



Inter Agency Meeting – 6 September 2013




AGENDA











1. Security Updates
2. Highlights
3. Border Management
4. Targeting
5. Contingency Plan
6. Winterization
7. Inter-Agency Funding updates
8. AOB

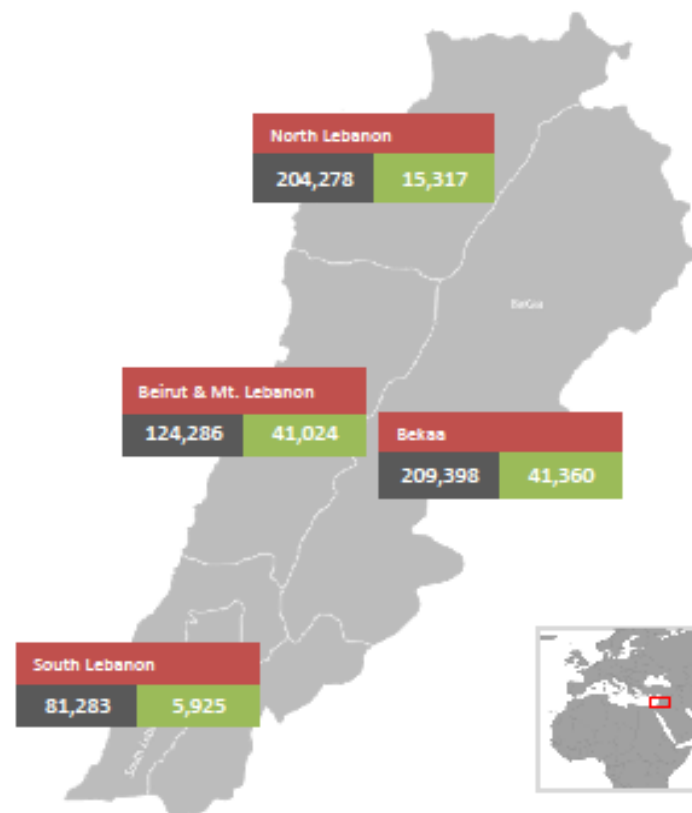
Daily Statistics

Registered on 04 Sep 2013

Beirut & Mt Leb	855
North	682
Bekaa	841
South	247
Total	2,625

	722,871	Total
	619,245	Registered
	103,626	Awaiting

Governorate		Registered	Awaiting	Average waiting period	Total
Beirut & Mt Lebanon	Persons 	124,286	41,024	47 days	165,310
	Households 	29,484	10,095		39,579
North	Persons 	204,278	15,317	28 days	219,595
	Households 	50,505	4,343		54,848
Bekaa	Persons 	209,398	41,360	47 days	250,758
	Households 	43,415	8,569		51,984
South	Persons 	81,283	5,925	15 days	87,208
	Households 	17,703	1,456		19,159
Total Lebanon	Persons 	619,245	103,626	42 days	722,871
	Households 	141,107	24,463		165,570



SECURITY UPDATE 1

Overall situation:

- Spike in security incidents following end of Ramadan;
- Clear increase of Terrorism related threats: IEDs, Rocket attacks
- Fear of possible implications of the foreign military strikes in Syria

Impact on UN and wider humanitarian community:

- No info that UN and INGOs might be directly targeted;
- Collateral threats will increase: caught in cross fire, affected by rocket attack or IED explosion, caught in civil unrest;
- Reduced access areas in Bekaa and the North Lebanon

SECURITY UPDATE 2

Major incidents over last two weeks:

- 15 Aug: IED in South Beirut, same style as of 09 July, same area, HZB stronghold, numerous casualties,
- 22 Aug: 04 rockets launched against Israel from Tyre, claimed by Abdullah Azzam Brigades, no casualties, retaliation by Israel – air-strike against Naameh area, South of Beirut
- 23 Aug: Twin IED in Tripoli; both outside the mosques during Friday prayers, numerous casualties, no claims for responsibility.

+ reemergence of the cross border activities in the North and Bekaa

SECURITY UPDATE 3

Use of chemical weapons in Syria:

- 21 Aug: gas attack allegedly by Syrian troops in Eastern Ghuta
- 25 Aug: arrival of UN experts to investigate
- High possibility of the western intervention/air strikes against Syrian regime
- 09 Sept – D-Day ? Pending US Congress decision

Implications:

- Possible negative reactions against nationals of the affiliated countries (US, UK, France, Turkey): civil unrest, kidnapping
- Threat of terrorist attacks: IEDs
- Possible rocket attacks against Israel as US proxy;
- Influx of refugees and further escalation of sectarian tensions

SECURITY UPDATE 4

UNHCR reaction on possible deterioration of security:

DO+SMT to convene and decide. Three stages:

1. Evacuation of the eligible dependants of UNHCR International staff;
2. Evacuation/relocation of the non-essential UNHCR staff and/or alternative work modalities (i.e. work from home). Staff criticality levels will be updated based on the PREVAILING THREATS at that time;
3. Evacuation of all International staff outside Lebanon and relocation of the National staff to the safer areas within the country. Senior Nationally Recruited Officer assumes duties of the UNHCR OIC Lebanon.

SECURITY UPDATE 5

UNHCR WILL STAY!

Recommendations:

- Remain alert and vigilant; Review personal security culture
- Avoid proximity to the mosques, public gatherings;
- Adopt low profile and reduce unnecessary movement;
- For UN: review of the warden lists, getting prepared for possible restriction of movement;
- VHF radio ready
- Keep the contingency stock at home: water/ food for 01 week

SECTOR UPDATES



PROTECTION-Borders

Border Development

- As of 4 September, a total of 722,871 persons of which 619,245 registered and 103,626 awaiting registration.
- Preparations at official border points are underway in case of a potential substantial increase in new arrivals from Syria.
- Enhanced border monitoring mechanisms and conclusion of additional partnerships in progress.
- Revision of inter-agency contingency plan to reinforce preparedness for and response to massive refugee influx into Lebanon, including access to and reception at borders.



PROTECTION-Legal Status

Irregular Legal Status for Syrians

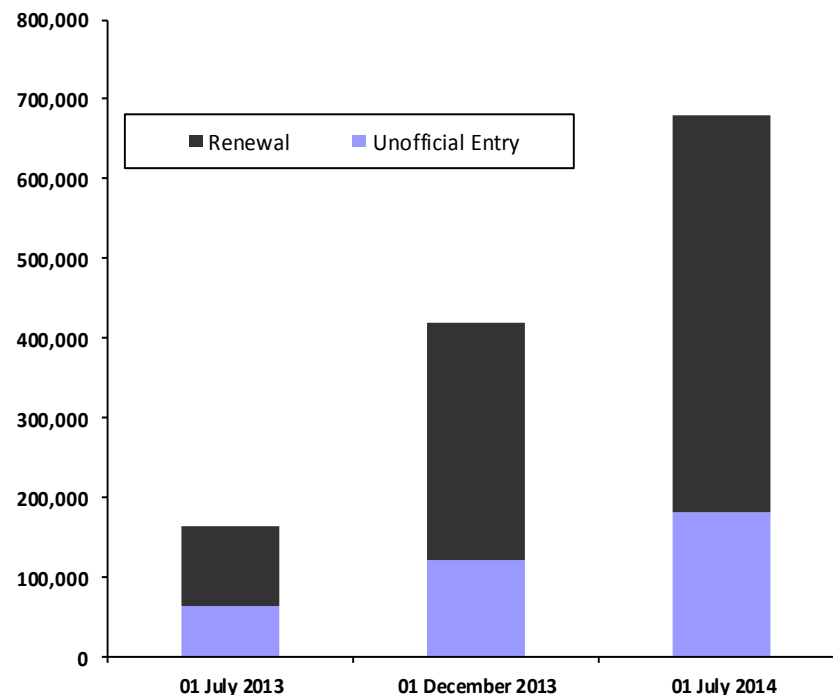
- 12% of registered Syrians entered unofficially
- Majority projected unable to afford USD200/person renewal after 12 months

Protection Concerns

- Freedom of movement, increased # of arrests reported in Qobayat (arrest/detention tracking tool established)
- Significantly increased security checkpoints in Baalbek area
- Obstacles to services and promotion of vocational/livelihood training

Strategic Actions

- Joint advocacy with GoL





PROTECTION-Evictions

Increasing Trend in Eviction Threats

- Continued increase in eviction threats reported in ITS and CS
- **Tripoli:** Continuing eviction threats and rising tensions between refugees and host communities, particularly in ITS. Trend of arriving and departing boats (at a rate of bi-weekly boats of 200-300 persons) between Tripoli port and Turkey is confirmed. Arrival by sea from Turkey confirmed. A work plan has been agreed upon with MOSA for coordination and joint activities in the T5 area.
- **Qobayat:** Eviction on-going, while shelter options are limited and pose response challenges. Refugees in Wali Khaled report that host families upon finalization of NRC rehabilitation works threaten refugees with eviction through “compensation” (forced marriage), intimidation/assault.
- **Beeka:** Inter-agency efforts re: eviction cases in progress.

Action Points:

Urgent activation of Formal Tented Settlements and additional Collective Shelters requested by FO Qobayat



PROTECTION-Update

Highlights:

Registration/Targeted Assistance: Total number pending has increased to 111,010 as of 27 Aug. Current waiting period is 41 days country wide. Registration delayed in some locations due to issuance of security advisories.

Mt Lebanon: Average of 350 appointments requested per day. Main reasons for registration are access to assistance and resettlement purposes. Registration affected in mid-August due to security advisory issued.

Tyre: Postponement of targeted assistance by UNHCR and WFP. Operationalization of the process in progress, including information re: notification and appeals.



Child Protection in Emergencies (CPiE)-Update

Highlights:

- Child friendly space set-up in Tripoli and Beirut registration centres;
- 115,057 children have received psychosocial support;
- Over 170 field actors and registration assistants received child protection related training in the month of August;
- 97 mine awareness sessions have been carried out since mid-July reaching 7505 children and community members living in mine affected areas.

Action points

- Finalisation of CPiE WG 2014 strategy
- Design CPiE key messages to communicate to new arrivals at the border
- Development of a Child Protection Policy for actors working directly with children



SBGV Task Force-Update

Key protection issues for women and girls

- Increased vulnerability to (sexual) exploitation;
- Costs of living forced some to adopt negative coping mechanisms (i.e. survival sex or child marriage);
- Access to services remains a challenge;
- Mobility of women and girls often restricted by family members;
- Fear of passing through army check points (Wadi Khaled and Arsaal);
- Overcrowding and lack of privacy in shared living housing i.e. collective shelters and tented settlements ;
- Clinical care for sexual violence is still scarce and specialized skills for dealing with child survivors are practically absent.



SBGV Task Force-Update

Key achievements and planned activities

- Expansion of GBVIMS to Tripoli, Bekaa and South;
- Opening of 3 mid-way houses;
- Clinical Management of Rape Training for 3 health facilities in South, Mount Lebanon and Akkar (with support from MoH)



SHELTER-Update

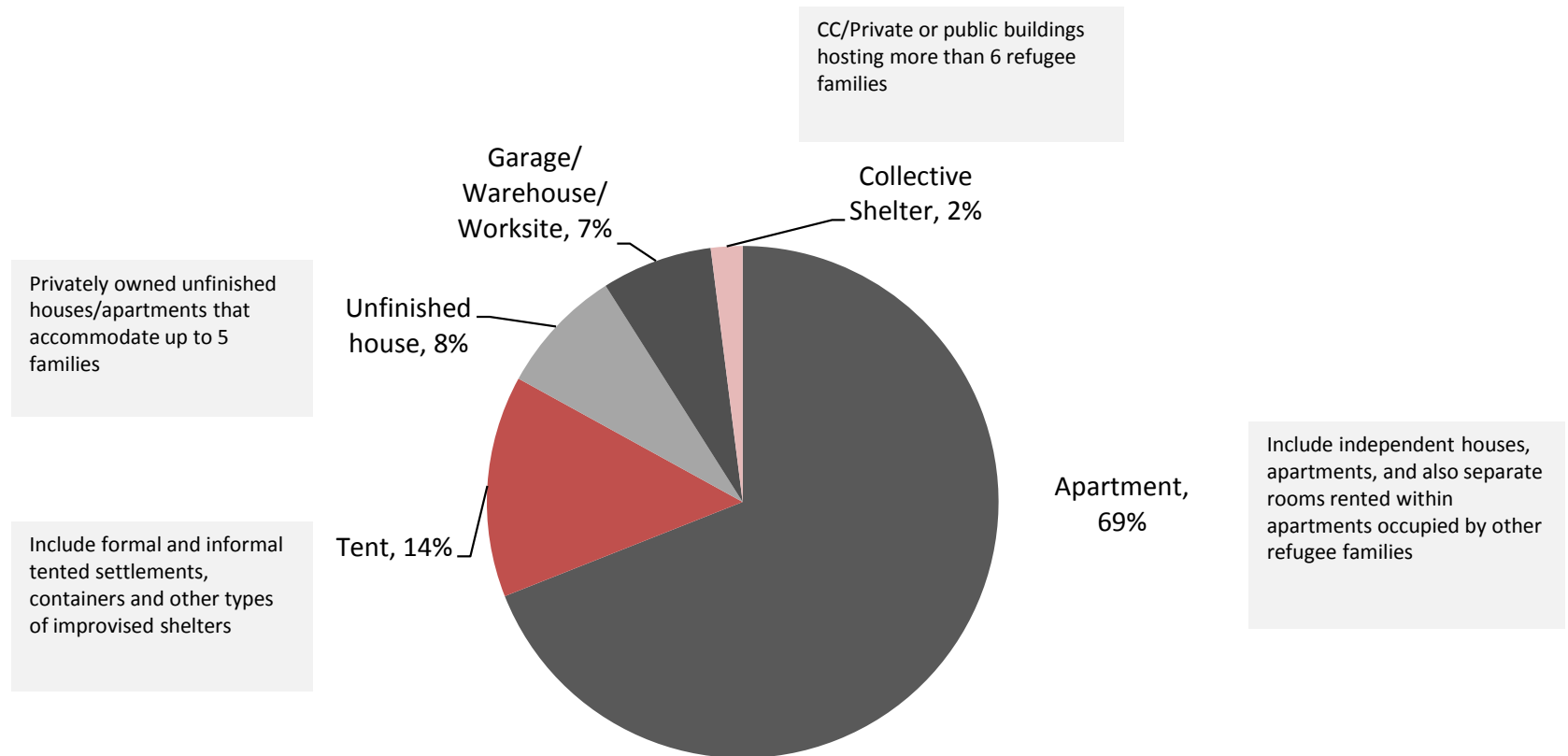
Highlights:

- From the onset of the Syrian Crisis in 2011 to date, 23,137 Syrian HH (117,511 IND) have so far received various types of response/shelter support inside Lebanon. Reaching to 16.60 % of the total awaiting and registered refugees, the shelter support was delivered by the various actors in the country. **(708,046 as per reg. figures of August 26th, 2013)**
- In August 2013, over 1,933 Households received some form of Shelter assistance.
- Rehabilitation works commenced to renovate three abandoned farms in Akkar to host 100 refugee families. Ten farms are planned for completion by the year end.
- A Private Statistics firm has delivered the shelter “call” survey for over 1864 refugees/families across the country; the below pie chart shows refuge type of accommodation as per the results.



SHELTER-Update

Syrian Refugee Accommodation Situation





SHELTER-Update

Action Points:

- SOPs, Guidelines, and other policy documents, produced by various shelter sector members are reviewed, with the objective of adopting them by sector members towards a more harmonized approach to refugee assistance in provision of shelter options.
- In view of the evident lack of additional shelter options; and in order to expedite the process of shelter provision, specifically houses for rehabilitation/use by refugee families, a new approach is under review whereby house owners themselves will be contracted to renovate their houses and provide shelter to refugees within. Cash for rent is also receiving additional attention for the same reasons. New programmes are formulated especially for the northern areas.
- Shelter and WASH agencies are working together towards addressing the winterization needs of the flood prone informal settlements. Over 23 flood prone ITS have been identified in the Bekaa. Moreover, mapping of ITS as per altitude is also on-going towards addressing their winterization needs by various Shelter and NFI providing agencies.
- Discussions on-going towards a near future Training of Trainers on camp management and coordination. (for the current collective shelters and formal tented settlements).



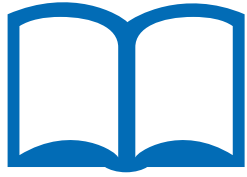
WASH - Update

Highlights:

- 6 WASH related ERF proposals approved;
- Undertaking geographic and contextual planning for partners' comprehensive WASH interventions;
- Assisting development of SOPs for Formal Tented Settlements and Flood risk mitigation in Informal Tented Settlements.

Action Points:

- Ensure preparedness of the WASH sector in the case of a major influx;
- Finalise the WASH sector strategy before mid September;
- Finalise the guidelines for WASH assessment before mid September.



EDUCATION - Update

Highlights:

- Enrolment in schools is slowly starting, school set to start on September 23
- 201,311 school aged children registered with UNHCR;
- Sector strategy for holistic support under development, three regional consultations have taken place;
- Summer school activities targeting 34,000 (of which 17,000 in UNRWA programs) children are ongoing;

Action Points:

- Ensure preparedness of the Education sector in the case of a major influx, contingency planning ongoing;
- Sectoral rapid assessment tools to be developed and assessment teams identified ;
- Finalise the Education sector strategy before end of September.



PUBLIC HEALTH-Update

Highlights:

- Secondary health facilities are under increasing pressure characterized by high bed occupancy, unpaid bills, detention of patients or documents, etc.
- 6 new cases of severe acute malnutrition reported in Tripoli
- Increasing defaulter rate in services requiring periodic visits such as – ANC, Vaccination as refugees are becoming increasingly unable to pay.
- Nutrition survey plans progressing as planned.
- The highlight of PH contingency plan – strengthening existing health care system.

Action Point:

- Finalize operational plan of the health sector contingency plan
- Strengthen identification, referral and rehabilitation of severely malnourished children



Food Security - WFP

Highlights:

- As of July, the Food Security Sector has distributed vouchers to 985,165 beneficiaries and food parcels for 112,507 beneficiaries.
- The August distribution cycle will be completed by Friday 30 August.
- An mass information campaign to sensitize beneficiaries to the upcoming targeting was initiated at all WFP and Partner distribution sites.
- The publication of the final results of the VASyR is near completion.
- WFP has received the signed contract from the partner Bank for the e-cards. The first order for e-cards has been made and distributed for the soft launch will begin in September.

Action Points:

- Carefully monitor the security situation to allow safe access to beneficiaries.
- WFP, in conjunction with partners, is planning and preparing for a potential new influx of refugees caused by recent events in Syria.

Host Community Task Force- Update

Highlights:

- Last meeting 20 August, established three working groups:
 - *Livelihoods, Social Cohesion, Basic Services/Infrastructure*
- Engaged with the Joint GL/World Bank/UN Needs Assessment, particularly in Social Cohesion and Livelihoods
- Adopted the cadastral poverty/refugee concentration vulnerability map as a key reference for prioritizing at the community level

Action Points:

- Look at overlaying a conflict lens/mapping on the existing vulnerability map to reflect additional dimensions of vulnerability and conflict potential
- Further 'operationalize' mapping exercise to drive programming priorities
- Ensuring analysis/data of TF members captured in the Joint Assessment, especially within Social Cohesion and Employment and Livelihoods Sector, to inform next stage



NFI Sector - Update

Highlights:

- 2 proposals for NFI/winterization approved by Emergency Response Fund
- Reviewed preparedness of NFI & logistics sectors in case of mass influx, & advocated for greater reserves & common warehouses
- Defined an implementation strategy for new funding that will enable UNHCR to take a more direct role in the provision of New Arrival Kits
- Standardized winterization assistance package, decided scope of UNHCR's programme, & informed donors about likely gaps in overall coverage

Action Points:

- Finalize winterization planning, specifically geographical coordination
- Some Area Offices still to make geo-division of responsibilities (by 'p-code')
- Continue to try to get more complete / timely reports from NGOs on NFI distributions to newcomers
- Continue to try to harmonize UNHCR implementing partner reporting on hygiene kit distribution with reporting on NFI distribution to newcomers

Lebanon Contingency Plan



Contingency Plan

The purpose of this CP is to define the preparedness & response actions to cope with a single scenario:

A mass influx of refugees into Lebanon (than RRP5):

- a) Situation in Syria leading to mass influx of ~ 30,000 refugees into Lebanon over a few days (through all crossing points)
- b) An influx that over the first weeks, leads to an additional 150,000 refugees

Not included in this CP:

- Earthquake
- Epidemic
- Complex Emergency (either due to internal conflict, a spill-over of Syrian conflict, &/or 'regional entanglement')

Preparedness & Response Strategy at National / Area Level

- 1) Management, Coordination, Info Mgt & Fundraising
- 2) External Relations & Public Information
- 3) Security of Operations
- 4) Logistics
- 5) Registration
- 6) Protection
- 7) Child Protection
- 8) Prevention & Response to SGBV
- 9) Shelter
- 10) WASH
- 11) Food Security & Nutrition
- 12) Non-Food Items (NFIs)
- 13) Health
- 14) Education



Mgt, Coordination, Info Mgt & Fundraising

PREPAREDNESS ACTIONS

- Agree any special additional coordination mechanisms to manage the response
- Develop a strategy for agencies to mobilize additional resources quickly
- Regularly obtain from all agencies a self-assessment of current level of preparedness
- Map displacement scenarios & liaise with GoL to be prepared in case access is restricted
- Strengthen the current border monitoring system
- Pre-agree vulnerability / targeting criteria for sectors
- Determine core tasks to be fulfilled & prepare rosters of key staff to perform them
- Create a core group to oversee 'operationalization' of the CP, and follow-up with Sector Leads & Senior Field Officers to ensure they complete all assigned tasks



Prevention & Response to SGBV

PREPAREDNESS ACTIONS

- Order & distribute a stock of PEP Kits to the PHCs & hospitals included in the referral pathways.
- Continue ongoing training of medical personnel on clinical management of sexual violence.
- Disseminate minimum standards for the Dignity Kit & review sanitary items provided by WASH.
- Each case management agency to have clear protocols on data security in case of evacuation.
- Finalize key messages & IEC/visuals on the prevention of SGBV.
- Disseminate to members SOPs, safety audit templates & emergency GBVIMS intake forms.
- Translate the PSEA module into Arabic.



Shelter

PREPAREDNESS ACTIONS

- Agree shelter vulnerability criteria; then create & use a standardized assessment approach.
- Identify, map & rehabilitate all potential transit sites & collective shelters.
- Identify, assess & plan layout of all locations on road sides, unoccupied/agricultural land, etc.
- Map existing stocks of building 'sealing-off' kits across all areas, & increase the stocks.
- Assess the stock of tents &/or shelter boxes & increase to sufficient for at least 20,000 HH.



WASH

PREPAREDNESS ACTIONS

- In cooperation with Shelter Sector, identify options / locations to accommodate a mass influx.
- Review & update lists of current stocks & available capacity for critical rapid response.
- Review staffing requirements & support mechanisms against current capacity.
- Pre-position critical WASH materials for response at pre-identified locations, e.g. transit sites.



Food Security & Nutrition

PREPAREDNESS ACTIONS

- Maintain market monitoring system to track price inflation, with baseline before the influx.
- Predefine simple targeting criteria for a mass displacement, to target 'on-arrival' food parcels.
- Estimate likely volume & locations, for use of one-off food vouchers for new arrivals.
- Confirm parameters to scale-up of food parcels, & prepare standby agreements with producers.
- Warn donors that vouchers' purchasing power may reduce just as more will be needed.



NFIs

PREPAREDNESS ACTIONS

- Predefine simple targeting criteria for a mass displacement, to target 'NFI New Arrival' Kits.
- Standardize the NFI kit contents & specifications of individual items, provided by all agencies.
- Warn donors that contingency stocks requested under RRP5 (for 44,000 HH) by all agencies will be quickly exhausted & make them agree to establish strategic reserves.

Annexes

- A. Refugee Population Projection under the CP scenario
- B. Maps
 - Thematic Maps of Key Infrastructure in Lebanon
 - Who-What-Where (partner) maps
 - Current Registered Refugee Distribution & Influx Points
- C. Contingency Plan Coordination
 - Diagram of Coordination Structure
 - Contact List at <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/country.php?id=122>
- D. Rapid Assessment Forms
 - Newcomer Household Assessment Form
 - Multi-Sectoral Rapid Assessment - Group Form
- E. Area-Specific Descriptions (Bekaa, North, South, Beirut & Mt Lebanon)
 - Scenarios & Triggers
 - Assumptions
- F. Table of Suggested Actions for Initial Response Period
- G. Preparedness & Response Matrix
 - National level / Field level
- H. Contingency Stocks
 - Pre-positioned stocks held by all agencies (not just UNHCR)

Flow Chart of Suggested Actions for initial response period

- Actions at national level by Govt, UN & Partners
- Within first 24 hours
- Within first 48 hours
- Within first 72 hours
- Within first week
- Within first month

Actor(s)	Within first 24 hrs	Within first 48 hrs	Within first 72 hrs	Within first week	Within first month
MANAGEMENT, COORDINATION, INFO MANAGEMENT & FUNDRAISING					
GoL (MoSA) + UNHCR + all relevant agencies / sectors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪Activate CP response after verification of numbers & inform UNSCOL, UNIFIL, OCHA & partners ▪GoL start providing population movement data on a daily basis (entries & exits) ▪Agencies adjust / re-deploy staffing for initial 24 hrs response & share lists of staff 	Seek urgent authority from the Council of Ministers to establish 'transit sites' at predetermined locations		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪Review existing national / field level coordination structure & adapt as necessary to the actual situation ▪Ensure regular consultation with ICRC, the Red Cross Movement & any other relevant actors not formally in the coordination structure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪Sector working groups review priorities & capacities in the light of the new emergency, & report any alarming shortcomings ▪Coordinate any inter-agency or cross-sectoral rapid assessment & present a 'gap analysis'
EXTERNAL RELATIONS & PUBLIC INFORMATION					
GoL (MoSA) + UNHCR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪PI staff issue daily updates with info from the field & sectors ▪Deploy the identified Comms / Reporting Officers to each area 	Issue a joint press statement / conference following consultation with agency PI units		Initiate joint GoL-UN donor meeting & repeat periodically	
REGISTRATION					
UNHCR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪Switch to emergency registration process at all transit sites & registration centres ▪Activate roster of standby registration staff & redeploy some existing capacity to predetermined points ▪Mass info mechanism engaged at borders, transit centres & community centres 	Depending on size of influx, prepare manifesting or fixing tokens at border points for refugee transportation	Engage additional local partners to support reception, registration & identification of the vulnerable		

Actor(s)	Within first 24 hrs	Within first 48 hrs	Within first 72 hrs	Within first week	Within first month
PROTECTION					
GoL (MoSA) + UNHCR + all relevant partner agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Mobilize full-time presence at borders to ensure unhindered & safe entry, immediate identification of vulnerable persons & provision of information ▪ Monitor protection situation / identify protection issues on ground, including physical safety at transit sites, etc ▪ Ensure safe transport from border areas to transit sites, camps, other designated areas away from borders 	Centralize tracking of refugee movement from entry points within the country, & communicate this rapidly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Coordinate with relevant partners regarding voluntary returns, possible TCN evacuation & repatriation ▪ Coordinate relocation of populations in need of relocation - if necessary establish humanitarian corridors ▪ Liaise with LAF / ISF on documentation, detentions, application of guidelines on the quick identification & treatment of persons with special needs 		
CHILD PROTECTION / PREVENTION & RESPONSE TO SEXUAL & GENDER BASED VIOLENCE (SGBV)					
GoL (MoSA) + UNHCR + UNICEF + all relevant partner agencies	Liase with other sector lead agencies to mitigate risks / ensure SGBV prevention & response is integrated into their own response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Set up child protection monitoring at the border entry points to identify UAM / SC / children at risk ▪ Disseminate IEC materials & conduct awareness raising on child protection concerns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Conduct psychosocial & recreational activities in transit sites, & through mobile outreach ▪ Tracing & family reunification for UAM / SC & referral to alternative care, esp. if in transit sites ▪ Implement emergency interim care for UAM & provide shelter for children at risk ▪ Case management of children at risk – child recruitment, physical & sexual violence / exploitation, trafficking ▪ Ensure SGBV is integrated into any emergency protection monitoring & any inter-sectoral assessment 		

Actor(s)	Within first 24 hrs	Within first 48 hrs	Within first 72 hrs	Within first week	Within first month
SHELTER / WASH					
GoL (MoSA) + UNHCR + UNICEF + all relevant partner agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utilize agreed vulnerability criteria in order to radically prioritize most vulnerable for provision of shelter Rapid needs assessment particularly of ITS & potential transit sites not already been assessed & planned 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open new 'transit sites' & extend existing ones to double their planned size if possible Hygiene promotion / awareness raising Provision of water to all main sites through connection to existing network / water trucking Set up water storage facilities at all main sites Mass water treatment (chlorination) Distribute aquatabs / water purification filters Test water quality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initiate an immediate rapid assessment of the locations of families on the move elsewhere Construct emergency latrines (using pre-fabricated sanitation units) / defecation fields if no alternative 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set up water distribution tap-stands including pipe networks Construct emergency showers Undertake drainage works Distribute hygiene kits (including water containers or buckets) & baby kits to those with infants Install solid waste bins & arrange garbage disposal 	Distribute latrine / camp cleaning kits
FOOD / NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFIs) Distribution					
GoL (MoSA) + WFP + UNHCR + all relevant partner agencies	Prioritize in-kind food & NFI distributions at ITS, transit sites, collective centres, etc., having already mapped out the likely locations & planned associated distribution points	Utilize the simplified targeting criteria to quickly identify the other vulnerable &/or needy families, who are not living in an ITS, transit sites or collective centres			WFP to set up a system to monitor for malnutrition

Actor(s)	Within first 24 hrs	Within first 48 hrs	Within first 72 hrs	Within first week	Within first month
HEALTH					
GoL (MoPH, MoSA) + UNHCR + WHO + all relevant partner agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish teams at entry points to conduct triage / epidemic control / health monitoring / rapid assessment Referral system for stabilised cases, on to the network of existing PHC & SHC, & extend their opening hours 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor & control health of population, particularly epidemic monitoring & control Mobile clinics/outposts to deliver emergency response & PHC at new sites or personnel, equipment & medicines at existing facilities to increase capacity 	Establish staffed, equipped & properly resourced field hospitals		
EDUCATION					
GoL (MEHE, MoSA) + UNHCR + UNICEF + all relevant partner agencies				Ensure that education data is collected, consolidated, analysed & disseminated, & perform M&E regularly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initiate Two-Shift schooling country-wide, ensuring that fees, equipment & running costs are covered Set up child-friendly spaces in collective centres, transit sites, & ITS, so that some educational activities continue Under Scenario 1a - mass but gradual refugee influx, & where possible under Scenario 2 - mass IDPs, establish tented schools in collective centres & transit sites Under Scenario 1b or 2, use schools for shelter but initiate Education's plan to get all refugee & displaced Lebanese children back to school within 3-6 months

Follow-up on Preparedness Actions

- ❖ Sector Leads were asked to include contingency planning in their meeting agenda, in order to:
 - Validate the list of preparedness actions – are they correct?
 - Identify responsibilities
 - Assign tasks
 - Agree deadlines
 - Look at the response actions / flow chart
- ❖ UNHCR Area Offices addressed the area level lists of preparedness / response actions at their:
 - Inter-agency meetings
 - Sectoral working group meetings

Feedback Received

From Sectors

- Agencies would like GoL to do more to facilitate entry of key personal & critical supplies (e.g., medicines) into the country
- Specific concern about MoPH capacity to respond to epidemic
- All to focus on checking reserve stocks of critical items per sector

From Govt (MoSA)

- MoSA to organise a GoL inter-departmental meeting on CP
- MoSA to participate in further work on the UNCT & the I-A CPs
- Special meeting with MoPH, on epidemics, injured, & question of allowing in foreign medical specialists / field hospitals, etc.
- Special meeting with MoD on border control/monitoring, registration, security of aid workers, humanitarian corridors, etc.

CP Document & Annexes

On the Web Portal:

<http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/regional.php>

Direct link to the document & annexes:

<http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/documents.php?page=1&view=grid&Language%5B%5D=1&Country%5B%5D=122&Search=contingency>

Winterization



Fri 6 September 2013

Only 2 months till winter starts !

Winterization Assistance



Food Security

- Food voucher, normally US\$27 pp, will increase to US\$31
- Calorific value increases from 2,100 kcal to 2,400 kcal pp
- Covers 5 winter months (Nov-Mar)
- WFP's monthly budget ↗ 14% than in summer months



Child Protection / Education

- 88,000 winter kits (mainly clothing) for children in ITS (\$4.1m)
- Heat 365 schools & non-formal education structures (\$0.9m)
- 30,000 winter clothing vouchers, to urban collective shelters & collective centres across the country (\$1.4m)
- UNICEF's total budget: \$6.4m

Winterization Assistance

Standard NFI Winterization Package

- \$100 cash (card or voucher) per HH per month x 5 months
- \$50 cash in lieu of a heater (or an in-kind heater, costing \$50-100)
- High thermal (HT) blankets – 1 per person

Newcomers

- Standard newcomer package of blankets (1 pp), mattresses (4), kitchen set, hygiene kit, baby kit, food parcel, plus...
- \$150 extra cash, to cover period till registration
- If eligible, HH could receive standard package (when registered)

Shelter (10,000 HH now + another 10,000 HH if no camps)

- Weatherproofing kit for unfinished buildings (~\$200 per HH)
- Weatherproofing kit for informal settlements (~\$200 per HH)

Targeting: Altitude + ITS

Vulnerable registered refugees (found through VASyR) living at higher altitudes:

- Take population above 500m in elevation (255,476)
- Allow for growth between mid-Aug - end Dec (x 1.75)
- Apply VASyR criteria to ProGres (69%) \Rightarrow 291,000 / 58,200 HH

Any refugee (registered or unregistered) in the worst shelters






- Informal Tented Settlements (ITS) & collective shelters
- Estimated max. pop. 100,000 by end Dec
- Exclude those who receive the package because vulnerable registered living >500m: 10,500 \Rightarrow 89,500 / 17,900 HH

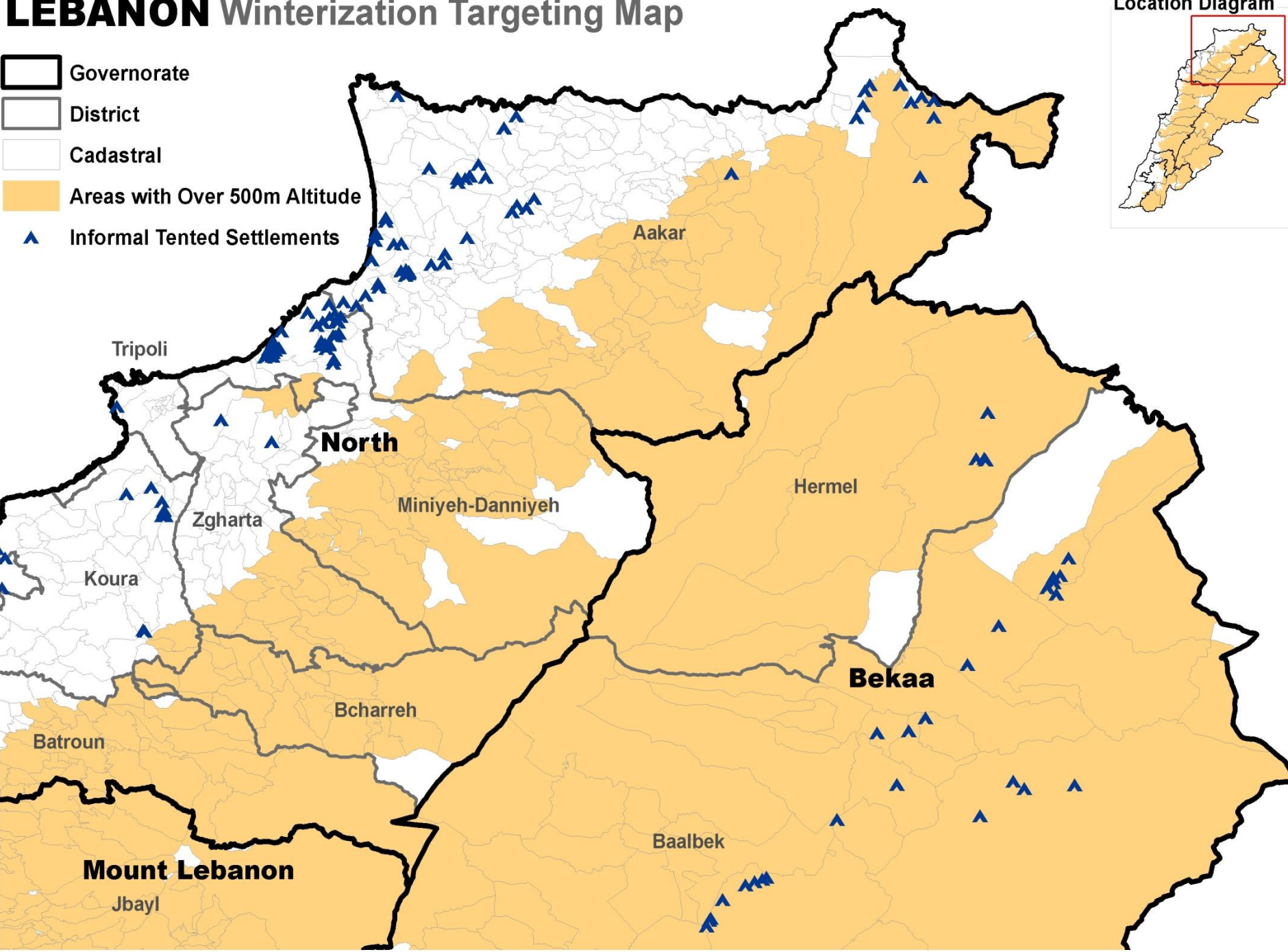
Persons with Special Needs & other special cases

- Allow all areas a contingency of 10% = 69,500 / 13,900 HH

Total caseload is therefore $58,200 + 17,900 + 13,900 = 90,000$ HH

LEBANON Winterization Targeting Map

-  Governorate
-  District
-  Cadastral
-  Areas with Over 500m Altitude
-  Informal Tented Settlements



Current Resourcing – Overall

- ❖ Total caseload 90,000 HH (450,000 indivs.)
- ❖ UNHCR currently resourced for 40,000 HH (200,000 indivs.) – could stretch this a bit (to 42,100 HH, for a total cost \$27m)
- ❖ UNHCR currently has \$15m for NFI winterization – sufficient for all needs this year, but it needs \$12m for Jan-Mar next year
- ❖ UNHCR will implement its programme through 7 existing partners (DRC, WVI, Makhzoumi, ACTED, Caritas, CISP, SHEILD)
- ❖ 17 other agencies (NRC, Save the Children, IOCC, Oxfam, HI, GVC, IOM, Red Cross, Medair, AVSI, WVI, Humedica, SIF, AMURT, CARE, Mercy Corps, Solidar Suisse) are already funded or hope to be funded to cover an additional 35,300 HH
- ❖ If all these agencies are funded as they hope, the shortfall is therefore $90,000 - 77,400 \text{ HH} = 12,600 \text{ HH}$ (x \$640 @ = \$8m)



RRP5 Funding Update

- Regional funding level: 40%
- Lebanon humanitarian agencies: 38%

Initial requirements	Revised requirements	Funding received	Unmet needs	Funding level (23 August)
USD 0.27 billion	USD 1.67 billion	USD 460 million	USD 1.21 billion	27%

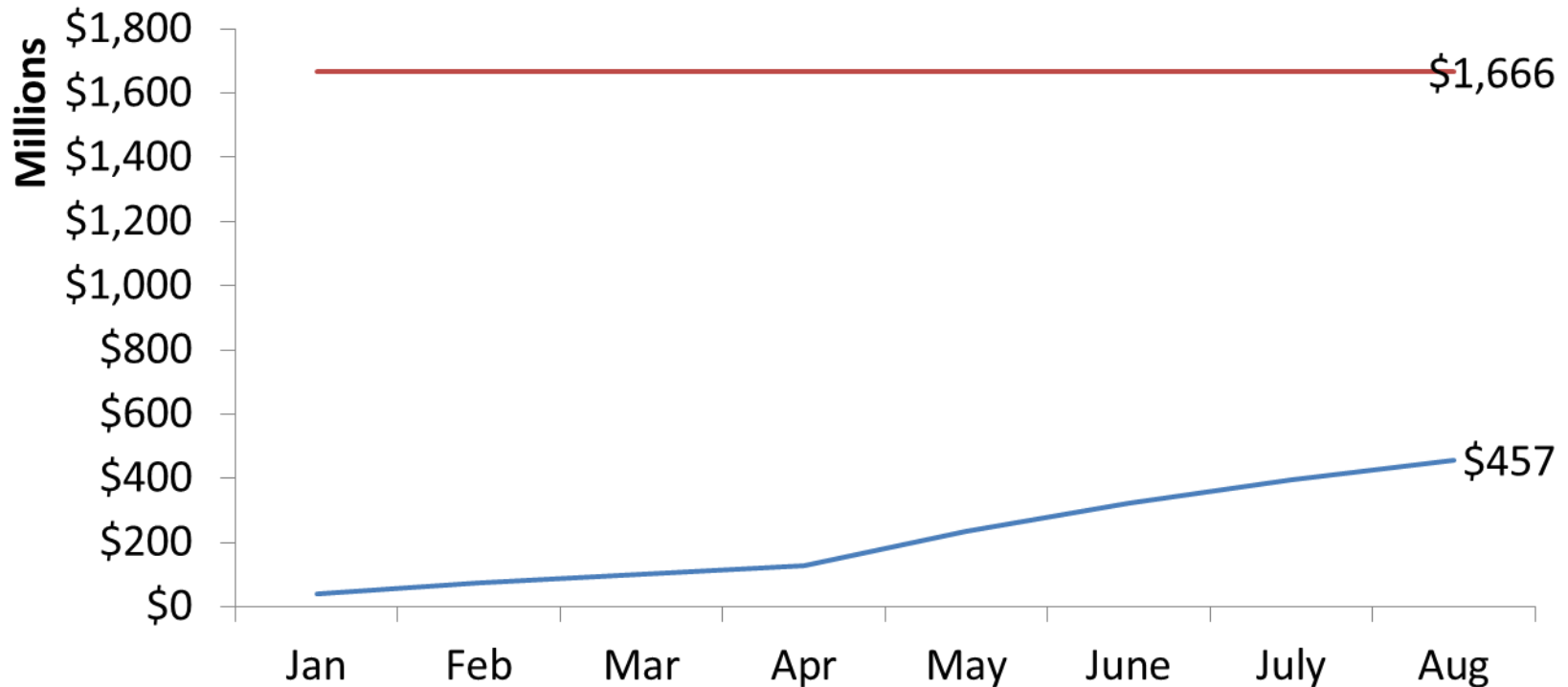
DONORS (2012 -2013)



Funding also received from PRIVATE DONORS and the Emergency Response Fund



RRP5 Funding trend



Since launch RRP5:

- Income has increased 43%
- 2 new Government donors

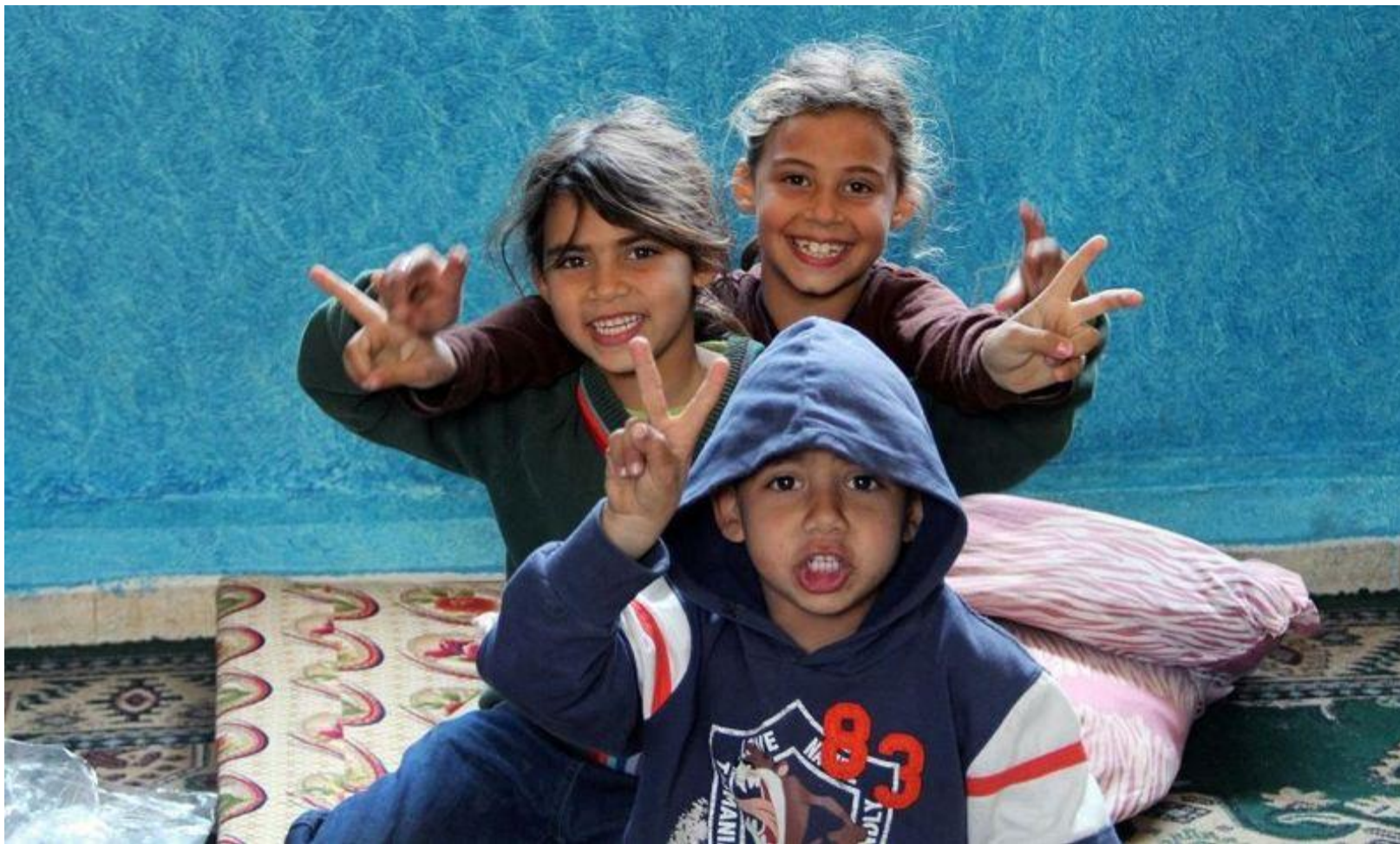
78% of funding comes from Government sources

RRP 6

- ❖ Tool for a common strategy, advocacy and fund raising
- ❖ Regional workshop for sector coordinators 11 and 12 September
- ❖ Sector leads launch process with working groups 23 September
- ❖ Country plans by 4 November
- ❖ Global launch mid-December
- ❖ Steering committee to oversee the process
- ❖ Participants:
 - ❖ Government
 - ❖ UN Agencies
 - ❖ NGOs

All the document will be
uploaded on
**Syrian Refugee Response
web portal**

<http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/country.php?id=122>



THANK YOU