



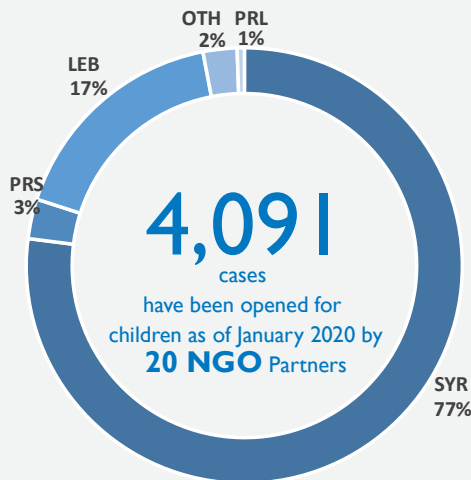
Lebanon since late 2019 has been facing a critical political, financial and economic crisis that has been further exacerbated with the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic that reached Lebanon in February 2020. Beginning in October 2019, the deteriorating economic situation triggered a wave of civil protests nationwide against the Government, calling for profound social and economic reforms. Roadblocks and protests across the country coupled with lockdown measures to prevent the widespread of COVID-19 have rather limited mobility, which affected the outreach and the provision of some face-to-face/direct child protection services. Therefore, child protection services have been provided in remote modality in both periods, during the protest and COVID-19 lockdown.

Following the lockdown measures, all public and private schools as well as NGO education centers were closed in March 2020, similarly NGO's and other service providers were also complying with government decisions. Schools closure and isolation measure regulations due to the pandemic increased the risk of violence at home including intimate partner violence with great impact on children who can be both witnesses and victims of violence. In addition, the economic deterioration lead to a considerable increase in negative coping mechanisms, such as child labour, and which triggered worsening conditions at work environment.

Unemployment and poverty rose exponentially, impacting both Lebanese and non-Lebanese communities. Since October 2019, 220,000 people have become unemployed either temporarily or permanently, inflation has been at 31.2% (Reuters, March 2020) with significant increases in basic commodity prices of basic commodities and reaching 89% by June 2020 (<https://www.focus-economics.com/country-indicator/lebanon/inflation>). The compounded crisis led to a substantial increase in the number of vulnerable populations in the country and their reliance on aid, assistance and basic services and leaving serious impacts on the future of millions of Lebanese and non-Lebanese children and their families. With the increasing challenges to access basic services, quality education, livelihood opportunities, children more than ever have become more at risk and exposed to various forms of violence, neglect, exploitation, abuse and distress.

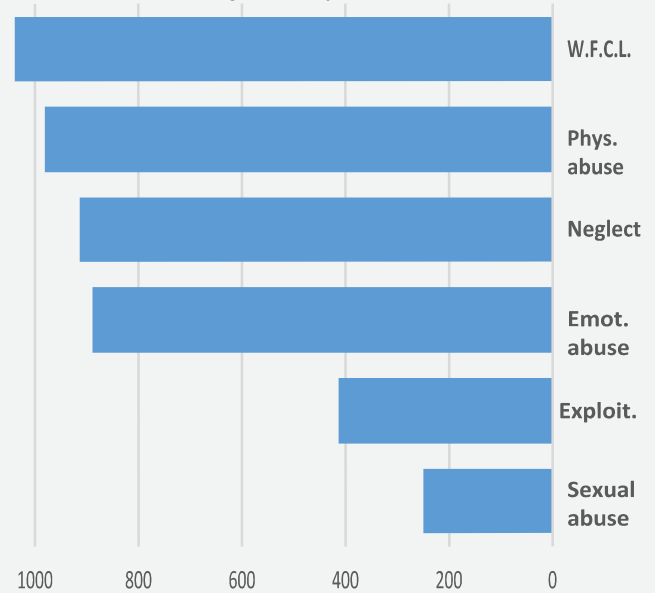
To capture the rapid changes on the ground, in March 2020 the CP Sector has started to collect information in order to monitor the situation of children on a monthly basis and to generate real time monitoring reports, further complemented and tabulated with other information sources. Hence, the mid-year dashboard aims at generating a situational report on child protection concerns during the first semester of 2020 through compilation of data from four different sources: LCRP Child Protection Sector reporting platform (Activity Info), tracking of Himaya's Hotline for the past 2 months, the Referral Information Management System (RIMS) developed by the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) and the Child Protection Real-Time Monitoring Reports developed jointly by UNICEF and the CP Sector.

Case Management



Source: LCRP Activity Info CP reporting

Managed Cases per Risk Criteria*

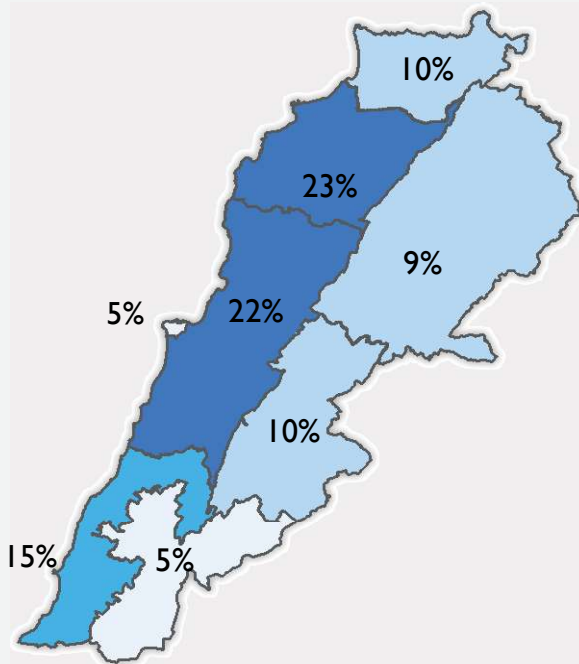


* A Case Management file is opened based on either one of the above risks, and a child may be reported here with one or multiple risk criteria, regardless of the child's vulnerability; i.e. a child may be vulnerable but living in a caring environment with no risks at all.

62%
of cases are **BOYS**

52%
are aged **12 to 17**

38%
of cases are **GIRLS**



As compared to 2019, cases opened have

decreased by 39%, (6,689 cases opened between Jan-June 2019 by 20 NGO's).

Although the situation in 2020 has worsened exponentially, the COVID-19 confinement has affected sectors' outreach and the timely identification and referrals of high risk cases.



CP Hotline tracking

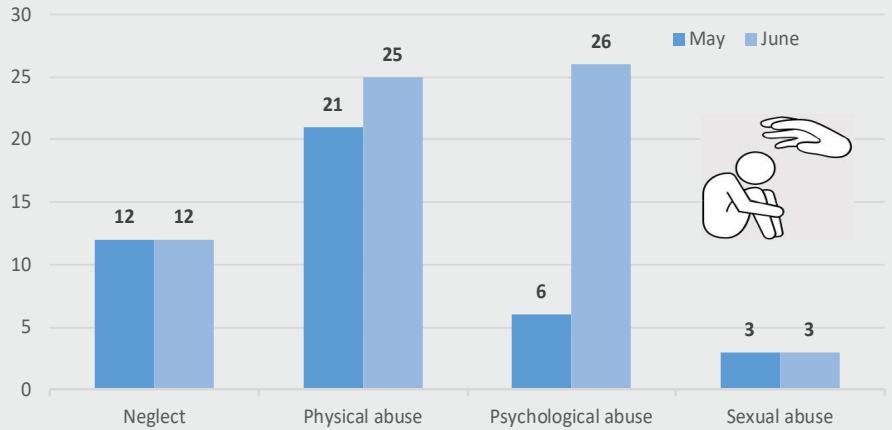
40%

of total calls received by Himaya Hotline operators are related to **Child Protection** requests.



Almost all types of CP risks reported have increased by % from May to June.

Psychological abuse has registered the highest increase.

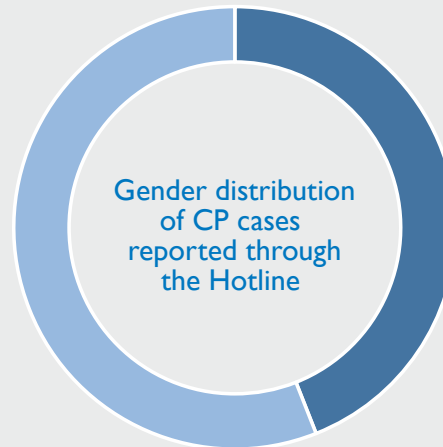


Requests for **Case Management Services** have increased from 31 requests in May to 54 in June.

The Top 3 Requests are **Case Management Services (34.9%)**, **Non-Food Services (11.5%)** and **Food assistance (7.9%)**.



56%



Gender distribution of CP cases reported through the Hotline



44%

* Source: Himaya Hotline (May and June records)

Child Protection Referrals



508

is the total number of general CP referrals in the first half of 2020.

80% are to the attention of Case Management services

20% are referred to CP prevention and/or psycho-social service providers



*This relates to referrals that are accepted by the receiving party, regardless of the case outcome.

These referrals are done by **31 NGO's**, i.e. around **16 referrals** per NGO on average, which is clearly in decrease compared to around **52 referrals** per NGO on average for the same period in 2019.

52% of referrals are Intra-Sectoral i.e. within the **CP Sector**

Protection and **GBV** Sectors account respectively for **28%** and **13%** of referrals to the CP Sector.

On average, there are **68 referrals per month** being assessed prior to be accepted by Case management service providers



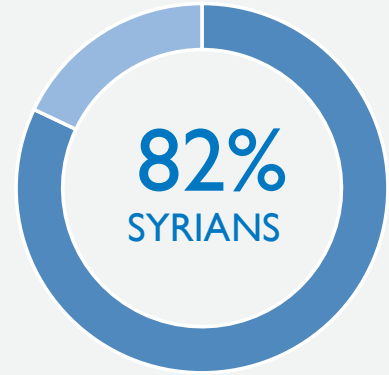
Child Protection Referrals

7%
AGED
0-4

34%
AGED
5-11

43%
AGED
12-17

13%
CAREGIVERS
AGED 18-59

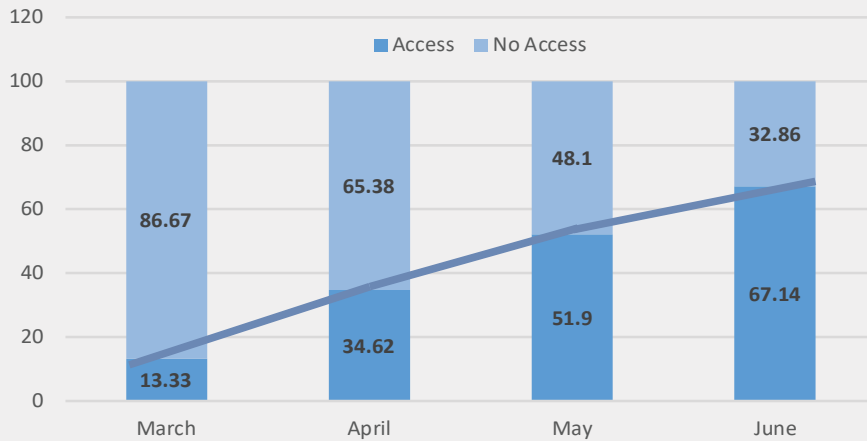


* Source: DRC-RIMS



Accessibility to Child Protection Services

as monthly observed by NGO Partners (in % of responses)



92%

of the inaccessibility
reasons are related to

**COVID-19
restrictions**

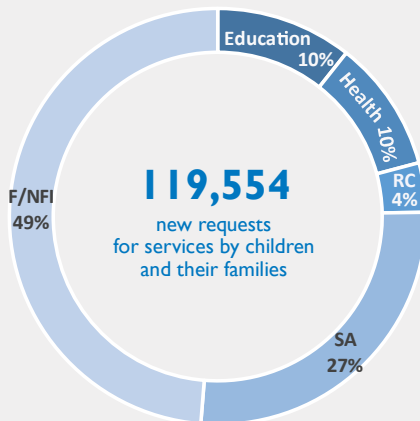


The accessibility to services is aligned with the GoL decision on lifting the lockdown at different time frames, as well as the sector preparedness to provide remote services.

* Source: CP Sector Real-time monitoring (CP RTM)

Requests for assistance (in %)

as received by NGO's between March and June 2020



119,554
new requests
for services by children
and their families

115%



is the increase rate of number of
LEBANESE FAMILIES
requesting assistance between
March and June 2020.

Abbreviations used in the document:

- CL** : Child Labour
- CM** : Child Marriage
- CP** : Child Protection
- F/NFI** : Food and Non-Food Items
- GBV** : Gender-based Violence
- GoL** : Government of Lebanon
- RC** : Residential Care
- RIMS** : Referral Information Management System
- RTM** : Real-time Monitoring
- SA** : Social Assistance
- SAWC**: Street and Working Children
- SUBT** : Use of Substances

* Source: CP RTM

