2021 3rd QUARTER SECTOR DASHBOARD
Social Stability
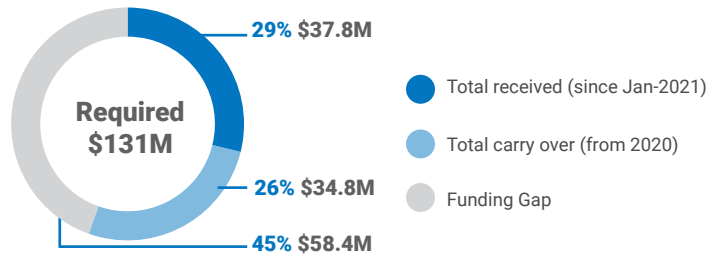
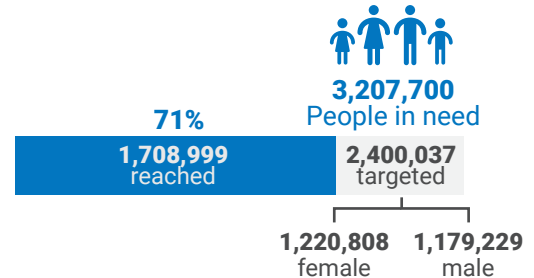**Inter-Agency Coordination Lebanon**

The 3rd quarter dashboard summarizes the progress made by partners involved in the Lebanon Crisis Response Plan and highlights trends affecting people in need. The Social Stability Sector in Lebanon is working to: OUTCOME 1) Strengthen municipalities, national and local institutions' ability to alleviate resource pressure, reduce resentment, and build peace; OUTCOME 2) Strengthen municipal and local community capacity to foster dialogue and address sources of tensions and conflicts; OUTCOME 3) Enhance the LCRP's capacities on tensions monitoring and conflict sensitivity.
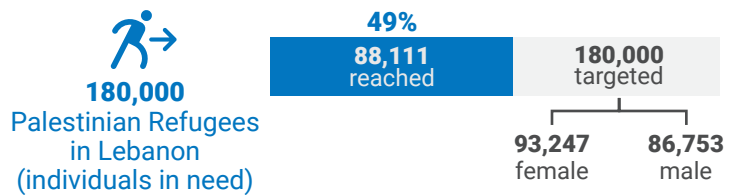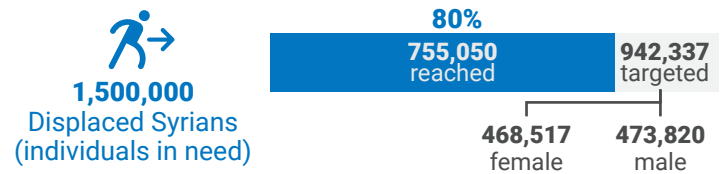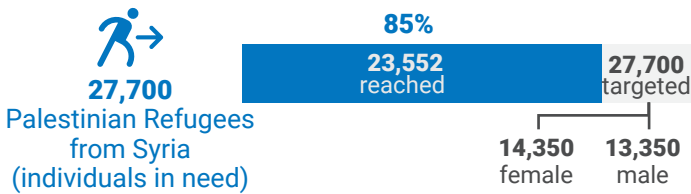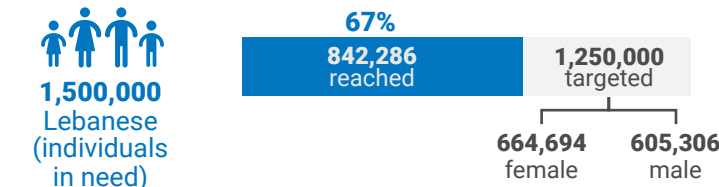
2021 Sector funding status
As of 30 September

Required $131M

- 29% $37.8M
- 26% $34.8M
- 45% $58.4M

- Total received (since Jan-2021)
- Total carry over (from 2020)
- Funding Gap

2021 Population reached

3,207,700 People in need
71%
1,708,999 reached | **2,400,037** targeted
1,220,808 female | 1,179,229 male

2021 population figures by cohort

1,500,000 Lebanese (individuals in need)
67%
842,286 reached | **1,250,000** targeted
664,694 female | 605,306 male

1,500,000 Displaced Syrians (individuals in need)
80%
755,050 reached | **942,337** targeted
468,517 female | 473,820 male

27,700 Palestinian Refugees from Syria (individuals in need)
85%
23,552 reached | **27,700** targeted
14,350 female | 13,350 male

180,000 Palestinian Refugees in Lebanon (individuals in need)
49%
88,111 reached | **180,000** targeted
93,247 female | 86,753 male

Progress against targets

Key achievements

of municipalities receiving Community Support or Basic Service Projects
45 / 200

# of municipalities implementing/using integrated solid waste management systems & approaches
72 / 60 *

# of municipalities with self-functioning conflict mitigation mechanisms established
75 / 165

# of youth empowerment initiatives implemented
391 / 290 *

youth engaged in social stability initiatives
24,139 / 40,000

USD invested in municipal and community support projects
1.962M / 66.25M

local participatory planning processes conducted
8 / 100

★ *Target overachieved. To be revised by the Sector.*

Outcomes

	LCRP 2017 Baseline		September 2021 Current		2021 Target	
	SYR	LEB	SYR	LEB	SYR	LEB
OUTCOME 1: % of people reporting positive impact of municipalities on their lives*	45%	64%	27%	36%	45%	50%
% of people living in vulnerable areas reporting competition for municipal and social services and utilities as source of tension*	22%	34%	30%	24%	25%	50%
% of people living in vulnerable areas who feel that they can voice concern with authorities in case of dissatisfaction*	29%	51%	19%	38%	20%	50%
OUTCOME 2: % of people living in vulnerable areas to identify conflict resolution mechanisms/actors in their community they would turn to*	92%	92%	90%	93%	N/A	N/A
% of people displaying propensity for violence*	31%	53%	43%	59%	60%	
OUTCOME 3: Proportion of LCRP partner informed on stability risks & trends and able to integrate conflict sensitivity in their programming**	75%		80%		75%	
# of LCRP sectors taking steps to include social stability consideration in their work***	1		10		N/A	

** Source: ARK wave V -X ** Source: Conflict Sensitivity and Social Stability Mainstreaming Survey *** Source: LCRP 2019 planning process*
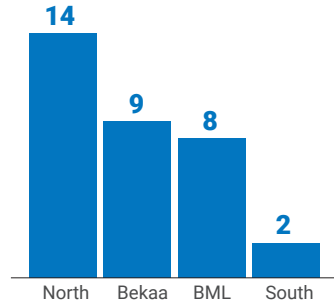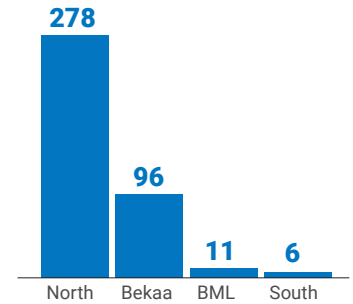
🔍 Analysis

# of municipalities with newly established dialogue and conflict prevention initiatives

North	Bekaa	BML	South
10	54	1	10
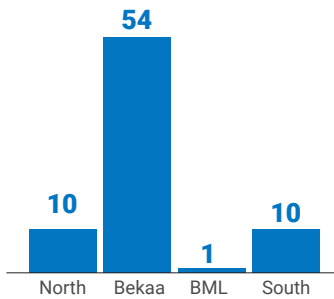
# of municipal and community support projects implemented *(excluding SWM-related projects)*

North	Bekaa	BML	South
14	9	8	2

# of youth empowerment initiatives implemented

North	Bekaa	BML	South
278	96	11	6

1. Key achievements of the sector at the output level

Throughout the third quarter (Q3) of 2021, Sector partners have continued to work to prevent and mitigate intra- and inter-communal tensions by supporting municipalities to deliver services and alleviate resource pressure, supporting communities to foster dialogue, and mainstreaming conflict sensitivity with expanding tension monitoring and analysis.

Under the Outcome 1, the percentage of people living in vulnerable areas reporting competition for municipal and social services and utilities as source of tension was reported at 24% for Lebanese and 30% for Syrian communities, compared to 34% and 22% respectively in 2017. The percentage is based on the UNDP/ARK regular perception survey Wave XI findings which was carried out in August 2021.

Under the same outcome which aims at strengthening municipalities, national and local institutions' ability to alleviate resource pressure, an increase in projects delivered to municipalities has been recorded, with 95 projects implemented in Q3 compared to 77 in the second quarter of the year. These projects have been carried out using a participatory needs assessment with the inclusion of the local population. Given the aggravated challenges faced by municipalities in terms of solid waste management, it is worth mentioning that 62 out of the 95 projects are solid waste management projects (65%), completed in 72 municipalities (compared to 64 municipalities in Q2).
The 33 remaining projects comprise basic services delivery and community support projects, implemented in 45 municipalities.

The total budget of the basic services and community support projects adds up to 1,962,579 USD in Q3 compared to 978,179 USD in Q2. These projects ensure transparent processes that reflect the needs of populations, and also contribute to rebuilding trust in local authorities. During the third quarter of the year, a better coverage of areas was reported compared to Q2. Nevertheless, Beirut and Mount Lebanon should be prioritized to ensure a better balance across governorates.

Under the Outcome 2, related to strengthening municipal and local community capacity to foster dialogue and address sources of tensions and conflicts, 75 municipalities (mostly in the Bekaa) now have established self-functioning conflict mitigation mechanisms in Q3 (compared to 65 municipalities in Q2 2021). In addition, 365 journalists, media students and academic (218 males, 147 females) have been trained or engaged in initiatives to defuse tension and promote positive reporting, a vast increase from 205 trainees in Q2.

Positive progress has also been achieved with the number of youth-led initiatives implemented, now reaching a total of 391 (including 164 peacebuilding clubs and 99 active citizenship and community service initiatives). This number exceeds the annual target of 290 due to some new initiatives being implemented by one organization in the North.

Most of the 391 initiatives were implemented in the North and Bekaa, which shows a clear geographical discrepancy, and the need to ensure that all vulnerabilities and tensions across the country are responded to.

Overall, 24,139 youth in Q3 (up from 13,025 in Q2) have been engaged in social stability initiatives against a target of 40,000. Of those, an average of 53.5% of women's participation has been recorded. The youth targeted are now better equipped to engage positively and participate actively in their communities.

Finally, under the Outcome 3, enhancement of the LCRP's capacities on tensions monitoring and conflict sensitivity, 91% of LCRP partners reported being informed of stability risks and trends and able to integrate conflict sensitivity in their programming, compared to 75% in 2017. All sectors of the LCRP have taken steps to include social stability considerations in their work in the third quarter of 2021, compared to just one in 2017. Specifically, over 80 partners have received guidance on conflict sensitivity, ensuring it is integrated in their programmes. A thematic focus for Q3 has been Conflict Sensitive Procurement.

2. Key challenges of the sector

Throughout the third quarter, due to the fluctuating exchange rate, partners faced challenges in paying suppliers and contractors. They also faced challenges accessing some equipment and products because of shortages of material. In some instances, sector partners reported facing access issues at the field level due to procurement challenges. As a consequence, delays in delivery of products and services were reported, leading to pressure on partners to finalize and deliver projects within their expected time frame. To mitigate these challenges, partners have adapted their programmes based on the LCRP business continuity plan and related risk management and mitigation measures. For example, partners are paying contractors in USD to mitigate the impact of fuel price fluctuation, and recruiting additional workers for manual activities to speed up the work.

With the increased vulnerabilities and needs across the country, sector partners continue receiving requests for support from municipalities and local authorities who are now unable to deliver their mandate properly because of their financial situation. As such, partners have initiated advocacy efforts to request increased funding to respond to the emerging needs.

Another challenge is the heightened insecurity and civil unrest affecting the whole country. In Q3, increased theft, demonstrations, physical altercations as well as armed clashes were reported. This trend has been fueling tensions across Lebanon, affecting the already fragilized intra and inter-communal tensions. Within

this context and ahead of the upcoming elections, increased tensions are expected, and could result into a shrinking protection space for refugees, access gaps and closing operational space. To that end, the sector will continue monitoring the security and tension situation to ensure a proper analysis of the context.

The fuel crisis heavily impacted the implementation of projects, access to the offices, as well as field sites. During the third quarter of the year, an increase in beneficiary drop out affected some programs because of beneficiaries' inability to afford transportation fees (e.g. Abou Samra and Baddawi). The fuel shortages also led to the suspension of services from municipalities, negative coping mechanisms, and increasing tensions. On that point, advocacy efforts should be directed at ministries and key donors to ensure the provision of fuel to municipalities in order to maintain the delivery of basic and key services.

The COVID-19 outbreak remains a challenge for some sector partners who reported the closure of summer camps due to infections and the stigmatization of Syrian refugees. In fact, the low vaccination rate amongst Syrian refugees have led to their stigmatization in some instances, and contributed to an increase in inter-communal tensions. This has mainly impacted municipalities with high concentration of refugees.
On another note, the engagement of beneficiaries through remote modalities was reported challenging for partners and beneficiaries alike because of the increased electricity cuts, weak network coverage, and other technological challenges.

3. Key priorities for the following quarter

In the fourth quarter of 2021, the Social Stability sector will continue to implement its work under the same key pillars and related outcomes, taking into consideration the rising tensions, the increasing challenges faced by local authorities to provide services under their mandate, the impact of supply gaps, electricity and fuel shortages, COVID-19 and the economic crisis on communities. The Sector's key priorities for Q4 include:

1) Continue to support municipalities to deliver Basic Services and Community Support projects – in order to reach the sector target of 200 municipalities by the end of the year.

Under this priority, to mitigate the challenge of lack of financial resources of local authorities, partners are encouraged to explore alternatives for operation and maintenance of projects, including private/public partnerships and low maintenance costs projects. Additionally, they are encouraged to establish trustful relationships with municipalities, which are extremely vital to ensure progress on key project milestones.

2) Establish and engage in Social Stability Dialogue mechanisms and youth initiatives – targeting 40,000 beneficiaries by the end of the year.

With the increased vulnerabilities and the deterioration of the socio-economic situation, the Social Stability Sector will reinforce its

collaboration with the Livelihoods Sector to jointly reflect on best practices targeting cash-based interventions, employability activities and skills training.

3) Continue tensions monitoring and conflict sensitivity mainstreaming

With the rising tensions related to the compounded crises, the sector will continue to monitor and analyze tensions and incidents, as to inform mainstreaming of conflict sensitivity across all sectors to mitigate and/or decrease the potential risks and escalations.

In Q4, the Sector will prioritize capacity building to partners, including rolling out additional training sessions on Conflict Sensitivity and Do No Harm, with advanced sessions for staff of specific organizations as a second step. Furthermore, additional consultations with partners will be held to identify priorities for developing further conflict sensitivity guidance. Key issues to focus on in Q4 include conflict sensitive winterization support, as well as, ensuring balanced targeting under the LCRP, particularly in light of the removal of subsidies.
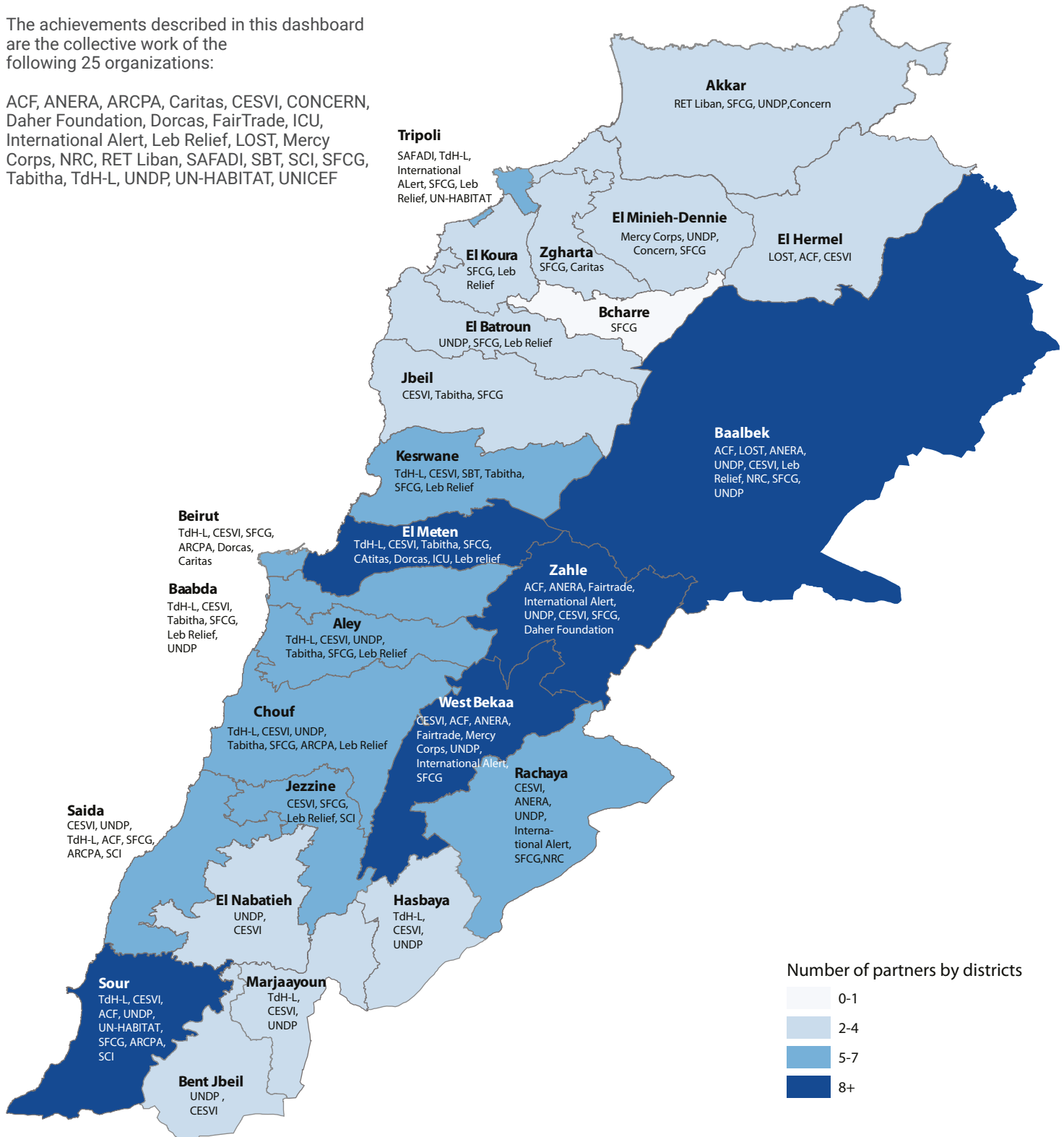
On another hand, the Sector will enhance its joint inter-sector priorities with the Protection sector through community groups engagement, strengthening the referral mechanism, and regular follow up on evictions.
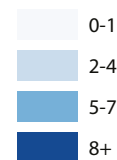
Partner Distribution Map

The achievements described in this dashboard are the collective work of the following 25 organizations:

ACF, ANERA, ARCPA, Caritas, CESVI, CONCERN, Daher Foundation, Dorcas, FairTrade, ICU, International Alert, Leb Relief, LOST, Mercy Corps, NRC, RET Liban, SAFADI, SBT, SCI, SFCG, Tabitha, TdH-L, UNDP, UN-HABITAT, UNICEF

Akkar
RET Liban, SFCG, UNDP,Concern

Tripoli
SAFADI, TdH-L, International ALert, SFCG, Leb Relief, UN-HABITAT

El Minieh-Dennie
Mercy Corps, UNDP, Concern, SFCG

El Hermel
LOST, ACF, CESVI

El Koura
SFCG, Leb Relief

Zgharta
SFCG, Caritas

Bcharre
SFCG

El Batroun
UNDP, SFCG, Leb Relief

Jbeil
CESVI, Tabitha, SFCG

Baalbek
ACF, LOST, ANERA, UNDP, CESVI, Leb Relief, NRC, SFCG, UNDP

Kesrwane
TdH-L, CESVI, SBT, Tabitha, SFCG, Leb Relief

Beirut
TdH-L, CESVI, SFCG, ARCPA, Dorcas, Caritas

El Meten
TdH-L, CESVI, Tabitha, SFCG, CAtitas, Dorcas, ICU, Leb relief

Zahle
ACF, ANERA, Fairtrade, International Alert, UNDP, CESVI, SFCG, Daher Foundation

Baabda
TdH-L, CESVI, Tabitha, SFCG, Leb Relief, UNDP

Aley
TdH-L, CESVI, UNDP, Tabitha, SFCG, Leb Relief

Chouf
TdH-L, CESVI, UNDP, Tabitha, SFCG, ARCPA, Leb Relief

West Bekaa
CESVI, ACF, ANERA, Fairtrade, Mercy Corps, UNDP, International Alert, SFCG

Rachaya
CESVI, ANERA, UNDP, International Alert, SFCG,NRC

Jezzine
CESVI, SFCG, Leb Relief, SCI

Saida
CESVI, UNDP, TdH-L, ACF, SFCG, ARCPA, SCI

El Nabatieh
UNDP, CESVI

Hasbaya
TdH-L, CESVI, UNDP

Sour
TdH-L, CESVI, ACF, UNDP, UN-HABITAT, SFCG, ARCPA, SCI

Marjaayoun
TdH-L, CESVI, UNDP

Bent Jbeil
UNDP , CESVI

Number of partners by districts
- 0-1
- 2-4
- 5-7
- 8+

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.