Inter-Agency Meeting

14 July 2023
10:00 – 12:00

Inter-Agency Coordination Lebanon

Inter-Agency Coordination Lebanon

1. Opening Remarks

Dr. Ola Boutros

LCRP General Supervisor, Ministry of Social Affairs

Agenda

Inter-Agency Coordination Lebanon

1. Opening Remarks
2. Seventh Brussels Conference on 'Supporting the future of Syria and the region’
3. Short update: Inter-Agency Referral Analysis for Q2
4. Inter-Agency Emergency Response: Seasonal Updates
5. In Focus: Persons with Disabilities
6. AOB
   - Q2 Funding Reporting: call for inputs

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2. Seventh Brussels Conference on ‘Supporting the future of Syria and the region’

Alessandra Viezzer, EU Delegation Lebanon
Alejandra Acebo Crespo, Lebanon Humanitarian and Development NGOs Forum
Stéphanie Abboud, Alef/Persons Affected by the Syria Crisis Network

Seventh Brussels Conference on ‘Supporting the future of Syria and the region’

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Seventh Brussels Conference (BC7) - Key takeaways

- **+25 Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) from Lebanon** (mainly LNNGOs) attended the Day of Dialogue. Topics included a debriefing on regional consultations, and three thematic panels (addressing access to basic services, empowering and protecting local leadership, and furthering justice and accountability).

- Alef presented **key recommendations of Lebanon CSO consultations**: need for adequate **support to all vulnerable and marginalised population groups**, **responsibility-sharing on refugee crisis**, and bridging humanitarian-development-peacebuilding actions. es immediate humanitarian needs, long-term development goals, and peacebuilding repercussions. Need for all actors to **increase support to LNNGO**s (on funding, leadership and coordination was also highlighted.

- At the Ministerial Conference, the **EU expressed concerns about the humanitarian conditions inside Syria and in neighboring countries**, and regretted the little progress made in finding a political solution to the conflict.
- **Hosting countries** called for sustained support from the international community, and reaffirmed their commitment to the principle of non refoulement whilst stressing the need to work towards creating conditions conducive for voluntary return of Syrian refugees.
- Lebanon's Minister of Foreign Affairs reaffirmed Lebanon's adherence to international law, and made reference to a 'Roadmap' addressing Syrian displacement in the country. He also called for support in building the capacities of the State and reinforcing public institutions.
- **Total pledges** made by all donors attending the Conference amount to **€5.6 billion** for 2023 and beyond, including €4.6 billion for 2023 and €1 billion for 2024 and beyond. The top 3 donors were the **EU, US and Germany.**

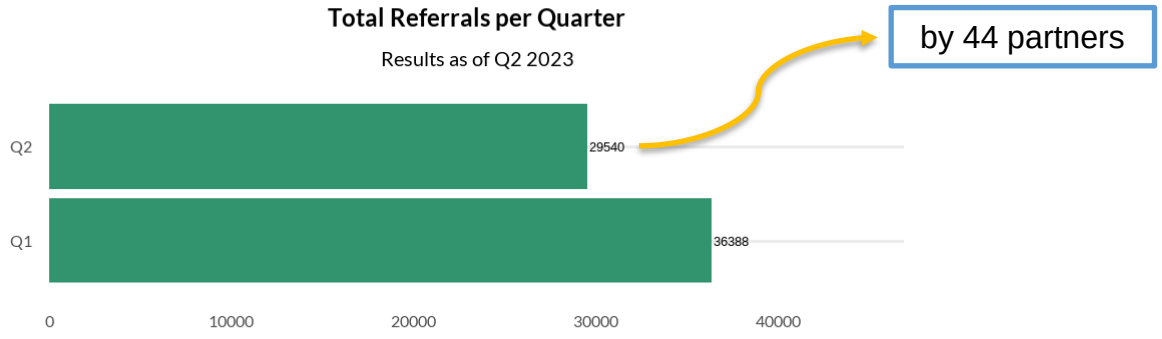
B7C- CSO feedback

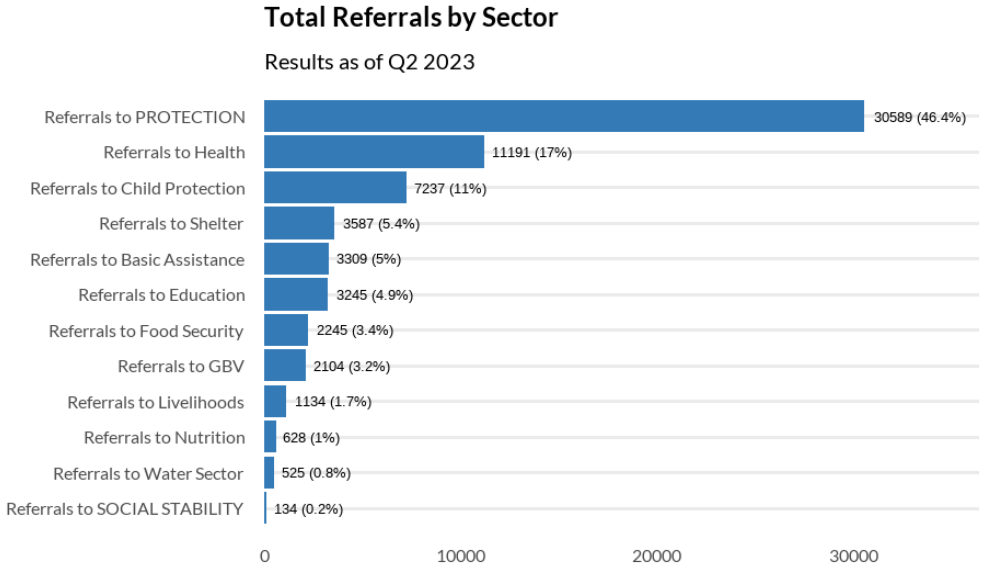
- Overall, CSOs representatives were dissatisfied with the lack of focus and effective dialogue around Lebanon and 3RP countries. No panels or sessions within the event focused on the challenges faced by countries hosting Syrian refugees.
- The total pledges made by donors fall short of the needed appeal.
- Nevertheless, B7C presents a valuable opportunity to renew commitments for Syria: the conference highlighted the ongoing need for a political solution to the conflict and expressed concerns about the normalization of relations between certain Arab states and the Government of Syria, contrary to the European Union's official position.
- CSOs representatives from Syria and across the region are currently compiling feedback from their constituencies to be shared with the Conference organisers. CSOs do also intend to maintain cross-hub collaboration ahead of next year's conference, including by organising consultations at regional level.

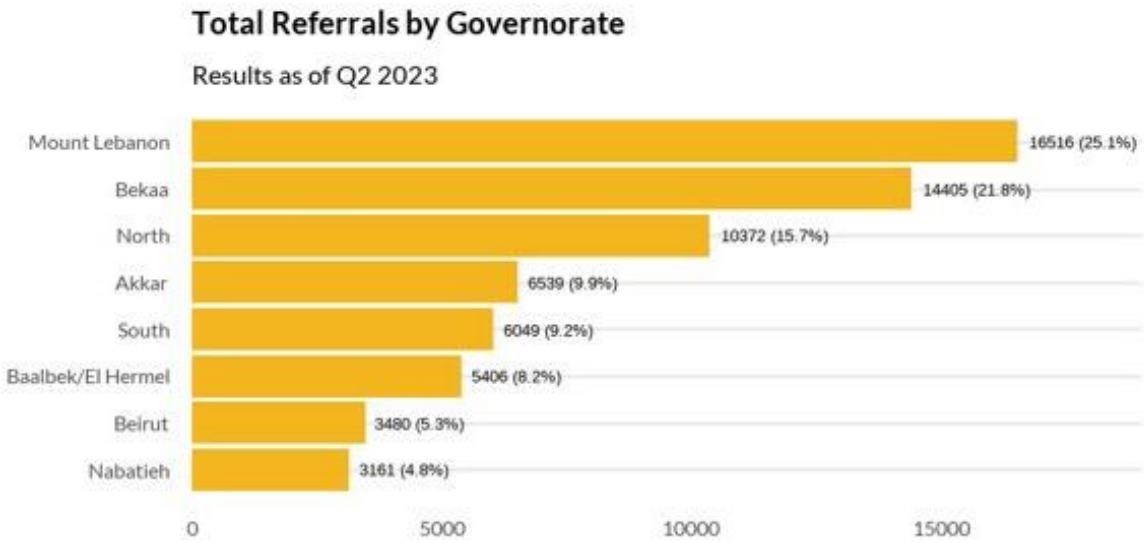
3. Inter-Agency Referral Analysis for Q2

Inter-Agency Referral Analysis for Q2

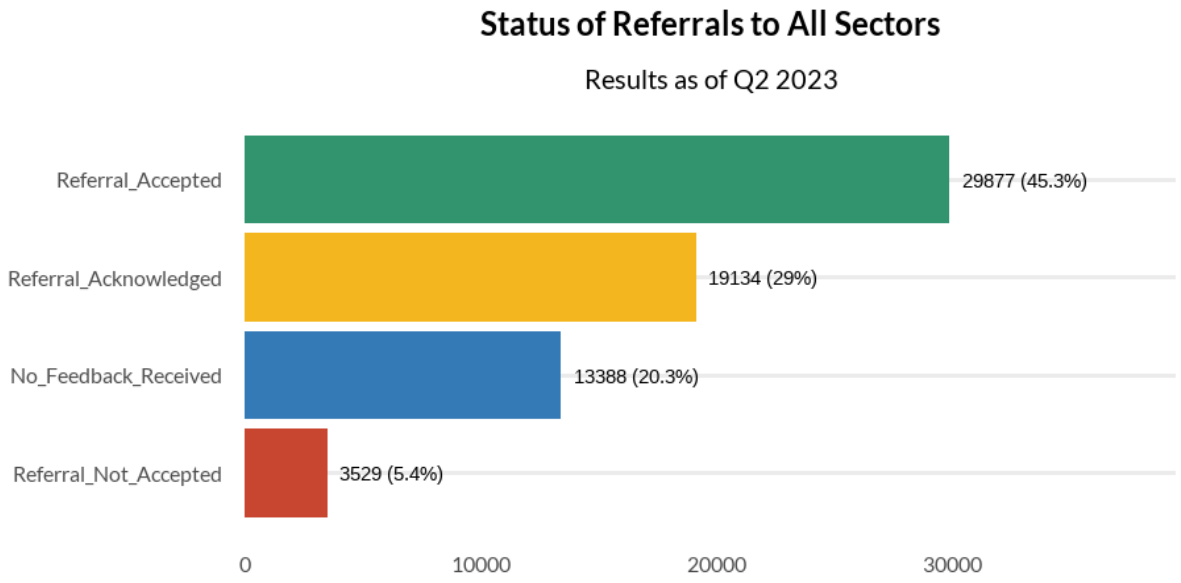
Inter-Agency Coordination Lebanon

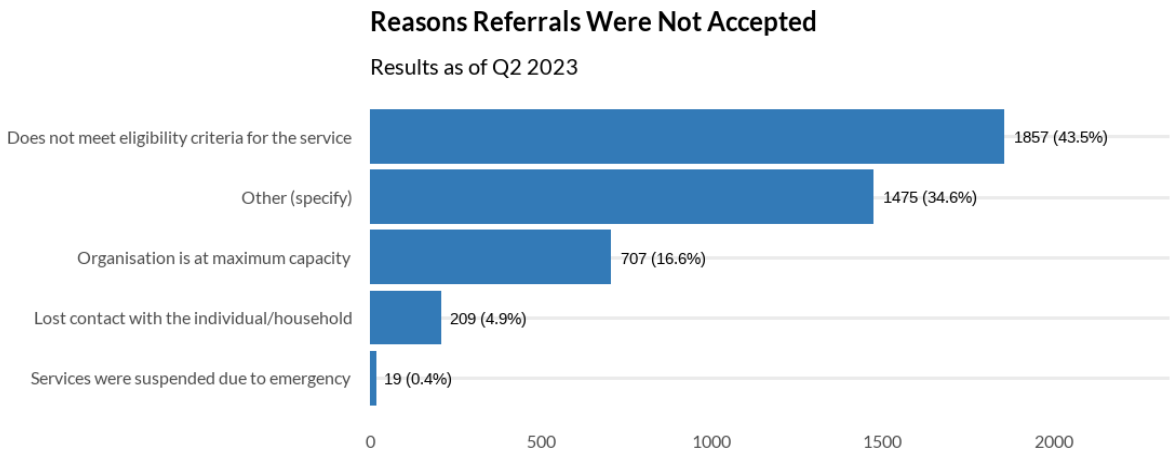






Inter-Agency Referral Analysis for Q2
Status of Referrals





NOTE: The numbers here do not reflect the total numbers of referrals not accepted for a sector due to the way resons for non-acceptance are entered in AI.
For example, say 53 non-accepted referrals are reported in AI with 2 associated reasons for non-acceptance, 53 then contributes towards the total for both reasons.

Examples of other Reasons:

- PoC became out of area of coverage due to change in address.
- Beneficiary already benefiting from same service
- Person refused the service

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3. Inter-Agency Emergency Response: Seasonal Updates

Stephanie Laba, Inter-Agency
Marguerite Nowak, UNHCR
Michele Citton, WASH Sector
Ali Yaktin & Astrid Klomp, ACF
Hiba Zeaiter, LOST

Inter-Agency Emergency Response: Seasonal Updates
Current Situation

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Multifaceted Crisis

Strain on resources (affecting both Lebanese citizens & vulnerable refugee populations)

Financial Hardship

Financial Instability (for both individuals and businesses)

Poor Infrastructure

Outdated and inadequate systems (water supply, sanitation, electricity, transportation, and waste management)

Lack of Access to Services

Difficulties in accessing essential services (healthcare, water, education, and social welfare)

Social Tension

Heightened social tension (widened gap between diff. Social groups)

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

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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.

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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.

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Cholera & Acute Watery Diarrhea

Announcement (MoPH): End of Cholera Outbreak

Lebanon remains susceptible to another cholera wave due to the current situation and context.

Ongoing Monitoring and Awareness Efforts

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.

Inter-Agency Emergency Response: Seasonal Updates
Contingency Stock

Inter-Agency Coordination Lebanon

Achievement	Gaps/ Lesson learnt	Actions to be taken	Timeline
• **Coordination**: MoPH TF, Health Sector, Inter-Sector. • **Response**: Trainings (case definitions, testing, RRT, and reporting strategy), RRT, CTC, vaccination. • **Follow up**: Continuous monitoring and evaluation at MoPH & partners level (RRT).	Effective and practical coordination and communication flow between Alert, ESU, and RRT.	• Continuous monitoring and evaluation at MoPH & partners level (RRT). • Vigilance and high alert.	Ongoing. (MoPH TF meeting next week)

Inter-Agency Emergency Response: Seasonal Updates
Geo-Split Update

Inter-Agency Coordination Lebanon

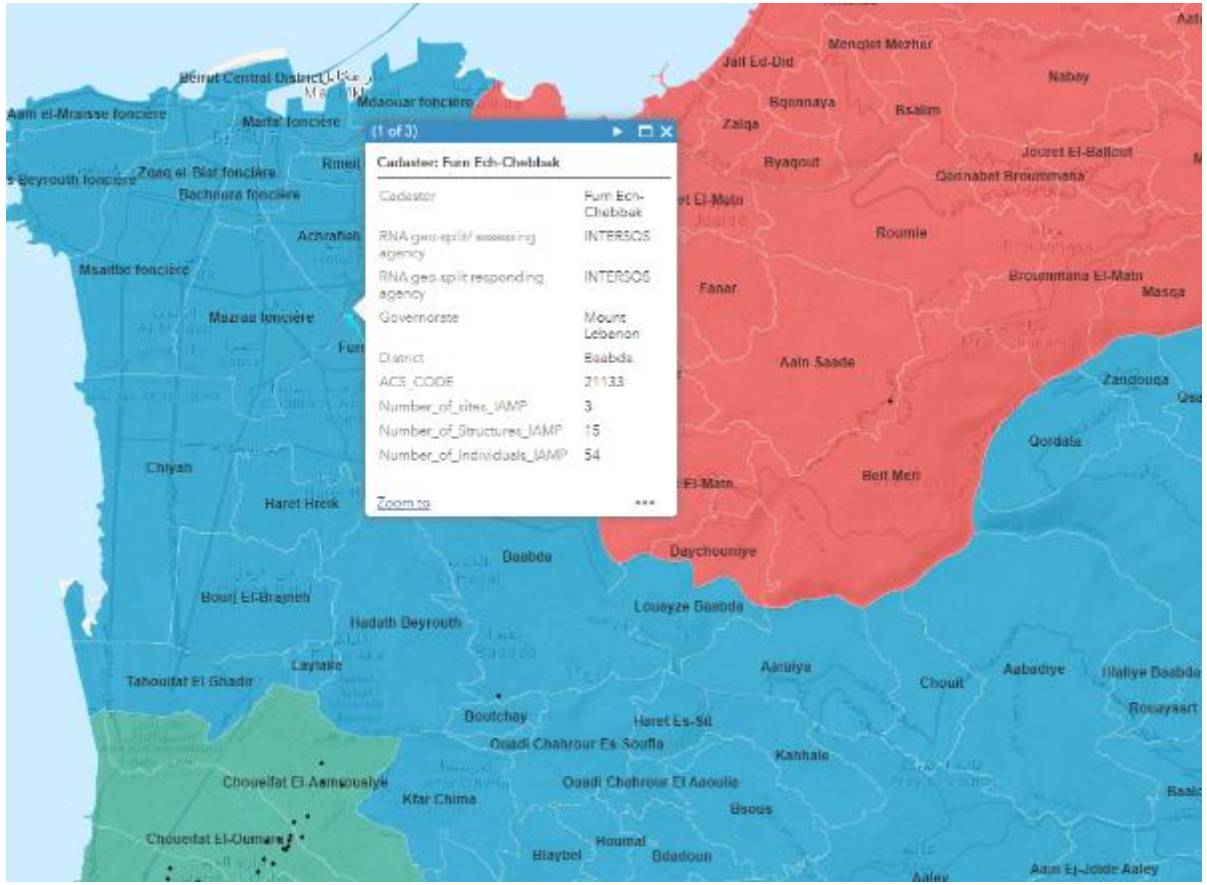
LINK: https://ialebanon.unhcr.org/#EmergencyTools

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



Inter-Agency Emergency Response: Seasonal Updates
Contingency Stock

Inter-Agency Coordination Lebanon

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.

Thanks to all partners who updated their contingency stocks!

Inter-Agency Emergency Response: Seasonal Updates
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

DATABASES > 0. CONTINGENCY & PREPAREDNESS > WAREHOUSES & EMERGENCY STOCKS > STOCKS > ADD RECORD

Add record in STOCKS

Jump to:
- Contact Details
- OTHER
- Deployment details
- SHELTER
- WASH
- NFI
- EDUCATION
- FOOD
- HEALTH
- Protection

Fire Kits and Fire Extinguishers (Total in stock)

Enter a number #

Fire Kits and Fire Extinguishers (of which contingency)

Enter a number #

Flood Kits and Floor Raising kits (Total in stock)

Enter a number #

Flood Kits and Floor Raising kits (of which contingency)

Enter a number #

New Comer Kit (Total in stock)
This kit can be used to construct a full shelter (equipped with enough plastic sheets (120sqm), wood and tools)

Also called:

-New Arrival Kit

-Full Shelter Kit

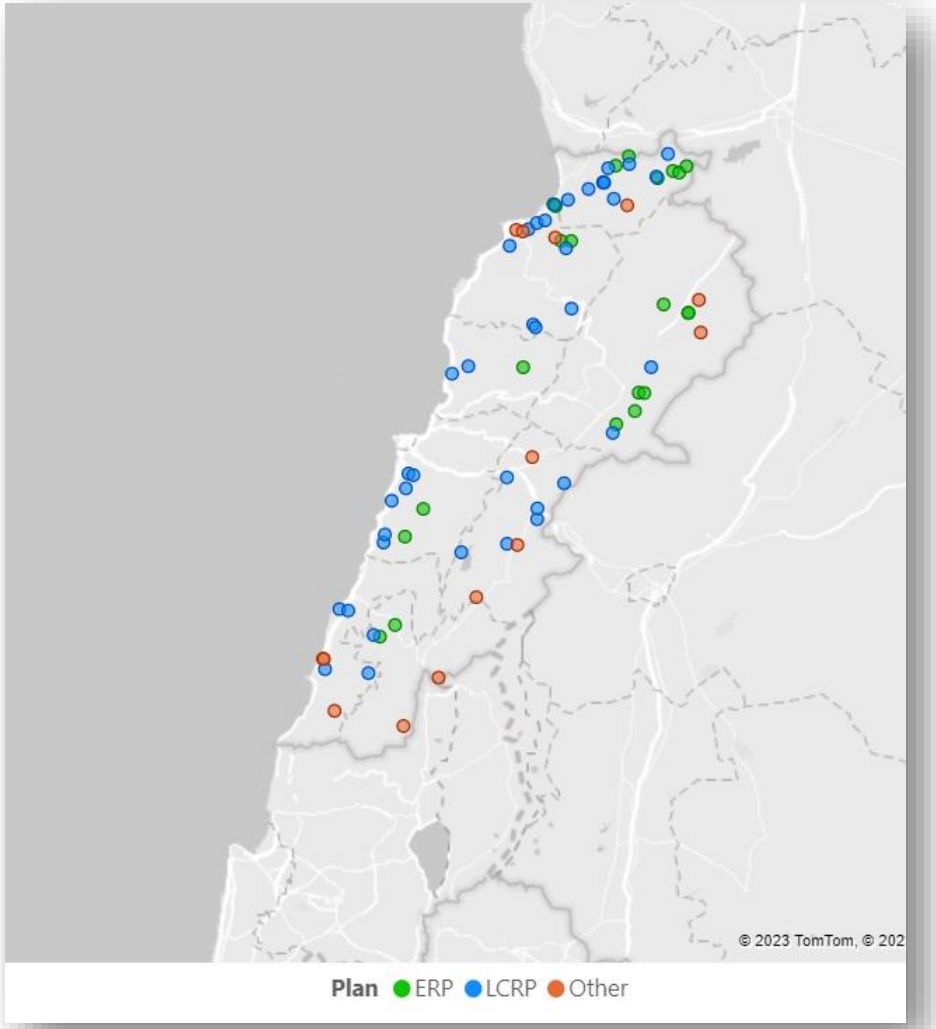
Lesson learnt from the Bekaa

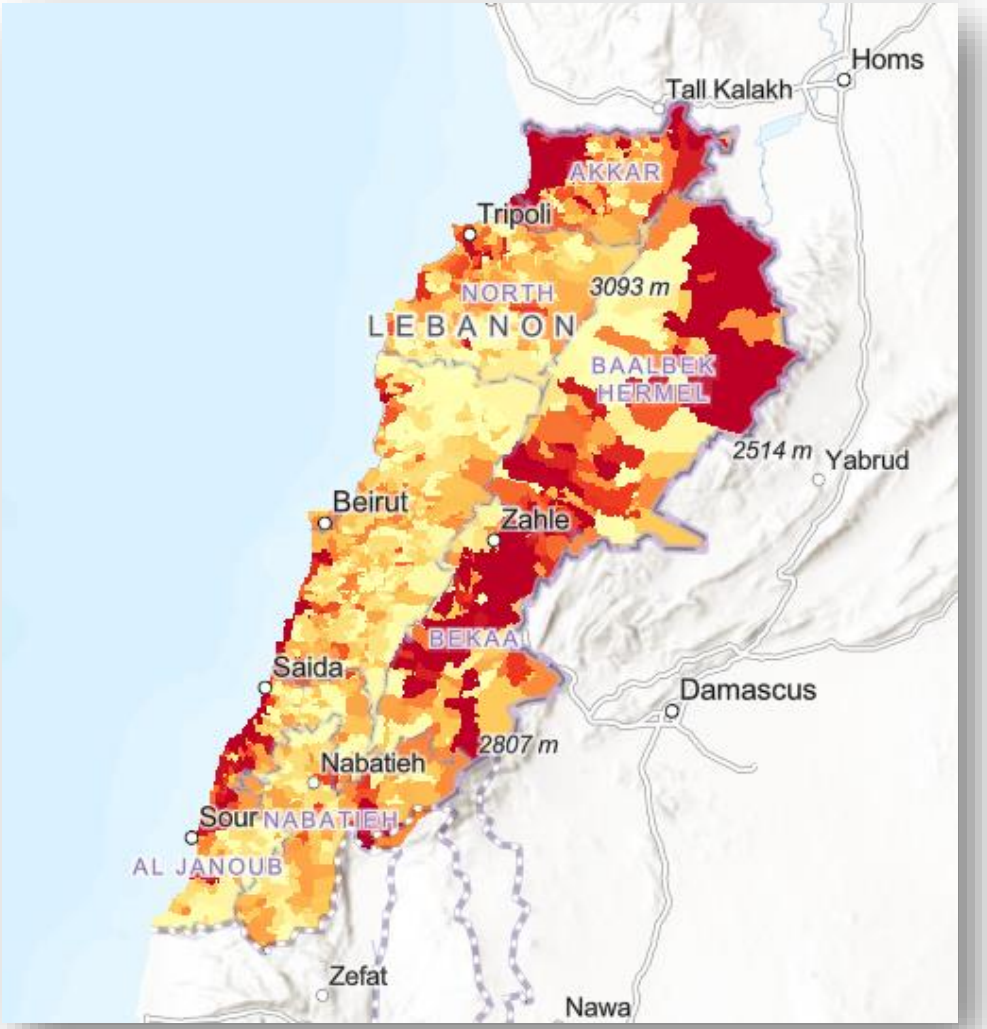
An informal settlement, completed with site improvement work implemented by Medair's shelter team in Ghazze, Bekaa Valley on the 27th of April 2023. Photo: ©Medair/ Abdul Dennaoui

Cholera: Where we are?

- No confirmed cases recorded since the end of February.
- Insufficient funds to provide WaSH services in temporary locations up to the sector standards.
- Ongoing surveillance of acute watery diarrhea cases and intensified awareness campaigns in high-risk areas.
- High intensity operations in some critical areas (example Bebnine).
- Most of the previously identified cholera-prone areas still remain critical.
- Partner capacity to cover CATI updated on quarterly basis (March 2023).

Inter-Agency Emergency Response: Seasonal Updates
WASH Updates





Top Priority Issues

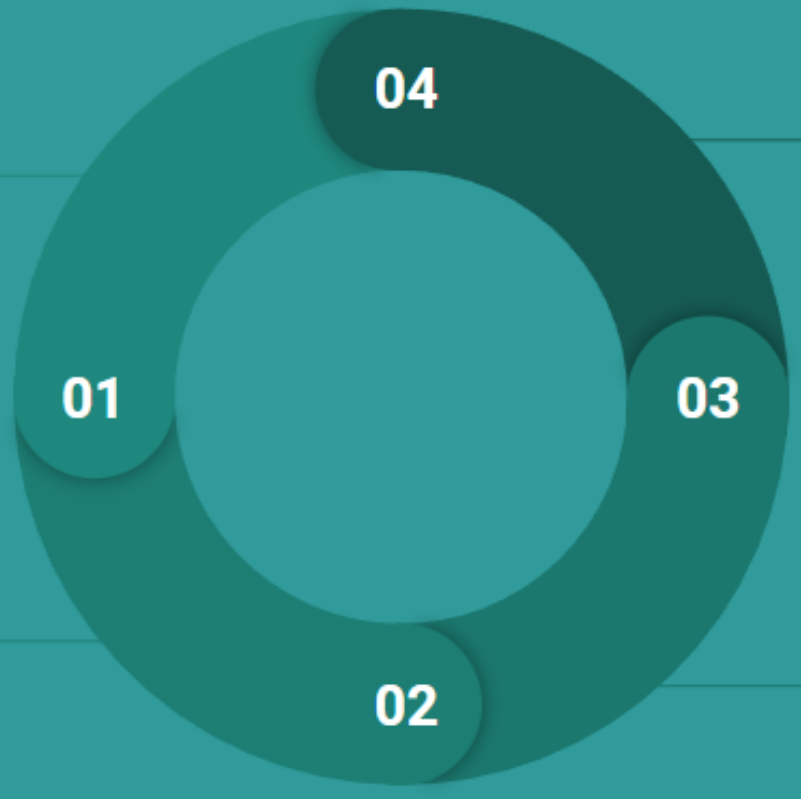
Coordination

Subnational coordination arrangements with Health and DRM

All referrals for WaSH actors response through RDMS

Surveillance

Development and implementation of a Water Quality surveillance system in critical settings (WQTG and ESU)



Preparedness

Update Cholera Risk Map

Update partners' geographical coverage and response capacity mapping (quarterly)

Update emergency stockpile

Refresher training for partners on updated RDMS

Prevention

Continue advocate for funding WaSH in temporary locations

Continue advocate for targeting high risk areas with High Intensity Operation for the WaSH infrastructures

WaSH SECTOR
Lebanon

WaSH Cholera Response Workflow – HH + Cordon Sanitaire

Cordon Sanitaire – A) Urban - entire building, B) Rural - 50-100m (20-30 HHs), C) Informal Settlements - entire site

1. When one suspected or confirmed cholera case appear
HEALTH Focal Point
Liaison with WaSH Focal Point

2. WaSH PARTNERS LEVEL
Definition & distribution of the emergency response between WaSH partners

3. RRT DEPLOYMENT

JOINT ASSESSMENT >

IDENTIFICATION OF POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION,
ASSESS WaSH CONDITIONS >

DECIDE ON THE WaSH RESPONSE

4. WATER RESPONSE

IDENTIFY DRINKING and OTHER PURPOSES WATER SOURCEs

WATER TANKS/HH DRINKING WATER HOLDING CONTAINERS DISINFECTION

SAFE DRINKING WATER PRACTISES PROMOTION

HH-LEVEL WATER TREATMENT PRODUCTS DISTRIBUTION (conditional)

CHLORINATION AT WATER TRUCK (0.8 FRC mg/L)

CHLORINATION AT WATER POINTS (0.5 FRC mg/L)

5. SANITATION RESPONSE

IDENTIFY TO WHERE WASTEWATER DRAINS

DISTRIBUTION OF HH DISINFECTION KITS

GARBAGE DISINFECTION (2% SOLUTION) & DISPOSAL (INFORM MUNICIPALITY)

PUBLIC WASH FACILITIES DISINFECTION

DISINFECTION IN CASE OPEN DEFECATION, VOMITING, WASTEWATER SURFACE RUNOFF IS OBSERVED

IS specific: APPLY *CHOLERA DESLUDGING PROTOCOL* FOR ALL ISs IN THE AREA

6. HYGIENE PROMOTION

HYGIENE AWARENESS RAISING

CHOLERA HYGIENE KITS DISTRIBUTION

INSTALLATION OF HANDWASHING STATION IF NEEDED WITH ACCESS TO CHLORINATED WATER (0.05 mg/l)

WaSH SECTOR
Lebanon

WaSH Cholera Response Workflow – Community level

Depending on the level of water supply, wastewater disposal and SWM services in the area

1. Based on the results of CATI assessment > When water supply, wastewater disposal or SWM services in the area are substandard

2. If needed, conduct more detailed assessment

3. WATER RESPONSE

CONTACT WE/MUNICIPALITY TO ENSURE SAFE WATER IS PROVIDED TO THE AREA

IF NEEDED SUPPORT WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM WITH FUEL, CHLORINE, OTHER CONSUMABLES OR O&M

IF PUBLIC SAFE WATER SUPPLY NOT POSSIBLE CONSIDER TIME-BOUNDED TRUCKING OF SAFE WATER

IF PRIVATE WATER TRUCKING SUPPORT MUNICIPALITY FOR TANKERS CHLORINATION

IF NEEDED LIGHT REHABILITATION OF THE WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM (GENSETS, NETWORK etc.)

LIAISE WITH MoPH FOR END-USER WQ RESULTS TO ENSURE SAFE WATER REACHES HHs

4. SANITATION RESPONSE

CONTACT WE/MUNICIPALITY TO ENSURE SAFE WASTEWATER DISPOSAL AND SWM IN THE AREA

IF NEEDED SUPPORT WITH FUEL or, OTHER CONSUMABLES OR O&M

IF NEEDED LIGHT REHABILITATION OF THE WASTEWATER SYSTEMS

5. HYGIENE PROMOTION

BROAD HYGIENE AWARENESS RAISING MESSAGING

6. WaSH in INSTITUTIONS

SCHOOLS
HYGIENE AWARENESS RAISING

HYGIENE KITS DISTRIBUTION

ASSESS WaSH CONDITIONS:
- ACCESS TO DRINKING WATER
- ACCESS TO WATER

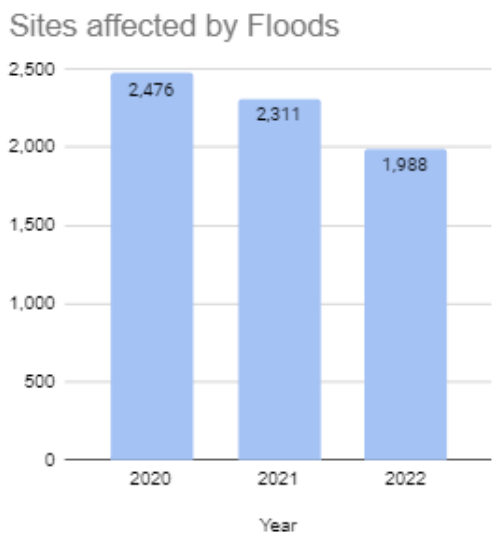
ENSURE SAFE WATER IS AVAILABLE (CONNECTION TO FUNCTIONAL WATER SYSTEM, WATER TRUCKING?, WATER FILTERS REPLACEMENTS?)

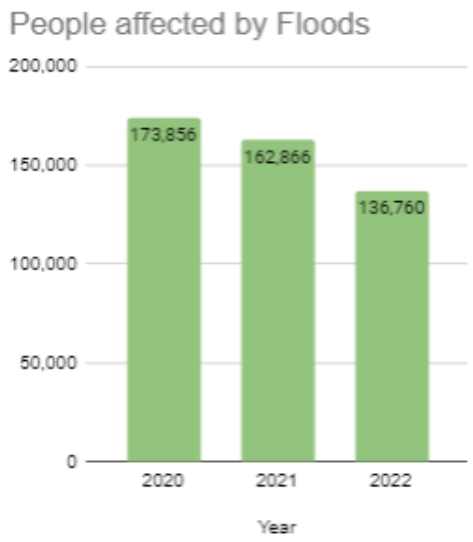
INSTALLATION OF HANDWASHING STATION IF NEEDED WITH ACCESS TO CHLORINATED WATER (0.05 mg/l)

WaSH SECTOR
Lebanon

Flooding Risk: Where we are?

- Last Winter many sites were not affected in Bekaa compared to last year.
- Preparedness ongoing within partners programs in Informal Settlements





Inter-Agency Emergency Response: Seasonal Updates

Success Story - ACF

Khirbet Ed Doueir 002 ITS was one of the vulnerable site during the **flooding season**. The ITSs there, were always being flooded each time there is a storm. A **drainage canal** was constructed by ACF. This year, the ITSs weren't affected by the storm

In February 2023, extreme weather response to **heavy snowstorm** hitting **Baalbek-Hermel**: several villages were cut off. ACF intervened, **opening the road**s and ensuring that people in these villages could get the help they need when they need it most.

With the **Cholera outbreak** in Lebanon (October 2022), Action against hunger and humanitarian partners are supporting all efforts to help combat this serious but preventable disease.

Here the related **Hygiene awareness response.**

Inter-Agency Emergency Response: Seasonal Updates
Success Story - ACF

Voices for the field - Nutrition Cholera response:

"I am Obaida I have a child aged 4 months. I am living in Arsal and I experienced cholera symptoms in the past few days (mainly diarrhea and vomiting). I **did not stop breastfeeding** my child since I have no alternative solution. Then, I received a visit from Action Against Hunger team **who checked me if I have malnutrition**, also gave me messages and advices about the importance of breastfeeding and told me to hold off on complementary feeding until the baby is 6 months. Now I am sure I am not harming my child and **will continue breastfeeding**".

Inter-Agency Emergency Response: Seasonal Updates
Success Story - LOST

- Flooding Emergencies:

Following up on storms, pre-desludging services in sites prone to floods, and referrals (through the hotlines, front liners, beneficiaries, and RNA, although LOST is not an RNA partner). **RNA is fully filled by LOST in different referrals as we reach the sites prior to other partners.**

LOST supported in spreading salt to open unsafely iced roads in Arsal.

Currently LOST is working on rehabilitating wastewater pits to avoid overflooding in the coming winter season.

- Outbreaks (like Cholera):

LOST follows up with sector guidelines in terms of prevention and intervention response and updates to related partners.

LOST currently is following up on disinfection and cleaning campaigns in all sites to avoid any future outbreaks, in addition to the blanket distribution of disinfection kits in all sites under our area of intervention.

Success Story - LOST

Inter-Agency Coordination Lebanon

- Fire Emergencies:

Arsal 196 (Wafaa Al Oumani) fire referral where 110 households with 744 individuals (417 children) were affected. The emergency team at LOST interfered, where contracted water suppliers helped in firefighting, and a rapid assessment of damages especially on WASH facilities was conducted, extra quantities of water were provided, and families were followed up with their new locations. Upon sector coordination other partners supported in distributing water tanks, latrines, and networking inside the IS. We intend to further coordinate with the shelter sector and partners to advocate training on the proper usage of fire extinguishers and firefighting.

Inter-Agency Coordination Lebanon

4. In Focus: Persons with Disabilities

The impact of Lebanon's crisis on persons with disabilities; Cross-sectoral response and Recommendations

Collette Doreen Hogg, Protection Sector
Toufic Rizkallah, World Rehabilitation Fund

In Focus: Persons with Disabilities

Who are persons with disabilities in Lebanon?

Inter-Agency Coordination Lebanon

23% of Lebanese, 3% migrant, 32% of Palestinian Refugees from Lebanon (PRL) and 32% of displaced Syrian households have at least one member with disabilities. For Syrian refugees, 14% of individuals were identified as having at least one type of disability. Prevalence was slightly **higher for men than women** and approximately **a quarter are children below 17 years old**.

A recent HelpAge Needs Assessment showed that of the **Lebanese older persons** interviewed, 45% had at least one disability demonstrating the **high prevalence of disabilities in older age** mainly due to age-related functional difficulties or impairments.

Women and girls with disabilities are at **higher risk of GBV** and have limited capacity to disclose violence and access assistance (UNFPA study). **Limited access to menstrual hygiene products** and **reproductive health services**.

In Focus: Persons with Disabilities
NEEDS & GAPS Impact of Socio-economic Crisis

Inter-Agency Coordination Lebanon

Meeting Basic Needs

Households with at least one member with disabilities report approximately **20% higher rates** of resorting to **harmful coping strategies** as well as facing greater financial and non-financial barriers to accessing services

Higher resort to **food harmful coping** strategies are reported across the board (these HHs borrow money for food or buy food on credit, more likely to have sold a household asset or means of transport, sold their house or land and have spent all their household savings than households without a disability)

In the **Syrian refugee** community these households are approximately **4% more likely** to have involved **children in income generation** activities and **5% more likely** to have **married children below 18 years old** compared to households without a disabled member

Migrant households with at least one disability member are **10% more likely** to report living under an **eviction notice** as they are not able to pay rent.

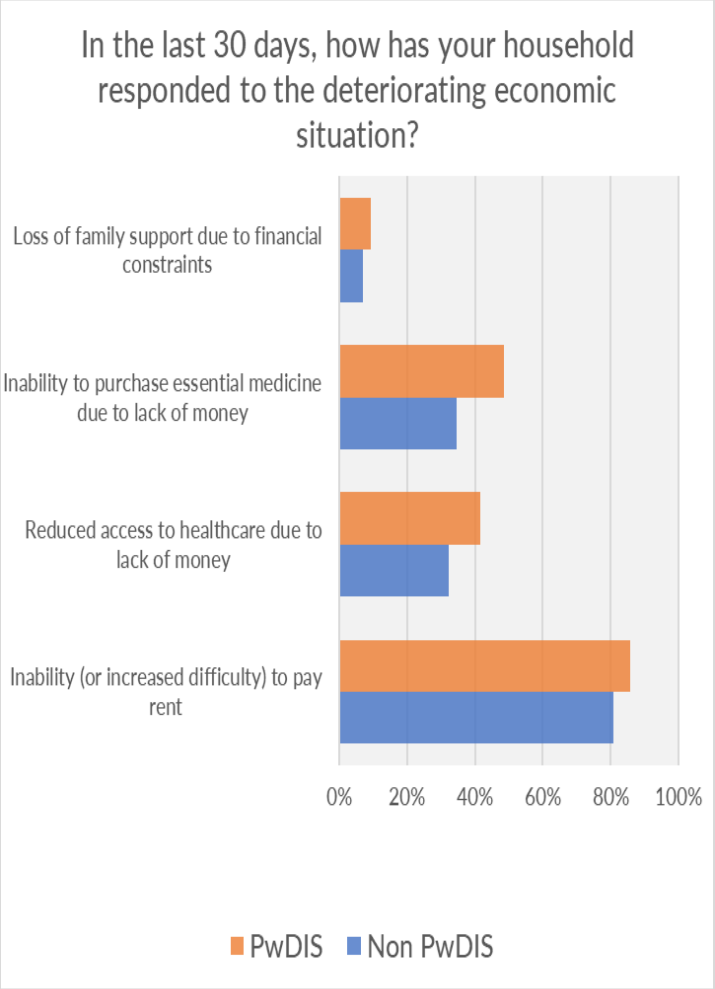
Income generation

in Lebanon, women and men with disabilities face significant barriers to income generating and livelihood opportunities and households with a member with disabilities who needs care must often decide between care giving and work

The unemployment rate for **Lebanese women with disabilities is 50 per cent** which is significantly higher than for Lebanese women without a disability at 38 per cent

Lebanese women with disabilities are 50 per cent less likely to be employed than **Lebanese men with disabilities at 34 per cent**, while Lebanese men with disabilities demonstrate far **high unemployment rates** compared to their male counterparts without disabilities at **23 per cent**.

Most **older Lebanese women and men** rely heavily on their **own savings and remittances** from family members. Since 2019, the value of their savings and pensions have also **depleted significantly**

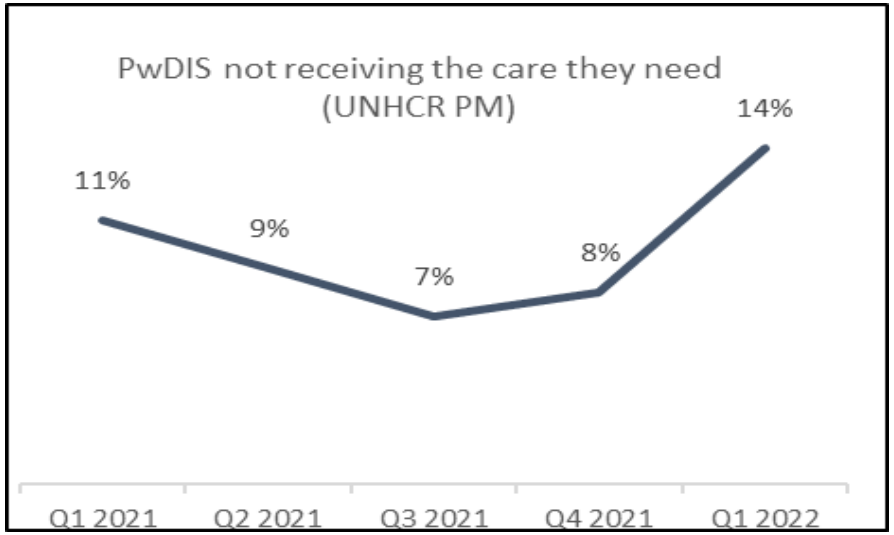


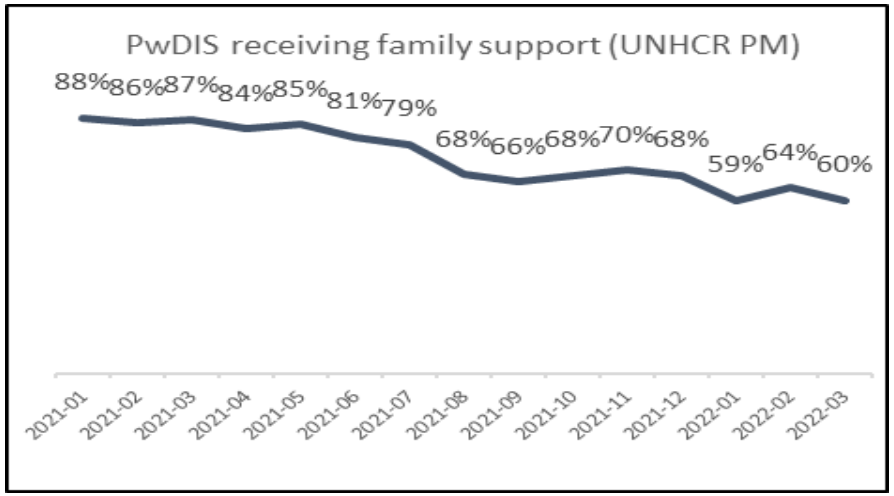
In Focus: Persons with Disabilities
Family and Community Support

Inter-Agency Coordination Lebanon

- According to **IRC Protection Monitoring**, Lebanese and Syrian persons with disabilities are increasingly reliant on **charitable assistance and family support** as a main source of income due to their increasingly limited access to livelihood opportunities.

- According to **UNHCR Protection Monitoring data:**
  - displaced Syrians with disabilities have been less able to rely on family support (88% in January 2021 down to 60% in March 2022);
  - Increase in reports of care needs not being met (8% in December 2021 up to 14% in January 2022).





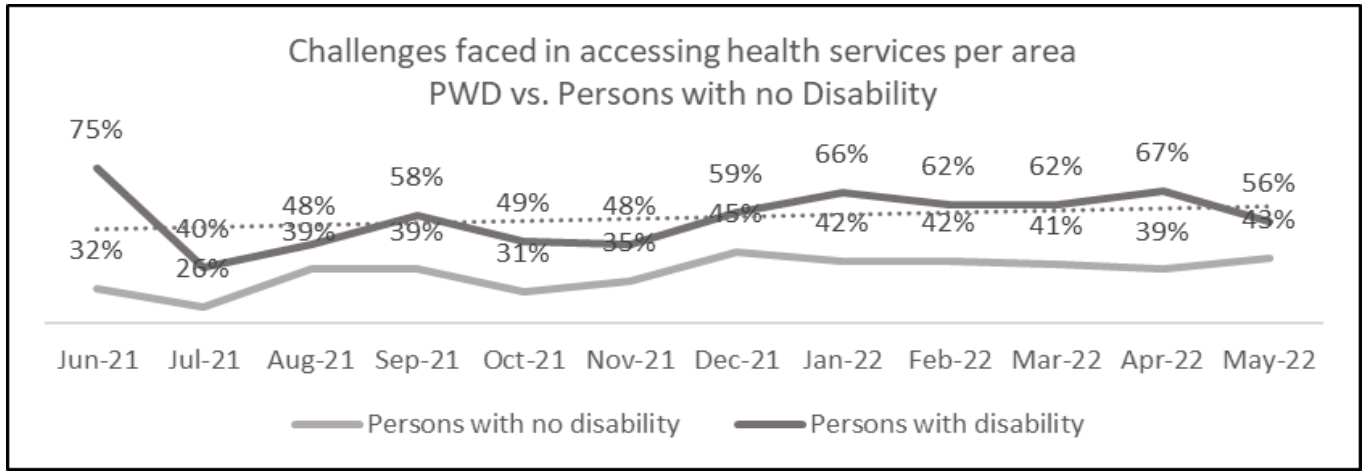
In Focus: Persons with Disabilities
Access to Primary & Secondary Health Care

Inter-Agency Coordination Lebanon

A **HelpAge** assessment highlighted that households with a member with disabilities have **greater needs to access health care** (59% compared to 43%), as well as greater **financial and non-financial barriers to accessing it** compared to households without a member with disabilities (81% vs 66%).

UNHCR Protection Monitoring shows that displaced Syrian with disabilities are 22% more likely to report reduced access to healthcare due to **financial barriers** and 47% more likely to report reduced access to **medicine** for the same reason.

IRC Protection Monitoring Report, 2022

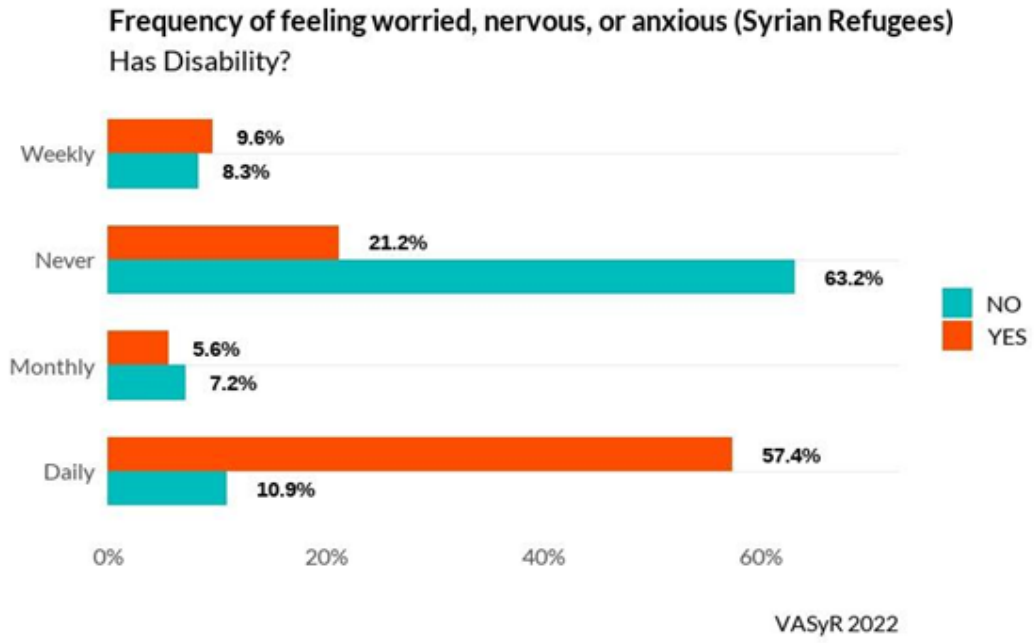


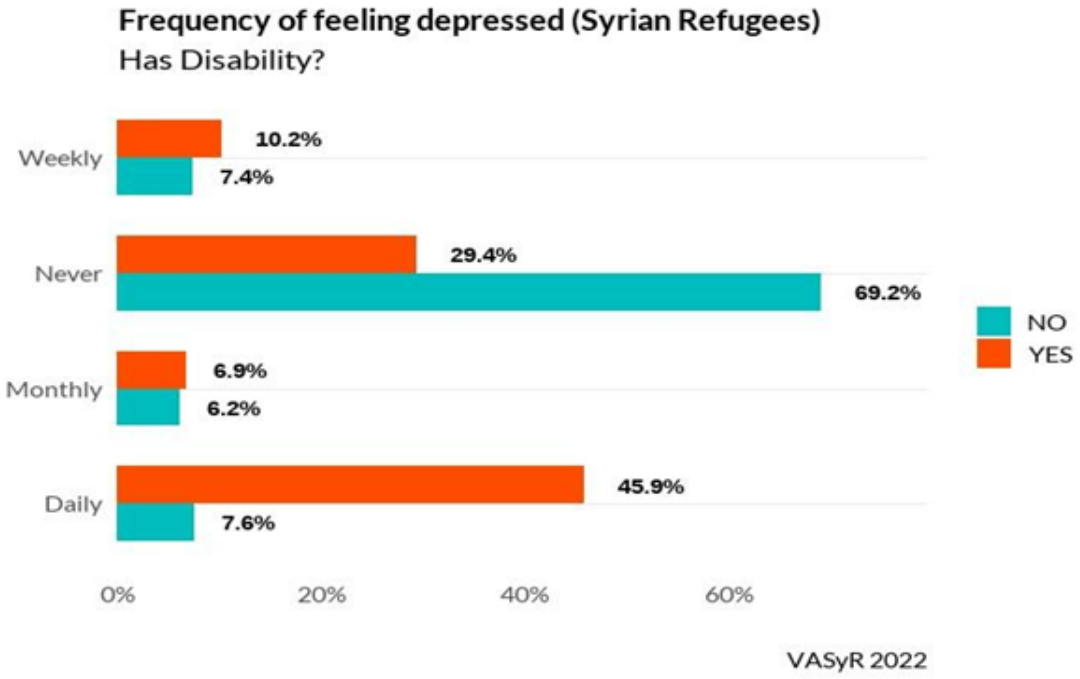
In Focus: Persons with Disabilities
Mental Health & Psychosocial Support

Inter-Agency Coordination Lebanon

Displaced Syrians with disabilities demonstrate staggeringly higher MHPSS needs compared to those without.

Of Syrians above 5 years old living with disabilities, **57%** reported feeling **worried, anxious, or nervous** daily (compared to 11% for those without disabilities). This is up significantly from 17% in 2021.
46% reported feeling depressed daily compared to 8% without disabilities**, up from 11% in 2021.**





In Focus: Persons with Disabilities
Protection

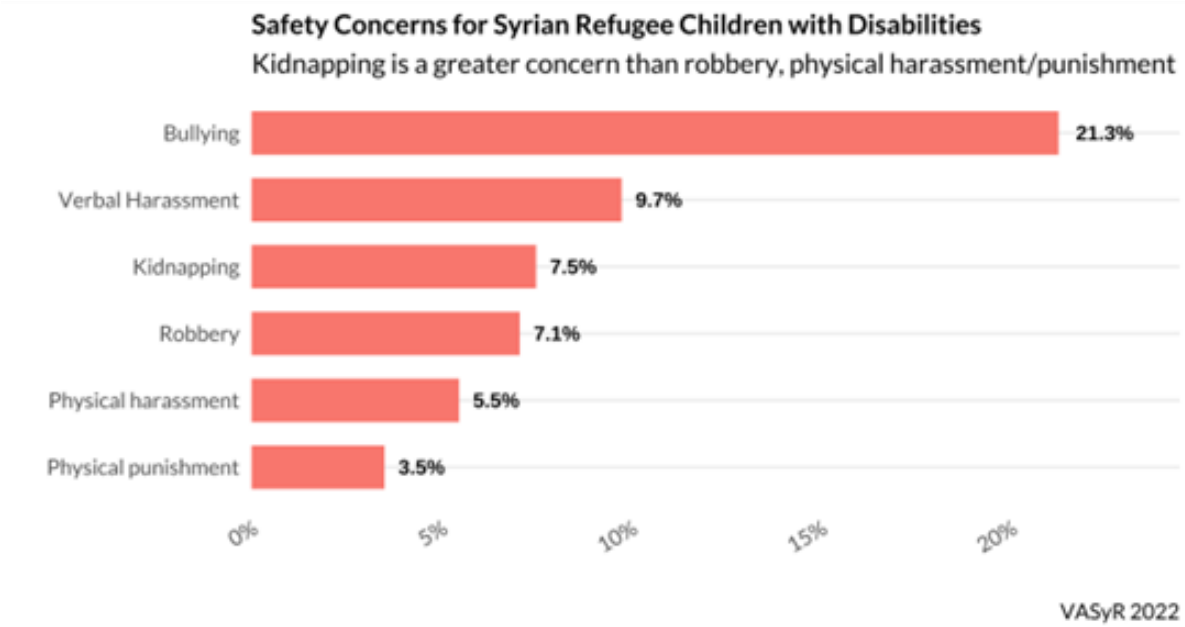
Inter-Agency Coordination Lebanon

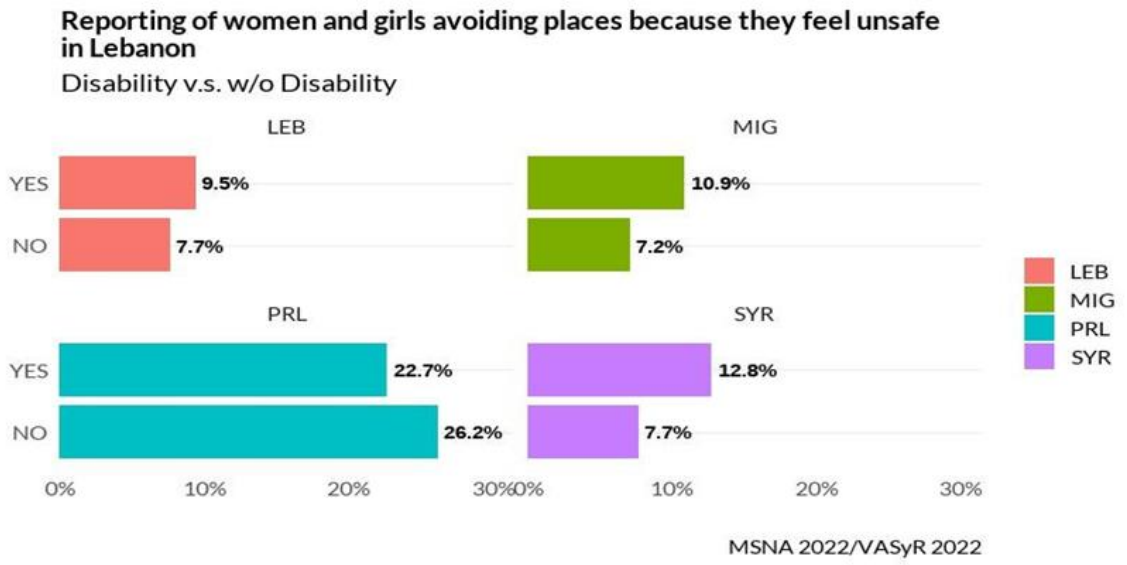
- Syrian refugee households with at least one member with disabilities report experiencing **safety and security concerns** more regularly than households which do not.

- In Lebanon, women, men and children with disabilities face **discrimination, exclusion, and numerous barriers to equal participation in society**: Only 0.7% of persons participating in community centers and SDCs in 2022 were persons with disabilities.

- Persons with disabilities often face difficulties accessing **public spaces, assistance, and services** and are often reliant on caregivers or third parties which can make them more vulnerable to exploitation, violence, neglect or abuse. In many circumstances, self-determination is not respected by family members, service providers and professionals.

In Focus: Persons with Disabilities
Protection





One in five Lebanese and Syrian children with disabilities report being **bullied -** the highest reported safety concern.

Main concern for PRL households with a child with disabilities is being **robbed**.

For women and girls with disabilities feeling unsafe, the most **commonly avoided places** are the street or neighborhood and public transportation.

PRS women and girls with disabilities are twice as likely to report feeling **unsafe on their 'way to school'**.

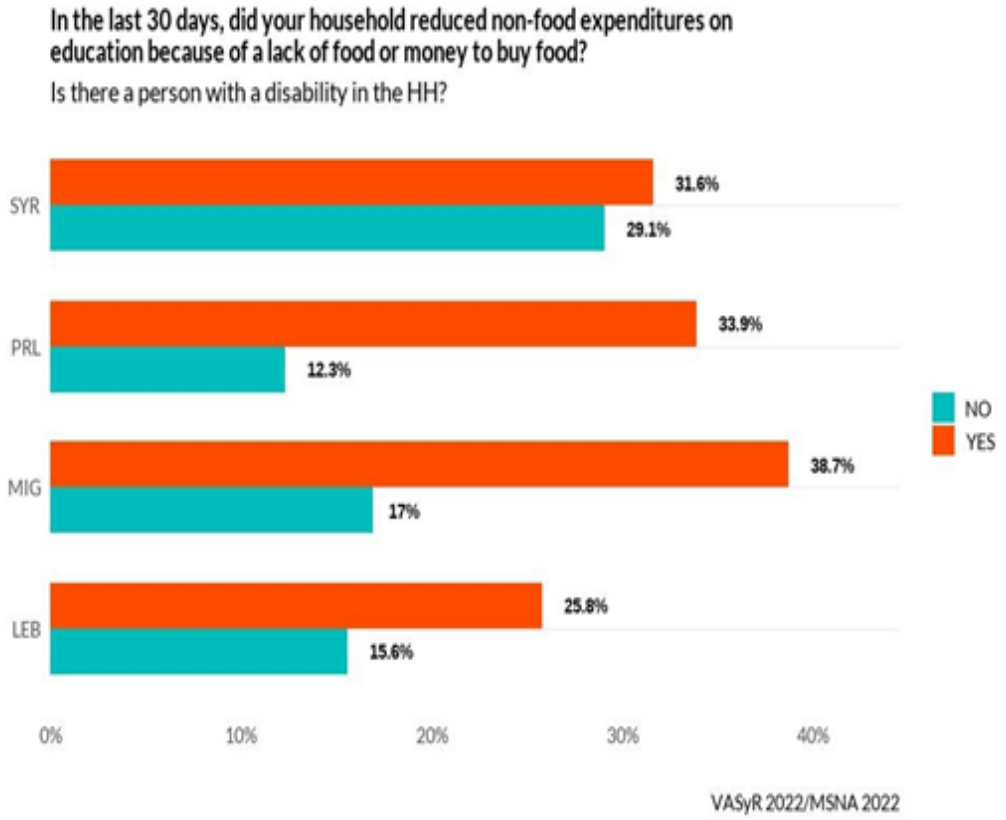
In Focus: Persons with Disabilities
Education

Inter-Agency Coordination Lebanon

Only **1% of children in public school are children with disabilities** – more limited access to learning opportunities due to lack of reasonable accommodations, including technology and rehabilitation services, poorly trained staff, lack of inclusive curriculum and teaching methods and very high costs for adaptive equipment.

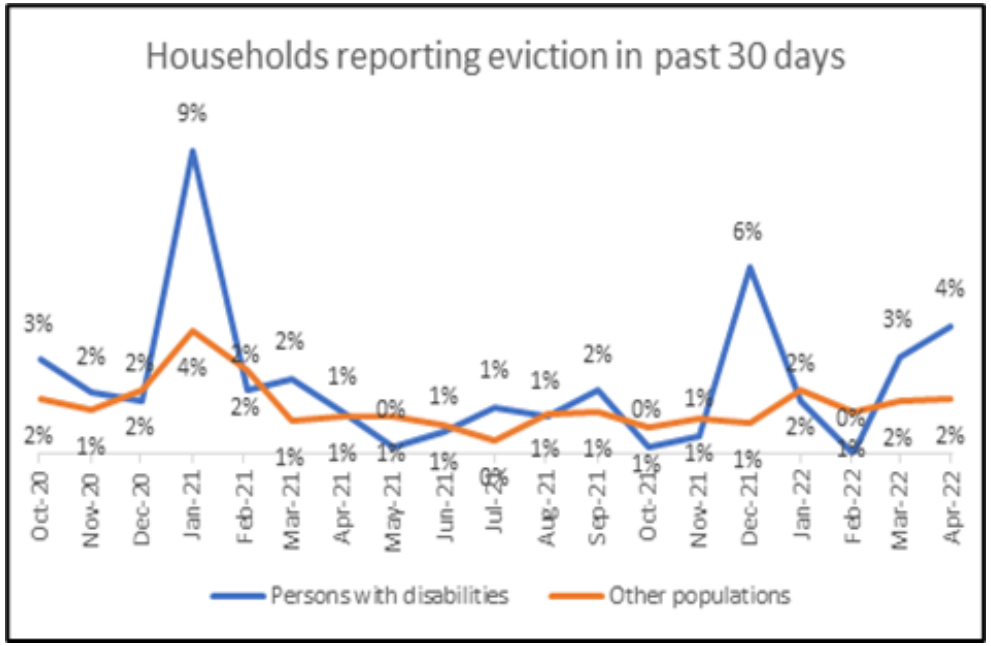
Barriers to equitable access for children with disabilities to education services:

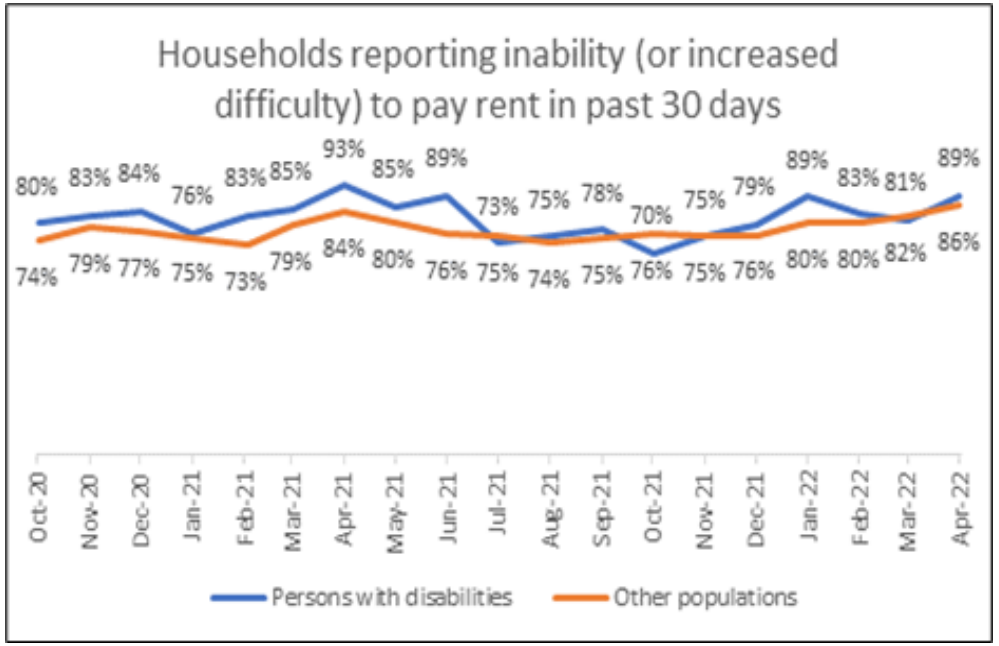
- **Reduced expenditures on education are reported to a greater extent by households**.
- **Caregivers report the main barriers preventing access to education as:** cost of transport, education materials, attitudes, child engaged in work and 'disability' referring to the lack of physical universal access as well as reasonable accommodations and inclusive teaching methods.
- **Education was disproportionately impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic**.
- **Caregivers who needed additional guidance on how to support their children with a disability during home-schooling were not provided** this support and teachers lack knowledge and resources.
- **Societal and attitudinal barriers also significantly hamper access to education for children with disabilities**.



In Focus: Persons with Disabilities
Shelter

- Households with at least one member with disabilities face greater challenges to **pay rent and higher incidents of receipt of eviction notices** (IRC Protection Monitoring reports 2020-2022). VASYR/MSNA point to increased difficulties for displaced Syrians. The highest driver of eviction for these households is inability to pay rent.
- These households are also more likely to **move accommodation due to verbal and physical harassment** but are less likely to have tension with the property owner.





In Focus: Persons with Disabilities
Interventions under the response to support PWD

Inter-Agency Coordination Lebanon

Protection

- Specialized rehab services
- Assistive products
- Protection case management
- Home-based care

Basic Assistance, Food security, Social Protection

- Targeted social protection grant
- Prioritization in cash for food & basic needs

WASH

- Accessible latrines constructed and rehabilitated

Education

- MEHE inclusive school pilot supported by UNICEF
- Assistive technology and education materials
- Caregivers' awareness sessions and support

Health

- Physical adaptation to health facilities
- Screening for MHPSS needs for older persons
- Transport

Social Stability

- Inclusion in community needs assessment and projects

Legal framework & Inclusive Policies

Ensure the **ratification of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities** and launch a comprehensive revision of the national law 220/2000 to be aligned with the convention. Ensure this revision of the GOL definition and classification of disability in alignment with the CRPD.

Urge and support MOSA to **develop, adopt and implement the national strategy for persons with disabilities** through a participatory process ensuring inter-ministerial engagement and the full participation of disability-led civil society organizations and organizations of persons with disabilities (OPDs).

Collect and use **disaggregated data (at minimal by disability, gender, and age) across all sectors** including in healthcare facilities and all types of research and programming, to improve evidence-gathering to properly inform, monitor and evaluate decision-making and service provision to implement informed policies.

Social Protection

Develop **social protection measures** for persons with disabilities using a human rights approach, and ensure that all persons with disabilities can benefit, as rights-holders. This should include a comprehensive pension system, housing and education subsidies as well as targeted health coverage

Collaboratively and inclusively engage women, LGBTQI+, civil society organizations and organizations of Persons with Disabilities (OPDs), syndicates and representatives in **policy dialogues including on social protection policies.**

The Ministry of Public Health (MOPH) and the Ministry of Social Affairs (MOSA) should address **supply chain disruptions** and ensure quality control for essential rehabilitation assistive products and medication for persons with disabilities**.**

In Focus: Persons with Disabilities
Recommendations for Donor Governments

Inter-Agency Coordination Lebanon

Adequate Funding, Quality Control, & Prioritization

Donors should **maintain funding levels to local OPDs, CBOs, OPDs and NGOs** and concerned INGOs providing disability-specific services such as community-based rehabilitation and outreach assistance services, assistive and adaptive devices, as well as those supporting disability inclusion helping to combat stigma and negative attitudes toward persons with disabilities

Donors should commit to supporting entities with **inclusive budgeting practices which allow for accessibility upgrades** and reasonable adaptions and accommodations to be made as and when they are identified

Donors should prioritize the **quality of specialized rehabilitation services** and assistive and adaptive products over targets by ensuring adherence to minimum standards including that adequate supervisory structures, monitoring and evaluation tools are in place

Donors should **increase funding for universally accessible *Emergency Temporary Shelters*** to respond to risk of eviction as well as to support persons with disabilities who are subject to excessive abuse and harm

Insist **on inclusive targeting and prioritization criteria** for Multi-Purpose Cash, Seasonal Cash, Food, Cash for Rent and Income-Generating Livelihood interventions for women, girls, men and boys and older persons with disabilities, their households, and caregivers. Further, ensure appropriate disability-sensitive approaches to the selection of community support and basic service projects.

Protection Mainstreaming & Accountability to Affected Populations

Commit to being **accountable** to women, girls, men and boys and older persons with disabilities ensuring their **active participation and involvement in leadership and decision-making** at each stage of service planning and delivery and quality assurance. Ensure their access to transparent information, through universal communication and outreach in diverse formats which are age, gender and disability inclusive and by trained staff.

Uphold the rights of persons with disabilities to access streamlined, appropriate and robust **complaints and feedback mechanisms** by designing accessible and inclusive channels with their participation.

Ensure all sectors and partners using **ATM and MTO redemption points** provide reasonable accommodations alongside adequate monitoring and evaluation practices to mitigate additional risks faced by persons with disabilities accessing the sites, as well as to mitigate card errors and take precautionary measures to ensure the accurate categorization of complaints to reduce prolonged response times.

Ensure that Protection, Child Protection and GBV **case management service providers prioritize inclusive outreach** and adapted assistance for persons with disabilities including children and GBV survivors. For example, ensure sign language interpreters are accessible at police stations, courts and when required, and ensure that case workers are adequately trained on communication skills and informed consent with respect to self-determination.

Data Collection

All operational partners, sectors and assessments should collect **sex, age (above 60 years old) and disability disaggregated data** using as much as possible the Washington Group sets of questions.

Meaningful Access

Agencies and donors must respect the principle of **meaningful, safe and dignified access by designing humanitarian services and assistance** to meet universal design and accessibility standards and mitigate inclusion barriers (physical, social, communication and other). Actively involve persons with disabilities in designing these remedies remains key in successfully resolving accessibility barriers.

5. AOB

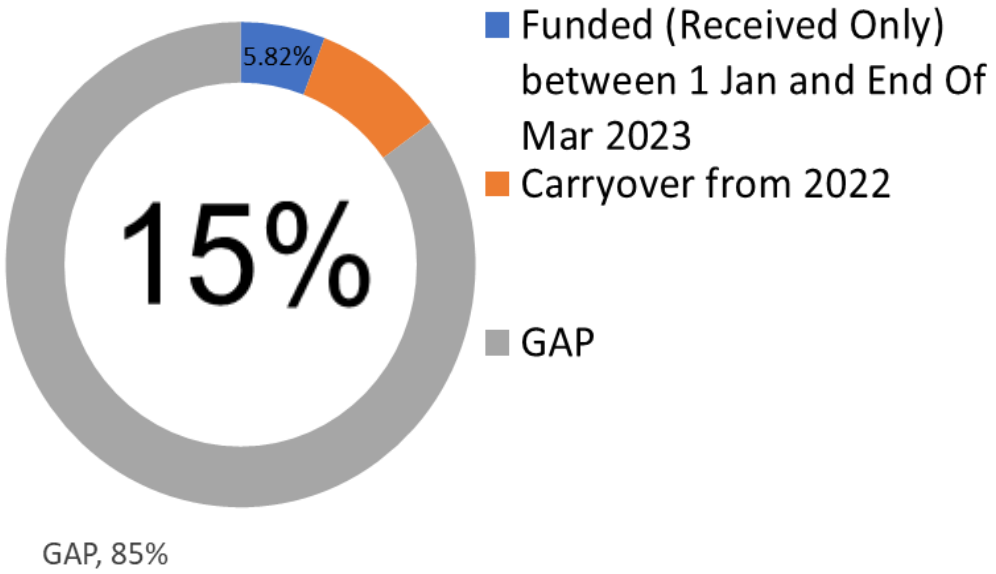
AOB:
Q2 Funding Reporting Request

2023 Q1 funding (LCRP)

- Received $ 209 M.
- Carryover and Multi-year projects $ 331 M.
- Available fund $ 540 M.

Timeline for Q2 funding update data collection task:

- Invitation to update funding data sent on Thursday 13 July 2023.
- **Refresher training on Monday 17 July at 10:00AM-12:00PM**, reporting officers need to register using the link found in the invitation email.
- Deadline for reporting is Friday 21 July 2023 COB.
- Dashboard and analysis results is on Monday 31 July 2023.



Thank you

Inter-Agency
Coordination
Lebanon