

CALL FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST ISSUED BY UNHCR

CALL FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST No.

EOI/LEB/1/SYR/2019

Project title and Identification:

Project Location:

Syrian Refugees and Asylum Seekers

North of Lebanon: Akkar, Tripoli, El Koura, El Batroun, Bcharre, Zgharta, El Minieh-Dennie

Goal/Objective, Expected Outcome and Main Activities:

Sectors Included in the Call for Expression of Interest

| Sector | Details |
|------------------|---|
| Protection | Child Protection |
| Health | Primary Health |
| | Mental Health |
| Education | Primary Education |
| Basic Assistance | Core Relief Items |
| | Basic need via Cash Based Intervention - Household Monitoring |
| WASH | Water |
| | Sanitation |
| Shelter | Rehabilitation |
| | Shelter Kits Distribution |



| Population Planning Group: | | Syrian Refugees and Asylum Seekers | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|--|----------------|------------|----------------|-------------|
| Sub-group (if applicable): | | Syrian Refugees and Asylum Seekers in North Lebanon | | | | |
| Age Group | Male | | Female | | Total | |
| | in numbers | in % | in numbers | in % | in numbers | in % |
| 0-4 | 21,649 | 9% | 20,733 | 8% | 42,382 | 17% |
| 5-17 | 47,957 | 19% | 46,208 | 18% | 94,165 | 37% |
| 18-59 | 48,486 | 19% | 60,525 | 24% | 109,011 | 43% |
| 60 and > | 3,253 | 1% | 4,255 | 2% | 7,508 | 3% |
| Total: | 121,345 | 48% | 131,721 | 52% | 253,066 | 100% |
| Major Sites: | | Akkar, Tripoli, El Koura, El Batroun, Bcharre, Zgharta, El Minieh-Dennie | | | | |

SECTOR: Protection – Child Protection

Objective: Protection of children strengthened

Incidents of refugee children experiencing physical violence, abuse, neglect, and child labour continue to occur in Lebanon. Children, especially boys, are often required to work in agriculture, mechanic workshops or on the streets, to alleviate the financial burden on their families. Female youth are pressured to work to support their family and to get married early to relieve some economic pressure from the family. Children with specific needs, including children with disabilities, often face discrimination and exclusion from community resources and support. The basic needs of unaccompanied and separated children, including adequate access to food, shelter and clothing are not always met, leading to increased risk of early marriage, school drop-out and child labour. Street and working children experience exploitation and abuse leading them to feel unsafe. Increased concerns pertain to Syrian youth, who often spend time idle, without education opportunities or social engagements, leaving them with psychological distress.

Expected outcomes:

- Reduced child protection related risks and support to refugee children at risk and/or victims of violence through outreach, ensuring timely identification and referral to appropriate services.
- Timely and quality case management services are provided for high and medium risk cases.
- Enhanced community-based activities for both prevention and response through safe spaces, community-based structures and mobile outreach activities.
- Strengthened partnership with national institutions through cooperation and capacity building.

Output:

Best interest determination process established and operational

Individual case management for vulnerable children at high risk of abuse, violence, neglect and exploitation, while continuing to look at ways to support other child protection cases through community based interventions. Best Interest Assessments and Determinations (BID) conducted with the aim of ensuring that the child's best interest remains at the center of all interventions.

Indicative Activities:

- Identify children at risk of abuse, violence, neglect and exploitation through outreach activities, hotlines and referrals from other actors.
- Assess the situation of the identified cases, offer counselling for each case and put in place a case management action plan. The assessments of the identified cases are to be conducted by qualified and trained staff and referrals will be made according to the referral pathways and mechanisms established by various sectors.
- Conduct Best Interests Assessment (BIA) and Best Interest Determinations (BID) to ensure that the child's best interests are always the foremost consideration.
- Provide psychosocial counselling through specialized case workers, while ensuring the utmost safety of persons of concern and confidentiality of the information shared.
- Refer medium and high risk cases for cash based assistance (ECAP) as a complementary activity to address any urgent emergency situation that exposes a child or his/her caregivers to serious harm.
- Conduct outreach and awareness raising activities targeting key community actors as well as community members on topics related to child protection.
- Organize Psychosocial activities and informal skills training for children and their caregivers.
- Manage and train Child Protection Outreach Volunteer (CP OVs) in order to assist with the identification and referral of medium/high risk child protection cases, the mentoring of Unaccompanied and Separated Children and general two-way communication with communities of concern.
- Train, coordinate and provide ongoing technical support for staff working under child protection, in complementarity to National Institutions and Outreach Volunteers.
- Ensure that child protection activities and interventions are well coordinated with other partners. Work with UNHCR to strengthen and improve Child Protection referral systems and procedures

SECTOR: Health**Objective:****Health status of the population improved**

UNHCR will continue to support a selected network of primary healthcare centers (PHCs), which serve as the entry point for refugees needing medical care. Through its partners, UNHCR subsidizes the consultation fees for all refugees and 85% of the cost of diagnostic procedures for selected groups (including pregnant women, children under five, and adults over 65 years and disabled).

UNHCR will support further strengthening of the primary health care sector approach with a strong focus on quality improvement in the area of

reproductive health (ANC) and non-communicable diseases, including treatment protocols and patient follow up, access to free essential medications and childhood vaccinations, promotion of adequate IYCF practices and identification and referral for malnutrition as well as treatment of mental health diseases.

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| Expected outcomes: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Enhanced access to health services in PHCs. Improved health and wellbeing of refugees, while morbidity and mortality is reduced. - Strengthened quality of primary healthcare and mental health services following regular training, monitoring and supervision of healthcare staff. - Prevention and control of emerging and re-emerging communicable diseases through the provision of vaccine preventable diseases. - In line with the MoPH Mental Health Strategy, a defined and standardized mental health and psychosocial support services package will be provided with free of charge fee coverage for costs of consultations, medicines and supplies. |
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| Output: | Access to primary health care services provided or supported |
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Expanded access to primary health care and mental health services for refugees, via the provision of a package of basic health care services including subsidized referrals to specialized services and diagnostics. Improved quality of primary health care and mental health service provision, via trainings, continuous monitoring and supervision, and evidence and performance-based programming. Emerging and re-emerging communicable diseases prevented and controlled.

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| Indicative Activities: | <p>The selected partner will be responsible for the implementation of the below activities through primary healthcare centers across the various areas of operation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Offer comprehensive primary health care (PHC) package through the support of Primary Healthcare Centers. The package includes but is not limited to sexual and reproductive health (Antenatal and postnatal care (ANC,PNC), family planning (FP), sexually transmitted infection management), child healthcare, expanded programme on immunization, growth monitoring and nutrition, Infant and young child feeding, management of acute and chronic diseases, mental health, basic laboratory and radiological tests, essential medicines, as well as health awareness sessions to promote best practices, such as ANC, PNC, FP, Vaccination, breastfeeding. - Subsidize the cost of consultations to all the persons of concerns and the diagnostic procedures at 85% according to pre-set criteria that includes mainly as beneficiaries pregnant women, children under five, adults over 65 years and persons with specific needs. - Strengthen the capacity of the human resources on the standard and guidelines developed by the Ministry of Public Health that are relative to the PHC activities. - Ensure that the PHCs follow the reporting regulations of the Ministry of Public Health and that the health information system and medical records are implemented accordingly. |
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- Ensure the access of vulnerable groups to the PHC (e.g., elderlies, persons with specific needs, severely vulnerable groups and others).
- Work on the improvement of the quality of the PHCs by developing with the support of the PHCs management a quality improvement plan with specific structure, process and outcome indicators.
- Capacitate health outreach volunteers to support in the detection and referral of cases in need for health and mental health services and to provide health awareness sessions and proper health messaging and information sharing.
- Monitor the activities implemented in the PHCs and health outreach volunteers and implementing corrective and preventive measures based on the findings.
- Create a Referral system to the other services e.g., secondary health care, mental health, protection, SGBV, CMR, and others.
- Support the PHC with capacity building, if the latter is not part of the MoPH network and/ or is not YMCA affiliated, so that it meets the integration standards.
- Provide a comprehensive mental health services addressing the clinical and psychosocial needs of all age groups, genders, and mental health disorders through mental health case management teams at the PHCC level and through outreach activities that include case managers, psychotherapists, and psychiatrist.
- Establish a medical mobile unit that is linked to one of the supported PHCs and that has the capacity to respond to outbreaks and public health concerns.

SECTOR: Education

Objective:

Population has optimal access to education

Although there has been a 13% increase in enrolment in 2017-2018 as compared to 2016-2017, 55% of children are still out of formal school, and 40% completely out of any learning framework, including non-formal, according to MEHE.

The situation for refugee youth is particularly serious, with only around 5% of those within the age range 15-18 enrolled in secondary education.

Different assessments indicate that, in general, families are aware of the importance of education, but for those with little economic means, it is not prioritized by parents, due not only to the associated costs of education (transportation, mainly), but also to the need for many children to work and help support their family.

Therefore, and despite the achievements to date, the right to education of thousands of children is still to be fulfilled. The hardest to reach children are still out of school. This includes children confronted with child labour, children from minorities or nomadic backgrounds, children

with specific needs (for instance, children and youth with disabilities or specific learning difficulties), as well as over-aged children.

On another note, securing learning success in public schools requires MEHE and partners to reflect on and overcome challenges related to quality (teachers, infrastructure, study plans...) language and curriculum barriers, violence and discrimination in school environment, and the necessary adaptation of bridging programmes to the needs of children who may have missed several years of education.

While acknowledging the progress on collection and processing on education data that has been taken place in the past two years, UNHCR is aware that it is fundamental to delve into the analysis of the factors influencing the access and retention of children to school, such as the number of missed school years, low levels of family or community support or interest in education; economic barriers, exposure to violence, in order to advocate for and contribute to not only UNHCR but also sector's remedial actions.

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| Expected outcomes: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Education situation in the area of operation has been researched, analysed and is well known, including profiling, location and reasons for drop-outs and out-of-school children, for different age groups; - Adequate and accurate data has been collected to inform UNHCR's planning and support MEHE and the education sector in programming and implementation of RACE II national strategy; - Communities, including parents, are sensitized and mobilized to support their children in public schools (retention); and to promote the importance of education within the community (access and retention); - Outreach leading to concrete referrals of out-of-school children to different forms of learning has been carried out with measurable results; - A strategy, contextualized to the area of operation, is developed to: (i) actively support integration of out-of-school children (access) in regulated non formal programmes or certified education; (ii) prevent drop outs. - Objective and assessable links have been established between education and child protection UNHCR programmes; - Youth aged 15 and above enrolled in public secondary schools, formal technical vocational education (TVET) and vocational training centers are followed and supported with the resources available. |
| Output: | Advocacy conducted |
| Community work in 2019 and 2020 will continue to be central to UNHCR, aiming at promoting a community environment that is favorable to learning and to schooling of refugee children (including other than Syrian). | |
| Indicative Activities: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Design a strategy that complements and supports RACE II, from a community-based perspective; track refugee specific barriers to education and identify and recommend appropriate solutions; - Mobilize communities to support retention of refugee children in public schools, and to support efforts to bring out-of-school children to formal school; - Identify, support or help in setting up community projects, networks or systems that have a reasonable chance of becoming sustainable; and actively works towards such sustainability; - Set up outreach plans that target a maximum number of refugee children and that are adapted to different |

profiles, including vulnerability parameters, and age groups;

- Propose at least one pilot project aiming at identifying and supporting out-of-school children to access and stay in learning activities, preferably certified.
- Collect, process and analyze qualitative and quantitative data on children and youth in a timely manner based on information from community-based education activities
- Target children with specific education needs and support refugees' efforts to access specialized services and institutions.
- Promote a violence-free school environment;
- Be able to measure impact of the project and make recommendations based on lessons learned.

SECTOR: Basic Assistance

Objective:

Population has sufficient basic and domestic items

The limited access to income opportunities and reduced humanitarian assistance are among the main reasons of high levels of socio-economic vulnerability among refugees. According to findings latest assessments, refugees are spending less every year, reporting per capita a monthly expenditure of US\$98, a drop of US\$6 compared to 2016. Around 75% of refugee households had expenditures below the Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) while 58% of households had a per capita expenditure below the Survival MEB, indicating that refugees are unable to meet basic needs of food, health, shelter and education. Socio-economic vulnerability for refugees from countries other than Syria also increased with 52% of families living below the MEB.

In 2018 UNHCR sustained assistance to some 33,000 families (165,000 persons). In accordance with the LCRP, the priority target for Basic Assistance sector will be those living below the SMEB (approximately 58%). At the comprehensive level, UNHCR will maintain the implementation of MCAP targeting some 84,000 families (420,000 persons) among severely vulnerable, to enable them to meet their basic needs assuming that some 41,000 families will be assisted by other agencies. At the operating level, UNHCR will continue assisting some 33,000 families for a ten month period only.

UNHCR has also provided winter assistance to 828,090 highly and severely vulnerable refugees (165,618 families). This assistance remains a very important safety net for refugees in a period characterised by a loss of temporary income, increasing expenses in food, shelter heating, clothes, often resulting in debt increase. Moreover, this assistance targets vulnerable families who otherwise do not benefit from any regular family support either with MCAP or cash for food.

Expected outcomes:

- Improved access to basic and domestic items especially, leading to improvement in living conditions for refugees.
- Data and reports on the impact of Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance Program on the living conditions of POC adequately collected and analyzed to support with informed decision making and planning.

Output:

Cash grants or vouchers (multi-purpose) provided

The needs of refugees, including those with specific needs are not covered in the framework of the national social security system. In addition, groups with specific needs are more adversely affected by the recent rise of living costs in Lebanon. Refugees with mental and physical disabilities, unaccompanied elder persons, persons with serious medical conditions, and SGBV survivors are largely dependent on the assistance provided by UNHCR and its partners.

Post Distribution Monitoring visits will be undertaken throughout the year and the enumerator's teams will be responsible for the data collection of regular HHV Assessments, the VASyr (Vulnerability Assessment for the Syrians) and VARON (Vulnerability Assessment for Refugees of Other Nationalities) and the Redress Grievance Mechanism assessments

Indicative Activities:

Upstream activities will include the following:

- Conduct household level assessments linked to the confirmation of the eligibility for assistance
- Carry-out household surveys for the VASyR and VARON data collection activities, through the use of a ODK or paper questionnaires as needed
- Distribute and/or Validate ATM card pin numbers to eligible families at mobile distribution sites in six districts in the South, ensuring all security protocols are followed
- Conduct household level interviews as part of the Validation Exercise for the results of the Desk Formula
- Any other activity that will contribute to the enhancement of targeting, needs assessment, eligibility determination, etc. as needed

Downstream activities will include the following:

- Conduct Household level visits and/or Focus Group Discussions related to Post-Distribution Monitoring and Outcome Monitoring for cash-based interventions
- Conduct phone calls to follow-up with cases of No Shows and who have not withdrawn their assistance
- Any other activity that is related to evaluation, impact studies, evidence-based researches, etc. as needed, including phone surveys, household visits, and focus group discussion.

Additional activities may include:

- Conduct emergency assessments in cases of local emergencies such as floods, fires, evictions.
- Conduct regular assessments through HH visits for other vulnerable protection cases including new comers (eg SGBV, etc).
- Upload the data collected from field monitoring activities to UNHCR reporting systems on a weekly/monthly basis (electronically through Android app or manually if necessary) and update the information on Activity Info on a monthly basis as necessary
- Provide a two-way information channel to respond to refugees' questions and queries. Refer them to the Common call center/protection Helpline

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure strict confidentiality is maintained in accordance with the Data Sharing Agreement. Information provided by the refugees will be treated as strictly confidential by all relevant actors. - Report to the UNHCR FO, providing weekly updates and monthly reports as needed in addition to ad hoc reports as required by UNHCR, particularly in relation to the distribution activities. |
| Output: | Core relief items provided |
| | Improved access to basic and domestic items especially items necessary for winter, leading to improvement in living conditions for refugees in Lebanon and ad-hoc distribution for cases with specific needs. UNHCR will also maintain the strategy to respond quickly to particular events such as evictions, fires, or extreme weather conditions and any other protection incidents by keeping a contingency stock for 125,000 refugees (25,000 families) at the comprehensive level and 50,000 refugees (10,000 families) at the operating level. |
| Indicative Activities: | <p>Distribution of Core Relief Items (CRIs)</p> <p>The program is planned to respond to protection cases in need of CRIs through the implementation of small-scale and ad hoc distribution of CRIs to families.</p> <p>Activities may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Receive referrals and conduct household level assessments of cases and their CRI needs • Prepare all necessary documentation for the distribution of the CRIs following UNHCR approval • Distribute the CRIs to the eligible families and ensure all receipts are signed and filed accordingly • Upload assistance to RAIS following all distributions • Respond to small-scale emergencies which may require CRI assessments and distributions |

SECTOR: Shelter

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| Objective: | Shelter and infrastructure established, improved and maintained |
| | <p>Refugees live in dispersed shelters across Lebanon. 73% of them live in residential buildings (apartments, houses, concierge rooms), 9% in non-residential structures (shops, garages, farms), and 17% in improvised shelters in informal settlements (IS). With steady increases in socio-economic vulnerability of refugees and limited income opportunities, refugees struggling to find affordable and adequate shelters.</p> <p>In 2019, response will be to immediate humanitarian needs, UNHCR will gear its interventions towards an integrated response to maintain a safer space for refugees within host communities, improve their well-being, and mitigate social tension risks.</p> <p>Based on defined criteria, UNHCR will target the implementation of shelter activities in selected poor and less serviced urban and rural areas. An integrated Shelter and WASH response will be adopted within an area-based approach, benefitting an entire community including refugees and host communities. UNHCR may further adapt the modalities to include cash-based options following the results of pilots of 2018.</p> |
| Expected outcomes: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Enable refugees and vulnerable Lebanese to access shelter solutions that provide privacy, security and |

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| | <p>protection from the elements, emotional support, and a space to live and store belongings in a dignified manner, and;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Enable refugees to access and live in dignity in secure settlements that improve their social, economic and environmental quality of life as a community |
| Output: | General site operations constructed and sustained |
| <p>Interventions focused on maintenance, and upgrade works within Collective Sites. The works will include upgrade to common and outside areas such as handrails, stairs, ramps, waterproofing of roof, pavement, pathways, etc. Sites will benefit from the upgrading of substandard shelters and common building areas to minimum standards. Moreover, measures will be adopted to mitigate the risk of flooding and inundation as well as the risks resulting from stagnation of grey and black water to limit any negative impact on the environment of the informal settlements. The external works will be implemented in agreement with landlords and beneficiaries and with official approval from the relevant Municipality.</p> | |
| Indicative Activities: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improving Weather/waterproofing conditions of the building (waterproofing, applying/repairing plaster...) within CSs (common areas, outside shelters: handrails, etc.) - Collect inputs of the community regarding ways of enhancing the physical safety of the inhabitants of Collective Shelters, taking into account possible physical constraints, environmental hazards and security risks. - Provision of repair works outside of the shelter units and within common built areas of substandard collective shelters (prevention of roof leakages, installing water tanks, providing lighting at entrances or improving/repairing broken staircases, etc.). - Mitigate flood risk and improve the general site conditions of informal settlements. Improvements should consider children friendly spaces. - Mitigate risk resulting from grey/black water stagnation/inundation in informal settlements (to be closely coordinated with WASH counterparts). - Enhance the mobility of Persons with Specific Needs to and within public buildings through assessment, design and installation of items/ physical building modifications in accordance with sector guidelines. - Increase capacity of the occupants to sustain their site conditions (Capacity building for future maintenance, Establishment of site maintenance committee) |
| Output: | Long term/permanent shelter provided and sustained |
| <p>In close collaboration with local authorities, the field teams (Field Officers and Engineers) will identify unoccupied shelters having the minimum requirements (location, building conditions and related rehabilitation cost) to be rehabilitated, in exchange of occupancy free of charge. Families with specific vulnerability and protection needs will be relocated to the unoccupied shelters. Additionally, the field team will identify occupied shelter units to be targeted with rehabilitation works taking into account critical selection criteria that should be studied before signing any contract such as vulnerability level of PoCs (e.g. limited mobility cases, females 'head of households etc...') and owner collaboration to reach a rental free of charge or rental freeze/rent reduction.</p> | |

The upgrade and repair of substandard shelters will be implemented in line with the area based approach, following a community-based process, and coordination with relevant sectors (mainly WASH/Protection/Social Stability) and stakeholders.

Rehabilitation works will address the most inadequate living conditions and will focus on: adequate protection from cold and wet weather, improvement of beneficiaries 'privacy and security', improvement of hygiene and access to water and sanitation facilities, provision of basic health and safety issues and improvement of basic electrics. Special attention should be given to the HH with elderly or disabled with the installation of specific facilities.

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| Indicative Activities: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify unoccupied shelter units to be rehabilitated and to accommodate vulnerable households, in exchange of occupancy free of charge. Relocate identified and approved cases into in the rehabilitated SSUs, taking into consideration protection concerns before any relocation to shelter units rehabilitated. - Weatherproof and conduct minor repair of non-residential sub-standard buildings (shops, stores, agricultural rooms, etc.) in accordance with sector guidelines. - Rehabilitate shelter units (residential) of sub-standard buildings inhabited by refugees through identification, design and provision of technical guidance to facilitate a landlord driven approach in accordance with sector guidelines. - Negotiate with landlords to agree on a rent free or charge, reduced rent, or rent freeze for a period of 12 – 24 month in return for rehabilitations works provided. - Collect supporting document and signature of the contract with the landlord (assessment, landlord ID, property deed, BoQ, list of occupants and drawing); Upgrade of substandard shelters by landlord or contractor based on the agreements established - Enhance the mobility of Persons with Specific Needs living in sub-standard buildings through assessment, design and installation of items/ shelter modifications in accordance with sector guidelines. - Conduct fire educational sessions to raise awareness of causes, risks and mitigating methods of fire in sub-standard buildings and distribute / refill of fire extinguishers: distributing new fire extinguishers to households in sub-standard buildings in accordance with sector guidelines. - Conduct various assessment in the areas identified for implementation of shelter activities (Shelter/WASH surveys, technical surveys at community level, community consultation and stakeholder analysis, etc.) |
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| Output: | Shelter materials and maintenance tool kits provided |
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Distribute, new arrival kits and medium repair kits to the households in need living in IS in order to maintaining their capacity to withstand adverse weather conditions as well as other threats and improve their living condition.

NAKs and MRKs will be provided by UNHCR and distributed by Partners in ISs (following the NAK and MRK eligibility criteria that will be shared by UNHCR). Partners will provide guidance to the beneficiaries on how to install and use the both types of kits in the most efficient way on the basis of the shelter's needs. Needs identification will be conducted before distribution of the kits by technical officers.

Indicative Activities:

- Conduct household level shelter assessments in informal settlements: assessment of tent conditions in accordance with sector guidelines to determine household level eligibility for provision of 'weatherproofing' kits to enhance shelter conditions pre-winter.
- Provide shelter maintenance tool kits and materials (LRK – MRK – NAK): distribution of 'weatherproofing' kits: (light/ medium/ heavy) in accordance with eligibility. Provision of 'new arrival kits' to 'new arrivals'/ communities affected by emergency events.
- Provide shelter maintenance tool kits and materials provided (IKIS): provision of insulation kits to households in informal settlements in accordance with standard operating procedures, inclusive of demonstrating kit installation to persons of concern.
- Provide shelter maintenance tool kits and materials provided (FRK): response to emergency flood cases through the distribution of floor raising kits (FRK).
- Conduct 'Persons with Specific Need' shelter interventions: enhancing the mobility of People with Specific Needs (PWSN) living in the informal settlements through assessment, design and installation of items/ shelter modifications to and within tents in informal settlements in accordance with sector guidelines.
- Conduct fire awareness educational sessions: implementation of tailored fire educational sessions for women, men and children to raise awareness of causes, risks and mitigating methods of fire in informal settlements.
- Install fire stand in informal settlements: providing and installing fire stands and associated hardware in informal settlements in accordance with sector guidelines.
- Distribute / refill of fire extinguishers: distributing new fire extinguishers according to the rate of one extinguisher per four tents, recalling and refilling used extinguishers in informal settlements. This activity includes regular checks of extinguisher pressure and readiness.

SECTOR: WASH**Objective:****Population lives in satisfactory conditions of sanitation and hygiene**

UNHCR overall country strategy is to ensure that refugees have safe access to water of sufficient quality and quantity, improved sanitary conditions and hygiene in order to reduce morbidity and mortality and reduce risks of water-borne diseases to enhance their protection, dignity, wellbeing, and quality of life.

WASH activities will support Syrian refugees and vulnerable host communities in informal settlements (IS) and 'out-of-IS' (urban) settings 'Out-of-IS' settings typically include sub-standard 'residential' and 'non-residential' buildings (SSBs) and residential buildings where vulnerable host community populations reside and are typically responded to in conjunction with shelter partners. Furthermore, UNHCR will aim at creating a favorable protection environment to the refugees through implementing WaSH initiatives benefiting both refugees and host communities.

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| Expected outcomes: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improved access to adequate, appropriate sanitary facilities leading to improvement of sanitary conditions and safe environment at temporary locations, decreasing pressure on already strained public services and host communities. |
| Output: | Community solid waste management services provided |
| Indicative Activities: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Undertake solid waste management projects through small scale community support projects within the framework of the Area-Based Approach to benefit. - Undertake community and household level awareness of solid waste separation and recycling to reduce solid waste disposal for both Syrian refugees and vulnerable host communities. - Distribution of communal solid waste container at community level in agreement with Municipalities. - Conducting Environmental impact assessment / or environmental management plan. - Undertake sustainable household/community sanitation activities for refugees and vulnerable host communities. |
| Output: | Community sanitary facilities/ latrines constructed |
| In consideration of the increasing rate of evictions of families forced to move from site to site, the program foresees a not yet defined number of temporary sanitation facilities decommissioning. De-sludge cesspits disposing sludge's in coordination and agreement with relevant authorities. | |
| Indicative Activities: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Design and facilitate construction of sanitation networks (where approval is obtained). - Facilitate desludging of communal pits. - Construction of latrines - Maintenance of existing sanitation facilities including latrines, septic tanks, plumbing repair, etc... - Sanitation improvement by construction of septic system for collective shelters with 6HHs and above |
| Output: | Household sanitary facilities / latrines constructed |
| Indicative Activities: | <p>Informal settlements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Facilitate implementation of desludging of household pits, where sustainable sanitation interventions are not possible and/ or for Syrian refugees affected by evictions, mass movements or storms through short-term emergency response. - Design and facilitate construction of latrines. - Facilitate construction of household grey water disposal facilities. <p>Out-of-IS:</p> |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implementation of septic tanks designed in line with the local standards / recommendation from ministry of Energy and water |
| Objective: | Supply of potable water increased or maintained |
| Expected outcomes: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Equitable access to sufficient quantity of potable and safe- water for drinking, cooking, personal use and domestic hygiene. |
| Output: | Water management committees established and active |
| Indicative Activities: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support the formation and training of WASH committees / focal points for sustainable operation and maintenance of WASH facilities/ hygienic behaviour. - Facilitate periodic meetings with the WASH committee and support with the preparation and implementation of local interventions - Obtain satisfaction feedback from the community at large through a survey on the implemented WASH projects - Provide WASH tools kits to the WASH Committee members to enable them to follow with the maintenance of WASH items |
| Output: | Water system constructed, expanded and/or upgraded |
| Indicative Activities: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Undertake sustainable water activities for both Syrian refugees and vulnerable host communities - Improve access to safe water through water quality improvement and appropriate follow up/ preventative measures - Ensure water network rehabilitation and or extension. |