



The Department for International Development (DFID) leads the UK's global efforts to end extreme poverty, deliver the Global Goals for Sustainable Development (SDGs) and tackle a wide range of global development challenges. The UK's focus and international leadership on economic development is a vital part of Global Britain - harnessing the potential of new trade relationships, creating jobs and channelling investment to the world's poorest countries. Throughout history, sustained, job-creating growth has played the greatest role in lifting huge numbers of people out of grinding poverty. This is what developing countries want and is what the international system needs to help deliver. Whilst there is an urgent need for traditional aid in many parts of the world, ultimately economic development is how we will achieve the Global Goals and help countries move beyond the need for aid.

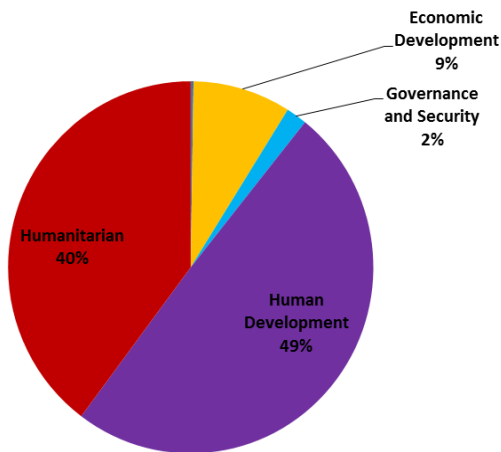
Planned Budget for 2017/18

£94m

Planned Budget for 2018/19

£100m

Sector breakdown of 2017/18 bilateral plans



Top 3 planned spending programmes in 2017/18 (as at June 2017)

Lebanon Humanitarian Basic Assistance Response	£30m
Support to Lebanon's Reaching All Children with Education Plan	£23m
Lebanon No Lost Generation Initiative	£18m

Contribution to the Global Goals and other government commitments (achieved as at March 2017)*

149 thousand children supported to gain a decent education

312 thousand people with sustainable access to clean water and/or sanitation

9 thousand children under 5, women and adolescent girls reached through nutrition related interventions

Headline deliverables

- **Humanitarian:** We are delivering vital support to the very poorest Syrian refugees in Lebanon, primarily through cash grants to around 120,000 refugees every month. We will also provide child protection services for 287,000 girls, boys and women/care providers. We are challenging United Nations agencies to reform and ensure they deliver effectively for the world's most vulnerable and are value for money for the UK tax payer.
- **Basic services:** We are working toward reaching the goal of all Syrian and Lebanese children getting a decent education. We will do this by working with the government of Lebanon to improve the quality of primary and secondary education; by enrolling over 147,000 vulnerable Lebanese and non-Lebanese children into 'formal' schools; and by supporting catch up education for up to 100,000 children currently out of school.
- **Economic development:** We are helping to create job opportunities for Lebanese and Syrians by supporting Small and Medium Enterprises to grow, and through targeted infrastructure investments. We will consider using cheap loans to support the government of Lebanon's large infrastructure projects, and advise the government on economic reforms to help tackle Lebanon's macroeconomic challenges.

Why DFID is investing in Lebanon?

* Results less than 1 million are rounded to the nearest thousand. Results over 1 million are rounded to the nearest hundred thousand.

Lebanon is a small country in a volatile region. Its 4 million people are under severe strain hosting around 1.5 million Syrian refugees and 310,000 Palestinian refugees. Most refugees are poor, and the burden they place on Lebanon's economy and strained public services is fuelling tensions between communities. This is made worse by poor job prospects, widespread inequality and social marginalisation. This risks growing violence, extremism and radicalisation, as well as onward migration to Europe.

How will the UK respond to opportunities and challenges?

The UK led the international community in agreeing the 'Lebanon Statement of Intent' at the London Syria Conference in February 2016. This offered international support for education, jobs and humanitarian assistance, in exchange for policy commitments by the government of Lebanon (such as giving refugees the right to work in certain economic sectors). Under this approach DFID will support refugees and vulnerable host communities to co-exist peacefully until refugees are able to return safely. Our development support and technical expertise will generate investment and jobs, alongside longer term economic reforms; provide access to quality education to children; and provide humanitarian support to those most in need.

What is being achieved for the UK?

DFID plays a central role in the UK Government's strategy of a Lebanon that is: a) stable, democratic, prosperous and secure; b) increasingly resilient to regional crises and the threat of violent extremism; c) able to provide social and economic opportunity to all people within its borders; and d) a strong partner on defence and security issues. Lebanon provides for 1.5 million refugees from Syria, more refugees per head than any other country. Conflict and instability in Lebanon would lead to serious humanitarian, political, economic and security consequences for the region, including the potential for significant irregular migration to Europe, and could harm the UK's national security interests.

Partners

- DFID Lebanon's work is complemented by programmes managed by other parts of the organisation for example the support to Palestinian refugees in Lebanon through the United Nations Relief and Works Agency is managed by DFID's Occupied Palestinian Territories team.
- We work closely with the Prime Minister of Lebanon's team and key ministries to ensure UK support is rooted in our shared commitments to economic development, job creation and education opportunities, and to advise the government on economic reform.
- We work through United Nations agencies, the World Bank, private sector providers and International Non-Governmental Organisations with specialist expertise. This approach allows us to spread risk and draw on the capabilities of different agencies.
- DFID Lebanon prioritises Value for Money. Our largest education programme only pays when key results have been delivered, and we are providing targeted technical expertise to the Ministry of Education to maximise the impact of our investment. Our humanitarian support is largely through cash transfers, which reaches people in need directly and allows our funds to go further. We are also trying to streamline the cash transfer system in Lebanon to achieve further efficiencies and increase the accountability and transparency.