



**Inter-Agency  
Coordination**  
Lebanon

# Inter-Agency Contingency Planning

## About contingency planning

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Contingency planning is a tool to **enhance the humanitarian community's preparedness** for potential emergencies by:

- identifying major crises that could arise and estimating their scale
- outlining preparedness measures that need to be taken
- agreeing on key coordination mechanisms that would be activated in case of a crisis
- defining Who does what in case of a crisis (NGO in charge of food response, water etc)

The first Lebanon interagency contingency plan was produced in 2016. We updated the document in 2017, and are currently in the middle of the 2018 revision.

This year, there are **two key innovations** :

- We are placing less focus on the actual scenarios and on more emphasis on **concrete operational preparedness**.
- The Sector Response Plans will be replaced with **area-based contingency plans**, as part of a more multisectoral approach. We are working with the field-level intersectorors to support the development of governorate-level contingency plans.

# Timeline

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**13 June:** HCT discussion to validate process

**25 June:** Contingency planning workshop

**July-Aug:** Workshop results integrated into contingency planning at regional level

**End August:** Regional contingency plans submitted

**September:** Draft plan circulated to HCT and Intersector for edits and clearance

**October:** Completion of 2018-2019 Contingency Plan

# Outcome of National Workshop – 25 June

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The national workshop was held on 25 June with 65 experts from UN agencies, UNIFIL, NGOs, the Lebanese Red Cross, donors and GoL counterparts to update the overall planning scenarios for the contingency plan.

- **Highest-risk crisis scenarios for 2019 as identified at the June workshop:**

- 1. Violence in & around Palestine camps:**

- Due to financial constraints, UNRWA suspends a number of services, leading to protests and acts of violence.
- The security situation in Ein El Hilweh camp deteriorates and leads to armed clashes.

- 2. Renewed conflict with Israel.**

- 3. New refugee movements:**

- Internal refugee movements within Lebanon triggered by municipal expulsions/restrictions.
- Refugees returning to Syria and then coming back to Lebanon.

## National Population Planning Figures

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Scenario	Planning Figure
Armed Clashes in Palestinian Camps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>182,200</b> affected/91,100 targeted by the response (suspension of UNRWA services)</li><li>• <b>75,000</b> affected/37,500 targeted (deterioration of sec situation in Ain-El-Helweh)</li></ul>
Renewed Conflict with Israel	<b>1 million</b> people affected
New Refugee Movements	<b>150,000</b> people affected

## Structure of regional-level contingency plans:

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1. Define planning figures for the Region
2. Update Early Warning Indicators
3. Summarize the coordination structure to support response
4. Produce brief sectoral preparedness actions plans
5. Produce sectoral response frameworks (key response activities in case the crisis erupts)

## Next Steps

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- Regional contingency plans to be submitted end of August.
- UNHCR and OCHA will update the chapeau of the document.
- The regional contingency plans will be included in the main document instead of sectoral response plans.
- Revised document circulated in September to HCT and Inter-Sector (national & field-level) for edits and clearance.
- **Document to be completed in October.**



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**Questions/ comments?**