

Section I: Identification and JP Status

Conflict Prevention and Peacebuilding Lebanon

Semester: 2-10

Country	Lebanon
Thematic Window	Conflict Prevention and Peacebuilding
MDGF Atlas Project	00063469
Program title	Conflict Prevention and Peacebuilding Lebanon
Report Number	
Reporting Period	2-10
Programme Duration	
Official Starting Date	2009-09-03
Participating UN Organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">* ILO* UNDP* UNESCO* UNFPA* UNICEF* UNRWA
Implementing Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none">* Ministry of Education (MOE)* AL JINAN University* Development Without Borders Association-NABAA* Lebanese Association for Development-AL MAJMOUA* Lebanese Palestinian Dialogue Committee (LPDC)* Permanent Peace Movement* Social Movement* World Vision

Budget Summary

Total Approved Budget

UNDP	\$2,553,984.00
ILO	\$876,539.00
UNICEF	\$688,685.00
UNFPA	\$473,361.00
UNRWA	\$256,867.00
UNESCO	\$154,429.00
Total	\$5,003,865.00

Total Amount of Transferred To Date

UNDP	\$1,306,872.00
ILO	\$453,184.00
UNICEF	\$344,163.00
UNFPA	\$262,700.00
UNRWA	\$138,582.00
UNESCO	\$107,913.00
Total	\$2,613,414.00

Total Budget Committed To Date

UNDP	\$661,237.00
ILO	\$314,648.00
UNICEF	\$328,218.00
UNFPA	\$121,705.00
UNRWA	\$39,368.00
UNESCO	\$102,334.00
Total	\$1,567,510.00

Total Budget Disbursed To Date

UNDP	\$185,753.00
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ILO	\$314,648.00
UNICEF	\$286,411.00
UNFPA	\$121,705.00
UNRWA	\$39,368.00
UNESCO	\$75,908.00
Total	\$1,023,793.00

Donors

As you can understand, one of the Goals of the MDG-F is to generate interest and attract funding from other donors. In order to be able to report on this goal in 2010, we would require you to advise us if there has been any complementary financing provided in 2010 for each programme as per following example:

Amount in thousands of U\$

Type	Donor	Total	For 2010	For 2011	For 2012
Parallel					
Cost Share					
Counterpart	UNV		30000	0	15000
					15000

DEFINITIONS

1) PARALLEL FINANCING – refers to financing activities related to or complementary to the programme but whose funds are NOT channeled through Un agencies. Example: JAICA decides to finance 10 additional seminars to disseminate the objectives of the programme in additional communities.

2) COST SHARING – refers to financing that is channeled through one or more of the UN agencies executing a particular programme. Example: The Government of Italy gives UNESCO the equivalent of US \$ 200,000 to be spent on activities that expand the reach of planned activities and these funds are channeled through UNESCO.

3) COUNTERPART FUNDS - refers to funds provided by one or several government agencies (in kind or in cash) to expand the reach of the programme. These funds may or may not be channeled through a UN agency. Example: The Ministry of Water donates land to build a pilot 'village water treatment plant' The value of the contribution in kind or the amount of local currency contributed (if in cash) must be recalculated in US \$ and the resulting amount(s) is what is reported in the table above.

Direct Beneficiaries

Men	Men from Ethnic Groups	Women	Women from Ethnic Groups	Boys	Girls	National Institutions	Local Institutions
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Targeted Number	350	0	450	0	1000	1000	4	100
Reached Number	100	0	150	0	1000	1000	3	50
Targeted - Reached	250	0	300	0	0	0	1	50
% difference	28.57	0	33.33	0	100.0	100.0	75.0	50.0

Indirect Beneficiaries

	Men	Men from Ethnic Groups	Women	Women from Ethnic Groups	Boys	Girls	National Institutions	Local Institutions
Targeted Number	50000	0	50000	0	5000	5000	10	300
Reached Number	20000	0	7000	0	1500	1500	3	100
Targeted - Reached	30000	0	43000	0	3500	3500	7	200
% difference	40.0	0	14.0	0	30.0	30.0	30.0	33.33

Section II: JP Progress

1 Narrative on progress, obstacles and contingency Measures

Please provide a brief overall assessment (250 words) of the extent to which the joint programme components are progressing in relation to expected outcomes and outputs, as well as any measures taken for the sustainability of the joint programme during the reporting period. Please, provide examples if relevant. Try to describe facts avoiding interpretations or personal opinions

Progress in outcomes

General Progress of the joint programme:

The programme is progressing in some activities; quantitative and qualitative achievements have been noted during this reporting period. However, a low delivery rate and delay in launching some activities are still considered challenges facing the implementation. The PMC held on 17 September 2010 recommended a restructuring of some activities in order to accelerate the programme implementation. Additionally, the monitoring mission conducted by the MDG-F Secretariat from 29 November to 3 December 2010 recommended a revision of the joint work plan, the monitoring plan, and the communication strategy.

Accordingly, a revision process targeting the three abovementioned documents was planned and launched in December 2010 and is scheduled to be finalized in February 2011. The final product of the revision process undertaken jointly by the participating agencies will be approved and signed by the NSC.

Progress in outcomes:

Outcome 1: Raising awareness, capacity development, and institutional empowerment activities have been conducted aiming at developing and sustaining conflict resolution mechanisms in targeted communities.

Outcome 2: A socio-economic desk review, conflict analysis, gender-based needs assessment and institutional mapping were implemented. Consequently, and based on the findings, the final identification of productive sectors that will be targeted by the programme has been finalized (olives in Dreib area and vegetables in Sahel area). Local communities were involved in the planning phase. Three regional working group meetings were organized to validate the selection of the productive sectors to be targeted.

Progress in outputs

Progress in Outputs:

Outcome 1:

Output 1:

The LPDC incorporated the programme activities in its revised general work plan. The MDG-F activities to be carried out were agreed upon with the Committee's President.

Output 2:

Tebbaneh - Jabal Mohsen area: the methodology of intervention has been revised in this area and the focus is now more on the dialogue process tackling political aspects of the conflict. Accordingly, the social service delivery is no longer the main tool for launching dialogue processes. The reporting period witnessed the selection of the implementing partner (Common Space Initiative) and design of the dialogue process.

NBC/BC/Surrounding Lebanese Communities: progress in output 5 (capacity of the popular committees improved ...), which has been completed is considered a preliminary step for this output.

Within the framework of Outcome 1 and with the intention of creating a platform for social dialogue between both Lebanese and Palestinian young workers a youth camp was organized.

Output 3:

The design and implementation of a gender-based needs assessment in the targeted area as follows. 1) Quantitative survey among women and young girls in all targeted areas in addition to a 2) qualitative study among stakeholders and leaders in Tebbaneh / Jabal Mohsen area in Tripoli.

The findings of these studies and their respective recommendations will guide actions regarding gaps, priorities, needs, etc and will eventually contribute in tailoring the project work plan to meet community needs and expectations.

Preparations for meetings with key stakeholders in the studied communities were discussed with the research center to disseminate the findings of the surveys. The community briefing meetings will be held end January-early February 2011.

Sensitization meetings and community mobilization with NGOs and municipal councils in target areas were carried out with two aims: a) preparing the communities and stakeholders for implementing and/or supporting gender mainstreaming initiatives; b) facilitating the establishment of women committees in the targeted communities. This has also resulted in the identification of key NGOs and CBOs who will be entrusted with implementing selected activities.

A pool of gender experts is being developed as resource persons in support of the implementation of the activities once the results and findings of the needs assessment are identified and agreed upon.

Output 4:

Improving the perception and level of knowledge of students on peaceful conflict resolution and tolerance is underway. Achievements to date are the following: Training targeted students and teachers is ongoing in 24 Lebanese and Palestinian primary and secondary schools.

- o Twinning between secondary schools was established and exchange visits between Lebanese and Palestinian students were conducted.

- o Changes in students' knowledge and perceptions were noted by the implementing partners. In order to measure/validate this process' impact in the schools, monitoring questionnaires have been prepared and are currently being tested in 2 primary schools. It is expected that questionnaires will also be prepared and tested in secondary schools.

Also, one primary school in Tripoli was added to the intervention by the Ministry of Education upon request of the programme and the Ministry field coordinator in order to ensure coverage of the two communities in conflict (Sunnite and Alawite).

- o Three youth camps were implemented in summer 2010 targeting Lebanese and Palestinian youth. The beneficiaries of youth camps produced and performed many artistic works (paintings, theatre scenes, songs, etc) that showed improvement in their knowledge and understanding of peaceful conflict resolution techniques. A group of participants in the first camp were selected as peer facilitators for the remaining 2 camps. These youths showed interest in becoming peer educators in next year's summer camps.

- o The programme also created three youth groups and worked on confidence building through recreational and capacity building activities.

It was identified during monitoring visits that there is a need for networking between different youth initiatives in order to a) maximize the opportunities for young beneficiaries; b) increase the benefit from available resources; and c) expose youth to new experiences to improve their perceptions. Accordingly, plans were discussed to establish links between different youth activities starting the first quarter of 2011.

Output 5:

Capacities of the Popular Committees in Palestinian camps have been improved through providing capacity building and awareness sessions for all members. Training sessions were launched on 6 July 2010 and closed in November 2010. Some of the covered topics: conflict resolutions skills, governance, international law, participation, communication skills, negotiating skills, and Lebanese Palestinian relations. Subsequent to the training interviews with Popular Committees' members showed that the level of trust has been improved between the Popular Committees and the programme. The Popular Committees have also started planning some activities with the Lebanese surrounding communities.

Output 6:

Partnership with UNV and Swiss Cooperation was built and a discussion on pooling funds and resources to implement jointly the media campaign has been launched.

Additionally, the implementing partner was identified (Committee for Employment of Palestinians).

Outcome 2:

Output 1:

Training on local governance has been incorporated into a national initiative led by the Ministry of Interior targeting elected local authorities. Consequently, 33 Municipalities in the three sub-regions targeted by the programme (Sahel, Middle Dreib, and Higher Dreib) were selected to be trained on local governance starting January 2011.

Output 2:

Training of Trainers on Participatory Value Chain Analysis (PVCA) which is a local economic development tool was organized and conducted in September 2010 and involved

different stakeholders and local actors that play a major role in enhancing economic development in North Lebanon.

Training activity on local economic development has been reconsidered and it was decided that the general theme of local development will be adopted. Recruitment of local development trainers has been finalized during this reporting period and the training will start in January 2011.

The design and implementation of a gender based needs assessment and an opinion leaders' survey in Akkar's border area has been completed.

The findings of these studies and their respective recommendations will guide actions regarding gaps, priorities, needs, etc and will eventually contribute in tailoring the project work plan to meet community needs and expectations.

Output 3:

Training of Trainers on Gender and Entrepreneurship Together Ahead (GET Ahead) which is an approach for economic development targeting women was organized and conducted in Sept. – Oct. 2010 and involved different stakeholders and local actors working on Gender for enhancing economic development in the area of North Lebanon. Additionally, two specialized training workshops for microfinance practitioners were organized to build the capacities of microfinance institutions working in the targeted areas.

Measures taken for the sustainability of the joint programme

Measures taken for the sustainability of the joint programme:

- The programme is focusing on building capacities of professionals in the education system (teachers, directors, etc) in order to create an effective and sustainable impact in the field of peace building through education.
- Capacity building of local institutions (NGOs/CBOs/Municipalities/Popular Committees/women committees) will lead to sustainable results since the knowledge transfer is targeting representative and effective entities in targeted communities.

Are there difficulties in the implementation?

UN agency Coordination
Administrative / Financial
Joint Programme design

What are the causes of these difficulties?

Other. Please specify

- Some activities related to outcome 1 (mainly outputs 1, 2, and 3) have been facing delays resulting in unequal levels of progress between the components of this outcome.
- Training plans related to the UNRWA schools faced constraints and delays due to miscommunication within the UNRWA Education Department.
- Identification of geographical areas and productive sectors to be targeted by the programme took longer than anticipated and required extensive coordination efforts.
- The sensitive political context of the Tebbaneh - Jabal Mohsen area led UNDP to work through a low profile methodology. Consequently this caused a limited exchange of information among participant agencies regarding this specific area.
- The joint programme's flawed design was a major cause in delaying some activities (example: code of conduct in output 5). Such activities remained unjustifiable and unnecessary for implementation on the ground.
- The delay in receiving the second year fund transfer constitutes a major constraint for UNICEF and UNESCO in planning educational activities for the year 2011 and the next scholastic year (2011-2012), especially concerning the annual planning and budgeting with their governmental counterparts and implementing partners.

Briefly describe the current difficulties the Joint Programme is facing

-The tense political and security situation at the national level remains the major risk facing programme implementation. During the reporting period no major incidents or events were noted. However, it is anticipated that instability could result from the issuing of the indictment by the UN Special Tribunal for Lebanon expected in January 2011.

- Resistance to the Conflict Prevention educational activities from some parents and religious leaders were faced in a primary school at Nahr el Bared Camp, mainly resulting from the misunderstanding of the objective of the training programme and related topics. Moreover, the very disadvantageous circumstances under which the NBC Palestinian refugees live make them very sceptical of such interventions.
- Cultural context led to limited participation of young girls in some youth activities in NBC and surrounding villages especially those organized outside schools.

Briefly describe the current external difficulties that delay implementation

The impact of the municipal elections affected the continuity of the partnership with local authorities.

Explain the actions that are or will be taken to eliminate or mitigate the difficulties

- Invite the MDG-F Secretariat to provide support through a monitoring mission (November-December 2010).
- Intensify the communication with responsible persons in UNRWA to overcome the suspension in the implementation of activities in UNRWA primary schools.
- A technical workshop was organized to define criteria and methodology of selection of geographical areas and productive sectors in Akkar (outcome 2).
- Participant agencies' officers are continuously reminded by the Programme Coordinator about respecting the importance of information sharing mechanism in order to facilitate joint-implementation and monitoring.
- A full revision targeting the joint work plan and the monitoring plan will mitigate most of the problems related to the programme design.
- A discussion has been launched on the inter-agency fund transfer to cover the shortage of funds in UNESCO and UNICEF activities. The final decision will be taken during the finalization of the revision process.
- Clarification meetings were planned and organized with religious leaders in NBC in order to reduce their resistance and clarify the objective of training sessions in primary schools.
- Programme team will intensify its efforts in inviting the parents of young girls to information and awareness meetings to achieve the gender balance in non-scholastic youth activities.
- Organize joint working sessions and encourage joint field missions.

2 Inter-Agency Coordination and Delivering as One

Is the joint programme still in line with the UNDAF?

Yes true
No false

If not, does the joint programme fit the national strategies?

Yes
No

What types of coordination mechanisms

- Coordination budget approved and transfer of amounts will be done in the 1st quarter of 2011.
- Joint Programme field coordination mechanism:
 - Regional Working Groups representing local stakeholders in targeted areas;

- Bi-weekly field coordination meetings;
- Coordination meetings for implementing partners when needed;
- Online calendar;
- Joint field visits, and
- Joint field office.

In addition to that, an information sharing mechanism has been approved.

- Joint programmes in the country coordinate among themselves since their main reporting line is to the UNRCO.
- The Programme Coordinator has a significant role in monitoring the joint implementation approach through daily follow up with field staff and UN agencies management.

Please provide the values for each category of the indicator table below

Indicators	Baseline	Current Value	Means of verification	Collection methods
Number of managerial practices (financial, procurement, etc) implemented jointly by the UN implementing agencies for MDF-F JPs	0	3	Daily Attendance Field visit and photos	RCO supervision Sent by PC Sent by PC
Number of joint analytical work (studies, diagnostic) undertaken jointly by UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs	0	3	Approval letters copies of reports	sent by PC
Number of joint missions undertaken jointly by UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs	0	8	Photos, field visits reports	sent by PC and focal points

3 Development Effectiveness: Paris Declaration and Accra Agenda for Action

Are Government and other national implementation partners involved in the implementation of activities and the delivery of outputs?

Not involved false
 Slightly involved false
 Fairly involved true
 Fully involved false

In what kind of decisions and activities is the government involved?

Policy/decision making

Joint technical decisions and reviews with the Ministry of Education and UNRWA Education Department on the training modules, training plans, selection of schools and beneficiaries, etc.

Management: other, specify

Joint technical decisions and reviews with the Ministry of Education and UNRWA Education Department on the training modules, training plans, selection of schools and

beneficiaries, etc.

Who leads and/or chair the PMC?

The United Nations Resident Coordinator

Number of meetings with PMC chair

Two

Is civil society involved in the implementation of activities and the delivery of outputs?

Not involved false
Slightly involved false
Fairly involved false
Fully involved true

In what kind of decisions and activities is the civil society involved?

Policy/decision making

Civil society organizations are members in Regional Working Groups. Also, the majority of implementing partners are civil society organizations.

Management: other, specify

Civil society organizations are members in Regional Working Groups. Also, the majority of implementing partners are civil society organizations.

Are the citizens involved in the implementation of activities and the delivery of outputs?

Not involved true
Slightly involved false
Fairly involved false
Fully involved false

In what kind of decisions and activities are the citizens involved?

Where is the joint programme management unit seated?

other, specify

UN House

Current situation

The Government continues to be the main counterpart whether in the decision-making process or in the implementation.

The Council for Development and Reconstruction remains the governmental partner at the NSC level.

The Reconstruction and Recovery Cell (Prime Minister Office) is playing a critical role both at the PMC level and in providing the governmental approach to participant agencies.

The Lebanese Palestinian Dialogue Committee is one of the main governmental counterparts considered both a beneficiary and a partner.

The involvement of the Ministry of Education at the implementation and monitoring levels is exceptional. The Ministry's focal point is providing continuous support to facilitate the

implementation, reporting periodically to the Director General, and playing a critical role in providing the holistic view about the situation in targeted schools, which is one of the strengths in relation to the sustainability of the programme.

In addition, the interest of the Ministry of Education in scaling up the project in the Lebanese schools is translated into the ongoing discussions with the concerned UN agencies on including it in the existing (although not fully implemented) textbook-based curriculum of citizenship education or developing an extra-curricular toolkit for similar training in other Lebanese Schools.

The Municipalities and civil society organizations are more involved at the local level in targeted areas through the regional working groups. In addition to the involvement in decision making and monitoring at the local and technical levels, several civil society organizations are UN agencies' implementing partners in conducting surveys, training of students and youth, etc.

4 Communication and Advocacy

Has the JP articulated an advocacy & communication strategy that helps advance its policy objectives and development outcomes?

Yes true
No false

Please provide a brief explanation of the objectives, key elements and target audience of this strategy

The advocacy and communication strategy will be revised based on recommendations and advice from the MDG-F monitoring mission. The original strategy was described as being a list of communication products rather than an advocacy plan.

What concrete gains are the advocacy and communication efforts outlined in the JP and/or national strategy contributing towards achieving?

Increased awareness on MDG related issues amongst citizens and governments

The programme is building strong partnerships with:

- Popular Committees in Palestinian camps who represent the political factions and the local community,
- Effective NGOs and CBOs who are considered the main representatives of civil society in both Lebanese and Palestinian communities,
- The Ministry of Education and Higher Education in addition to the UNRWA Education Department since, 25 schools are targeted by the programme. Also, two universities are collaborating with the programme as well as supporters,
- Media is one of the main partners through daily contact and follow up on press releases covering the programme activities, and
- Municipalities are beneficiaries and local representatives of the community.

Increased dialogue among citizens, civil society, local national government in relation to development policy and practice

The programme is building strong partnerships with:

- Popular Committees in Palestinian camps who represent the political factions and the local community,
- Effective NGOs and CBOs who are considered the main representatives of civil society in both Lebanese and Palestinian communities,
- The Ministry of Education and Higher Education in addition to the UNRWA Education Department since, 25 schools are targeted by the programme. Also, two universities are collaborating with the programme as well as supporters,
- Media is one of the main partners through daily contact and follow up on press releases covering the programme activities, and
- Municipalities are beneficiaries and local representatives of the community.

Establishment and/or liaison with social networks to advance MDGs and related goals

The programme is building strong partnerships with:

- *Popular Committees in Palestinian camps who represent the political factions and the local community,*
- *Effective NGOs and CBOs who are considered the main representatives of civil society in both Lebanese and Palestinian communities,*
- *The Ministry of Education and Higher Education in addition to the UNRWA Education Department since, 25 schools are targeted by the programme. Also, two universities are collaborating with the programme as well as supporters,*
- *Media is one of the main partners through daily contact and follow up on press releases covering the programme activities, and*
- *Municipalities are beneficiaries and local representatives of the community.*

Media outreach and advocacy

The programme is building strong partnerships with:

- *Popular Committees in Palestinian camps who represent the political factions and the local community,*
- *Effective NGOs and CBOs who are considered the main representatives of civil society in both Lebanese and Palestinian communities,*
- *The Ministry of Education and Higher Education in addition to the UNRWA Education Department since, 25 schools are targeted by the programme. Also, two universities are collaborating with the programme as well as supporters,*
- *Media is one of the main partners through daily contact and follow up on press releases covering the programme activities, and*
- *Municipalities are beneficiaries and local representatives of the community.*

Others

The programme is building strong partnerships with:

- *Popular Committees in Palestinian camps who represent the political factions and the local community,*
- *Effective NGOs and CBOs who are considered the main representatives of civil society in both Lebanese and Palestinian communities,*
- *The Ministry of Education and Higher Education in addition to the UNRWA Education Department since, 25 schools are targeted by the programme. Also, two universities are collaborating with the programme as well as supporters,*
- *Media is one of the main partners through daily contact and follow up on press releases covering the programme activities, and*
- *Municipalities are beneficiaries and local representatives of the community.*

What is the number and type of partnerships that have been established amongst different sectors of society to promote the achievement of the MDGs and related goals?

Faith-based organizations	
Social networks/coalitions	2
Local citizen groups	25
Private sector	
Academic institutions	25 schools & 2 Universities
Media groups and journalist	10
Other	40 municipalities

What outreach activities do the programme implement to ensure that local citizens have adequate access to information on the programme and opportunities to actively participate?

Focus groups discussions

- *Wall painting activity in Naher el-Bared camp and surrounding areas*
- *Brochure distribution (1000 copies already printed and distributed)*



MDG ACHIEVEMENT FUND

-Participation in UN day organization

Household surveys

-Wall painting activity in Naher el-Bared camp and surrounding areas

-Brochure distribution (1000 copies already printed and distributed)

-Participation in UN day organization

Use of local communication mediums such radio, theatre groups, newspapers

-Wall painting activity in Naher el-Bared camp and surrounding areas

-Brochure distribution (1000 copies already printed and distributed)

-Participation in UN day organization

Open forum meetings

-Wall painting activity in Naher el-Bared camp and surrounding areas

-Brochure distribution (1000 copies already printed and distributed)

-Participation in UN day organization

Capacity building/trainings

-Wall painting activity in Naher el-Bared camp and surrounding areas

-Brochure distribution (1000 copies already printed and distributed)

-Participation in UN day organization

Others

-Wall painting activity in Naher el-Bared camp and surrounding areas

-Brochure distribution (1000 copies already printed and distributed)

-Participation in UN day organization

Section III: Millenium Development Goals

Millenium Development Goals

Target 1.A: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than one dollar a day

JP Outcome	Beneficiaries	JP Indicator	Value
2- Conflict risk in North Lebanon communities reduced through the design and implementation of inclusive socio-economic initiatives	2500	1-Number of productive sectors improved 2-Number of socioeconomic initiatives implemented 3-Number of loans disbursed	1716273.0

Target 1.A: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than one dollar a day

JP Outcome	Beneficiaries	JP Indicator	Value
1- Conflict resolution and mediation mechanisms developed and sustained in order to facilitate the resolution of inter- and intra-communal tensions between Palestinians and Lebanese.	1000	1-Number of women's committees that engage in conflict resolution mechanisms. 2-Number of activities related to SCR 1325 mainstreamed in local initiatives. 3-Number of women receiving services	2956623.0
2- Conflict risk in North Lebanon communities reduced through the design and implementation of inclusive socio-economic initiatives		4-% of women participating in training <hr/> 1-Number of women participating in platforms 2-Number of women trained on leadership 3-Number of women receiving in-kind assistance 4-Number of women receiving vocational training 5-Number of loans disbursed to women	

Additional Narrative Comments

Please provide any relevant information and contributions of the programme to de MDGs, whether at national or local level



Since gender is a crosscutting approach in the joint programme the MDG 3 is one of the main focus areas. Women empowerment activities were planned and the implementation will be starting during the first quarter of 2011.

Outcome 2 of the JP focuses on peace building through socio-economic activities. Thus, the MDG 1 will be also considered especially in Akkar region where two productive sectors will be improved.

Consequently, the contribution of the programme to the MDGs will be increased when the aforementioned activities progress during the first quarter of 2011.

Please provide other comments you would like to communicate to the MDG-F Secretariat

As mentioned earlier, the joint program is currently revising its joint work plan and monitoring framework scheduled to be submitted in February 2011.

Section IV: General Thematic Indicators

1 National capacities to prevent, reduce, mitigate and cope with the impact of violent conflict strengthened

1.1 Type/number of new mechanisms (supported by the joint programme) that respond to popular demands/dissatisfaction related to existing and/or potential sources of conflict (i.e. denial of rights, urban violence, discrimination, etc.)

Policies

No. National 2
No. Regional
No. Local

Laws

No. National
No. Regional
No. Local

Plans

National
Regional
Local

Forums/roundtables

National
Regional
Local

Working groups

National
Regional 5
Local

Dialog clubs

National

Regional
Local 6

Cooperation agreements

National
Regional
Local

Other, Specify

National
Regional
Local

1.2 Please briefly provide some contextual information on the above mentioned mechanisms and the country/municipality where it will be implemented (base line, stage of development and approval, potential impact)

- Youth Dialogue Clubs: The peace building education approach is being applied by the JP targeting school students through non-curricular activities to build the culture of peace and improve conflict resolution skills. This improves the perceptions of dialogue clubs' members and reduces the level of tension caused by misperceptions.
- Youth Groups: Gathering youth (inside and outside schools) from different communities is providing participants wider exposure and new experiences. This is leading to changes in perceptions where young men and women are better understanding conflicts in their areas.
- Regional Working Groups: Provide the space for local organizations' and authorities' participation in the programme implementation.
- Ministry of Education: Considers the JP as a pilot initiative for incorporating conflict prevention and peace building techniques in official curriculum.
- Lebanese Palestinian Dialogue Committee: improves the role of Government in addressing Palestinian rights and Lebanese Palestinian relations.

1.3 Number of citizens benefiting from the above mentioned mechanisms to channel their concerns

Total No. Citizens

Total 100000
% Ethnic groups
Total Urban
No. Urban Women
No. Urban Men
Total Rural
No. Rural Women

No. Rural Men

Youth under the age of 25 years

Total 3000

Total Urban

No. Urban Women

No. Urban Men

Total Rural

No. Rural Women

No. Rural Men

IDPs/Refugees

Total No. 400000

Total Urban

No. Urban Women

No. Urban Men

Total Rural

No. Rural Women

No. Rural Men

Other, Specify

Total No.

Total Urban

No. Urban Women

No. Urban men

Total Rural

No. Rural Women

No. Rural Men

1.4 Number of local and/or community plans for violence prevention implemented

Total

No. 0

Youth

No.

% of ethnic groups

Women

No.

% ethnic groups

Ethnic groups

No

Other, Specify

No.

% ethnic groups

2 Capacity to prevent, reduce, mitigate and cope with the impact of violent conflict strengthened

2.1 Number of organizations and individuals with strengthened capacity in the following areas

Violence

Conflict mediation

Conflict resolution

Resolution and settlement of disputes

Cooperation agreements

Create dialogue

Religion Leaders

No. 0

% ethnic groups

Community Leaders

No. 24

% ethnic groups

Citizens

No. Women

No. Men

% ethnic groups

Judges

No.

% ethnic groups

Policeman

No.

% ethnic groups

Civil servants

No. 70

% ethnic groups

Government representatives

No.

% ethnic groups

Youth organizations

No.

% ethnic groups

Community based organizations

No.

% ethnic groups

3 Impact of violent conflict reduced and/or mitigated

3.1 Number and type of violent incidents reported in the area of intervention through formal and informal channels

Social incidents (e.g. riots)	10
Crime (Violent incidents)	18
Ethnic groups related	3
Other, specify	

Comments

The stability in Tebbaneh/Jabal Mohsen area has always been affected by political developments at the national level. This area witnesses an increase in sectarian tension every time the consensus between the main political powers is threatened. During the reporting period several hand grenades attacks occurred. The situation is going to change dramatically because of the polarization that will result from the Special Tribunal for Lebanon indictment (supposed to be issued in January 2011).

Last update: January 2010

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators	Baseline	Overall JP Expected Target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods and Responsibilities (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Risks & assumptions
Outcome 1: <i>Conflict resolution and mediation mechanisms developed and sustained in order to facilitate the resolution of inter- and intra-communal tensions between Palestinians and Lebanese.</i>	Improved perceptions between Lebanese and Palestinian at the national level and in the areas of intervention	Tensions and lack of trust between Lebanese-Lebanese and Lebanese-Palestinian communities	Reduce tensions between communities especially between Youth, women and local leaders through the implementation of joint initiatives	Preparatory work for Conflict Mapping was launched	-Perception surveys -Media reports -Training evaluation forms -Documentaries	-2 pre and post implementation baseline surveys -Midterm review and final evaluation report -Baseline Conflict mapping	Risks: - The negative economic cycle in Nahr el Bared camp may cause a loss of interest in the activities to be undertaken -Limited capacity at the municipal level may limit the development of partnerships -The delay in the reconstruction of Nahr el-Bared Camp may raise frustration and tensions at the local level - The municipal elections may lead to institutional discontinuity and the need to develop new partnerships
	Number of joint Lebanese-Palestinian and Lebanese-Lebanese activities undertaken						
	Improved conflict management methods and skills among the local leaders	Limited conflict management methods and skills of local leaders	Facilitate dialogue on issues that raise tension and strengthen common ground between targeted communities	Capacity building of Popular Committees in Palestinian Camps launched			

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							-Security risks related to the political tensions at the national and regional level may slow down the implementation of the programme.
Output 1: Role of formal Lebanese-Palestinian resolution mechanisms and Lebanese-Palestinian Dialogue Committee (LPDC), strengthened	Dialogue sessions implemented	Lack of dialogue mechanisms at the local level.	Improve the Lebanese-Palestinian relationship through organizing 20 dialogue sessions (2000 participants)	Discussion with the Lebanese Government is ongoing, following the appointment of the new President of the LPDC in April 2010, and preparatory steps for launching the activities have been taken	-Reports from training sessions and attendance sheets -Minutes/notes of the dialogue sessions	-Quarterly progress reports -Pre and post implementation Perception surveys UNDP	-risk of resisting by popular committees members may affect the implementation of some activities
	Summer schools organised	Limited opportunities for interaction between Palestinian and Lebanese youth.	Engage youth in conflict management efforts through organizing 2 summer schools targeting 50 persons		-Summer schools outline.		Assumptions: -No major institutional change occurs during the implementation of the programme. -Local Communities are committed to participate to the activities of the programme -Political and security crisis does not deteriorate - Access to the Nahr el Bared and Beddawi camps is

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	Policy advice provided to Lebanese Government on reforms related to Palestinian Refugees rights	Lack of proposals on the civil rights of Palestinian refugees for discussion at the Parliament	Provide technical advice to the LPDC Inter-Ministerial Committee and the Government of Lebanon on civil rights of Palestinians	Ongoing discussion with the Lebanese Government, following the appointment of the new President of the LPDC in April 2010 and the launch of the new strategy in June 2010.			guaranteed during the implementation of the programme.
Output 2: Four forums in support of community-based conflict resolution and social service delivery initiatives in selected area of intervention established and operational. (1. Ein El-Hilweh, 2. Beddawi and surrounding Lebanese municipality 3. Nahr el-Bared and surrounding Lebanese municipalities, 4. Jabal Mohsen and Bab El Tabbaneh)	Number of forums consisting of Palestinian and Lebanese leaders established or strengthened	Lack of forums and established channels of interaction in the targeted areas	Support the establishment of 3 Lebanese-Palestinian forums and 1 Lebanese-Lebanese forum	-Process for the establishment of the forums identified	MoMs	UNDP, ILO, and UNRWA officers send MoMs to PC	
	Number of dialogue sessions between Lebanese and Sessions community leaders		Conduct 4 training sessions on negotiation and communication skills	Preparatory work for Conflict Mapping was launched	Knowledge and perception Questionnaire	Interviewer sends Questionnaires' results to agencies and PC	
	Community-based initiatives implemented by established forums	Lack of joint initiatives between targeted communities	Implement at least 1 initiative in each targeted area				

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	Level of progress made in the perception among forums members on conflict related issues	Lack of knowledge among Lebanese and Palestinian communities about the new labor law	Progress has been achieved in changing the perception on conflict related issues among most of the forums members			
Output 3: Culture of Peace, Human Rights & Gender Mainstreaming Capacities of Women Committees & NGOs in the targeted areas strengthened	Number of Women's Committees established in targeted communities	Limited engagement of women in conflict resolution and prevention mechanisms	Establish new committees or support existing ones (at least 1 in each area, total number of committees is 6)	gender based needs assessment and opinion leader survey achieved (desk review and focus groups)	Attendance sheets of introductory meetings and capacity building sessions	UNFPA project Manager (PM) sends copies of attendance sheets to PC
	Extent to which targeted beneficiaries are aware of scr 1325	Limited skills among women in relation to conflict resolution techniques	Increase the awareness of 80% of targeted beneficiaries on scr 1325	Preparatory work for identifying beneficiaries and partners in progress	MoMs of committees regular meetings	UNFPA PM sends copies of MoMs to PC
					Evaluation sheets of capacity building sessions (evaluation reports)	Consultant sends evaluation reports to UNFPA PM UNFPA PM sends copies of evaluation reports to PC

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	Number of Networking activities organized between women committees from different targeted communities	0.5 % of community members heard about scr 1325	Implement 6 networking activities between different women committees of targeted communities		Activities observation (Field visits reports)	UNFPA PM sends copies of field visits reports to PC
	Number of women receiving Gender Based Violence (GBV) referral services	Lack of networks gathering women's groups from different targeted communities	Provide GBV referral services to at least 40 women		Implementing partners reports on provided services	UNFPA PM sends copies of implementing partners reports to PC
	Extent to which women committees are involved in conflict resolutions and prevention mechanisms	Lack of GBV referral services in targeted communities	Support women representatives of each women committee to participate in at least 1 decision making process in each targeted area		MoMs	Organizers of meetings or UNFPA PM or women committees representatives prepare MoMs UNFPA PM send copies to PC

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Output 4: Conflict resolution capacities of Youth and NGOs/CBOs working with youth in the selected areas improved	Level of awareness of <u>educational professionals</u> of inter-personal conflict management techniques	<10% of knowledge/ awareness of inter-personal conflict management techniques among the group of professional targeted	At least 30% increase from the baseline in awareness among educational professionals	To be filled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Narrative reports - Agencies progress reports - Questionnaires and surveys analysis - Bi-annual reports - Field visits -Attendance sheets and trainers' report -Training evaluation sheets -Pre and post evaluation forms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Questionnaires - Field visits - Onsite M&E officer - Quarterly project progress reports UNICEF UNESCO UNDP and UNFPA
	Level of awareness of <u>school children and youth</u> of inter-personal communication, conflict resolution techniques and approaches (summer camps,	<10% of knowledge/ awareness of inter-personal communication, conflict resolution techniques and approaches	At least 30% increase from the baseline in awareness among school children and youth	To be filled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Narrative reports - Agencies progress reports - Questionnaires and surveys analysis - Bi-annual 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Questionnaires - Field visits - Onsite M&E officer - Quarterly project progress reports UNICEF UNESCO UNDP and UNFPA

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	dialogue clubs, etc)	among the group youth and school children targeted			reports - Field visits -Attendance sheets and trainers' report -Training evaluation sheets -Pre and post evaluation forms	
	Level of awareness of <u>parents</u> of inter-personal conflict origin and prevention issues	<10% of knowledge/ awareness of inter-personal conflict origin and prevention issues among the group of parents targeted	At least 30% increase from the baseline in awareness among parents	To be filled	- Narrative reports - Agencies progress reports - Questionnaires and surveys analysis - Bi-annual reports - Field visits -Attendance sheets and trainers' report -Training evaluation sheets -Pre and post	- Questionnaires - Field visits - Onsite M&E officer - Quarterly project progress reports UNICEF UNESCO UNDP and UNFPA

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					evaluation forms	
	<p>Level of awareness of <u>NGO activists, municipal and community leaders</u> of intra- and inter-communal conflict and tension reduction approaches</p>	<p><10% of knowledge/ awareness of intra- and inter-communal conflict and tension reduction approaches</p>	<p>At least 30% increase from the baseline in awareness among NGOs activists, municipal and community leaders</p>	<p>To be filled</p>	<p>- Narrative reports - Agencies progress reports - Questionnaires and surveys analysis - Bi-annual reports - Field visits -Attendance sheets and trainers' report -Training evaluation sheets -Pre and post evaluation forms</p>	<p>- Questionnaires - Field visits - Onsite M&E officer - Quarterly project progress reports UNICEF UNESCO UNDP and UNFPA</p>
	<p>Number of social networking and joint inter-and intra-communal activities (school twinning, dialogue clubs, summer camps, team building,</p>	<p>Narrative reports on the joint inter-and intra-communal activities implemented</p>	<p>At least 1-3 joint inter-and intra-communal activities held every month</p>	<p>To be filled</p>	<p>- Narrative reports - Agencies progress reports - Questionnaires and surveys</p>	<p>- Questionnaires - Field visits - Onsite M&E officer - Quarterly project progress reports UNICEF UNESCO UNDP and UNFPA</p>

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	sports events, sightseeing trips, cultural festivals and fairs)				analysis - Bi-annual reports - Field visits -Attendance sheets and trainers' report -Training evaluation sheets -Pre and post evaluation forms	
Output 5: Capacities of the Popular Committees improved, particularly with regard to the conflict management skills	Level of improvement made in PCs knowledge in relation to conflict resolution and prevention	PCs in NBC and BC has 16 members each Weak capacities and skills of PC members Lack of motivation of PCs members to participate in capacity building activities	Provide 14 training sessions on conflict related topics	14 sessions conducted	Attendance sheets Training and evaluation reports Photos Field visits reports	Trainer sends attendance sheets, photos, and evaluation reports to UNRWA officer UNRWA officer sends copies of reports to PC UNRWA officer prepares field visits reports and send them to PC
	Percentage of participation in the training sessions among PCs members					
	Extent to which PCs are engaging the community in decision making	Limited community	Design and implement 2 local initiatives based on a participatory approach between PCs and community	Introductory meetings held	Interviews with community members and representatives reports Minutes of	UNRWA officer prepares interviews reports and send them to PC Facilitator of meetings

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		participation due to PCs resistance	representatives		design and implementation phases meetings	prepares minutes and send them to UNRWA officer and PC
	Percentage of young girls participating in youth groups	Limited women participation	Ensure that 30% of youth groups are young girls		Attendance sheets MoMs	UNRWA officer sends attendance sheets to PC and UNFPA PM UNFPA PM and UNRWA officers prepare MoMs and send them to PC
Output 6: A Media Campaign to Raise Lebanese-Palestinian Issues, and Position the Role of the UN in the Media, Conducted	Number of Participants in the design of the national Campaign	Perceptions about Lebanese Palestinian relations related to economic and social rights of Palestinian refugees	Involve at least 30 experts and representative in the campaign design	Discussion is ongoing to define the best timing and modality of supporting the campaign, especially in the current context characterized by heightened rhetoric following the introduction of draft laws on Palestinian civil rights at the Parliament.	-Agencies progress reports -Press releases -Spots -Billboards	Quarterly project progress reports UNDP
	Number of Spots broadcasted on national TVs		Broadcast 10 TV spots to reach a wide audience at the national level			
	Number of press release published about the media campaign		Publish 1 press release at least in 5 national newspaper explaining the background of the media campaign			
	Number of billboards published		Publish 40 billboards			

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Outcome 2: <i>Conflict risk in North Lebanon communities reduced through the design and implementation of inclusive socio-economic initiatives</i>	Improved level of trust in local authorities and targeted stakeholders	Lebanese Public institutions have weak presence in Akkar-border area	Support the participative approach in planning for development and improve the governance in the targeted area	Institutional mapping and Socioeconomic desk review launched and will be finalized in July 2010	-UNDP Perception surveys -Evaluation reports -Progress Reports	-Annually (2 Pre and post-baseline surveys over the project period) -Midterm review and final evaluation reports -Bi-annual and quarterly reports UNDP ILO	Risks: -Lack of involvement of local communities in local governance, and social development planning issues may slow down the implementation of the
	Attitudes towards economic	Low levels of entrepreneur	Support individuals in				

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	empowerment and entrepreneurial spirit improved	ship in Akkar-border area	start up businesses with special focus on women			UNFPA	programme.
	Local economic sectors analyzed and improved	Weak local Economy in Akkar-border area	Conduct Analysis of at least 3 economic sectors and support the improvement of these sectors				-The small number of local and national institutions that are functional in the area may limit the choices for potential partners.
Output 1: Local stakeholders' capacities in 15 communities strengthened in the areas of inclusive local governance, and social development planning	Conflict development analysis conducted	Lack of conflict analysis in targeted area	Conduct 1 conflict analysis targeting three sub-regions of northern Akkar	-Conflict Analysis launched in collaboration with implementing partner	-Agencies progress reports -Official reports of the sectoral platform	Quarterly project progress reports ILO UNDP	-The current regional dialogue between Lebanon and Syria and the new policy of the Government on border management may create misunderstanding at the local level as to the objectives of the programme and its linkages with the national framework being established by the GoL.
	Local leaders trained on local governance	Limited capacities of local leaders in Akkar region in relation to governance and development planning	Provide training for at least 80 persons	-introductory meetings launched, especially with the newly elected authorities following the May municipal elections	-Attendance sheets and trainer's reports		
	Sectoral platforms established	Lack of economic networks in Akkar-border area	Support the establishment of at least 3 networks based on the number of targeted economic sectors	Introductory meetings launched	-Pre and post training evaluation forms		-Women are not used to participate in livelihood support packages.

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	Women participating in platforms	Women in Akkar-border area are not involved in local activities related to development	Provide training for 60 women to allow them participating in planning for local development	Introductory meetings launched			-The municipal elections may lead to institutional discontinuity, and new partnerships will need to be developed with newly elected mayors.
	Women trained on leadership						
Output 2: Local Economic Development Plans in 15 Communities Developed	Number of Local Economic Development plans	Lack of Development planning practices in targeted area	Support the elaboration of 15 development plans	Introductory meetings launched with key actors	-Agencies progress reports -MoU's with municipalities	Quarterly project progress reports ILO UNDP UNFPA	The creation of new municipalities in the targeted area will require the development of new partnerships.
	Number of LED training sessions	Lack of understanding of LED concepts and approaches among local leaders	Conduct at least 3 training sessions on LED	Introductory meetings launched	-Attendance sheets and trainer's reports -Pre and post training evaluation forms		-Security risks related to the political tensions at the national and regional level may slow down the implementation of the programme.
	Number of participants in LED training and workshops		Provide training on LED for at least 80 persons	Introductory meetings launched			Assumptions: -A sufficient number of local partners, including women and youth, are committed to participate in the
Output 3: Socio-	Number of socio-economic initiatives	Limited livelihood	Support the implementation	-Baseline needs were identified and	-Agencies progress reports	Quarterly project progress reports	

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Economic Initiatives in 15 Communities Implemented	implemented	opportunities in the Akkar-border area	of at least 15 socio economic initiatives, based on ongoing mapping and analysis	preparatory work launched -Introductory meetings launched	-Vocational training reports, attendance records	ILO UNDP UNFPA	programme. -Socioeconomic needs in the targeted area are clearly tackled by the programme activities - No major institutional change occurs during the implementation of the programme. - Political and security crisis does not deteriorate
	Number of Women receiving in-kind assistance	-Women in Akkar-border area are the most in-need for economic empowerment activities	Support women in receiving support for improving their livelihoods	-Baseline needs were identified and preparatory work launched -introductory meetings launched	-Attendance sheets and trainers' report		
	Number of Women and youth receiving vocational training	Akkar-border area suffers from high unemployment rate among youth	Provide vocational training to 60 women	-preparatory work launched	-The Microfinance institution monthly reports		
	Number of loans disbursed to women		Provide at least 30 loans	Microfinance institution identified and contracted			
	Number of loans disbursed to young men	-Lack of Microfinance activities in Akkar-border area	Provide at least 30 loans				

b. Joint Programme Results Framework with financial information¹

This table refers to the cumulative financial progress of the joint programme implementation at the end of the semester. The financial figures from the inception of the programme to date accumulated (including all cumulative yearly disbursements). It is meant to be an update of your Results Framework included in your original programme document. You should provide a table for each output.

Definitions on financial categories

- **Total amount planned for the JP:** Complete allocated budget for the entire duration of the JP.
- **Estimated total amount committed:** This category includes all amount committed and disbursed to date.
- **Estimated total amount disbursed:** this category includes only funds disbursed, that have been spent to date.
- **Estimated % delivery rate:** Funds disbursed over funds transferred to date.

A. Less than 30% B. between 31%-50% C. between 51-60 D. between 61%-70% E. between 71%-80 F. More than 80%										
Programme Outputs	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress			
		Y1	Y2	Y3			Total amount Planned	Total amount Committed	Total Amount Disbursed	% Delivery rate of budget
JP Outcome 1: <i>Conflict resolution and mediation mechanisms developed and sustained in order to facilitate the resolution of inter- and intra-communal tensions between Palestinians and Lebanese.</i>										
1. Role of formal Lebanese-Palestinian resolution mechanisms and Lebanese-Palestinian Dialogue Committee (LPDC), strengthened	<i>1.1 Provide technical support to the Inter-Ministerial Committee to implement its mandate</i>	X	X	X	UNDP	LPDC	50,000	42,500	10,000	
	<i>1.2 Strengthen coordination with key stakeholders, including UNRWA, Palestinian camps and surrounding communities in all camps, in particular in the context of NBC.</i>	X	X		UNDP	LPDC	150,000	100,000	20,000	
	<i>1.3 Provide policy advice to the Inter-Ministerial Committee and the Government of Lebanon on governance and access issues, particularly in the context of the NBC reconstruction.</i>	X	X	X	UNDP	LPDC	50,000	42,500	10,000	

¹ The results framework contains activities that were modified during the revision process launched in December. The final approval of those activities will be during February 2011 and the revised document will be signed by the NSC.

2. Four forums in support of community-based conflict resolution and social service delivery initiatives in selected area of intervention established and operational. (1.Ein El-Hilweh, 2. Beddawi and surrounding Lebanese municipality 3. Nahr el-Bared and surrounding Lebanese municipalities 4. Jabal Mohsen and Bab El Tabbaneh)	2.1 Identify & Implement Joint Initiatives for Improved Social Service delivery (20% for women and youth)	X	X	X	UNDP	UNDP	710,000	200,000	50,000	
	2.2. Identify preliminary Key Areas Requiring Conflict Prevention and Map Key Actors	X			UNDP	Not Defined	266,000	48,000	3,000	
	2.3 Provide Training on Conflict Resolution Skills to Local Leaders	X	X		UNDP	Not Defined	58,000	0	0	
	2.4 Develop Conflict Resolution Tools	X	X		UNDP	Not Defined	60,000	0	0	
	2.5 Monitor Beneficiaries' Perceptions Related to Forum Initiatives through base-line survey	X			UNDP	Not Defined	50,835	0	0	
	2.6 Establish Four Forums	X	X	X	UNRWA	UNRWA	51,998	0	0	
	2.7 Involve established forums in raising awareness on Palestinian labour rights at the local level, ILO	X	X	X	ILO	ILO	139,500	55,991	55,991	
	2.8 Support forums in designing and implementing pilot project targeting the employment of Palestinian workers, ILO	X	X	X	ILO	ILO				
3. Culture of peace, human rights and gender Mainstreaming Capacities of Women Committees & NGOs in 10 communities of the target areas strengthened	3.1 Implement gender based needs assessment and an opinion leader survey (desk review and focus groups)	X	X	X	UNFPA	Zakka Association	31,000	41,167	41,167	
	3.2 sensitization for establishing and/or empowering Women Committees in targeted communities, UNFPA	X			UNFPA	UNFPA	40,000	10,000	10,000	
	3.3 Develop Capacities of Women Committees on SCR1325 Related Theme, UNFPA	X	X	X	UNFPA	Not Defined	80,000	0	0	
	3.4 Sensitize Community Leaders in targeted Communities on Gender Equality & Equity, UNFPA	X	X	X	UNFPA	Not Defined	32,000	15,000	15,000	
	3.5 community mobilization for preparing the Implementation of networking activities between Women Committees from different targeted communities, UNFPA	X	X	X	UNFPA	UNFPA	23,057	3,000	3,000	

	<i>3.6 Strengthen Provision of Services & Referral on protection & Prevention from Violence, UNFPA</i>	X	X	X	UNFPA	Not defined	56,000	0	0	
	<i>3.7 mapping and assessment for Institutional building of Grassroots Organizations & Local NGOs, UNFPA</i>	X	X	X	UNFPA	Not Defined	75,000	10,000	10,000	
4. Conflict resolution capacities of Youth and NGOs/CBOs working with youth in the selected areas improved	<i>4.1 Train students on Conflict Resolution Methods & Techniques in Lebanese and Palestinian schools, UNICEF</i>	X	X	X	UNICEF	Ministry of Education Social Movement Permanent Peace Movement	520,951	274,794	233,399	
	<i>4.2 Implement 2 Youth camps activities per year focusing on Youth Conflict Resolution issues, UNICEF</i>	X	X	X	UNICEF	Ministry of Education Social Movement Permanent Peace Movement	94,000	46,860	46,860	
	<i>4.3 Create 3 youth groups in the targeted areas, UNDP</i>	X	X		UNDP	UNDP	4,587	1,500	0	
	<i>4.4 Provide training on leadership skills to established youth groups (choir and cine club), UNDP</i>	X	X	X	UNDP	Not Defined	30,000	15,000	8,250	
	<i>4.5 Provide capacity building for CBOs/NGOs working with youth on youth friendly approach from conflict prevention and resolution perspectives, UNDP</i>	X	X	X	UNDP	Not Defined	50,000	15,000	8,250	
	<i>4.6 Create 3 youth dialogue clubs in 7 twinned Lebanese and Palestinian schools, UNESCO</i>	X	X	X	UNESCO	Not Defined	25,000	25,000	25,000	
	<i>4.7 Support dialogue clubs in organizing local initiatives promoting conflict prevention and peace building values with surrounding schools and communities, UNESCO</i>	X	X	X	UNESCO	Not Defined	119,326	75,853	49,520	
	<i>4.8 Organize training and sensitization sessions targeting youth groups (dialogue clubs, youth camps, youth groups) on gender equity and equality, UNFPA</i>	X	X	X	UNFPA	Not Defined	20,000	0	0	
	<i>4.9 Ensure gender mainstreaming in all output 4 activities, UNFPA</i>	X	X	X	UNFPA	UNFPA	0	0	0	

	<i>4.10 Ensure networking between different youth initiatives in North Lebanon, UNICEF, UNDP, UNESCO</i>	X	X	X	UNICEF UNDP UNESCO	UNICEF UNDP UNESCO	0	0	0	
5. Capacities of the popular Committees improved, particularly with regard to the conflict resolution methods	<i>5.1 Sensitize and train Popular Committees (PCs) on conflict resolution, participation, and inclusive development and other related topics</i>	X	X	X	UNRWA	UNRWA	45,658	36,905	36,905	
	<i>5.2 Establish and train Working Groups (WGs) formed by key Palestinian NGOs and Community representatives (inclusive of women and youth)</i>	X	X	X	UNRWA	UNRWA	33,000	0	0	
	<i>5.3 Support the PCs and WGs in identifying, designing and implementing micro community projects</i>	X	X	X	UNRWA	UNRWA	50,000	0	0	
	<i>5.4 Support the PCs and WGs in identifying, designing and implementing an oriented media campaign at the local level</i>	X	X	X	UNRWA	Not identified	50,000	0	0	
6. A Media Campaign to Raise Leb.-Pal. Issues, & Position the Role of the UN in the Media, Conducted	<i>6.1 Participatory Design of the Campaign in Consultation with all Critical Stakeholders</i>	X	X	X	UNDP	Not Defined	20,000	10,000	0	
	<i>6.2 Media Campaign Launched at the National Level (UNDP)</i>	X	X	X	UNDP	Not Defined	20,587	10,000	0	
JP outcome 2: Conflict risk in North Lebanon communities reduced through the design and implementation of inclusive socio-economic initiatives.										
1. Local stakeholders' capacities in 15 communities strengthened in the areas of inclusive local governance, and social development planning	<i>1.1 Conduct a Conflict Development Analysis of the Selected 15 communities</i>	X			UNDP	Not Defined	33,500	33,500	33,500	
	<i>1.2 Train Key Stakeholders on Participatory Local Governance</i>	X	X	X	UNDP	Not Defined	50,000	41,500	1,500	
	<i>1.3 Establish sectoral platforms to design, monitor and promote local strategies & projects</i>	X			ILO	ILO	65,100	0	0	
	<i>1.4 Women's leadership training (UNDP)</i>	X	X	X	UNDP	Not Defined	95,778	0	0	
2. Local Economic Development Plans in 15 Communities Developed	<i>2.1 Training on local economic development (15 communities)</i>	X	X	X	UNDP	Not Defined	83,000	48,000	20,000	
	<i>2.2 Knowledge Attitude Practice and Behaviour Assessment</i>	X			UNFPA	Not Defined	23,000	38,000	38,000	

		<i>2.3 Conduct Participatory Value Chain Analyses for the Key Local Economic Sectors in Each of the Selected Communities</i>	X			ILO	ILO	153,450	53,455	53,455	
		<i>2.4 Develop a Local Strategy to Promote Micro & Small Enterprises, among <u>Youth & Women</u></i>	X			ILO	ILO	55,800	0	0	
		<i>2.5 Develop & Update an Employment & Livelihood Monitoring tool Package</i>	X			ILO	ILO	46,500	0	0	
3.Socio-Economic Initiatives in 15 Communities Implemented		<i>3.1 Formulate & Implement Projects on Key Economic & Social Infrastructure in Selected areas</i>	X	X	X	UNDP	UNDP	513,949	30,000	0	
		<i>3.2 Provide a Livelihoods Support Package Including Business Management Trainings, Loans and In-Kind Support for Women</i>	X	X	X	ILO	AL MAJMOUA	236,352	196,804	196,804	
		<i>3.3 Provide Vocational Training, for Women & youth</i>	X	X	X	UNFPA	Not Defined	45,000	0	0	
		<i>3.4 Enhance One Micro Finance Institution Financial Services to Local Entrepreneurs & Cooperatives</i>	X	X	X	ILO	ILO	90,417	0	0	
4.Coordination Provided	Support	<i>4.1 Organize regular coordination meetings and field visits with the UN Agencies</i>	X	X	X	RCO	PC	140,811	43,660	43,660	
		<i>4.2 Prepare and implement a joint communication plan</i>	X	X	X	RCO	PC	14,400	2322	572	
		<i>4.3 Undertake joint monitoring and evaluation</i>	X	X	X	RCO	PC	25,000	1200	0	
Total								4,672,897	1,567,511	1,023,833	B
									60 % of transferred amount	39 % of transferred amount	