

Map of Interventions 2013-2014



Legend

- Interventions in Host Communities
- Interventions in Palestinian Gatherings
- Vulnerable Areas identified by GoL and UN



In Partnership with the Government of Lebanon



For More Information

United Nations Development Programme
Arab African International Bank Bldg
Banks Street
Nejmeh, Beirut 2011 5211
Lebanon
E-mail: registry@undp.org.lb
Website: www.lb.undp.org

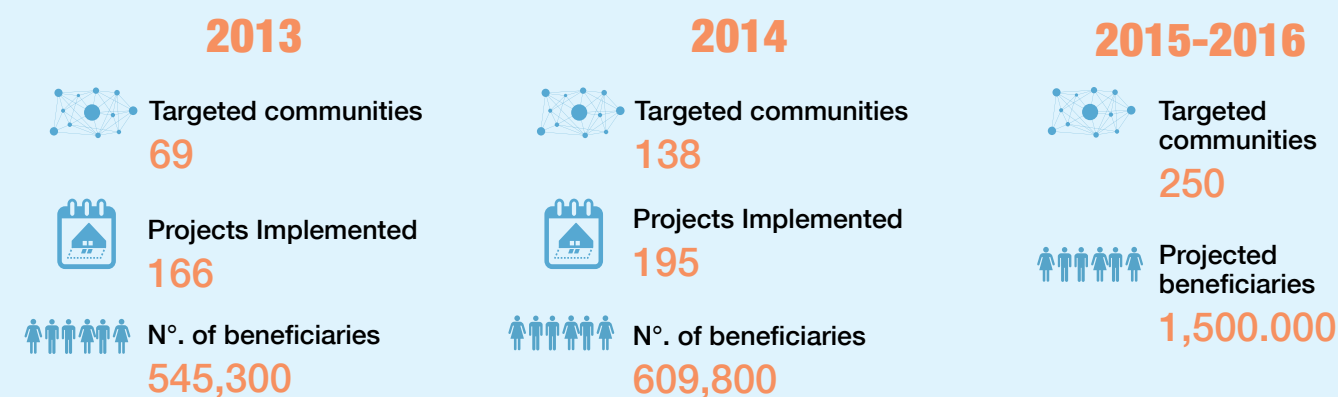
Follow us on:



Lebanon Crisis Response Support to Host Communities



Key Facts and Figures



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 three 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 Programme (LHSP)**, and the **Palestinian Gatherings** initiative. Both are key components of the **Lebanon Crisis Response Plan (LCRP)**.

The LHSP, 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, conflict prevention and peacebuilding.

In addition, UNDP works in partnership with the Lebanese Palestinian Dialogue Committee (LPDC), UNRWA and UN-Habitat to upgrade shelter and basic urban services in the Palestinian Gatherings, settlements that lie within the boundaries of the municipalities but outside the borders of the official Palestinian camps. Hosting about half of the Palestinian Refugees from Syria and Lebanon, the Gatherings are amongst the most deprived areas in the country.

Lebanon Crisis Response Plan
UNDP Appeal 2015/2016
USD 221,792,278

Lebanon Host Communities Support Program: How it Works



Geographical Priorities

Targeted communities are identified based on an agreed set of vulnerability criteria.



Proportion of Syrians to Lebanese



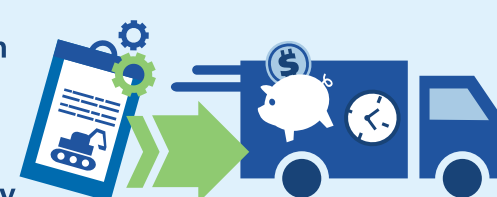
Level of Poverty



Degree of Social Tension

Implementation

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



Review and Approval

Project proposals are reviewed by a Technical Committee comprised 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.



Community Engagement

Map of Risks and Resources

Using the Map of Risks and Resources (MRR) methodology, communities identify priority needs and interventions that are reflected in Municipal Action Plans.

Teams of MOSA and UNDP staff support the process.

The MRR enables continued dialogue within the community on how to address tensions.

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 30%, households must rely on costly and poor quality private providers of tanked water. UNDP is preparing to install a water network in 2015 which will provide a durable solution for the community needs.

Peacebuilding - Barr Elias (Bekaa)

An evident effect of the crisis is increased intra-community tensions, making UNDP support to peacebuilding at the local level imperative. In all targeted municipalities, this involves 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 municipal 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 is rehabilitating and equipping the market and strengthening the management capacity of the cooperative that runs it, benefiting directly more than 1100 fishermen and their families, and indirectly 5500 other members of the community.



Wastewater Treatment - Hebbariyeh (South)

In Lebanon, 92% of the sewage runs untreated into watercourses. In the Southern village of Habbariyeh, the treatment facility is unable to process the increased wastewater generated by the expanded population. This has resulted in alarmingly polluted rivers and increased health risks as raw sewage escapes into the environment. UNDP is rehabilitating and enlarging the main tank to enhance the facility's capacity.

