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| **MAQ Coordination Meeting** |
| **Date**  | 23/03/2017  | **Time**  | 10:00 am |
| **Location**  | UNHCR Zahle  | **Duration**  |  2 hr |
| **Chair** | UNHCR |  |  |
| **Attendance** | UNHCR, UNICEF, GVC,NRC, UNDP |

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| **TOPIC** | **ACTION** | **DUE DATE** |
| 1. **Presentation of results of inter-sector mission / sector updates, as well as action points. (Mission of 9 March)**
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| First coordination meeting of MAQ. UNHCR, WFP and UNICEF conducted a joint mission to MAQ and visited two informal settlements. Protection team conducted two mixed gender focus group discussions and BA team conducted one gender specific focus group discussion. The findings gathered were somewhat similar as the participants claimed that movement remains restricted and access to services Is limited, high cost to obtain Mukhtar’s birth notifications for newborns, vaccination for children is expensive, costs of transportation to travel to Zahle for renewals is high, service notes are not available and that refugees mostly give their ATM cards and ecard to a trusted Lebanese to withdraw their money with a personal transaction of LBP 5,000. Protection and BA’s recommendation is to disseminate service note through GVC, advocate for mobile renewals if needed and advocate for more protection partners to enter MAQ. Shelter team also visited the sites and assessed their situation, MRK kits were distributed to beneficiaries by GVC; however, one Informal Settlement did not have fire extinguishers provided. Distribution plan for fire extinguishers is to be initiated by the Shelter unit. As well, it was seen that some informal settlements have hazardous electrical cables on the ground that needed to be attended to.  | Note | Note |
| UNICEF stated that there are four second shift schools that children have access to, two in MAQ and Two out of MAQ. Risks that are recently affecting the involvement of second shift schools is the increase enrollment in non-formal education knowing that some of these activities in non-formal education are mainly recreational and not educational. These issues might be related to refreshments offered in non-formal education and that is where parents prefer to send their kids. In accordance with basic literacy and numeracy, UNICEF partners are to coordinate with caritas on out of school kids, around 300 and more children that do not have access to any educational activities. Some challenges faced is the unwillingness of parents to send their children to school due to child labor or culture. There is a possibility to open another second shift school inside MAQ that encompasses a capacity of 300 new children. Prior to that, UNICEF advocates for awareness sessions to be provided to parents to explain the difference relying in sending their kids to formal education versus non-formal education.  | Note | Note |
| 1. **Meeting with the Mayor**
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| Mayor raised his concern regarding youth not being engaged in productive activities and education. He stressed the need to map out of school children. As they are the future to reconstruct Syria. He also referred to the maltreatment of LAF towards refugees in raids and that has psychological impacts especially on children. He advocated for the need of psychosocial support. Mayor was skeptical on the opening of the border on one hand there is the positive impact of trade, business and job opportunities and on the other, especially if there wasn’t a mechanism between both checkpoints, more Syrian refugees are in MAQ and some might be unaccounted for.He also was concerned that 70 % of beneficiaries living in Al Qaa do not spend their money in Al Qaa, although the reason might be restriction on movement due to crossing the checkpoint. He advocated for assistance to Lebanese as this is an important issue to amend the tension between the host community and the refugee community. He recommended that a market is a good idea with a cold storage room.He also advocated for s solar system to generate power for the public market.  | Note  | Note |
| GVC mentioned that the municipality organized an event on Mother’s day where both Lebanese and Syrian refugees were present. The event was successful. As well, the municipality is working on WASH related activities in primary schools GVC also stated that they are coordinating with the mayor on rehabilitation of toilets in primary school in Al Qaa.  | Note  | Note  |
| UNHCR initiated a computer center for both Lebanese and Syrians but due to certain confusions the implementation was ceased, but hopefully the project is to be implemented this year in Al Qaa.  | Note  | Note  |
| WFP’s response to the poor spending in shops in Al Qaa is that the restriction of movement across the checkpoint is the main challenge and hence the beneficiaries refer to Hermel. As well there is no encouragement from the municipalities side regarding contracting new shops due to poor infrastructure, unavailability of landline, internet connection and the fact that the majority of the shops are not owned by residence of Al Qaa; however, WFP is hoping on deploying a technical staff soon to go and assess the prospects of placing POS machines in the area. Some shops in MAQ have links or branches in other areas and hence some beneficiaries purchase their items there. WFP might have a bilateral meeting with the mayor to discuss further these issues.  | Note  | Note  |
| UNDP states that a MRI is allocated and the implementation of the public garden and playground is initiated. The problem that they are facing is that the mayor is requesting projects that are difficult to implement and are security related (safe houses underground...) UNDP also started the study on implementing a solar lighting system.  | Note  | Note  |
| 1. **Discussion on the gap analysis matrix**
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| GVC conducted a study in December and there has an estimate of 300 newborns in the 50 assessed sites which poses a higher risk of statelessness if they do not obtain the birth certificates due to access and security concerns.UNHCR will keep monitoring and assessing the situation and advocating for the gap regarding sgbv.  | Note  | Note  |
| UNHCR is working towards assisting in renewals through supporting GSO offices where a technical assessment mission was done to four GSO offices to identify their needs, meeting with authorities and acquiring more resources (staff for registration, security guard...), expanding waiting area and issuing housing attestations. UNHCR will invite beneficiaries to come to Zahle for renewals and will assess the possibility of conducting mobile renewals to those who did not show up through a dedicated registration plan to MAQ. UNHCR will pilot to schedule additional appointments somewhere in April to assess how quickly people can move from the roadside into the waiting area and proceed with interviews.  | Note  | Note |
| WFP stated that they are accepting referrals for re-inclusion in food. They do not have the green light to re-include yet, but it is important to assess these families prior as to when the decision is final these families can be directly assisted.  | Note  | Note |
| Health unit conducted a coordination meeting two months ago and MSF stated that they are conducting a rapid assessment. The main challenge is the vaccination were half of the children did not receive their vaccination and the others mostly did their vaccination prior to reallocating to MAQ. A possible plan might include that Al Qaa PHC is to be responsible to recruit a nurse only for vaccination. MPH is also following up on beyond and possible solutions. There lies a gap in Mental health and accessibility of patients. Children and women are able to cross to reach a hospital but not PHC, hence there is still a need for advocacy on that. There is also a lack in case managementMSF may have a plan to do both activities. This discussion will be raised during the health working group and will have a clearer decision regarding MSF focusing on pregnant women and health services. According to the conducted assessment the WASH situation was good where no problems of scabies, lice or health issues were reported. UNHCR is referring to MSF to have outreach team to distribute the tasks in hopes of mobile clinics. MLPH working with GSO on the issue in MAQ; however, they won’t do vaccinations but would govern the vaccination activities. HI is also doing some therapy sessions.  | Note  | Note  |
| WFP stated that they are planning to increase number of schools under the school feeding program, currently there are two schools in Reyak and Douris. MEHE is mainly the decision maker on the schools that need to be targeted, but it is encouraged to make suggestions and recommendations to raise to MEHE for possible inclusion.  | Note  | Note  |
| IRC is at the moment advocating to do awareness sessions regarding education. After focus group discussions made with children aging 7-15 years, it was noticeable that children are lying about their age in order to work. They also conducted FGDs with women where it was noticeable that there was confusion between psychosocial support, recreational activities and formal education. UNICEF is stating that they are initiating a mapping exercise in coordination with their partners Caritas and lost to map children out of school. This is also in close coordination with TDH for kids that do attend formal education. Caritas is to do the mapping and share with lost the findings so they do not overlap among those attending second shift schools. LRC, TDH and GVC (child labor monitoring) have to link with education and coordinate to direct the right awareness messages.UNHCR education unit stated that there is an Education committee liaison officers (volunteer in second shift that they communicate to encourage parents and solve tension issue). There could be a possibility to expand to MAQ. IRC can deploy outreach volunteer but states that it is very difficult due to political concerns and the fact that they do not have formal registration in Lebanon.  | Note  | Note  |
| NRC states that they met with the Mayor and LAF and proposed a letter to the general security director Abbas Ibrahim to grant them access to MAQ. If so, they are planning to deploy large teams of experienced staff to bridge part of the gaps and thinking of getting a large network of OVs + mobile court similar to the ones they have across the Bekaa (Agree with specific judge to do mobile marriage certificates) This proposal should at least cover some part if granted access.  | Note  | Note  |
| 1. **Action Points**
 | Partner  | Date  |
| GVC to share the findings of the study conducted in December.  | GVC  |  |
| UNHCR Education unit, UNICEF and WFP to meet to discuss possibility of including MAQ school in the school feeding program  | UNICEF,WFP,UNHCR |  |
| Fill in the google docs with all the gaps/ongoing activities undertaken in MAQ<https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1GYJq2_C_h-UtfUOVA0DoQnnMlmy8kV2uF1uQ5INhYtE/edit?usp=sharing> | All Partners  | 31/03/2017 |
| **Proposed date of next MAQ coordination meeting** | **27/04/2017** |  |