Map of Interventions 2014-2016

Lebanon Crisis Response
Support to Host Communities

In Partnership with the Government of Lebanon

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NDPLebanon
Lebanon Host Communities Support Program: How it works

Implementation
Projects are implemented in partnership with municipalities ensuring cost-effectiveness and transparency.

Review and Approval
Project proposals are reviewed by a Technical Committee composed of line Ministries and donors to ensure consistency with national strategies.

Project Formulation
Priority interventions in the municipal action plans are converted into full-fledged project proposals.

Geographical Priorities
Targeted communities are identified on the agreed set of vulnerability criteria.

Focus Areas
- Shelter
- Basic Services
- Peacebuilding
- Livelihoods

More than one million Syrians and some 45,000 Palestinians have crossed the border into Lebanon over the past four years. With a quarter of the population of Lebanon now comprised of displaced persons, Lebanon is the country with the highest per capita concentration of refugees worldwide.

The UNDP response consists of two main interventions: the Lebanon host communities Support (LHCS) and UNDP initiative in Palestinian Gatherings host communities. Both key components of the Lebanon Crisis Response Plan (LCRP).

The LHCS, implemented in partnership with the Ministry of Social Affairs, provides direct support to communities characterized by high levels of pre-crisis poverty, high concentrations of Syrian refugees, and patterns of increased social tension. Priority needs are identified through the “Map of Risks and Resources” methodology, which engages municipalities and local stakeholders in the formulation of Municipal Action Plans. Projects include improvements to basic services, support for livelihoods and job creation, and conflict prevention and potential early.

In addition, UNDP works in partnership with the Lebanese Palestinian Dialogue Committee (LPDC) and UNRWA to upgrade shelter and basic urban services in Palestinian Gatherings, settlements that lie within the boundaries of the municipalities but outside the borders of the official Palestinian camp, and neighboring improvement initiatives and socioeconomic empowerment of youth and women. Intervening about half of the Palestinian refugees from Syria and Lebanon, the Gatherings are among the most deprived areas in the country.

Lebanon Crisis Response Plan
UNDP Appeal 2017
USD 136 million

Stories from the Communities

Water Supply - Wadi Khaled (North)
National water demand has greatly increased as a result of the Syrian crisis. In Wadi Khaled, where water consumption has increased by 10x, households must rely on costly and poor quality private providers of treated water. UNDP installed a water network in 2013, which provided a durable solution for the community needs.

Peacebuilding - Bar Elias (Beka’a)
An evident effect of the crisis increased intra-community tensions, making UNDP support to peacebuilding at the local level imperative. In all targeted municipalities, the involved engaging relevant actors in mapping potential causes of conflict and possible solutions. The results are translated into simple local strategies for social stability. The core ideas of the local strategies are then consolidated into policy messages for the central government.

Income Generation - Sarafand (South)
In Sarafand, the country’s largest fish market serves as an essential source of income for the local population. UNDP has rehabilitated and equipped the market and strengthened the management capacity of the cooperative that runs it, benefiting directly more than 1100 fishermen and their families, and indirectly 3500 other members of the community.

Wastewater Treatment - Hebbariye (South)
In Lebanon, 92% of the sewage runs untreated into watercourses. In the Southern village of Hebbariye, the treatment facility has been upgraded to treat the increased wastewater generated by the expanded population. This has reduced algae polluting water and increased health risks as raw sewage escapes into the environment. UNDP has rehabilitated and enlarged the main tank to enhance the facility’s capacity.