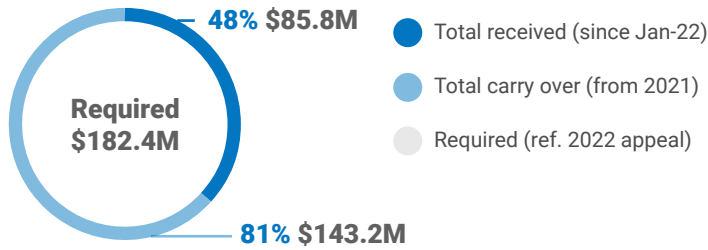




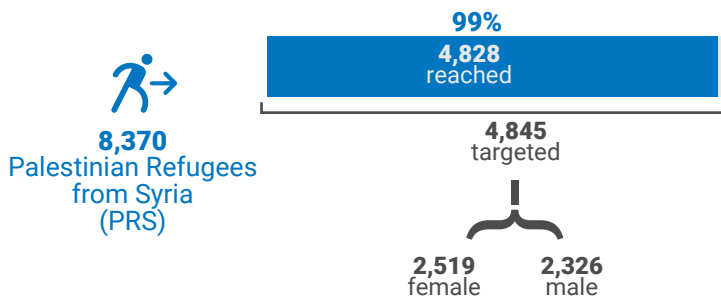
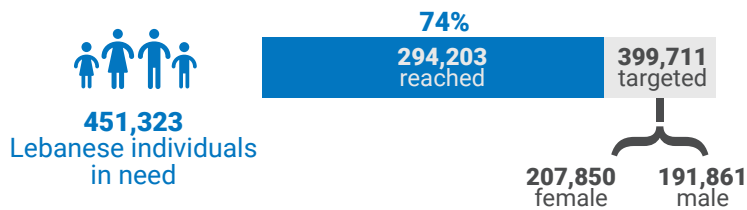
This dashboard summarizes the progress made by the Government of Lebanon and Sector Partners involved in the Lebanon Crisis Response and highlights trends affecting people in need. The Education Sector in Lebanon is working to: OUTCOME 1) increase equitable access to, participation in, and completion of education for all learners in Lebanon, with a focus on the most vulnerable; OUTCOME 2) improve learning outcomes for children and youth through enhanced quality of education services adapted to multi-crisis situations; and OUTCOME 3) to enhance governance and managerial capacities of the education system to plan effectively and manage efficiently so that resources are transformed into high-level results.

### 2022 Sector Funding Status

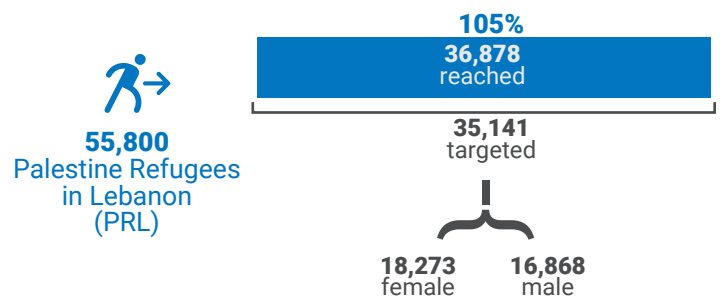
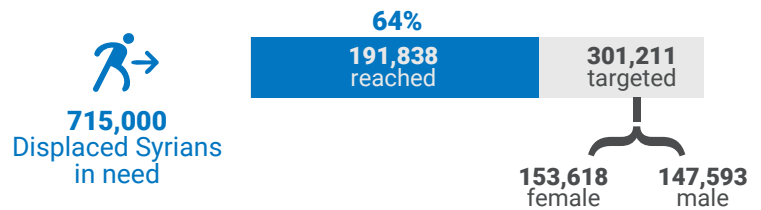
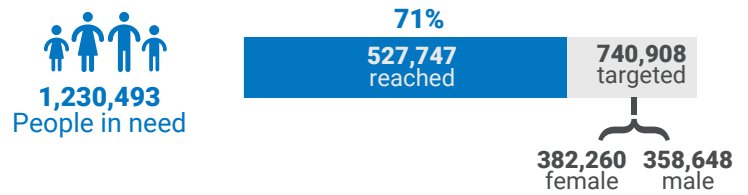
As of 31 March



### 2022 population figures by cohort



### 2022 population reached



### Progress against targets

#### Key Achievements

# of school-aged children and youth (age 3-18) whose registration fees for public/UNRWA schools are partially or fully subsidised for 2021-2022 school year. **518,286 / 639,325**

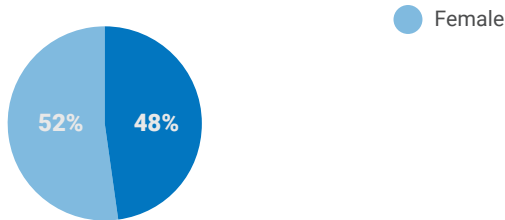
# of children and youth whose registration fees for regulated NFE programmes are partially or fully subsidised in 2022. **7,602 / 61,000**

# of children and youth benefiting from remedial or homework support programs in 2022. **5,107 / 28,450**

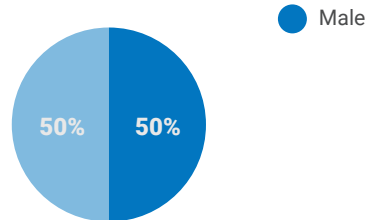


## Gender Breakdown in NFE

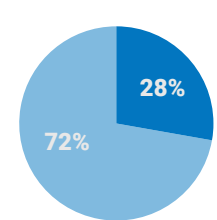
Children (aged 3-5) in Community-based Early Childhood Education (CB-ECE)



Children (aged 10-14) in Basic Literacy & Numeracy (BLN)



Youth (aged 15-20) in Basic Literacy & Numeracy (Y-BLN)



## 1. Key achievements of the sector at the output level

Despite the severe challenges facing education in Lebanon, during quarter one of 2022, sector partners were able to reach nearly 530,000 school age children in learning (nearly 295,000 Lebanese, 190,000 Syrians, 4,800 PRS and around 35,000 PRL).

Nearly 2,200 out of the targeted 75,000 school-aged children (49% girls and 41% boys) were reached through different outreach activities by partners and referred to different education services. The majority of those outreached (more than 88%) are non-Lebanese children. For the scholastic year 2021–2022, around 142,500 students were referred and enrolled in second shift public schools, based on UNHCR estimations. To date, there are 14 partners across Lebanon that are providing non-formal education programmes, reaching 7,600 students whose registration fees are either partially or fully subsidised. These partners are mostly concentrated in the Bekaa, Mount Lebanon and North/Akkar areas. Most of the learners are provided with basic literacy and numeracy programmes (around 4,100) and community-based early

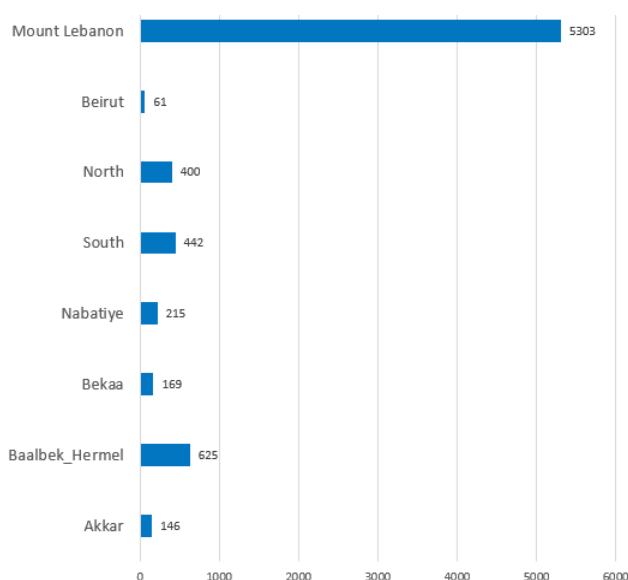
childhood education programmes (around 3,400). In addition to these initiatives, around 5,100 students are enrolled in retention support programmes provided by 13 partners.

Furthermore, more than 79,500 children (targeted 73,500) are provided with meals and snacks in schools (96%) and Non-Formal Education centres (4%). Most of the children covered were reached in the month of February.

With the late start of the scholastic year, sector partners have focused on their cash for education programmes to ensure increased school retention and attendance and to support vulnerable families with provisions of direct education costs. These costs include transportation, daily allowance, snacks and school supplies. More than 4,300 children were outreached in the first quarter; these include referrals to second-shift schools as well as to non-formal education programs.

### Inter-Sectoral Referrals to Education Sector

During Quarter 1, a total of 7,361 referrals to the Education partners were made, the majority of which (71%) were made in Mount Lebanon. Of the total referrals 39 % were accepted by organizations.



Source: Activity Info.

### Mainstreaming activities

Mainstreaming of gender, protection and conflict sensitivity has always been part of the Education LCRP response strategy. Gender data are always disaggregated, and activities are ensured to cater to the needs of both boys and girls. Well-being and protection activities like Psychosocial Support and Social Emotional Learning, referral of protection issues and safe return to schools are just some of the basic protection mainstreaming activities of the Education Sector. Moreover, special attention is given to those at risk of dropping out due to child labour or child marriage. In consideration of conflict sensitivity, education services cater to Syrian, Lebanese and Palestinian population groups, however recognising that perceived unequal access to social services like education has a high potential of resulting in communal conflict.



## 2. Key challenges of the sector

The challenges mentioned above contribute and significantly impact schools and families' capacities to access learning for their children. The most serious issue is the continuing economic crisis affecting the prices of fuel and other goods and services. Families continue to struggle to pay for school-related costs such as school supplies, transport and even food. This also increases the risk of children dropping out of school to engage in child labour or enter child marriages, especially for higher-level students. To mitigate this, sector partners will continue to provide support through cash for education, targeting around 90,000 vulnerable children who are at risk of dropping out. In addition, the economic crisis and the fluctuation of the exchange rate has reduced the salaries of public-school teachers and has continuously posed the risk of

teachers going on strike unless their demands for higher salaries and subsidies are met.

Another substantial challenge that the sector is facing is the massive learning losses that students have incurred as a result of prolonged school closures (at least one school year) due to Covid-19. However, MEHE and some sector partners have already started introducing catch-up strategies, with some schools adding one more school day per week for catch-up and others planning to implement a massive summer catch-up program.

## 3. Key priorities for the following quarter

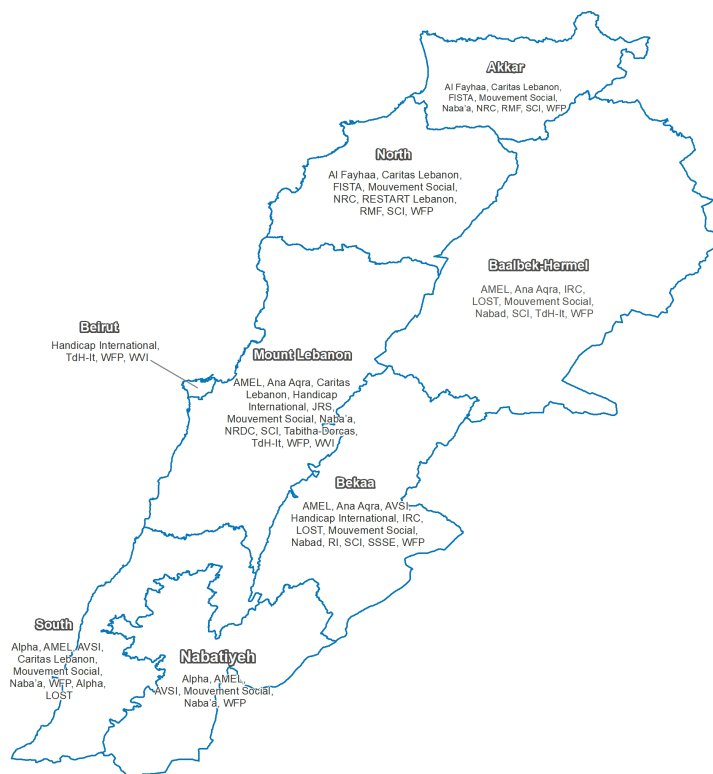
For the second quarter of the year, besides the activities planned as per the Annual Work Plan, the Sector's priorities are as follows:

1. Support partners in the implementation of the education framework by facilitating information flow between and among different sector stakeholders;
2. Lead and support advocacy of issues and facilitate coordination of activities at the ground level, ensuring that technical requirements and quality standards are met and that target population

groups are properly reached.

3. Engage in the VASyR 2022 process by finalising indicators and collaborating with concerned working groups to implement data collection and eventual analysis;
4. Formulate a strategy to develop the capacity of sector partners in the design and implementation of education response programmes. This will be based on the recently concluded education sector partners' capacity assessment survey.

## Partners per Governorate



NGO Partners who have reported their activities in Quarter 1:  
Al Fayhaa, Alpha, AMEL, Ana Aqra, AVSI, Caritas Lebanon, FISTA, Handicap International, IRC, JRS, LOST, Mouvement Social, Naba'a, Nabad, NRC, NRDC, RESTART Lebanon, RI, RMF, SCI, SSSE, Tabitha-Dorcas, TdH-It, WFP, WVI