

3RF Stock Take 2021

Presentation by 3RF Secretariat

- 3RF Governance
- 3RF Guiding Principles in practice
- Overall progress and highlights of 3RF commitments
- Aid tracking 3RF
- Reform commitments of three strategic themes

3RF Governance

Consultative Group

Strategic guidance on whole 3RF







Housing



Electricity

LFF Partnership Council

Governing body of LFF



Different group of CSOs hold all of 3RF to account

Independent

Oversight

Board

Pillar 1: Improving Governance & Accountability

Governance & Anti-Corruption

Rule of Law, Justice, & Human Rights



Pillar 2: Jobs & Economic Opportunities

Private Sector

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Pillar 3: Social Protection, Inclusion & Culture

Social Protection

Social Cohesion, Inclusion, & Gender

Culture



Pillar 4: Improving Services & Infrastructure

Municipal Services Education

Environment Health

Port Water



LFF Management Team









3RF Technical Team

Follow through on Consultative Group guidance











3RF Secretariat

Day-to-day functioning of 3RF

3RF Guiding Principles in practice



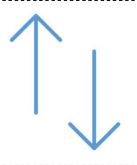
Constant
engagement with
CSOs and GoL has
fostered an
integrated
participatory
approach. Donor
relations should be
improved.



After complex activation, we have a new partnership of coherence and coordination in CG at strategic level and through 14 WGs at sectoral level.

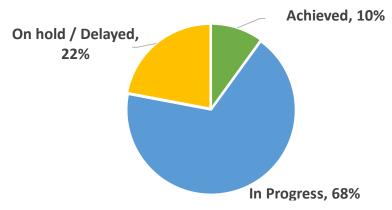


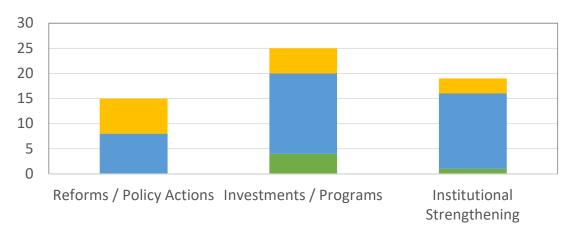
Inclusion and
leaving no one
behind. Half of cochairs and WG
(co)leads are
women. Too
dependent on
English and
established orgs.



Transparency and accountability is at risk through a lack of grassroots outreach, though two-way communication works with direct counterparts.

3RF commitments: People Centered Recovery (Track 1)





Reform / Policy:

- A unified registry & GRM for social assistance programs established
- 5-year water sector plan to deal with impact of financial crisis approved
- Policy for electricity sector to reach sustainable state approved by CoM **Investments / Programs:**
- Blast emergency cash transfer to 80,000 vulnerable individuals completed
- 9,000 victims affected by the blast supported with legal aid services, including GBV cases
- 25 heritage buildings & 2,000 heritage housing units renovated in Medawar, Rmeil, & Achrafieh.

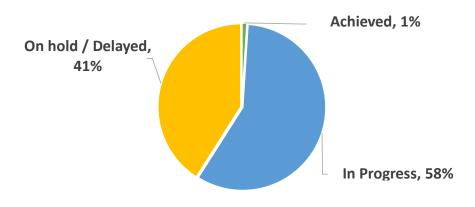
Institutional Strengthening:

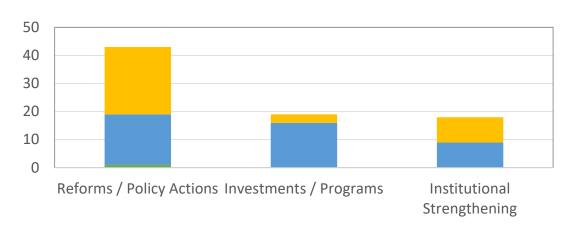
- National Social Protection Forum established & operational
- Beirut municipal social cell, drop-in center & a regional technical office in Bourj Hamoud municipality established

Strategic challenges:

- Limited visibility on the efforts contributed by civil society and diaspora in most sectors
- Coordination between Govt, CSOs & international community remains a challenge. WGs should help remedy this.
- Lack of capacity & complex processes in public administration to respond to recovery operations e.g. approval of permits, data sharing etc.

3RF commitments: Reform & Reconstruction (Track 2)





Reform / Policy:

- Public procurement law approved by Parliament
- Financial assessment of the NSSF completed
- Law 194 extended

Investments / Programs:

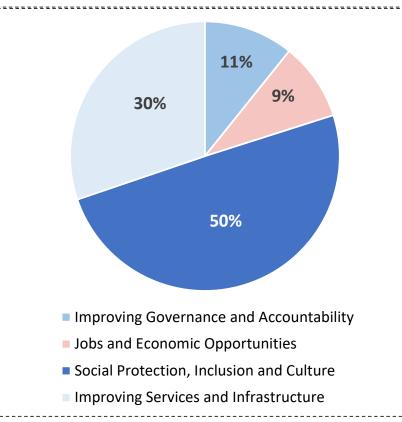
- 94 public schools, 132 private schools, 22 TEVT schools, 22 university buildings repaired, reconstructed, & handed over
- 59 containers of hazardous waste safely packed & removed from PoB
- MoPH Central Drug Warehouse in Karantina reconstructed
- AMAN (ESSN) & HAYAT (NPTP upscaled) set to benefit a total 225k families, focusing on the extreme poor
- Child grant, Haddi (UNICEF), launched, reaching 115,000 vulnerable individuals (monthly USD cash transfer)

Strategic challenges:

- Political obstacles remain in addition to public administration erosion.
- Insufficiently inclusive reform processes, not taking substantive civil society & international organization feedback into account e.g. independence of the judiciary law

Aid tracking

Funding received by implementing partners in 2021 for projects that contribute to 3RF commitments: **USD 204,541,845**



| 3RF Pillar | Funding Received in 2021 (USD) | Track 1 Cost 2021 | Track 2 Cost 2021 | Commitments 2022+ |
|---|--------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Improving Governance & Accountability | 21,796,773 | 3,200,000 | 2,900,000 | 8,565,969 |
| Jobs & Economic Opportunities | 20,470,373 | 96,500,000 | 70,325,000 | 20,874,436 |
| Social Protection, Inclusion & Culture | 100,307,621 | 119,050,000 | 624,670,000 | 9,414,087 |
| Improving Services & Infrastructure | 61,967,078 | 207,570,000 | 197,300,500 | 73,958,763 |
| Total: | 204,541,845 | 426,320,00 | 895,195,500 | 112,813,257 |

How did we arrive at the figure of USD 204,541,845 received?

- Base data reported by donors & implementing partners
- Challenge: aid tracking format has binary choice between 3RF & other funding mechanisms i.e. projects that are within 3RF are missed; resulting in an incomplete picture of activities
- To validate whether projects are (also) 3RF, WGs checked whether projects reported by implementing partners are within 3RF
- Donors too were asked, which projects are (also) 3RF

Lebanon Financing Facility



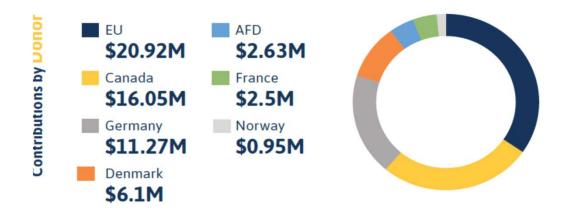
- The Lebanon Financing Facility (LFF) is a 5-year multi-donor trust fund that was established in December 2020 in the aftermath of the August 4 Port of Beirut explosion disaster and following the launch of the Reform, Recovery and Reconstruction Framework (3RF).
- The LFF serves to pool grant resources and strengthen the coherence and coordination of financing in support of the immediate socioeconomic recovery of vulnerable people and businesses impacted by the Port of Beirut explosion.
- The LFF, administered by the World Bank, provides support to selected priorities of the Reform, Recovery and Reconstruction (3RF) framework.
- The LFF is supported by generous contributions from: Canada REPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE PRANÇAISE



• The LFF was established in close collaboration with the EU and the UN:











Active & Pipeline LFF Projects as endorsed in the 2021 Work Plan

| Project | Implementation Modality | Status | Allocation proposed in Work Plan (\$US million) | Grant Allocated (US\$ million) | Amount disbursed (US\$ million) as of 12/31/21 |
|--|----------------------------|----------|--|---|---|
| Focus Area 1: Socioeconomic and business recovery | | | 53.00 | 42.75 | 5.00 |
| Support or Social Recovery Needs of Vulnerable Groups in Beirut | Recipient Executed | Approved | 5.00 | 5.00 | 0.00 |
| Beirut Critical Environment Recovery, Restoration and Waste Management Program | Recipient Executed | Pipeline | 10.00 | | |
| Beirut Housing Reconstruction and Cultural Heritage and Creative Industries Recovery | Recipient Executed | Active | 13.00 | 12.75 | |
| Building Beirut Businesses Back & Better (B5) Fund | Recipient Executed | Active | 25.00 | 25.00 | 5.00 |
| Focus Area 2: Preparing for reform and reconstruction | | | 0.75 | 0.75 | 0.00 |
| Reconstruction with Integrity and Transparency | Bank Executed | Active | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.00037 |
| Port of Beirut Reform and Reconstruction | Bank Executed | Active | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.00 |
| Focus Area 3: Coordination, monitoring, accountability and oversight | | | 1.85 | 1.85 | 0.09 |
| Strengthening 3RF Oversight, Engagement and Monitoring | Bank Executed | Active | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.09 |
| COVID-19 Vaccination Third-Party Monitoring | Bank Executed | Active | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 |
| TOTAL | | | 55.6 | 45.75 | 5.09 |

Reform action points from previous CGs (Macroeconomic, Economic Recovery)

| Status | Reform action | Working Group | Status update |
|--------|--|----------------|--|
| | Enact draft competition law, including reform to exclusive agencies. | Private Sector | Law approved by Parliament on February 21, 2022. Implementation Decrees need to be drafted and adopted. |
| | Address insurance claims settlement and solvency monitoring; initiating policyholder protection scheme. | Private Sector | No progress reported. |
| | Macroeconomic-fiscal reform. | | Capital Control law, amendments of banking secrecy law, reforming the banking sector and macroeconomic recovery plan are part of ongoing discussions with IMF. |
| | Finalize implementation decree e- transaction law; develop action plan on business environment strategy. | Private Sector | No progress reported. |

Reform action points from previous CGs (Social Protection)

| Status | Reform action | Working Group | Status update |
|--------|---|-------------------|--|
| • | MoSA leads structured dialogue on social protection, together with Social Protection Coordination Forum set up for the 3RF. | Social Protection | Both Inter-ministerial Committee formed by PM and 3RF WG meet regularly to ensure coordination. |
| | 2022 budget should include strong programme on social protection, implementing ESSN and NPTP. | Social Protection | Draft budget approved by Cabinet and under review of Parliament. Budget includes cash transfers to civil servants equivalent to 1% of GDP. Also includes small allocation for NPTP as in previous years. |
| | Government to endorse the Social Protection Strategy. | Social Protection | The draft National Social Protection Strategy, prepared with support from the UN, was sent to the Council of Ministers in March. Support for implementation to be discussed in 3RF WG. |

Reform action points from previous CGs (Anti-Corruption, Justice)

| Status | Reform action | Working Group | Status update |
|--------|--|---------------------|---|
| • | Operationalization of the National Anti- Corruption Commission. | Anti- Corruption | Members were appointed on 24 January 2022. Budget not yet committed. |
| | Completing all preparations to enable the entry into force of the public procurement law by August 2022. | Anti- Corruption | A Ministerial Committee was formed to follow up on the drafting of these decrees. Funding has been mobilized to support the process of drafting these decrees. |
| | Independence of the Judiciary law should be passed with principles safeguarding independence reinstated, without further clauses to the contrary. | Justice | Draft Law finalized by sub-committee and transferred to Parliament. Stakeholders were given the opportunity for comments on a previous draft, but the opacity of process remains concern. |
| | Request the assistance of the Venice Commission in finalizing the draft Independence of the Judiciary law. | Justice | Assistance formally requested 6 Sept 2021 by MoJ. Venice Commission agreed to assist. MoJ formally sent draft law and attended plenary on 18 March 2022. |
| • | Fully staff and fund the National Human Rights Commission. | Justice | Budget drafted by NHRC and included in draft 2022 budget. Internal regulations to be ratified by Council of Ministers. |