



<b>Meeting Location</b>	UNHCR- Leah Building	<b>Meeting Time</b>	10:00 A.M
<b>Chair person</b>	Mr. Jean Nicolas Beuze Assistant Representative Coordination	<b>Meeting Duration</b>	1 hr
<b>Minutes Prepared by</b>	Lara Techekirian -Inter-agency Coordination Associate		
<b>Purpose of Meeting</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Registration Update</li> <li>2. UNFPA Youth Assessment Presentation</li> <li>3. Shelter Survey</li> <li>4. Update on RRP Mid-Term Process</li> <li>5. AOB</li> </ol>		

**Summary of discussions and action points**

<b>1.</b>	<b>Registration Update by Philip Kibui – Associate Registration Officer</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Current situation: 1,044,898 registered and awaiting registration</li> <li>▪ The average waiting period in Lebanon has increased from 20 to 25 days due to an increase in appointment scheduling in the Bekaa.</li> <li>▪ Cumulative registration as of 30 April 2014 has reached 1 million representing almost 70% of projected figure of 1.5 million refugees by year-end</li> <li>▪ The Random Thematic Questionnaire will be finalized and shared in the next IA meeting</li> <li>▪ SOPs for Registration of Syrians Not Registered finalized and will be shared and implemented shortly <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ The Referral form for ROVs is developed and training will be provided at the end of May</li> <li>✓ UNICEF Polio Campaign used as one mechanism to identify refugees not registered. So far, just 20 families identified.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>2.</b>	<b>UNFPA Youth Assessment Presentation by Rana Ibrahim- Humanitarian Youth Consultant, UNFPA</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ A “Situation Assessment of Young Syrian Refugees and Lebanese Youth in Host Communities in Lebanon” was concluded by UNFPA in collaboration with UNICEF, UNESCO, UNHCR &amp; SCI</li> <li>▪ Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Gain understanding of the situation and vulnerabilities of young Syrian refugee males and females aged 15-24 years</li> <li>✓ Analyze the Lebanese-Syrian refugee youth relationships</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ The Assessment was a result of focus group discussions with Syrian and Lebanese youth, interviews with parents and stakeholders, and a survey questionnaire with Syrian youth</li> <li>▪ Six components: shelter, education, health, protection, social cohesion and economic activity</li> <li>▪ Questions focused on low number of youth in school, early marriage, clarification on minimum wage, fear for self (i.e. using the toilets at night-time)</li> <li>▪ Several recommendations outlined</li> <li>▪ A meeting will be organized at a later stage to disseminate the results and discuss in more details</li> </ul>



<b>3.</b>	<b>Shelter Survey by Mohamad Mukalled - Senior Field Coordinator- Shelter</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Shelter survey conducted in March that interviewed 6,000 families.</li> <li>▪ Comparing types of accommodation with August 2013 shelter survey highlighted that refugees living in:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Apartments/houses decreased from 67.4% to 57%</li> <li>✓ Unfinished houses and worksites increased from 16% to 25%</li> <li>✓ Informal Settlements increased from 12.7% to 15%</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Other highlights             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Refugees pay an average of US\$ 202 per month in rent</li> <li>✓ For the month of March, refugees spent US\$ 32.5 million in rent</li> <li>✓ Refugee families are addressing the increasing rents by sharing accommodation leading to congestion</li> <li>✓ 40% of refugees live in sub-standard buildings and informal settlements impacting severely on protection, WASH, health and winterization needs.</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Informal settlements             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ 1,069 sites (400 sites in August 2013)</li> <li>✓ 15% of refugees live in IS (12.7% in August 2013)</li> <li>✓ An average of 21 shelter units per IS</li> <li>✓ Without blanket distribution of weatherproofing kits IS run the risk of becoming slums</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Trends and projections for December 2014             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ 590,000 (40%) refugees living in Apartment/House</li> <li>✓ 570,000 (38%) refugees in Substandard Buildings (Unfinished Buildings, Work-sites, One Room structure)</li> <li>✓ 255,000 (17%) refugees living in (IS) Informal Settlements (&gt;1500 SITES)</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Priorities remain site improvement of IS, rehabilitation of Lebanese-owned buildings, weatherproofing sub-standard shelters, collective-site management and coordination, continued advocacy for larger formal settlements and cash for shelter for vulnerable families.</li> </ul>
<b>4.</b>	<b>Update on RRP Mid-Term Process</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Agencies reminded to give name of sector focal point to sector coordinators or assumed not submitting bilaterally for mid-year review</li> <li>▪ Sector priorities will be presented to RRP Steering Committee</li> </ul>
<b>5.</b>	<b>AOB</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ WASH sector organizing a meeting on Tuesday (6 May) to review and discuss preparedness plans and interventions by the humanitarian community regarding water scarcity and how they contribute towards the plans of the MOEW</li> </ul>

#### Attachments

Document	Location
IA presentation	<a href="https://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/download.php?id=5502">https://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/download.php?id=5502</a>