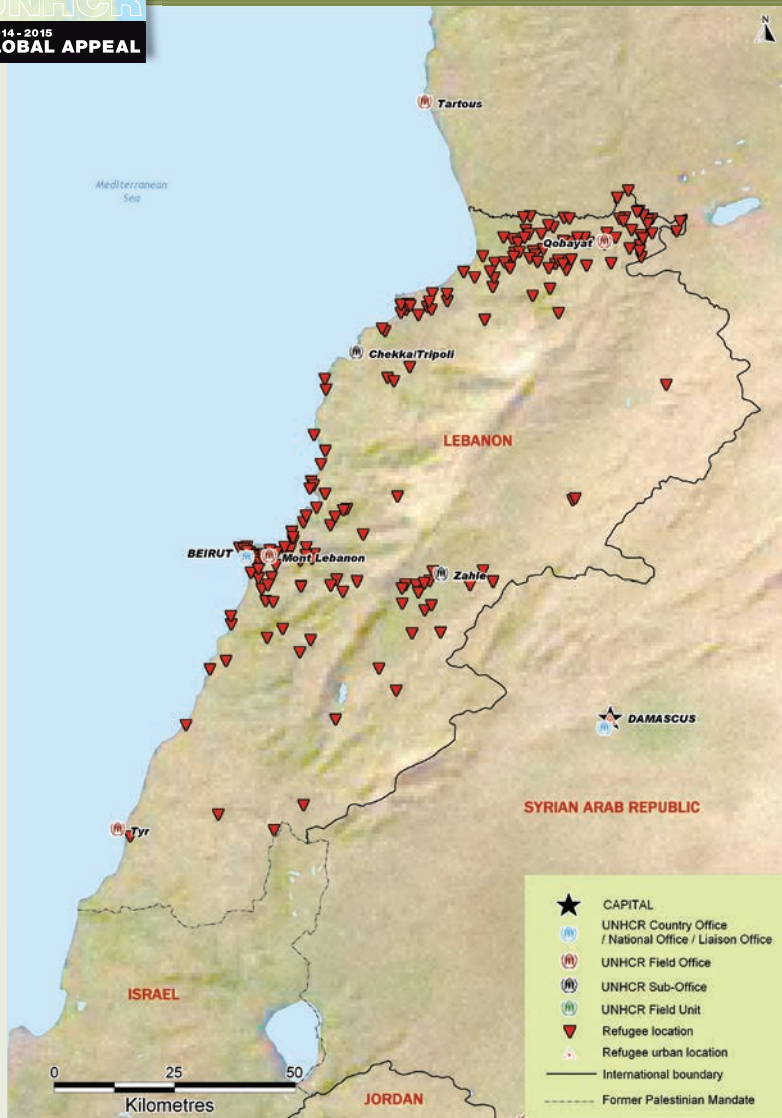


# LEBANON



## UNHCR's planned presence | 2014

<b>Number of offices</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Total personnel</b>	<b>580</b>
International staff	133
National staff	140
JPOs	2
Others	305

## Overview

### Working environment

- Previously strong economic growth rates in Lebanon have been negatively affected by political instability, security incidents and the effects of the crisis in the Syrian Arab Republic (Syria).
- The growing number of Syrian refugees and the effects of their presence on the political, economic and social stability, as well as on the labour market and infrastructure, are a major concern.
- Lebanon has not signed the 1951 Refugee Convention, although it has signed most other human rights treaties relevant to the protection of refugees. Constitutionally, the latter take precedence over domestic law but this is rarely observed by the courts, and there is no domestic legislation or administrative practice to address the specific needs of refugees and asylum-seekers.
- In addition to maintaining its borders open to the influx of refugees, the Government of Lebanon has allowed Syrians to access the education and health systems.
- The Government of Lebanon has also played a very active role in facilitating the coordination and planning of the response.

### People of concern

The majority of people of concern planned for in 2014 under the Lebanon operation are Syrians fleeing the conflict in Syria. By August 2013, the number of Syrians registered and pending registration with UNHCR stood at over 700,000. Based on the situation in Syria and current arrival trends, it is expected that up to 1 million Syrian refugees may be residing in Lebanon by December 2013. By the end of 2014, the Syrian refugee population could reach 1.5 million.

Of the more than 8,000 (non-Syrian and non-Palestinian) refugees and asylum-seekers registered with UNHCR, Iraqis represent 87 per cent and the remaining originate from Egypt, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Somalia and Sudan. Based on trends of 2013, and despite the situation in Iraq, the total number of non-Palestinian and non-Syrian refugees is projected to continue to decrease in 2014.

Exact figures on statelessness are not known, but could be as high as 200,000 according to some academic studies.

## Planning figures

Type of population	Origin	Dec 2013		Dec 2014		Dec 2015	
		Total in country	Of whom assisted by UNHCR	Total in country	Of whom assisted by UNHCR	Total in country	Of whom assisted by UNHCR
Refugees	Iraq	6,100	6,100	6,100	6,100	6,100	6,100
	Sudan	170	170	170	170	170	170
	Syrian Arab Rep.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
	Various	250	250	250	250	250	250
Asylum-seekers	Iraq	1,700	1,700	2,500	2,500	3,000	3,000
	Sudan	250	250	270	270	300	300
	Various	500	500	500	500	500	500
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,008,970</b>	<b>1,008,970</b>	<b>1,509,790</b>	<b>1,509,790</b>	<b>1,510,320</b>	<b>1,510,320</b>

## | Response |

### Needs and strategies

UNHCR's overarching strategy in Lebanon remains to protect, assist and facilitate solutions for refugees and other people of concern, through a close partnership with the Government, the Parliament, the judiciary and the UN Country Team, as well as local NGOs and partners. The displacement of increasingly impoverished people with limited access to employment throughout the entire country makes it essential to adapt the response according to the varied profiles and locations of the Syrian refugee population.

The overall focus is to ensure results and impact-oriented performance of interventions by both UNHCR and the many other organizations participating in the UNHCR-led response for Syrian refugees. UNHCR will focus its activities on: the overall coordination to the Syrian refugee crisis; prioritized shelter interventions; provision of essential non-food items; and support for access to health services and education. Moreover, together with partners, the Office will support host communities and local authorities in order to limit the impact of the refugee influx on the overall protection environment. UNHCR will also support the Government with measures to improve the capacities of central and local actors to help refugees, as well as to reduce and prevent statelessness in Lebanon.

### Main objectives and targets for 2014

The following matrix contains examples of some of the main activities planned in 2014. Using a selection of objectives from UNHCR's programme plans for the 2014-2015 biennium, it is designed to illustrate:

- what – under the global needs assessment planning and prioritization process – has been planned (**Planned activities**) for particular groups of people of concern (**People of concern**);
- the identified needs that can be covered if full and flexible funding is made available (**2014 comprehensive target**); and
- the needs that may not be met if funding falls short of the ExCom-approved budget (**Potential gap**). The estimation of a potential gap is based on the country operation's own assessment of the likely impact of a global funding shortfall. Calculations are based on various criteria, including the particular context, strategic priorities and

experience of resource availability for the respective area of activity in previous years.

Activities under objectives on child protection (including best interest determination), education and prevention and response to sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) are core areas which are given priority in the allocation of funding (**priority area**). In order to ensure the necessary flexibility in the allocation of funds, UNHCR relies on unrestricted contributions from its donors.

It should be understood that in some cases, targets for activities or delivery of services may not be reached for reasons other than a funding shortfall, e.g. lack of access to people of concern, cases not reported, changing circumstances, security problems, insufficient capacity to implement all programmes planned, etc. In the Global Report 2014, an explanation of why any target may not have been reached will be provided.

PLANNED ACTIVITIES	PEOPLE OF CONCERN	2014 COMPREHENSIVE TARGET	POTENTIAL GAP
<b>Basic needs and essential services</b>			
<b>Health status of the population improved</b>			
As the Lebanese health systems are overstretched, UNHCR will focus on access to quality primary health care for people of concern through a range of measures, including improvement of facilities and provision of equipment. The Office will support the rollout of a nationwide network of mobile medical services with a special focus on vulnerable populations. Seventy-five per cent of the costs of further secondary health care for immediate life-saving interventions and deliveries will be covered in the case of the most vulnerable groups of refugees.			
Extent to which people of concern are able to access to primary health care	Iraqi refugees and asylum-seekers	100%	20%
Extent to which people of concern have access to the national/ Government primary health care facilities	Syrian refugees and asylum-seekers	100%	0 gap
Number of people referred to secondary and tertiary medical care	Iraqi refugees and asylum-seekers	7,500	1,500
<b>Population has optimal access to education</b>			
UNHCR will increase the enrolment of children into formal schools and improve retention rate through remedial classes, accelerated learning programmes, psychosocial activities and social counselling. Young people, who make up around 30 per cent of the total refugee population, will benefit from formal and non-formal education and vocational training. UNHCR will also support Lebanon's public school system by providing additional classrooms and rehabilitating schools, playgrounds and washroom facilities.			
Number of children enrolled in primary education	Syrian refugees and asylum-seekers	75,765	priority area
	Iraqi refugees and asylum-seekers	1,130	priority area
Number of students enrolled in upper secondary education	Syrian refugees and asylum-seekers	1,803	732
Number of children enrolled in secondary education	Iraqi refugees and asylum-seekers	810	272
<b>Shelter and infrastructure established, improved and maintained</b>			
UNHCR will address three key priorities regarding emergency shelter: namely existing shelters, informal settlements and transit sites for dispersed vulnerable refugees. Shelter-related activities will include weather-proofing or sealing of unfinished dwellings and the distribution of tents. For the informal settlements, UNHCR will ensure that minimum standards are reached. The Office will also increase shelter capacity for vulnerable populations by opening six transit sites for 15,000 families.			
Number of people receiving emergency shelter	Syrian refugees and asylum-seekers	60,000	40,000
<b>Services for people with specific needs strengthened</b>			
UNHCR will continue to provide monthly cash assistance to the vulnerable Iraqi refugees to cover their basic needs. It will moreover support the psychosocial welfare of those most affected by events in their country of origin and their subsequent flight.			
Number of people receiving cash grants	Iraqi refugees and asylum-seekers	3,000	961
Number of people receiving vouchers	Iraqi refugees and asylum-seekers	5,000	3,750
Number of people of concern with psychosocial needs receiving support	Syrian refugees and asylum-seekers	200,000	75,000
<b>Supply of potable water increased or maintained</b>			
90,000 Syrian refugees will be assisted to improve access to potable water.			
Number of people served by water system	Syrian refugees and asylum-seekers	90,000	0 gap
<b>Fair protection processes and documentation</b>			
<b>Civil registration and civil status documentation strengthened</b>			
To ensure international protection, it is essential that Syrians are registered in a timely manner by UNHCR and the Government of Lebanon, as registration will allow refugees to receive documentation, which in turn will facilitate protection and access to services.			
Number of eligible people registered	Syrian refugees and asylum-seekers	500,000	0 gap
Number of eligible people registered	Iraqi refugees and asylum-seekers	3,120	0 gap

## Community empowerment and self-reliance

### Self-reliance and livelihoods improved

UNHCR will create opportunities for refugees to improve their skills in order to achieve enhanced self-reliance within the refugee community, mostly in the form of income-generating and vocational training activities, such as computer literacy, accounting, and recycling. In addition, the centres run therapy sessions in music and art.

#### Number of people enrolled in formal national institutions for certified skills training

Iraqi refugees and asylum-seekers	650	150
Syrian refugees and asylum-seekers	6,000	3,000
Iraqi refugees and asylum-seekers	900	265

#### Number of people receiving work permits

## Partners

### Implementing partners

#### Government agencies:

Ministry of Social Affairs

#### NGOs:

Action contre la Faim, Agence d'aide à la coopération technique et au développement, Al Majmouaa, Amel association, Association Justice et Miséricorde, Caritas - Migrant Centre, Comitato Internazionale per lo Sviluppo dei Popoli, Concern Worldwide Ireland, Cooperative Housing Foundation International, Danish Refugee Council, Green Shield, International Medical Corps, International Orthodox Christian Charities, International Relief and Development, International Rescue Committee, INTERSOS, Islamic Relief Worldwide, Makhzoumi Foundation, Medair, Mercy Corps, Norwegian Refugee Council, Oxfam UK, Première Urgence - Aide Médicale Internationale, Restart, Right to Play, Terre des Hommes Italia, War Child Holland, World Vision International

#### Others:

UNDP, UN-HABITAT, UNOPS

### Operational partners

#### Government agencies:

Dar Al Fatwa, High Relief Commission, Human Rights Committee in Parliament, Ministry of Education and Higher Education, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Public Health, Ministry of the Interior and Municipal Affairs

#### NGOs:

ActionAid Denmark, ALPHA, Associazione Volontari per il Servizio Internazionale, Center for Victims of Torture, Fundación Promoción Social de la Cultura, GVC/Muslim Aid, Handicap International, Heartland Alliance International, Lebanese Red Cross, Makassed, Médecins du Monde, Première Urgence-Aide Médicale Internationale, Refugee Education Trust, Relief International, René Moawad Foundation, Safadi Foundation, Save the Children International, Search for Common Ground, Terre des Hommes Lausanne, World Rehabilitation Fund, YMCA

#### Others:

FAO, ICRC, IFRC, ILO, IOM, Lebanese Red Cross, OCHA, OHCHR, UNDP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UN-HABITAT, UNICEF, UNODC, UNRWA, UNSCOL, UNWOMEN, WFP, WHO

## | Implementation |

### Coordination

With the rapidly expanding refugee emergency operation in Lebanon, UNHCR will continue to play a crucial role in inter-agency coordination. As the lead agency chairing or co-chairing several sector working groups, and as part of the Office's commitment to enhancing coordination, a dedicated senior inter-agency coordinator will work to align the working groups addressing protection, shelter, non-food items, food, education, water, sanitation and hygiene, as well as health sectors. In all of these sectors, UNHCR ensures close cooperation and provides information management services for all response partners, including a wide range of international and national NGOs.

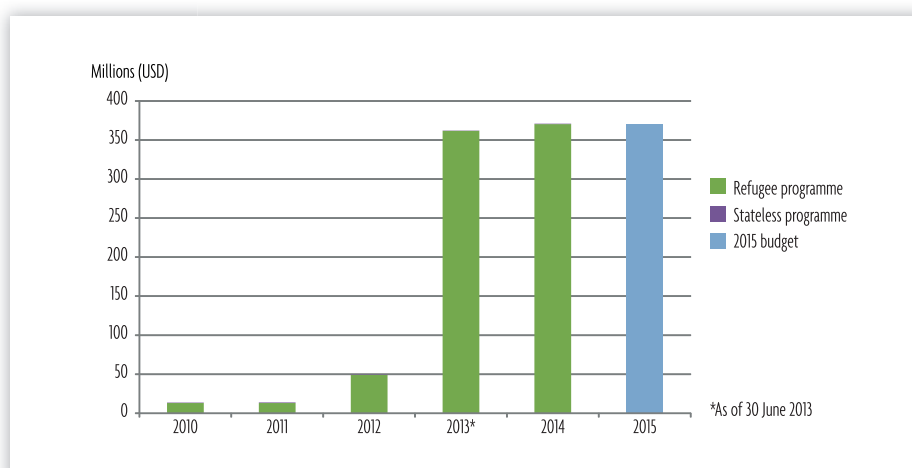
The Office will foster close relations with key ministries including the Ministry of Social Affairs, the Ministry of Education and Higher Education, as well as the Ministry of the Interior, and encourage the engagement of others. UNHCR will moreover pursue further cooperation with the security branches of the Lebanese Government.

## | Financial information |

Over the last several years, the financial requirements for UNHCR's operation in Lebanon have seen a dramatic increase from USD 13.5 million in 2010 to a revised 2013 budget of USD 362 million, as a result of the response to the needs arising from the emergency in Syria.

The overall budget for Lebanon in 2014 is set at USD 370.9 million, with the majority of the budget devoted to the emergency response for Syrian refugees. These financial requirements are based on the best estimates for 2014 using the information available as of mid-2013. In light of the evolving situation in Syria, any additional requirements will be presented in the Regional Response Plan for Syrian Refugees (RRP6) with the situation undergoing further review in the course of 2014.

### Budgets for Lebanon | 2010–2015



## 2014 budget for Lebanon | USD

Budget breakdown	PILLAR 1 Refugee programme	PILLAR 2 Stateless programme	Total
<b>2013 revised budget (as of 30 June 2013)</b>	<b>361,634,286</b>	<b>389,775</b>	<b>362,024,061</b>
<b>Favourable protection environment</b>			
Law and policy	4,023,194	340,713	<b>4,363,907</b>
Administrative institutions and practice	3,983,818	0	<b>3,983,818</b>
Access to legal assistance and remedies	619,844	0	<b>619,844</b>
Access to territory and <i>refoulement</i> risk reduced	4,481,636	0	<b>4,481,636</b>
Public attitude towards people of concern	4,023,194	0	<b>4,023,194</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>17,131,685</b>	<b>340,713</b>	<b>17,472,398</b>
<b>Fair protection processes and documentation</b>			
Identification of statelessness	0	77,856	<b>77,856</b>
Registration and profiling	12,305,457	0	<b>12,305,457</b>
Status determination procedures	5,276,974	0	<b>5,276,974</b>
Civil registration and status documentation	69,532	220,713	<b>290,245</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>17,651,963</b>	<b>298,569</b>	<b>17,950,532</b>
<b>Security from violence and exploitation</b>			
Prevention and response to SGBV	4,471,246	0	<b>4,471,246</b>
Freedom of movement and detention risk reduced	3,403,350	0	<b>3,403,350</b>
Protection of children	4,712,570	0	<b>4,712,570</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>12,587,166</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12,587,166</b>
<b>Basic needs and essential services</b>			
Health	52,673,649	0	<b>52,673,649</b>
Reproductive health and HIV services	619,844	0	<b>619,844</b>
Water	23,912,812	0	<b>23,912,812</b>
Sanitation and hygiene	550,312	0	<b>550,312</b>
Shelter and infrastructure	73,975,312	0	<b>73,975,312</b>
Basic and domestic items	1,239,688	0	<b>1,239,688</b>
Services for people with specific needs	77,771,439	0	<b>77,771,439</b>
Education	56,384,902	0	<b>56,384,902</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>287,127,957</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>287,127,957</b>
<b>Community empowerment and self-reliance</b>			
Community mobilization	1,239,688	0	<b>1,239,688</b>
Coexistence with local communities	7,653,374	0	<b>7,653,374</b>
Self-reliance and livelihood activities	5,500,117	0	<b>5,500,117</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>14,393,179</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14,393,179</b>
<b>Durable solutions</b>			
Comprehensive solutions strategy	147,175	0	<b>147,175</b>
Voluntary return	69,532	0	<b>69,532</b>
Resettlement	3,294,088	0	<b>3,294,088</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>3,510,795</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,510,795</b>
<b>Leadership, coordination and partnerships</b>			
Coordination and partnerships	1,309,220	0	<b>1,309,220</b>
Donor relations and resource mobilization	619,844	0	<b>619,844</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,929,064</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,929,064</b>
<b>Logistics and operations support</b>			
Operations management, coordination and support	15,268,095	0	<b>15,268,095</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>15,268,095</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15,268,095</b>
<b>Headquarters and regional support</b>			
Protection advice and support	294,351	0	<b>294,351</b>
Technical advice and support to operations	387,775	0	<b>387,775</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>682,126</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>682,126</b>
<b>2014 total budget</b>	<b>370,282,030</b>	<b>639,282</b>	<b>370,921,312</b>