



جفرا
J a f r a

للإغاثة والتنمية الشبابية
For Relief and Youth Development

ANNUAL
REPORT
2021



**WE EMPOWER
COMMUNITIES**

WHO WE ARE

Jafra Vision & Jafra Mission	4
Organizational Development	5
Key Figures	6
Program Sectors & Activities	8

WHAT WE ARE ACHIEVING

Syria	15
Yarmouk Camp	16
South Damascus	18
Qudsaya	24
Jaramana	28
Homs Camp	32
Lebanon	36
Shatila Camp	38
Ein El Hilweh Camp	42
Burj El Barajneh Camp	46
Mankubeen	52
Beddawi Camp	56
Taanayel - Al-Bekaa Valley	60
Khaldeh - TVET center	62

JAFRA IN NUMBERS

Acronyms	64
Numbers & Aim	65

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Dear Friends,

The year 2021 was challenging for the Jafra Foundation because of the deteriorating circumstances in both Syria and Lebanon, where local currencies have lost more than 8,000% and 1,000% of their value respectively. Despite the 13 million refugees who have been internally displaced within Syria, the war has had an impact on more than just Syria and its communities. Lebanon has been severely impacted by 1.5 million refugees in addition to the about 500,000 Palestinian refugees. 90% of the populations of both nations are currently living below the poverty line and lack access to basic services and support, including electricity and fuel, which are now too expensive to be provided by the governments of both countries, which are afflicted by war, civil unrest, and harsh sanctions.

As food security became an increasingly global issue, Jafra is aware that boosting the community's ability to produce food locally and giving refugees vocational training could help them support their lives and offer them empowerment through the development of the essential skills and capacities.

Thus, a strategic shift was made in the year 2021 to Livelihood and Food Security projects that addressed the immediate needs of citizens in both countries, whether they were refugees or members from the host community. These projects provided access to food through agriculture projects and food production workshops, as well as to skills that enabled them to reenter the workforce or launch their own businesses through MSME projects, TVET centers, and an urban rooftop farming project.

Education is still a top priority in Syria due to the fact that the level of education has declined following the conflict and the demolition of UNRWA schools in Palestinian camps. Because to some schools being used as shelters, UNRWA was compelled to accept more than 50 students per class and work in double shifts. In addition, the majority of Palestinian refugees became internally displaced persons (IDPs), lost their houses, and were forced to live in appalling conditions. All of this made it incredibly difficult for school-age children, so Jafra works full-time in the Palestinian camps in Syria to ensure that kids don't lose access to education and builds resilience by providing recreational and cultural opportunities.

Additionally, Jafra continues to work on strengthening the internal capabilities of its personnel as well as those of other regional organizations, groups, and projects that require specially designed localized capacity building programs and themes, allotted to different levels in the organizational hierarchy.

In 2021 in Lebanon, Jafra is pleased to announce that it has expanded its services to include the Beddawi Palestinian camp and the Mankubeen gathering, besides Shatila camp, Burj el Barajneh Camp and Ein El Hilweh Camp.

As always and everywhere, Jafra worked to strengthen communities by emphasizing children, youth and women while also encouraging older generations to participate in order to help them cope with the dire circumstances.

Jafra HO, Beirut, Lebanon

WHO WE ARE



JAFRA VISION

Working to build organized, empowered, empowering and effective communities.

Jafra Foundation is a Palestinian youth organization working on a participatory approach to promote resilience in the Palestinian society in all its places of existence, starting with the role of the youth to assume their responsibilities towards their community and its just causes. In its work, the Foundation relies on humanitarian standards to carry out its activities with integrity, effectiveness, and consistency.

To assist all populations in need within a given location, respect the DoNotHarm principles, and promote social cohesion, the host population is encouraged to participate in all projects that are carried out.

Jafra has the values of resilience, innovation, differentiation, accountability and responsibility, uniqueness and authenticity. Jafra follows strategic objectives that are reviewed and collectively discussed every two years. First, Jafra promotes a culture of volunteering among young people and works on qualifying them to play an effective role in the community. Secondly, Jafra works on building the capacities of the institution's cadres, develops and circulates the internal policies, works on implementing them, and promotes the principle of accountability. Thirdly, Jafra works on the differentiation in the institution's services and maintains its continuity. Fourthly, Jafra develops youth capacities through targeted economic empowerment programs. Fifthly, Jafra expands the Foundation's services to include all Palestinian camps and Palestinian refugee locations, to enhance their resilience and abilities to face crises. Sixthly, Jafra promotes the Palestinian national identity.

ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

In 2021, Jafra resumed its work to adopt and translate its own policies. In 2021, it's worth to remark that, in compliance with the PSEA policy, a clearer procedure was set in place regarding the Jafra Complaint Response Mechanism; additional communication and trainings occurred in reference to it.

Jafra introduces two new initiatives in Lebanon: a volunteer and an internship program, with the goal of involving and training the youth. The volunteer program in Lebanon adheres to the ideas that were tested in Syria the year before. Volunteers are given preference for hiring when and where it is possible. Jafra established its internship program in conjunction with AUB. With the help of the American University of Beirut Internship Bureau, Jafra selects applicants willing to do an unpaid internship during one of the academic semesters.

Building staff capacity is another aspect of organizational development. In addition to encouraging personnel to engage in trainings offered by partners or through online focused courses,

Jafra provides its own capacity building trainings that are specifically catered to the needs of the growing NGO market in the area. The foundation has developed courses that cover everything from DoNoHarm and Conflict Analysis to Project Management and Humanitarian Negotiations.

Policies/Manuals/SOPs:

- Child Protection Policy
- Cash Transfer Programming SOPs
- Code of Conduct
- Duty of Care
- By-Laws
- Finance Manual
- Procurement Manual
- Safety & Security Policy
- Human Resources Policy
- Communications Policy
- Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability & Learning Policy
- Anti-Fraud, Bribery & Corruption Policy
- Gender Equality Policy
- Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) Policy
- Complaint Response Mechanism
- Volunteering Policy

JAFRA MISSION

Strengthening the elements of resilience of our communities, strengthening the mechanisms for their participation and building the potentials of the children, youth and women.

In 2021

70 successful projects activities implemented in 2 countries

Lebanon

Syria

Jafra aided 253,868 individuals across 11 programming sectors

FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOODS



HEALTH

CHILD PROTECTION



EMERGENCY RESPONSE

EDUCATION



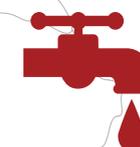
SHELTER

YOUTH



SOCIAL COHESION

WASH



CULTURAL SUSTAINABILITY

HUMAN RIGHTS



CAPACITY BUILDING

PROGRAM SECTORS AND ACTIVITIES

Food Security and Livelihoods

Food Security is achieved *“when all people, at all times, have physical, social and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food that meets their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life”* (FAO).

Livelihood encompasses *“people’s capabilities, assets and activities required to secure basic living necessities. It is sustainable only when it enables people to cope with and recover from shocks and stresses and enhance their well-being and that of future generations without undermining the natural environment or resource base”* (IFRC).

Through Jafra’s diverse programs, our aim is to relieve poverty, improve economic well-being and build people’s capacities to restore their livelihoods and strengthen their resilience.

Programs

Food Basket Distribution

In areas that are highly challenging and where markets and income generating activities are to be restored, Jafra provides the most vulnerable households with food baskets, meeting their nutritional and dietary needs.

Agriculture

Jafra invests in farmlands through nurturing, planting and yielding crops that are distributed to the most vulnerable households. Jafra also supports smallholder farmers to develop their production capacities through provision of agricultural inputs, water, seeds, fertilizers and a series of trainings. Farmers are further reintegrated in the market system, supplying food items and generating income.

Jafra’s Urban Rooftop Farming project follows the same rules.

Livestock

Jafra provisions food-producing animals accompanied with health services, food, water supply and shelter.

Cash Based Intervention

In areas where markets are functioning and accessible, Jafra provides vulnerable households with cash; enabling them to fulfil their needs in a dignified manner while contributing to the local economy.

Households lacking income due to the lack of job opportunities are selected to participate in Jafra’s Cash for Work program, sustaining a monthly income and learning new skills which further enhances their employment opportunities.

In vulnerable households where none of the members are able to work, (especially female-headed households, and with the absence of the bread-winner), Jafra provides them with Unconditional Cash Transfers.

Vocational Trainings and Economic Well-Being

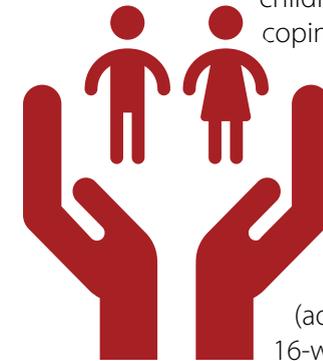
In times of crisis; markets are affected and education is interrupted, causing a substantial increase in unemployment rates. Jafra aims to provide youth with technical skills and employment opportunities, improving livelihoods for long-term economic well-being.

Jafra offers an array of vocational trainings for both females and males on topics related to the markets needs. Trainees are then either linked to job opportunities, or provided with small grants & in-kinds kits. Projects are implemented under the guidance of a financial expert to establish income generating businesses.

Child Protection

The Jafra Foundation is committed to safeguarding children from harm by striving to create safe, supportive and positive environments for children. Having Child Protection instilled as our core strategy; we offer a Child Protection program through provisioning several related services.

Jafra secures Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) in which children can play, learn and develop positive coping mechanisms.



Programs

Structured and Semi-structured Psychosocial Support

We offer structured psychosocial support using the DEAL Methodology (adopted from our partners), which is a 16-week life skills course that is focused on strengthening the healthy development of children and young people living in areas affected by conflict. It’s a semi-structured psychosocial support system with the objective of allowing children to play, learn and have fun whilst endorsing stability and routine in a disruptive environment. Activities include clubs (gymnastics, football, painting, drawing, dancing, handcraft, chess, karate, origami, theatre, cinema, puppetry, singing, poetry, science, story-telling...) and Open Days (organized with the participation of parents and community members to celebrate their children’s development and achievements).

Awareness Raising Sessions

Awareness Raising Sessions and activities on Child Protection (Child Abuse, Child Labor, Forced Recruitment to Armed Groups, Physical Exploitation, Health & Safety, Child Marriage, and Children’s Rights & Obligations) is another essential part of Jafra’s Child Protection program. Sessions are also provided to parents and key community members with the aim of adopting a holistic approach towards child protection. With the help of our partners, Jafra developed interactive and educational awareness raising materials.

Case management

Where possible, Jafra does Case Management; linking with actors on the ground we offer specialized psychological services to whom identified children are referred to.

Staff Training

Jafra and its partners provide several trainings to all Child Protection program staff, including but not limited to: Structured Psychosocial Program, Structured Recreational Activities, Safe Identification and Referral, Monitoring & Evaluation.

Education

In times of war and crisis, education is all too often interrupted or denied, leaving children and youth including refugees, migrants and internally displaced people (IDPs) – without access to education. Our goal is to provide children and youth with access to quality education so they can pave their way to a better future. Education protects children and youth empowering them, their households, and communities to recover from crises by increasing their resilience.

Education is a basic human right that has been widely proclaimed by several international normative instruments such as the “Universal Declaration of Human Rights”, the “Convention on the Rights of the Child” and the “Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees”.

Programs

Non-formal Education

In the targeted areas, Jafra provides non-formal educational opportunities to children and youth aged 4 to 22 years old. Furthermore, our inclusive learning approaches value all students with special attention to children with disabilities.

The students of the Jafra Foundation are guided in their preparation to sit for official government exams and are provided with the logistics to reach

the exam centers.

Jafra provides safe and supportive learning spaces equipped with necessary materials, as well as supports to staff.

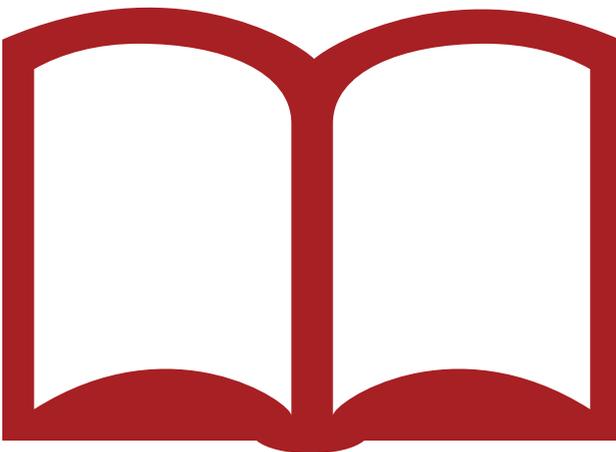
Distribution of Books and School Kits

Jafra oversees the provision of school books, stationery and uniforms for students. With the aim of implementing a holistic approach, Jafra frequently conducts “Back to Learning” campaigns to raise awareness for both children and caregivers on the importance and right to education.

Teachers and Staff Training

The Jafra Foundation staff are qualified and well-trained using the best pedagogical instruction. While the primary role of teachers is to facilitate knowledge, they are also responsible for building a warm environment, mentoring and nurturing students and in turn becoming role models for students.

Qualified teachers provide students with interactive, student-centered learning opportunities and approaches. To provide children and youth with quality educational experience, Jafra provides its teachers with a diverse set of trainings, including but not limited to: Education in Emergencies, Positive Discipline, Behavioral Management, Learning Diversities and Disabilities, and Up-to-date Pedagogy Trainings.



Risk Education

Countries with active armed conflict are always left contaminated with Explosive Remnants of War (ERWs) which often hinders reconstruction and livelihood processes as well as access to humanitarian aid. To help reduce possible harm and raise awareness, Jafra conducts Risk Education sessions with children and youth, introducing them to different types of dangerous ordnance and advising safe action. Outreach sessions are also conducted with adults throughout contaminated communities.

Youth

As a foundation founded by youth, we believe that youth are the backbone of any society hence direct its future. Jafra’s aim is to support affected youth through building their capacities, developing their skills and enhancing their knowledge; empowering them to build their tomorrow, today.

Programs

Capacity Building

Management & Strategic Planning, Project Cycle Management, Human Resource Development and Financial Management are just a few of the trainings Jafra provides for youth.

Soft Skills

Foreign languages (such as English & French) and computer courses are accessible to youth throughout all our centers. They can for example learn the ICDL which is recognized worldwide.

Life Skills

To ensure a holistic developmental approach, Jafra provides youth with trainings related to communication skills, self development and leadership skills, thus allowing them to instill the change they want to see in their communities.



WASH

Water and sanitation are among the urgent needs in an emergency. Interrupted access to clean water and sanitation services, in addition to absence of good hygiene practices, can often lead to disease outbreak; endangering the population’s health and survival.

Jafra’s WASH program aims to ensure the delivery of water and sanitation services to the most vulnerable communities to better improve living conditions. Jafra ensures that water provisioned to households adhere with international SPHERE standards.

Programs

Water

Provision of safe and clean water for drinking, cooking, personal hygiene, and household cleaning is met through water trucking from a safe source or through groundwater sources; following and its testing and relevant treatment measures. With the

help of our partners, we ensure that each targeted individual has access to a minimum of 15 liters of clean water per day. The rehabilitation of wells are conducted under the guidance of technical experts.

Jafra then coordinates with the local authorities to ensure proper management and maintenance of the wells (post rehabilitation).



Sanitation

Solid Waste Management through collection, transportation and disposal of waste in identified dumpsites are located in remote locations away from households.

Construction of sanitation facilities, primarily latrines, in collective shelters with careful consideration to age and gender segregation. Rehabilitation of Sanitation facilities in schools, households and public facilities.

Hygiene

Jafra conducts Hygiene Awareness campaigns in all its areas of operation targeting children in specific and the wider community in general. Our campaigns aim to promote behavioral change and good hygiene practices.

Health

Poor health weakens the population’s resilience and their ability to rebuild and develop their communities. With the help of our partners, our Health Program responds to the urgent emerging needs.

Programs

Awareness

Jafra works on giving its participants the knowledge to stay in good health in general. Jafra provides awareness through its educational and child protection sectors by teaching and training children the basic knowledge to keep a healthy mind in a healthy body. Additionally, awareness sessions for youth and adults are organized in cooperation with hospitals, doctors, nurses on specific health topics such as cancers or the Covid-19 in 2020. Jafra believes in a holistic approach of health and do its best for the participants to understand that living a healthy life increases the chances keep the diseases and health problems away. As the saying goes; prevent rather than cure.

First Aid Training

With the aim of providing effective and prompt response in times of crisis, reducing injuries and improving chances of survival, Jafra provides First Aid training to volunteers and youth.

People with disabilities: as “no one should be left behind” even in most acute emergencies, Jafra conducts distribution of mobility aids for people with disabilities enabling them to better meet their needs.



Emergency Response

"Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family, including food, clothing, housing and medical care and necessary social services, and the right to security in the event of unemployment, sickness, disability, widowhood, old age or other lack of livelihood in circumstances beyond his control".

In accordance with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) Article 25(1): in 2012, the Jafra Foundation initiated its Emergency Response

program providing lifesaving assistance to the most vulnerable population impacted by crisis.

The absence of basic needs impedes socioeconomic recovery and hinders resilience in affected populations.

As such, Jafra's Emergency Response program is designed to respond to various needs.

Programs

Food Items

- Food Baskets: adhering to minimum required nutritional values per individual (WHO).
- Communal Kitchen: serving daily cooked meals for households.

Non-Food Items

- Hygiene Kits: contain items to help maintain an individual's hygiene and dignity. In many cases, the distribution is supported with a brief emergency hygiene awareness session for the households.
- Household Essential Items: providing mattresses, plastic sheets, water containers and essential cooking utensils.
- Winterization Kits: providing blankets, sleeping mats, winter clothes and Sobia heaters to protect vulnerable population against harsh winter conditions
- Energy Requirements: provision of fuel and wood for electricity and heating purposes

- First Aid Kits: in areas that are susceptible to daily armed conflict and where medical services are almost absent, Jafra provides First Aid Kits thereby allowing initial attentiveness to urgent medical cases.

Shelter

Providing shelter in crises is an essential part of the humanitarian response; it ensures privacy, dignity and safety, that strengthens the resilience of individuals and communities.

Programs

- Provision of tents and shelter kits and materials such as plastic sheets that can be used to build a simple shelter
- Rehabilitation of communal shelters
- Rehabilitation of Education Spaces and Community Spaces.

Social Cohesion

With conflict, societies are torn apart and communication amongst parties and individuals are obstructed.

Jafra's work aims to promote social cohesion on one hand, civil society and local public actors on the other hand.

This is a cross-cutting sector.

Cultural Sustainability

The increase of crises and conflict around the world is causing more people to seek refuge in foreign countries; forcing them to leave behind their societies, memories and traditions. As refugees struggle to integrate within their new societies; the development of mutual understanding, respect and open dialogue amongst cultures deems imperative.

Thus Jafra works with refugees and host communities to promote cultural cohesion and sustainability through the arts, as well as lectures and workshops. Cultural sustainability is also achieved through kid- and youth-focused activities to provide the next generation with access to and support for the culture of their ancestors.

Human Rights

"Everyone has the right to seek and to enjoy in other countries asylum from persecution. This right may not be invoked in the case of prosecutions genuinely arising from non-political crimes or from acts contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations."

(Article 14 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights).

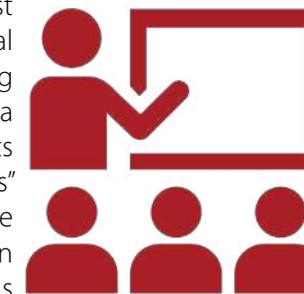
Jafra believes that refugees can enhance their living conditions only when they recognize their own rights which are guaranteed through the international charters and conventions. awareness raising sessions on legal protection, non-discrimination, cultural differences and coping challenges are a vital part

Jafra's trend to guarantee the wellbeing of the refugees particularly women and children.

Furthermore, Jafra holds consultation sessions for refugees to help them understand the legal frame of being refugees and laws enforced by the country of which they seek asylum or where they temporarily land.

Capacity Building

Capacity building is the process of developing and strengthening the skills, instincts, processes and resources that organizations & communities need to survive, adapt, and thrive in a fast-changing world. Jafra understands that building capacities means more than just improving technical skills; it means changing behaviors. For that, Jafra works on creating its own "NGO Bootcamps" and is keen to involve staff members in external trainings offered by partners as well.



1 AIM TRANSMIT SKILLS

At the time of writing, the humanitarian situation in Syria is unquestionably daunting. Despite decreasing levels of active conflict, humanitarian needs have continued to rise in recent years because of a deepening economic crisis, continued displacement and recurring climatic shocks. Over 90 per cent of Syrians now live in poverty and a staggering 14.6 million need some form assistance. Record levels of food insecurity, severe water scarcity and limited access to basic services, such as health care and education, are stretching coping capacities and pushing families into destitution. The people of Syria need our continued support now more than ever.

The protracted crisis in Syria has intensified over the past year. A complex and deepening socio-economic crisis, the knock-on effects of COVID-19, and major losses in food production (high cost of agriculture inputs, including fuel, reduced access to water, climate change and other production-related shocks) have all compromised the national food security situation. As the Syrian crisis marked ten years, the situation deteriorated drastically. About 13.4 million people were in need, up from 11.1 million in 2020.



SYRIA

SYRIA HUMANITARIAN FUND 2021
ANNUAL REPORT

<https://www.unocha.org/sites/unocha/files/SHF%202021%20Annual%20Report.pdf>

The COVID-19 pandemic's effects were expected to exacerbate Syria's already severe humanitarian crisis. In contrast to the disastrous year before it, 2021 was lived as a year of "tentative reconstruction," during which Jafra increased its efforts to continue providing education and psychosocial support in Syria, particularly to children and youth. In 2021, Youth played a significant role in Syria by taking the initiative and carrying it through with Jafra's assistance.



Youth

Youth took a lot of initiative and gave their time to local projects that the government or other local organizations no longer carry out. Youth in Jafra Syria, may once again be proud of their dedication to the community, which includes maintaining the school and streets as well as organizing community events.

Education

When it was time to return to school after nearly a full year away from classes, being required to complete all of their coursework online, or being required to wear face masks constantly to stop the COVID-19 from spreading, students, teachers, and the entire community had to readjust their lives and behaviors. Employees of Jafra had to cope with a lot of fragile children, youth, and families as a result of the year 2020 and its epidemic, which left many individuals with wounds on numerous levels. The young people and their families benefited greatly from returning to education and psychosocial activities in a face-to-face setting.

YARMOUK CAMP



Yarmouk Camp for the Palestinian refugees is located 8 km south of Damascus city and currently populated with 800 HHs (700 of which Palestinian HHs); 500 of which are returnees.

The military major offensive launched by GoS and its allies against IS in Yarmouk camp and adjacent neighborhoods in April 2018, lasting 33 days, have caused considerable damage and destruction.

Almost 80% of the camp is destroyed, to include infrastructure and buildings (5,489 buildings are destroyed according to UN research). According to UNRWA, 16 school buildings and 7 health, development and vocational premises are in need of major repairs and reconstruction.

Since the end of the hostilities in mid-2018, the camp has been subjected to a systematic looting of private and public property. Trucks loaded with

furniture, doors and windows of houses and shops have been seen exiting from the camp. Iron was also extracted from destroyed buildings and power wires... etc.

Throughout 2021, Palestinian refugees who had been forced out the camp due to hostilities, called on the Syrian authorities to set a timetable for the unconditional return to their homes and properties, restore traffic back to normal in the area, resume reconstruction works, and rehabilitate vital facilities for returnees.

HHs in the camp suffered great difficulties in securing basic needs such as bread, drinking water, electricity and fuel for heating or food. They also complained about the loss of health, social, and service care, as there are no hospitals, clinics, pharmacies, or medical and health cadres in the camp, and the camp has no means of transportation.

Dozens of students in Yarmouk faced major obstacles because of the lack of schools inside the camp. They go out on a daily basis to schools in the Zahira area of Damascus and in the town of Yelda. By December 2021, sand barriers as high as 7 feet set up in the area have blocked the civilians' access out of and into nearby towns.



A street in Yarmouk camp before its destruction



A street in Yarmouk camp after its destruction

SOUTH DAMASCUS



600 Palestinian refugee HHs taking shelter in the area have been grappling with dire conditions due to the price leap, steep rental fees, and forced military conscription with pro-government forces.

South Damascus is located southeast of Damascus city and is administratively under Rural Damascus district. It is comprised of three main towns: Yelda, Babilla and Beit Sahn.

Of note, GoS regained the area in April 2018, after a reconciliation agreement with the armed opposition groups, where approximately 2500 individuals have been evacuated to Rural Aleppo and Idleb governorates.

This year, the residents called on the concerned authorities to remove rubble and sand barriers from the streets and alleys, to open the roads and facilitate the return of the IDPs to their homes, as residents, especially children, found great difficulties in movement.

Food Security and Livelihoods



60
households

- Cultivation and harvest of 60 dunums of land (rented by the Jafra Foundation) by 60 HHs.
- Distribution of crops: lettuce, radish, spinach, parsley, fava beans and peas.
- Access to water via the rehabilitation of 4 wells and placement of 1 water tank/dunum.
- Provision of seeds, fertilizers, agricultural tools and truck rental to plow the lands.
- Guidance of an agricultural expert.
- Provision of technical agricultural trainings:
 - Proper usage of equipment and hand tools.
 - Identification and removal of harmful weeds.
 - Identification and treatment of plant fungal disease.
- Provision of poultry to each beneficiary.



Vocational Training

- Hairdressing

20
women



Child Protection



- **Structured Psychosocial Support**
Using the DEAL curriculum: "Little Fellow" for children aged 6-9 years old and IDEAL for children aged 10-13 years old. These modules allow participants to recognize and deal with their own emotions and those of others in constructive ways.
- **Recreational activities**
Painting, arts and crafts, recycling, cinema, puppets, etc. These activities aim towards being therapeutic while encouraging team spirit and paving way for self-expression.
- **Awareness Raising Sessions**
- **Eid initiative**
- **Celebrations**

393
children

55% girls

Education



589

children & youth

had access to non- formal education and remedial classes

Youth

- **Soft skills**
French
English

123
youth

53% girls

- **Babbila School maintenance**

121
youth

volunteers



WASH



WASH

35,400

beneficiaries

Capacity Building

- **Courses**
PSS facilitation
Time management

32
youth



QUDSAYA GATHERING



increase in house rents, in addition to the many conditions imposed by house owners on the affected HHs. Occasionally, the area witnessed arrest campaigns targeting those wanted by the security forces for conscription. The refugees said they have been subjected to intensive questioning and searches at military checkpoints in and around Damascus.

Qudsaya Gathering is located northwest of Damascus and is administratively under Rural Damascus district.

A reconciliation agreement was reached between GoS and OAGs in October 2016 that stipulated the evacuation of irreconcilable members of the armed and political opposition and lifting access restrictions. Subsequently, around 2500 individuals including OAGs fighters and their families, humanitarian activists and civilians evacuated the area to Northern Syria.

6000 Palestinian refugee families were suffering from worsening economic crises, due to the spread of unemployment among them, and the lack of a place to turn to, especially in light of the significant

Child Protection



- **Structured Psychosocial Support**
Using the DEAL curriculum: "Little Fellow" for children aged 6-9 years old and IDEAL for children aged 10-13 years old. These modules allow participants to recognize and deal with their own emotions and those of others in constructive ways.
- **Recreational activities**
Painting, arts and crafts, recycling, cinema, puppets, etc. These activities aim towards being therapeutic while encouraging team spirit and paving way for self-expression.
- **Awareness Raising Sessions**
- **Eid initiative**
- **Celebrations**

Education



234
65% girls

- Access to non-formal education & remedial classes for Elementary & Literacy, children & youth with disabilities.
- Language classes (English & French)

Youth

- **Soft skills**
Computer ICDL
English
Accounting

105
youth
57% girls



15
youth
volunteers

1,000
beneficiaries

- **Youth Initiative**
Solar panels installation for Qudsaya school
Disinfection campaigns
Schools, kindergartens ...
Stairs maintenance

Emergency

- Ramadan food baskets distributed to

1,000
households

JARAMANA CAMP



Jaramana camp is located 8km from Damascus on the road to Damascus International Airport. The camp was established in 1948.

Prior to the Syrian crisis, the camp was home to over 18,000 Palestine refugees. During the Syrian crisis, the number of Palestine refugees in the camp and the surrounding area increased to 49,000 due to an influx of displaced Palestine refugees from other areas, including the camp of Yarmouk. As a result, Jaramana has become one of the most densely populated areas of Damascus.

Throughout 2021, refugee HHs raised concerns over the security deterioration including the increasing abductions, home-burglary attempts, and sexual harassment reported in the area, particularly

overnight due to chronic power blackouts. The affected HHs suffered the dire socio-economic conditions, high unemployment rates, poor infrastructure, steep rental fees, and chronic water crisis rocking the area which forced the civilians to secure potable water by buying water supplies from privately-owned tanks.

Child Protection



PSS activities

376

children

65 % girls

- **Structured Psychosocial Support**
Using the DEAL curriculum: "Little Fellow" for children aged 6-9 years old and IDEAL for children aged 10-13 years old. These modules allow participants to recognize and deal with their own emotions and those of others in constructive ways.
- **Recreational activities**
Painting, arts and crafts, recycling, cinema, puppets, chess, hakawati, etc. These activities aim towards being therapeutic while encouraging team spirit and paving way for self-expression.
- **Awareness Raising Sessions and parental care**
- **Eid initiative**
- **Celebrations:** national and international occasions

Education



non-formal education
& remedial classes
552
70% girls

Youth

- **Soft skills**
Computer ICDL
English
English for Master degrees

271
youth
52% boys



- **Sport**
Fitness for girls
- **Youth initiatives**
Sterelization campaign
Organization of festivities
Organization of activities

45
youth
volunteers

371
beneficiaries



Capacity Building

45
participants

enrolled in self-marketing, parental care and need assessment

HOMS CAMP



services. The situation forced hundreds of people to flee the country, taking dangerous illegal routes by land and sea.

Notably, GoS security forces continued blocking the camp entrances with military checkpoints that imposed restrictions on food and basic needs access to the local households. The camp was already isolated from its surrounding by a metal wall built by GoS in June 2015.

Homs Camp is located within the city of Homs, 160 km north of Damascus. Prior the conflict, 20,000 Palestinian residents, including 2,500 Syrians, were living inside the Camp. In recent years, the area's population had reached 27,000 individuals at times; however, due to immigration and displacement, the area's population hit 20,000 individuals.

In 2021 the HHs struggled to provision for their most basic needs given that the majority of the camp residents lived in poverty as a result of extended unemployment and limited provision of

Child Protection

- **Structured Psychosocial Support**
Using the DEAL curriculum: "Little Fellow" for children aged 6-9 years old and IDEAL for children aged 10-13 years old. These modules allow participants to recognize and deal with their own emotions and those of others in constructive ways.
- **Recreational activities**
Painting, arts and crafts, recycling, cinema, puppets, chess, hakawati, etc. These activities aim towards being therapeutic while encouraging team spirit and paving way for self-expression.
- **Awareness Raising Sessions**
- **Eid initiative**
- **Celebrations:** national and international occasions such as the mother's day, the world peace day, the Balfour declaration, solidarity stands for Palestine.

PSS activities
340
children
67% girls



Education



non-formal education and remedial classes
475
 70% girls

- **Youth initiative**
 Organization of festivities
 Organization of activities

50
 youth
 volunteers

458
 beneficiaries

Capacity Building



Youth

- **Soft skills**
 Computer ICDL
 English
 Accounting

127
 youth
 55% girls



- **Courses**
 Project management
 Volunteering principles
 Life skills

47
 youth
 80% girls

Lebanon is experiencing a crisis with severe humanitarian consequences. Since 2019, the country has been going through a complex economic and financial crisis and political deadlock, resulting in a severe economic depression that has rolled back some development gains of past years and generated widespread humanitarian needs among Lebanon's 5.8 million residents, as well as its refugee population. The COVID-19 pandemic and the Beirut Port explosions in August 2020 increased need, in the short and long-term. Meanwhile, Lebanon has felt the effects of the Syrian crisis since 2011. While refugee communities are generally welcomed, antagonistic sentiments and statements regarding refugees have increased as more Lebanese residents face dire conditions. The capacity of people in Lebanon to cope with all these overlapping shocks is weak in the absence of comprehensive long-term plans for energy, food security, and social safety nets.



LEBANON HUMANITARIAN FUND 2021
ANNUAL REPORT

https://www.unocha.org/sites/unocha/files/LHF%202021%20Annual%20Report%20_Final.pdf

LEBANON

Jafra expanded its operations to three additional places in 2021, including Beddawi, a camp for Palestinian refugees, Mankubeen, a gathering of Palestinian refugees, and Khaldeh, where Jafra set up its TVET Center to be centrally located in relation to all of Lebanon's regions. From the North to the South of Lebanon, Jafra now reaches the Palestinian communities.

Jafra also runs a protracted social media campaign to highlight the achievements of young people living in Palestinian camps. The ultimate objective is to disseminate ideas that contradict racist or biased views of the Palestinian refugee camps and the people who live there in Lebanon. More than 25K people already follow the WeAreTheChange campaign (WATCH) on Facebook.

Food Security and Livelihoods

Because the people in Lebanon are currently in desperate need of finding means to meet their most basic needs, Jafra primarily undertook projects that fall under the Food Security & Livelihood sector in all 6 of its fields of operations. Jafra seeks to provide households and youth with the resources they need to reach the labor market and support themselves without having to apply for direct food assistance or financial aid.



WASH

WASH continues to be a crucial part of Jafra's activities in the four Palestinian camps and the Palestinian gathering where it operates since UNRWA WASH services must be complemented and worked with in order to keep the camps clean and secure at all times.

Capacity Building

Jafra held two sessions of its NGO Bootcamp in 2021. After submitting an application to participate in the programme, the chosen participants were invited to 5 days of free workshops that covered every topic related to the NGO sector and gave them new possibilities to start or further their careers in the rapidly changing NGO world.

SHATILA CAMP



Shatila is located 4 km south of Beirut city with a total number of Population 40,000 individuals.

Established in 1949, on one square kilometer for merely 3,000 people, today, the camp occupies the same limited space but has around 40,000 residents.

Poverty, overcrowded shelters and poor health conditions plague Shatila.

According to local resources some 92 dilapidated houses in the camp need for rehabilitation, many of them are at the risk of collapse.

In November 2021, 500 households in Unrwa neighborhood have complained the lack to access to water supply as they were no more able to endure the cost of purchasing water from the local market.

Residents of the camp also complained the long periods of the power blackout due to the shortage of the diesel needed to operate the

power generators. Population in the refugee camps depends on the diesel generators to secure their needs of electricity, as the governmental power supply only serves 1 hour a day.

Notably, electric cables can be seen dangling from all over the camp causing recurrent deaths.

Environmental health conditions in Shatila was described by UNRWA as «extremely bad», including damp and overcrowded shelters with open drains.

Food Security and Livelihoods



Cash-for-work

- Waste management
- Food production

Agriculture

- Urban rooftop farming

Businesses

- MSMEs and Start-ups

350
participants



Youth



trainings
279
participants

football
40
participants

- Awareness sessions workshops provided to the Cash-for-Work participating youth.

Emergency Response

- 15 Kg food parcels distributed to

1,414
households

WASH



WASH
33,300
beneficiaries

Solid Waste Management

- Cleaning the streets and public sites 5 days a week.
- Waste transferred via tuk tuk to the dumpsite, remotely located from residents' houses.

EIN EL HILWEH CAMP



The camp located 3 km south-east of Saïda, was first settled in 1948 by refugees from northern Palestine at the initiative of the International Committee of the Red Cross, when about 15 thousand people from Palestine sought refuge in it following the Nakba.

It was established on land that was originally a British army camp in World War II. The United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) began its operations in the camp in 1952. The Agency does not manage or administer the camp, but does provide many essential services within.

Ein El-Hilweh is one of the largest camps in Lebanon in terms of population and area.

After violence broke out in 2012 in Yarmouk camp, a Palestinian camp in Damascus district, Ein El-

Hilweh hosted at least 6,000 Palestinians and 5,000 Syrian refugees. The camp already had a population of 65,000 individuals, living on less than one square kilometer.

PRS and PRL suffer from high poverty rates and mostly depend on UNRWA and NGOs to provide basic needs, housing, health care, and educational services. They have few sources of income, due to the Lebanese legal restrictions on work and property.

Security procedures imposed by the Lebanese authorities cause residents to line up in front of the gates and obstruct traffic in and out.

Food Security and Livelihoods



Cash-for-work

- Waste management
- Food production

Agriculture

- Urban rooftop farming

Vocational Training

- Hairdressing training

256
participants



Child Protection

- "1000 night and a night" project - 400 books distributed

400
participants

Youth



trainings
130
participants

football
23
participants

- Awareness sessions workshops provided to the Cash-for-Work participating youth.

WASH

Solid Waste Management

- Cleaning of streets and public sites 5 days a week.
- Waste transferred to the dumpsite, remotely located from residents' houses.



WASH
67,500
beneficiaries

Health

- Nutrition workshops delivered to

60
households

Emergency Response

- 15 Kg food parcels distributed to

280
households

BURJ EL BARAJNEH CAMP



Local actors noted to the urgent need to rehabilitation works to dozens of the dilapidated houses. According to UNRWA sources, some 7,000 houses in various Palestinian refugee camps of the country need to be rehabilitated.

Burj El-Barajneh is located 6 km south of Beirut city with a total number of Population 35,000 individuals.

Residents of this overcrowded camp suffer from poor infrastructure, high rates of unemployment and shortage in health and educational services.

Notably, electric cables can be seen dangling from all over the camp causing recurrent deaths.

Residents have been facing frequent power blackouts due to the dearth in fuel supplies needed to run electricity generators.

Food Security and Livelihoods



Cash-for-work

- Waste management
- Food production

Agriculture

- Urban rooftop farming

Businesses

- MSMEs and Start-ups

353
participants



Child Protection



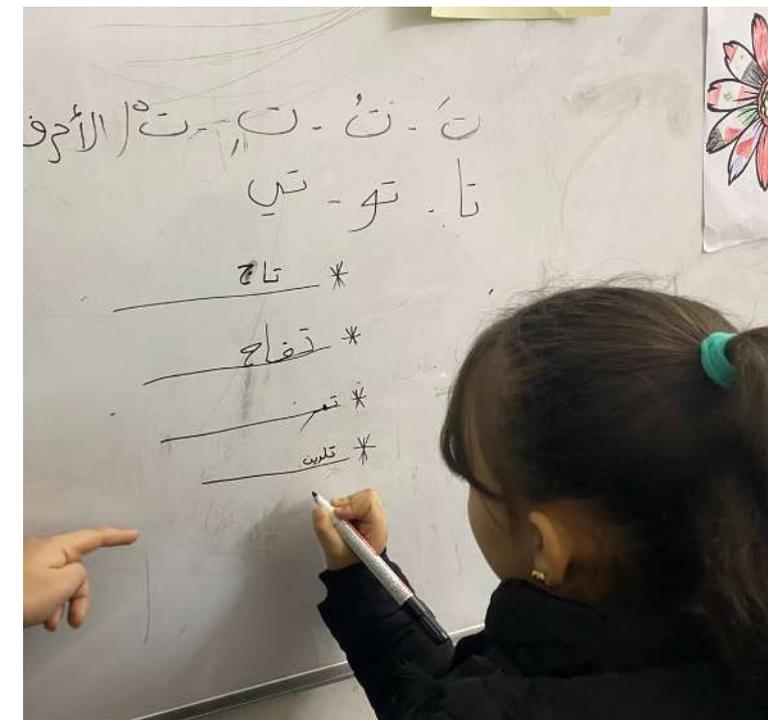
- **Structured Psychosocial Support**
Using the DEAL curriculum: "Little Fellow" for children aged 6-9 years old, SheDEAL for girls and IDEAL for children aged 10-13 years old.
- **Recreational activities**
Painting, arts and crafts, recycling, cinema, chess, dabkeh, etc. These activities aim towards being therapeutic while encouraging team spirit and paving way for self-expression.
- **Awareness Raising Sessions**
- **Celebrations:** national and international occasions
- **Caregivers Awareness Sessions:** for 567 caregivers.



Education

Soft skills

- English
- Computer ICDL
- Basic Literacy & Numeracy



Youth

- Awareness sessions workshops provided to the Cash-for-Work participating youth.



WASH



WASH
37,800
beneficiaries

Solid Waste Management

- Cleaning the streets and public sites 5 days a week.
- Waste transferred via tuk tuk to the dumpsite, remotely located from residents' houses.

Health

- Vaccine awareness sessions
- Yoga sessions
- Awareness on healthy nutrition

1,754
participants



Emergency Response

- 15 Kg food parcels distributed to

1,529
households



MANKUBEEN



Akkar to reside in this afflicted land. HHs suffer from a lack of safe drinking water, electricity, and no roads, lighting, or sanitation. The unemployment rate exceeds 90%. An acute shortage of basic services can be clearly touched including education and health care.

The gathering is located at Tripoli's outskirts and occupied with approximately 4,000 individuals (mainly Lebanese in addition to Syrian and Palestinian refugees).

The area was established during the French Mandate era, and was called the "Fourth District" at the time, before it was turned into a French military base, and then a U.S. base after it was seized by the U.S. Embassy. After the flood of the Abu Ali River in 1955, which caused a catastrophe for hundreds of Tripolitan families, the affected HHs fled to this area in search of shelter, in the hope that the state would rebuild their homes and return them back. Since that date, steady increase in the number of families have moved from the countryside of Denniye and

Food Security and Livelihoods



- Waste management
- Food production

140
participants

Youth

Life skills

- Sessions on violence and gender-based violence
- Information sessions on the labour market: job research techniques, CV writing and coaching on job interviews

155
participants

WASH



WASH
13,300
 beneficiaries

Solid Waste Management

- Cleaning of streets and public sites 5 days a week.
- Waste transferred to the dumpsite, remotely located from residents' houses.

Health

- Awareness sessions on the importance of healthy nutrition practices

165
 participants

Emergency Response

- 15 Kg food parcels distributed to

105
 households



BEDDAWI CAMP



The camp is located 5km north of Tripoli and populated with 30,000 individuals

Controlling Parties: The Joint Security force (a combination of 17 armed Palestinian factions from all backgrounds).

In 2007, the camp hosted thousands of Palestinians displaced from the nearby Nahr Al-Bared camp following clashes between the Lebanese Army and Fatah Al-Islam.

In 2011, the camp further hosted hundreds of Palestinian refugees that were displaced from Syria due to the conflict.

Informal statistics indicate that the current number of Palestinian families living in Beddawi camp is estimated to be about 850 families.

HHs live in abject poverty, with many families surviving on food rations and handouts from the UNRWA and other humanitarian NGOs, in addition to the unemployment and shortage of services. People at the camp completely rely on the power to meet their daily basic needs including to run the water pumps and for heating purposes.

Food Security and Livelihoods



- Waste management
- Food production

115
participants

Youth

- **Life skills**
- Sessions on violence and gender-based violence

115
participants

WASH



WASH
50,000
beneficiaries

Solid Waste Management

- Cleaning of streets and public sites 5 days a week.
- Waste transferred to the dumpsite, remotely located from residents' houses.

Health

- Awareness sessions on the importance of healthy nutrition practices
- Awareness sessions on the PHC services in cooperation with IMC

150
participants

Emergency Response

- 15 Kg food parcels distributed to

81
households

Human Rights

- In cooperation with the legal and protection services of UNRWA, awareness sessions about the rights of the Palestinian refugees.

19
participants

TAANAYEL - AL-BEKAA VALLEY



and lactating women, people with disabilities, the elderly and other groups or individuals with specific needs or diminished coping mechanisms.

The Bekaa spans an area of more than 4,400 square km, nearly 40 per cent of the total area of Lebanon, with a Lebanese population estimated at 1,000,000 residents.

The total number of registered Syrian refugees in the Bekaa stood at 339,473 individuals.

The Bekaa hosts the largest number of registered refugees in the country at 38.6% of the total.

Depleted savings and limited economic opportunities have forced many to resort to harmful coping strategies. The result is extreme vulnerability. Those particularly at risk are children, pregnant

Food Security and Livelihoods



50
participants

- Food production

Emergency Response

- 15 Kg food parcels distributed to

200
households

KHALDE - TVET CENTER



Khalde is a coastal town located 12 kilometers south of Beirut, Lebanon.

Jafra decided to build its Technical Vocational Educational Training Center in the Khalde area since it is centrally located in Lebanon and easily accessible from all areas, particularly the coastal ones. At the time, Lebanon's economy was just starting to deteriorate, but there were no indications that transportation would become problematic due to fuel shortages and price increases.

With the situation worsening, Jafra found its way to mitigate the impacts on the TVET activity by contributing to the participants' transportation and by the delocalization of some courses inside the camps.

Food Security and Livelihoods

The Khaldeh TVET Jafra Center provides six different course types to meet the demands of the refugee population, the host community, and the Lebanese market. Successful students gain from theoretical and practical classes, as well as from specialized kits, to assist them in beginning their new vocation. Since its opening late 2021, 50 participants enrolled in 6 different topics

Graphic Design



Clay Production



Solar Panels



Livestock



Journalism



Soap Production



ACRONYMS

UNRWA: United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East

NGO: Non-Governmental Organizations

GoS: Government of Syria

OAGs: Organized Armed Groups (in Syria)

HHs: Households

IDPs: Internally Displaced Persons

SPHERE: The humanitarian charter and minimum standards in humanitarian response

SOPs: Standard Operating Procedures

PSEA: Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse policy

ERW: Explosive Remnants of War

SYP: Syrian Pounds

ICDL: International Computer Driving License

M&E: Monitoring & Evaluation

WASH: Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

PHC: Primary Health Care

IMC: International Medical Corps

2 COUNTRIES

20 CENTERS

70 PROJECTS ACTIVITIES

300 EMPLOYEES

250 VOLUNTEERS

185 PRIVATE DONORS

2,500,000 USD BUDGET

253,640 PARTICIPANTS & BENEFICIARIES

1 AIM
TRANSMIT
SKILLS

جفرا
J a f r a