

SUPPORT TO THE LEBANESE GOVERNMENT AND COMMUNITY SUPPORT



The EU's support seeks to strengthen Lebanese public institutions in providing social services (e.g. education, health, child and women protection) to the most vulnerable people in the country. We aim at **building and enhancing the capacity of existing Lebanese institutions at national and local levels to deal with the repercussions of the Syrian crisis for Lebanon and to empower local communities socially and economically by ensuring sufficient access to fundamental services for the most vulnerable.** The activities funded by the EU in this respect are aligned with priorities identified through structured dialogues held with broad groups of civil society organisations and local administrations.

The funded activities are designed to increase resilience, to respond to the increased demand in accessing basic goods and services for the most vulnerable in the country, as well as to enhance the self-reliance of communities. "Vulnerable" includes both Lebanese people and refugees from Syria, but the avenue for support will be through strengthening of existing Lebanese institutions such as Ministry of Education and Higher Education (MEHE) and public schools, Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA) and Social Development Centres (SDCs), Ministry of Public Health and Primary Health Care Centres (PHCCs), as well as municipalities and local NGOs to assist the country in coping with the unprecedented and continuously growing pressure Lebanon is experiencing since 2012.

Actions funded by the EU are aligned with priorities in the "Lebanese Crisis Response Plan" to the consequences of the influx of refugees from Syria integrated in the international response as part of the UNHCR led Regional Response Plans (RRP) as well as the first sector specific national response plan, the Ministry of Education and Higher Education's (MEHE) "Reaching all Children with Education in Lebanon" (RACE) adopted in June 2014.

ACTIONS FUNDED TO SUPPORT THE LEBANESE GOVERNMENT, ITS INSTITUTIONS AND MUNICIPALITIES INCLUDE (EXEMPLARY, NON-EXHAUSTIVE LISTS):

- **Support Ministries** to empower them to take the lead of the sector response (education, health, protection, water) for Syrian refugees in Lebanon, mainly through staff enforcement and financial support for service provision, as well as to increase their inter-ministerial coordination capacity.
- In the areas of **capacity building of local authorities** municipality members received trainings, including

on conflict prevention and mitigation, IT-literacy and proposal writing, enabling them to better present community needs

• Support communities and livelihoods and self-reliance of populations

- Facilitate the creation of multi-stakeholder partnerships to mobilise and share knowledge and expertise as well as to coordinate action implementation, in order to ensure wider impact of the response.

INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT IN THE EDUCATION SECTOR

- 12,000 teachers and educators trained
- 1,645 school staff trained on early childhood development, child friendly teaching/learning activities, peaceful coexistence
- 1,200 Lebanese teachers trained in French and English to use socio-linguistic approach
- 3 MEHE/PMU staff
- 6 regional ICT assistants deployed at MEHE
- Senior programme assistant seconded to MEHE

INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT IN PROTECTION AND PSYCHOSOCIAL ASSISTANCE

- 52 MoSA staff trained on protection
- Host communities coordinator deployed at MoSA
- 49 staff seconded to MoSA – social workers, field coordinators, programme managers and assistants, protection officer
- 22 field workers recruited to support MoSA to lead and respond to GBV
- 26 SDCs in place and operational to address specific child-care needs and vulnerabilities in targeted areas
- Updated vocational training programmes in 4 SDCs of MoSA (Minnieh, Bourj Hammoud, Saida and Baalbeck) targeting both vulnerable youth and women from the database of the National Poverty Targeting Programme (NPTP)
- Establishment of the "National Plan to Safeguard Children and Women in Lebanon"
- Development of the "Standard Operating Procedures for the protection of juveniles" (SOPs) in Lebanon aiming at strengthening the protection system in Lebanon on the basis of Law 422/2002 (protection of juveniles in conflict with law and/or at risk).



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INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT IN THE HEALTH SECTOR

- Expansion and reinforcement of national programmes
- “Mother and Child Health Care” in hospitals in Tripoli, Rashayya, and Beirut: 379 antenatal care visits, 423 deliveries, 111 children followed-up
- Training on the mental health ‘Gap Action Programme - Intervention Guide’ completed in 48 PHCCs
- 106 Lebanese health care providers trained on assessment, management, follow-up and referral of mental health conditions
- 59 staff from 37 PHCCs trained on psychological first aid
- 275 PHCC staff trained on risk assessment and early detection of hypertension and diabetes under the Non-Communicable Disease Initiative
- Number of PHCCs included in this initiative increased from 60 to 124
- Building capacity of health care personnel
- 90 staff (health officers, information officers etc.) recruited and supported to increase the human resources capacity of the MoPH, including 40 midwives and nurses to meet needs in PHCCs
- 630 nurses and physicians at PHCCs trained on the revised national guidelines for Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses
- 179 obstetrics/gynaecology physicians and 65 midwives, working in PHCCs located in areas with high density of displaced Syrians, trained on emergency obstetric care
- 256 health care providers working in neonatal wards trained on neonatal resuscitation and 286 on stabilisation to decrease infant mortality from high-risk pregnancy births
- 600 doctors and nurses from PHCCs trained on the updated clinical management protocols for the most common health conditions in primary health care

COMMUNITY SUPPORT

- 144 municipalities assisted in producing action plans through participatory conflict sensitive needs assessment based on the following criteria:
 - a) poverty rate of the Lebanese community,
 - b) density of Lebanese population
 - c) density of Syrian refugees;
 - 3) presence of PHCCs that belong to the network of the MoPH;
 - 4) presence of SDCs;
 - 5) surrounding public schools (UNHCR)
- 76 community support projects - quick, focused projects producing rapid results. These projects not only help communities mitigate the impact of the refugees’ presence, but many bring services which had been required by villages prior to the crisis. These include for instance electric generators, bobcats, garbage trucks, and snow ploughs (UNDP)
- 22 municipalities engaged in capacity building and social cohesion strengthening activities
- 15 community centres rehabilitated
- development of 5 community based activities with 17 students, 10 parents and 21 teachers in 11 intermediate schools in Beirut suburbs

