



KEY FACT OF THE MONTH

More than **1,711** individuals (44% female), were provided with

HIGHLIGHTS:

Registration activities followed earlier trends, with 49,450 Syrian refugees newly registered in February and an overall registered population of 899,633 individuals (208,123 HH) at the end of the month. Children (25.6% girls, 26.8% boys) and women continue to represent the highest percentage of registered refugees. In addition, 62,081 individuals asked for appointments to be newly registered with UNHCR. In parallel, the process of verification-renewal of the refugee documentation also progressed at registration centers and biometrics have now been integrated into registration activities. During the month, UNRWA recorded 493 Palestine Refugees from Syria (26.4% children, 42.2% women).

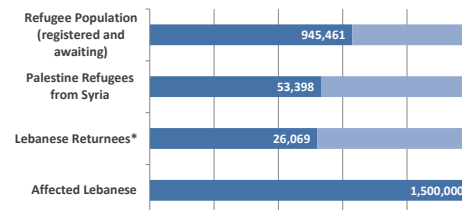
Legal aid activities increased during the month, as sector partners extended their presence. More than 1,710 individuals (44% female), largely refugees from Syria (93%), were provided with individual counseling, while UNHCR and its specialized partners continued individual counseling and legal representation for Syrian refugees in detention facilities. In addition, some 9,770 refugees (95% Syrian refugees) were sensitized through legal awareness sessions in multiple locations across the country (Collective Centres, SDCs, various settlements). Civil documentation and land/property issues remained the main topics on which legal advice was sought and provided.

Based on the reports received from sector partners, community-based empowerment activities reached-out to more than 10,900 individuals (54% female). This included awareness and information sessions for refugee communities on available services and processes (e.g. registration, health, life-skills), as well as training activities for community-outreach volunteers.

Persons with specific needs were referred to service providers for specialized support. This included targeted interventions for older persons and persons with disabilities by sector partners working with local actors having that necessary expertise.



ESTIMATED POPULATION IN LEBANON



* Lebanese Returnees population figures are updated as of 31 October 2013

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Inclusive registration remains central, with renewed efforts to reinforce public information on procedures and on the importance of the process, including through community-outreach interventions (e.g. "Refugee Outreach Volunteers"). A dialogue is being pursued with organizations working with older persons and persons with disabilities to further improve their inclusion via mechanisms already in place for the registration of persons with specific needs. Mobile registration activities were undertaken in February in Wadi-Khaled/Akkar, and confirmed the importance of proper pre-assessments/ verification to maximize the impact of these initiatives.

UNRWA and UNHCR continue to support and enhance presence at the official borders, to be able to monitor and advocate for access to territory and for consistent entry procedures, particularly on aspects of documentation.

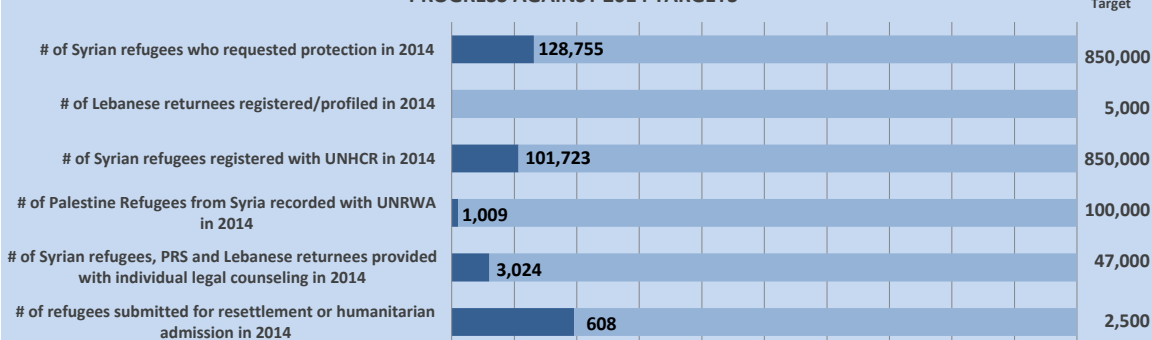
Systematic protection monitoring is being strengthened by UNHCR and partners, along geographic areas of responsibility to optimize coverage and referrals (more than 900 individuals consulted in February according to reporting in Activity Info). Monitoring and reporting along a series of thematic indicators is being adopted to make data collection more systematic and contribute to evidence-based advocacy.

Legal counseling and broader legal awareness activities should continue to focus on civil documentation, specifically on disseminating information on obtaining birth certificates, and on land and property issues, notably on threats of eviction. Concerted advocacy from protection actors remains critical regarding legal stay documentation for refugees, the renewal of which remains unaffordable for many refugee families. Although not excluding refugees from registration and access to humanitarian services, analysis shows that the lack of legal documentation continues to limit freedom of movement, especially in areas with a high security presence.

ESTIMATED POPULATION IN LEBANON

Governorate	Registered	Awaiting	Average waiting period	Total
	Persons			
	Households			
Beirut & Mt Lebanon	227,228	19,958	25 days	247,186
	56,086	5,084		61,170
North	253,080	7,847	24 days	260,927
	62,367	2,149		64,516
Bekaa	305,329	16,245	20 days	321,574
	64,530	3,570		68,100
South	113,996	1,778	7 days	115,774
	25,140	433		25,573
Total Lebanon	899,633	45,828	22 days	945,461
	208,123	11,236		219,359

PROGRESS AGAINST 2014 TARGETS*



* Changes in cumulative numbers from January figures due to some mistakes or delay in reporting from agency/ organizations new to Activity Info.

Leading Agencies: UNHCR - Elisabetta Brumat - brumat@unhcr.org
Reporting Agencies:



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EDUCATION



KEY ACHIEVEMENT OF THE MONTH

The formal education target for the sector is **reached** with a total of **121,110**

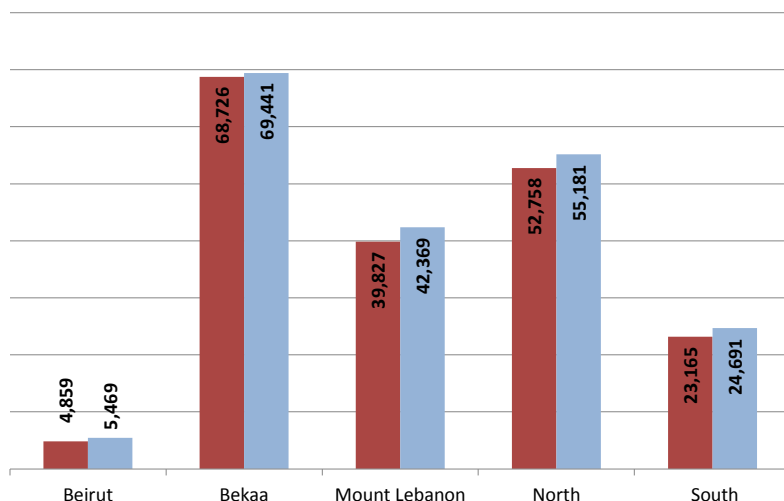
HIGHLIGHTS:

As enrolment in the 2013/2014 school year comes to an end, including in the second shift, reports indicate the target was reached and exceeded with 121,110 children between the ages of 3-18 have been supported to enroll in formal schools. This includes Syrian children, Palestine refugee children from Syria (PRS) and vulnerable Lebanese children.

An additional 27,508 children were enrolled in non-formal education programmes. Non-formal learning programmes continue to scale-up and partners are making extra efforts to reach out to school children.

No. of Syrian registered children in school age

■ Girls in school age ■ Boys in school age



Refugee Child participating in education activities.
Credit: UNHCR

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Based on current registration data there are a total of 454,486 children in need of support to enroll in learning opportunities, comprising 386,486 Syrians, 21,000 PRS, 7,000 Lebanese returnees and 40,000 vulnerable Lebanese children. This means that an estimated 305,868 children are still not supported with learning opportunities of which 259,988 are Syrian.

Common barriers to education include costs of transportation and tuition fees which can be excessive for refugee families with limited resources. Language barriers and safety concerns of Syrian parents contribute to a high drop-out rate among refugee children. The low ceiling agreed with MEHE in public schools for this academic year is a large obstacle to accessing education for refugee children. Just 90,000 refugee children have enrolled in the public school system.

The education sector is in the process of developing a strategic response framework which outlines the different options of learning offered to the children in need and the pathways that these children can follow to ensure they can continue learning and thus enjoy their basic right to education.

PROGRESS AGAINST 2014 TARGETS

		End-2014 Target
# of boys and girls enrolled in basic education*	114,727	105,000
# of boys and girls in non-formal learning opportunities	14,262	225,000
# of boys and girls benefitting from psychosocial support activities in education setting	12,681	94,700
# of schools rehabilitated including WASH facilities	0	1,200
# of teachers and education personnel benefitting from training and capacity building session	416	5,000

* Target achieved.

Leading Agencies: UNICEF - - UNHCR - Kerstin Karlstrom - karlstro@unhcr.org

Agencies reporting:



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FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE



KEY ACHIEVEMENT OF THE MONTH

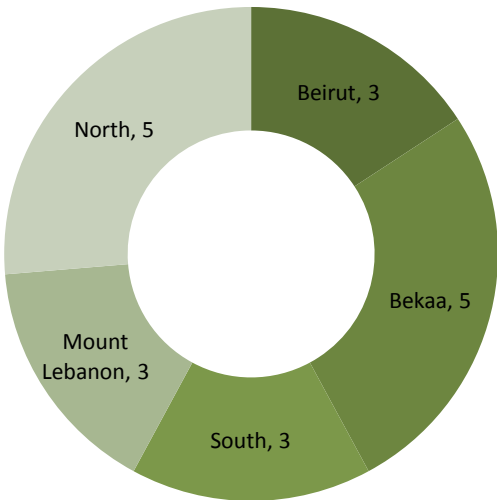
Food assistance was provided to more than **650,000** Syrian refugees in February.

HIGHLIGHTS:

Food partners continued to scale-up food assistance operations to meet the needs of vulnerable refugees and other affected populations through the provision of food parcels, electronic cards (e-cards), vouchers and cash transfers. WFP and partners reached approximately 558,967 beneficiaries through either e-cards or food parcels in February. As a result, over US\$ 17 million was injected into the Lebanese economy in February alone. In parallel, other Food Security Sector partners reached 99,361 beneficiaries through other food vouchers and food parcels. Food sector partners increased their monitoring efforts with WFP and its cooperating partners, particularly focusing on shop monitoring and adding more shops in refugee locations. In view of the escalating violence within Syria, food sector members responded efficiently to the recent Aarsal influx using contingent stocks.

In February FAO Lebanon continued with its DFID-funded livestock vaccination programme, including joint training workshops targeted at improving the trans-boundary diseases (TADs) surveillance system in Lebanon.

Number of Food Security partners that reported in February



Leading Agency: WFP - Naison CHAKATSVa - naison.chakatsva@wfp.org
Reporting Agencies:



A syrian refugee upon receiving a WFP electronic card in Aarsal, Bekaa - Credits: WFP

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

The Food Security Sector will continue providing food assistance with the overall objective of ensuring that food security and livelihood opportunities are provided to vulnerable targeted groups.

Increasing levels of insecurity in some areas is placing pressure on food assistance provision and will require constant coordinated contingency planning throughout March. In March Food sector partners plan to provide over 600,000 Syrian refugees with food assistance, primarily through e-cards, while newly arrived refugees will receive a once-off food parcel. As reflected in the February figures, Lebanese returnees and vulnerable Lebanese still receive limited support, but there are on-going discussions on how to cover these two caseloads.

In 2014, WFP's plans to support Palestine refugees from Syria as well as vulnerable Lebanese with food assistance in collaboration with UNWRA and the Ministry of Social Affairs (MOSA) are still on the table.

Under the umbrella of the national poverty targeting programme (NPTP), WFP, MOSA and the World Bank have placed significant emphasis on enhancing capacity to government institutions to support hosting communities. The aim of the WFP project is to reduce inter-communal tension and help national capacity-building by supplementing the social safety-net package with food assistance.

PROGRESS AGAINST 2014 TARGETS			End-2014 Target
% of planned population (monthly) who benefitted from food assistance	53.3%		75% of caseload
Total cash equivalent of e-card/vouchers transfers or food distributed and redeemed	26,061,902		\$550,240,947
% of assisted individuals with acceptable food consumption score (>35.5)	76.6%		80%
Average dietary daily diversity among targeted populations	5.6		6
# of animal vaccinated	N/A		400,000
# of affected farming households that will have improved food nutrition and food safety	N/A		18,000



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BASIC NEEDS



KEY ACHIEVEMENT OF THE MONTH

61,615 newcomers
received assistance to meet their basic needs

HIGHLIGHTS:

Some 2,400 households (12,000 individuals) received NFI/cash winterization assistance bringing the total to 86,900 households (434,500 individuals) covered to date. The winterization package comprises one high thermal blanket or quilt for each person, a stove or US\$50 cash in-lieu of a stove for each household and heating fuel through ATM cards, fuel cards or vouchers worth US\$100 for each of the five winter months (November 2013 to March 2014).

Around 400 HH were assisted with the supplementary winterization programme.

A total of 16,545 newcomers received high thermal blankets, stoves and one-off cash support of US\$100 to cover heating fuel in winterization assistance.

NFI kits comprising one blanket per person, four mattresses, one kitchen set, and one hygiene/baby kit per family were given to 61,615 newcomers.

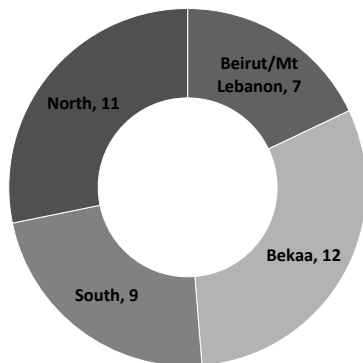


Children in Informal tented Settlements - Credits MEDAIR

Estimated % of populations in need of support as per RRP6



Number of Basic needs partners that reported in February



Leading Agencies: UNHCR - Charles Higgins, higgins@unhcr.org
Agencies reporting:

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Partners will continue expanding coverage of the winterization programme for the remaining month of winter in order to reach the target of 106,000 households (530,075 individuals) by the end of March 2014.

UNHCR and its partners are striving to roll out and complete a supplementary winterization programme by 31 March. This means identifying and assisting a further 24,000 households (120,000 individuals) who live above 500 metres and were unassisted because they did not meet the vulnerability criteria.

The sector will move beyond the NFI/cash winterization assistance to a cross-sectoral unconditional cash programme targeting vulnerable refugees. This entails supporting the development of the targeting methodology, the assistance package design, and systems to support monitoring and evaluation, particularly in data management. All these are necessary for an inter-agency programme of this magnitude.

PROGRESS AGAINST 2014 TARGETS

		End-2014 Target
# of persons who received unconditional winter cash grants of vouchers to purchase fuel (for one month)	434,500	530,075
# of newcomers who received unconditional cash grants or vouchers to purchase fuel (for one month)	33,748	88,095
# of persons who received CRI (non-winter)	125,365	284,250

* Changes in cumulative numbers from January figures due to some mistakes or delay in reporting from agency/ organizations new to Activity Info.



KEY NOTE OF THE MONTH

Alarming land rentals for construction of "substandard" tented settlements

HIGHLIGHTS:

Some 84,082 refugees benefited from shelter assistance, including 49,912 PRS who received cash-for-rent from UNRWA.

In the absence of a formal site identified to accommodate the new influx of refugees in Arsa'al, several independent agencies rented land and set up their own sites. These sites lacked minimum standards to assure protection and good health of the refugees and UNHCR and its partners worked to help provide advice and support to ensure safer living conditions. The number of informal settlements in and around Arsa'al has now reached 38 and house over 15,000 refugees.

UNHCR, DRC, and Dar El Fatwa have boosted their efforts to identify additional plots for formal tented settlements. In total, 16 newly identified sites (in Akkar – Beka'a – Mount Lebanon and South Lebanon) are currently undergoing technical assessment. If technically sound and government approved, the new sites would provide shelter to nearly 1,403 HH (7,015 individuals).



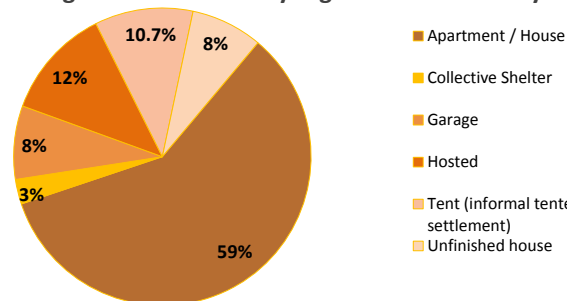
Arsa'al - Formal Tented Settlements - Shelter Sector Working Group

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Primarily happening in Arsa'al with a few cases elsewhere in Beka'a and Akkar, the phenomenon of renting private land to construct tented settlements for refugees is on the increase. Implemented by independent associations, and without MOSA authorization, the new settlements have major shortcomings in standards regarding site planning, shelters, WASH and site management. If occurring on a wider scale, this would threaten the wellbeing, safety, and protection of refugees.

In tandem with on-going efforts to identify more sites for formal settlements as the most practical shelter alternative, there is a need to boost efforts to identify more houses and collective centres and shelters for rehabilitation and refugee use.

Living condition of newly registered in February *



*The questionnaire was conducted for 1,318 newly registered Syrian Households in February 2014 by UNHCR registration team

Leading Agencies: UNHCR - MOSA - Mohamad Mukalled mukalled@unhcr.org; Ahmad Kassem - Kassema@unhcr.org

Agencies reporting:

PROGRESS AGAINST 2014 TARGETS**

		End-2014 Target
# of persons provided with temporary emergency shelter (including formal tented settlements)	67	55,470
# of persons who received cash for rent and cash for host families	67,733	133,800
# of persons who benefitted from the rehabilitation of private and public collective shelter and collective shelter management	1649	16,640
# of persons who benefitted from rehabilitation of their apartment/house (including Syrian refugees and Lebanese owners)	5696	58,890
# of persons who benefitted from weatherproofing of their shelter (informal settlement and unfinished houses)	36,771	90,360
# of persons who benefitted from site improvement of their informal settlement	6,196	133,800
# of persons benefitting from shelter management by all type of existing refugee settlements	1,792	20,970

**Reductions in cumulative numbers from January figures due to some mistakes in reporting from agencies new to Activity Info.

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WASH



KEY ACHIEVEMENT OF THE MONTH

Hygiene promotion sessions reached over **40,000** beneficiaries in the last month.

HIGHLIGHTS:

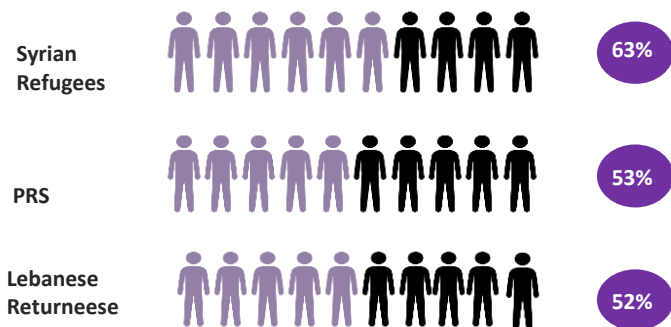
The WASH and Health sectors are collaborating closely to prepare for possible outbreaks, including scaling-up information systems and inter-sectoral assessments.

Throughout Lebanon, refugees need water for household consumption and use. Ensuring that the water is fit for use is a concern. As such, mapping the distribution of household water treatment systems is a priority to show the quality of water country-wide.

An ongoing project to map informal tented settlements allows the sector to identify gaps in WASH capacity thereby enabling more efficient and targeted WASH responses.

Accurate data entry in information systems allows reports to be generated that show WASH activities throughout the country. The continued use of information systems will help to respond to those areas most in need.

Estimated % of populations in need of support as per RRP6



Girl drinking from water tank in Aarsal - Credit s: Andrew Mc.Connell

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

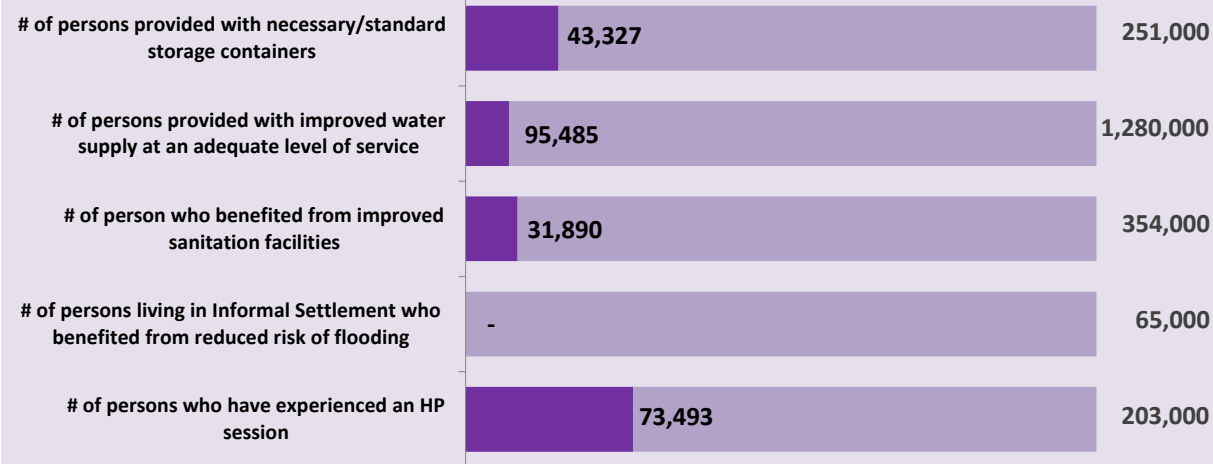
WASH assessments show that 80% of the targeted population will require hygiene promotion, 27% of affected populations will be in need of water support, and 29% will be in need of sanitation assistance.

Refugees are dispersed throughout the nation with concentrations in the Bekaa valley, Tripoli and Akkar governorates. The scattered distribution of the persons requiring WASH assistance creates a challenging situation from a logistical standpoint. Presently, refugees reside in over 1,600 locations of which some 700 are informal settlements.

Informal settlements will continue to develop due to increasing numbers of new arrivals on a monthly basis. Many new arrivals require assistance with sanitation and access to safe water. The combination of these factors can lead to deficiencies in hygiene and increases in the risk for water borne diseases.

The needs of affected persons will vary throughout the nation and will be dependent on the capacity of existing water and sanitation services and the state of the local authority infrastructure.

PROGRESS AGAINST 2014 TARGETS



Leading Agencies: UNICEF - UNHCR Francesca Coloni - UNHCR - coloni@unhcr.org; Talal Tabikh - UNICEF - ttabikh@unicef.org

Agencies reporting:



LEBANON: RRP6 MONTHLY UPDATE - FEBRUARY

PUBLIC HEALTH



KEY ACHIEVEMENT OF THE MONTH

3,292 children under 5 years of age received routine vaccinations

HIGHLIGHTS:

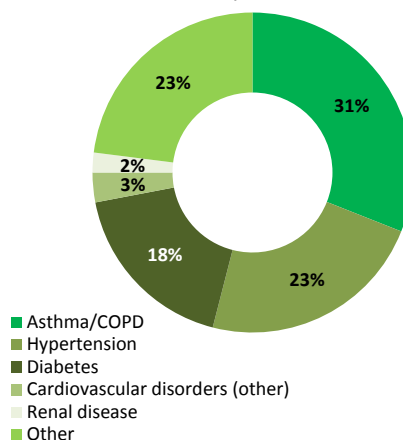
The sector maintains an effective response in providing healthcare to persons of concern. Supporting and facilitating access to healthcare for vulnerable groups, including children under 5 years of age, pregnant and lactating women, and the elderly is a primary focus.

Efforts this month centred on improving the quality of and access to primary healthcare interventions as the entry point into the healthcare system.

Improvements have been noted regarding the referral of refugee patients to secondary healthcare. Clear guidelines were developed by the sector regarding secondary healthcare services and rights. These, coupled with an improvement on the admissions framework, have seen a reduction in secondary healthcare referral difficulties.

Chronic health condition %

as of January 2014



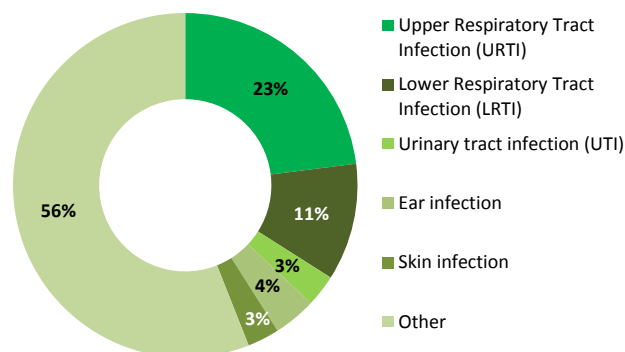
NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Partners have contributed greatly to ensure activity reporting meets the planned targets. This will continue to improve as partners develop better monitoring and evaluation tools to capture sector activities within the reporting timelines. The sector co-leads are working closely with all partners to ensure that quality and timely activity data is provided. As such the monthly indicators are moving towards planned targets. This will contribute to reflecting the actual health needs of affected populations and improve planning to achieve sector goals.

The sector continues to focus on improving information and communication so that refugees and affected populations are aware of their rights and the services available within the healthcare system. This will include greater coordination with health partners so they can advocate for the targeted population groups, as well as for the development of sustainable healthcare packages that meet their immediate needs.

Acute health condition %

as of January 2014



PROGRESS AGAINST 2014 TARGETS

		End-2014 Target
# of PHC consultations	139,100	1,051,350
# of pregnant women who attended ANC visits at PHC Centers	5,572	344,160
# of children under 5 years of age vaccinated with routine vaccinations	6,010	575,230
# of children under 5 years of age who received oral polio vaccine	0	600,000
# of patients who received inpatient care	8,595	146,885

Leading Agencies: WHO - Alissar rady- radya@who.int - UNHCR - Frank Tyler - tylerf@unhcr.org

Agencies reporting:





KEY ACHIEVEMENT OF THE MONTH

36 CSPs were completed.

1,578 individuals received vocational training.

HIGHLIGHTS:

Activities in the sector have accelerated, particularly regarding the CSPs. 36 such projects were completed in one month, benefitting 92,030 Lebanese and 67,686 Syrian refugees. The funds invested in communities through these projects amount to just over US\$1 million.

Some 290 youth and 40 local leaders were also trained on addressing misperception and mitigating conflicts.

With regard to livelihood activities, 909 Syrian refugees, 651 Lebanese and 18 Palestine refugees from Syria (PRS) benefitted from vocational and life skills trainings. A further 447 Syrians, 36 Lebanese returnees, 19 PRS and 448 affected Lebanese benefitted from income generation opportunities.



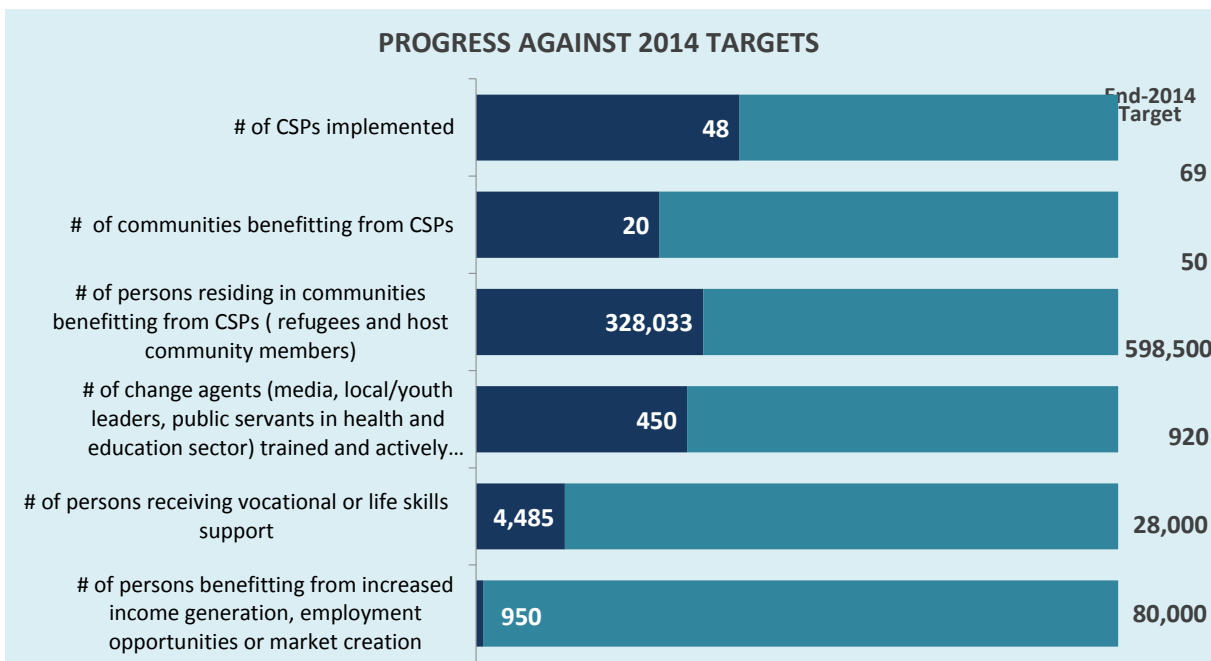
Community Support Initiative for girls

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Consultations with refugees showed that women, children and youth continued to report instances of physical violence, aggression and harassment by local community members, especially in Mount Lebanon and the North. Refugees attributed this to the competition over jobs and a lack of understanding of refugee issues. A recent study by Search for Common Ground confirmed that the main cause of tension is the growing lack of employment opportunities for both communities as well as housing shortages and increase in rent. These economic pressures, coupled with polarised political views are key triggers of friction. Yet, both communities are conflict averse and recognise the potential role of mediation as a conflict resolution mechanism. This underlines the urgency of addressing threatened livelihoods while establishing dialogue to debunk rumours and break down stereotypes - and scaling up support for host communities.

Livelihood activities were scaled up in February. In March and April, increased efforts will be made to map the various livelihood activities per Governorate and under other sectors. This is necessary to set standards for the different types of interventions such as vocational training and CFW; to harmonize reporting and to identify the needs in the sector.

PROGRESS AGAINST 2014 TARGETS



Leading Agencies: UNDP Shombi Sharp - shombi.sharp@undp.org - UNHCR - Anna Leer - leer@unhcr.org (SC) and Carol El Sayed - elsayed@unhcr.org (Livelihoods)

Agencies reporting:

