Inter-Sector Meeting

7 July 2023

Inter-Agency Coordination Lebanon

Agenda

Inter-Agency Coordination Lebanon

1. **Opening Remarks**

2. **Taking stock for the duration of 2023:**

- Mid-Year Review
- Q2 Sector Dashboards
- Cross-sectoral Prioritization Exercise

1. **Inter-Agency Emergency Response:** Summer Update

2. **Business Continuity Plan:** July 2023 Update

3. **AOB**

Status of Action Points

Action Points	Status
Cross Sectoral Coordination - solar 1. Information Management colleagues to hold a technical discussion and advice on whether it is possible for the different platforms to feed into each other to avoid duplication when reporting on solar activities across the sectors and to check the outreach process with sectors in terms of what and how this should be communicated with partners. 2. The Inter-Sector to lead on a national ad-hoc session with UN agencies to have a coordinated conversation	1. Completed 2. Pending
Business Continuity Plan 1. Share the BCP with sector coordinators and ask for updates in light of the current operational environment. 2. BCP focal points to share their inputs by 07 June 2023. 3. Share a clean version of the BCP with the ISWG. 4. Discuss the operationalization of the BCP with ISWG.	1. Completed 2. Completed 3. Completed 4. Ongoing (today)
Sudden Onset Preparedness and Response 1. Sectors to submit MPA to OCHA. 2. OCHA & DRM to conduct field consultations in the ISWG meetings for July.	1. Completed 2. Pending
Environmental Marker 1. Endorse the environmental marker system (comments by 20 April 2023)	1. Pending

Inter-Agency Coordination Lebanon

1. Opening Remarks

Dr. Ola Boutros

LCRP General Supervisor, MoSA

Inter-Agency Coordination Lebanon

2. Taking stock for the duration of 2023:

Mid-Year Review

Q2 Sector Dashboards

Cross-sectoral Prioritization Exercise

Camilla Jelbart
Senior Inter-Agency Coordinator

2. Taking stock for the duration of 2023
Mid-Year Review

LCRP Strategic Review (2021) recommendation: ***Conduct a mid-year review to adjust current year sector priorities and targeting*** *where necessary, and to address any emerging needs or gaps (Inter-Sector, JTF and SC). The review will assess the continued relevance of the sectoral objectives and targets and propose adjustments if relevant.*

In 2022, based on Q2 reporting, Q2 funding update and consultations, sectors sought to identify any emerging needs or gaps. Key steps included:

- Take stock of ***progress*** towards targets for 2022, analyse results and funding
- Identify and include ***missing activities*** in logframe and AWP for Q3 and Q4
- In case of ***overachievements***, update new annual targets according to forecasted resources (in consultation with the Core Groups)
- **Review Indicators:** Remove ***indicators*** discovered as irrelevant or unreported
- Additional ***disaggregation*** of indicators is encouraged where possible
- Confirm ***relevance of the appeal:*** if the appeal needs to be updated, please provide realistic budgetary figures based on a clear costing model and provide an explanation of the reasons for the change.

2. Taking stock for the duration of 2023
Mid-Year Review

Inter-Agency Coordination Lebanon

The mid-year review focused on the 'most necessary adjustments' for 2022 (budget and M&E architecture) and identified recommendations for the second year of the 2022-2023 LCRP.

For 2023, propose a 'light touch' review, with initial findings/recommendations captured in the Q2 dashboard. Three key areas (for validation with core groups):

*1. Explain the **priorities of the sector** for the duration of 2023 (drawing on strategy and annual workplan). Highlight if there are any specific gaps, including funding gaps if relevant. (Increase visibility through cross-sectoral prioritization exercise).*

*2. Is the sector meeting likely to meet the "**expected results**" set out for 2023? If not, why not? Are any adjustments of the sector logframe required?*

*3. Review the **funding status against the sector's needs-based appeal**; include reflections on whether any changes are required.*

ISWG Members - Does this look appropriate? Any reflections from last year's exercise?

2. Taking stock for the duration of 2023
Q2 Sector Dashboards

Inter-Agency Coordination Lebanon

Timeline:

- Draft of the **Q2 Dashboard** and **Logframe** by Friday 21 July 2023 COB for inter-sector feedback. Timing is crucial in order to be included in updates for Joint Technical Taskforce/Steering Ctte.
- Partners have been told the **funding database** will be locked after 14 July!
- Validation of **mid-year review** components can be adjusted in the final dashboard, published in early August

Dashboard template shared with ISWG – Template_Q2 Dashboard_2023 - First Version.docx - Google Docs

- Visuals:
  - Funding
  - Populations reached
  - Indicator breakdown

- Narrative:
  - Key achievements
  - Key challenges
  - Mid-year review
  - 3Ws map
  - Case study (optional)

2. Taking stock for the duration of 2023
Cross-sectoral Prioritization

Inter-Agency Coordination Lebanon

Sectors were asked to input a set of 'elevated priorities' based on the following criteria:

- ***Essential contribution to the LCRP strategic objectives / impact statements***
- ***Negative consequences if not supported***
- ***Role in addressing protection threats/tensions***
- ***Feasible and cost effective***

Today we are looking at whether the priorities are:

- ***Coherent?***
- ***Anything major missing?***
- ***What needs to be further rationalized/prioritized?***

Paper to be shared with Joint Technical Taskforce ahead of meeting in late July (to which sector representatives will be invited)

2. Taking stock for the duration of 2023
Cross-sectoral Prioritization Exercise

Inter-Agency Coordination Lebanon

SO1: Ensure protection of vulnerable populations

1 Safe and protective environment

- Case management for GBV, Child Protection & Protection
- Legal counselling, ass istance and representation for GBV survivors, children in contact with law, legal residency, eviction and civil documentation
- Protection Cash

- Longer-term prevention programs to address root causes of GBV
- Strengthen CP interventions within education, and priority location
- Pro-active community-based protection approaches
- Awareness sessions on access to services and to legal topics

- Integrated and specialized MHPSS services between health and protection

- Support to businesses and cooperatives (local economic growth)

Inter-Sector

- Strengthen AAP, PSEA and child safeguarding through awareness raising and gender/GBV mainstreaming, trainings and referral mechanisms

2. Taking stock for the duration of 2023
Cross-sectoral Prioritization Exercise

Inter-Agency Coordination Lebanon

SO2: Provide immediate assistance to vulnerable populations

2 Immediate humanitarian needs met

- Weatherproofing in informal settlements
- Site improvements
- Direct multi-purpose cash and food assistance
- Cash for work
- Access to adequate WaSH for displaced populations in non-permanent locations
- Cash for Education
- *Shorter and longer-term impact*
  - Farmers' support
- Cash for rent
- Upgrading and repair of residential and non-residential shelters

2. Taking stock for the duration of 2023
Cross-sectoral Prioritization Exercise

Inter-Agency Coordination Lebanon

SO3: Support service provision through national systems

3 Equitable access to basic services

Support to PHC Centers through a comprehensive package of care

Support Maternal healthcare services

Support Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) to address period poverty

Support coverage of clinical management of rape services

Inter-Sector

Strengthen linkages with humanitarian basic assistance outside government-led programs, national social safety net programs and social protection systems

Water trucking

Desludging services

Operation, repair and maintenance support to WEs to maintain water supply

Rehabilitation of key water production and supply infrastructure

Solarization of feasible water production and supply infrastructure

Scale up of essential nutrition interventions to prevent and manage life threatening forms of malnutrition during early childhood and women/ mothers

Support Municipalities & public institutions in services provision through capacity building and infrastructure/ basic services interventions

Maintain support for public school funds and expand support for non-formal education alongside the NFE reforms

Inter-Sector

Support social protection/ BA food and health sectors to scale up a set of nutrition sensitive interventions to address inadequate diets leading into life threatening forms of malnutrition during early childhood and women/ mothers.

2. Taking stock for the duration of 2023
Cross-sectoral Prioritization Exercise

Inter-Agency Coordination Lebanon

SO4: Reinforce Lebanon's economic, social and environmental stability

4 Mitigated deterioration in economic conditions

Support to businesses and cooperatives (stimulating local economic growth)

Market- and work-based learning

Support to small-scale farmers for the provision of agricultural inputs (vouchers or in-kind) for both crop and livestock production: seeds, fertilizers, veterinary drugs and agricultural equipment

Financial and technical support to Agricultural Cooperatives and Agricultural MSMEs

Agricultural extension support including training agricultural labors for ensuring sustainable practices adopted

Scaling-up the Farmer registry

Inter-Sector

Solarization for public infrastructure

2. Taking stock for the duration of 2023
Cross-sectoral Prioritization Exercise

Inter-Agency Coordination Lebanon

SO4: Reinforce Lebanon's economic, social and environmental stability

5 Strengthened social stability

Support Municipal Police & and establish/support Conflict Mitigation Mechanisms at the local level

Inter-Sector

Support Youth Under Youth Empowerment-Led Initiatives (cross-sectoral priority)

Offline & Online Tension monitoring (cross-sectoral priority) and training on objective reporting and countering fake news, to reduce tensions through media

Conflict Sensitivity Mainstreaming across all sectors

2. Taking stock for the duration of 2023
Cross-sectoral Prioritization Exercise

Inter-Agency Coordination Lebanon

SO4: Reinforce Lebanon's economic, social and environmental stability

6 Mitigated environmental impact

Operation, repair and maintenance support to wastewater treatment plants

Solarization of 11 feasible wastewater treatment plants

Solid Waste Management

Inter-Agency Coordination Lebanon

3. Inter-Agency Emergency Response: Summer Update

Dr. Chadi Abdallah
Director of Research CNRS
Responsible of the EWS platform

Stephanie Laba
Inter-Agency Coordination Officer

3. Inter-Agency Emergency Response: Summer Update
Current Situation

Inter-Agency Coordination Lebanon

Multifaceted Crisis	Financial Hardship	Poor Infrastructure	Lack of Access to Services	Social Tension
Strain on resources (affecting both Lebanese citizens & vulnerable refugee populations)	Financial Instability (for both individuals and businesses)	Outdated and inadequate systems (water supply, sanitation, electricity, transportation, and waste management)	Difficulties in accessing essential services (healthcare, water, education, and social welfare)	Heightened social tension (widened gap between diff. Social groups)

Increased risk of emergencies and decreased capacity to respond, contain, and mitigate

Inter-Agency Coordination Lebanon

Weather-related emergencies

1. **Heatwaves**: Lebanon experiences high temperatures during the summer, increasing the risk of heat-related illnesses and heatwaves.

2. **Drought**: The hot and dry summer season and the dry winter in 2023 can lead to water scarcity and drought conditions, impacting agriculture, water supply, and overall livelihoods.

3. **Fires**: Dry weather and strong winds create favorable conditions for wildfires, posing a significant threat to forests, natural habitats, and residential areas.

Outbreaks & Infectious Diseases

Water-Borne Outbreaks: Contamination of water sources, heatwaves, water scarcity, and/or inadequate sanitation can increase the risk of water-borne diseases, such as cholera, typhoid, and hepatitis.

3. Inter-Agency Emergency Response: Summer Update
Possible Emergencies

Cholera & Acute Watery Diarrhea

Announcement: End of Cholera Outbreak

Ongoing Monitoring and Awareness Efforts

- Lebanon remains susceptible to another cholera wave due to the current situation and context.
- MoPH will maintain close monitoring of Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD) through active surveillance.
- Intensified awareness campaigns will target high-risk areas prone to a new wave.
- Partners (Health, WASH & RCCE) are urged to remain vigilant and keep contingency stocks updated.
- Suspected emerging communicable diseases should be reported to the Epidemiological Surveillance Unit (ESU) at MoPH.

Continuation of Cholera Projects

- Partners implementing cholera projects are requested to maintain their programming.
- Key components include Rapid Response Teams (RRT), Capacity Building, and Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE).
- RRT activities should respond to alerts, conduct surveillance missions, perform Rapid Diagnostic Testing (RDT), and collect water samples.
- Suspected cases of communicable diseases beyond cholera, such as hepatitis A, measles, food poisoning, and typhoid fever, should also be addressed.

3. Inter-Agency Emergency Response: Summer Update
Coordination with CNRS & DRM

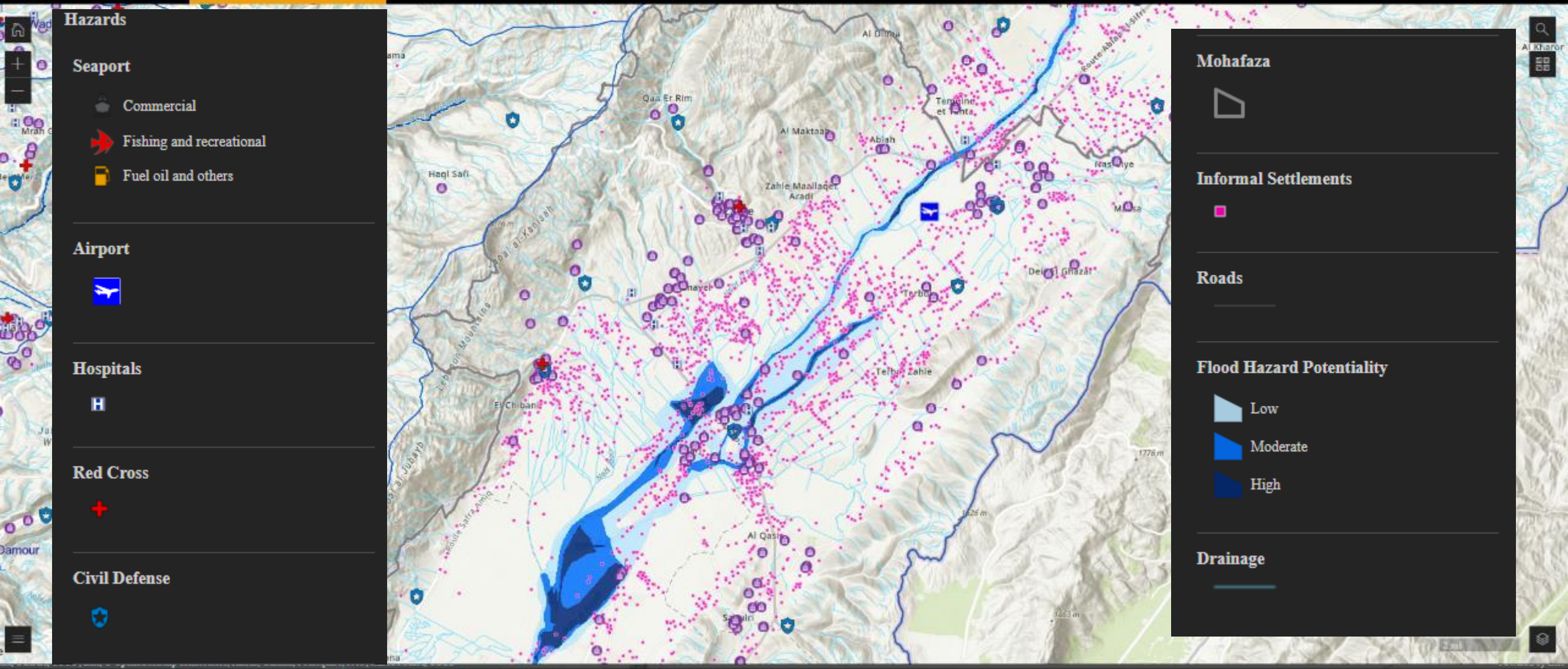
Inter-Agency Coordination Lebanon

Hazard and Risk Assessment conducted studies

- Flood Hazard Assessment & Mapping (2014)
- Flood Risk Assessment (2015)
- Hazard and Risk Assessment for South Lebanon Governorate (2015)
- Hazard and Risk Assessment for the Ministry of Energy & water (2015)
- Hazard and Risk Assessment for Mount Lebanon Governorate (2015)
- Hazard and Risk Assessment for the Ministry of Public works & transport (2015)
- Hazard and Risk Assessment for the Ministry of Education & Higher Education (2016)
- Hazard and Risk Assessment for Bekaa Governorate (2016)
- Hazard and Risk Assessment for NORTH Lebanon Governorate (2016)
- Vulnerability and risk Assessment to Facilitate Planning for Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation in in Agriculture Sectors in Lebanon (2019)
- Flood Risk Assessment in Ras Baalbeck (2019)
- Beirut Urban Resilience (2021)

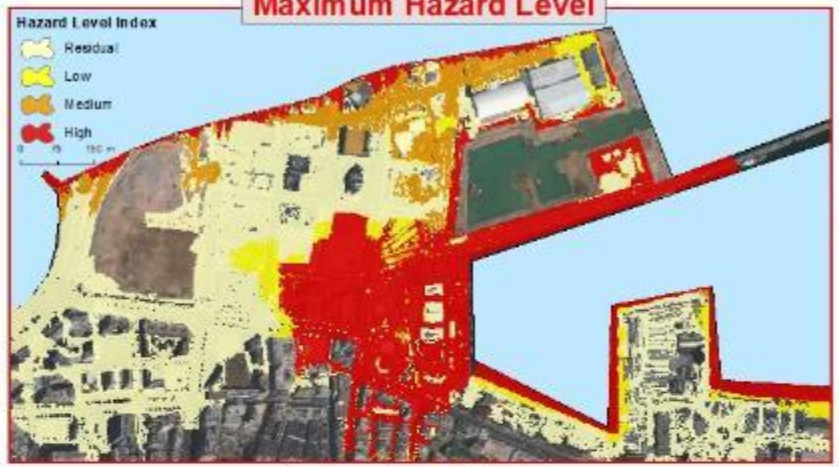
Hazard Maps

Fire Hazard | Flood Hazard | Storm Hazard | Landslide Hazard | Erosion Hazard | Earthquake Hazard | Tsunami | Multi-hazard Map

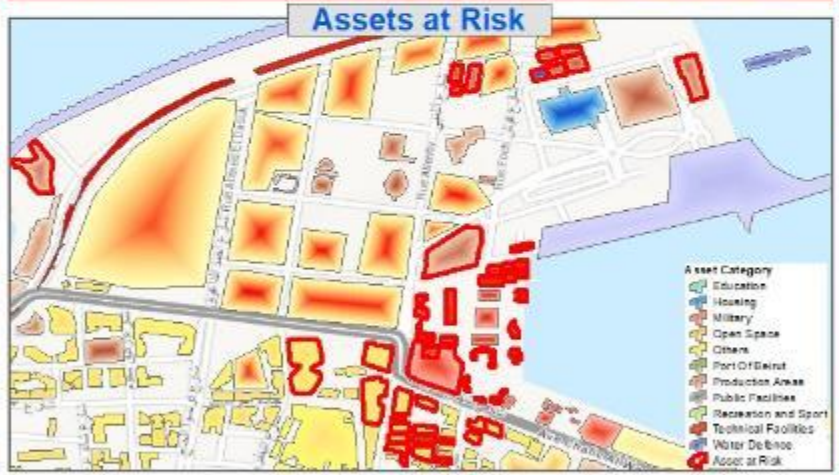


Urban Resilience of Beirut

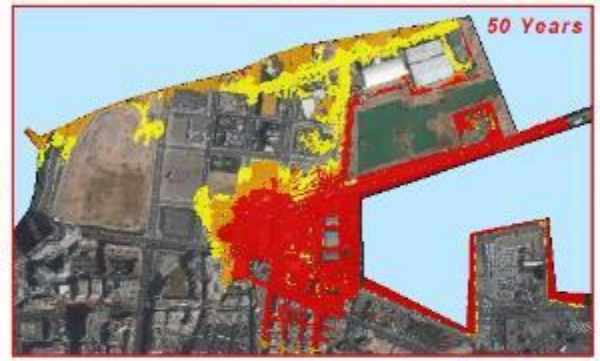
Maximum Hazard Level

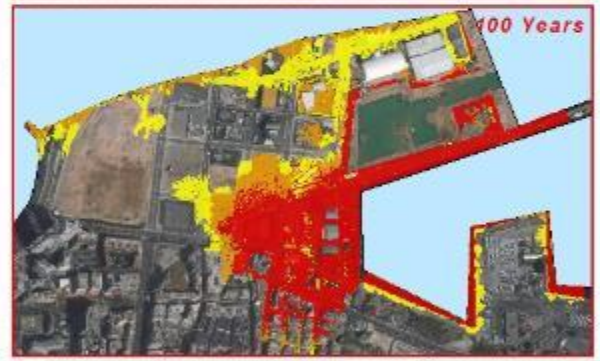


Assets at Risk

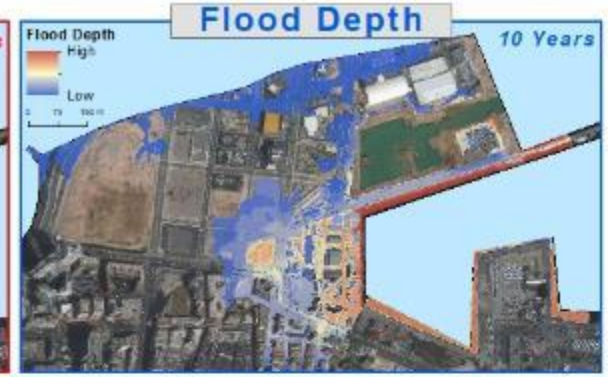


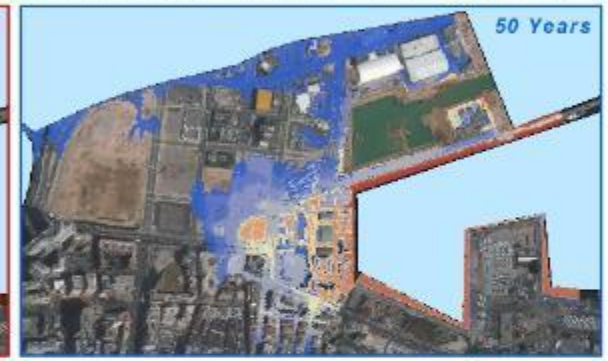
Hazard Level

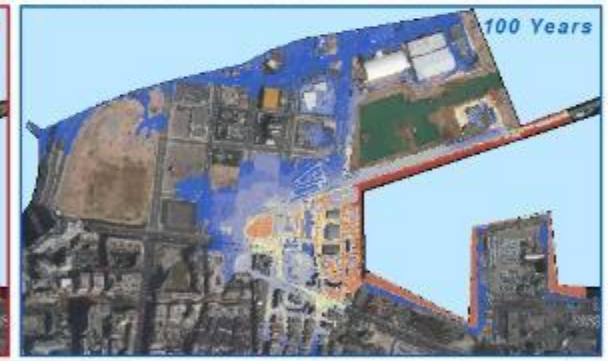




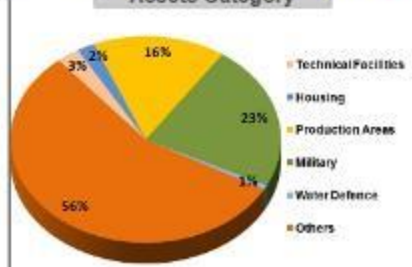
Flood Depth



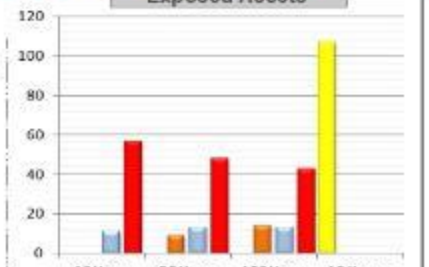




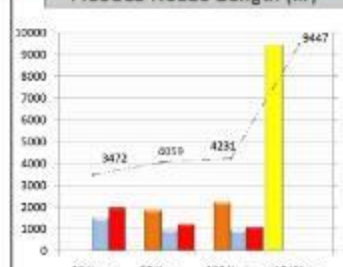
Assets Category



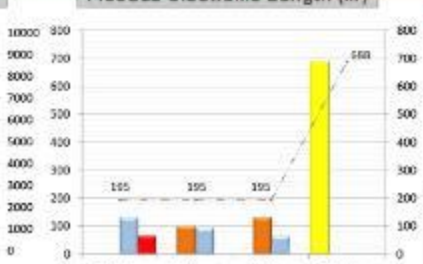
Exposed Assets



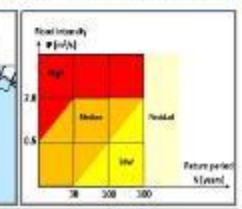
Flooded Roads Length (m)



Flooded Sidewalks Length (m)



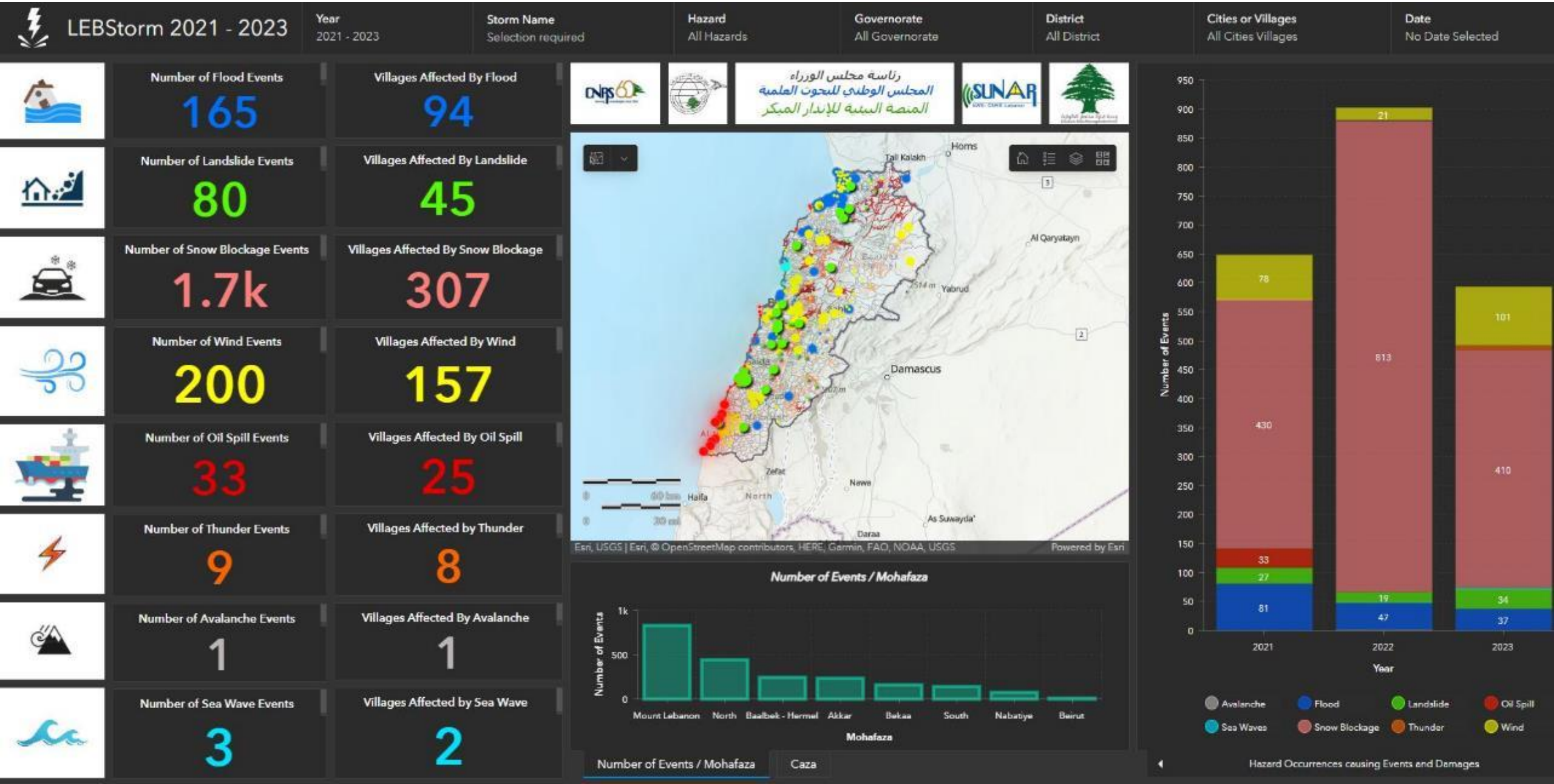
Zone_42



This map has been prepared by CNRS-L.
All data and information is at the best of CNRS expertise knowledge

© CNRS-L

Storm Dashboard:



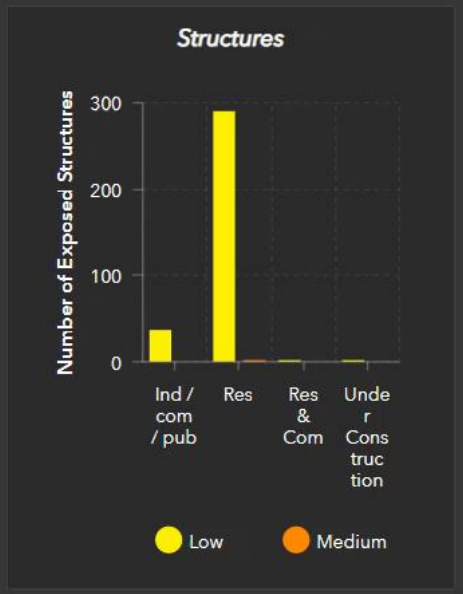
Flood Dashboard:

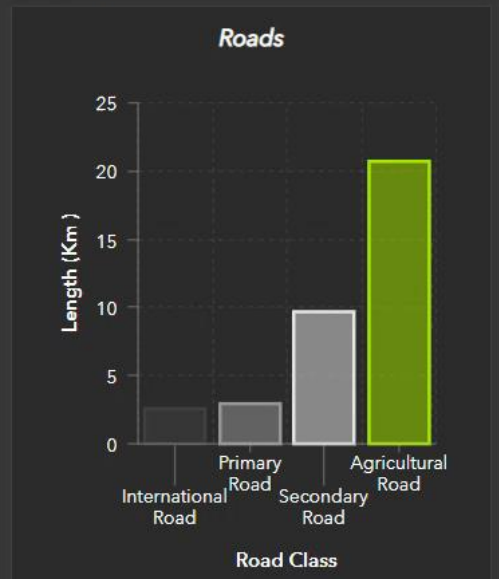
www.BANDICAM.com

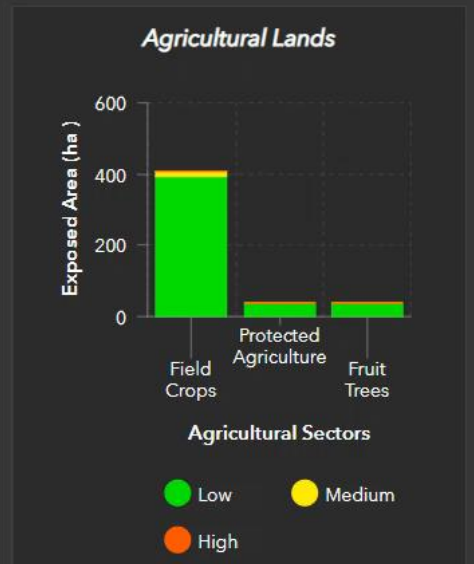
Ostouane Flood Risk Assessment Dashboard

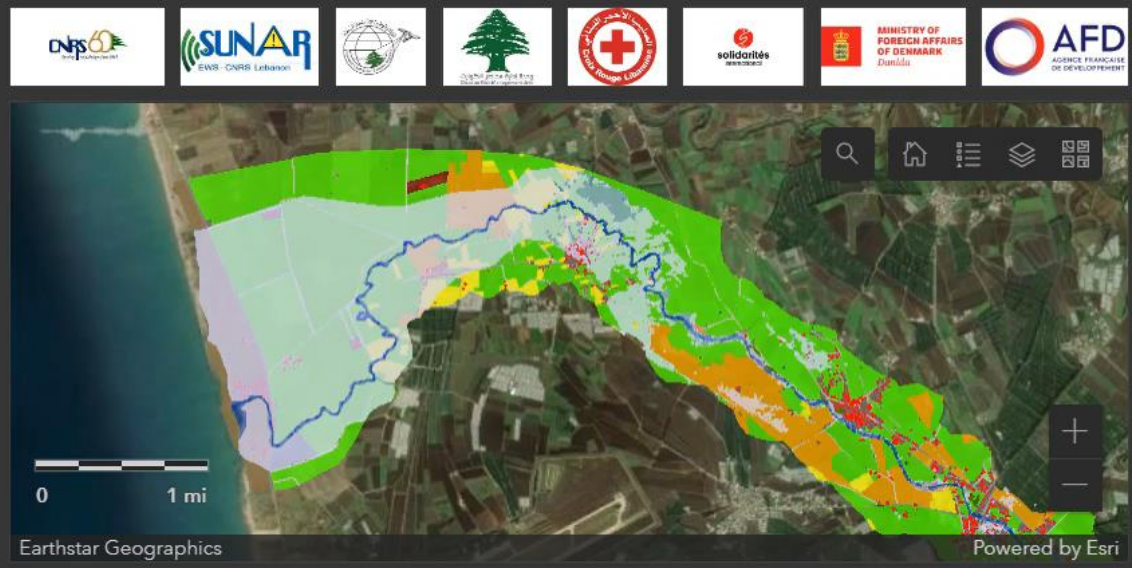
City / Village: All Cities / Villages | Select Agricultural Sector: All Agricultural Sectors | Select Structure Type: All Structure Types | Hazard Level: All Hazard Levels

Exposure in flood hazard zones

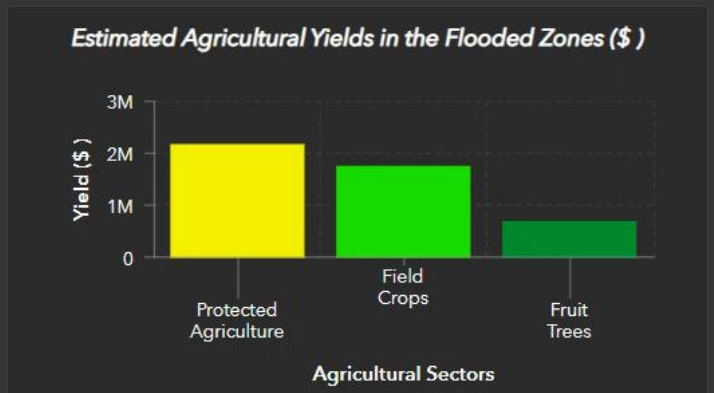


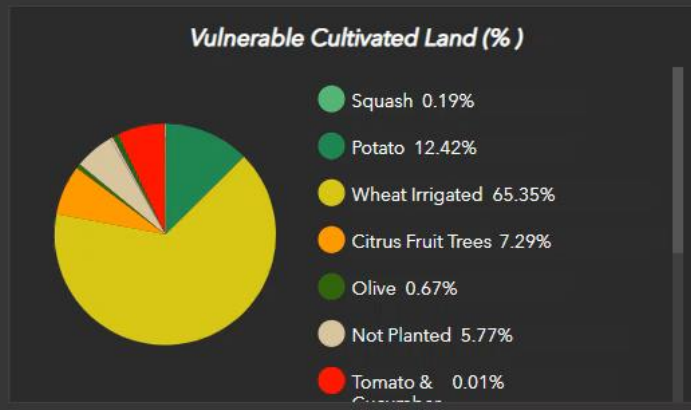




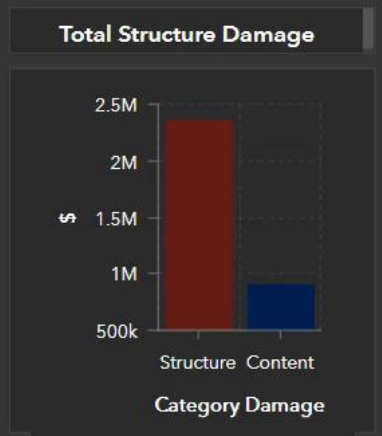


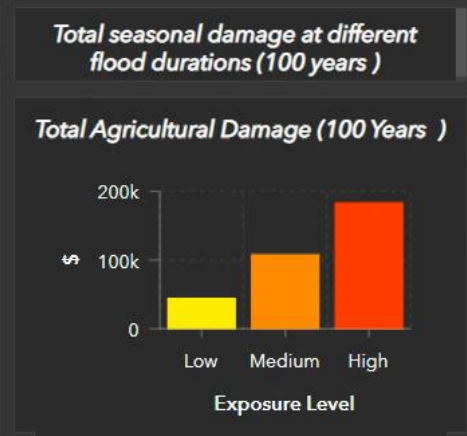
Vulnerability Analysis





Risk Assessment





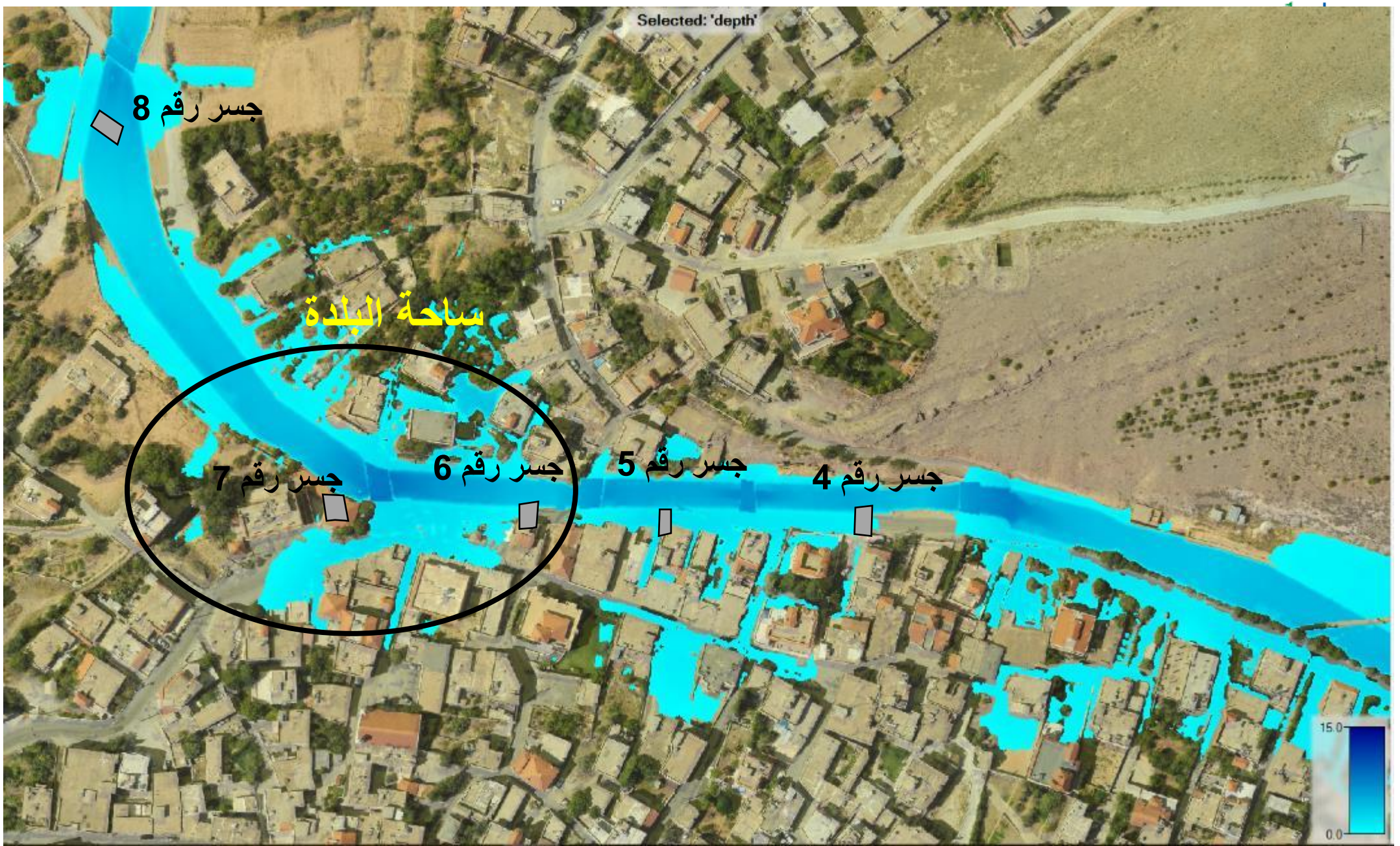
Number of individuals potentially affected at different recurrence

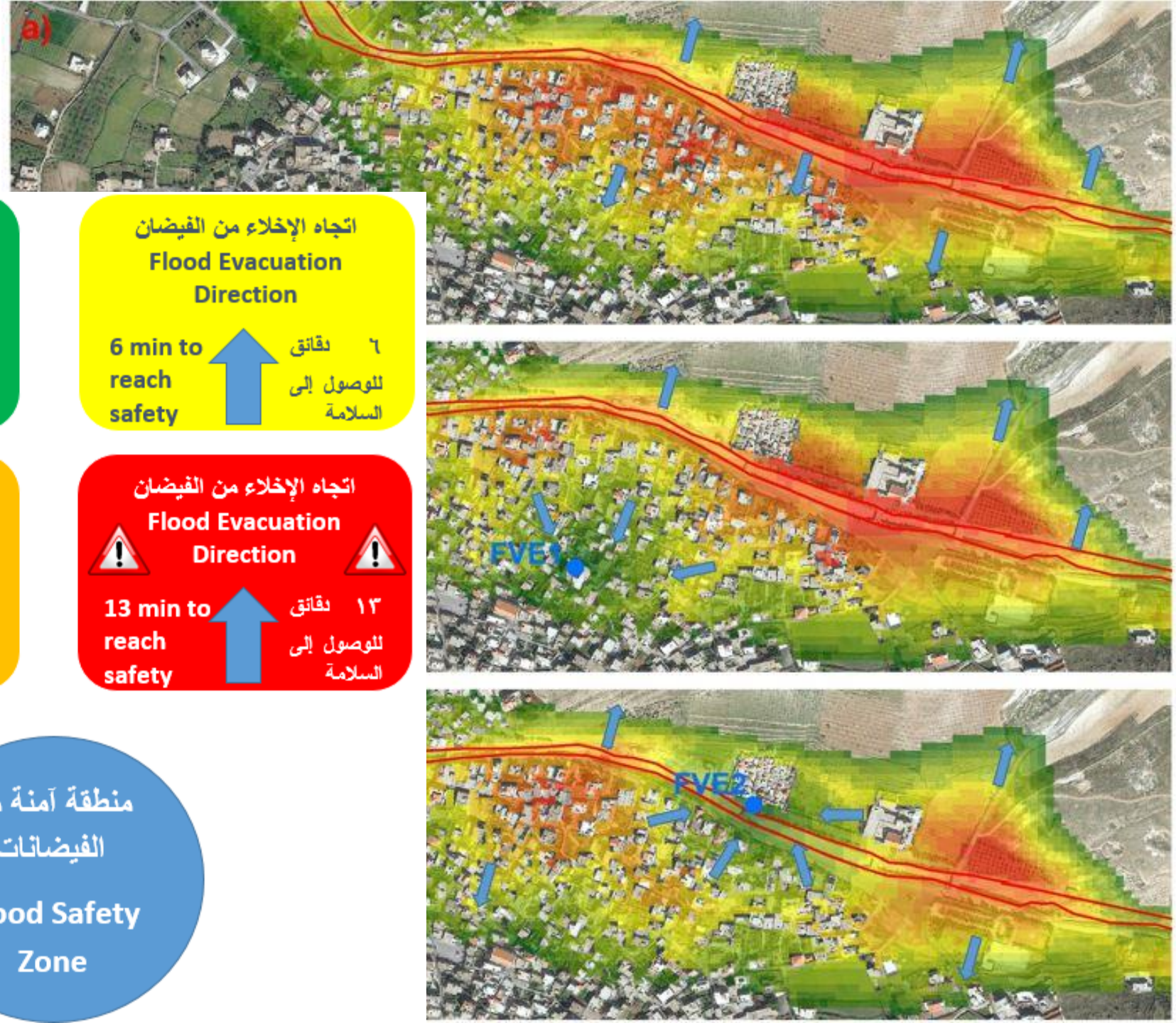
FD (10 Years)
2.8k

FD (50 Years)
3.1k

FD (100 Years)
3.3k

Flood Mapping in Ras Baalbek:





اتجاه الإخلاء من الفيضان
Flood Evacuation Direction
3 min to reach safety
٣ دقائق للوصول إلى السلامة

اتجاه الإخلاء من الفيضان
Flood Evacuation Direction
6 min to reach safety
٦ دقائق للوصول إلى السلامة

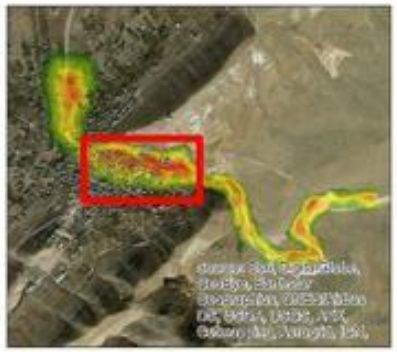
اتجاه الإخلاء من الفيضان
Flood Evacuation Direction
9 min to reach safety
٩ دقائق للوصول إلى السلامة

اتجاه الإخلاء من الفيضان
Flood Evacuation Direction
13 min to reach safety
١٣ دقائق للوصول إلى السلامة

منطقة آمنة من الفيضانات
Flood Safety Zone

Pedestrian Evacuation a) baseline time map, b) with proposed flood vertical evacuation structure (FVE1), and c) with proposed flood vertical evacuation structure (FVE2) from Flash Flood in Ras-Baalbek

Time To Safety (min)
0-1
1-2
2-3
3-4
4-5
5-6
6-7
7-8
8-9
9-10
10-13
Drainage
Proposed Flood Vertical Evacuation (FVE) structures
Evacuation guidance
0 0.05 0.1 0.2 0.3 Km



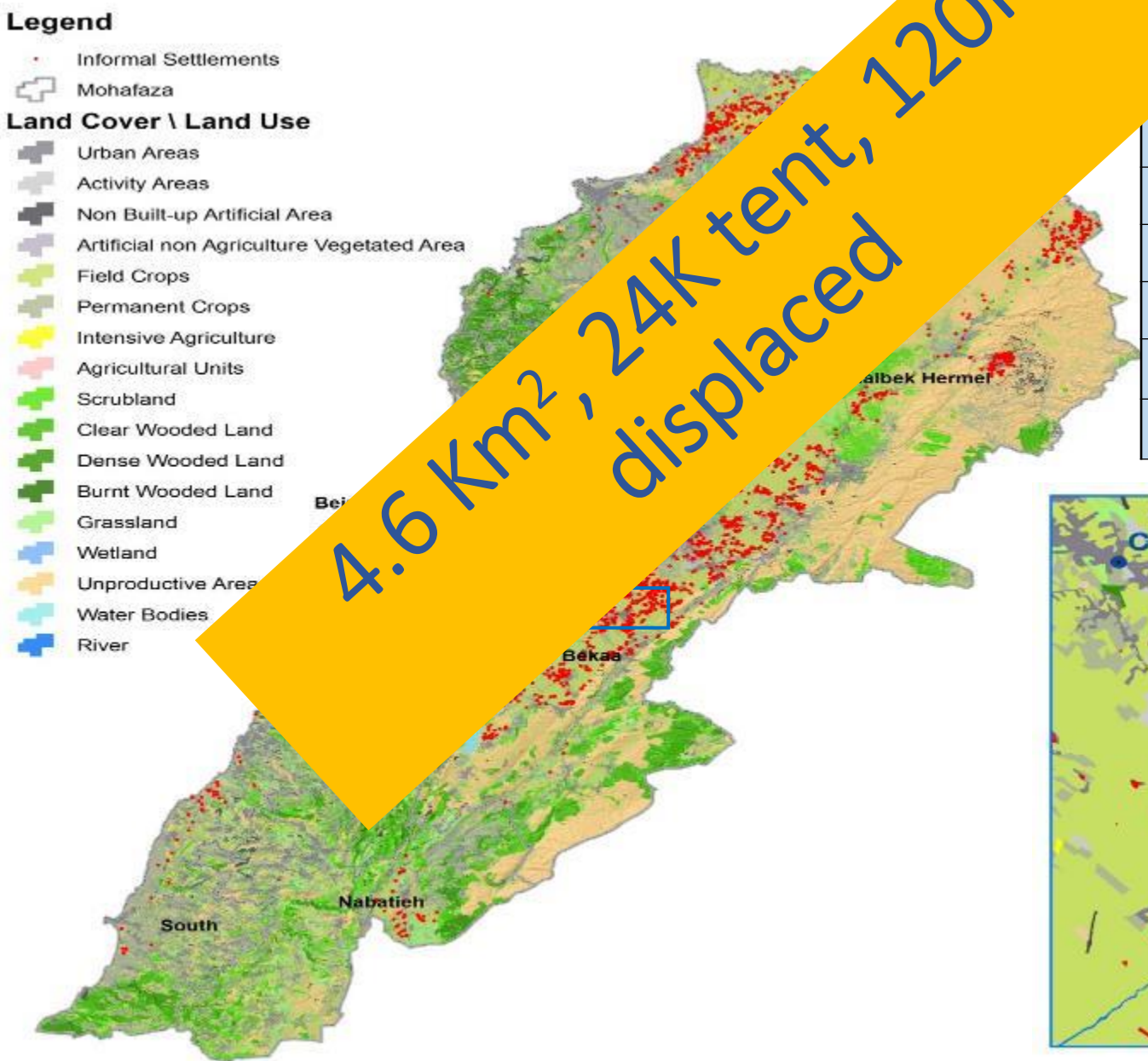
Assessing Vulnerable Populations: Displaced Camps

Example in Bekaa:

•13000 tents hosting 83000 refugees, 49% of the refugees in Lebanon (UNHCR 2016).
•In the simulated war scenario 64 refugee camps lie in the buffer zone of attacks, which ultimately makes around 600 refugees directly exposed to these attacks.

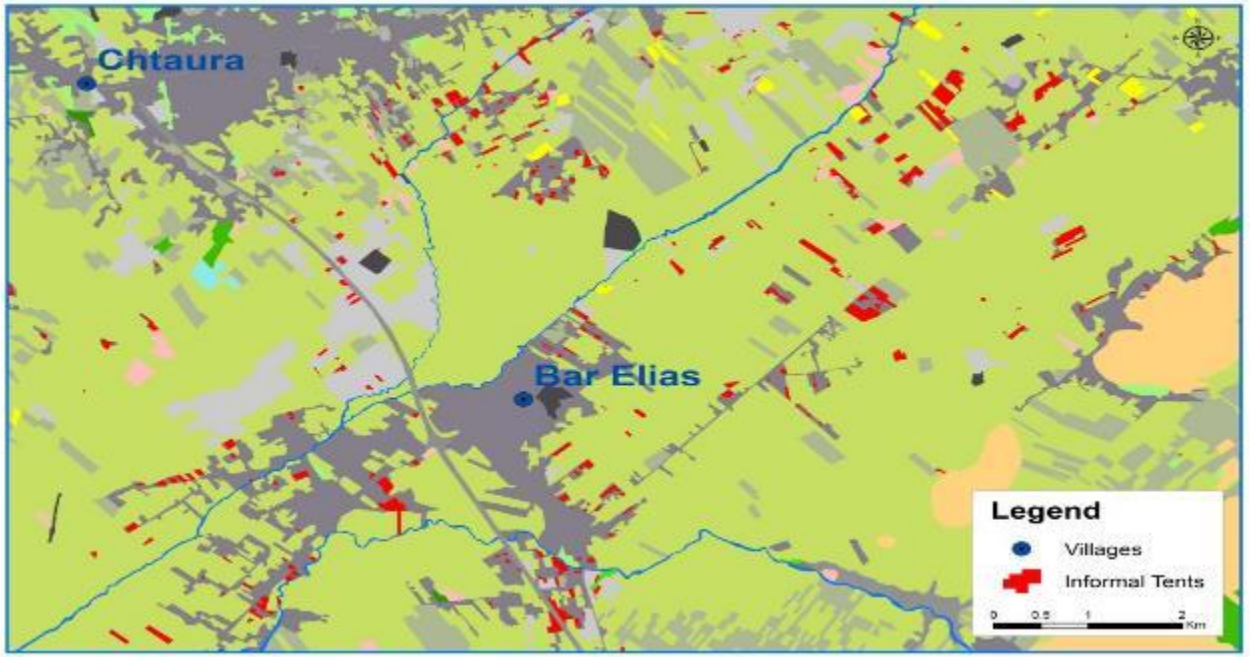
Leveraging Land Use Observation to Assess Impacts of the Syrian Crisis in Lebanon

Displaced Crises:



4.6 Km², 24K tent, 120K displaced

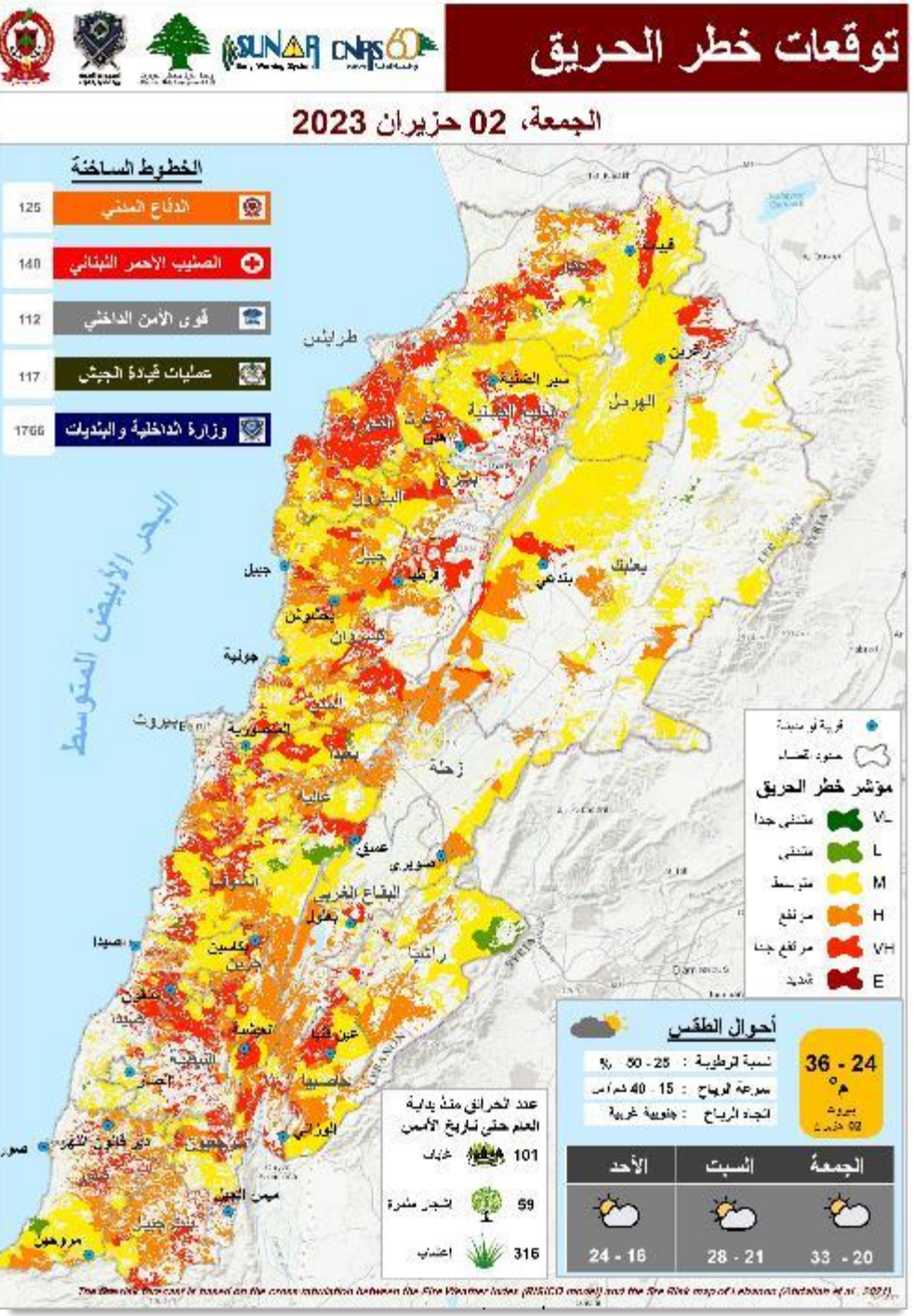
Class	Area (km2)
Urban AREAS	2.41
Field Crops	3.94
Permanent Crop	0.98
Intensive Agriculture	0.19
Agricultural Units	0.13
Wooded Land	0.12
Unproductive Areas	0.54
Grassland	0.20
Total	8.51



3. Inter-Agency Emergency Response: Summer Update
Fire prevention & DRM Dashboard

Lebanon Fire Forecast 2023 Dashboard: Link

- Map data is at Cadaster Level.
- Predicted risk of fire within same day and after 24, 48 Hours.
- Updated on daily base using weather satellite imagery data.
- Risk is calculated using information related to previous years fire incidents. and weather condition at the time.



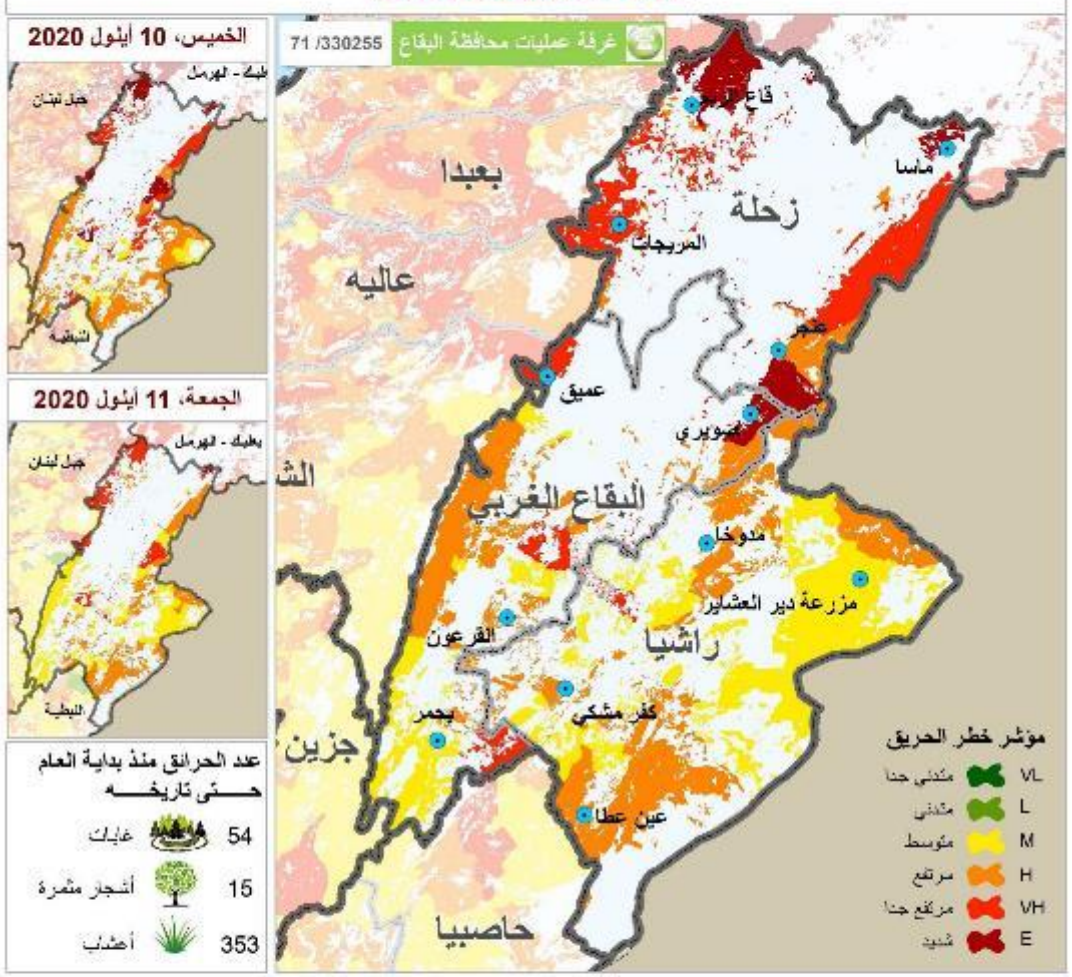
- ✓ الاصدار اليومي لمؤشرات خطر الحرائق من قِبَل المجلس الوطني للبحوث العلمية (CNRS-L) عبر منصة الإنذار المبكر (SuNaR) حيث **يتم تحديد القرى التي هي تحت الخطر الشديد، المرتفع، المتوسط...**

- ✓ ويتم تعميمها يومياً على جميع المعنيين والمواطنين من خلال وزارة الداخلية والبلديات ومنصات التواصل الاجتماعي مع اصدار التحذيرات عند الضرورة.

مؤشر خطر الحرائق	المعنى	الإجراء
متدني جدا	إحتماليّة منخفضة جداً لحصول حرائق مع إمكانية إخماد الحرائق بسهولة في حال إندلاعه.	اخماد الحرائق.
متدني	إحتماليّة منخفضة لحدوث حرائق مع إحتماليّة بدئه في الأعشاب والشجيرات الصغيرة. يمكن السيطرة على الحرائق بسهولة.	اخماد الحرائق.
متوسط	إحتماليّة متوسطة لحدوث حرائق. يمكن السيطرة عليها في مراحلها الأولى، كما يمكن أن تصبح شديدةً في حال لم يتم إخمادها على الفور.	يجب الاسراع في اخماد الحرائق.
مرتفع	إحتماليّة حدوث حرائق وانتشارها بشكل كبير. غالباً ما تكون مثل هذه الحرائق غير قابلة للسيطرة عليها لأنها سريعة وكثيفة. وتكون المنازل و البنى التحتيّة ومناطق الغابات المحميّة والمحميّات الطبيعية للغابات معرّضة لخطر الحرائق.	يوصى بالمراقبة الدقيقة للمنطقة ذات خطر الحرائق المرتفع. في حال إندلاع الحرائق يجب مراقبتها جيّداً بعد إخمادها.
مرتفع جدا	إحتماليّة عالية جدّاً لحدوث حرائق وإنتشارها بشكل كبير لا يمكن السيطرة عليها بسبب سريعتها وكثافتها، وتؤثّر على مساحات كبيرة نسبياً تكون فيها الغابات والمحميّات الطبيعية بالإضافة الى المنازل و البنى التحتيّة معرّضة لخطر حرائق مرتفع جدّاً.	يوصى بتشديد مراقبة المنطقة ذات خطر الحرائق المرتفع جدّاً، وفي حال إندلاع الحرائق يجب مراقبتها جيّداً بعد إخمادها.
شديد	إحتماليّة شديدة لحدوث وانتشار الحرائق.	جهوزية قصوى

توقعات خطر الحريق
محافظة البقاع

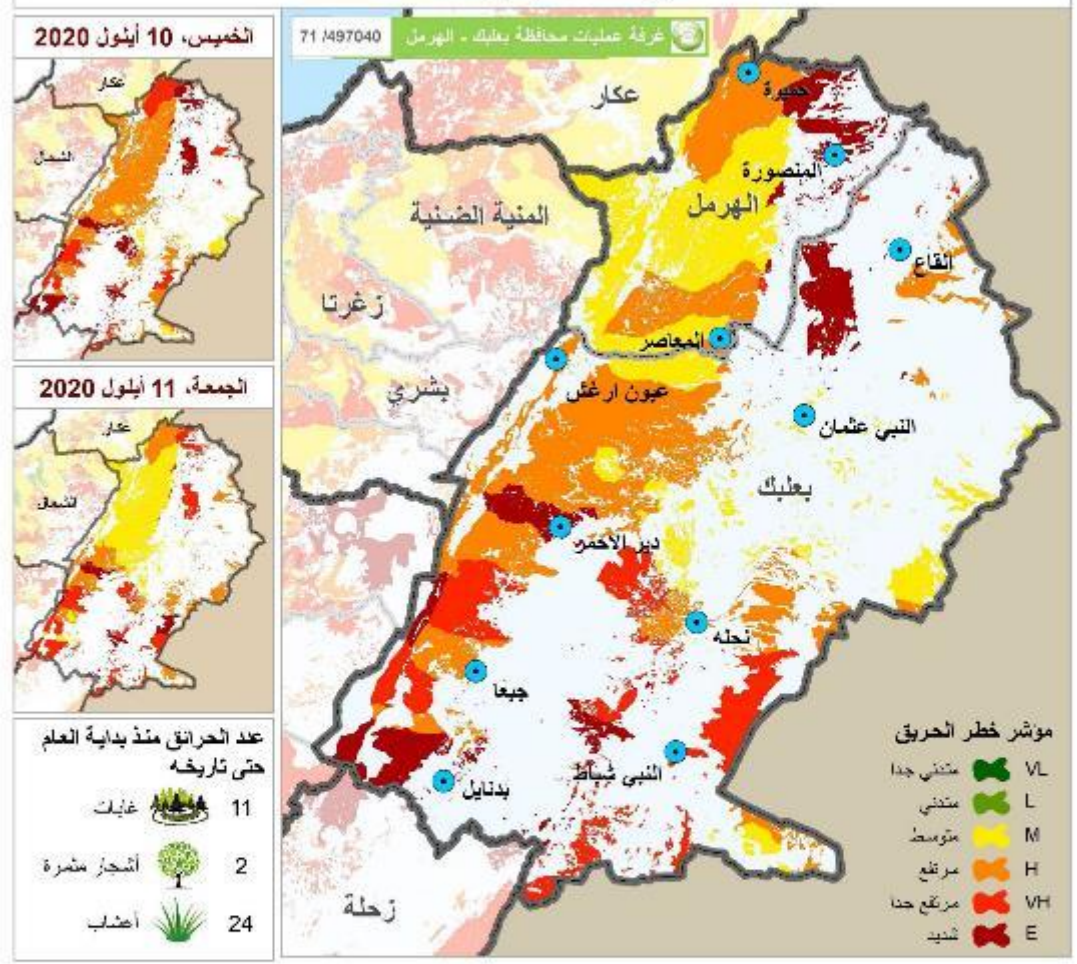
الأربعاء، 9 أيلول 2020



Zahle											
Municipality	9-Sep	10-Sep	11-Sep	Municipality	9-Sep	10-Sep	11-Sep	Municipality	9-Sep	10-Sep	11-Sep
Zahle El Mdaine	VH	VH	H	Zahle Deir El Ahmar	VH	VH	H	Zahle Mar Girgues	VH	VH	H
Zahle El Balbara	VH	VH	H	Zahle El Mtallaqa	E	E	VH	Zahle Mtallaqa Arabi	VH	VH	H
Zahle Hamach El Ouara	VH	VH	H	Zahle Seydet El Nhes	VH	VH	H	Zahle Hosch	VH	VH	H

توقعات خطر الحريق
محافظة بعلبك - الهرمل

الأربعاء، 9 أيلول 2020



Hermel											
Municipality	9-Sep	10-Sep	11-Sep	Municipality	9-Sep	10-Sep	11-Sep	Municipality	9-Sep	10-Sep	11-Sep
Hermel			VH	Michmich El Gharbi	H	H	M	Zgharine	M	L	M
Charbine El Hermel	H	VH	H	Ras Baalbek Ouadi Faara	H	H	M	Ras Baalbek Ouadi Faara	VH	VH	H
Ouadi Faara	M	L	M	Fernel Aaib	M	H	M	Wadyan El Hermel	H	H	M

Fire Risk Notifications

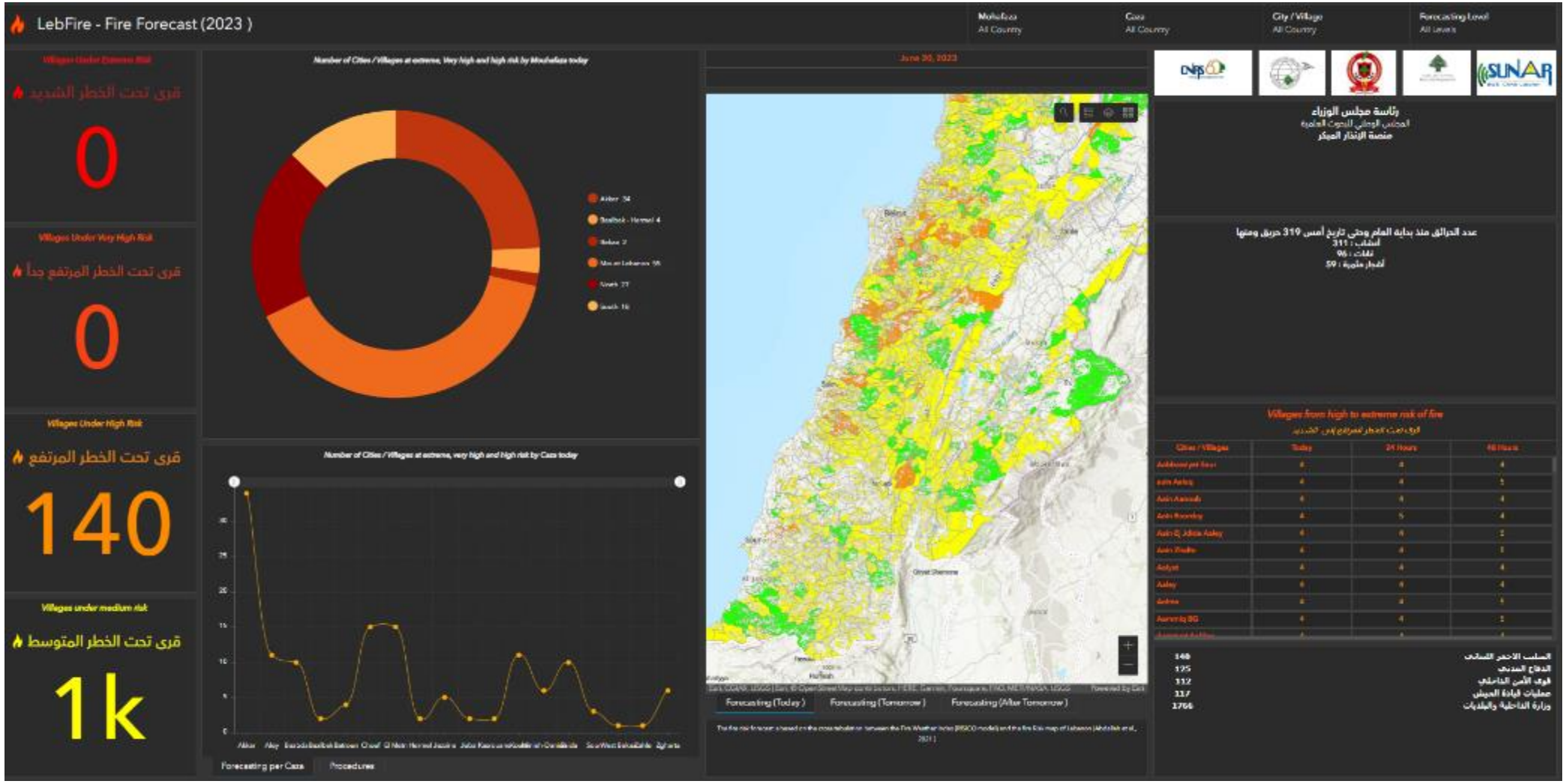
To send notifications to the municipality presidents, click on the ‘Send’ button located in the reports table.

Notification/SMS templates can be configured from the ‘Settings’ module for each risk level.

The sent notification/SMS will display the risk levels for current day, after 24 hours, and after 48 hours along with the recommended procedures to be taken.

3. Inter-Agency Emergency Response: Summer Update
Fire prevention & DRM Dashboard

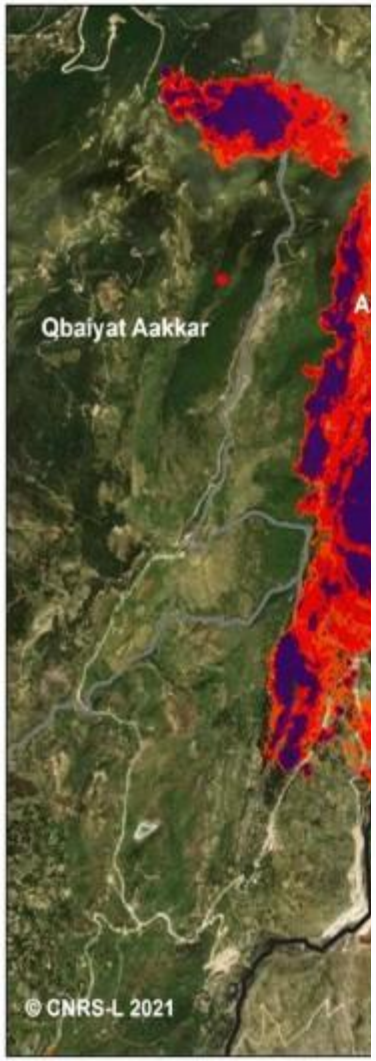
Inter-Agency Coordination Lebanon



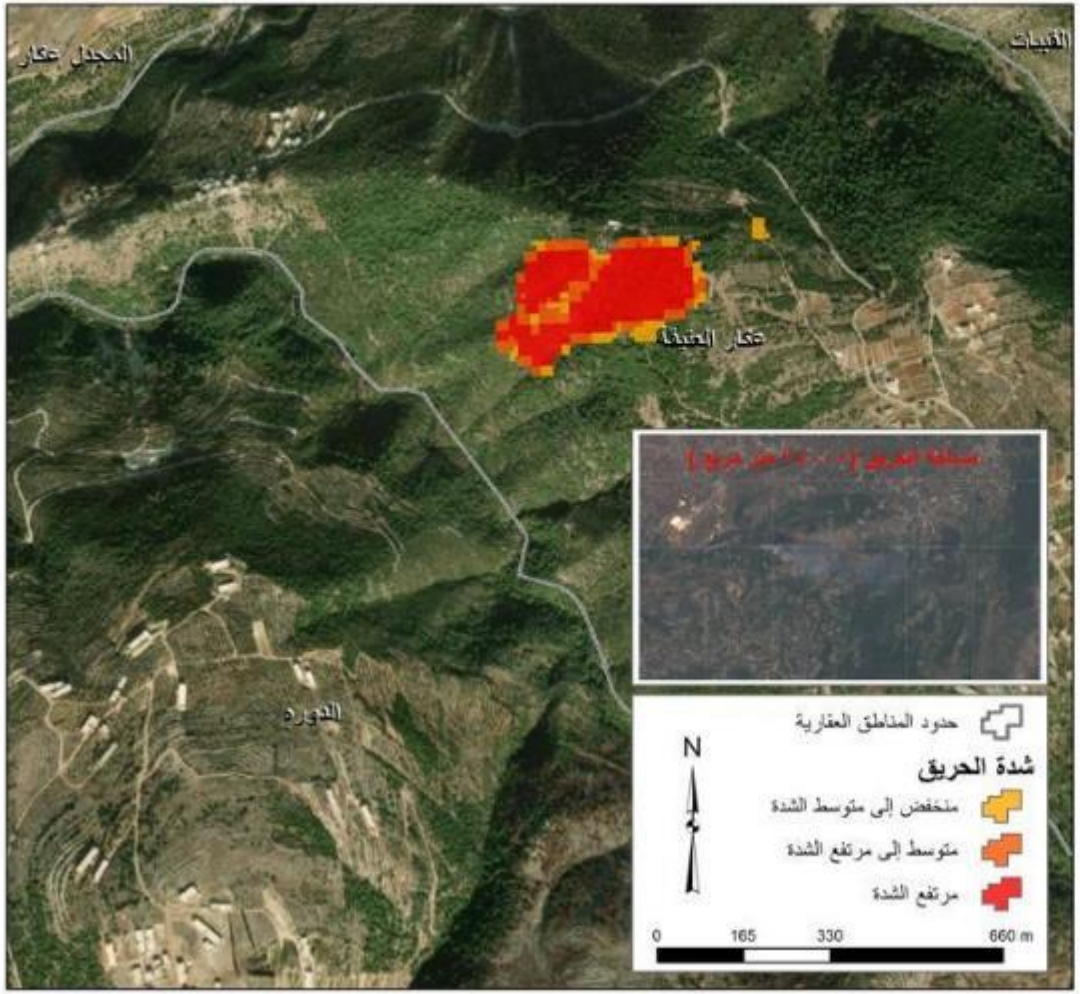
3. Inter-Agency Emergency Response: Summer Update
Fire prevention & DRM Dashboard

Inter-Agency Coordination Lebanon

مؤشر خطر الحرائق	المعنى	الإجراءات الأساسية
متدني جدا	إحتماليّة منخفضة جداً لحصول حرائق مع إمكانية إخماد الحرائق بسهولة في حال إندلاعه.	تبليغ المواطنين بضرورة عدم إضرام النيران لأي سبب من الأسباب.
متدني	إحتماليّة منخفضة لحدوث حرائق مع إحتماليّة بدئه في الأعشاب والشجيرات الصغيرة. يمكن السيطرة على الحرائق بسهولة.	تبليغ المواطنين بضرورة عدم إضرام النيران لأي سبب من الأسباب.
متوسط	إحتماليّة متوسطة لحدوث حرائق. يمكن السيطرة عليها في مراحلها الأولى، كما يمكن أن تصبح شديدة في حال لم يتم إخمادها على الفور.	التأكيد على المواطنين بضرورة عدم إضرام النيران لأي سبب من الأسباب - مراقبة النشاطات في الأحراج والمناطق الزراعية عبر شرطة البلدية.
مرتفع	إحتماليّة حدوث حرائق وانتشارها بشكل كبير. غالباً ما تكون مثل هذه الحرائق غير قابلة للسيطرة عليها لأنها سريعة وكثيفة. وتكون المنازل و البنى التحتيّة ومناطق الغابات المحميّة والمحميّات الطبيعية للغابات معرّضة لخطر الحرائق.	التشدد على المواطنين بضرورة عدم إضرام النيران لأي سبب من الأسباب - تسيير دورية لشرطة البلدية مرتين في اليوم على الأقل لمراقبة النشاطات في الأحراج والمناطق الزراعية ومنع المواطنين من إضرام النيران - وضع المعدات ومجموعة الإطفاء المحلي في حالة جهوزية للتدخل في حال نشوء أي حريق.
مرتفع جدا	إحتماليّة عالية جداً لحدوث حرائق وإنتشارها بشكل كبير لا يمكن السيطرة عليها بسبب سريعتها وكثافتها، وتؤثّر على مساحات كبيرة نسبياً تكون فيها الغابات والمحميّات الطبيعية بالإضافة الى المنازل و البنى التحتيّة معرّضة لخطر حرائق مرتفع جداً.	منع المواطنين من إضرام النيران لأي سبب من الأسباب - تسيير دورية لشرطة البلدية كل ساعتين لمراقبة النشاطات في الأحراج والمناطق الزراعية ومنع المواطنين من إضرام النيران - وضع المعدات ومجموعة الإطفاء المحلي في حالة جهوزية للتدخل في حال نشوء أي حريق - التأكد من توافر مصدر للمياه - التبليغ الفوري عن أي حريق مهما كان صغيراً إلى الدفاع المدني - تحريك شرطة البلدية ومجموعة الإطفاء إلى أي نقطة يتم تقصّي دخان متصاعد فيها - العمل على أخماد اي نار مهما كانت صغيرة بشكل فوري.
شديد	إحتماليّة شديدة لحدوث وانتشار الحرائق.	منع المواطنين من إضرام النيران لأي سبب من الأسباب - تسيير دورية لشرطة البلدية بشكل مستمر لمراقبة النشاطات في الأحراج والمناطق الزراعية ومنع المواطنين من إضرام النيران - وضع المعدات ومجموعة الإطفاء المحلي في حالة جهوزية للتدخل في حال نشوء أي حريق وتحريك المعدات إلى الموقع الأكثر حساسية - التأكد من توافر مصدر للمياه - التبليغ الفوري عن أي حريق مهما كان صغيراً إلى الدفاع المدني - تحريك شرطة البلدية ومجموعة الإطفاء إلى أي نقطة يتم تقصّي دخان متصاعد فيها - العمل على أخماد اي نار مهما كانت صغيرة بشكل فوري - طلب جعم الدفاع المدني في حال لم تتمكن المجموعة المحلية من السيطرة على النار.



حريق عكار العتيقة (حرف السن) - ٢٤ حزيران ٢٠٢٣



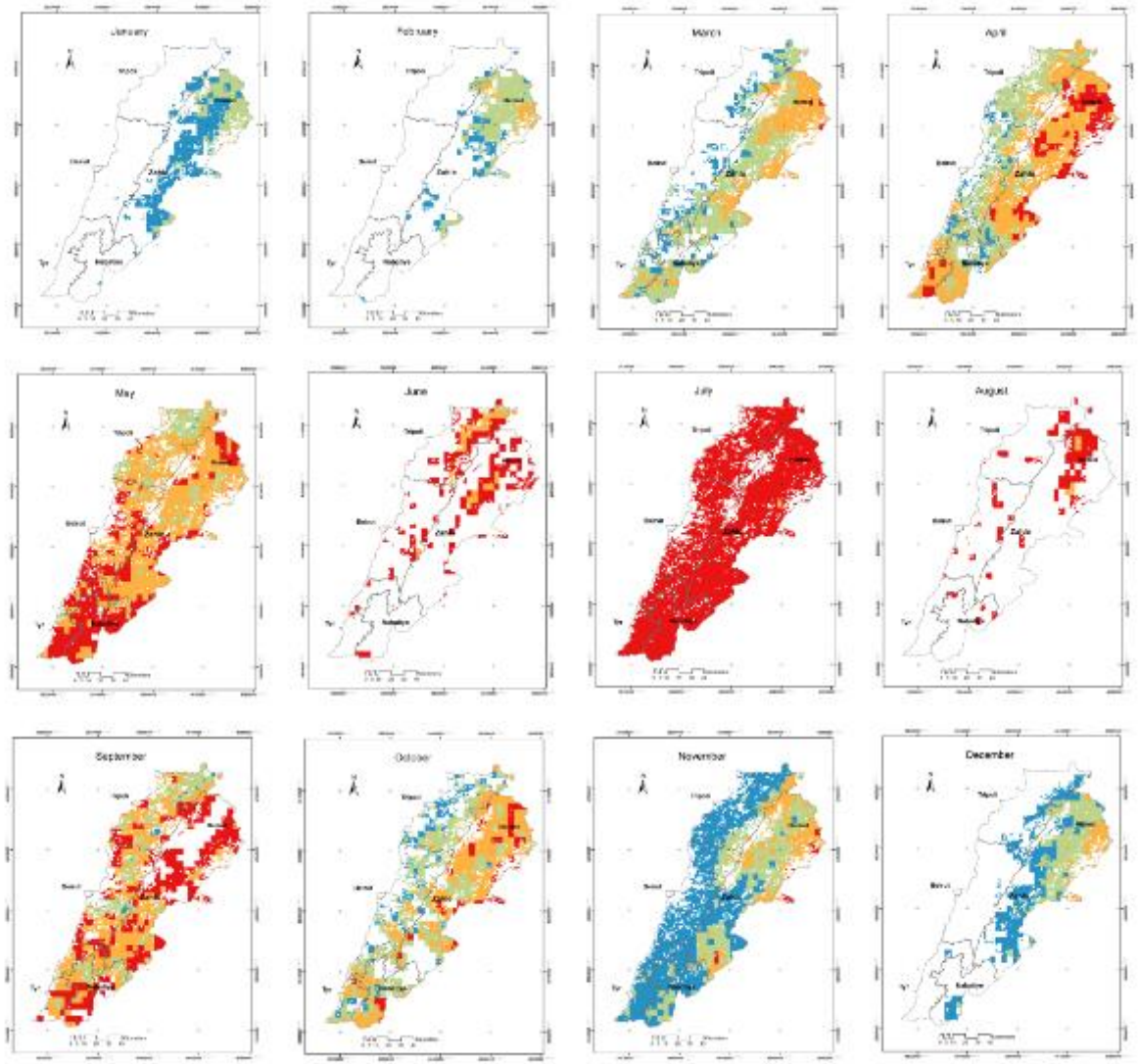
خارطة تظهر شدة الحرائق في الغابات التي شهدتها عكار العتيقة (حرف السن) في ٢٤ حزيران ٢٠٢٣ والتي لا تزال مشتعلة حتى الآن

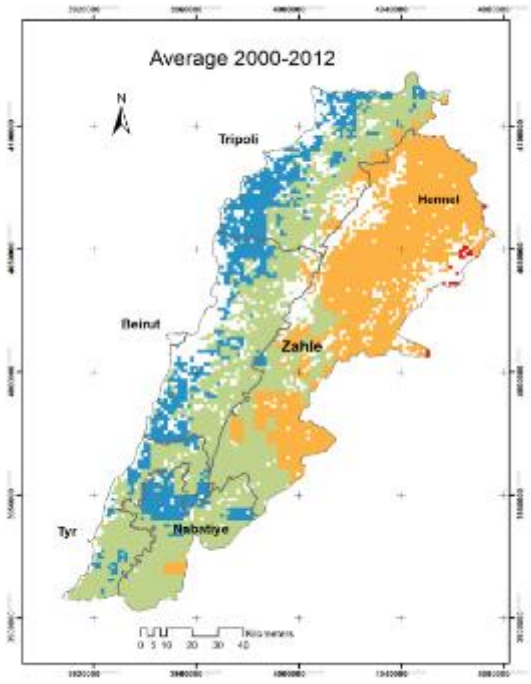
Source: Sentinel S2A MSIL2A Images
Pre :04/06/2023 & 09/06/2023
Post: 24/06/2023 Time: 08:22:52 am

NB : Fires that has ignited post 24/06/2023 (08:22:52 am) are not considered in the map.

Aridity index
AVERAGE MONTHLY (2000-2013)

Inter-Agency Coordination Lebanon

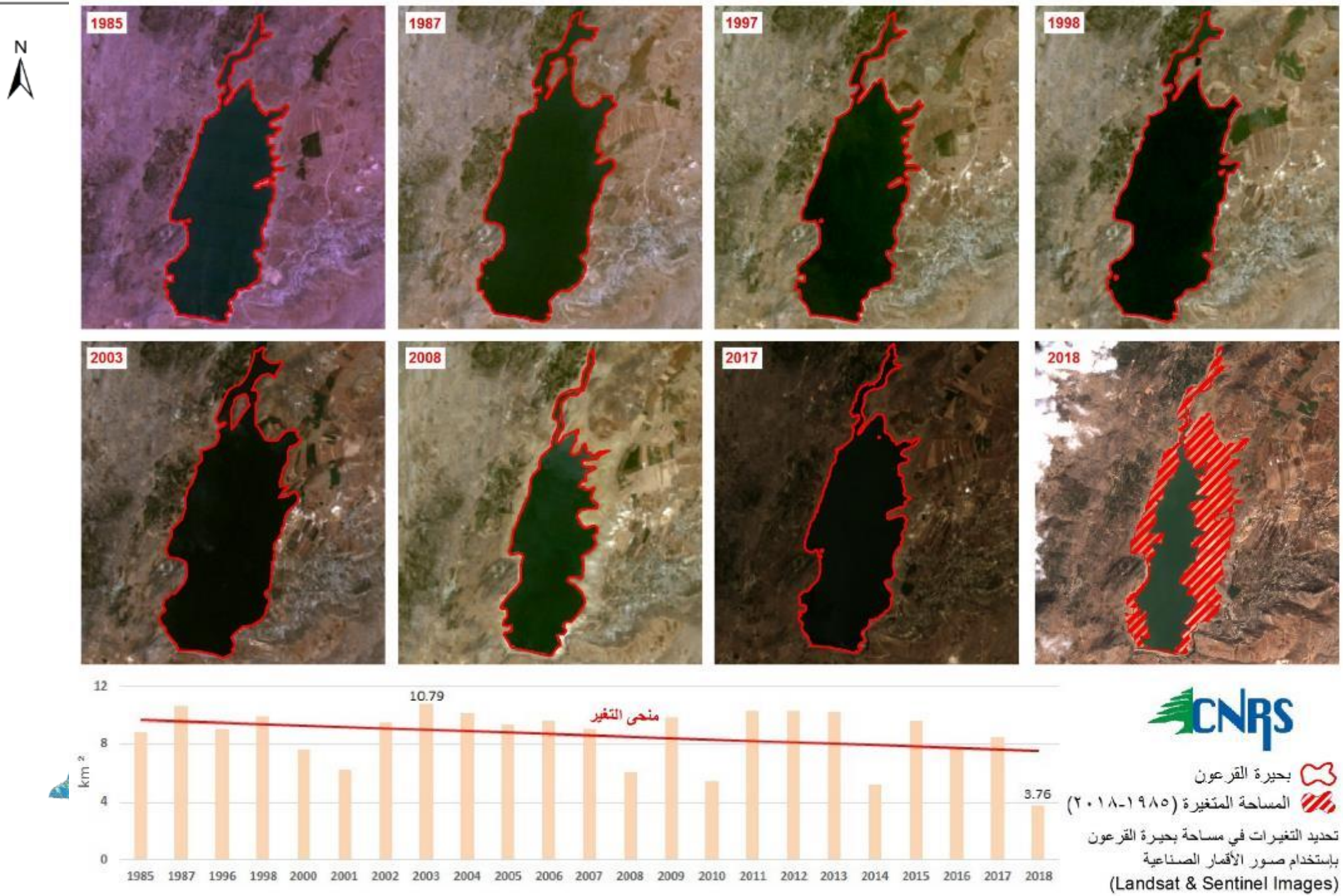




Legend

Aridity Index

- Hyper-Arid
- Arid
- Semi-Arid
- Dry Subhumid


N
1985
1987
1997
1998
2003
2008
2017
2018
تغير م
014 (5.4 Km2)
992 (11.4 Km2)
12
8
4
0
km 2
10.79
3.76
منحى التغير
1985 1987 1996 1998 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018
CNRS
بحيرة القرعون
المساحة المتغيرة (١٩٨٥-٢٠١٨)
تحديد التغيرات في مساحة بحيرة القرعون
بإستخدام صور الأقمار الصناعية
(Landsat & Sentinel Images)

3. Inter-Agency Emergency Response: Summer Update
Coordination with CNRS & DRM

All Hazards Web map:

https://rb.gy/4mdeqf

1-Storms

https://bit.ly/3IjmPaZ

2-Forest fires

a. Lebanon:
Fire Records:
https://rb.gy/tkjjf5
Forecasting:
https://rb.gy/kswkcv

b. Chouf Biosphere:
Fire Records:
https://rb.gy/nzs1rg
Forecasting:
https://rb.gy/izga1h

c- Aakar trail (Darb Akkar):
Forecasting:
https://rb.gy/oidwxf
Fire records:
https://rb.gy/i2tpb6

AFD-SI_DRM_CNRS-L Dashboards and webmaps

3- Ghzayel Webmap:

https://rb.gy/iag3js

4- Ostouane Webmap:

https://rb.gy/5jcalp

5- Ghzayel Mobile Webmap:

https://rb.gy/avkmlr

6- Ostouane Mobile Webmap:

https://rb.gy/15blkk

7- Ghzayel River Dashboard:

https://rb.gy/5zs3om

8- Ostouane River Dashboard:

https://rb.gy/gmn7pl

3. Inter-Agency Emergency Response: Summer Update
Geo-Split Update

Inter-Agency Coordination Lebanon

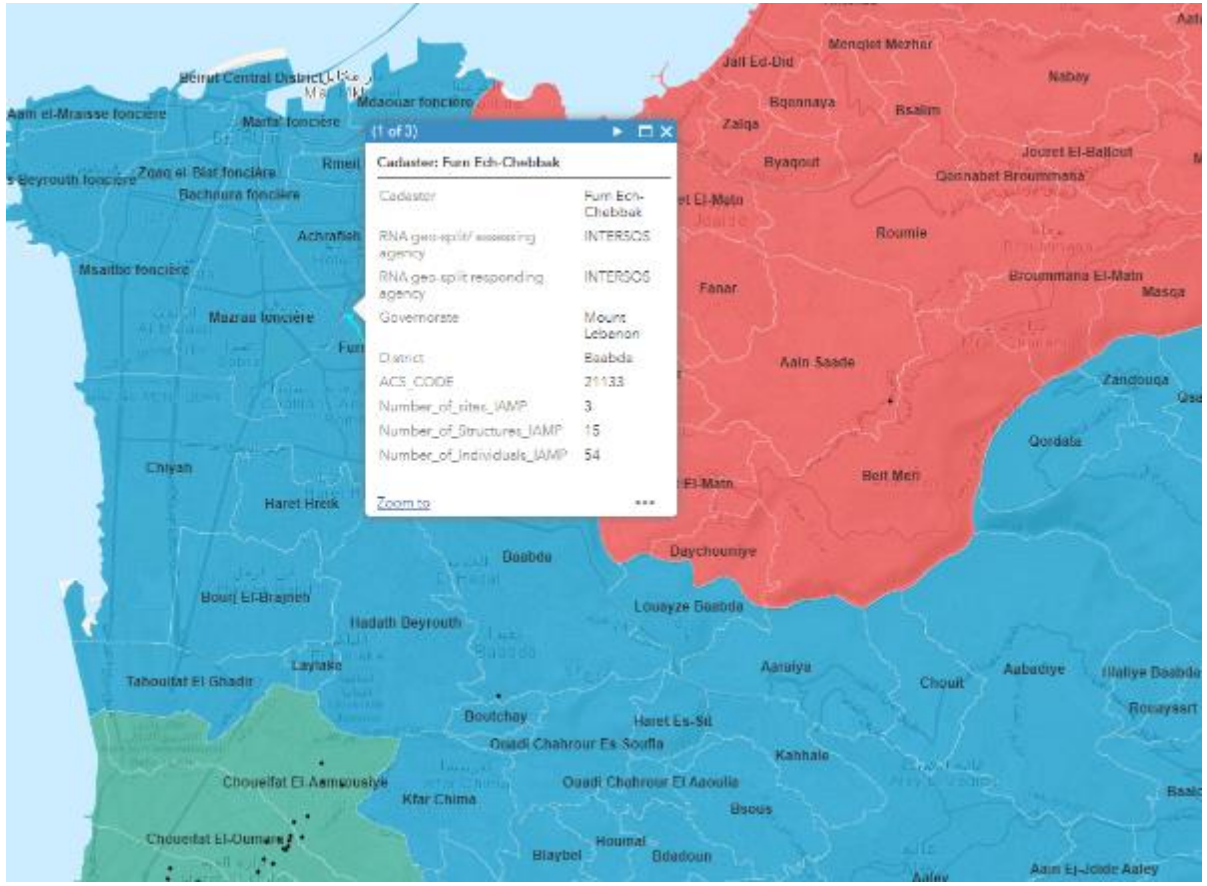
LINK: https://ialebanon.unhcr.org/#EmergencyTools

RNA Operations Dashboard

Help proactively monitor emergency situation and aggregate data for all locations in one place. Trigger alerts to help you make better decisions.

Geographical Split

Download Rapid Needs Assessment Partners Geographical Split



Emergency Field Focal points to share any update regarding the partners coverage during emergency.

3. Inter-Agency Emergency Response: Summer Update
Contingency Stock

The **0. Contingency & Preparedness** database is available under Activity Info:

- The data collected is related to Stocks at Governorate Level of the available items under different sectors ”Shelter, Wash, NFI, Food, …”.
- The database must be updated by partners and UN Agency focal point.
- Warehouse Locations information also need to be updated.

3. Inter-Agency Emergency Response: Summer Update
Contingency Stock

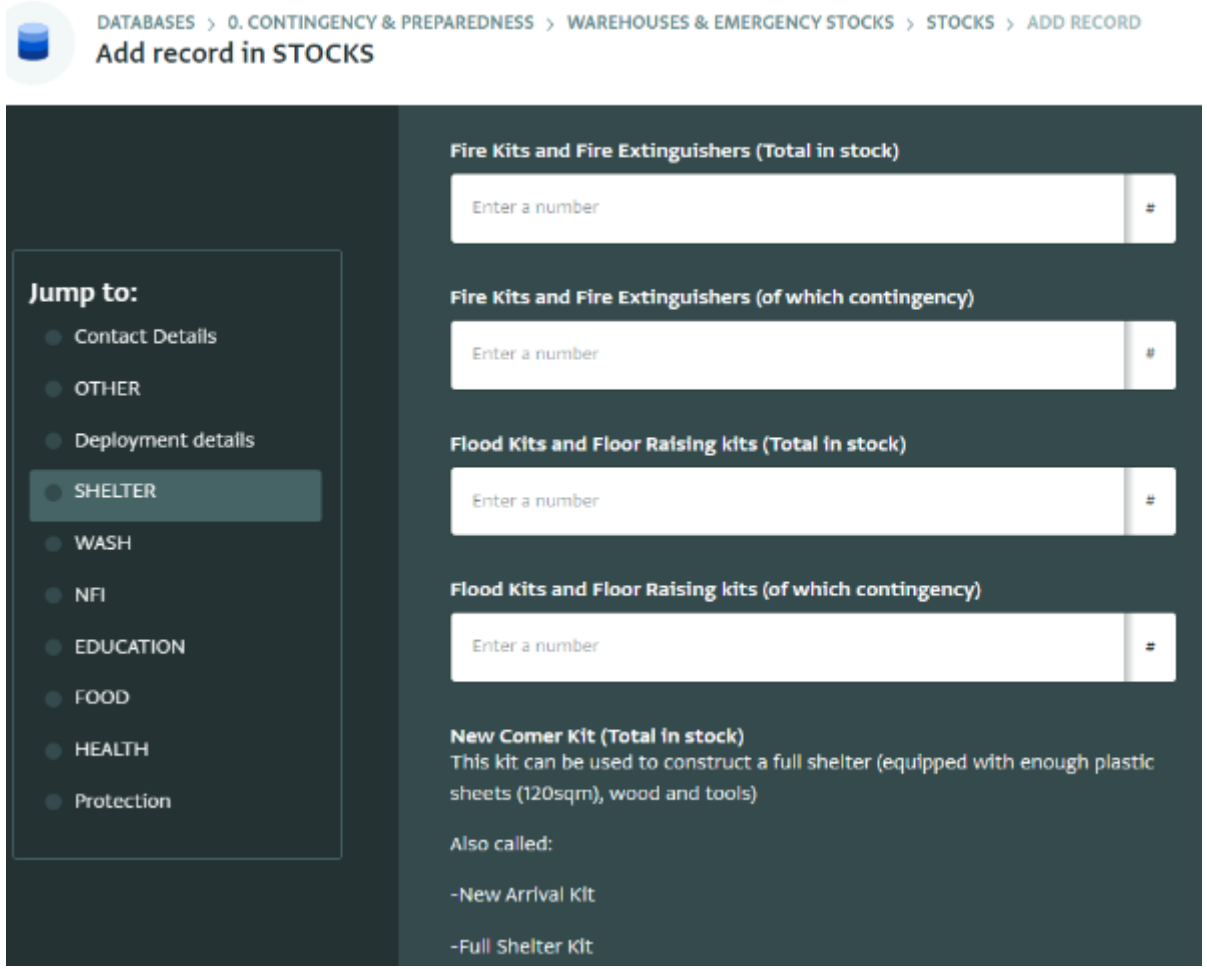
Inter-Agency Coordination Lebanon

DATABASES > 0. CONTINGENCY & PREPAREDNESS > WAREHOUSES & EMERGEI

STOCKS

Add record | Collection link | Import | Export | Analyze

Partner Name	Update Date	Comments	Governorate Na...
UNHCR	2023-06-20		Sud
ACF	2023-06-20		Sud
Leb Relief	2023-02-10		Nord
MDM	2023-02-10		Beyrouth
SI	2023-02-09		Bekaa
SI	2023-02-09		Nord
ACF	2022-12-14		Baalbek_Hermel
ACF	2022-12-14		Bekaa
AVSI	2022-12-12		Nabatiye
UNICEF	2022-12-12		Beyrouth
WFP	2022-12-08		Bekaa



3. Inter-Agency Emergency Response: Summer Update
Conflict Sensitivity

Given the **complexity** of emergency responses, it is crucial that they are carried out in a conflict-sensitive manner.

Conflict sensitivity means the response partners' ability to:

1. Understand the context in which they operate (Lebanon, LCRP, Summer, etc.…)
2. Understand the interaction between their interventions and the context
3. Respond according to their understanding of this interaction
   [avoid negative impacts & maximize positive impacts]

Minimum standards for conflict-sensitive emergency response:

- Emergency response preparedness plans include a regularly updated conflict analysis
- This conflict analysis is included in the assessment phase while considering the impacts of the intervention
- Senior and operational staff are frequently trained on conflict sensitivity
- Communities are consulted and engaged using participatory methods
- During post-distribution monitoring (PDMs), conflict-related questions are included

HCT Preparedness Plan for a Sudden Event
Earthquake or External Armed Conflict

Inter-Agency Coordination Lebanon

Distinct from Inter-Agency Emergency Response.

Preparing for **sudden event (Earthquake or External armed conflict)** with **critical impact** that requires **additional capacity from regional and global level.**

Level	Step	Status
Sector	Sector MPA, SoP and main activities	Done
Intersectoral	HCT Minimum and Advanced Preparedness Actions	Done – Will be discuss at EOC meeting
Intersectoral	HCT- Government SoP	Drafted- will be discussed with colleagues at subnational level in July in LCRP Inter-sector meeting

Inter-Agency Coordination Lebanon

Business Continuity Plan: June 2023 Update

Stephanie Laba
Inter-Agency Coordination Officer

4. Business Continuity Plan: July 2023
Aim

Inter-Agency Coordination Lebanon

Understand the context in which the LCRP operates, particularly in terms of the risks listed in this BCP.

Understand the interaction between the context and LCRP interventions.

Outline how partners can act on this understanding to minimize the negative impact on interventions and maximize the positive impact of operations based on risk mitigation through putting in place prevention and preparedness measures.

Provide an overview of the LCRP response capacity in-country.

Outline coordination arrangements on the ground in the event of additional crisis.

4. Business Continuity Plan: July 2023
Identified Risks / Updates

Inter-Agency Coordination Lebanon

Risk 1: Lack of containment ~~COVID-19~~ of outbreaks and infectious diseases

Risk 2: Sharp deterioration in protection space and involuntary movements

Risk 3: Increased social instability

Risk 4: Supply gaps (including for fuel and electricity)

Risk 5: Pressure on partners due to increasing needs

Risk 6: Access gaps and closing operational space

Risk 7: Operational risks linked to transfer values and shift in currencies

+

Contextualization considering the current emerging updates: Deterioration of Protection Space, Transfer values

4. Business Continuity Plan: July 2023 Update

Inter-Agency Coordination Lebanon

Guiding Questions

1. **Relevance of Risks and Identified Measures**:
- Final check: are you confident that the risks and mitigations remain relevant? Is there anything major that we are missing in the current landscape?

2. Ownership and Action Discussion with Partners
- Final review to ensure all the actions have appropriate 'owners'. Sectors to take forward ongoing action/discussion with partners as part of sector coordination?

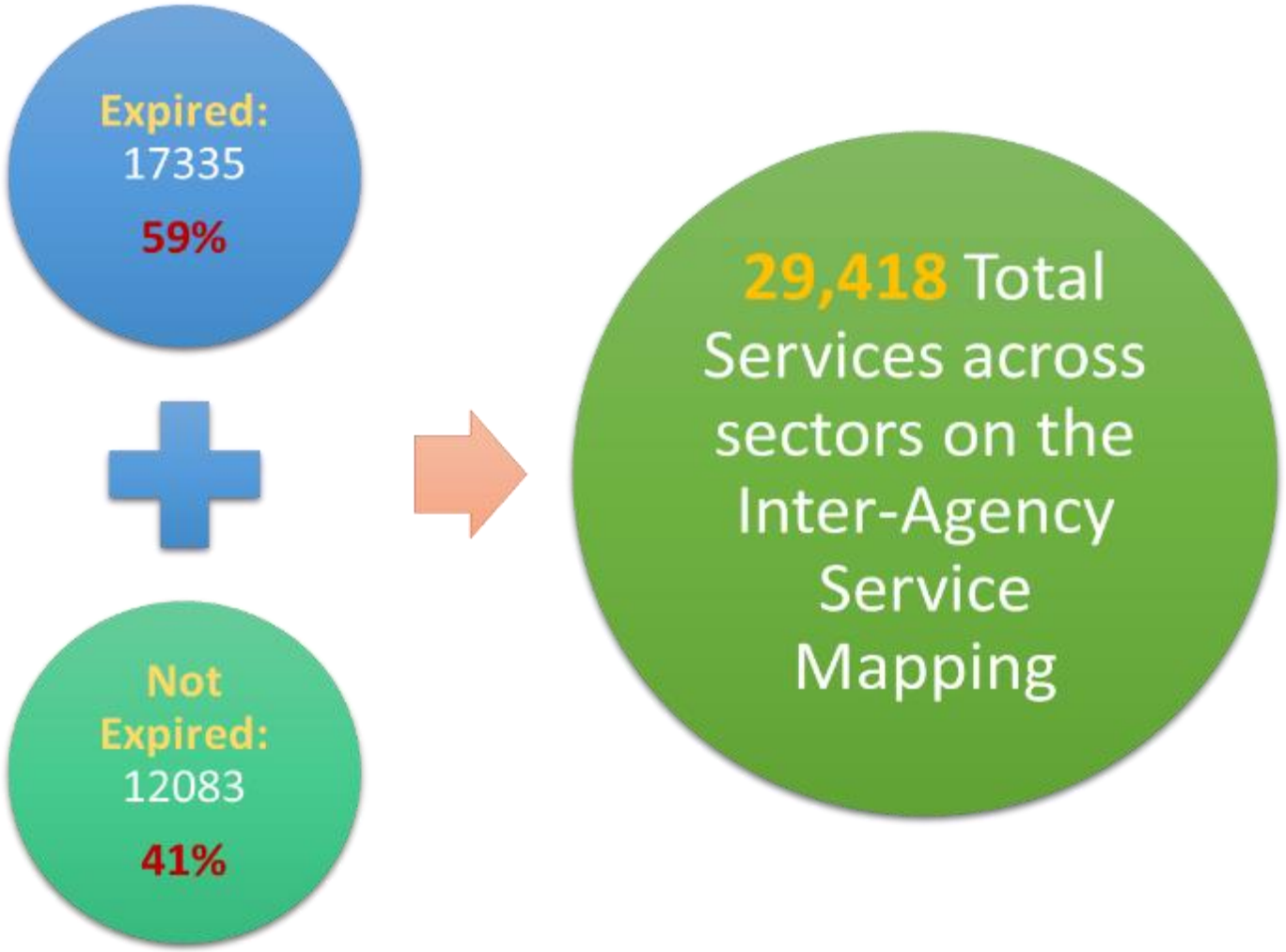
3. Sub-National Inter-Sector Working Groups and Prioritization
- Do sub-national ISWG (as in the past) intend to prepare 'prioritized' versions of the BCP, identifying the most relevant actions needed for your regions?

4. Support Needed
- What kind of support is required from beyond sectors / sub-national inter-sector working groups? Are there any resource gaps, training needs, or coordination mechanisms that need to be improved?

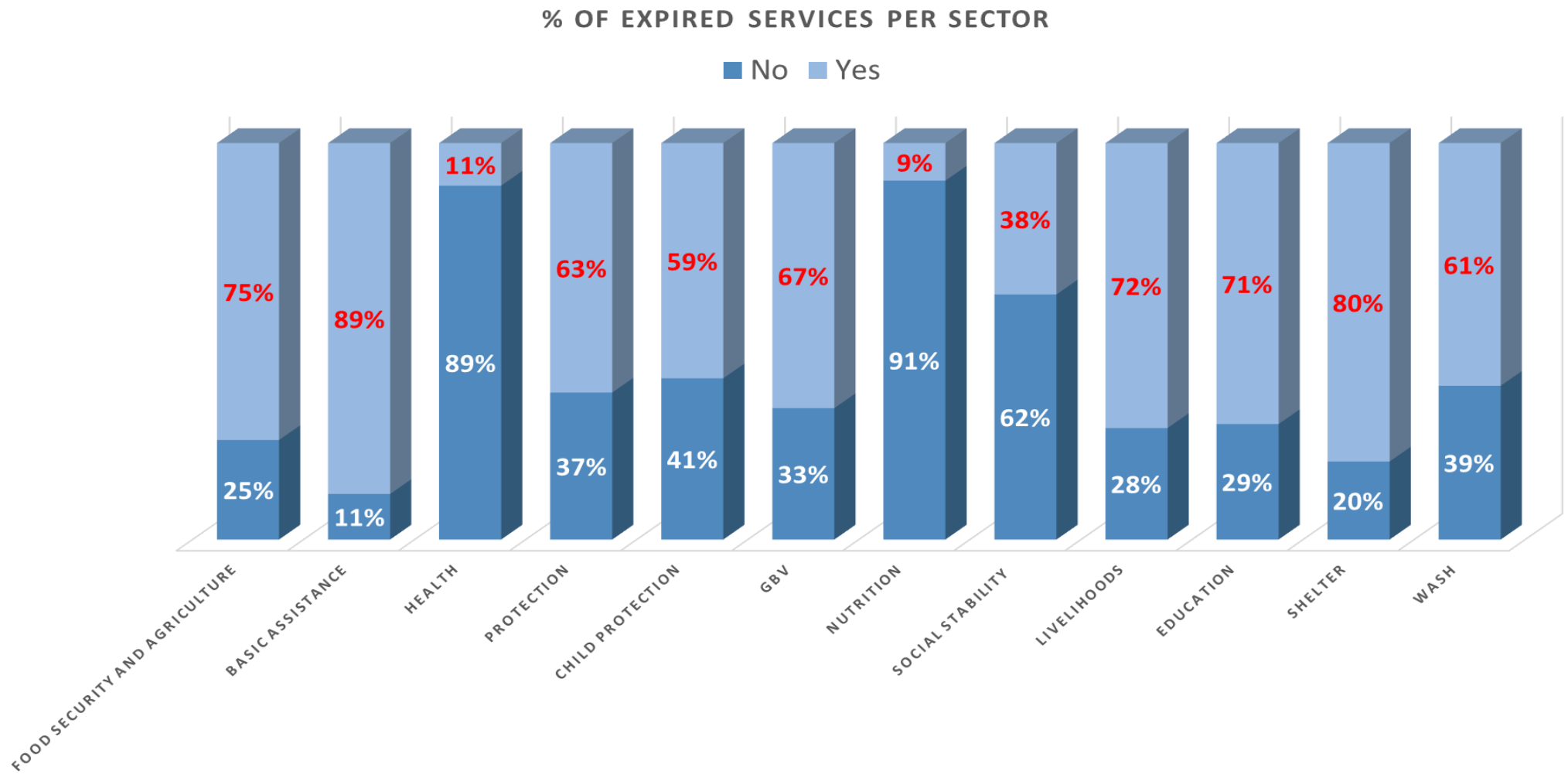
Inter-Agency Coordination Lebanon

AoB

5. AOB:
Services Overview



5. AOB:
Services Overview



Thank you

Inter-Agency Coordination Lebanon