



LCRP Steering Committee Meeting

3 JULY 2018



Agenda

- Opening speech by H.E. Minister of Social Affairs, Pierre Bou Assi
- Welcome note by the UN RC/HC, Philippe Lazzarini
- Overview of the LCRP 2017: funding, key results and emerging trends
- Brussels Monitoring Mechanism: discussion on proposal and way forward
- Mid-term review: discussion on key parameters and way forward
- Presentation of 2019 Guidance Note and planning process timeline
- Update on Returns
- Closing remarks



LCRP 2017 Results

LCRP STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING

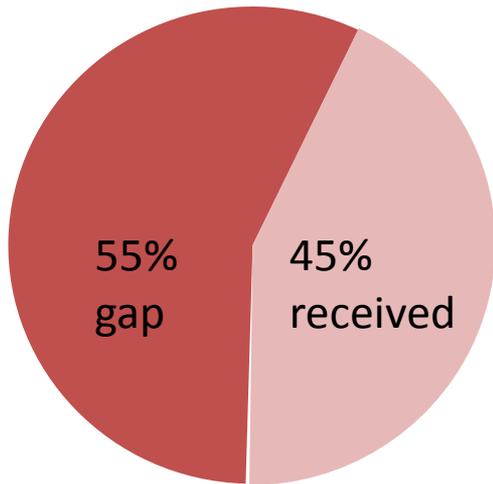
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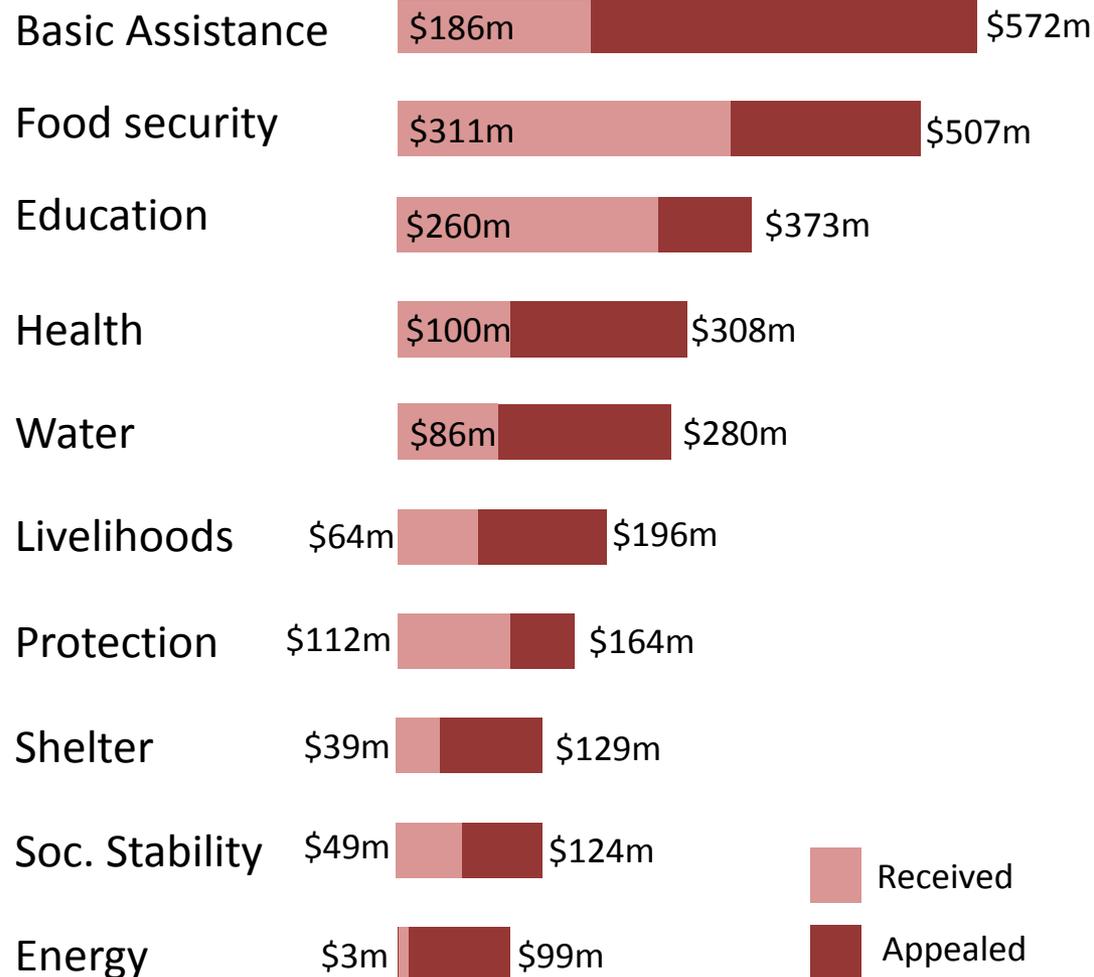
LCRP 2017 results – Funding level

APPEAL **\$2.75bn**

RECEIVED **\$1.24bn**



2016 carry-over: \$140m
 2017 carry-over: \$308m
 Available funds for 2017 programming: \$1.07bn



Received
Appealed



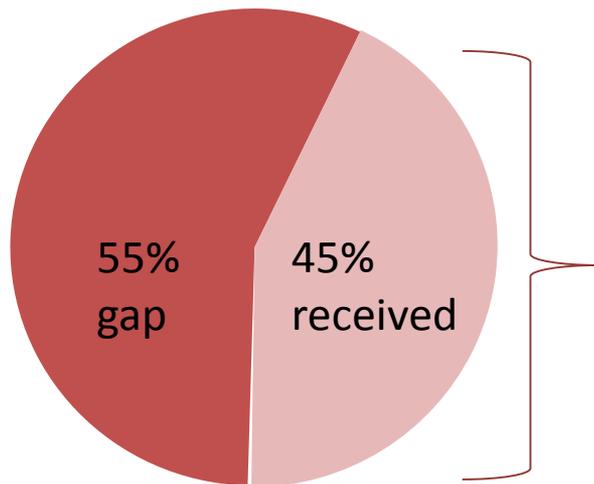
LCRP 2017 results – Funding level

APPEAL

RECEIVED

\$2.75bn

\$1.24bn



- \$497m (40% of funding received) was delivered through **cash assistance**, up from 35% in 2016
- \$207m (28% of programmed resources) was in support to **public institutions**, up from 22% in 2016



LCRP 2017 results – Outreach

3.3 million
people in
need

2.8 million
people
targeted

2.3 million
people
reached

LCRP 2017 results – Impact One

Displaced persons from Syria and vulnerable populations live in a **safe protective environment**

Strategic Objective 1

HIGH PROTECTION RISK

IMPACT 1

Legal status



26 percent points (pp) increase in %Syrian families where no one has a valid residency permit (from 29 to 55%)

74% of Syrians have no residency permit

Birth registration



No change in %Syrian families registering the birth of their children (17%)

Child labor



4 pp increase in Syrian children (5-17) engaged in CL from 2009 to 2016 (from 2 to 6%)

5% of Syrian children (5-17) in 2017

Early marriage



22% of Syrian girls aged 15 to 19 married in 2017

Violent discipline



78% of Syrian children below 18 years old subject to violent discipline in 2017

Deterioration 2016-17 Stable 2016-17 Improvement 2016-17

Lack of comparable data



LCRP 2017 results – Impact Two

Immediate humanitarian needs of the most vulnerable populations are met

Strategic Objective 2

MEETING BASIC HUMANITARIAN NEEDS IS DIFFICULT

IMPACT 2

Poverty



5 pp deterioration in %Syrians in poverty, from 71 to 76%

Shelter needs



5 pp deterioration in %Syrians in extreme poverty, from 53 to 58%

Food needs



7 pp increase in %Syrian families living in inadequate shelters, from 46 to 53%

2 pp improvement in overall food insecurity, from 93 to 91%

Water needs



2 pp deterioration in moderate/severe food insecurity, from 36 to 38%

78% of Syrians have access to improved drinking water sources, but **64%** all families have no access to safely managed water

Deterioration
2016-17

Stable
2016-17

Improvement
2016-17

Lack of comparable data



LCRP 2017 results – Impact Three

Vulnerable populations have equitable **access to basic services through national systems**

Strategic Objective 3

LOW YET STABLE ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES

IMPACT 3

Education
services



8% increase in #children enrolled in public basic education (all population), from around 396,000 to over 426,000 children

WASH
services



36% Lebanese using safely managed drinking water services (2016)

No change in %Syrian families with access to improved sanitation services, at 86%

Health
services



5 pp increase in “%Syrian families which required primary health care services and accessed these services”, from 84 to 89%

Deterioration 2016-17 Stable 2016-17 Improvement 2016-17

Lack of comparable data

LCRP 2017 results – Impact Four

Mitigated deterioration in the economic conditions of vulnerable populations

Strategic Objective 4

DIFFICULT ACCESS TO THE LABOR MARKET

IMPACT 4

Access to
jobs

Competition for lower-skilled jobs is still perceived as the **key driver** of inter-community tensions, especially in the Bekaa. **56%** of displaced 15-64 Syrian men and 8% of women worked in 2017 (*previous 30 days*) Syrian men are working mainly in construction (33%), while women in agriculture (55%)

> 2,300 jobs created or maintained in Lebanese businesses

> 1,700 Lebanese MSMEs supported

> 5,000 Lebanese farmers supported in sustainable agricultural production and livestock production, etc.

Deterioration
2016-17

Stable
2016-17

Improvement
2016-17

Lack of comparable data



LCRP 2017 results – Impact Five

Social stability is strengthened in Lebanon

Strategic Objective 4

TENSIONS REMAIN PREVALENT

IMPACT 5

Community tensions

Deterioration in the %Lebanese reporting “no tensions” between host community and displaced Syrians, from 40% in 2014 to 2% in 2017
Increased %Syrians reporting verbal harassment throughout 2017, from 21% to 30%

 Deterioration
2016-17

 Stable
2016-17

 Improvement
2016-17

 Lack of comparable data

LCRP 2017 results – Impact Six

Mitigated environmental impact of the Syrian crisis, to avoid further degradation of the natural eco-system and ensure its long-term sustainability

Strategic Objective 4

NEGATIVE CONSEQUENCES ON SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT, WASTE WATER, AIR QUALITY, LAND USE



Solid waste

?

324,000 ton/year increase of quantity of solid waste*

Water resources

?

43 to 70 million m3/ year increase in water demand by displaced populations

Land use

?

37% increase in population density, i.e. from 400 to 520 persons/km².

Emission of air pollutants

?

20% increase in emission of air pollutants in Lebanon leading to a significant degradation of air quality

** Environmental Impact Assessment of the Syrian conflict, 2014*

Deterioration
2016-17

Stable
2016-17

Improvement
2016-17

Lack of comparable data



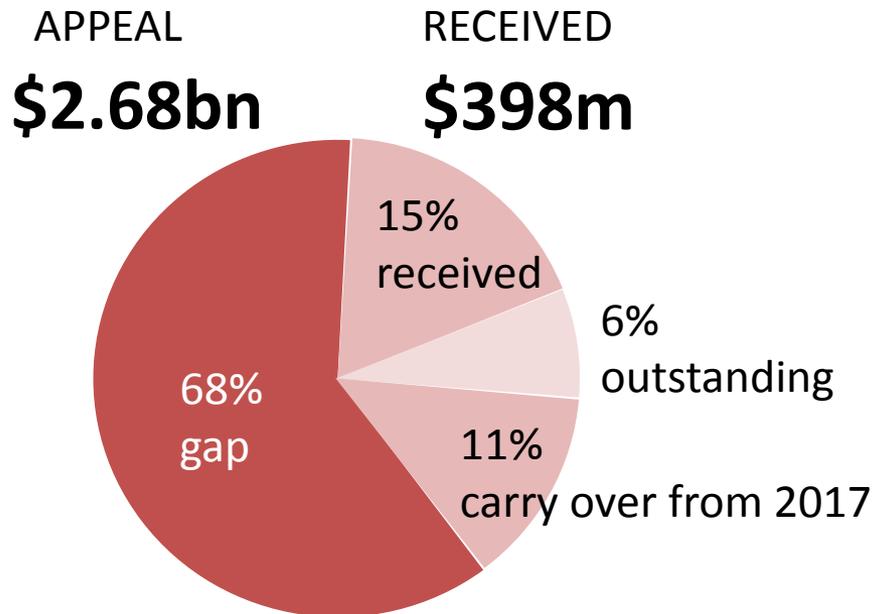
Moving forward

- With 45% of the funding – LCRP partners focused on providing humanitarian / short-term assistance to the population most in need.
- However, evidence shows a downward trend in vulnerability again.
- Turning the tide requires:
 - Safeguarded protection space
 - More sustainable solutions and predictable funding for longer-term support
 - Focus on longer-term investments for more adequate and sustainable service delivery
 - An enabling environment for greater access to economic opportunities



Moving forward – Current funding level as end of 2nd quarter 2018 vs. 2nd quarter 2017

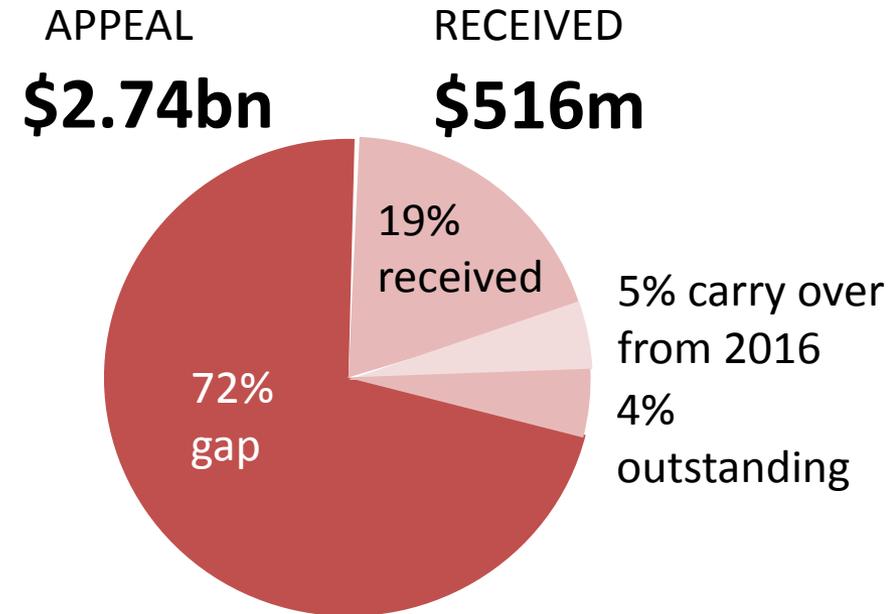
END OF Q2-18



Received new funding: \$398m
 Outstanding commitment for 2018: \$173m
 Carry over from 2017: \$308m

Total amount secured by Q2-2018:
\$880m (32% of the Appeal)

END OF Q2-17



Received new funding: \$516m
 Outstanding commitment for 2017: \$108m
 Carry over from 2016: \$140m

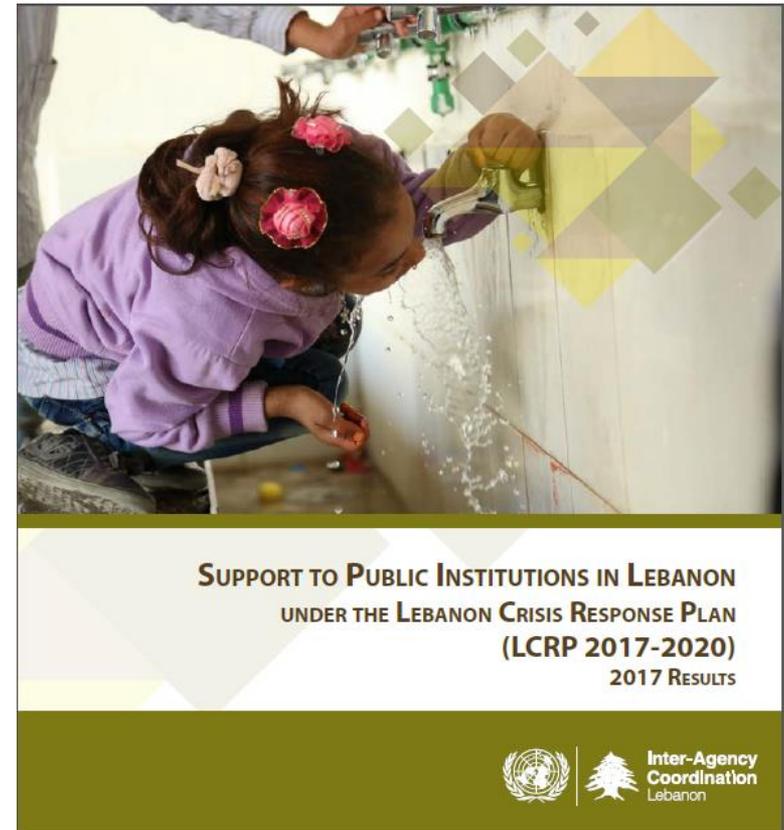
Total amount secured by Q2-2017:
\$764m (28% of the Appeal)

Vs.



Thank you

For more information on LCRP 2017 results:





LCRP

Brussels Monitoring Mechanism

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Approach and methodology

- This framework ensures that the implementation of existing and new commitments can be regularly monitored and followed-up, allowing for greater accountability moving forward.
- Consultation process led by the Government of Lebanon, EU and UN with input from other stakeholders (including civil society)
 - Aims at setting clear and measurable benchmarks against commitments made by both the international community and the Government of Lebanon
 - Identify indicators and existing monitoring frameworks to be used to measure progress



Draft framework – FUNDING (example 1)

Brussels II – Lebanon Partnership paper	Benchmark (non-exhaustive list)	Measurement	Baseline / target
<p>26. International partners will endeavor to provide sustained, predictable multi-year funding to strengthen Lebanon’s stability and development</p>	<p>Donors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• At least half of the committed funding is disbursed by mid-year and reported through the Financial Tracking Service (FTS)• Transparency and predictability of funding is improved through the publication of funding agencies’ planned and actual allocation of un-earmarked donor grants <p>UN Agencies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Inter-sectoral analysis of funding on which to base prioritization within LCRP appeal is strengthened	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Financial tracking system• LCRP M&E	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 45% of Appeal received in 2017• \$211m multi-year funding for 2018-2020



Draft framework – EDUCATION (example 2)

Brussels II – Lebanon Partnership paper	Benchmark (non-exhaustive list)	Measurement	Baseline / target
<p>37. GoL and its international partners reaffirm their commitment to the London Syria conference goal of every child having access to a quality education, and the objectives of RACE 2 (...)</p> <p>Both agree on a continued and renewed effort to address barriers to education (...) and retain children who are already in the formal system.</p>	<p>UN Agencies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assist MEHE in properly identify needs and priorities <p>Donors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Put in place adequate technical and financial support to cover technical needs and funding gaps by MEHE according to RACE 2 and LCRP priorities <p>Government of Lebanon:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MEHE and relevant national education institutions develop and implement a long-term vision on the education sector grounded on SDG 4, better adapted to the protracted crisis situation and set out in annual operational plans. Existing MEHE SOPs regarding utilizing classroom spaces in public schools are operationalized 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RACE2 logframe Financial tracking system LCRP M&E 	<p>tbc</p>



Monitoring and reporting mechanism

- Monitoring the implementation of commitments will use existing mechanisms.
- Reporting against benchmarks to the High-Level Steering Committee is conducted every six months by the Inter-sector team and the EU Delegation
- Reports aims at assessing progress against commitments and take practical action to address barriers.



Suggested next steps

- Continue the participatory consultation process to finalize the monitoring framework
- Submit the completed framework to the next LCRP Steering Committee
- Submit a first progress report by end of the first quarter 2019



LCRP

Mid-term Review

LCRP STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING

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LCRP Key evaluation milestones

The LCRP M&E plan includes two key evaluation milestones:

**Mid-term review
(end of 2018)**

The review will facilitate a dialogue between stakeholders to take stock and assess progress towards expected results.

Offers an opportunity to build a stronger mutual understanding and consensus on all the issues directly relevant to achieving the planned results and for making key high-level decisions.

**Final evaluation
(2021)**

An independent, external and country-led LCRP evaluation to be conducted in the first half of 2021. Based on DAC-OECD evaluation criteria, the LCRP evaluation will help determine the relevance, efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability of efforts supported by all aid agencies involved in the LCRP.

A detailed scope of work will be drafted and approved by the LCRP Steering Committee.



LCRP Mid-term Review 2018

Mid-term review

Key objectives:

- 1. To assess whether the LCRP is on track** in achieving its intended impacts,
 - what has worked well, what has not worked well and can be improved, and why,
 - provide recommendations on actions that need to be taken in order to achieve the targeted strategic objectives in 2020.
- 2. To assess the existing response coordination model and implementation arrangements** and provide suggestions on how to improve them so that the LCRP continues to be relevant and fit for purpose.



LCRP Mid-term Review 2018

Mid-term review

Possible list of key questions that the review will address:

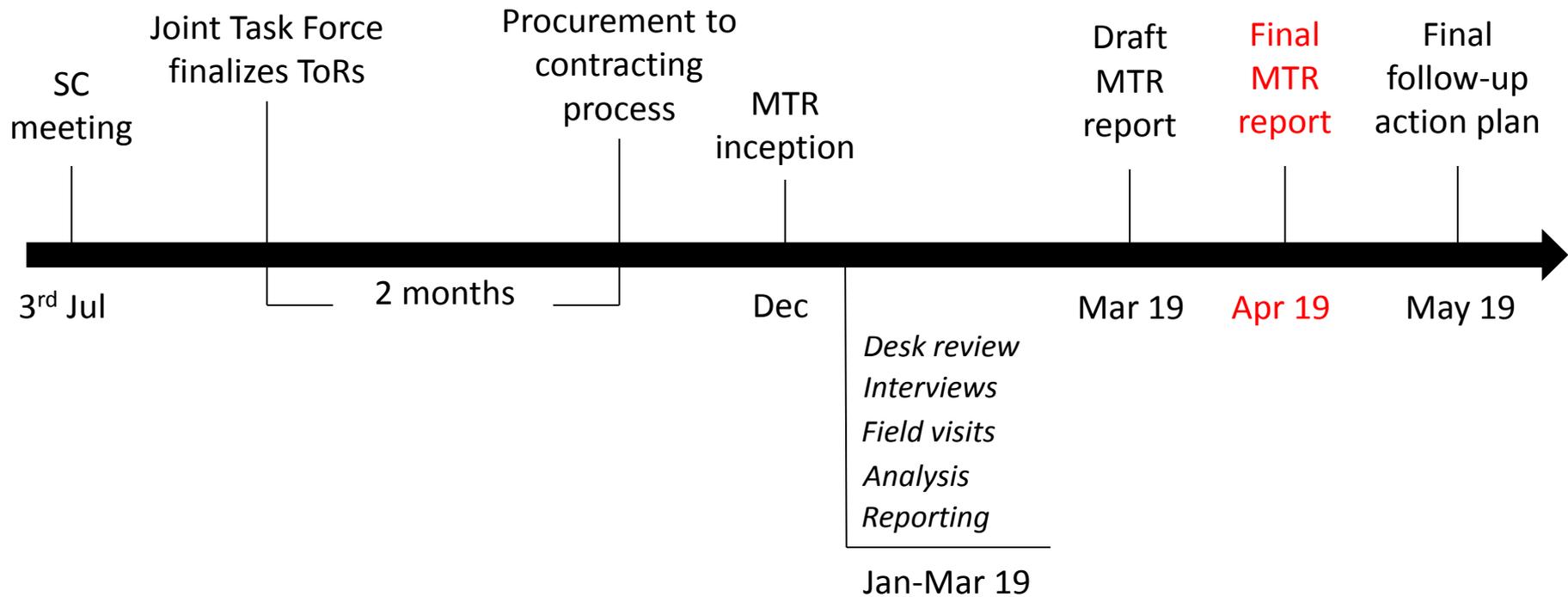
- Relevance:
- Is the structure currently in place fit for purpose and why/why not? What lessons can be learned?
 - Are target beneficiaries being reached as intended? Who are left behind and why?
 - How satisfied are the beneficiaries of assistance? What are the lessons learned?
- Effectiveness:
- What have been the changes in the conditions of the people reached?
 - Is the Response mitigating social tensions in Lebanon?
 - How has duplication of activities been prevented?
- Efficiency:
- How do modalities used to fund the Response impact it?
 - Is the Response making the best use of available funding?
- Sustainability:
- What steps are taken to ensure a coherent exit and/or transition strategy post-2020?
 - Does the Response create any space and opportunities for the Humanitarian/ Development nexus? How and where?
 - What sustainable capacities are built within national institutions, communities, and at individual level?



LCRP Mid-term Review 2018

Mid-term review

Possible timeline:





LEBANON CRISIS
RESPONSE PLAN



2017- 2020



2019 Planning Process Parameters

- **Update of annual plan and appeal** within the 2017 – 2020 LCRP framework
- Specifically sectors will:
 - **Update the situation analysis** where new and relevant data is available, in consultation with the sector and other relevant partners at the national and field level;
 - **Review the theory of change** for the sector strategies, including mainstreamed transition and solutions approaches in collaboration with relevant partners;
 - **Update the overall sector strategy**, in line with the above, in collaboration with partners at the national and field level, whilst remaining within the scope of those published in the multi-year framework;
 - **Take stock of progress** towards targets for 2018 and based on these results, **revise logframes** in line with the strategies and Monitoring and Evaluation framework;
 - **Ensure realistic annual targets** for 2019 and 2020;
 - **Ensure coherence and articulate integrated approaches** across the sector strategies;
 - **Reflect sector contributions to the LCRP strategic objectives** through the inter-sector logframe.



2019 Planning Process DRAFT Timeline

Timeline	Process	Lead
3 July	LCRP Steering Committee	MOSA/UNHCR/UNDP
July	VASyR 2018 data analysis workshops	UNHCR/WFP/UNICEF/InfoPro
18 July	Launch of funding update Q2	Inter-Sector/RCO
August	Multi-stakeholder workshop: Risk analysis and planning parameters for 2019	Inter-sector/UNSF coordinators
August	Training of coordinators in human-centred design	Inter-sector



Timeline	Process	Lead
3 -7 September	Multi-stakeholder workshop: Situation Analysis	Inter-sector
Up until 12 October	Field consultations: participatory assessments and workshops	Inter-sector/UNHCR
12 October	Launch Expression of Interest for partners	Inter-sector
17 October	Inter-Sector Workshop: Review of sector strategies	Inter-sector
18 October	Launch of funding update Q3	Inter-sector/RCO
19 October	Submission of draft Sector Strategy for inter-sector review <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Situation Analysis and Context• Sector Strategy• Mainstreaming and Linkages• Sector Logframe	Sector leads and coordinators



Timeline	Process	Lead
24 October	Deadline for Expression of Interest	Inter-sector
26 October	Submission of updated Part I for JTF review	Inter-sector
2 November	Inter-Sector Feedback on draft Sector Strategies	Inter-sector
TBD	Draft Lebanon Chapter submitted to 3RP	UNHCR/UNDP
24 October – 7 November	Capacity assessments for new sector partners	Sector leads and coordinators
7 November	Deadline for submission of final list of partners by sector	Sector leads and coordinators
12 November	Joint Task Force meets to review Part I	JTF



Timeline	Process	Lead
12 November	Launch of partner appeal process	Inter-sector
16 November	Deadline for approval of sector strategies for 2019 by Sector Steering Committees	Sector Steering Committees
19 November	Deadline for approval of Part I approved by Joint Technical Task Force	JTF
21 November	Deadline for registering partners' appeals	Appealing partners
23 November	LCRP Steering Committee meets to validate LCRP 2019	LCRP Steering Committee
26 November	Final Lebanon Chapter submitted to 3RP	UNHCR/UNDP
Beg. December	Launch of Global Humanitarian Overview	OCHA global
26 November – 21 December	Editing/Formatting/Printing LCRP 2019 Update	UNHCR/UNDP/OCHA
January 2019	Launch of the LCRP 2019 Update	MoSA



THANK YOU