

Arab NGO Network for Development شبكة المنظمات العربية غير الحكومية للتنمية

Country Profile

Population: 5.9 million Human Development Index: 0.769 Rank: 67 (2015) Gross national income (GNI) per capita: 13,750 Transparency Index: Rank 136/176

Step 1: Localization of SDGs and planning for national development

Lebanon does not have a national strategy for development or a national economic plan or a poverty reduction strategy. Over the past 10 years, various Ministries have suggested sectorial policies supporting certain sustainable development goals with implementation plans.

Step 2: Inclusive process in implementation (N/A)

There is no inclusive, transparent, participatory process set in place, civil society role is foreseen mostly in implementation but not in planning and designing policies to address structural challenges.

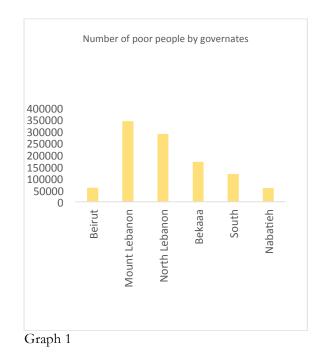
Step 3: Structural challenges identified by civil society in implementation of SDGs

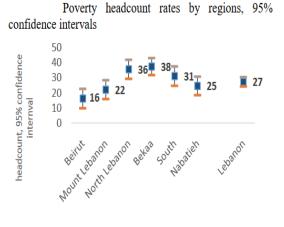
• Confessional state system weakening state institutions and governance

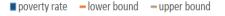
• Promotion of liberal, rentier-economic model, regression in productive sectors and serving as a low-added-value service based economy without generation of sufficient and decent job opportunities.

• Syrian crisis that poses a challenge to implementing the 2030 Agenda, in terms of the ability to combine humanitarian intervention with a long-term development approach.

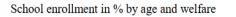
• The lack of relevant up-to date data from the State statistical bodies

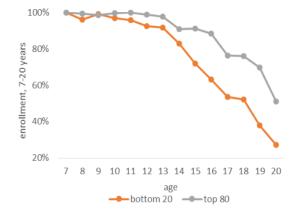




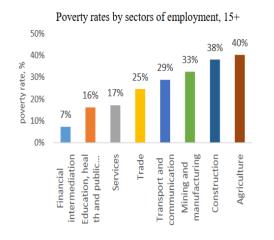




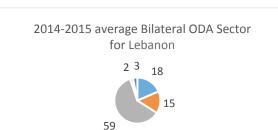




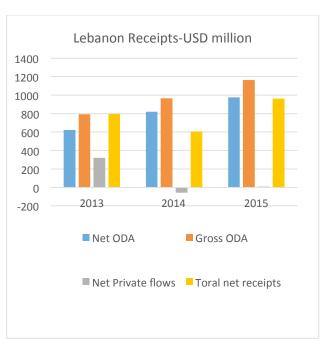




Graph 4¹



A STREET



Graph-6²

SNAPSHOT ON SDGs

COUNTRY FOCUS: LEBANON

Debt statistics 2015
Overall international debt burden (% of GDP) -14
Government payments on foreign debt (% of
revenue) 36,4
Government foreign debt (% of GDP) 49
Private foreign debt (% of GDP) No data
IMF and World Bank debt cancellation (\$
billions)-0
Source:

http://jubileedebt.org.uk/countries/lebanon

Selected policy recommendations by Civil Society

1. Revisit social and economic policies to ensure their alignment with a rights-based development approach and shift to enhancing productive economy, inclusive growth that generates jobs

2. Establish an independent inclusive national multidisciplinary and multi-sectoral mechanism to ensure policy coherence, coordination and monitoring

3. Adopt the administrative and developmental decentralization plan and empower the elected local authorities

4. Prioritize the principles of transparency, accountability and inclusiveness during the implementation of the 2030 Agenda.

education
 other social infrastructure related
 humanitarian aid
 production
 multisector

Graph 5

¹ Graph 1-4 retrieved from http://www.cas.gov.lb/images/Excel/Poverty/Snapsh ot%200f%20Poverty%20and%20Labor%20Market%2 0in%20Lebanon.pdf ² Graph 5-6 Source:

https://public.tableau.com/views/OECDDACAidatag lancebyrecipient_new/Recipients?:embed=y&:display_ count=yes&:showTabs=y&:toolbar=no?&:showVizHo me=no

supported by









annd Arab NGO Network for Development شبكة المنظمات العربية غير الحكومية للتنمية

SNAPSHOT ON SDGs COUNTRY FOCUS: LEBANON







supported by



