



American Task Force for Lebanon

Assistance to Lebanon in Crisis

U.S. Government: Bilateral Assistance



Summary from US Embassy Beirut: Since the 2006 war, the U.S. Government has pledged well over \$3.5 billion in assistance. Current funding is used to support the activities of Lebanese NGOs engaged in rural and municipal development programs nationwide, to improve the capacity of the public sector in providing transparent, quality services, to strengthen the Lebanese security services, and to reduce deep pockets of poverty. The U.S. also supports humanitarian demining programs.



[ForeignAssistance.gov](https://www.foreignassistance.gov)

For a synopsis of US assistance to Lebanon, check out this [fact sheet](#) on the US Embassy Beirut website.

To view or download bilateral assistance data by category, sector, and year, visit the Lebanon page on [ForeignAssistance.gov](#).

USAID also has written and numerical information about US foreign aid in Lebanon on their [Lebanon webpage](#).



2019 top partners for US foreign aid disbursements to Lebanon. [Explorer.USAID.gov](https://explorer.usaid.gov)



World Food Programme

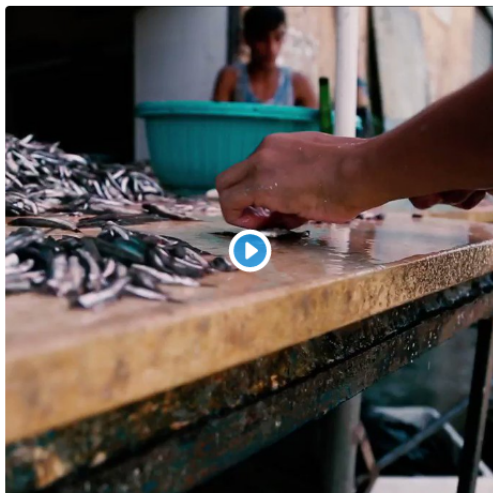
has been present in Lebanon since 2012. In the context of the recent crisis, the WFP is working with the Lebanese government to increase access to assistance for vulnerable Lebanese citizens, in addition to the refugee population that it serves.



World Food Programme @WFP

In Lebanon's second largest city, Tripoli 🇱🇧, fishing 🐟 is one of the most important sectors in the economy.

WFP livelihood programmes in Lebanon are helping to rehabilitate markets like this one to improve access to food.



100 12:22 PM - Sep 17, 2019

In December 2019, WFP assisted a total of 773,305 beneficiaries (of which 114,651 are Lebanese) with cash-based assistance amounting to \$24 million. An additional 2,927 Lebanese households have been added to the 9,965 households that were already receiving assistance.

The additional Lebanese households have been added through the National Poverty Targeting Programme, a joint program with the Lebanese Ministry of Social Affairs to provide assistance to the most vulnerable Lebanese in the country. This program and its scale up had been taking place since before the recent crisis.

WFP has implemented contingency measures to ensure business continuity and critical program delivery during the crisis, including bottlenecks in cash delivery.

Check out the December 2019 [WFP Lebanon Country Brief](#).



Lebanon's refugees use technology to fight food insecurity

PBS NewsHour

Check out this PBS Newshour feature on WFP's program to teach digital skills to Lebanese citizens and refugees in need of assistance

More info on WFP's work in Lebanon is at: www.wfp.org/countries/lebanon.

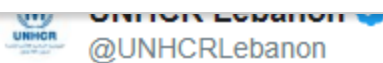


This year, UNHCR has engaged in a larger winter campaign than in previous years, called [*Together We Give Warmth*](#), and supported 20,000 vulnerable Lebanese families (in addition to refugees) with cash or fuel cards to cope with winter. UNHCR partners with UNICEF on this important program.

UNHCR provides assistance to refugees as well as to vulnerable Lebanese host communities living nearby. Community support projects like water reservoirs and repair of schools helps both communities and promotes peaceful coexistence.

UNHCR also provides general support to improve response services such as for child protection, gender-based violence response, and mental health, among other services.

Learn more at: [UNHCR Lebanon](#)



We are working around the clock with our partners, to reach more vulnerable Lebanese and refugee families in #Lebanon 🇱🇧 to provide them with the aid they need to stay warm & healthy this #winter ❄️ #TogetherWeGiveWarmthbit.ly/2FAesu1



3 8:12 AM - Jan 10, 2020



See UNHCR Lebanon's other Tweets



UNICEF has been working in Lebanon to protect children's rights since 1948. The conflict in Syria has had a huge impact and since its onset in 2011, UNICEF has strengthened its support to the Lebanese children and young people while expanding its humanitarian response to also focus on refugees and the host population.

The economic crisis is now impacting the most vulnerable Lebanese families while increasing the challenges for the refugees. UNICEF is adjusting its strategies to expand its reach to the most vulnerable girls, boys, and young people.

UNICEF's Mandate

UNICEF is mandated by the United Nations General Assembly to advocate for the protection of children's rights, to help meet their basic needs and to expand their opportunities to reach their full potential. UNICEF is guided by the Convention on the Rights of the Child and strives to establish children's rights as enduring ethical principles and international standards of behavior towards children.

UNICEF in Lebanon

UNICEF has been working in Lebanon to protect children's rights since 1948. Today the country office works closely with the Government of Lebanon, UN agencies, international and local NGOs, Lebanese universities, and other partners to reach the most vulnerable Lebanese children, children displaced by the conflict in Syria, and Palestine refugee children. To meet the needs of approximately 1.35 million vulnerable children in Lebanon, UNICEF is providing interventions across key sectors including: Health and Nutrition, Education, Adolescent and Youth Development, Child Protection, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) and Basic Assistance (UNHCR website).

Vulnerable Children in Lebanon

For more than 70 years UNICEF has worked closely with the Government of Lebanon to meet the needs of the most vulnerable girls, boys, adolescents and young people. The conflict in Syria has had a huge impact and since its onset in 2011, UNICEF has strengthened its support to the Lebanese children and young people, while expanding its humanitarian response to also focus on refugees and the host population. Country Programme cooperation 2017-2021 incorporates a crisis response plan that is providing continued support to the most vulnerable children, reaching 1,000,000 in 2018.

The economic crisis is now impacting the most vulnerable Lebanese families, while increasing the challenges for the refugees. UNICEF is adjusting its strategies to expand our reach to the most vulnerable girls, boys and young people by scaling-up our new Integrated Programme for Child Wellbeing, increasing programmes for adolescent and youth skills development, and providing cash support to 100,000 of the most vulnerable children.



[Click here to view UNICEF's Lebanon Country Overview](#)

In the face of a serious economic and financial crisis, @UNICEFLebanon is calling on the government to put children and young people first.

This is how. uni.cf/37jHSsu



10 priority minimums to protect children in Lebanon in 2020 a...
10 priority minimums to protect children in Lebanon in 2020 and beyond
unicef.org

225 5:45 PM - Jan 23, 2020

In the face of a serious economic and financial crisis, @UNICEFLebanon is calling on the government to put children and young people first.

[Read more here](#)

Visit UNICEF'S Lebanon page at: <https://www.unicef.org/lebanon/>



MercyCorps is focusing its work in Lebanon on four areas:

- Children & Youth
- Governance & Social Stability
- Economic Opportunity
- Water, Sanitation, & Hygiene

Mercy Corps' Lebanon Country Director shared 3 facts sheets outlining specific programs that are active in Lebanon. Click the images to view the full fact sheet.

HOLISTIC HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SYRIAN REFUGEES AND HOST COMMUNITIES IN LEBANON (HHAP)

September 2018 – September 2020

Program overview

Funded by BPRM, the Holistic Humanitarian Assistance to Syrian Refugees and Host Communities in Lebanon Program (HHAP) is a multi-sectoral, 24-month program targeting Syrian refugees and Lebanese host communities. The goal of HHAP is to provide multi-sector humanitarian assistance to improve the wellbeing of conflict-affected Syrian refugees and vulnerable host communities through integrated water sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services and facilities, livelihood opportunities and sexual gender-based violence (SGBV) prevention and response services.

This will be accomplished by carefully sequencing activities, with WASH and livelihood activities also integrating SGBV risk mitigation in their design and implementation.

The program targets individuals in low income underserved urban areas and rural settlements in South Lebanon, Nabatieh, Bekaa, and Baalbek/Hermel governorates.



The intervention areas highlighted in green

The program has three main objectives:

- **Most vulnerable Syrian refugees in Lebanon are accessing quality water and sanitation services that meet national and sector standards and adopt safe hygiene and sanitation facilities**

In line with LCPR water sector, activities proposed under this objective will expand coverage of WASH services through the provision of water tanks; construction or rehabilitation of latrines; developing grey water management solutions; desludging; and promotion of hygiene practices among the most vulnerable Syrian refugee communities in Lebanon. These activities will pay particular attention to the needs of women and children and ensure that improved access to WASH also takes into consideration SGBV risks for these groups.

- **Most vulnerable people have increased capacity to meet their basic survival needs through engagement in labor-intensive community projects**

Aligning with LCPR livelihoods sector, Mercy Corps will create temporary income-generating opportunities through community-driven and prioritized public works in municipalities and villages in the sectors of water, sanitation, solid waste, and environment. Mercy Corps will implement 19 Labor Intensive Projects (LIPs) over two years, creating 9,500 days of temporary income-generating opportunities and women – directly benefiting an estimated 475 persons, 50% of whom will be displaced Syrians and 35% are women.

The LIPs will target the most vulnerable communities and promote collaboration between Syrian refugees and host communities, and reduce tensions by addressing local municipal or village priorities and

Communities in Lebanon (HHAP).

The goal of HHAP is to provide multi-sector humanitarian assistance to improve the wellbeing of conflict-affected Syrian refugees and vulnerable host communities through water sanitation and hygiene services, livelihood opportunities, and sexual gender-based violence prevention and response services.

IJMAA aims to reduce tension amongst and between Lebanese communities, refugees, and local government bodies through encouraging dialogue and implementing peacebuilding mechanisms such as mediation, dispute, resolution, and providing rapid stabilisation responses, particularly in relation to solid waste management.



IJMAA
JULY 2018 to MARCH 2021

Program Overview

With funding from the Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO), Mercy Corps launched the IJMAA programme in Lebanon, which will run from July 2018 to March 2021. The programme builds on Mercy Corps' extensive experience in Lebanon gained through the INTAJ 1, 2, and 3 programmes, which included elements of improving Solid Waste Management and Recycling (SWMR) services and enhancing perceptions and trust between local communities and local authorities.

IJMAA aims to reduce tension amongst and between Lebanese communities, refugees, and local government bodies through encouraging dialogue and implementing peacebuilding mechanisms such as mediation, dispute resolution, and providing rapid stabilisation responses, particularly in relation to solid waste management, within two Unions of Municipalities: The Union of Municipalities of Minshieh and The Union of Municipalities of Bouhayra.



The intervention areas highlighted in green

IJMAA focuses on three main outcomes:

Executing peacebuilding mechanisms at a local or sub-national (municipality or UoM) level with the aim of strengthening institutional and community capacities to foster dialogue and address sources of tension

Mercy Corps will accomplish this through vertical peacebuilding (bringing communities closer to local authorities) and horizontal peacebuilding (bringing different communities together to foster positive relationships). Vertical peacebuilding aims to strengthen the institutional capacity of the two UoMs and at least 17 affiliated municipalities. We will achieve this through five activities:

1. Support developing or revising Union and Municipal development strategies through a participatory approach;
2. Provide training, coaching, and tools for improved municipal management;
3. Provide training and coaching on good governance, accountability, and transparency best practices;
4. Provide tailored communications training and coaching, including mass and social media;
5. Strengthen local mediators' capacities through training on addressing and mediating disputes more effectively.



Horizontal peacebuilding aims to strengthen communities' capacities to foster dialogue and address sources of tension/conflict. We will realise this through the following five activities:

1. Train host and refugee youth on non-violent communication;
2. Train groups of Syrian and Lebanese men and women from each municipality on non-violent communication, mediation, and raising SWM-R awareness;
3. Support individuals to conduct peer-to-peer dissemination of key messages on non-violent communication and the importance of sorting-at-source within host and refugee communities;
4. Engage youth with municipalities through participatory needs assessments (PNAs) to inform municipal strategies;
5. Bring together youth from different backgrounds to participate in joint community service activities.

FOSTERING RESILIENCE BY STRENGTHENING ABILITIES (FORSA)
DECEMBER 2017 TO DECEMBER 2019

Program overview

Funded by the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs' "Addressing Root Causes Fund", the Fostering Resilience by Strengthening Abilities (FORSA) program aims to reduce inter-communal tensions between Lebanese, Syrians and Palestinians by alleviating competition over livelihoods.

This three-year program, implemented between 2017 and 2019, will expand employment and economic opportunities for individuals and businesses, and will improve the function of public and private vocational training centres in Central Bekaa, West Bekaa, Chouf, Jezzine and Saïda.



Central Bekaa
West Bekaa
Chouf
Jezzine
Saïda

The intervention areas highlighted in green

Focusing on the agriculture, manufacturing, services and energy sectors, FORSA will address constraints to employment due to mismatched or missing labour skills, lack of social trust, poor business management capacity and poor capacity of vocational training institutions.

The program has three main objectives:

- Improving access to employment opportunities through market-led skills training courses for men and women;

FORSA's market-based approach to skills building ensures that the private sector plays a critical role in developing short-term training curricula, delivering

training, and trainee selection. This approach builds relationships between employers and job seekers, enables employers to assess the ability of trainees before hiring, and promotes skills based on market demand. FORSA provides both technical and soft skills training, links trainees to employment opportunities, and provides toolkits where relevant to enable trainees to enter the workforce.

- Supporting the creation of startups and the growth of Micro, Small and Medium Sized Enterprises (MSMEs) through in-kind support and technical assistance;

Working with established business development service providers, FORSA will address constraints to MSME and startup growth through the provision of business coaching, mentoring, technical assistance and in-kind grants. With FORSA support, MSME owners work with experts to diagnose constraints to their business growth, and then they receive tailored business support to enable businesses to overcome constraints to business start-up, growth and/or hiring.



Women refugees in agro-food processing classes

- Building the technical capacity of both private and government-run vocational and professional training centres to provide sustainable high-quality training programs.

Working closely with the Ministry of Education and

program was implemented between 2017 and 2019.

It aimed to reduce inter-communal tensions between Lebanese, Syrians, and Palestinians by alleviating competition over livelihoods, expanding employment and economic opportunities for individuals and businesses, and improving the function of public and private vocational training centers. Focus was on the agriculture, manufacturing, services, and energy sectors.

For more information, visit:

<https://www.mercycorps.org/where-we-work/lebanon>



Save the Children®

Summary from [SaveTheChildren.net](https://www.savethechildren.net):

As the number of refugees in Lebanon continues to increase, the demand on basic public services like education, water, housing, electricity and child protection has reached an unsustainable level. Lebanon's fragile infrastructure cannot cope with the on-going increase in population, especially in areas where the host communities are already poorly served. In addition, increased competition for jobs – which become ever scarcer during the winter months - is driving down wages while the rising costs of food and rent is increasing pressure on vulnerable host communities and refugees alike.

Save the Children's Lebanon Country programme works to tackle these problems, providing support through its shelter, education, child protection and food security & livelihoods sectors. We work in the areas most affected by the crisis, including Bekaa and the Northern regions. We advocate nationally and internationally for support for refugee and host communities alike; we also ensure that children's voices are being heard so that we can address the immediate problems they are facing, as well as

In 2018, Save the Children reached more than 214,000 people directly, including 111,339 children through Shelter, Education, Child Protection, Food Security and Livelihood, and Child Rights Governance programmes. Save the Children also implements multiple social cohesion and community support initiatives to strengthen intercommunity relations.

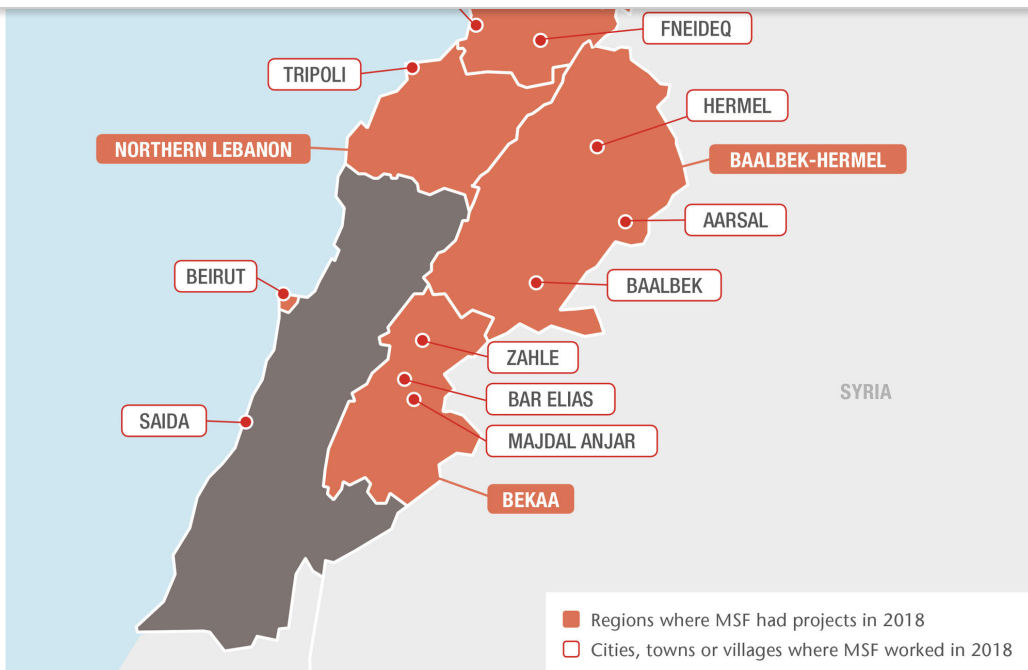
Learn more here:

<https://lebanon.savethechildren.net/>

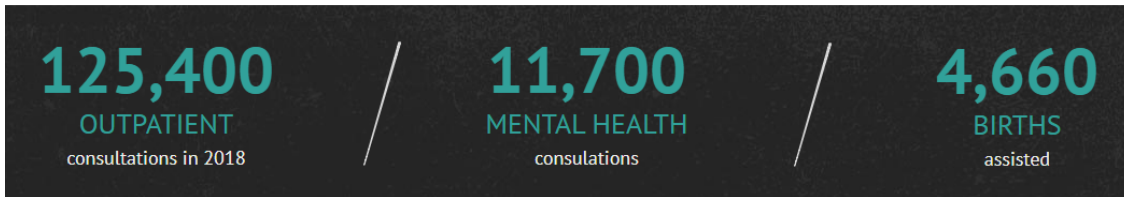


Summary from [Doctors Without Borders](#):

Many refugees are living in deplorable conditions with their most basic needs unmet. The huge number of extra people in the country has put a severe strain on services, including the health sector. Even where health care is available, the cost of consultations, laboratory tests, and medication is a barrier for refugees as well as for migrants and economically and socially vulnerable Lebanese.



Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières continues to work across Lebanon to provide these communities with free, quality medical assistance such as treatment for non-communicable diseases, sexual reproductive health care, mental health care, and maternity services. In 2018, we expanded our projects to offer specialist services, such as pediatric intensive care, treatment for thalassemia and general elective surgery.



Get more info at:

<https://www.doctorswithoutborders.org/what-we-do/countries/lebanon>



ICRC

1975-1990 civil war. Currently it is responding to the rapidly growing needs of displaced people fleeing war and violence across the region and the communities hosting them.

In 2018:

6,400
Lebanese, Syrian and Palestinian refugees were assisted through the ICRC's cash programs across Lebanon.



183,000
Patients received health care through ICRC-supported facilities across the country



16,500
Syrian and Palestinian refugees and Lebanese returnees from Syria received food or essential items such as hygiene kits, blankets or mattresses



77,000
People benefited from improved water and electricity networks and shelter infrastructure rehabilitation.



7,500
Detainees were visited in 25 places of detention across Lebanon



19,700
Patients received ER consultations and surgical admissions to ICRC-supported facilities and hospitals across Lebanon

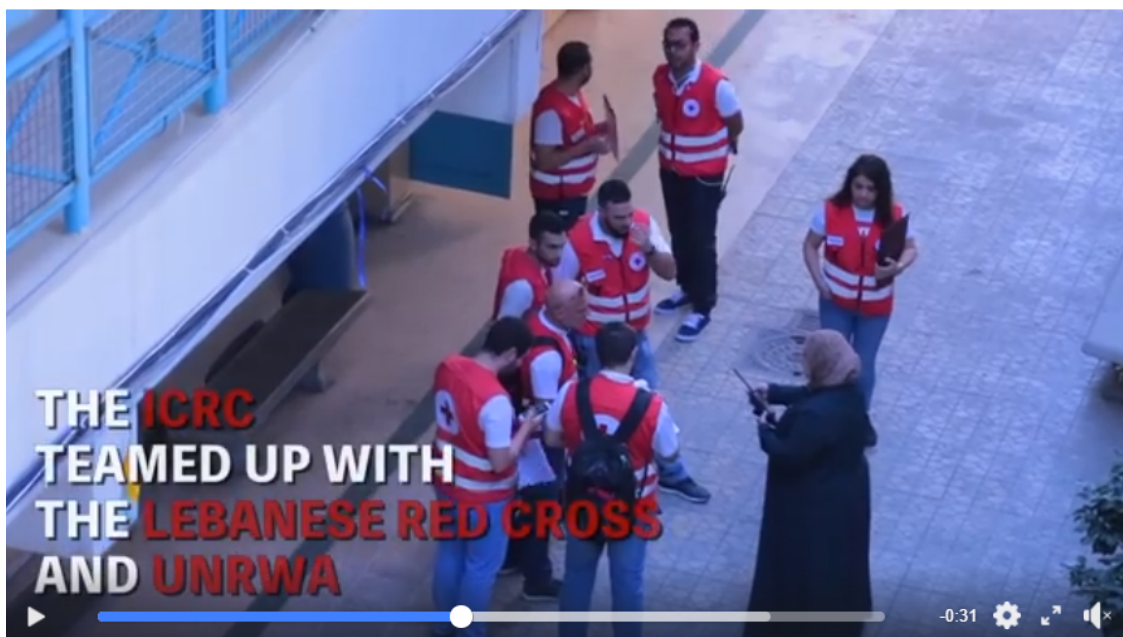


International Committee of the Red Cross Lebanon · Follow
December 19, 2018 ·



Schools are not a target

هذا درس لا يجب على أي طفل تعلمه في المدرسة ... See More



The ICRC and the Lebanese Red Cross teamed up with UNRWA to teach schools in

solidarity box

solidarity box

A people fighting for their country are on the brink of economic collapse. There is no safety net. Every person we talked to asked only for food, medications and in many cases their rent. It is time now to come together and help each other in solidarity and support those most in need.



The Solidarity Box project started with a personal initiative by the food author and activist Barbara Massaad to help out a friend who needed food boxes to distribute for the needy during this time of crisis. People reached out by sending food boxes to my house while others who live abroad sent money. This encouraged me to build a volunteering and crowdfunding platform to facilitate the transition to build a sustainable community to help those in need. I thank each and every one of you for your trust.

The money will be used exclusively to buy food to make food boxes that will be distributed to Lebanese families all over the country. The distribution will be done with trusted local partners who are on the ground and have experience. We have reached out to many and took notes of their demands. Our job is to collect donations, purchase, pack and prepare boxes, then supervise their distribution.

Every \$25 (40,000LBP) feeds a family for a week.

If you would like to volunteer to help us pack the food in boxes or donate food please contact us on the Facebook page [Solidarity Box Lebanon](#). Packing takes place at [Cafe Em Nazih](#) every few weeks.



Click to view [Presentation](#)

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Find out more: <https://www.facebook.com/solidarityboxlebanon/>



René Moawad Foundation

As a result of the dire economic situation facing Lebanon today, many Lebanese families struggle to pay for their children's college education, threatening the foundation on which so many promising futures are built.

RMFUSA Board of Directors Scholarship Program was recently established to deal with these difficult circumstances. The Program will award scholarships to undergraduate Lebanese students of exceptional character, leadership, and a commitment to serving their communities and Lebanon, and with demonstrated financial need – opening doors to life-changing opportunities.

Each scholarship will consist of \$2,500 to \$5,000 to be applied to tuition and fees associated with full time enrollment at local Lebanese universities. The scholarships will be divided equally among students from the eight Governorates in Lebanon.

Learn more: www.rmfusa.org/



LIFE is a worldwide membership organisation, non-political and non-religious, of Lebanese professionals based in the diaspora. LIFE was founded in 2009 with the aim of providing a platform to channel the influence of Lebanese executives active in

In November 2019, LIFE held a Solidarity Dinner in London that raised \$1.75 million for education programs in Lebanon.

Click [here](#) to view the highlights video

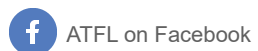
Also - check this out:



3QA is a regional social enterprise based in Lebanon that offers third sector organisations support through its programs and services focusing on holistic organizational management and excellence in governance. All the programs are based on a well-renowned British Quality Mark offered in partnership with the NCVO (the National Council for Voluntary Organisations), the leading agency in the UK providing quality assurance to 3rd sector organisations.

Click to view a [two page brief](#) on the series of workshops that were offered over the past few months on Crisis Management for NGOs in Lebanon.

Learn more at: <https://www.3qa.co/>



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