

South Lebanon Livelihoods & Social Stability Sectors Working Group Meeting - Minutes

MEETING				
Name	Social Stability WG / Coordination Meeting	Meeting date	April 25 2018	
Meeting location	UNDP South	Meeting time	10:30 a.m.	
Chair person	Yousra Taleb / UNDP	Meeting	1.00 hr	
	Elie Chaaya and Lynn	duration		
	Yu/UNHCR			
Minutes prepared by	UNDP	•		
Participants	UNICEF, UNDP, PU-AMI, UNIFIL (Civil affairs and CIMIC), CESVI, ACTED, Human			
	Appeal, Isalmic Relief, UNHCR, Hilfswerk Austria International, Solidar Swiss,			
	SHEILD, NRC, OXFAM and Action Against Hunger			
	1. Welcome & Introduction	n;		
Meeting Agenda	2. Presentation of the quart	erly Tension Mapp	ing results	
	3. Activity Info reporting – o	current status		
	4. Central Level Update : Our colleagues from the coordination team will be			
	sharing central level sector updates			
	5. AOB			

Summary of Discussion Points

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A.	Deviations from original agenda		
	• None		
1.	Welcome & Introduction		
	UNDP welcomed the participants on behalf of the co-chairs		
	The agenda was briefly presented and validated by partners.		
2.	Presentation of the quarterly Tension Mapping results		
	The tension mapping task force meeting took place on April 19th 2018 at UNDP Tyre office with		
	participation from UNHCR, SHEILD, IRC, UNIFIL, UNDP and UNSCOL. The members followed the		
	same methodology of going through the districts and the previously highlighted villages to see if		
	they are still fall under the same categorization and whether new villages should be added		
	depending on the general status of the village and recorded incidents.		
	The following are the results of the meeting:		
	Bint Jbeil district		
	o Rmeich (high level): Although no recent incidents took place, the area continues to be a		
	hotspot to keep watching.		
	 Ein Ebel (high level): The municipality reported that no new Syrian families are allowed 		
	and if a family moves out they cannot come back to the village. A Petition circulated		
	asking Lebanese people to sign that they do not want any more refugees living in the		

- village to be used to evict refugees. Mayor said that no matter how many people sign the petition the municipality will not do it as mayors are not entitled to do it (from higher level offices)
- Bint Jbeil (High level): Although no recent incidents took place, the area continues to be a hotspot to keep watching.
- Safad ElBattikh (moderate): the municipality is not very collaborative with the refugees and several refugees stated that they have limited interactions with Lebanese counterparts.
- Baraachit (moderate): Although no recent incidents took place, the area continues to be a hotspot to keep watching
- Chaqra (low level): A fight between Lebanese youth and a Syrian teenager, resulted in ISF arresting three young Syrians aged between 12 and 15 (were released after 24 hours). Municipality charging 52,000 LBP from refugees requesting housing attestation and only to old refugees. Syrian refugees saying that they do not have social cohesion with hosting communities because Lebanese think that they are causing job competition.

• Hasbaya District:

- Chebaa (moderate): Remains a hot spot area. The return was initiated on April, 18th 2018. 472 refugees returned to Bet Jen. Noting that some families came from areas other than Chebaa those including families from Beirut, Bekaa, Aley, Chouf and Beirut (all originally from Beit Jen). Expectations that similar movements might be happening again (a second round is expected in early July). UNHCR conducted house to house visits to ensure that refugees are taking the return decision voluntarily.
- Hebbarieh (moderate): Tension remains after the murder of one Syrian refugee by two other refugees. This caused the municipality to pose stricter curfew measures.

Marjeyoun district:

- o AlKhiam area (moderate): Access of agencies remains limited in the area. Partners are encouraged to consider the possibility of implementing projects there.
- Kfar Kila (very low level): no Syrian refugee is allowed by the municipality to communicate with any organization without prior approval and permission from the municipality
- Marj ElKhokh-informal settlement (moderate): tension remains on the same level.
 Limitation of resources imposed by the host community
- Ebl ElSaki (moderate): the solid waste management issue is still unresolved and tension remains as a result of the issue (UNHCR will check possible interventions)
- Qabrikha (low level): municipality still conditions that residing refugees should be sponsored by someone from the village itself.

• Nabatieh district:

- Nabatieh Fawqa and Nabatieh Tahta (moderate): Although no recent incidents took place, the area continues to be a hotspot to keep watching.
- Kfarroumane (high level): IRC negotiated with mayor to return the confiscated IDs and he agreed to discuss the return of 25 out of 150 IDs (another list of 25 will be issued later). Municipality decisions are affected by the inter-communal tensions. The municipality has a list of 25 conditions to regulate the Syrian presence.
- Jbaa (moderate): Municipality received a petition signed by around 50 Lebanese business owners complaining against the competition for jobs (carpentry, painting...)
- Dweir (moderate): Dweir's water is coming from two water wells. One of them has a broken generator and is thus not functioning properly. The initial power from EDL is weak and not providing enough power for the generator. As a result people who were served by the broken down well are receiving less water and blaming the Syrians for it.
- Habboush: the municipality has been complaining about the low participation of Syrian

refugees in the sorting from source efforts and requested that they become included in any planned activities for awareness rising on sorting from source.

Discussion: Solidar Swiss confirmed that only 200 HHs (one neighborhood in Habboush) is involved in the sorting from source campaign and that the municipality already requested their support with equipment. UNDP has already provided equipment (compactor truck) a couple of years ago and partners are advised to coordinate before intervening to avoid duplication. Additionally, UNDP will check if the Arab Salim project currently being implemented includes an awareness rising component and if yes whether it would be possible to include the refugees in Habboush in the campaign.

• Saida district:

 Bisarieh & A'aqbieh, Sarafand, Ghaziye, Zrariye, Kharayeb, Saida and Maghdoushe all remain low to very low level of tension but places where we need to keep an eye on due to the number of refugees they are hosting and the tensions that took place in previous periods.

• Tyre district:

- Bazourieh, Berj Shemali and Maachouq very low levels of tension but places to keep watching.
- Maarake (moderate): as no interventions have been provided to the municipality of Maarake, the mayor will continue to use the refugees as a pressure card.

The tension map is available only in hard copies, if any of the partners wish to get a copy get in touch with the south sector coordinator, Yousra Taleb (Yousra.taleb@undp.org). Partners are encouraged and invited to participate in the tension task force meetings as their feedback and information from the field is much appreciated.

3. Activity Info reporting – current status

The sector coordinator did a comparative analysis of partners who reported information of their interventions through the 3W template and the reporting on activity info. The following has been highlighted:

- Nabatieh governorate (on Activity Info): AVSI, DPNA and Hilfswerk Austria International reported under the dialogue and conflict prevention output. UNDP reported dialogue and conflict prevention and support to municipalities. SHEILD/ACTED municipality capacity building activities are not on Activity info though they have been reported in the 3W template. (AP: ACTED and SHEILD to agree on the reporting on Activity Info)
- South Governorate (on Activity Info):
 - o Support to municipalities and solid waste: Action Against Hunger, NRC and UNDP
 - o Dialogue and conflict prevention: AVSI, DPNA, Hilfswerk Austria International, Right to Play, SB overseas, SFCG and UNDP.
 - o In 3W but not on Activity Info: Islamic Relief (dialogue and conflict prevention)-Since the project is being implemented through a consortium under MADAD, the partner will check with the other implementing partners to see who will be reporting. OXFAM (dialogue and conflict prevention)-the partner clarified that the reporting has been done in previous periods and since the beneficiaries are the same they did not report again in order to avoid duplication in counting beneficiaries. (AP: sector coordinator to check with IM whether they need to report the ongoing activity and how it should be reported).

This was also a chance to show the size of work being implemented in the South vs. the work being done in Nabatieh and the persistent gap in Nabatieh.

4. Central Level updates

	Social Stability & Protection: After both Core Groups met in March to discuss the proposed merger by the Inter-sector, a joint statement was drafted. It will be released on Friday 26th April and will be submitted to the LCRP Steering Committee for review. Their decision will be final and will be made after the elections. Conflict Sensitivity Mainstreaming: Data is still being analyzed from the CS mainstreaming survey released in March. In the coming weeks and months a CS mainstreaming programme will be designed and implemented.
5.	<u>AOB</u>
	 The new DG of the SLWE stated that his is preparing a strategic plan for the water establishment which includes a mapping of all water networks and ensuring that all connections to the network are legal. As such all illegal networks will be given a two months grace period and then if not legalized will be cut off. Partners are highly encouraged to coordinate and plan their interventions in consultation with the SLWE to avoid any complications in implementation. Q: what is the expected number of refugees that would be affected by this decision? A: according to UNHCR, the rough estimation of the number of refugees who will be affected if such a decision is enforced is around 30,000 refugees in both the South and Nabatieh. UNDP and UNHCR conducted a joint meeting with the governor of Nabatieh. He strongly stated that he is not being consulted or informed of any of the partners' activities and only contacted in cases of issues and problems. Both agencies promised to ensure better coordination between him and the partners. Additionally, UNDP will be working towards providing the governor's office with a UNV to play the role of liaison between the governor and the partners. The Next working group meeting will be on Wednesday May 30 2018 at UNDP office in Tyre at 10:30 am. Partners are strongly encouraged to share agenda points.