sup>RD</sup> JULY 2021

# AGENDA

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- 1) Sector updates
  - June Assistance and coverage
  - Socio-Economic Indicators
  - Transfer Value for MPCA
  - Dollarization
- 2) WFP situational analysis
- 3) LOUISE Operational Updates
- 4) Winter 2021 Basket and Transfer Value
- 5) Presentation the SGBV Risk Mitigation Committee
- 6) Presentation from the Social Stability Sector
- 7) AOB
  - 1) PSEA Focal Points for BA
  - 2) M&E Taskforce

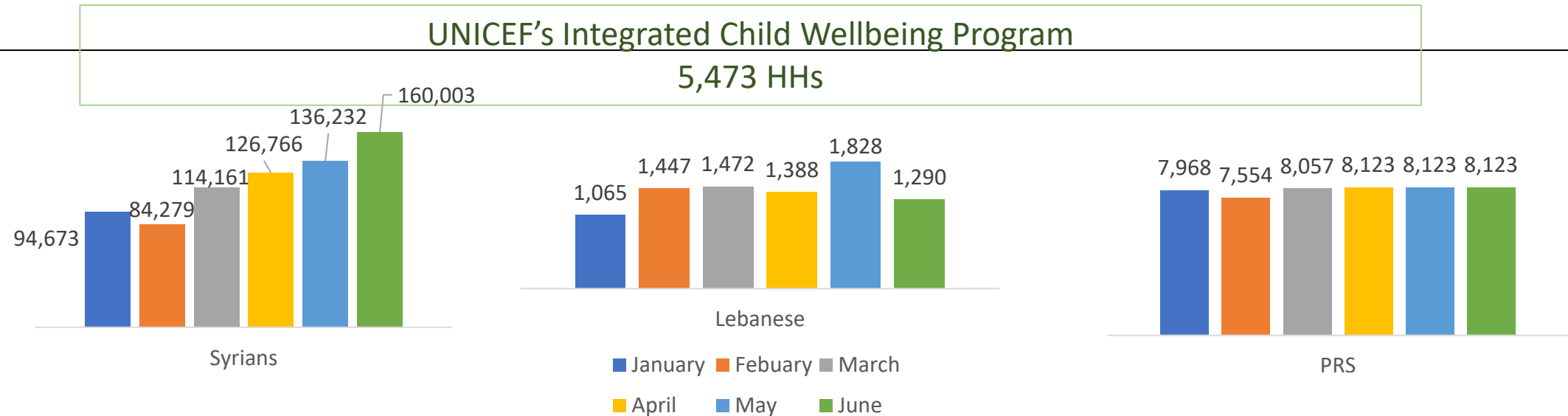


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## 1) Sector Updates:

## June 2021 Assistance Summary (Activity info)

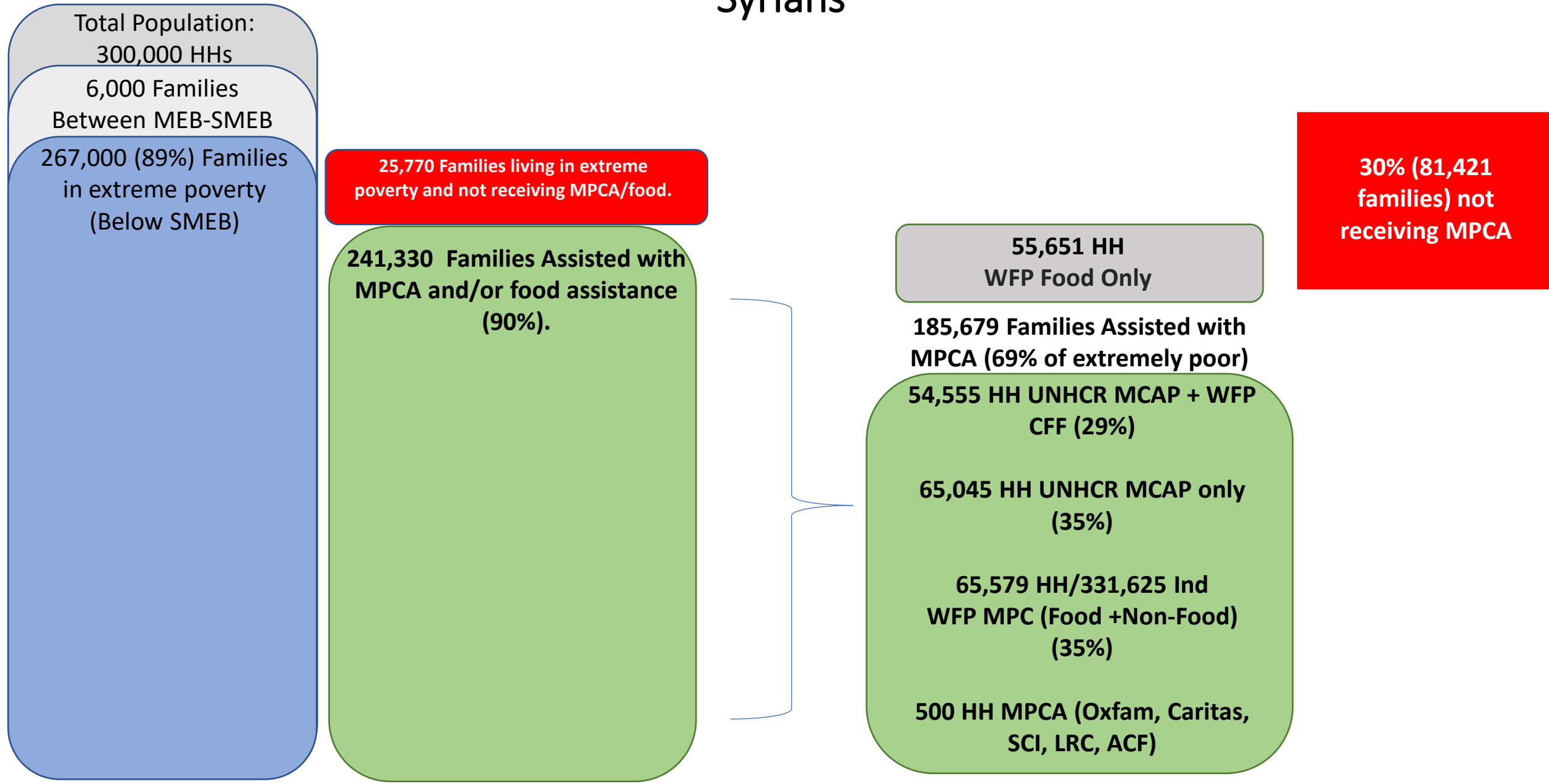
169, 416 vulnerable households received multi-purpose cash grants  
160,003 SYR HHs      1,290 LEB HHs      8,123 PRS HHs\* (Based on May)



MPCA disbursed in the amount of US\$ 6,256,323

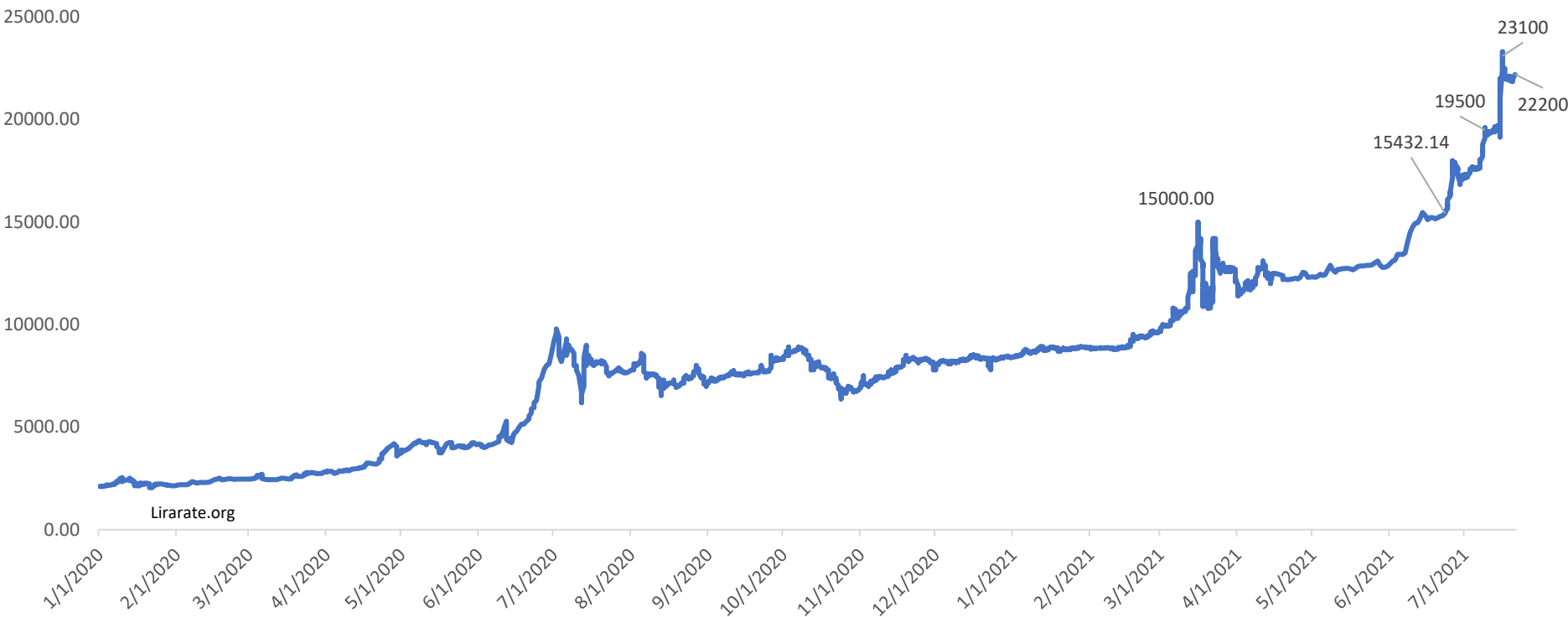
# Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance Coverage- June 2021

## Syrians



## Exchange rate

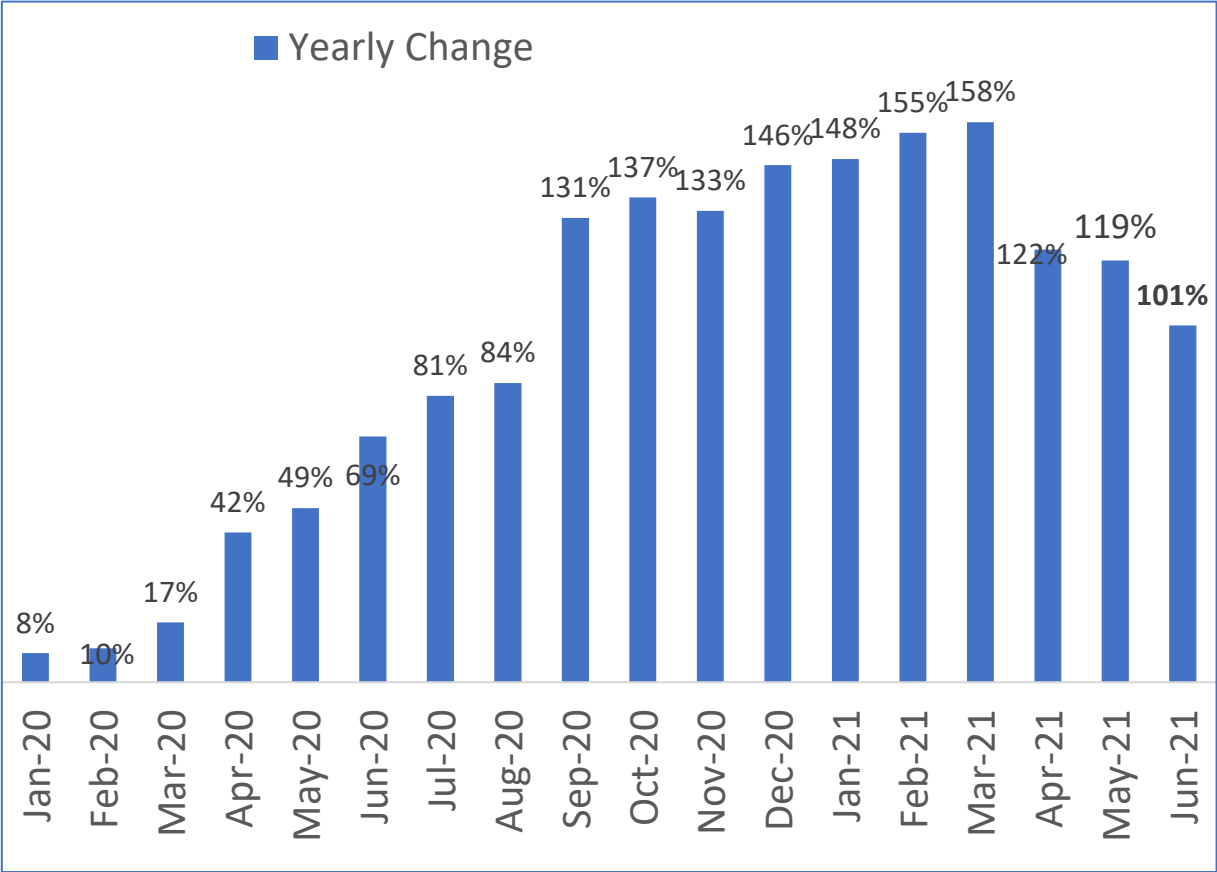
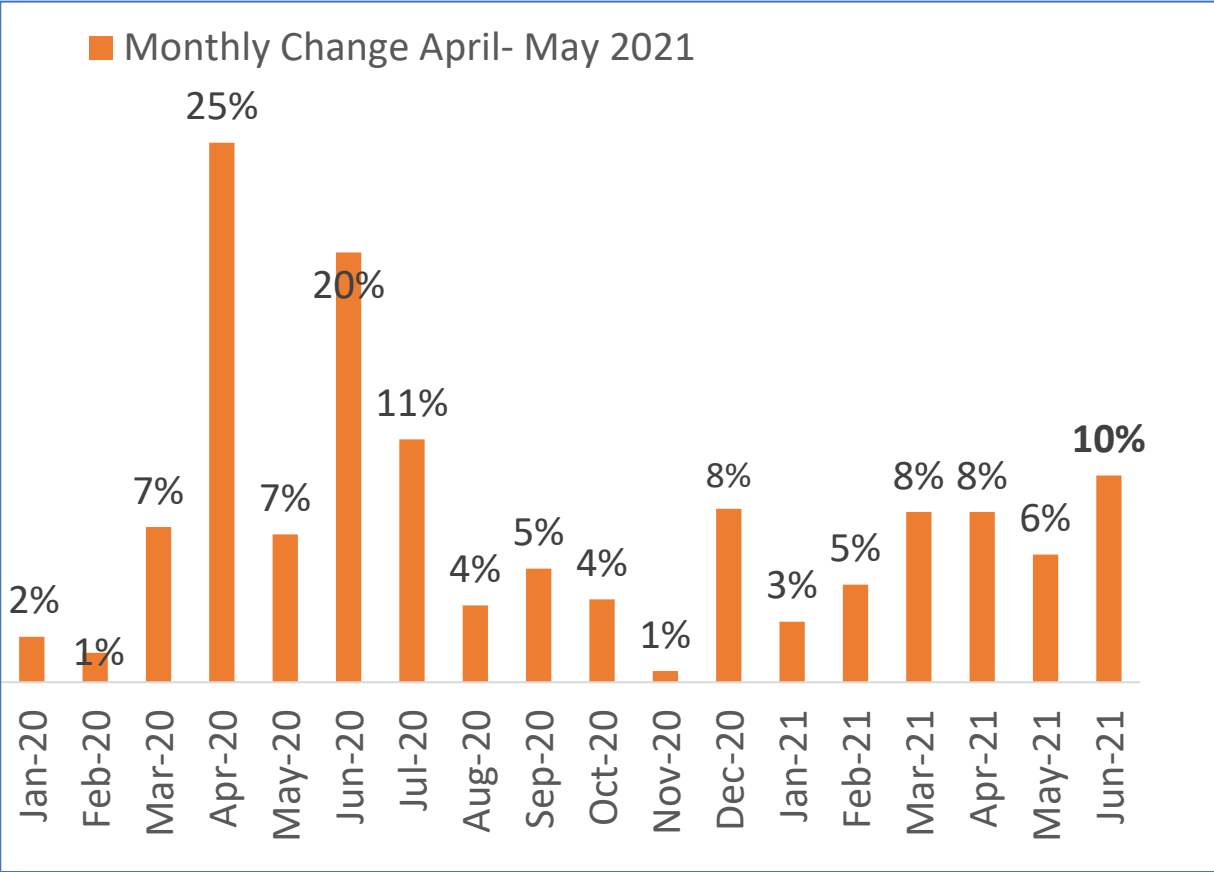
### Unofficial Exchange Rate LBP/USD



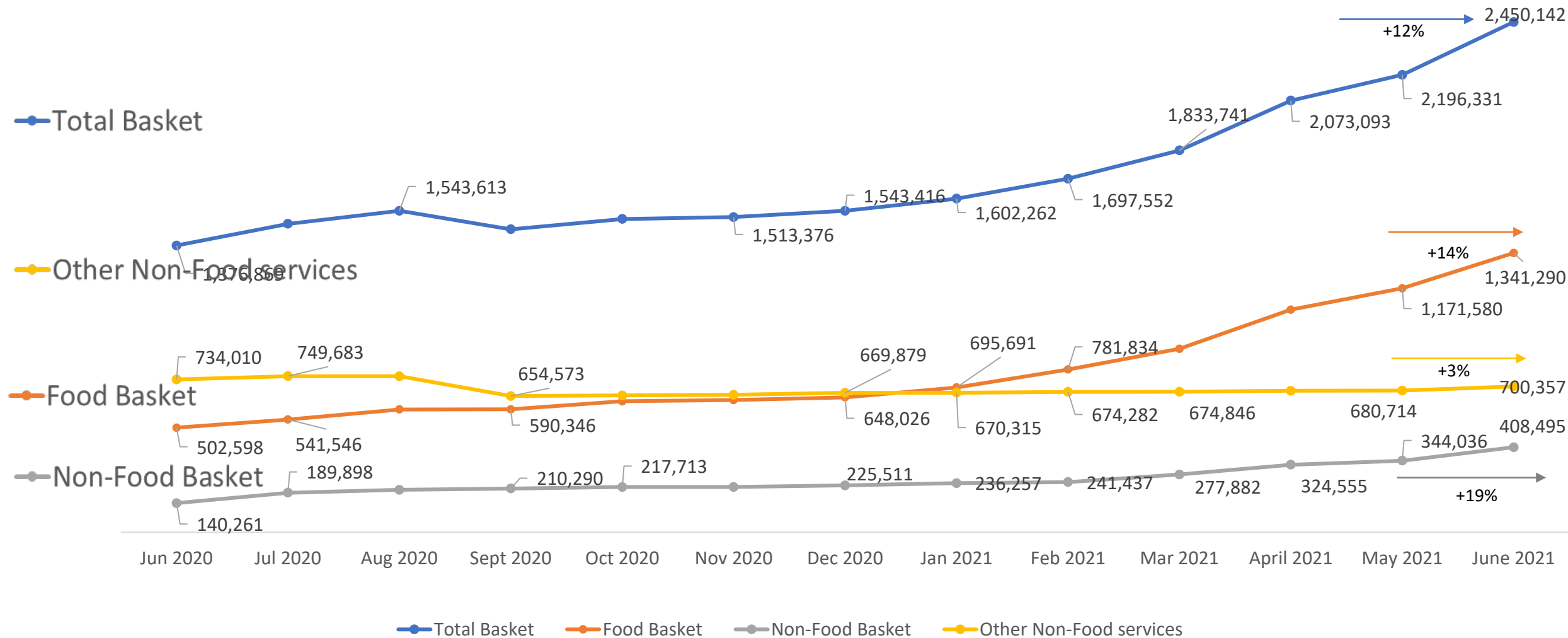
The LBP continues to fall following political instability in the country. The LBP/USD rate rose to 23,250 after the stepping down of the former Prime Minister Saad Hariri.

Exchange rates among partners through various FSP ranges from 15,000 to 3,900 LBP/USD.

# Consumer Price Index- June 2021

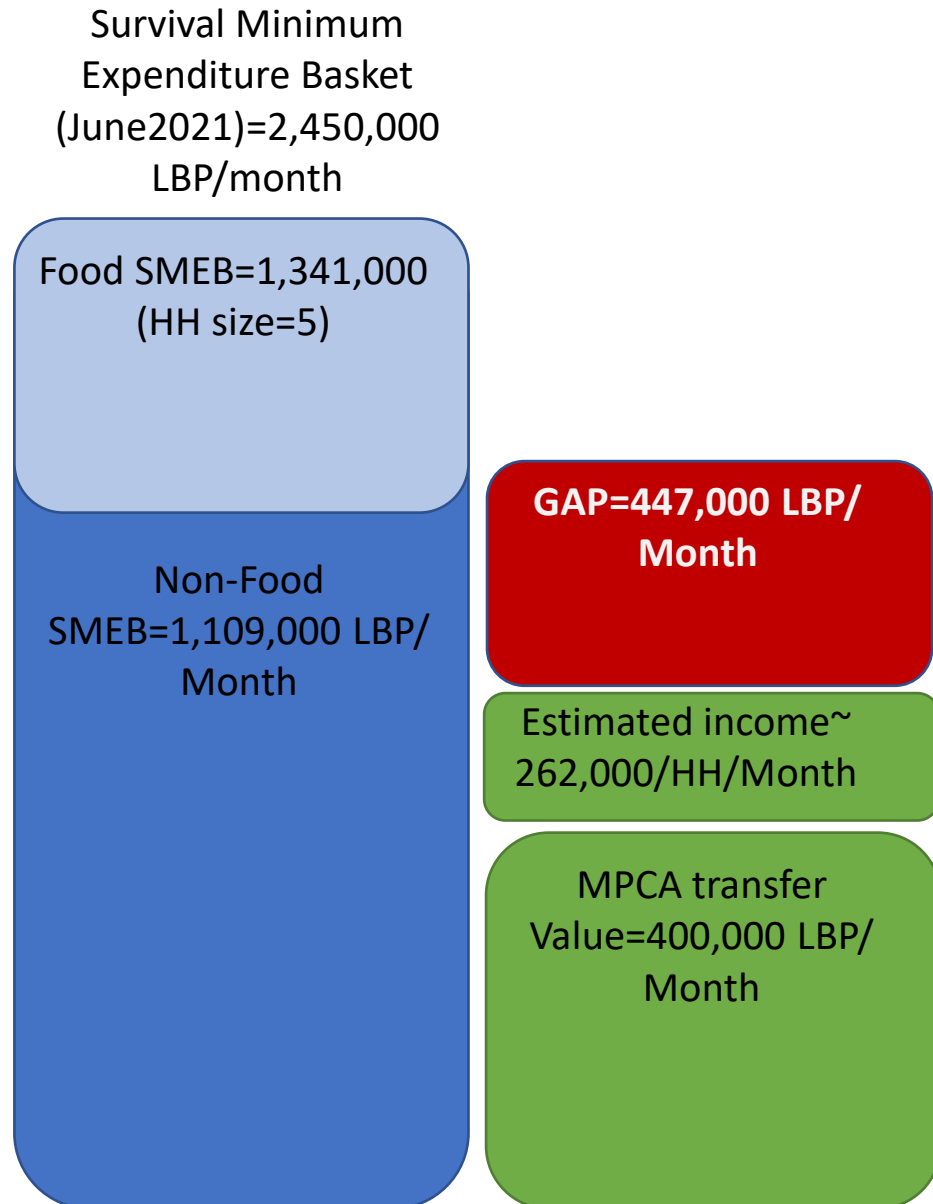


# SMEB price monitoring





# Transfer Value for MPCA



- Amount needed to cover full Non-Food SMEB= 847000LBP/month/household.
- Current TV set at 400,000LBP covers only 47% of estimated needs
- Partners with increase exchange rates at the level of the FSP are able to increase coverage of the TV.
- Discussions with MoSA/Gol are on-going. UNHCR/WFP request to GoL to increase TV.
- Risk of unharmonized values for MPCA with some partners moving towards USD. With potential risks for dollarization, increases in TV will allow for meaningful impact while mitigation measures and monitoring of USD disbursements is initiated.

## Dollarization

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- Following donor-led discussion in June, a two phases approach to dollaring cash assistance as been suggested
  - Phase I: Dollarization of the NPTP; dollarization of assistance for Palestine refugees; other programmes that can be quickly dollarized that do not focus specifically on Syrians
  - Phase II: Dollarization of social assistance for Syrians (including MPCA).
- Currently dollarized programs under the Sector: “Haddi” program by UNICEF; UNRWA MPCA to PRS; LRC MPCA to Syrian and Lebanese
- Priorities moving forward:
  - Harmonization of Transfer Values across similar programmes (MPCA);
  - Clear communication plan and timeline for phase two
  - Learning from phase one and currently dollarized programmes
  - Risk monitoring and mitigation



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# WFP RAM & Retail/Supply Chain Unit Lebanon

## National BAWG – Food Security and Markets Situation Analysis

BAWG Meeting

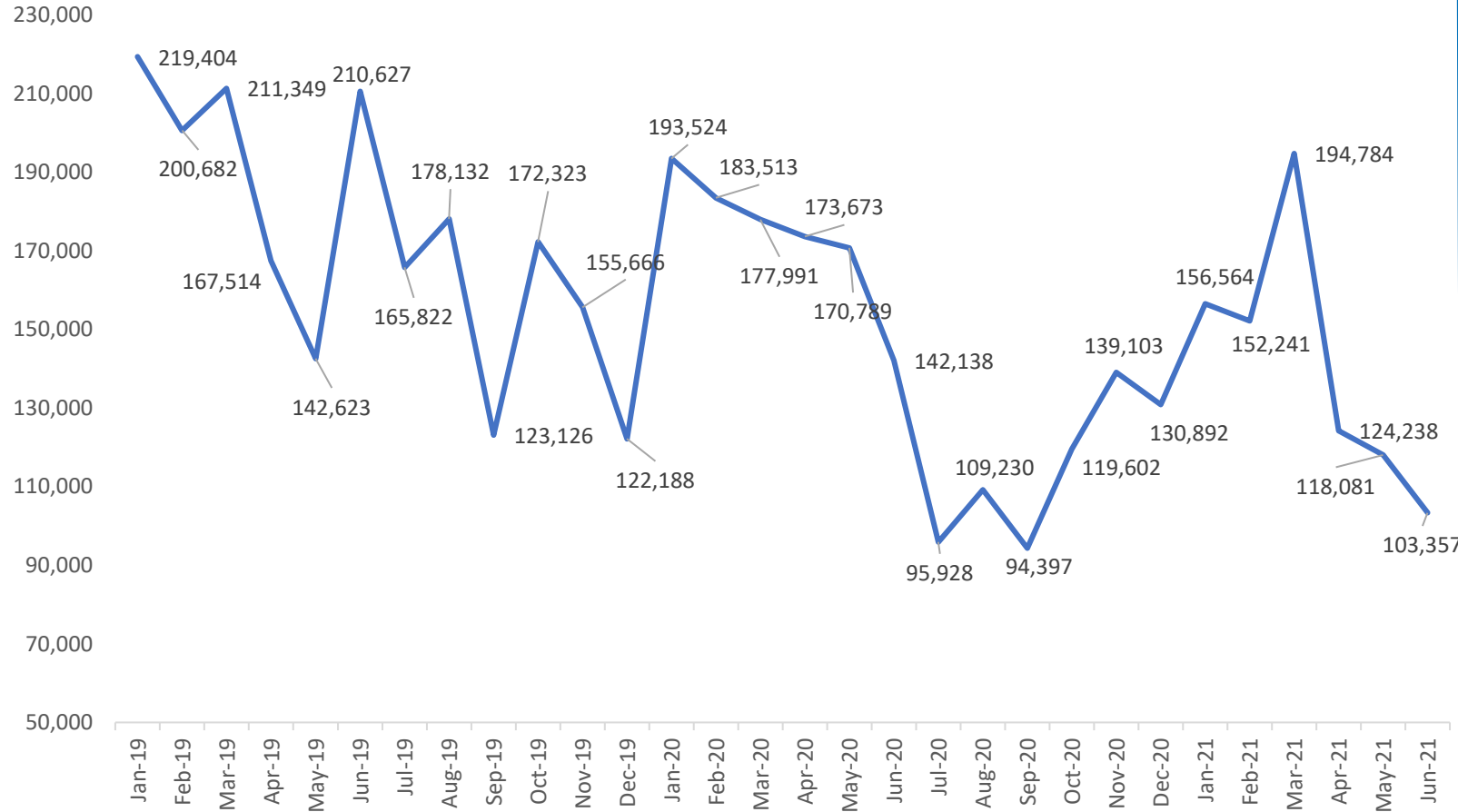
23 July 2021

SAVING  
LIVES  
CHANGING  
LIVES



# Decreasing trend (- 18%) in food imports continue in 2021

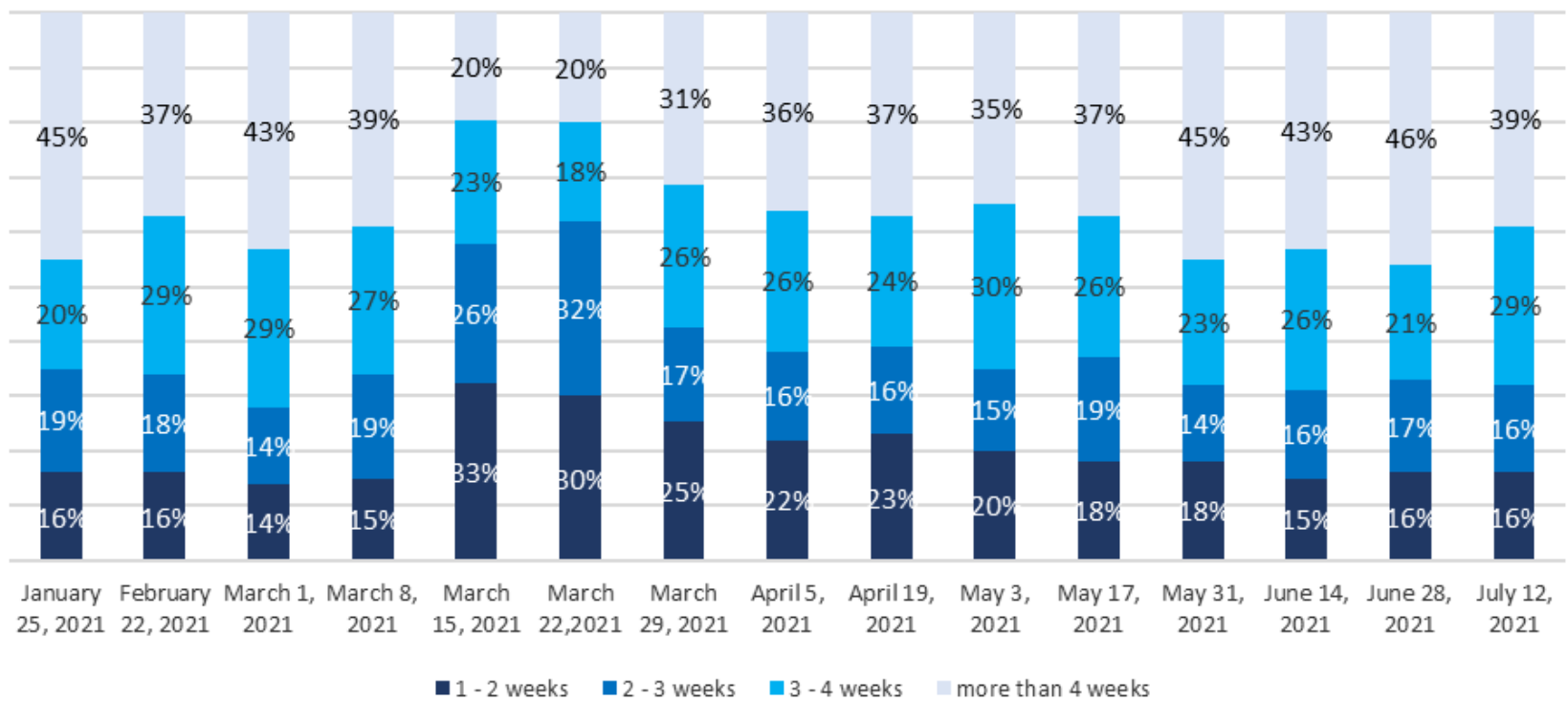
Port of Beirut Unloaded Food Weight (Jan 19 - June 21 )



- A decrease of 20% is noticed when comparing August 2020 - June 2021 figures against the same period the previous year.
- A decrease of 18% is registered when comparing January to June 2021 figures to the same period in 2020.
- Decrease in 2021 led by the following imports categories decrease:
  - 41% in edible vegetables
  - 26% in sugar and confectionary
  - 20% in cereals
  - 17% in live animals
- A decrease of 27% is registered when comparing June 2021 figures to June 2020 figures.
- **Subject to change for the June 2021 figures as more data is released!**

# Traders continue to be able to re-stock – however brand diversity has dropped - stock levels remain near beginning of March 2021 levels, prior to market disruption events

Stock coverage of WFP contracted shops



- Stock levels in shops stabilized near same percentages prior to March disruption events.
- Shops with more than 2 weeks of stock coverage now at 84 percent, similar to beginning of March 2021.
- By sub offices during the week of July 12:
  - Contracted shops located in the BML & South region had the highest shop coverage above 2 weeks (98 percent), followed by the Beqaa region (92 percent). Contracted shops in the north had the lowest one (67 percent).
  - Shops in the BML & South region had the highest 4 weeks stock coverage (73 percent), followed by shops in the Beqaa region (27 percent) and shops in the north (17 percent).

Source: Retail Weekly Shop Phone Survey – as of 21 July 2021

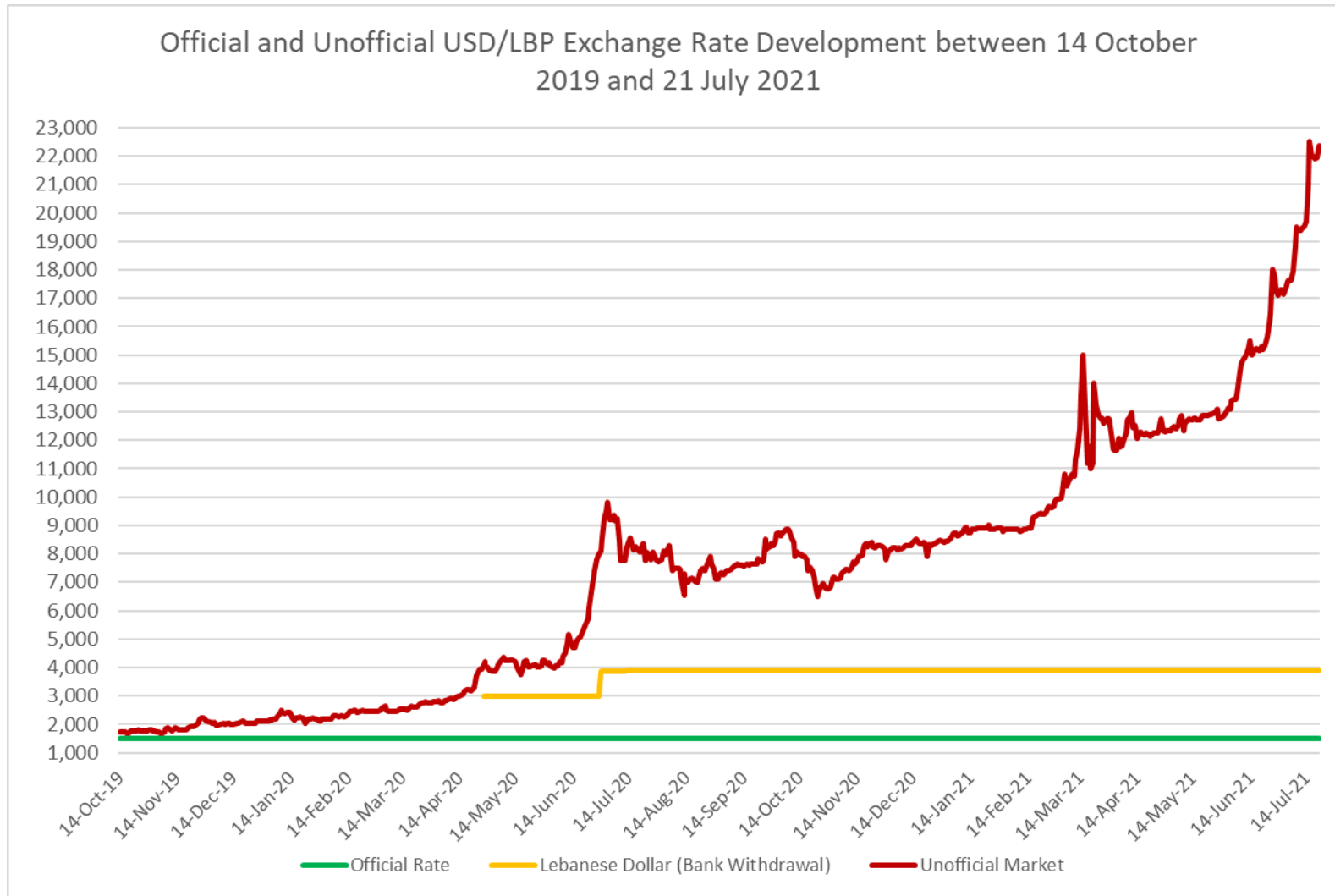
## Products availability and delivery stable so far - Subsidized products non-existing

➤ Based on the retail unit contracted shops assessment survey results:

Reported	Week of March 1, 2021	Week of April 5, 2021	Week of May 3, 2021	Week of May 31, 2021	Week of June 28, 2021	Week of July 12, 2021
Scarcity in certain Products	68%	60%	51%	55%	57%	39%
Expecting to receive new orders within one week	94%	83%	95%	97%	85%	88%
Suppliers delivering full ordered quantities	62%	45%	50%	66%	71%	67%
Scarcity in subsidized items (at rate of LBP 3,900	38%	85%	89%	95%	96%	99%
Availability of subsidized products	79%	72%	67%	54%	12%	7%
Suppliers accepting new subsidized products orders	64%	42%	40%	15%	5%	3%
Receiving full ordered subsidized products quantities	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	2%

Sources: Retail Weekly Shop Phone Survey – as of 19 July 2021

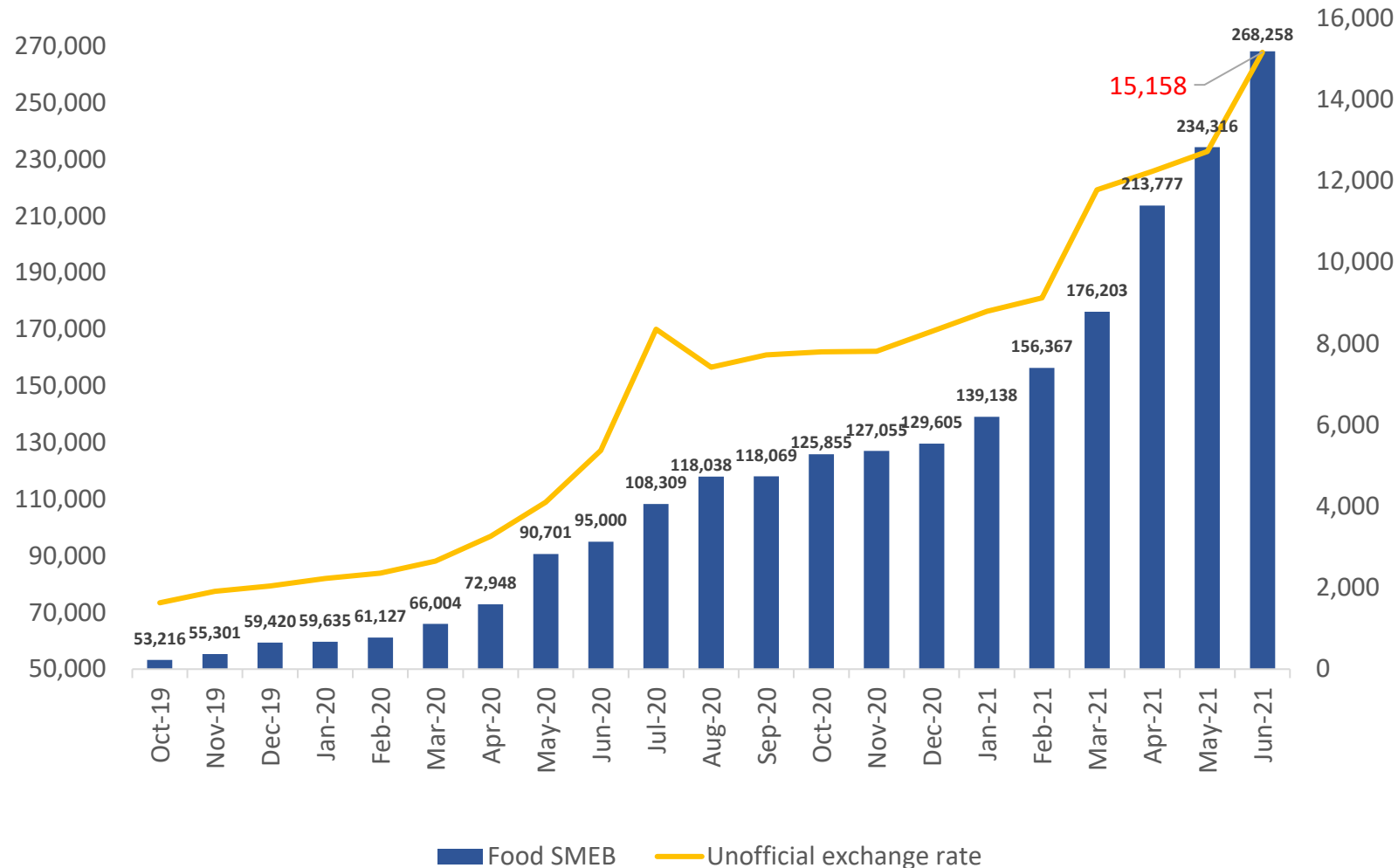
# Political instability accelerate depreciation of the Lebanese Lira in July 2021- Rate breaches the LBP 22,000 mark mid July



- Black market rate (red line) breached the LBP 22,000 on July 15, 2021.
- Political instability leading to high daily volatility and further depreciation
- Withdrawal from non-fresh money dollar account in LBP at LBP 3,900 (circular 151) continues.
- Steps for implementation of Circular 158 taken by several banks.
- Rumours that Central Bank reviewing the platform mechanism and not accepting new sell orders currently.

Source: <http://lebaneselira.org> & <https://lirarate.com> – reported rates for black market and syndicate are the average of the buy and sell rates – [Reuters](#) – [Annahar](#) – [MTV](#)

## Revised food SMEB cost in LPB (national average) further increases (14%), in parallel with the exchange rate depreciation – Since October 2019 (404%)



- Revised Food SMEB recorded a 14% increase between May and June 2021, at LBP 268,258.
- The cost of the revised food SMEB in May 2021 more than five times the cost of the basket back in October 2019 (404% increase).

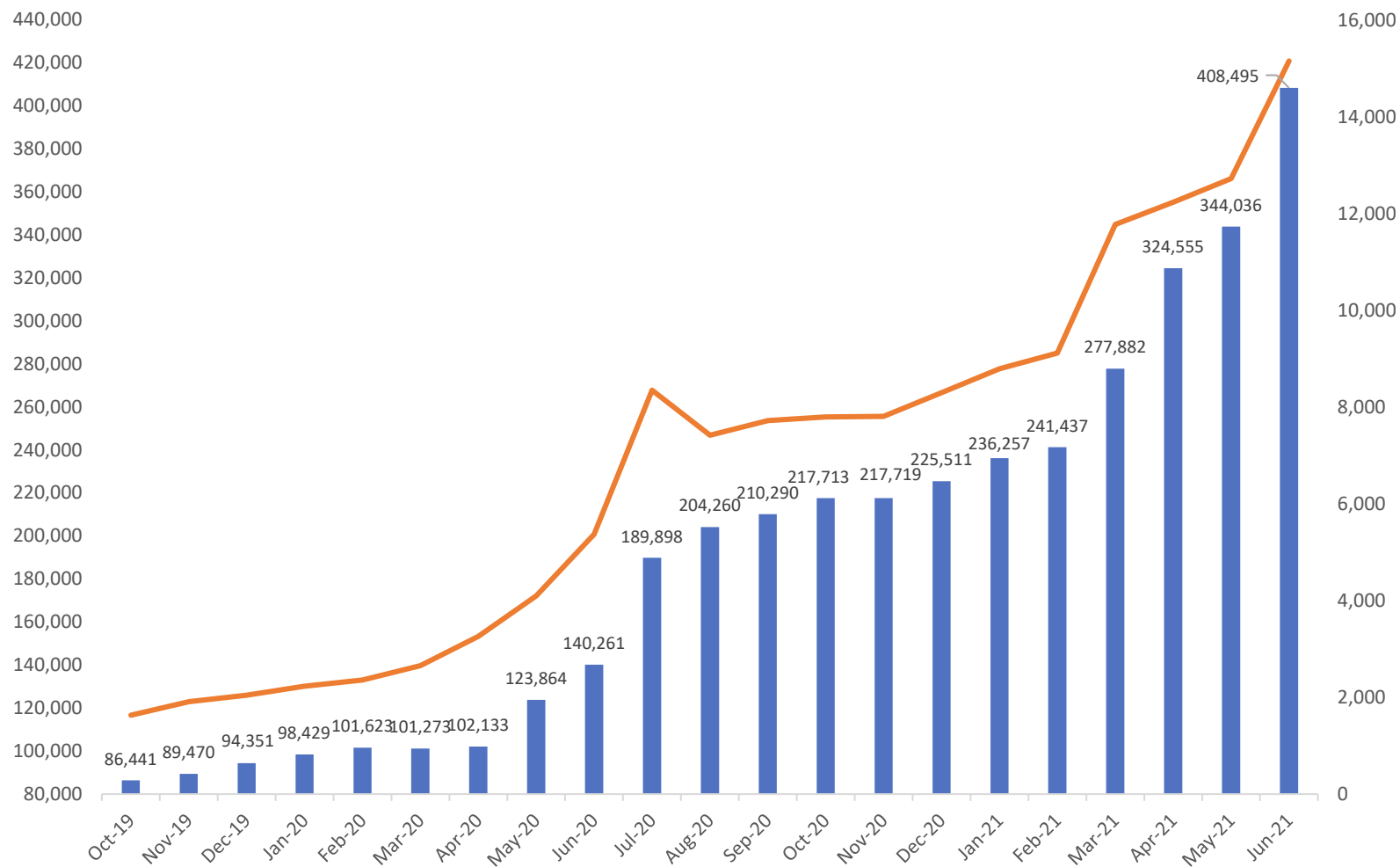
Source: WFP price data, 2020, & 2021 as of 12 July 2021, subject to changes. The weights of the commodities used in the calculation of the price of the basket was further updated in the calculation of the basket cost from February 2021 onwards. Further revisions to the previously published prices might take place in the future.



World Food Programme



# Similar to food basket, revised non food items (NFI) basket register important price increases (19%), reflecting the Lira Depreciation – Since October 2019 (372%)



- The revised non-food items basket of 12 commodities is composed of the same items as the 2014 non-food basket, except hypoallergic soap that was removed. The basket include in addition 5 toothbrushes (changed every 3 months) and 5 blankets. Cooking gas quantity was further increased compared to the 2014 basket.
- Between October 2019 and May 2021, the basket has increased by more than 4.5 times (372%)
- Between May & June 2021, a 19% increase was registered.

Source: WFP retail price database, 2020 & 2021, as of 12 July 2021, subject to changes & IPT Fuel Price for Cooking Gaz: <https://www.iptgroup.com.lb/ipt/en/our-stations/fuel-prices> - Blanket Price from UNHCR Retail Team - The weights of the commodities used in the calculation of the price of the basket was further updated in the calculation of the basket cost from February 2021. Further revisions to the previously published prices might take place in the future.


# Fuel shortages resume across the country, following a period of slight relaxation – Diesel shortage more severe than gasoline

Date	Gasoline 95 Oct	Diesel	Cooking Gas
December 2020	24,300	16,200	18,600
July 23 2021	75,900	58,200	53,700
Price increase	51,600	42,000	35,100
% increase	212	259	189

- Subsidization rate raised from 90 percent at official rate (USD/LBP 1,507.5) to USD/LBP 3,900.
- Additional weekly increase registered following change of subsidization policy.
- Diesel shortages more severe than gasoline, with hospital, private generators, and factories facing risk of complete shutdown.
- Shortage due to delays in approving payments by the Central Bank, as well as hoarding by traders.
- Smuggling decreasing availability as well. It was estimated by media sources that each smuggled tank of gasoline can generate a profit of USD 18.
- Gasoline price increased by 212 percent, diesel by 259 percent, and cooking gas by 189 percent since the beginning of December 2020

## **“De Facto” subsidies rationing continues – Financial support card law approved, however implementation mechanism unclear**

- Parliament approved financial support card. Cash assistance will be provided to 500,000 families, with an amount of up to USD 126 per family per month (exact amount vary with family size). Total program cost more than USD 500 millions.
- Funding source and card mechanism remain unclear. Parliament has requested that the caretaker government identify the program beneficiaries and the funding sources.
- Government allowed industries to import diesel directly and some other petroleum derivatives without prior permission from the government. Imported diesel will not benefit from nay subsidies.
- Food Importers have around USD 200 million dollars in delayed payments with the Central Bank for previously approved imported subsidized products. Negotiations ongoing currently on payment mechanism and duration.
- Increased electricity blackouts, reaching up to 21 hours in the capital alone. Full shutdown over several days beginning of the month, as fuel reserves ran out from power plants.
- Medicine priced below LBP 12,000 previously are no longer subsidized. Subsidized medicine list will continue to include chronic diseases, infant milk, vaccines. However, shortages continue, as importers refuse the new price list.
- Bread prices further increased and weigh decreased, following latest Lebanese Lira depreciation– large package price has increased by 200 percent since June 2020 – Latest prices are:
  - Large package (850 grams) set at LBP 4,250 if sold at bakeries and LBP 4,500 if sold at retail shops.
  - Medium package (360 grams) set at LBP 2,750 if sold at bakeries and LBP 3,000 if sold at retail shops.

A woman wearing a blue WFP uniform and cap is working in a market stall. She is surrounded by various fresh produce, including large crates of red tomatoes, bunches of yellow bananas, and green leafy vegetables. The background shows other people and market stalls, suggesting a busy outdoor market environment.

# Thanks! Questions?

WFP Lebanon

RAM & Retail/Supply Chain Unit



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# WFP RAM 2020 Key Products

[March 2021](#)

[December 2020](#)



# LOUISE Programmatic Updates & Mitigation Measures

## July 2021

# Mitigation Measures to Safeguard LOUISE Operations

## **LOUISE Preferential Exchange Rate:**

- Market rate between 15,000 LBP/USD provided by LOUISE FSP (BLF in agreement with BDL) retroactively as of June 2021

## **Staggering of Upload Schedules for July 2021:**

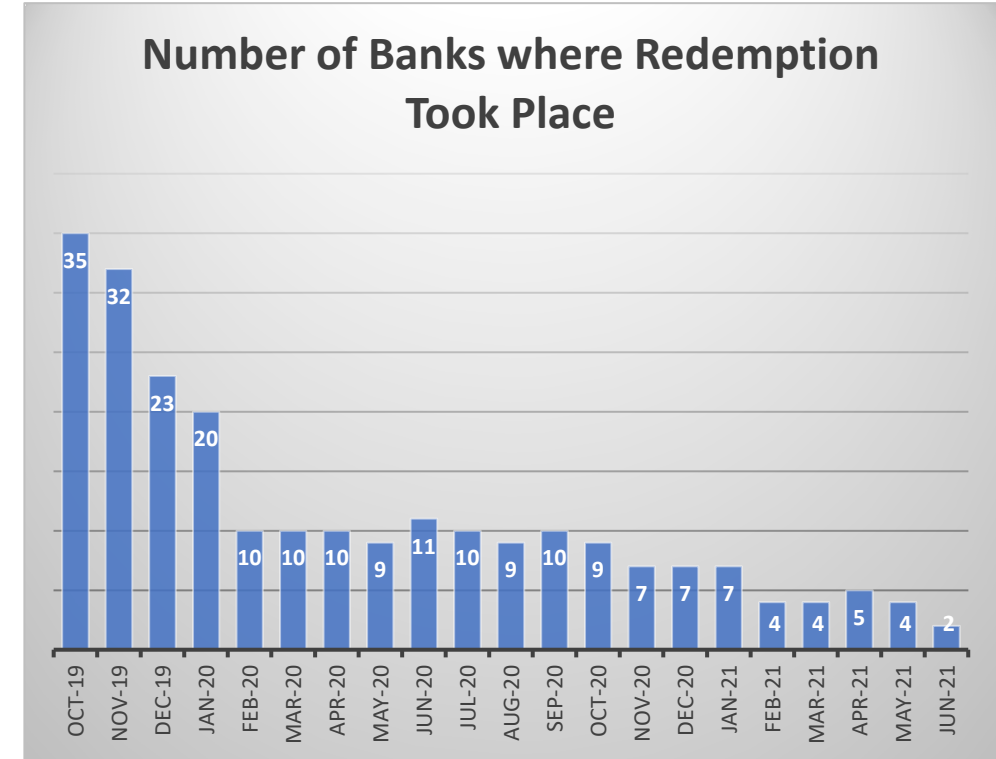
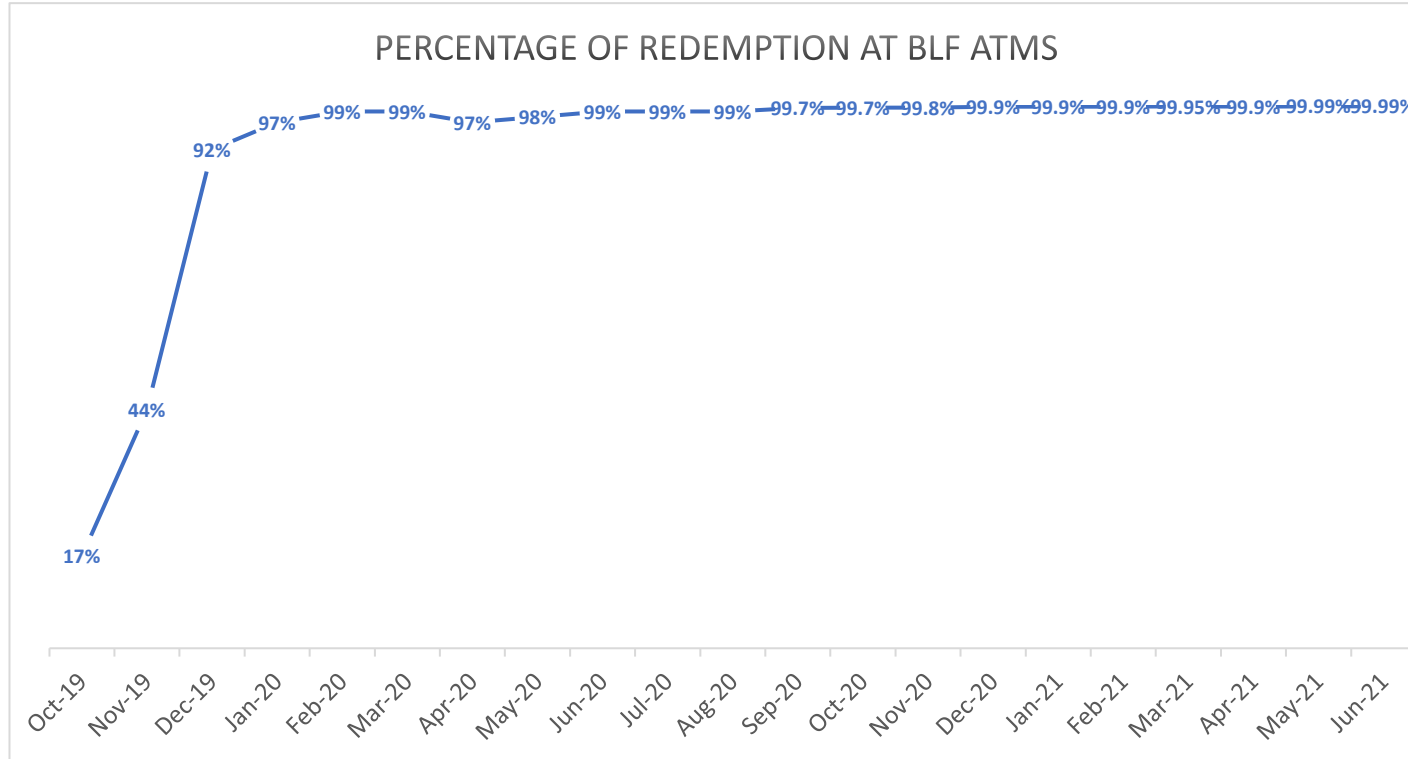
- Uploads commenced on the 5<sup>th</sup> of July, until the 23<sup>rd</sup> for MPC, CFF/MCAP, MCAP only and food e-card beneficiaries.
- CFF/MCAP, MCAP only and MPC staggered over 13 days in Bekaa/Akkar/T5/BML and the South.
- WFP e-card food voucher loadings staggered over 4 days
- Loading on the 22<sup>nd</sup> and 23<sup>rd</sup> of July: WFP Livelihoods programmes FFA and FFT, UNHCR DAFI and PCAP, and UNICEF ICWBG
- No uploads planned for weekends (to account for limited replenishment over weekends)

## **ATM Monitoring and Crowd Control, Additional ATM Installations:**

- Regular monitoring by UNHCR/WFP/UNICEF field teams.
- No major issues with overcrowding despite sizeable horizontal expansions currently rolled out.
- Some issues with off site ATMs with limited operating hours due to electricity cuts.
- Finalizing the installation of additional ATMs in El Minnieh, North and Marjeyoun, South respectively.
- Total of 20 additional BLF ATMs installed across the country since December 2019.

# Concentration of Redemption at BLF ATMs

## As of June 2021



**Redemption rates for the month of June 2021 stood at 98.31%**



# LOUISE Programmatic Updates

## 1. UNHCR Horizontal Expansion Plans, July 2021:

- *Increase caseload of MCAP assistance by 51,500 additional Households in July. All households are previously food only assisted households (WFP Food E-card).*
- *Started receiving assistance as of July.*

## 2. No planned horizontal expansions for WFP in July 2021 (awaiting transfer value increase discussions).

## 3. UNICEF Programs:

- I. Integrated Child Well-being Program: Increase in transfer value to 500,000 LBP/child, capped at 2 children in June 2021; additional children to be added in July 2021, along with discontinuation of children that have received 12 months of assistance by July 2021.*
- II. Program monetizing WASH services in Aarsal Informal Tented Settlements (now planned for July 2021, verification of cases ongoing)*
- III. Possible relaunch of the Reaching School Program in July or August 2021.*
- IV. New social assistance program “Haddi” reaching around 70,000 individuals/children of all nationalities (first payment to go through on June 28th with a transfer value of 40 USD/child. (Non-LOUISE programme))*

# **LOUISE Programmatic Updates (cont'd)**

## **5. New Agencies Joining LOUISE in the pipeline:**

- 1. PU-AMI (single cash assistance to vulnerable populations, and regular MPCA ranging from 3-6 months, to one year).**
- 2. UNFPA (recurrent cash assistance to select GBV survivors, for a period of 5 months).**
- 3. 6 Italian Cooperation funded NGOs (implementing Cash for Work Projects across the country.)**
- 4. ACF (MPCA to vulnerable families)**
- 5. Relief International (ECA and Cash for Education programs)**
- 6. IRC (requested application to be put on hold following access to Sayrafa rate of 12,000 LBP/USD through their FSP)**

**Applications to join LOUISE are currently suspended until the end of 2021, to ensure business continuity of ongoing programs rolled out through LOUISE.**

# LOUISE Programmatic Updates

## (Transfer Values Update)

- Food Component Transfer Value:** 100,000 LBP/individual as of November 2020.
- MCAP/MPC Transfer Value:** remains at 400,000 LBP/HH as of July 2020

*WFP and UNHCR in discussions with MoSA to increase food component to 200,000 LBP/individual, and MCAP/MPC assistance to 700,000 LBP/HH as of August 2021 (if request is approved).*

Program	January-March 2020	Apr-20	May-20	Jun-20	Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21
	Monthly Entitlement Amount (in LL)/HH	Updated Monthly Entitlement (in LL)/HH	Updated Monthly Entitlement (in LL)/HH	Updated Monthly Entitlement (in LL)/HH	Updated Monthly Entitlement (in LL)/HH	Updated Monthly Entitlement (in LL)/HH	Updated Monthly Entitlement (in LL)/HH	Updated Monthly Entitlement (in LL)/HH	Updated Monthly Entitlement (in LL)/HH	Updated Monthly Entitlement (in LL)/HH	Updated Monthly Entitlement (in LL)/HH	Updated Monthly Entitlement (in LL)/HH	Updated Monthly Entitlement (in LL)/HH	Updated Monthly Entitlement (in LL)/HH	Updated Monthly Entitlement (in LL)/HH	Updated Monthly Entitlement (in LL)/HH	Updated Monthly Entitlement (in LL)/HH
WFP CFF Assistance	40,500/individual	50,000/individual	50,000/individual	60,000/individual	70,000/individual	70,000/individual	70,000/individual	70,000/individual	100,000/individual	100,000/individual	100,000/individual	100,000/individual	100,000/individual	100,000/individual	100,000/individual	100,000/individual	100,000/individual
WFP MPC Assistance	260,250	260,250	320,000	320,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
MPC Food Component	40,500/individual	50,000/individual	50,000/individual	60,000/individual	70,000/individual	70,000/individual	70,000/individual	70,000/individual	100,000/individual	100,000/individual	100,000/individual	100,000/individual	100,000/individual	100,000/individual	100,000/individual	100,000/individual	100,000/individual
WFP E-card Food Voucher Program	40,500/individual	50,000/individual	50,000/individual	60,000/individual	70,000/individual	70,000/individual	70,000/individual	100,000/individual	100,000/individual	100,000/individual	100,000/individual	100,000/individual	100,000/individual	100,000/individual	100,000/individual	100,000/individual	100,000/individual
WFP RON cash for Food Assistance	40,500/individual	50,000/individual	50,000/individual	60,000/individual	70,000/individual	70,000/individual	70,000/individual	70,000/individual	100,000/individual	100,000/individual	100,000/individual	100,000/individual	100,000/individual	100,000/individual	100,000/individual	100,000/individual	100,000/individual
UNHCR MCAP Assistance	262,500	262,500	320,000	320,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
UNHCR MCAP Assistance (RON)	262,500	262,500	320,000	320,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
UNHCR Winterization Assistance									954,000 LBP	954,000 LBP	954,000 LBP	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
UNHCR Protection Cash Assistance				450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000	550,000	550,000	550,000	550,000	550,000
UNHCR Cash Assistance for Education (DAFI)				600,000/student	600,000/student	600,000/student	600,000/student	600,000/student	600,000/student	600,000/student	600,000/student	600,000/student	600,000/student	600,000/student	600,000/student	700,000/student	700,000/student
UNHCR Cash for Rent	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	200,000 to 320,000	200,000 to 320,000	200,000 to 320,000
UNICEF Reaching School Program*	56,250/hh	56,250/hh	56,250/hh	56,250/hh	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	50,000/child	50,000/child	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
UNICEF Integrated Child Wellbeng Program (ICWBG)**	120,000/child	160,000 child	240,000 child	240,000 child	240,000 child	240,000 child	240,000 child	240,000 child	240,000 child	240,000 child	240,000 child	380,000/child	380,000/child	380,000/child	380,000/child	500,000/child	500,000/child
UNICEF One-Off Social Grant***										460,000 /child	460,000 /child	380,000-500,000 /child	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a

\* Reaching School Program resumed in February 2021, with a TV of 50,000 child, uncapped.

\*\*Transfer Value per Child, capped at 2 children

\*\*\*Transfer Value per Child, capped at 3 children

# LOUISE Programmatic Updates

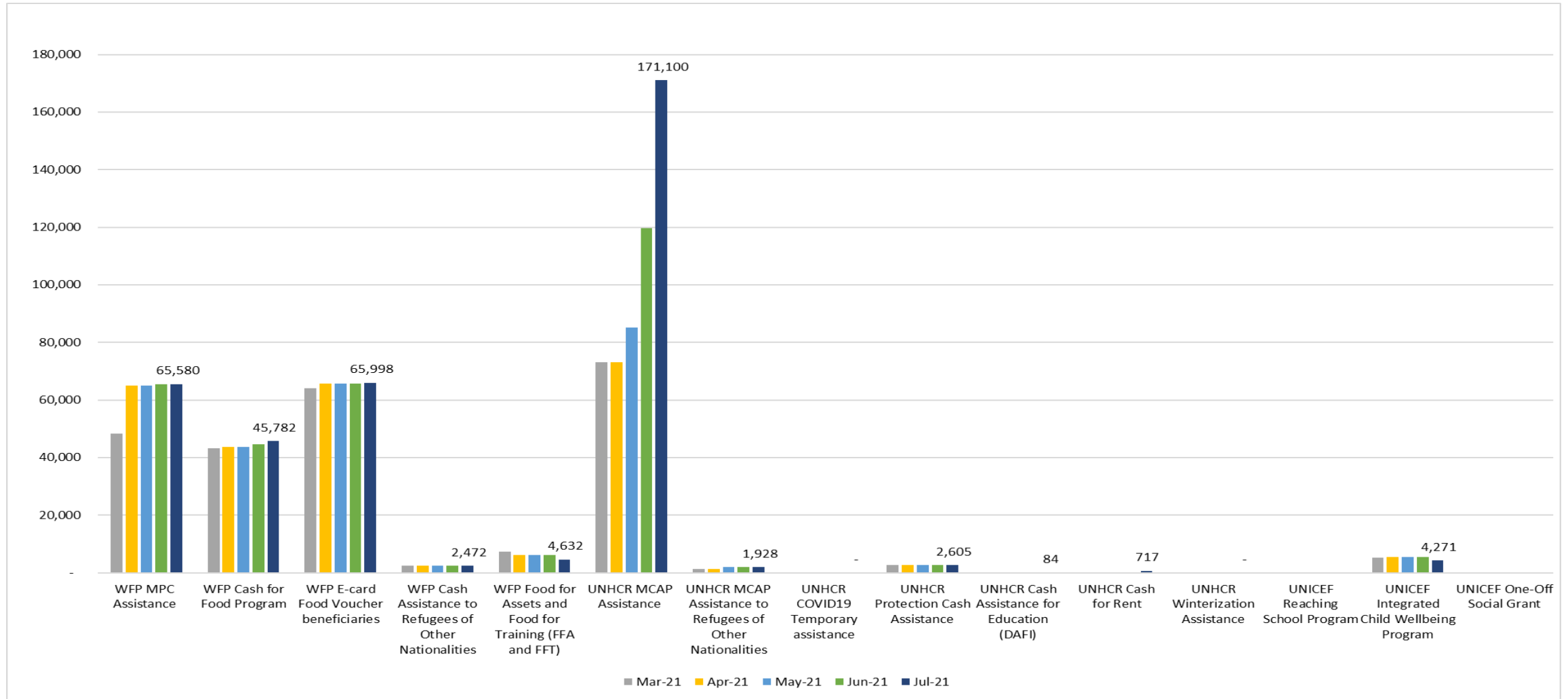
## (Number of Households Targeted as of July 2021)

Program	January-March 2020	Apr-20	May-20	Jun-20	Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21
	Number of Households Reached	Number of Households Reached	Number of Households Reached	Number of Households Reached	Number of Households Reached	Number of Households Reached	Number of Households Reached	Number of Households Reached	Number of Households Reached	Number of Households Reached	Number of Households Reached	Number of Households Reached	Number of Households Reached	Number of Households Reached	Number of Households Reached	Number of Households Reached	Number of Households Reached
UNHCR MCAP Assistance	33,000	33,000	33,000	49,800	49,800	55,577	55,577	55,577	55,577	55,577	55,577	42,000	73,100	73,100	85,133	119,600	171,100
WFP CFF Assistance	33,000	33,000	33,000	37,600	40,168	47,580	49,370	49,384	49,384	49,384	49,384	43,196	43,196	43,758	43,758	44,542	45,782
WFP MPC Assistance (includes Food transfer value)	23,650	23,650	23,650	34,910	34,910	44,044	38,213	38,255	38,255	38,255	38,255	40,239	48,301	64,949	64,949	65,579	65,580
WFP Food E-card Assistance	54,500	54,500	54,500	55,830	55,922**	57,147**	57,139**	57,317	57,317	57,317	57,317	63,492	64,056	65,664	65,664	65,664	65,998
WFP RON cash for Food Assistance	3,030	3,030	3,030	3,030	2,253	2,253	2,253	2,253	2,253	2,253	2,253	2,472	2,472	2,472	2,472	2,472	2,472
WFP Livelihood FFA and FFT	5,642	4,017	778	320	1,419	2,251	2,851	5,983	7,208	7,830	7,234	6,684	7,323	6,190	6,053	6,119	4,632
UNHCR MCAP Assistance (RON)	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,641	1,641	2,037	2,037	2,037	2,037	2,037	2,037	750	1,240	1,240	2,051	1,928	1,928
UNHCR Winterization Assistance									113,986	44,644	40,570	1,713	-	-	-	-	-
UNICEF Reaching School Program	31,836	32,348	32,790	33,018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,463	-	-	-	-	-
UNICEF Integrated Child Wellbeng Program (ICWG)	3,817	3,722	3,715	3,807	4,871	3,865	3,918	4,276	4,419	4,419	3,516	4,575	5,303	5,376	5,553	5,551	4,271
UNICEF One-Off Social Grant										44,774	-	12,227	-	-	-	-	-
UNICEF "Haddi" Program																	-

\*\*Total expanded beneficiaries for the food e-card has remained the same to account for the former e-card beneficiaries that have been moved to CFF and MPC assistance

# LOUISE Programmatic Updates

## (Number of Households Targeted as of July 2021)





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Lebanon

### 3) Winter 2021 Basket and Transfer Value

## Approach to Sector Guidelines for Winter Cash Assistance

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- In previous years, Transfer values for winter cash assistance had been determined by using expenditure data collected through household visits (targeting) through the year.
  - Comparing winter vs. other months to estimate the increase in expenditure during the winter
- 2021/2022 Winter Season
  - Rights based approach to determining transfer value for winter cash assistance through the development of a “winter basket”
  - Targeting- economically vulnerable Syrian, PRS, PRL and Lebanese with cash
  - In-kind assistance on a needs-basis, ad hoc, following emergencies, region specific.

# Winter Cash Assistance- Target Population

	Syrian Refugees	Lebanese	PRS	PRS
Eligible population	273,000 HHs	43,000 HHs	8,450 HHs	45,000 HHs
Method of identification	Econometric Model/ individual assessment/identification	NPTP/ individual assessment/identification	UNRWA	UNRWA



## Winter Basket

- Two components: Non-Food Items + Resources for heating
  - Non-Food Items list (one-off cost to the family)
  - Resources for heating (monthly cost)

	Quantity
Mat synthetic sleeping	5
Blanket, synthetic (fleece) 1.5 x 2 m, high thermal	5
Mattress, foam, light	5
Heaters	1
Clothes kit* (set of underwear, 1 trainers,1 slipper a socks pack )	2
Boots	5
Winter jackets for men	1
Winter jackets for women	1
Baby clothes	1
Children clothing	3

	Quantity	Price/unit	Monthly cost
Diesel	60L	2,825	169,500
Electricity cost		41,355	41,355
Gas- Cooking /Heating (10Kg bottle)	1	51,500	51,500
			<u>262,355</u>

- Transfer Value for Winter
  - Range: Min (covering heating costs) Max: (covering heating + NFI costs) per month
  - Assistance to be provided for 3 to 5 months, as a monthly transfer or one-off transfer in early Winter.



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## 4) Presentation the SGBV Risk Mitigation Committee

# GBV Risk Mitigation Initiative

Basic assistance Sector

July 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2021

# GBV Risk Mitigation sub-committee

- About the initiative
- Selected sectors for 2021:
  - Health
  - Education
  - Shelter
  - WASH
  - Basic Assistance
  - Livelihoods
- Focal points

# What is GBV?

- GBV: umbrella term for any harmful act that is perpetrated against a person's will and is based on socially-ascribed (i.e. gender) differences between males and females. It includes acts that inflict physical, sexual or mental harm or suffering, threats of such actions, coercion and other deprivations of liberty
- **ALL** humanitarian actors, regardless of mandate or sector, have a responsibility to mitigate GBV risk in their work (Centrality of Protection and principle of Do No Harm)

# What is GBV Risk Mitigation?

- GBV risk mitigation consists of a range of activities within humanitarian responses that aim to identify GBV risks and take specific actions to reduce those risks
- Through GBV risk mitigation, humanitarian actors can avoid causing or increasing the risk of GBV associated with their programming and interventions
- It ensures vulnerable populations' safe access to and use of humanitarian services
- It allows for GBV risks in the environment and in the programming or service delivery to be identified and actively reduced
  - It is about good, safe and dignified programming

All projects  
All stages  
All sectors



Specific activities

Specific activities

# GBV and Basic assistance

- Contributing factors to GBV can be mitigated through assistance
- Lack of social safety net and public services for GBV survivors
- Integrating GBV risks-related criteria in the cash assistance assessments
- Cash assistance assessments can be entry points of identification of GBV cases and their referrals to GBV services providers
- Necessary conditions to the dollarization of the assistance



# IASC Guidelines for integrating Gender based Violence Interventions in Humanitarian Action

Includes thematic area guides with sector-specific recommendations for GBV risk mitigation across the programme cycle:

<https://>

Thematic Area Guides



# IASC Guidelines for integrating Gender based Violence Interventions in Humanitarian Action

- **Part 1:** overview of GBV and why it is a protection concern for all actors and key considerations for at-risk groups
- **Part 2:** guiding principles and approaches that are the foundation for all planning and implementation of GBV-related programming
- **Part 3: specific guidance for the basic assistance sector to implement programming that addresses the risks of GBV**

# Guiding principles and approaches (1/2)

- GBV encompasses a wide range of human rights violations
- Preventing and mitigating GBV involves promoting gender equality and promoting beliefs and norms that foster respectful and non-violent gender norms
- Safety, respect, confidentiality and non-discrimination in relation to survivors and those at risk are vital considerations at all times
- GBV-related interventions should be context-specific in order to enhance outcomes and 'do no harm'
- Participation and partnership are cornerstones of effective GBV prevention

# Guiding principles and approaches (2/2)

1. Human-rights based approach
2. Survivor-centered approach
3. Community-based approach
4. Systems approach

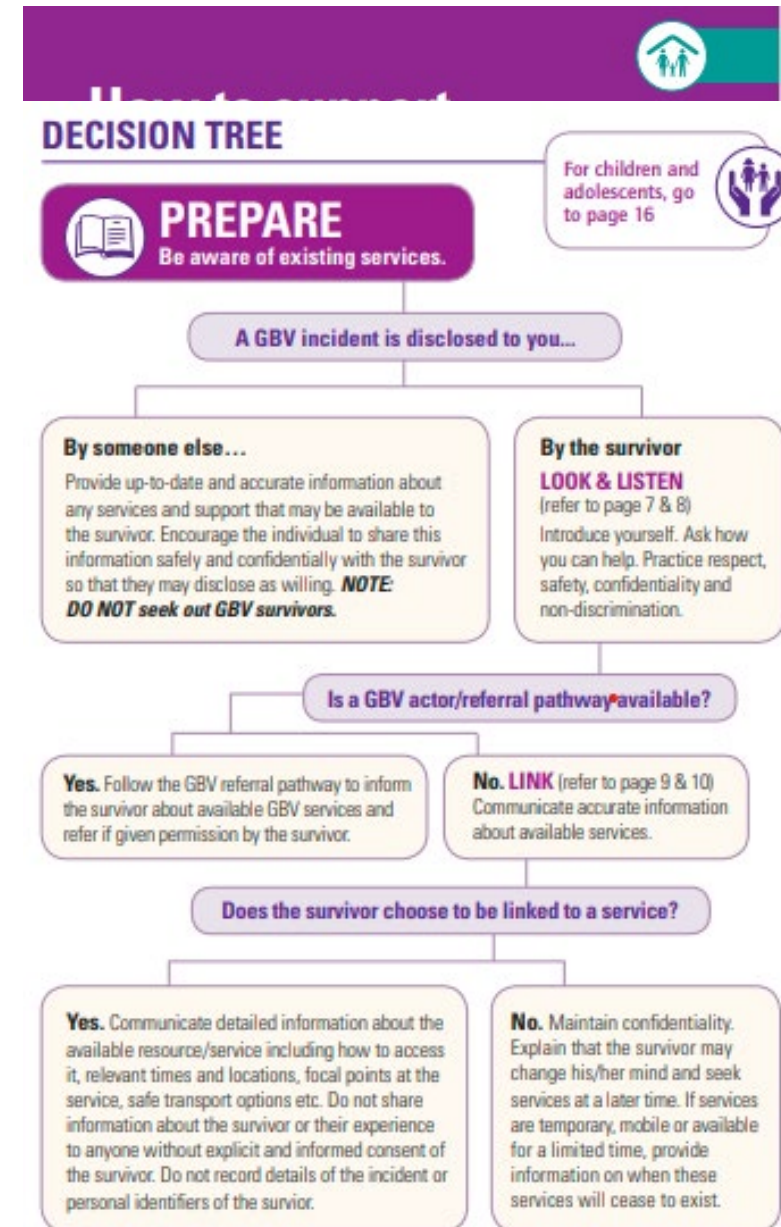
# Key GBV Considerations for Basic Assistance Actors

1. Assessment, Analysis and Planning
2. Resources Mobilization
3. Implementation (programmes, policies, information sharing)
4. Coordination
5. M&E

# Key resource: GBV Pocket Guide

- Identify available GBV and other relevant services in your area
  - Provide accurate information and ask for the survivor's consent
  - Do not proactively identify or seek out GBV survivors.
  - Use a survivor-centered approach
- Exists in Arabic
- Package includes: background notes and FAQs, User Guide and Pocket Guide

<https://gbvguidelines.org/en/pocketguide/>



# Moving forward

1. Survey: existing actions, risks, challenges, support needs, suggested joint actions or entry points for GBV RM in Basic Assistance
2. Dissemination of GBV referral pathways
3. Resources
4. Review of the protection risk assessment/Post distribution Monitoring Tools
5. FP remain available for support/liaison with GBV actors

# Thank you! Q&A?

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## 5) Presentation from the Social Stability Sector



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## 6) AOB