



Inter Agency Meeting – 4 October 2013



AGENDA

1. Refugee numbers & Border Monitoring
2. Reporting requirements
3. Updates on :
 - WASH
 - Targeting
4. AOB




AGENDA











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2. Reporting requirements
3. Updates on :
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5. AOB

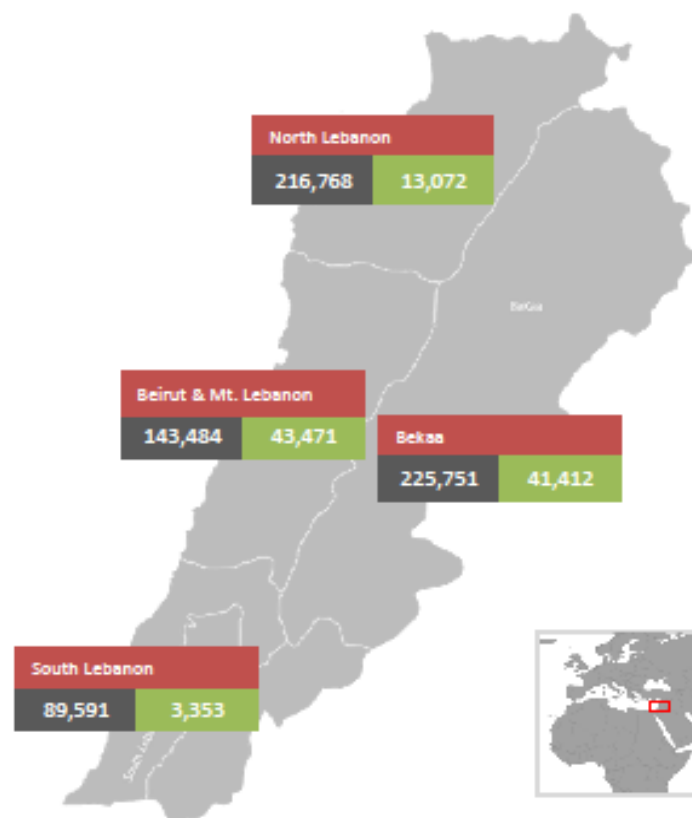
Daily Statistics

Registered on 02 Oct. 2013

Beirut & Mt Leb	893
North	590
Bekaa	868
South	279
Total	2,630

	776,902	Total
	675,594	Registered
	101,308	Awaiting

Governorate		Registered	Awaiting	Average waiting period	Total
Beirut & Mt Lebanon	Persons 	143,484	43,471	41 days	186,955
	Households 	34,306	11,450		45,756
North	Persons 	216,768	13,072	22 days	229,840
	Households 	53,485	3,826		57,311
Bekaa	Persons 	225,751	41,412	38 days	267,163
	Households 	46,803	8,850		55,653
South	Persons 	89,591	3,353	10 days	92,944
	Households 	19,606	818		20,424
Total Lebanon	Persons 	675,594	101,308	36 days	776,902
	Households 	154,200	24,944		179,144





PROTECTION-Borders

- The situation at border crossing points is relatively calm with low numbers arriving
- Reliable statistics or official numbers not available
- New arrivals in Akkar : 800 HHs
- In the North, 52% enter officially, 48 % unofficially
- Undocumented
- Border monitoring undertaken at border crossing points in Arida, Abbouddiyyeh and Masnaa. 2 new monitors recruited to reinforce capacity.
- Practice of rejection at border not consistent.
- Four principal groups in some cases denied access:



Borders - continued

- Damaged IDs, 15-18 year old with ID but without parent authorization, 18-21 year old with no proof of exemption from military service, nomadic HHs
- Average daily border crossings:
 - Abouddiyeh : 1,600 to Lebanon 1,000 to Syria
 - Arida : 800 to Lebanon 1,100 to Syria
 - Masnaa : 7,500 to Lebanon - 7,300 to Syria



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LEBANON: RRP5 Monthly Update - June 2013



460,649

Syrian refugees (registered or awaiting registration)



95,305

Persons unwilling to register



198,556

Affected Lebanese



7,942

Lebanese returnees



31,769

Palestine refugees from
Syria (PRS)



~~156 million~~

~~USD required~~

According to WASH assessments and in view of population projections, it is assumed that 27 per cent of refugees and affected populations will be in need of water support and 23 per cent need sanitation assistance by the end of the year.

WASH needs vary geographically depending on the status of existing water and waste water systems, and access to them. The plan to address WASH needs is based on the assumption that existing water sources will suffice to meet the bulk of the increased water demand and that approval for development of new water sources will be granted in time to bridge gaps.

The affected population is scattered all over the country making the WASH response expensive, time consuming, and logistically challenging. Refugees currently reside in over 1,400 locations out of which 197 are informal tented settlements in the Bekaa valley alone.

The number of these informal tented settlements is expected to rise further in the coming months due to continuing new arrivals. Many of them lack adequate sanitation and water access and are prone to flooding. These factors result in poor hygienic conditions bearing a high risk of water-borne disease.

~~Reduce WASH related mortality and morbidity through provision of and access to water, sanitation and hygiene promotion to agreed minimum standards for targeted population.~~

1 Safe hygiene and living conditions

Access to adequate quantity of water

3 Access to sanitation facilities and health risks minimized

- WASH sector str

- Maps indicating

Governorate level

Static Information from fact sheet



416,400 beneficiaries received hygiene kits and baby kits



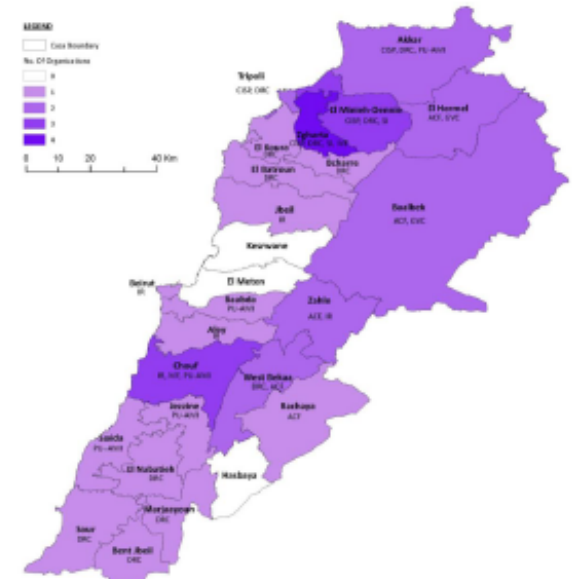
106,000 beneficiaries benefitted from water storage



70,100 beneficiaries reached through hygiene promotion



31,500 beneficiaries have access to adequate latrines



Leading Agencies: Water Establishments of Lebanon - UNHCR - UNICEF; Pankaj Kumar Singh, singhpa@unhcr.org; David Adams, dadams@unicef.org

Active Members:



RRP5 Monthly report

LEBANON: RRP5 Monthly Update - June 2013

WASH



TARGETS



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NEEDS

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The affected population is scattered all over the country making the WASH response expensive, time consuming, and logistically challenging. Refugees currently reside in over 1,400 locations out of which 197 are informal tented settlements in the Bekaa valley alone.

The number of these informal tented settlements is increasing rapidly due to continuing new arrivals and lack of access to water and sanitation. This is a high risk of water-borne disease.

Monthly updates

OBJECTIVE

Reduce WASH related mortality and morbidity through provision of and access to water, sanitation and hygiene promotion to agreed minimum standards for targeted populations.

ACTIONS/OUTPUTS

- 1 Safe hygiene behaviours and hygienic living conditions
- 2 Access to adequate quantity of water
- 3 Access to sanitation facilities and health risks minimized

KEY JUNE DEVELOPMENTS

- WASH sector strategy revision workshop was organised on 15th July.
- Maps indicating areas with refugees and WAT/SAN activities developed at Governorate level.

ACHIEVEMENTS - January to June 2013



416,400 beneficiaries received hygiene kits and baby kits



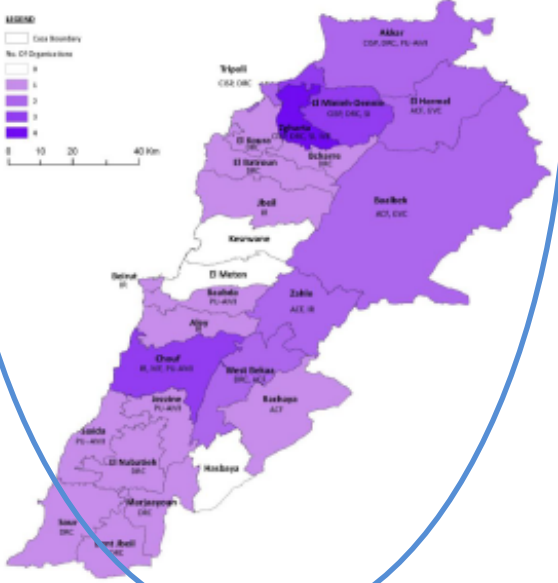
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WASH



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The number of these informal tented settlements is expected to rise further in the coming months due to continuing new arrivals. Many of them lack adequate sanitation and water access and are prone to flooding. These factors result in poor hygienic conditions bearing a high risk of water-borne disease.

OBJECTIVE

Reduce WASH related sanitation and hygiene risks to water, population.

Logos of reporting Agencies/NGOs

ACTIONS/OUTPUTS

- 1 Safe hygiene behaviours and hygienic living conditions
- 2 Access to adequate quantity of water
- 3 Access to sanitation facilities and health risks minimized

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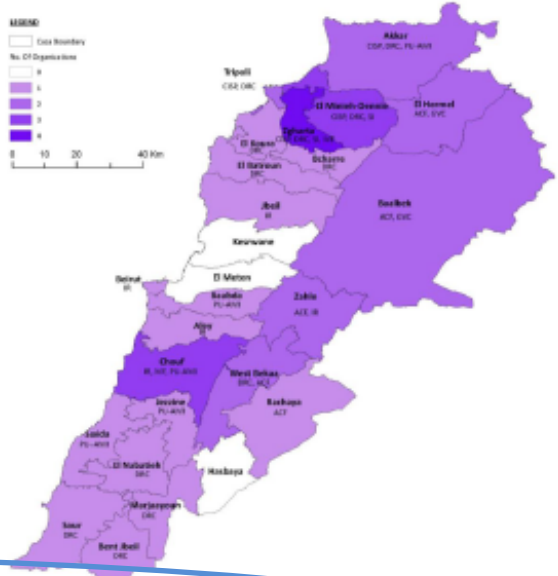
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Active Members:





RRP5 Reporting : Status

- RRP5 updates issued for 7 sectors in August
 - Used at high level meetings in Geneva
 - Highlights compiled into regional update
 - Great feedback so far!

Sector	# of partners	# of partners reporting
NFIs	15	13
Shelter	20	14
WASH	35	12
Health	18	10
Education	46 (8)	6

RRP5 Reporting : Next steps

- Partner inputs:
 - **Info required:** 3W/ 5W matrix
 - **Deadline:** last Friday of each month
- Sector coordinators:
 - **Info required:** RRP5 Sector Monthly Report
 - **Deadline:** 1st Friday of each month
- Calendar available on webportal

IT'S ALWAYS
BETTER
WHEN WE'RE
TOGETHER.

No info, no logo 😊



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 الجمهورية الأردنية
 وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي

 UNHCR

 اليونيسف
 وزارة التربية والتعليم

 Mercy Corps

 WAR child

 ACTION FAIM

 Movement Social

 International Medical Corps

 IOM

 NRC

 HANDICAP INTERNATIONAL

 World Vision



RRP5 Funding Update

- Regional funding level (humanitarian agencies) 47%
- Lebanon (humanitarian agencies) 44%
- For RRP6 planning: partners to provide funding received per sector

Initial requirements	Revised requirements	Funding received	Unmet needs	Funding level (Sept)
USD 0.27 billion	USD 1.67 billion	USD 530 million	USD 1.1 billion	32%

DONORS (2012 -2013)



Funding also received from PRIVATE DONORS and the Emergency Response Fund



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Syrian Crisis Response, Lebanon

WASH Sector presentation

October 4, 2013

WASH achievements to date

RRP5 TARGETS

- 460,649 Syrian refugees (registered or awaiting registration)
- 95,305 unwilling to register
- 198,556 Affected Lebanese
- 7,942 Lebanese returnees
- 31,769 Palestine refugees from Syria (PRS)
- 156 millions USD required

ACHIEVEMENTS (JAN. - AUG.)

- 43,718 beneficiaries benefited from water storage facilities
- 30,963 beneficiaries have access to adequate latrines
- 838,358 beneficiaries receiving hygiene kits and baby kits
- 30,159 beneficiaries reached through hygiene promotion

WASH needs

- ~ 30% of the total refugee population (256,000 persons) are in need of WASH services:
27% water, 29% sanitation, 70% hygiene
- ~ 6,000 persons in flood-prone areas.



WASH Sector STRATEGY

APPROACH:

1. Emphasis on **short-term emergency interventions** - typically life saving and temporary in nature.
2. Adopt **longer-term solutions** that focus on sustainability and cost effectiveness, which typically add value to and extend existing service provision.
3. **Preparedness** activities to promptly respond to significant changes in needs such as arising from a mass influx of refugees or disease outbreak.



ITS, Bekaa, 12/2012

WASH Sector STRATEGY

TARGETED RESPONSE:

- Geographical locations with highest concentration of affected people and with no/poor water and wastewater services.
- Focus on the type of shelter/context:
 - 1) Transit sites (if approved by the Government)
 - 2) Informal settlements (largest and most poorly first)
 - 3) Formal settlements
 - 4) Collective shelters
 - 5) Collective centres
 - 6) Small and individual shelters.
- Vulnerable groups, households and individuals (i.e. newly arrived, female/child headed households, elderly or disabled persons and minors) using various vulnerability criteria.

WASH Sector STRATEGY

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE & COMPREHENSIVE SERVICE:

Regardless of the context/situation (i.e. in settlements and/or small shelters, etc.) a **comprehensive WASH response** should be provided by the WASH actor operating in their specific geographical area.

- Allow for a quicker and easier response when meeting ongoing, changing or increasing needs.
- Ensures that all inter-related WASH needs are fully met in a short timeframe with a consistent methodology.



SYRIAN REFUGEE RESPONSE

WASH Sector Planning Map - North Governorate Implementing Partners at Cadastral Level

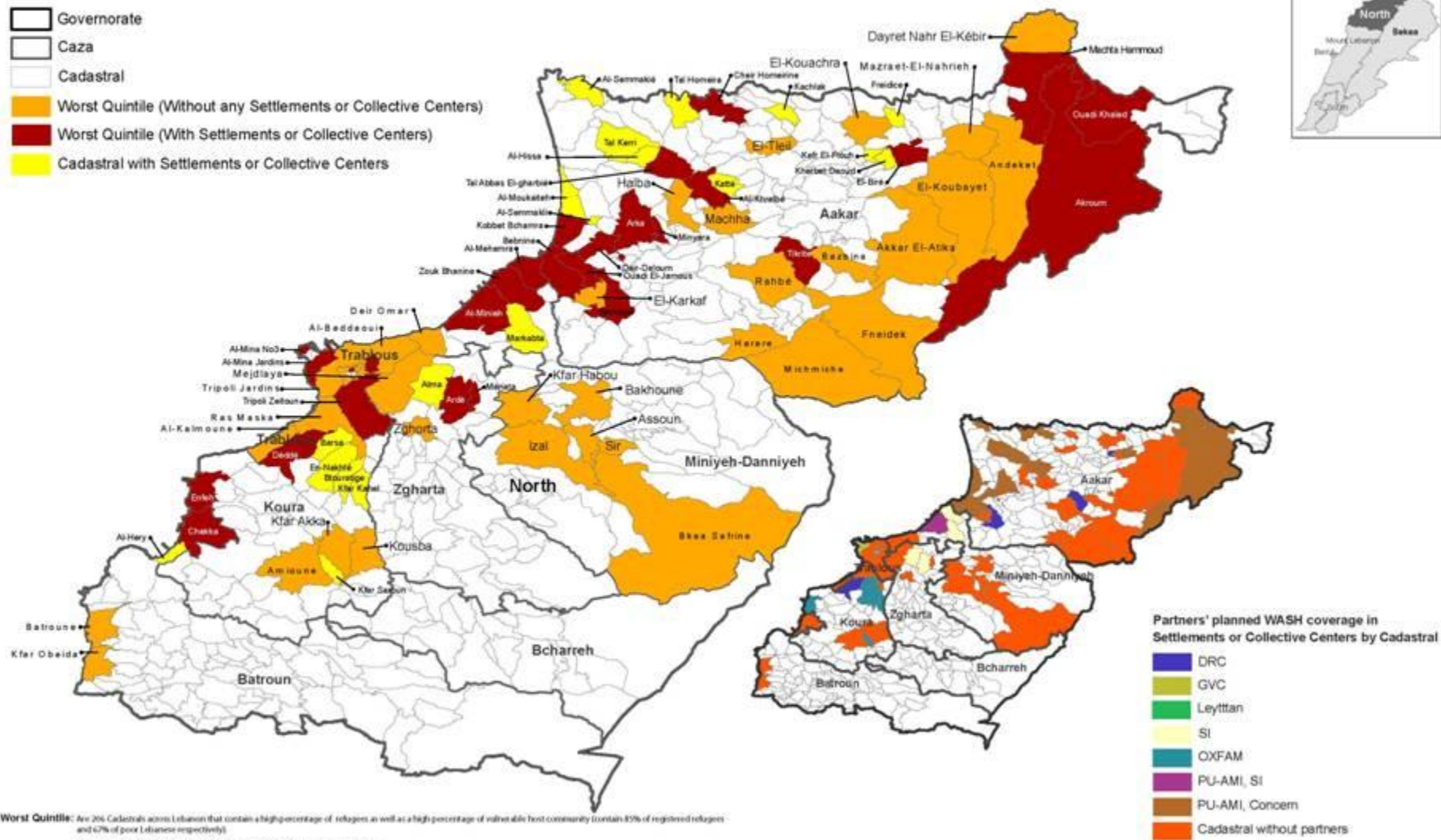
DRAFT

Date Produced: 12. Aug 2013



Legend

- Governorate
- Caza
- Cadastral
- Worst Quintile (Without any Settlements or Collective Centers)
- Worst Quintile (With Settlements or Collective Centers)
- Cadastral with Settlements or Collective Centers



Worst Quintile: Are 20% of the population across Lebanon that contain a high percentage of refugees as well as a high percentage of vulnerable host community (contain 83% of registered refugees and 67% of poor Lebanese respectively).

These Cadastrals give an indication of where WASH activities should be targeted.

WASH Sector STRATEGY

EMERGENCY VS SUSTAINABLE APPROACH

- Some examples:

Emergency/short-term	Sustainable/long-term
Supply of enough water for drinking and domestic use (water trucking, storage at household, etc.)	Extend/rehabilitate existing distribution systems in cooperation with Water Establishments and Municipalities.
Household water treatment (filters, purification tablets, etc.)	Increase access to safe water (through centralized treatment, protection of existing sources & development of safe water sources).
Provide latrines with holding tanks with regular disposal using desludging trucks	Proper collection and disposal of wastewater (septic systems, small-scale treatment systems, advocacy for development of STPs)

Sustainable / long term solutions

Projects already completed/ongoing

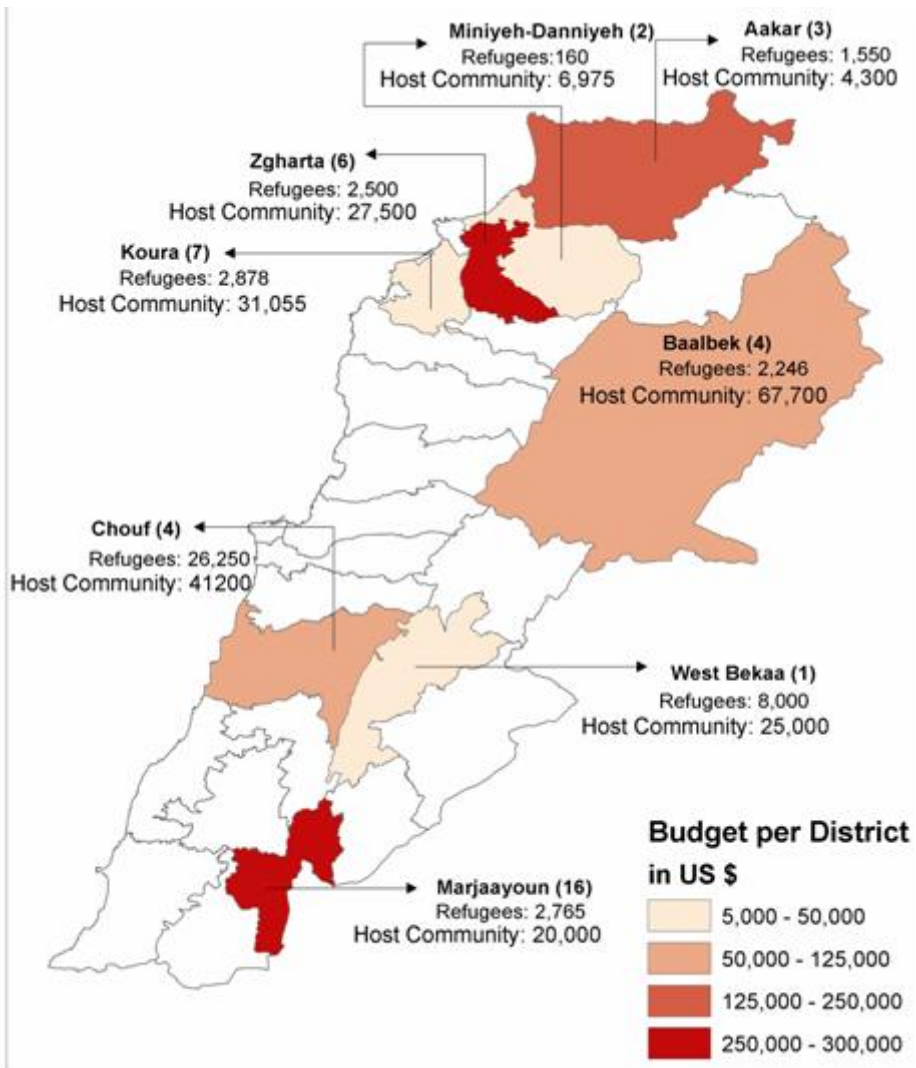
	No. Villages	No. refugees	No. host community	Budget (USD)
Water	27	43,584	203,730	803,000
Wastewater	1	30,000	25,000	25,000
Solid waste	2	29,000	155,300	205,000
Overall Total	30	102,584	384,030	1,033,000

Examples: rehabilitation of water sources/networks, donation of generators for pumping purposes, donation of heavy duty vehicles, etc.

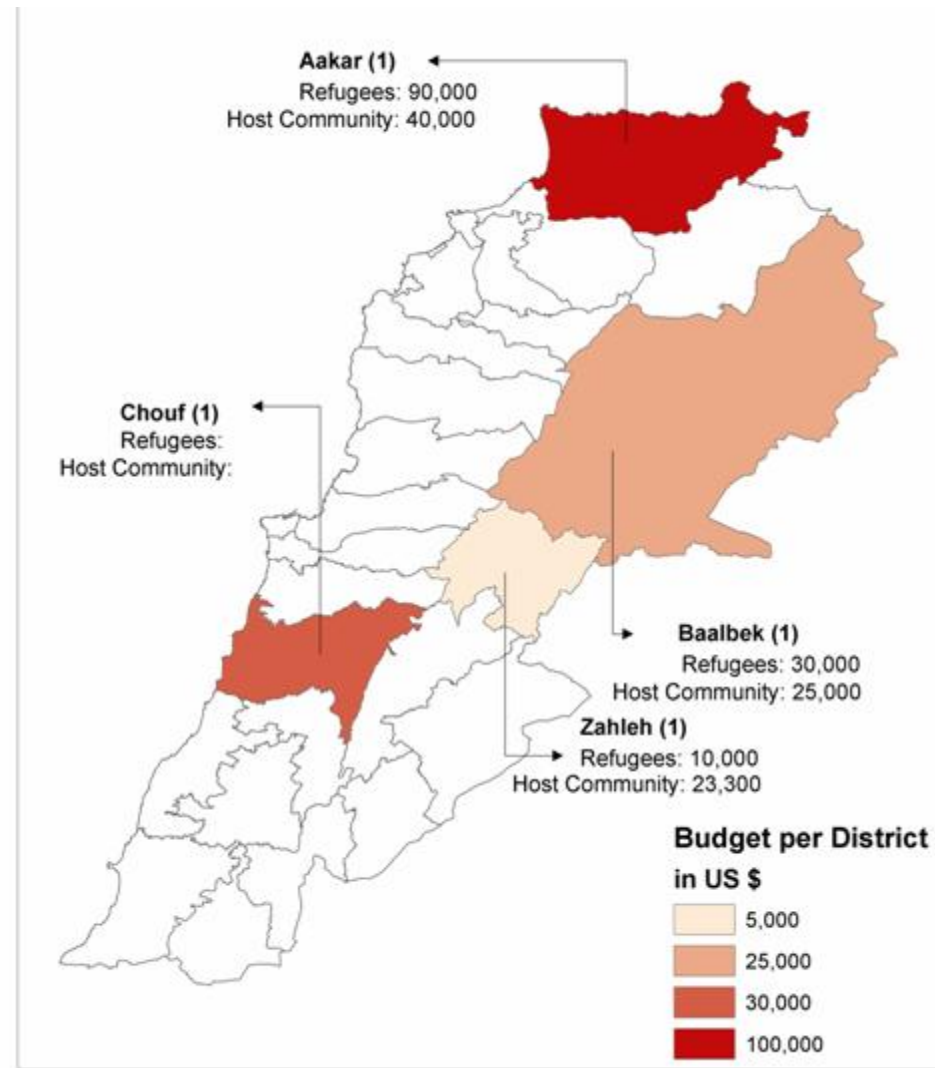
Unfinished building, South, 6/2013



Water



Waste water and solid waste



WASH Contingency planning

- Inter Agency CP – mass influx:
 - Trigger = influx across border of 30,000 people in one day.
 - Preparedness for 150,000 people over one month.
- Roll out:
 - Full WASH package prioritized for highest concentration of people in most-in-need, e.g. informal settlements
 - Rapid access to safe water and to emergency sanitation facilities according to minimum standards (15l/p/d, 1 toilet/50 persons)
- WASH Contingency stock:
 - Water tanks for 151,000 persons
 - Household water storage items for 95,000 persons
 - Latrines for 120,000 persons
 - HK for 200,000 persons, BK for 21,000





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Targeting

- With growing numbers and limited budgets , targeting of food assistance , provision of hygiene and baby kits have to be extended as well;
- Only those with severe vulnerabilities (unable to contribute to their own support) will still be assisted;
- 65% of families will continue to receive food and non-food items assistance;
- Refugees whose benefits will be reduced, have been informed weeks in advance;
- Information has been disseminated via posters, leaflets, notices and talks at distribution sites about the changes in the assistance for food , baby and hygiene kits.

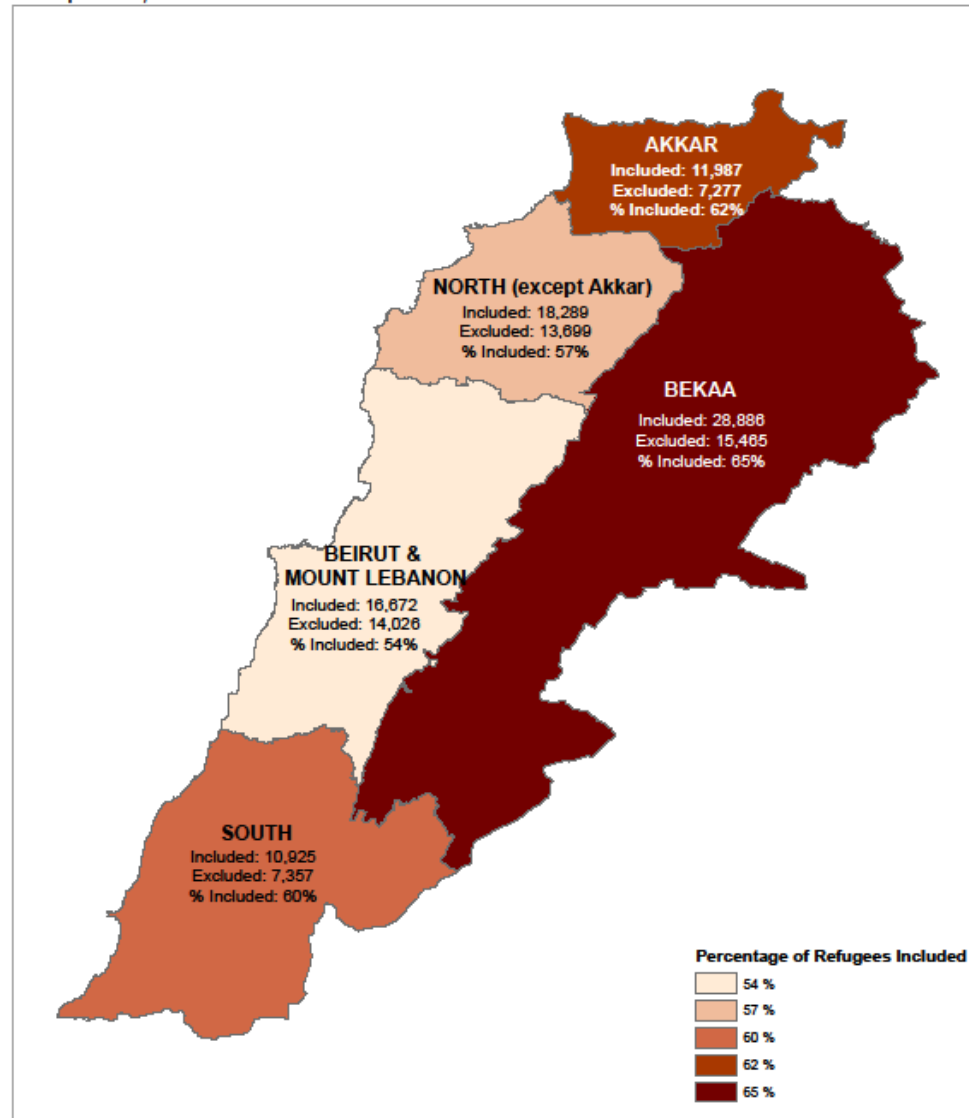
Targeting- Cont'd

- Appeal forms have been distributed and over 100 secure boxes have been or will be placed in community centres and distribution sites all over the country;
- In addition, teams of outreach workers will conduct field visits throughout Lebanon on a regular basis to ensure that those in serious need are not excluded;
- In Bekaa, Mt Lebanon and southern region, the targeting will start in October. Information to specific households started the first week of September;
- So far, there have been no security incidents and informal reports from partners indicating that refugees largely understand the reasons of the targeting (only if-asked);
- In northern Lebanon targeting will start in November and households will be informed in early October.

SYRIA REFUGEE RESPONSE

LEBANON Targeting Assistance for Syrian Refugees*

24 September, 2013



*Criteria for targeting hygiene/baby kits, fuel and food assistance
The Vulnerability Assessment for Syrian Refugees (VASyR) allowed determining that 68% of the refugee households were severely or highly vulnerable. In order to identify the 68% most vulnerable households among registered refugees, a formula was designed jointly by UNHCR and WFP, using the UNHCR proGres database.
This formula (so-called Auto List V.2- Burden Index) is based on household composition, using factors such as age, gender, family composition and disability

**Targeting refugee population:
Assistance will target the 60% refugee households.

Mapping and GIS by UNHCR Lebanon:
For more information contact:
Wail Ahadi at ahadi@unhcr.org or Jad Ghosn at ghosn@unhcr.org



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SECURITY UPDATE

Overall situation:

- Relief after Syrian CW issue suspended;
- Re-emergence of traditional trend: cross border incidents in the North and North Bekaa;
- Security situation is volatile and unpredictable;

SECURITY UPDATE

North Lebanon, Tripoli :

- Cross-border incidents: shelling, air strikes;
- 20- 23-26-28-29 Sept, 01 Oct: El Debabbiya, Noura, Bani Sakher, Khalsa, Machta Hammoud;
- 30 Sept: Tripoli; Akkar
- 19-23-26 Sept, 01 Oct: International Highway blocked
- Relevance for UN: collateral damage ;

SECURITY UPDATE

Bekaa:

- Tensions still high;
- Additional Check Points by HZB;
- 25 Sept: Two clashes at HZB checkpoints in Baalbek;
- 25 Sept: LAF opened fire against civ bus in Aarsal;
- Kidnappings for sectarian and commercial reasons:
24, 29 Sep, 02 Oct (Britel)

SECURITY UPDATE

Beirut :

- Protests against Turkish interests;
- Tensions in PAL camps due to UNRWA reduced aid;
- High potential for civil unrest and collateral damage for UN/INGO.

SECURITY UPDATE

Relevance for UN / INGOs

- No indicators that humanitarian community is a direct target.
- However, always possibility of “wrong time wrong place” – targeted collaterally.
- UN International Staff higher profile than National for crime related threats, kidnapping
- UNHCR road missions in the areas close to the border

SECURITY UPDATE

Targeted Assistance

- Possible threats from unhappy PoCs in the SOP:
- Presence of the security focal point;
- Presence of ISF/LAF;
- Presence of municipality officials ;
- Appeals Help Desk located separately;
- Staff is vigilant and aware of the evacuation routes.

SECTOR UPDATES



PROTECTION - SBGV Task Force

Highlights:

Roll-out of Gender-Based Violence Information Management System (GBVIMS)

- *Training for South partners*
- *First inter-agency data sharing planned for 5 October*
- Dissemination of SOPs started at field level (inducing through TOT and finalization of one pager for other sectors frontline workers and community brochure)

Action Points:

Planning 16 days of Activism (round table with media, launch of SOPs)



SHELTER-Update

- From the onset of the Syrian Crisis in 2011 to date, 31,627 Syrian HH (159,612 IND) have so far received various types of response/shelter support inside Lebanon. Reaching to 20.54 % of the total awaiting and registered refugees, the shelter support was delivered by the various actors in the country. (776,902 per reg. figures of Oct 2nd, 2013).
- Agencies are finalizing winterization procurement and have in many places started distribution of winterization kits for informal tented settlements and sealing off kits for unfinished houses sheltering refugees.
- Members of the shelter sector coordination working group have discussed and concluded the strategic objectives and outputs of the RRP6. process ongoing to develop agencies' submissions



SHELTER-Update

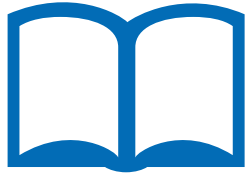
- UNHCR has signed an agreement of 1.3 Million USD with UN-HABITAT for the rehabilitation until the end of the year of hundreds of houses in South Lebanon. Quick Impact Projects will through this program be developed in favor of the host communities too.
- UNHCR and MOI/GSO have agreed on the final location where second waiting area will be built at Masna'a border crossing., composed of one large rub hall and one sanitation unit. Additionally, permanent shade area will be built front of the GSO building.
- UNHCR and Dar Al Fatwa strengthened their ongoing cooperation with Dar el Fatwa in Akkar. Several plots and unfinished buildings will be assessed in the coming days.



PUBLIC HEALTH-Update

Highlights:

- Partners have identified 17 and about 60 cases of severe and moderate acute malnutrition respectively in the past 2 months or so.
- Although the number does not suggest a generalized public health problem, it is indicative that the health and nutrition status of the population is experiencing shocks/stresses.
- Efforts have been put in place to identify and treat affected children.
- In addition, WFP, UNICEF, WHO, UNHCR and IOCC have partnered and are conducting a population based nutrition survey which will help us understand the magnitude of the problem



EDUCATION - UPDATES

Highlights & Action points:

- Schools started and registration will close on October 10;
- MEHE has confirmed that second shifts will open.
- Circulaire on enrolment of Syrians has been sent to school directors.
- UNICEF and UNHCR met with the minister on Monday 30 September and he endorsed the plans for the next school year



NFI Sector Coordination

Highlights:

- Allocated 6,534 New Arrival NFI Kits to the 5 Areas so that UNHCR can more systematically fill gaps in the Newcomer Programme
- Coordinated with ECHO, Implementing & Cooperating Partners in the 5 Areas to ensure full coverage of the winterization caseload
- Clarified implementation modality for winterization cash (the CSC cards)
- Commenced RRP6 planning, defining the outputs & indicators

Action Points:

- Finalize coordination of winterization; deliver stoves & blankets to IPs
- Emphasize that partners' RRP5 achievements will not be reflected in RRP6 unless they report their NFI distributions to newcomers
- Continue to try to harmonize UNHCR implementing partner reporting on hygiene kit distribution with reporting on NFI distribution to newcomers
- Advocate for a single IP per refugee, for all cash-based interventions
- Encourage T+5 to make geo-division of responsibilities (by 'p-code')

Host Community Task Force- Update

Highlights:

- In conjunction with the Social Cohesion and Livelihoods sector working groups, held two RRP6 development workshops;
- Shared first attempt at developing a conflict lens/mapping to complement the existing vulnerability map to reflect additional dimensions of vulnerability and conflict potential.

Action Points:

- Look at further developing, with ISF input, and integrating conflict lens/mapping with the existing vulnerability map to reflect additional dimensions of vulnerability and conflict potential;
- Further 'operationalize' mapping exercise to drive programming priorities;
- Engage in the development of the Stabilization Framework follow-up to the Joint Assessment in areas related to host communities.



united nations relief and works agency
for palestine refugees in the near east

وكالة الأمم المتحدة لإغاثة وتشغيل
اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في الشرق الأدنى

Population data 30th August 2013

Total PRS in Lebanon

43 600 persons - 10 760 families

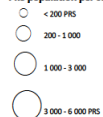
Numerous Palestine refugees from Syria took refuge in Lebanon, since the beginning of the Syrian crisis.

By 30 August 2013, 43 000 PRS are recorded in UNRWA Lebanon field office.

46% of PRS are living in cities and other gatherings.

54% are living in the 12 official UNRWA camps.

PRS population per center



UNRWA official camps
gatherings
camps and gatherings in Syria

* demographic data based on August 2013 headcount

northern lebanon | 7 300 persons - 2 090 families *

6 410 PRS | 88% in the 2 official camps

12% out camp

3 400	47%	beddawi camp
3 010	41%	nahr el bared camp
580	8%	tripoli city
310	4%	beddawi surroundings

88% in camp

central lebanon | 7 000 persons - 2 230 families *

3 840 PRS | 55% in burj al barajneh & shatila

39% out camp

61% in camp

2 230	32%	burj barajneh
1 610	23%	shatila
1 420	20%	sabra & burj barajneh surr.
1 740	25%	other gatherings of the area

saida | 13 600 persons - 4 050 families *

6 800 PRS | 50% in ein el hilweh & mieh mieh

50% out camp

6 300	46%	ein el hilweh camp
500	4%	mieh mieh camp
3 850	28%	saida city
2 320	17%	Chhim
630	5%	other gatherings of the area

50% in camp

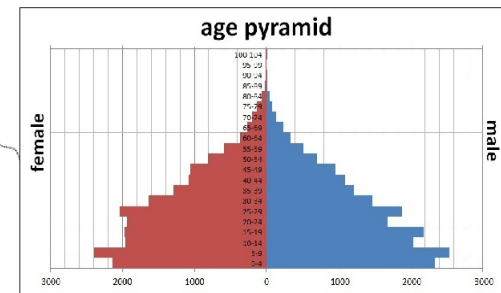
tyre | 8 300 persons - 2 390 families *

5 410 PRS | 65% in the 3 official camps

35% out camp

3 400	41%	burj shemali
1 180	14%	rashidieh
830	10%	el buss
1 450	17%	tyre town
1 440	17%	other gatherings of the area

65% in camp



ATM Cash Programming

Objective:

100% of the PRS caseload receives an ATM card per family.

Current Response

Out of the 13,000 families recorded on the 1st of Sept. 2013

- **Phase I :** 92% have received an ATM's card and crediting is ongoing (divided in 4 batches). This will be completed before the 9th October
- **Phase II:** Remaining 8% of the ATM cards (appeals) will be distributed on the 11 October and credited before 13 October (Eyd)
- **Phase III:** All PRS recorded after Aug 30th to receive ATM cards by the 31 October
- **Phase IV & Subsequent:** newcomers will be included in a regular fortnightly distribution cycle and will receive ATM cash assistance less than 30 days from the date of entry.

Entitlements for current distribution

Housing assistance

- *Family Size of 1-3 persons: 200,000LL*
- *Family Size of 4+ persons: 300,000LL*

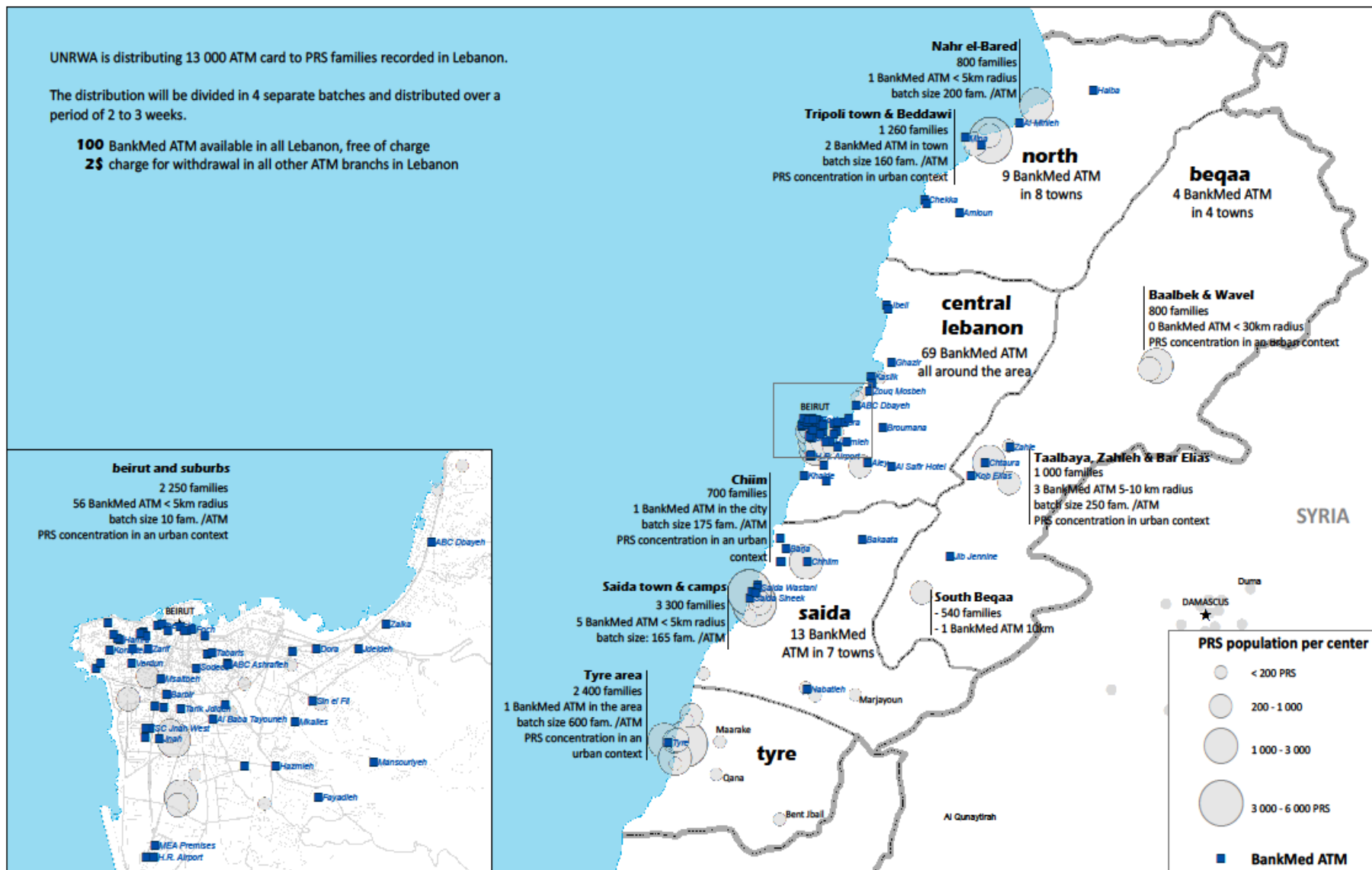
Food assistance

- *Per person: 50,000LL*

UNRWA is distributing 13 000 ATM card to PRS families recorded in Lebanon.

The distribution will be divided in 4 separate batches and distributed over a period of 2 to 3 weeks.

- 100** BankMed ATM available in all Lebanon, free of charge
- 2\$** charge for withdrawal in all other ATM branches in Lebanon



Need's Assessment & M&E

UNRWA, with technical expertise from WFP is:

1. conducting a Lebanon wide multi-sectorial Need's Assessment (adapted from VASyR).

Data collection is ongoing and exercise will be completed and shared by mid-November.

2. Is reinforcing its M&E capacities.

These initiatives, combined with the ATM facilities, will enable UNRWA to structure the PRS response in a **systematic & reinforced project cycle** (assessment of physical presence in country + vulnerability + impact (of previous assistance) -> Provision of assistance -> assessment etc...)

Winterization plan

Psycho-Social Support

UNRWA with support from partners and donors is reinforcing its psycho-social activities in health centers, schools, youth & women activities

- A joint UNICEF- UNRWA Emergency PSS initiative to start shortly in 14 UNRWA health clinics and to be extended in all 29 clinics
- Providing detection, referral and guided play for children visiting UNRWA health clinics
- Building capacity of health clinics & education staff to detect and refer mental health cases
- Provide a safe space for children

UNICEF, GIZ, WCH, Save, MSF, EU, Arab Spring Funds

45 702 PRS / 14 160 families
in need for assistance for next winter

Total financial value
\$1 416 000 per month for fuel / total 5 months \$7 080 000
\$708 000 for a heater
45 702 high thermal blankets
\$2 832 000 for shelters weatherproofing kits

	Blankets	100\$ for fuel refill	50\$ for heater	50\$ for heater	Food suppl. (month)	clothing	200\$ shelter weatherproofing	Fuel for schools
Lebanon field	14 160	14 160	14 160	45 702	14 160	14 160	14 160	14 160
Tripoli	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Beqaa	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
CLMC	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Other North/Beqaa	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
NBC	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Wafiq	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
UNRWA	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Total to be distributed (units)	8 000	8 427	4 929	2 300	3 400	-	-	4
CAPS (units)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

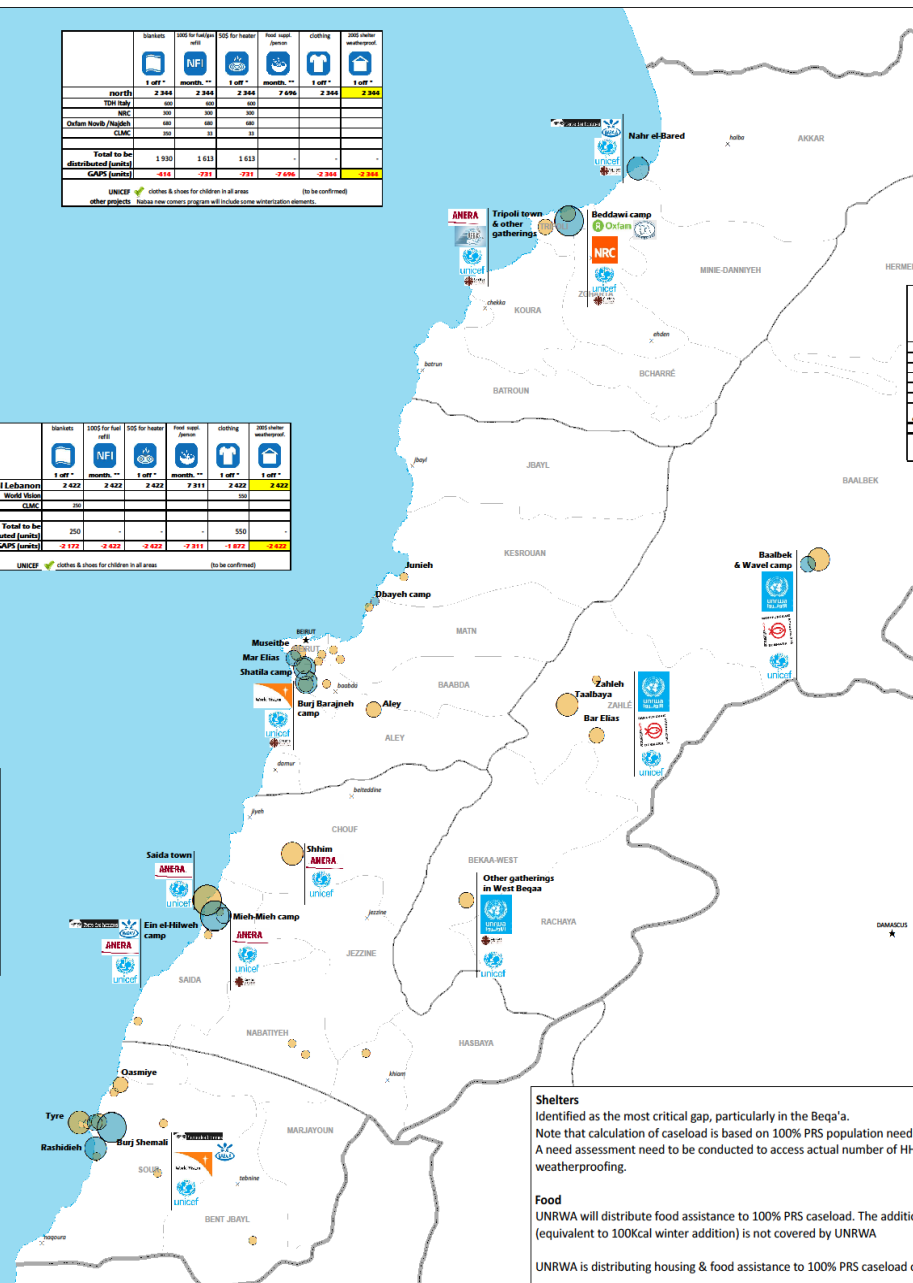
	Blankets	100\$ for fuel refill	50\$ for heater	Food suppl. (month)	clothing	200\$ shelter weatherproofing
Central Lebanon	2 422	2 422	2 422	7 311	2 422	2 422
Wafiq	250	-	-	-	-	-
CLMC	250	-	-	-	-	-
Total to be distributed (units)	-	-	-	-	-	-
CAPS (units)	-2 172	-2 422	-2 422	-7 311	-4 672	-2 422

	Blankets	100\$ for fuel refill	50\$ for heater	Food suppl. (month)	clothing	200\$ shelter weatherproofing
Saida	4 491	4 491	4 491	14 513	4 491	4 491
Tripoli	100	100	100	100	100	100
CLMC	100	100	100	100	100	100
AMER	100	100	100	100	100	100
Total to be distributed (units)	3 100	1 383	1 383	7 475	2 300	-
CAPS (units)	-1 911	-1 383	-1 383	-7 475	-2 300	-

	Blankets	100\$ for fuel refill	50\$ for heater	Food suppl. (month)	clothing	200\$ shelter weatherproofing
Tyre	2 700	2 700	2 700	9 266	2 700	2 700
Tripoli	100	100	100	100	100	100
Wafiq	100	100	100	100	100	100
Total to be distributed (units)	700	700	700	-	550	-
CAPS (units)	-2 000	-2 000	-2 000	-9 266	-2 150	-2 700

	Blankets	100\$ for fuel refill	50\$ for heater	Food suppl. (month)	clothing	200\$ shelter weatherproofing
Tripoli	2 344	2 344	2 344	7 436	2 344	2 344
Tripoli	100	100	100	100	100	100
NBC	100	100	100	100	100	100
CLMC	100	100	100	100	100	100
Total to be distributed (units)	1 930	1 033	1 033	-	-	-
CAPS (units)	-1 930	-1 033	-1 033	-	-	-

	Blankets	100\$ for fuel refill	50\$ for heater	Food suppl. (month)	clothing	200\$ shelter weatherproofing	Fuel for schools
Beqaa	2 200	2 200	2 200	6 750	2 200	2 200	4
UNRWA	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
CLMC	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
UNRWA	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
Total to be distributed (units)	2 100	2 100	2 100	-	-	-	4
CAPS (units)	-2 100	-2 100	-2 100	-	-	-	-



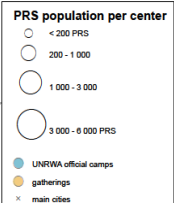
Winterization package (based on UNHCR)

- Blankets: 10\$ per person. Average of 3.25 per family
- Fuel / gas refill: 100\$ for fuel refill / 5 months
- Heater: 50\$ / family or 1 heater in-kind (value 75\$)
- Food suppl.: 65 per person x 5 months. 65 equivalent to 100Kcal
- Clothing: 48\$ / family
- Shelter weatherproofing kit: 200\$ per household. *
- Fuel for school: All 5 UNRWA's schools in Beqaa (only heated schools)

Shelters
Identified as the most critical gap, particularly in the Beqaa.
Note that calculation of caseload is based on 100% PRS population needing weatherproofing.
A need assessment need to be conducted to access actual number of HH requiring weatherproofing.

Food
UNRWA will distribute food assistance to 100% PRS caseload. The additional 6\$ per month (equivalent to 100Kcal winter addition) is not covered by UNRWA

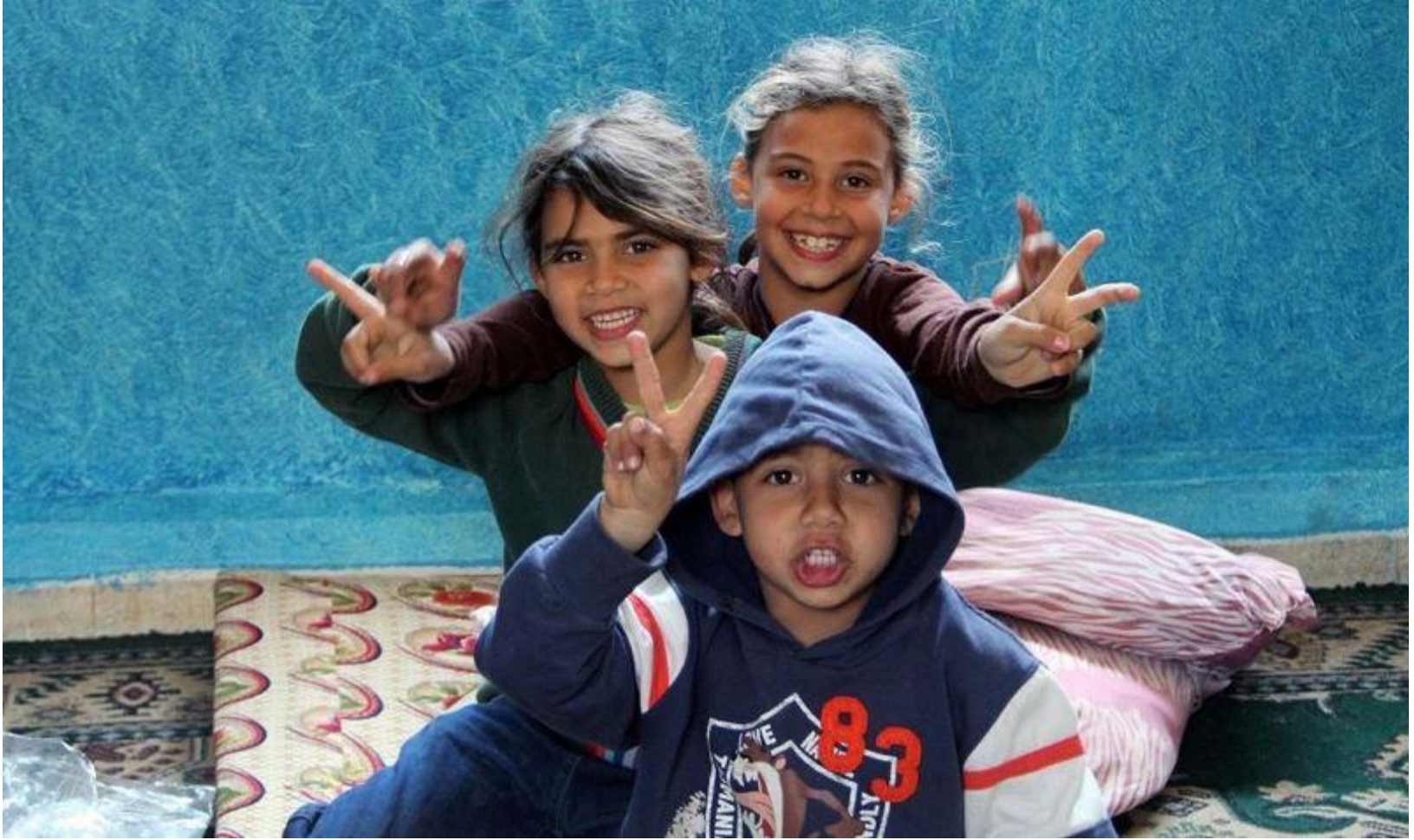
UNRWA is distributing housing & food assistance to 100% PRS caseload on regular basis.



* 1 off assistance for blankets, heaters and clothing
** Monthly assistance for fuel/gas refill and food suppl.

All document are found on the
**Syrian Refugee Response
web portal**

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



THANK YOU