



Cover Note

UNHCR Lebanon 2023-2025 Call for Expression of Interest

EOI Reference #: EOI.2023.1

13 July 2022

The UNHCR [Administrative Instruction on the Selection and Retention of Partners for Partnership Agreements \(UNHCR/AI/2021/11\)](#) is in place to ensure that UNHCR partners with the most suitable organizations in any given operation for the implementation of projects, to provide quality protection and assistance to refugees and other persons of concern.

UNHCR Offices are required to broaden opportunities for all interested organizations by inviting existing and new partners to express their interest in implementing a specific Project. UNHCR solicits interest from partners that have complementary attributes to UNHCR's capacities and resources for undertaking a specific Project through issuing a [Call for Expression of Interest \(EOI\)](#).

The EOI informs interested partners about project scope and specifications; criteria for selection; deadlines and document requirements for submission of concept notes; date of selection decision; and other particularities of the operation and/or Project. The same information is provided to all existing and potential partners at the same time, in order to ensure fairness and objectivity of the process.

The EOI is open to all existing and/or new prospective partners that wish to participate in UNHCR's operations in 2023-2025 and contribute complementary resources (human resources, knowledge, funds, in-kind contributions, supplies and/or equipment) to achieving common goals and objectives as agreed in a Project Partnership Agreement.

Submission of Proposals

UNHCR Lebanon is advertising five Calls for Expression of Interest, one for each of its offices in Beirut (Country Office), BML (Beirut & Mount Lebanon), Tripoli (North Lebanon), Tyre (South Lebanon), and Zahle (Bekaa) to cover the entire duration of UNHCR's multi-year strategy 2023-2025. Each EOI consists of several projects that the UNHCR offices have decided to implement through partnership agreements. Capacity allowing, applicants may apply for any number of projects across all regions.

Applicants are [required to submit a separate Concept Note for every project](#) they are interested to implement in partnership with UNHCR. The Concept Note is primarily for an agency to express its unique advantage and added value for the Project objectives. The Concept Note is intended to allow the agency to:

- Describe how the proposed project will achieve its expected outcome;
- Demonstrate the unique advantage, distinctive technical capacity, strengths and past experiences it would bring to the partnership for realizing the desired outcome of the Project;
- Describe the activities, methodology and implementation approach for realizing the desired outcome of the Project;
- Estimate the total cost of the project, including total funding to be requested from UNHCR, the organization's contribution (financial and/or in-kind) as well as any contributions by other donors, and
- Demonstrate its complementariness to UNHCR's capacities and resources for the Project.

The Concept Note should not be a fully developed project document and should be concise, contain clear information and not exceed three pages. Once the best-fit partner is selected, negotiations and discussions on the project design and plan will be initiated and the Concept Note will be further developed into a detailed Project Partnership Agreement. Organizations who are not selected for implementation of a given project, but managed to prove capacity for implementation may be pre-selected for a roster for prospective partnership, and may be called for partnership in the duration of the multi-year strategy in case of change or expansion of activities.

Applicants are also required to complete and submit one copy of the **Organizational Capacity Review** for every EOI. Submission of one Organizational Capacity Review per EOI is sufficient, irrespective of the number of projects the organization is applying for. The Organizational Capacity Review provides UNHCR with an overview of the applicants internal financial, management, procurement and PSEA capacity systems. Applicants are responsible to ensure that information provided through the Organizational Capacity Review is accurate. Applicants must also agree that all data provided in the Organizational Capacity Review can be verified and validated by UNHCR prior to or after selection for partnership.

All submissions and annexes should be submitted the UN Partner Portal: <https://www.unpartnerportal.org/>. The UN Partner Portal allows an upload of only one file. Therefore, for submissions with several documents, place all documents in a folder, zip the folder and upload the zipped file. Applicants facing technical issues in submitting Concept Notes on the portal are required to address queries to: lebbeeoi@unhcr.org .

Open-house Sessions

UNHCR Offices will hold group sessions with interested organizations to provide further information and answer questions. Questions and answers raised during the group sessions will be posted via the UN Partner Portal for transparency and accessibility to all applicants. Below are the pre-defined dates for all the sessions. Applicants are required to register through the following form: <https://bit.ly/3AKBZpJ> Registered applicants will receive the connection details on the day before the session.

18 July 2022: UNHCR 2023 – 2025 Multi-year Strategy and Overview of the Partner Selection Process (English) from 14:00 to 16:00

19 July 2022: Tyre (South) Field Office (English) from 10:00 to 1:00

20 July 2022: Beirut & Mount Lebanon Sub-Office (English) from 10:00 to 1:00

20 July 2022: Beirut Branch Office (English) from 11:00 to 13:30

22 July 2022: Zahle (Bekaa) Sub-Office (English) from 09:00 to 13:00

27 July 2022: Tripoli (North) Sub-Office (English) from 10:00 to 13:00

28 July 2022: Tripoli (North) Sub-Office (Arabic) from 10:00 to 13:00

Attention: Registration with the Government of Lebanon is a pre-condition for selection of partners. Legal registration with Ministry of Interior and Ministry of Finance in Lebanon is mandatory. Receiving an account number from the Ministry of Interior is not sufficient to be eligible to apply to the Call for Expression of Interest. All applicants must submit a copy of registration documents along with every EOI submission.

Project Period [estimated start and end dates of project:

1st January 2023 to 31st December 2025, subject to availability of funding.

Submission deadline:	Decision on selection by:
14 August 2022	21 October 2022

Operational Context:

The Government estimates that Lebanon currently hosts approximately 1.5 million refugees from the Syrian Arab Republic (Syria), including more than 840,000 registered with UNHCR. Syrians approaching UNHCR for protection who cannot be registered are counselled on the Government's instruction to suspend registration since 2015. Approximately 55% of the total Syrian registered population are children, with 13% being under the age of 5. Some 31% have been identified as having a specific need. The number of refugees and asylum seekers from countries other than Syria who are registered with UNHCR was approximately 13,600 individuals by the end of 2021. Iraqis continue to make up the largest percentage (66%) of the total population of concern from countries other than Syria, followed by Sudanese (16%) and Ethiopians (7%). Less than 30% of this sub-population are children. It is projected that the total population for Syrian refugees will decrease by 4 % per year in the next 3 years, and by 5-10% for refugees with other nationalities.

Lebanon is not a signatory to the Refugee and Statelessness Conventions and does not have legislation or administrative procedures to address the specific needs of refugees and asylum-seekers who are vulnerable to detention and deportation. Legal residency rates continue to decline particularly among Syrians, with just 16% of households reporting that all household members above the age of 15 have legal residency. Deportations of Syrians who entered or re-entered Lebanon irregularly after April 2019 continue, often without legal procedural safeguards.

Lebanon continues to face socio-economic and financial downturns aggravated by the impact of the Beirut port explosions, the COVID-19 pandemic as well as the energy/fuel crisis. The situation is expected to be prolonged, especially in the absence of a comprehensive macroeconomic and financial stabilization plan. The impacts of the crises are exacerbating a range of political, social and environmental issues that are inflicting significant human suffering and increasing the risk of social tensions and instability. The current Ukraine situation presents additional significant challenges, with increases in energy, food and basic commodity prices, leading to severe impacts on refugees who are already suffering the brunt of Lebanon's economic crisis.

The 2021 Vulnerability Assessment of Syrian Refugees (VaSyR) conducted by UNHCR, UNICEF and WFP found that 88% of Syrian refugee families are living in extreme poverty, an increase from 55% in mid-2019. Ongoing hyperinflation has reduced the purchasing power of cash assistance stipends for both food and non-food items. The compounding pressure on refugees to meet their families' survival needs has severely affected people's mental health, and an increasing number of suicide-related calls and self-harm attempts have been reported. Shelter conditions for refugees also remain largely substandard, with approximately 57% of refugee families seeking refuge in hazardous homes, according to VASyR 2021, suffering from overcrowding, lack of privacy, safety, and access to basic needs including water, sanitation, electricity, and heating.

Public services have declined significantly with many at risk of collapse. Municipalities are also affected and are under increasing pressure but unable to provide basic services due to a lack of funding. The level of vulnerabilities among Lebanese population has also increased, requiring more to address their needs, resulting in competition over scarce resources. This leads to increased frustrations, tensions and xenophobia with knock-on effects of threats of or collective evictions, scapegoating and more discriminatory restrictive measures, such as curfews and salary caps on refugees.

In this dire context, there has been increased attempts at irregular onward movements. In 2021, UNHCR was aware of 38 movements by sea, involving 1,570

individuals, predominantly Syrians, a 50% increase compared to 2020. Those interviewed across Lebanon after unsuccessful attempts cited socio-economic reasons for undertaking the dangerous journey, as well as having family or friends in Cyprus/Europe. In addition, since 2021, reports were received of individuals who travelled regularly by air from Lebanon to Belarus, Egypt or Libya before attempting to travel irregularly towards Europe. Reports were also received of refugees and asylum seekers who fail to make it to intended destinations and then try to re-enter Lebanon but are issued with re-entry bans when departing and/or do not meet Lebanon's entry criteria, leaving them at risk of deportation.

While the majority of Syrian refugees hope to return to Syria eventually, they remain concerned about safety and security, housing and access to essential services and livelihoods. As of 31 March 2022, UNHCR has verified the return of 1,658 Syrian refugees to Syria in 2022. UNHCR continues to prioritize the most vulnerable and at-risk refugees in Lebanon for resettlement. UNHCR submitted 7,600 Syrian refugees (1,530 cases) for resettlement or humanitarian admission to 19 countries in 2021, despite continued operational challenges associated with the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as the unpredictable situation in the country. A total of 6,070 Syrian refugees departed on resettlement in 2021. For the refugees from nationalities other than Syrian, 440 refugees were submitted and some 180 departed on resettlement.

Vision and strategic orientation

The overall vision of UNHCR in Lebanon in its 2023-2025 strategy is to preserve a dignified protection space for the refugees, in an increasingly dire socio-economic environment, while working to enable their attainment of durable solutions outside the country.

UNHCR's Vision for the multi-year strategy continues to be grounded on the four pillars, in line with UNHCR's Strategic Directions – to protect, respond, empower, solve and include, as below:

1. Preserving protection space: Support a safe protection environment and ensure access to protection, temporary legal residency, and birth and civil status documentation for refugees, reduce risks associated with detention and ensure protection from refoulement.
2. Dignified stay: Ensure access to quality basic services and inclusive access to social protection and a safety net to preserve the dignity and well-being of refugees in Lebanon, while supporting refugees' ability to develop their human capital.
3. Enhancing social cohesion: Secure continued hospitality through enhancing social cohesion and community empowerment.
4. Enabling protection-driven solutions: Facilitate refugees' attainment of durable solutions in the form of resettlement or complementary pathways to third countries and capacitate refugees to exercise their right to voluntary return in safety and dignity.

UNHCR's strategic priorities aim to address the protection and assistance needs of the persons of concern with sustainable interventions in the immediate term, in close collaboration with the Government and partners to ensure synergies, coherence, and coordination for all the support programmes provided to Lebanon. Direct lifesaving humanitarian assistance and interventions to respond to critical needs will thus be delivered alongside efforts to promote the inclusion of refugees in development-oriented programmes, notably in social protection and skills development, to support self-reliance and refugees' ability

to contribute to the recovery of Lebanon and Syria in their eventual return. UNHCR's work will be based on the strategic partnerships with key partners including the Government, UN agencies, local and international NGO partners, donors, civil society, academia, development actors. UNHCR is committed to further advance localization in line with the Grand Bargain.

On statelessness, and in line with the Global Strategy, UNHCR advocates with the authorities to promote policy and law reform of the regulatory framework affecting stateless persons; in relation to reforms to the nationality law, to birth registration procedures and facilitation of court procedures and judicial solutions. Advocacy also aims to enhance the protection of stateless persons to promote the access of stateless persons to their different rights such as education, work, identification documents, health care, etc.

UNHCR will also continue with a strong community-based protection approach, enhancing Accountability to Affected People (AAP) at the core of UNHCR programmes. UNHCR will aim to further streamline AAP across sectors, to ensure a community-based, rights-based, and age, gender and diversity approach throughout the programmes, and an informed programming by the views of persons of concern.

In ensuring access to protection, UNHCR will work with key humanitarian, development and civil society partners to promote the establishment of a more predictable legal framework and respect for due process guarantees to ensure that persons in need of international protection can access such, and that forced returns do not take place in violation of the principle of non-refoulement. Progress made towards facilitating access to legal residency and civil documentation, including birth registration, will be built upon and further included as a priority in recovery and development processes.

In order to support dignified stay for the people of concern in Lebanon, UNHCR will further develop the efficiency and effectiveness of its well-established cash programmes for basic needs, together with WFP, protection risks and shocks as well as its health care and shelter programmes, while expanding efforts to include refugees in programmes to develop the national social protection system. Through strengthened collaboration with the World Bank, UNDP, ILO, UNICEF and other development partners, UNHCR will seek to ensure that refugees are included in programmes aimed at strengthening access to basic services, notably education, health and social services, and skills trainings and livelihoods. Practical steps in this direction have already begun. UNHCR, WFP, and the World Bank joined forces to conduct a Lebanon Vulnerability Assessment Panel (LVAP) that will provide for the first-time, comparable insight on the vulnerability of refugees vis a vis the host community. In addition to the comparability of the LVAP, the partnership with the World Bank will also provide a development analysis approach to the results that will support UNHCR's effort to access more development partners and development funding. In addition, UNHCR will address the situation of refugee children more holistically, with an increased emphasis on education and child protection in close coordination with UNICEF and other partners.

UNHCR will strive to secure continued hospitality through social cohesion and community empowerment, with continued advocacy of the importance of supporting host communities to mitigate the impact of the pressure on public services and infrastructure and scaling up of social assistance for vulnerable Lebanese, through a strengthened and sustainable social protection system. This is particularly important in an environment of widespread poverty among all the populations in Lebanon, and increased competition over jobs and resources for survival. Collaboration with development partners, like UNDP, on tensions monitoring and targeted support to fragile host communities will be further strengthened, and technical advice provided to development donors on inclusive and conflict sensitive targeting of beneficiaries. Awareness about the refugee situation will be fostered through evidence-based external

Population

While UNHCR continues its advocacy with the Government regarding resumption of registration for Syrian nationals, as of now, only newborn babies of registered Syrian refugees can be registered. Syrians approaching UNHCR for protection who cannot be registered are counselled on the Government's instruction to suspend registration. At the same time, the official Government estimate is that it currently hosts 1.5 million Syrian refugees, a figure also reflected in the Lebanon Crisis Response Plan.

The number of Syrian refugees registered with UNHCR in Lebanon continues gradually to decrease due to inactivations following departures (resettlement and repatriation) and deaths. At the end of 2021, 840,929 Syrian refugees and asylum-seekers were registered with UNHCR in Lebanon. This represents a decrease of 24,702 (or 2.9%) registered Syrians since the end of 2020. Based on the most recent trends in 2020 and 2021 and assuming the government does not re-open registration, it is projected that the total population for Syrians refugees will decrease by 4% yearly, between 2023 and 2025.

Approximately 55% of the total Syrian registered population are children, with 13% being under the age of 5 and 31% have been identified as having a specific need. The most common specific needs identified are serious medical conditions, children at risk and disabilities. Also, with regards to the geographical spread of the Syrian population in the country, the proportions over the 4 field locations have remained fairly constant: Beirut and Mount Lebanon (22.8%), North (27.2%), Bekaa (39.1%) and South (10.9%).

The number of refugees and asylum seekers from countries other than Syria who are registered with UNHCR was 13,661 individuals by the end of 2021, which reflects a decrease of 14.1% compared to end of 2020. More than 80% of this population group resides and is registered in Beirut and Mount Lebanon. The demographics of this group are also different from the Syrian population. Less than 30% of the total registered population are children, with 7% being under the age of 5. 38% have been identified as having a specific need. The most common specific needs identified are serious medical conditions, children at risk, and specific legal and physical protection needs. Iraqis continue to make up the largest percentage (66%) of the total population of concern from countries other than Syria, followed by Sudanese (16%) and Ethiopians (7%). Based on the most recent trends in 2020 and 2021, it is projected that the total

population for non-Syrians will stand at decrease by 5-10% yearly, between 2023 and 2025 due to abandonment of asylum claims, loss of contact and resettlement departures.

The table below provides an overview of the population demographic:

Population Planning Group:		Syrian Refugees and Asylum Seekers				
Sub-group (if applicable):		Syrian Refugees and Asylum Seekers Total Population in Lebanon				
Age Group	Male		Female		Total	
	in numbers	in %	in numbers	in %	in numbers	in %
0-4	54,751	7%	52,226	6%	106,977	13%
5-17	178,775	21%	171,909	20%	350,684	42%
18-59	160,745	19%	200,564	24%	361,309	43%
60 and >	9,809	1%	12,150	1%	21,959	3%
Total:	404,080	48%	436,849	52%	840,929	100%
Major Sites:	Beirut, Mount Lebanon, North, South, Bekaa					

Population Planning Group:		Refugees and Asylum Seekers (Other Nationalities)				
Sub-group (if applicable):		Refugees and Asylum Seekers Total Population in Lebanon				
Age Group	Male		Female		Total	
	in numbers	in %	in numbers	in %	in numbers	in %
0-4	494	4%	439	3%	933	7%
5-17	1,532	11%	1,499	11%	3,031	22%
18-59	5,070	37%	3,766	28%	8,836	65%
60 and >	465	3%	396	3%	861	6%
Total:	7,561	55%	6,100	45%	13,661	100%
Major Sites:	Beirut, Mount Lebanon, North, South, Bekaa					

Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) Capacity Assessment

The prospective Partner shall comply with the UN Protocol on Allegations of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA) involving Implementing Partners (2018), which outlines requirements for the UN and its implementing partners to ensure adequate safeguards and appropriate actions related to sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA). Adequate capacity to prevent, manage the risk of and response to allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse is one of the eligibility criteria for the selection of partners and a mandatory part of the due diligence process. Prospective partners should complete and upload the **PSEA self-assessment with supporting documents** considered as proof of evidence of meeting the required standards to the UN Partner Portal (<https://www.unpartnerportal.org>) as part of submission for this Call for Expression of Interest.

Following the evaluation of concept notes, UNHCR will undertake a vetting of the self-assessments and make a preliminary determination of the PSEA capacity of the potential partners who have been shortlisted. The preliminary decision for the selected Partner will be uploaded on the UN Partner Portal.

UN Partner Portal

All potential partners are requested to register on the **UN Partner Portal** (<https://www.unpartnerportal.org>) and complete a self-declaration of eligibility for establishing a partnership with the UN. This self-declaration must state that the Organization's values and conduct are compatible with those of UNHCR/UN (humanitarian, non-discriminatory, safeguarding refugees and human rights), confirming that the organization has not been barred or sanctioned by the United Nations Security Council, and abides with the Principles of Partnership. Dedicated UN agency users from any participating UN agency, including UNHCR, can verify the information provided by potential partners in their profiles during the specific selection process. Users with a verification role should go through the 'Profile Details' section to ensure that the partner's profile is complete and presents itself as a credible civil society organization for a partnership with the UN. If the profile is not complete, the verification cannot be performed. Verification is not a pre-requisite for applying for a Call for Expression of Interest.

You may watch this video for additional information: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wDQdDikrtMk&feature=youtu.be>

All submissions and annexes **must** be submitted in English through the UN Partner Portal: <https://www.unpartnerportal.org>. If applicants are not able to complete the Portal registration process by the submission deadline, submissions via email will not be accepted. Therefore all applicants are urged to initiate and finalize the portal registration requirements at the earliest possible in order to avoid any issues. Exceptionally, cases where applicants face technical challenges in registering on the Partner Portal, and are able to present evidence of such, applications may be received via email. Partners not registered on the Portal before the selection for a funded partnership, the partner must complete the registration, and UNHCR the verification, on the Portal within 90 days from the date of signature of the Partnership Agreement.

Attention: The UN Partner Portal allows an upload of only one file. Therefore, for submissions with several documents, place all documents in a folder, zip the folder and upload the zipped file. If there are technical issues in submitting on the portal please address your questions to: lebbeeoi@unhcr.org.

Additional Reference Material

For additional guidance and reference documents click the below links:

- [Implementing Partnership Management Guidance Note No. 1 - Selection and Retention of Partners for Project Partnership Agreements](#)
- [Implementing Partnership Management Guidance Note No. 3 - \(Rev. 2\) UNHCR's Contribution towards Partner Integrity Capacity and Support Costs](#)
- [Implementing Partnership Management Guidance Note No. 4 - Procurement by Partners with UNHCR Funds](#)
- [Implementing Partnership Management Guidance Note No. 5 - Risk-based Audit of UNHCR-Funded Projects](#)
- [Implementing Partnership Management Guidance Note No. 7 - Partner Personnel](#)
- [Implementing Partnership Management Guidance Note No. 8 - Management of UNHCR-Funded Partnership Agreements](#)
- [Implementing Partnership Management Guidance Note No. 9 - Complementary Capacity Strengthening for UNHCR and its NGO Partners](#)
- [UN IP PSEA Capacity Assessment \(Harmonized Implementation Tool, dated Sept 2020\)](#)
- [UN Protocol on Allegations of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse \(SEA\) involving Implementing Partners, dated 27 April 2018\)](#)
- [Secretary-General's Bulletin on Special measures for protection from sexual exploitation and sexual abuse \(ST/SGB/2003/13 dated 9 Oct 2003\)](#)
- [2020-2022 PSEA Strategy and Action Plan](#)

Attachments

1. Call for Expression of Interest
- 2.a. Concept Note Template (one submission per project)
- 2.b. Organizational Capacity Review (one submission per EOI)
 - Annex I: Organizational Data and Internal Controls
 - Annex II: PSEA Self-assessment Checklist
 - Annex III: Partner Procurement Capacity Assessment
3. Concept Note Evaluation Criteria
4. Frequently Asked Questions

The tables below provide an overview of all projects included in the UNHCR Lebanon 2023-2025 Call for Expression of Interest:

Beirut and Mount Lebanon

EOI.2023.1.32102.1:	Prevention of and Response to Gender-Based Violence (GBV)
EOI.2023.1.32102.2:	Supporting children at risk of neglect, abuse, violence and exploitation through the operationalization of the Best Interests Procedure
EOI.2023.1.32102.3:	Provision of legal aid in Beirut and Mount Lebanon
EOI.2023.1.32102.4:	Supporting persons with specific needs through case management, protection cash, psychosocial support, counselling, and other services
EOI.2023.1.32102.5:	Basic assistance activities in Beirut and Mount Lebanon
EOI.2023.1.32102.6:	Enhanced Access of POCs to Adequate Shelter Solution
EOI.2023.1.32102.7:	Supporting access to quality primary healthcare, including preventative, reproductive, mental, and community health services
EOI.2023.1.32102.8:	Provision of community-based and non-formal education support
EOI.2023.1.32102.9:	Empowering women, men, boys and girls of diverse backgrounds to identify, prevent, mitigate and respond to protection issues through Community Development Centers (CDCs), Outreach Volunteers (OVs), community groups and participatory assessments
EOI.2023.1.32102.10:	Supporting host and refugees' communities through implementation of Community Support Projects (CSPs)

North Lebanon

EOI.2023.1.32104.1	Prevention of and Response to Gender-Based Violence (GBV) in Northern Lebanon
EOI.2023.1.32104.2	Supporting children at risk of neglect, abuse, violence, and exploitation through the operationalization of the Best Interests Procedure in Northern Lebanon.
EOI.2023.1.32104.3	Legal Assistance in Northern Lebanon
EOI.2023.1.32104.4	Detention monitoring and provision of legal aid and other services in detention in Northern Lebanon
EOI.2023.1.32104.5	Supporting persons with specific needs through case management, protection cash, psychosocial support, counselling, and other services.
EOI.2023.1.32104.6	Basic Assistance in Northern Lebanon
EOI.2023.1.32104.7	Shelter Assistance in Northern Lebanon
EOI.2023.1.32104.8	Health Assistance in Northern Lebanon
EOI.2023.1.32104.9	Community-Based and Non-Formal Education Support in Northern Lebanon
EOI.2023.1.32104.10	Empowering women, men, boys, and girls of diverse backgrounds to identify, prevent, mitigate and respond to protection issues through Community Development Centers (CDCs), Outreach Volunteers (OVs), community groups and participatory assessments in Northern Lebanon.
EOI.2023.1.32104.11	Monitoring and analysis of protection environment in Northern Lebanon.
EOI.2023.1.32104.12	Community Support Projects (CSPs) in Northern Lebanon

South Lebanon

EOI.2023.1.32105.1	Prevention of and Response to Gender-Based Violence (GBV)
EOI.2023.1.32105.2	Supporting children at risk of neglect, abuse, violence and exploitation through the operationalization of the Best Interests Procedure
EOI.2023.1.32105.3	Provide access to legal aid to UNHCR persons of concern
EOI.2023.1.32105.4	Supporting persons with specific needs through case management, protection cash, psychosocial support, counselling and other services.
EOI.2023.1.32105.5	Cash assistance and emergency humanitarian assistance for vulnerable refugees and host community
EOI.2023.1.32105.6	Sustainable Housing and Settlements - PoCs have enhanced well-being and protected space through improved access to dignified living

EOI.2023.1.32105.7	Enhancement of access to healthcare for refugees in South Lebanon
EOI.2023.1.32105.8	Provision of community-based and non-formal education support
EOI.2023.1.32105.9	Warehouse management and logistical support to ensure UNHCR and partners' can deliver shelter, core relief items and emergency support to people in need.
EOI.2023.1.32105.10	Empowering women, men, boys and girls of diverse backgrounds to identify, prevent, mitigate and respond to protection issues through Community Development Centers (CDCs) and Social Development Centers (SDCs), Outreach Volunteers (OVs), community groups and participatory assessments
EOI.2023.1.32105.11	Monitoring and analysis of protection environment in South
EOI.2023.1.32105.12	Supporting host and refugees' communities through implementation of Community Support Projects (CSPs)

Bekaa

EOI.2023.1.32106.1	Prevention of and Response to Gender-Based Violence (GBV).
EOI.2023.1.32106.2	Supporting children at risk of neglect, abuse, violence, and exploitation through the operationalization of the Best Interests Procedure.
EOI.2023.1.32106.3	Provide access to legal aid to UNHCR persons of concern (refugees and stateless persons).
EOI.2023.1.32106.4	Supporting persons with specific needs through case management, protection cash, psychosocial support, counselling, and other services.
EOI.2023.1.32106.5	Cash assistance and emergency humanitarian assistance for vulnerable refugees and host community.
EOI.2023.1.32106.6	Provision of shelter support to improve conditions for vulnerable Syrian refugees and host community members residing in ITS and sub-standard housing in the Bekaa.
EOI.2023.1.32106.7	Primary health care support to Syrian refugees, other persons of concern to UNHCR and vulnerable members of host community
EOI.2023.1.32106.8	Provision of community-based and non-formal education support 26
EOI.2023.1.32106.9	Warehouse management and logistical support to ensure UNHCR and partners' can deliver shelter, core relief items and emergency support to people in need.
EOI.2023.1.32106.10	Empowering women, men, boys, and girls of diverse backgrounds to identify, prevent, mitigate and respond to protection issues through Community Development Centers (CDCs), Outreach Volunteers (OVs), community groups and participatory assessments
EOI.2023.1.32106.11	Monitoring and analysis of protection environment in Bekaa.
EOI.2023.1.32106.12	Supporting host and refugees' communities through implementation of Community Support Projects (CSPs)

Beirut Office

EOI.2023.1.32101.1	Capacity Development of Law Enforcement Agencies and support to the rights and needs of GBV survivors, particularly victims/ individuals at risk of trafficking for sexual exploitation
EOI.2023.1.32101.2	Strengthening the Capacity of the Government of Lebanon staff and local actors to respond to incidents of violence against children and gender-based violence
EOI.2023.1.32101.3	Provision of legal aid in Beirut.
EOI.2023.1.32101.4	Persons at risk in detention have their basic and legal needs addressed.
EOI.2023.1.32101.5	Inter-Agency Mapping Project
EOI.2023.1.32101.6	Youth Education Programme