

# UNDP Results

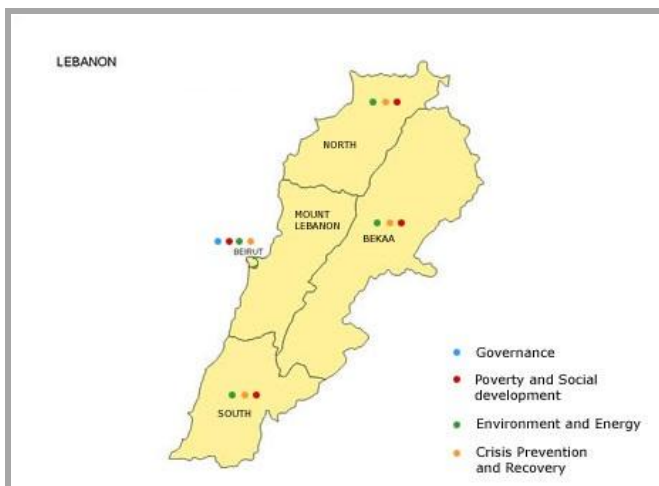
## Lebanon

### Approach

Decades of political instability along with protracted periods of armed conflict have tested the resilience, and masked the true potential, of the Lebanese people. There continues to be mounting challenges to Lebanon governing institutions and national integrity.

Since 2000, UNDP has focused on strengthening the capacity of national institutions to govern, while at the same time working with them to develop standards and practices for the accountability and transparency. At the local level, UNDP supports community development planning processes and early recovery interventions. UNDP also supports the Government of Lebanon to mitigate the impact of climate change as well as fulfill its commitments to international environmental treaties. Conscious of the direct financial consequences of environmental degradation to its large tourist industry Lebanon with the help of UNDP has scaled-up new and innovative energy and environment initiatives into national policies to enable actual programme actions to take place.

#### Lebanon Map



### Results

#### Democratic governance

To support the conduct of free, fair and transparent elections, UNDP provided assistance to the Ministry of Interior.

- More than 700,000 voter identification cards were procured and distributed. We also trained 11,000 electoral staff while maintaining the official election website to guarantee voters' easy access to information.
- UNDP worked with the government to design and produce public awareness campaigns to increase trust and confidence in the electoral process. In addition to radio and television campaigns, a special effort was made to reach out to women, the elderly and the handicapped to increase the inclusivity of the elections. We also worked to establish an election hotline to answer any questions voters might have.
- Working with top-flight international trainers, UNDP also ran workshops for national journalists from Lebanon's varied constituency to enhance transparent electoral coverage. ( 5 media workshops including one w training- workshop for women journalists, and 26 media institutions ( 10 TVs, 10 newspapers, 4 Radios, and 2 websites)

Lebanon's fourth National Human Development Report entitled "Towards a Citizen's State" was published in 2009 under the coordination of UNDP. The report generated and helped frame national debate on the central issue of citizenship addressing: the relation between the state—constitution, laws and institutions—and its citizens, social policies and socio-economic citizenship rights, and national identity and communal identities in light of shared cultural values and sub-cultural differences. Citizenship is the primary theme of this report which addresses the diversity of national identities and confessions in a formally sectarian state, and how this relates to the functioning and structuring of the State and its institutions. The Constitution and the personal

status laws in this context are also reviewed. Presenting new statistical information, this report is shaping the development debate on political, socio-economic and cultural policies and practices.

Aiming to reform current nationality law to enable Lebanese women to pass on their nationality to spouses and children in support of equal rights and opportunities, UNDP has started work on mobilizing local women networks, studying the impact on Lebanese families of this discriminatory law and planning a public awareness campaign.

UNDP supports the Lebanese parliament to develop a National Action Plan to strengthen transparency and accountability in public institutions and allow a greater citizen's participation. To stamp out corruption in Lebanon a semi-governmental national integrity steering committee was established.

## **Environment and Energy**

UNDP assisted legislators in drafting two laws on energy efficiency and conservation in Lebanon, and also helped to create the Lebanese Center for Energy Conservation. Our experts also worked alongside Lebanese officials to establish a specialized jurisdiction to address and penalize environmental crimes.

- Major governmental and commercial organizations joined the UNDP-assisted Energy Audit Program which generated an average annual savings of 45,000 USD per building (for a total 110 buildings) with an average payback period of 2.67 years.
- UNDP's pilot installation of solar water heaters in 1100 households in poor villages in South Lebanon demonstrated over 30% reduction in household energy costs. Scaling up to the national level has commenced and is expected to achieve a significant lowering in the cost of energy.
- Energy efficiency and renewable energy equipment have been installed in 28 public buildings and facilities across the country including: 5 hospitals, 3 schools, 17 municipalities, and 3 social centers. ( total of : 28 )

Additionally, five national awareness and media campaigns raised awareness on energy consumption and promoted an efficient yet conservative use of energy

UNDP managed the national process for a national audience.

To reduce risks associated to cluster bombs resulting from the 2006 war and to provide alternative livelihoods, UNDP supported 5 communities in South Lebanon depending on the collection of wild Medicinal and Aromatic Plants to shift to cultivation of high value plants through the provision of leased lands cleared of cluster bombs with improved irrigation systems. After the July 2006 war, the widespread problem of cluster bombs in South Lebanon affected the living conditions of local people who depend on collecting medicinal and aromatic plants (MAPs) that are an important and growing source of income. UNDP encouraged those villagers to cultivate high value produce and provided them with leased lands free of cluster bombs, along with irrigation systems and MAPs seedlings. The initiative raised and provided awareness on problems associated with maintaining livelihoods in contaminated areas.

UNDP supports MAP cultivation in at least five communities affected by cluster bombs in South Lebanon and creates income generation for 25 collector's households.

The project of "Mainstreaming Biodiversity Management into Medicinal and Aromatic Plants Production Processes in Lebanon" focuses its efforts on the MAP industry, harvesting, processing and marketing.

UNDP Activities in Lebanon (2006-2009)		
Themes	Donors	Total Amount US \$ Millions
<b>Democratic Governance</b>	Government of Lebanon Government of Spain Government of Italy SIDA CIDA	USD 42mn
<b>Poverty &amp; Social Development</b>	Government of Belgium Government of Denmark Government of Norway Government of UK Government of Finland	USD 16mn
<b>Environment &amp; Energy</b>	Government of Japan Government of France Government of Australia Government of Brazil	USD 26mn
<b>Crisis Prevention &amp; Recovery</b>	Government of Austria Government of Greece Government of Switzerland European Commission World Bank Montreal Protocol GEF UN Agencies Berghof Foundation Catalan Agency for Cooperation Development	USD 30mn
<b>Total</b>		USD 114mn

Source UNDP Lebanon: Atlas

### Crisis Prevention and Recovery

Repeated armed conflicts in Lebanon have left a toll on the land and the people of Lebanon. UNDP is working at the national and local level to prevent further violence and rebuild what has been damaged.

- UNDP's Reconstruction & Recovery programme assisted in removing rubble from the July 2006 war including thousands of unexploded ordnances, repair and rebuilding basic infrastructure and electricity networks for an area of 500,000 SqM. It also helped rebuild surrounding areas affected by the Nahr Al-Bared crisis and restore the livelihoods of fishermen and their families Al Abdeh harbor.
- UNDP actively engaged in reconciliation and peace-building efforts between Lebanese and Palestinian refugees and among Lebanese of various identities, whether confessional or political, through many different projects, including summer schools for youth and media training programmes. Capacities to manage conflict and transformational management skills were imparted to over 500 municipal officials and civil society stakeholders, 100 high school teachers, 30 youth coaches, and 40 print and broadcast news reporters.