



Glossary and Reporting Guide of the Social Stability sector response plan and logframe

This document explains the different terminology and indicators used by the social stability sector. It is based on the 2017-2020 sector strategy and the results framework, and aims at guiding partners in their M&E and reporting so as to promote harmonization of Monitoring and Evaluation between partners and standardization of the reporting into activity info.

The below details what and when partners are supposed to do in terms of tracking results. However, it is understood that there are different modalities between partners monitoring and evaluation systems, and that different programmes will deliver different results based on size, target group, and locations. Moreover, the below is focused on collection of information on results and should not be interpreted as putting strict expectations in terms of delivery of results – i.e. partners should not push beneficiaries or municipalities to take decisions projects just to be able to report new results within the indicated timeframes. If results are lower or take longer than expected this will be used to adjust and refine the targets of the sector.

OUTCOME 1 - Social stability is promoted by strengthening municipalities, communities, systems and institutions ability to mitigate tensions and prevent conflict, and ensuring early warning within the response.

- Definitions:
 - *Social Stability:* The sector defines social stability as a state of inter-group relations at the community level, where sources of tension between groups are addressed and managed through formal institutions or systems, so as to prevent them from resulting in collective violence, human rights abuses, or further loss of opportunities for vulnerable groups. Social stability in Lebanon in the context of the LCRP means supporting municipalities, local institutions and other conflict resolution actors within all communities, so as to prevent social tensions generated or exacerbated by the Syrian crisis from resulting in conflict between and among the displaced, and /or between the displaced and host communities.
 - *Municipalities:* are local bodies with administrative and fiscal autonomy. They are endowed with tasks that have a public character or utility within their area and are entrusted to establish, manage, and help in the implementation of projects related to: infrastructure, kindergartens, public schools, vocational training centers, playing fields, dispensaries, public hospitals, public housing (LCPS). We find over 1,100 municipalities (of which 244 are located in the 251 cadasters identified as most vulnerable) and 51 municipal unions in Lebanon.
 - *Early warning:* is a process/mechanism (with associated policies and procedures) designed to predict and mitigate the harm resulting from natural and human-initiated disasters and other undesirable events.

- *Tension*: a feeling of fear or anger between two or multiple groups of people who do not trust each other and demonstrate hostility or uneasiness based on diverging interests, backgrounds, ideas or needs.
- *Conflict*: Friction or opposition resulting from actual or perceived differences or incompatibilities of interests, might be violent or non-violent conflict (adapted from business dictionary).


 **Outcome Indicator: level of social stability in localities targeted by partners**

Indicator Definition: please see above.

- *Specification*: This will be done through the implementation of the stabilization monitoring framework which will track key dimensions of social stability: tension and resilience landscape, trust in institutions and local community, refugee population pressure, basic needs and livelihoods, capacity and fairness of service provision and international assistance, sense of security and inter-group relations and occurrence of conflict event.
- Partners willing to assess the level of social stability in their areas of interventions can do using the tensions assessment tool, a standard scale and methodology developed by the sector's core group and aligned with the stabilization model.

 **Outcome Indicator: # of incidents in targeted communities.**

Indicator Definition: Relevant conflict incidents (from Lebanon Support typology): Syria border conflicts, individual acts of violence, policy protests, socio-economic protests, power and governance conflicts and conflicts of social discrimination. Please refer to UNDP/ Lebanon Support conflict map (civilsociety-centre.org/cma) for additional information.

 **Outcome Indicator: # of municipalities maintaining/addressing social stability through improved service provision and conflict prevention efforts.**

Specification: # of municipalities targeted by the sector benefitting from support both on municipal service provision (support to municipalities - output 1) and on conflict prevention (support to local and municipal capacities for conflict prevention and youth empowerment initiatives - outputs 3 and 4).

✓ **OUTPUT 1.1 - Municipalities are able to mitigate tensions and alleviate resource pressure through the implementation of municipal/local services projects based on participatory processes and capacity-building**

✚ **Output Indicator: level of perceived capacity and responsiveness of the municipality.**

Indicator Definition # of communities in which the municipality is perceived by a majority of male and female residents as being able and trusted to respond to their needs.

Specification: extract of relevant dimensions and results from the stabilization monitoring results.

✚ **Output Indicator: # of municipalities benefitting from comprehensive support to promote social stability.**

Indicator Definition: refers to the assistance provided through the setting up of participatory processes, capacity building initiatives and projects implementation.

✚ **Output Indicators:**

of sorting facilities having environmentally sound solid waste management systems.

of tons of recycled solid waste through installed and /or equipped sorting facilities, including composting.

of municipalities with access to sorting facilities having environmentally sound solid waste management systems.

of municipalities implementing integrated solid waste management systems

Indicator Definition:

- *Sorting facility*: specialized facility in charge of sorting waste by type in order to facilitate its treatment (recycling, composting, energy production or landfill).
- *Solid waste management*: Systematic control of generation, collection, storage, transport, source separation, processing, treatment, recovery, and disposal of solid waste (Business dictionary).
- *Composting*: defined as a mixture of various decaying organic substances (such as dead leaves or manure), used for fertilizing soil.

Reporting to include an attribute: 'Does your programme specifically/primarily target one of these beneficiary groups: [Women/Youth/PWD]'.

Activity 1: Support municipalities/local governance institutions in conducting host community led conflict-sensitive participatory processes.

- *Definitions*:
 - *Participatory process*: a structure set up by local institutions (municipality, UoM, SDCs, Palestinian camps & gatherings) to enable the participation of residents, civil society, private sector, and collect their opinions on needs, priorities, and sources of tensions at the local level so as to inform local decision-making. These short-term processes are mainly oriented towards the identification of projects (i.e. MRR, CSP committees).
 - *Local Governance Institutions*: refers to non-municipal institutions at local level, mainly Social Development Centres, but can also include water establishment, governors and Qaemaqam offices, etc...
- *Specification*: The participatory structure needs to be accessible to all members of the host community. The procedure to identify / select participants should be publicly advertised and transparent. Regular meetings will need to be organized to give a chance to all participants to express their views and use formal channels of communication with local institutions. This type of participatory process differs from the community structures established under output 1.3 as it is geared towards a shorter term outcome (namely the identification and selection of priority projects).
- *Indicators*:
 - *# of host community-led participatory committees/processes established with local governance institutions.*
 - *# of projects/priorities identified through participatory processes.*
 - *# of municipal officials participating (disaggregated by gender).*
 - *# of community/civil society members participating (disaggregated by gender).*

Activity 2: Provide capacity support to municipalities to engage local community and manage tensions.

- Definitions:
 - *Support* includes training, coaching, secondment of staff, provision of equipment, etc...
 - *Community engagement and mediation:* it refers to host/refugee community outreach, participatory process, conflict prevention, dispute resolution and coordination with international partners.
- *Specification:* trainings should primarily focus on social stability considerations (if the main focus is protection – partners should report under the relevant sector). This includes support to municipalities through Municipal Support Assistants.
- *Indicators:*
 - *# of municipalities / UoM receiving direct support on community engagement & mediation.*
 - *# of municipalities / other governance structures (SDCs, etc.) supported through UoM on community engagement & mediation.*
 - *# of staff seconded to municipalities / UoM / other structures to support community engagement & mediation.*
 - *# of officials trained on community engagement & mediation (disaggregated by gender).*

Activity 3: Provide capacity support to municipalities to deliver services aiming at alleviating resource pressure and reducing tensions (including solid waste management).

- Definition: capacity support through training/coaching/secondment of staff (notably involved in SWM and local youth volunteering) as well as the provision of equipment related to strategic planning, including project development and implementation, monitoring and evaluation, maintenance of municipal services, development of local municipal plans, financial management, organizational support, liaising with central ministries with the final aim of contributing to social stability by improving municipal service delivery and reducing resources pressure.
- *Specification:* it doesn't cover the technical support related to services reported in other sectors (such as Energy & Water or Shelter).
- *Indicators:*
 - *# of municipalities / UoM receiving direct support on strategic planning & service delivery (including SWM).*
 - *# of municipalities / other local governance structures (SDCs, etc.) supported through UoM on strategic planning & service delivery (including SWM).*
 - *# of staff seconded to municipalities / UoM / other structures to support on strategic planning & service delivery (including SWM).*
 - *# of officials trained on strategic planning & service delivery (including SWM) (disaggregated by gender).*

Activity 4: Support the delivery of municipal services (minimum 100k USD projects) identified through participatory processes to reduce tensions.

- Definition: The following requirements apply to basic services projects implemented in the SoST sector:
 - (1) partners need to have appealed under Social Stability. SoST needs to be the primary aim of the project (main objective: to reduce tensions by alleviating resource pressure and supporting the municipality).
 - (2) targeting primarily host communities.
 - (3) 'hard' tangible projects resulting in investment in service provision/infrastructure implemented directly or in partnership with the municipality.
 - (4) based on a participatory process.
- *Specification:* Basic services relates to bigger projects with a minimum budget of 100,000 USD. Specific projects results will be also reported in the relevant sector (Water, Energy, Health, Education, LH, etc...). Partners' core costs (including salary, administrative and office costs) will be excluded from the total budget of the BS project.
- *Indicators:*
 - *# of BS projects completed (disaggregated by type: water supply; waste water; solid waste; health; education; livelihoods; recreational; other infrastructure; other BS projects).*
 - *USD amount invested in project(s).*
 - *# of municipalities benefitting from completed projects.*

Activity 5: Implement Community Support Projects (maximum 100k USD projects) to address short term needs identified through participatory processes to reduce tensions.

- Definition: The following requirements apply to CSPs implemented in the SoST sector:
 - (1) partners need to have appealed under Social Stability. SoST needs to be the primary aim of the project (main objective: to reduce tensions by alleviating resource pressure and supporting the municipality).
 - (2) targeting primarily host communities.
 - (3) 'hard' tangible projects resulting in investment in service provision/infrastructure implemented directly or in partnership with the municipality.
 - (4) based on a participatory process.
- Specification: Community Support Project relates to bigger projects with a maximum budget of 100,000 USD. Specific projects results will be also reported in the relevant sector (Water, Energy, Health, Education, LH, etc...). Partners' core costs (including salary, administrative and office costs) will be excluded from the total budget of the BS project.
- Indicators:
 - # of CSP projects completed (disaggregated by type: water supply; waste water; solid waste; health; education; livelihoods; recreational; other infrastructure; other CSP projects).
 - USD amount invested in CSP project(s).
 - # of municipalities benefitting from completed projects.

Activity 6: Provide needed Solid Waste Management systems to municipalities.

- Definition: support in the establishment of SWM systems and processes, including solid waste collection & sorting, recycling, transportation and storage (truck, bins, bags), construction of new solid waste facilities and rehabilitation of dumpsites.
- Indicators:
 - # Municipal Solid Waste Management Project completed.
 - USD value of solid waste management projects.
 - # municipalities benefitting from projects.
 - # of tons of solid waste collected/transported.
 - # of tons of solid waste sorted/recycled.
 - # of tons of solid waste stored.
 - # of solid waste facilities constructed.
 - # of dumpsites rehabilitated.

✓ **OUTPUT 1.2 - Strengthen national government institutions capacity to support local crisis response**

▪ **Definitions:**

- *National government institutions* refer to Ministries while local institutions refer to municipalities, SDCs, UoMs, Districts, Governor's offices, etc.
- *Support* refers to technical assistance (mentoring and coaching, trainings, policy support but also staffing and equipment) to ministries and their local institutions

✚ **Output Indicator: # of policy documents drafted by national government institutions to support local crisis response.**

Indicator Definition: Guidelines, codes of conduct, SoPs on tension analysis, tension management, conflict/dispute resolution, human rights, gender sensitive approaches, environment management drafted by ministries.

✚ **Output Indicator: # of local mechanisms promoting social stability established and linked to central level.**

Indicator Definition: Mechanisms include programmatic, technical, staffing support to local institutions (including municipalities, SDCs, UoM, Districts, Governors' offices) functioning as per central level policy.

Activity 1: Support to MoSA & MoIM's work with municipalities, SDCs and other local government institutions to decentralize social stability initiatives.

- **Definition:** MOSA-MOIM staff benefiting from training/coaching to support municipalities (i.e. on information management, coordination, participatory planning, local governance...).
- **Specification:** all the support provided at national level should be reported in Beirut.
- **Indicator:** # of MOSA/MOIM officials trained (disaggregated by gender).

Activity 2: Support Disaster and Crisis Management Capacity to mitigate the impact of crisis at decentralized level.

- **Definitions:**
 - **DRM:** the systematic process of using administrative decisions, organization, operational skills and capacities to implement policies, strategies and coping capacities of the society and communities to lessen the impacts of natural hazards and related environmental and technological disasters.
 - **Specification:** DRM cells can be set up either in ministries (reported in Beirut) or in governors' offices (reported in the respective governorate) or at UoM level.
 - **Indicators:** # of DRM cells set up / # UoM piloting DRM at union of municipality level.

Activity 3: Support the piloting of municipal police code of conduct and guidelines at municipal level.

- **Definitions:**
 - **Municipal police:** defined as a body of municipal employees trained in methods of law enforcement and crime prevention and detection and authorized to maintain the peace, safety, and order within local communities.
 - **Code of conduct, guidelines, SoPs:** sets out the legal and ethical standards by which all municipal police forces must abide.
 - **Specification:** Support primarily focuses on municipal police forces but can also target other security forces (i.e. ISF, GSO...) in relations to municipal policing. Code of conducts/guidelines to be developed, endorsed, and disseminated through training/dissemination sessions.
 - **Indicators:** # of code of conducts and guidelines developed. # of consultative meetings organized on code of conduct/guidelines. # of local officials consulted on development of code of

conduct/guidelines. # of law enforcement and security actors trained on code of conducts, guidelines (disaggregated by gender). # of municipal police units adopting the new SoPs and CoC and implementing them.

Activity 4: Support the setting up and equipment of MOIM security cells at the Qaza level.

- *Definition: in the Lebanese context, security cells are mandated by MOIM to follow up on security related matters and conflict trends related to the Syrian Refugees crisis in Lebanon.*
- *Specification: it refers to the number of active / equipped security cells at governorate/district level. Activities need to be implemented in full partnership with MOIM and to involve key local governance institutions and security forces.*
- *Indicators: # of active security cells # of security cells equipped. # District security cells that send the district questionnaire to ISF Security Central Cell; # municipalities that report according to the questionnaire to their district security cells.*

Activity 5: Support governors' offices in coordination and relations with municipality.

- *Definition: Governors' offices supported on coordination, strategic planning, situation analysis, so as to play a key role in enhancing social stability at the local level. The assistance provided includes staffing, training/coaching as well as the provision of equipment.*
- *Specification: the staffing support exclusively refers to the secondment of full-time staff to governors' offices.*
- *Indicators: # of governor offices supported. # of staff seconded to governors' offices.*

Activity 6: Support MoE and other concerned government institutions to strengthen the management and enforcement of measures that mitigate environmental impacts.

- *Specification: MoE has developed a guide and training material on environmental mitigation at local level, to be used to train municipalities.*
- *Indicators: # of environmental/SWM guidelines & policies developed. # of municipalities trained on environmental mitigation.*

✓ **OUTPUT 1.3 - Municipal and local capacities for dialogue and conflict prevention strengthened**

Definition: Dialogue and conflict prevention initiatives/mechanisms: participatory mechanisms (typically a committee) whose members meet on a regular basis to specifically address causes of conflict and tensions at the local level. These mechanisms are aimed at supporting local authorities and municipalities in fostering inter and intra-community dialogue so as to analyze key drivers of local conflict, discuss shared concerns and priorities, propose solutions, and alert local authorities when needed.

✚ **Output Indicator: # of self-functioning dialogue and conflict prevention initiatives.**

- *Specification:* These initiatives can either target the entire community or specific groups (such as youth or women), are self-functioning and managed by local authorities and/or civil society members. Not tracked in Activity Info but through the table of dialogue and conflict prevention initiatives.

✚ **Output Indicator: # of participants to initiatives/mechanisms at programme closure (disaggregated by cohorts and gender).**

- *Specification:* individuals exercising influence in their respective communities who are willing to take an active role to enhance social stability by mediating tensions, addressing misperceptions and mitigating conflict, and who may receive trainings to do so. These individuals participate in dialogue mechanisms which are coordinated with the municipalities/local institutions. Not tracked in Activity Info but through the table of dialogue and conflict prevention initiatives.

Reporting to include an attribute: 'Does your programme specifically/primarily target one of these beneficiary groups: [Women/PWD]'.

Activity 1: Implement dialogue and conflict prevention initiatives in municipalities with economic and social tensions.

▪ Definition:

- *Civil servants:* are officials or employees from local government structures (such as municipalities, schools, health centers, SDCs...).
- *Community representatives:* include civil society members, community/traditional leaders (Muktars) and other community representatives. Youth civil society members will be reported as civil society while youth officials will be reported as officials.
- *Community event:* one-off event/initiative (festival, sport competition, commemoration, celebration, etc...) organized/facilitated by the conflict prevention mechanism to improve social stability, defuse tensions and engage the wider community.
- *Indicators: # established dialogue and conflict prevention initiatives/mechanisms; #participants to initiatives/mechanisms (disaggregated by type and gender) # of community events organized by mechanisms/initiatives. # of civil servants / community representatives engaged in mechanisms (disaggregated by cohorts, gender).*

Activity 2: Strengthen local civil society's role at community level.

▪ Definitions:

- *CSO:* refers to civil society organization (they range from local associations to national NGOs).
- *Support to local NGOs:* can include both organizational and capacity support (i.e. on self-structuring and management, proposal development, project management, financial management) as well substantive support related to social stability (conflict analysis, prevention and resolution,

community outreach, participatory processes, communication and advocacy, etc...). It can also refer to initiatives defined as public campaign, petition, public pact or commitment aiming at mitigating tensions - through positive messages or fighting misperceptions.

- *Indicator: # of CSOs receiving organizational/capacity support.*

Activity 3 Support civil society initiatives at the national level to foster dialogue and mitigate tensions.

- *Definitions: see above*

- *Indicators: # of NGOs supported. # of public campaigns organized by supported NGOs.*

Activity 4: Engage key media institutions in defusing tensions through objective and positive reporting and training community members and/or journalists on objective/positive reporting.

- *Definition:*

- *Media institutions:* it includes newspapers, information websites, radio, TV stations which are engaged in initiatives (i.e. campaigns, specific series of news piece/analysis/commentary, pact or commitment) aiming at mitigating tensions through positive messages, commitment to objective reporting, or countering misperceptions.
- *Indicators: # of media institutions engaged in social stability initiatives. # of journalists trained (disaggregated by gender). # of individuals trained on objective/positive reporting (disaggregated by gender).*

✓ **OUTPUT 1.4 - Youth participation and empowerment increased, enabling their positive engagement in their communities and preventing their marginalization**

▪ Definition:

- “Youth” refers to adolescents and young adults between 15-24.
- Children refers to individuals below 15.

✚ **Output Indicator: # of self-functioning youth initiatives.**

Indicator Definition: youth initiatives are projects targeting and involving groups of youth over time and promoting civic engagement (for Lebanese), community campaigns, conflict mitigation, volunteerism and tolerance through a series of activities so as to mitigate tensions, facilitate inter-community outreach and/or prevent youth marginalization. These initiatives function without partners’ support and are run by either local authorities, CBOs or community members.

✚ **Output Indicator: # of youth volunteers involved in initiatives at programme closure (disaggregated by cohorts and gender).**

Indicator Definition: Youth volunteers are young people with influence in their community who are willing to take an active and unpaid role to enhance social stability by mediating tensions, addressing misperceptions and mitigating conflict, and receive trainings to do so.

Reporting to include an attribute: ‘Does your programme specifically/primarily target one of these beneficiary groups: [Young Women/ PWD]’.

Activity: Implement youth initiatives (disaggregated by type: peacebuilding clubs, summer camps, sport clubs/artistic activities, media-activities, active citizenship & community service initiatives and other recreational / cultural activities) to promote active involvement of youth in local communities) in coordination with local municipalities/institutions.

- Definitions: type of youth initiatives:
- *Youth initiatives:* please see above.
- *Peacebuilding committees:* structures gathering youth that meet on a regular basis to specifically address causes of conflict / tensions (they can be locally owned / managed).
- *Summer camps:* supervised programs implemented during the summer which enable children and/or adolescents to engage in various activities.
- *Sport clubs/activities:* peacebuilding initiatives aimed at mitigating tensions through sports.
- *Active citizenship and community services:* initiatives promoting active engagement and volunteerism among youth in order to reduce tensions. Active citizenship should only target Lebanese, community services can target non-Lebanese.
- *Other recreational/ cultural activities:* youth initiatives promoting peacebuilding through other recreational/cultural activities (theatrical plays, etc.)
- *Projects:* Short term and one off actions (non-tangible), campaigns, QIPs and activities (if tangible, need to be reported as CSPs under output 1.1).
 - *Indicators:* # youth initiatives established (disaggregated by type); # youth participating in initiatives (disaggregated by cohort and gender); # of youth trained on Life Skills, Conflict Resolution and Healthy Life styles # of children participating in initiatives, # of projects, campaigns, QIPs, actions implemented under the scope of youth initiatives.

✓ **OUTPUT 1.5 - Ensure early warning and mainstream conflict-sensitivity among LCRP partners**

Definitions:

- *Early warning:* is a process/mechanism/systems (with associated policies and procedures) designed to predict and mitigate the harm resulting from natural and human-initiated disasters and other undesirable events.
 - *Conflict sensitivity:* defined as the ability to: 1) Understand the context in which an individual/group operate(s); 2) Understand the interaction between these interventions and the context, and; 3) Act upon the understanding of this interaction, in order to maximize positive impacts. It basically relates to the mainstreaming of the “do no harm approach” in conflict settings, and strengthening efforts to increase the positive impact on the context.

✚ **Output Indicator: # of early warning/conflict analysis reports published.**

Indicator Definition: # of reports analyzing trends, causes and dynamics of conflict & tensions published and disseminated among partners.

✚ **Output Indicator: proportion of LCRP partner informed on stability risks & trends and able to integrate conflict sensitivity in their programming.**

Indicator Definition: proportion of LCRP partners who report being properly informed on different dimension of social stability and able to integrate this information in their work through conflict-sensitive programming.

Activity 1: Produce Conflict Analysis/Early Warning Reports.

- Definition: Early Warning, Local Governance, Conflict analysis and/or CVE reports published.
- Indicator: # of Social Stability reports produced.

Activity 2: Set up Early Warning & Stabilization Monitoring System.

- Definition: support in the establishment and operationalization of EW and Stabilization monitoring systems.
- Indicator: # of EW systems set up and functioning.

Activity 3: Deliver Conflict Sensitivity Training to LCRP Partners.

- Definitions:
 - Capacity building initiatives aimed at enabling partners to satisfactorily mainstream and integrate conflict sensitivity considerations in their programming and to be informed on main conflict/ tension trends.
 - *LCRP partner* refers to appealing / implementing partners, donors and line ministries.
 - *Specification:* Training/coaching to partners on conflict sensitive programming, conflict analysis and resolution.
 - *Indicators:* # of LCRP partners whose staff have been trained. # of LCRP staff trained (disaggregated by gender); # of LCRP partners who adapt project/programmes based on improved context understanding.