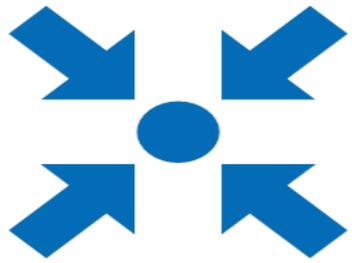


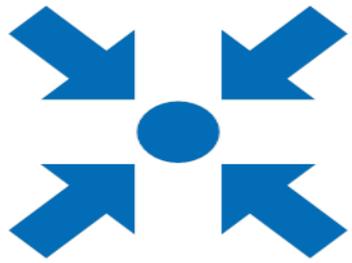


**Inter Agency Meeting –4 September 2015**



# AGENDA

- Protection update
- Cross-sectoral analysis of household visits
- Municipal coordination (UNDP)
- AOB



# AGENDA

- **Protection update**
- Cross-sectoral analysis of household visits
- Municipal coordination (UNDP)
- AOB



## Syrian Registration as of 25 August 2015



1,113,941

Total

**Due to GOL instructions to suspend new registration as of 6 May 2015, no individuals awaiting registration.**



# Non-Syrian Registration as of 31 July 2015

23 days waiting period



**19,786\***  
*\*85% Iraqi*

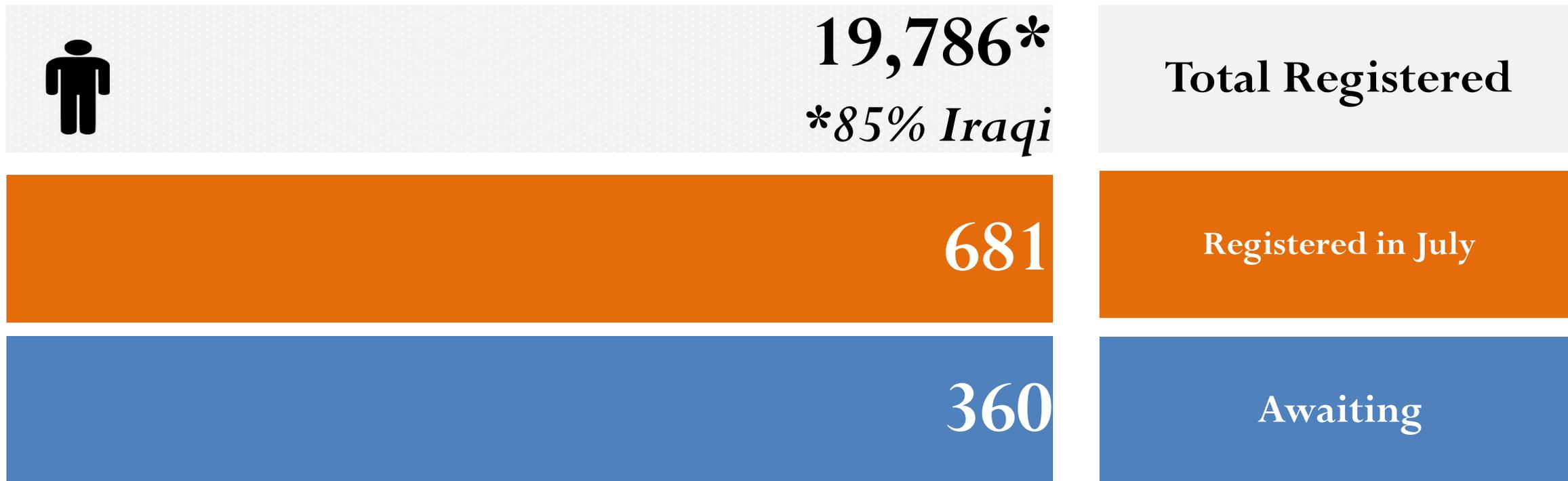
**Total Registered**

**681**

**Registered in July**

**360**

**Awaiting**





## August Update: WFP validation

- Following WFP validation exercise (Jan-Apr 2015) 24,884 HH/ 95,000 individuals were not validated
- UNHCR Registration Unit undertook a follow-up verification exercise (June-July 2015).
- **Results**
  - 6,000 individuals were already inactivated/closed
  - 30,800 were reachable and interviewed or had recent activity
  - 58,812 were unreachable after multiple attempts of contact (three calls, rescheduling, etc.) and thus inactivated



## August Update: Non-Syrian Decentralization

- As of 1 August 2015, registration of non-Syrian has been decentralized to all Registration Centers in Lebanon
- Registration team trained to interview non-Syrian population and referral to RSD and other relevant units as needed



# July Thematic Questionnaire

- ❑ **Sample size:** 961 HH randomly selected out of the HH who were renewed in July; 10% sample size
- ❑ **Objective:** Obtaining information on “**Marriage Registration**”
- ❑ **Limitations:** not in-depth survey, generates base line information only, time bound.

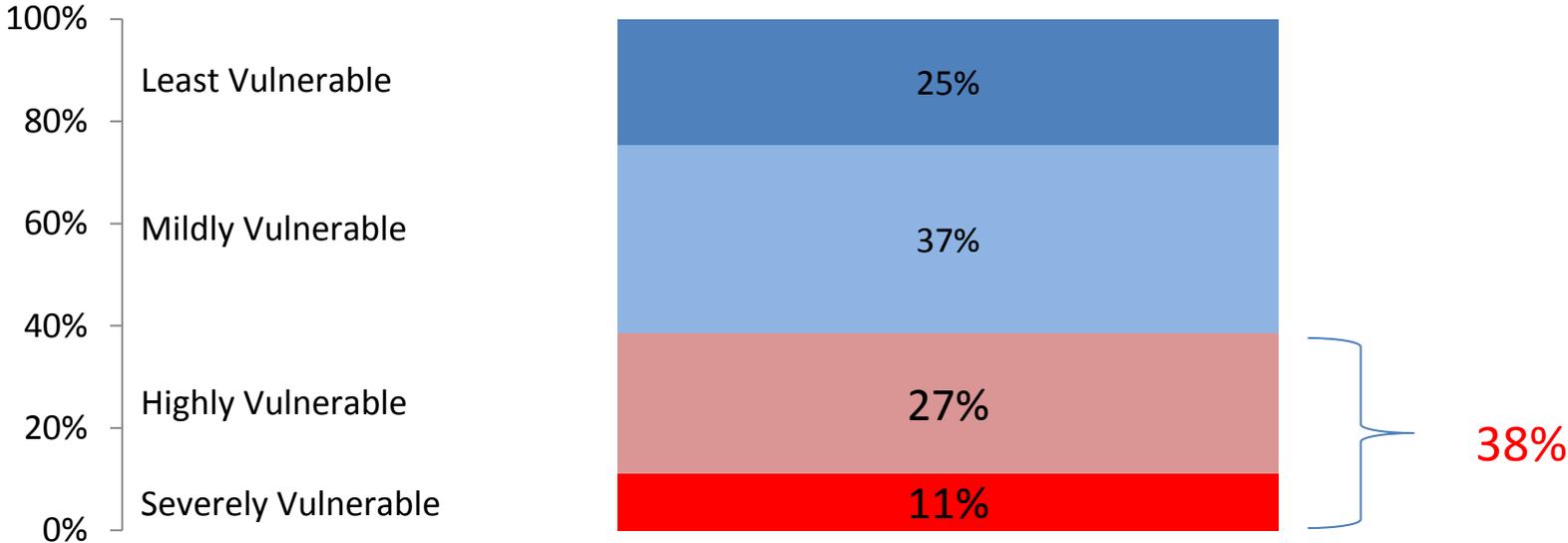


## Snap Shot of the July Thematic Questionnaire

- 14% married in Lebanon. Of those, 40% were married by a certified religious leader, 28% non-certified religious leader, 28% religious court.
- 56% did not register their marriage in Lebanon. Of those, 35% were not aware of the procedures, 30% cannot afford the fees, 16% do not have the required documents.
- 44% said that they know the procedure of registering their marriage in Lebanon.
- 21% have a proof of marriage from religious court in Lebanon, 21% from a non-certified religious leader, 18% from religious leader, 16% registered at the Personal Status Department. 9% said they don't have proof of marriage.
- 90% of those who married outside Lebanon have proof of marriage on their family booklet, 4% through the family extract.
- 60% did not know that they could register their marriage in Lebanon's religious court if they married outside Lebanon, 28% were not aware of this process, and 12% knew it.

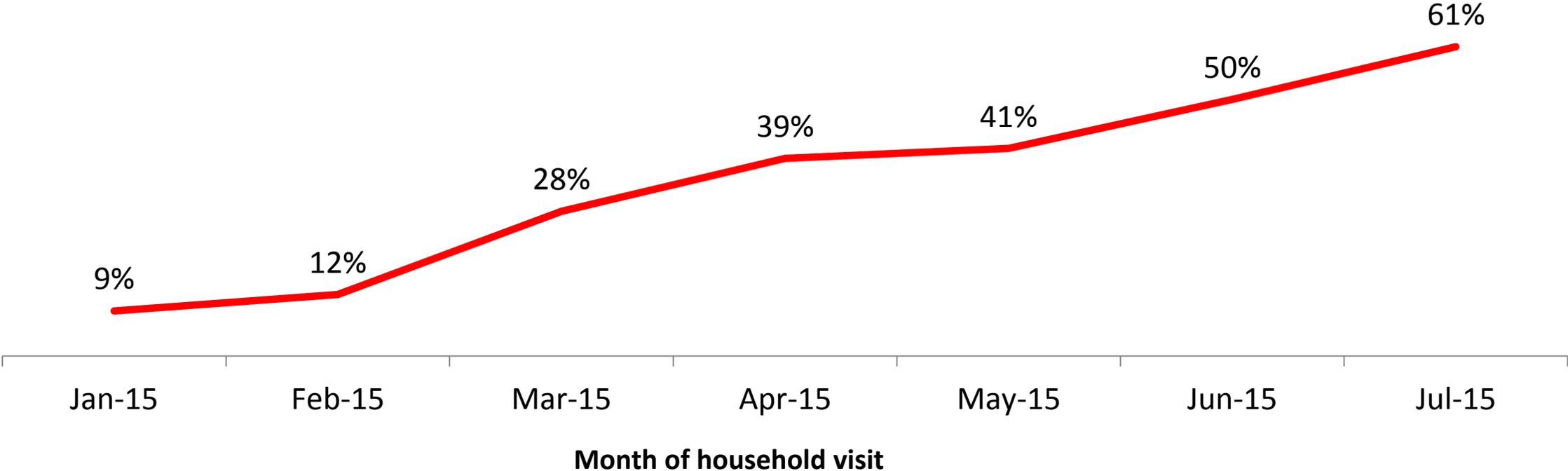
# METHODOLOGY

- Analysis based on the 75,000 household visits conducted to 63,581 unique households.
- 38% (24,523) of the visited households were found to be Socio-economically vulnerable



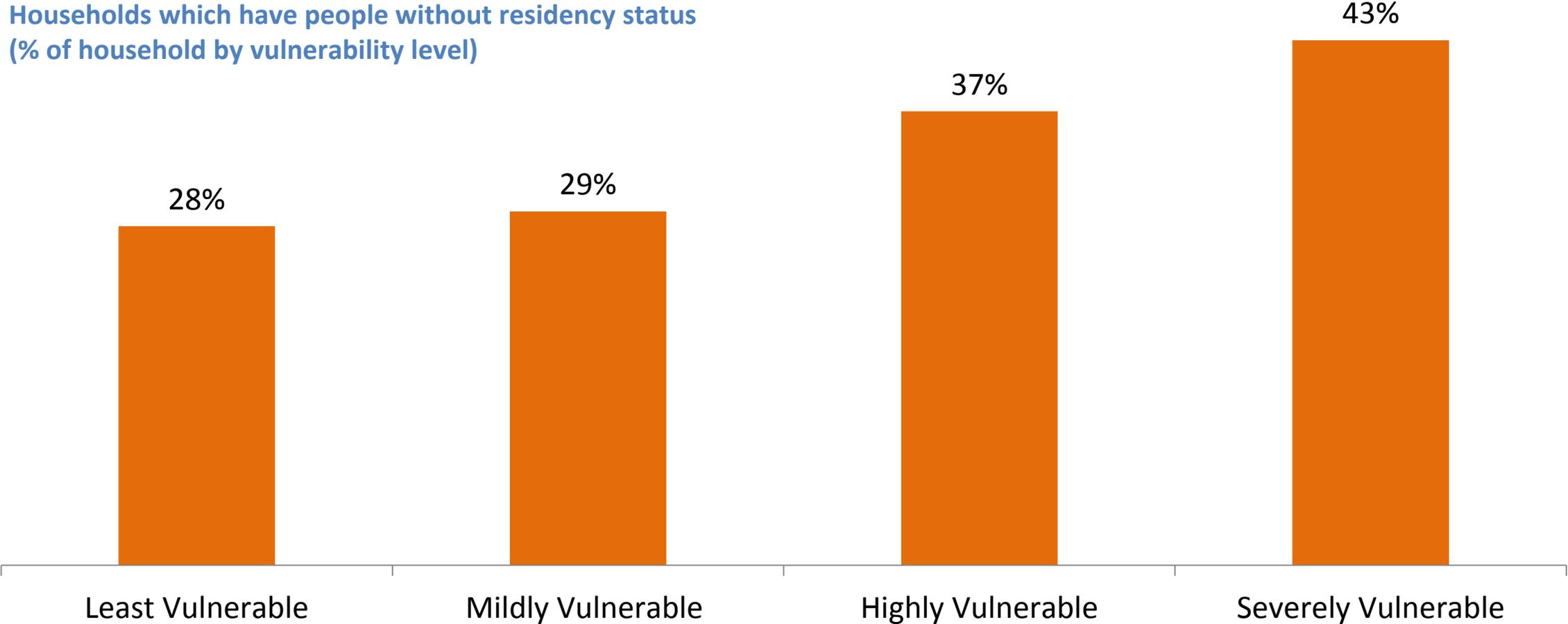
# Residency Status Trend since January

People without residency status  
(% of persons identified by month)



# Residency Status Trend across vulnerability levels

Households which have people without residency status  
(% of household by vulnerability level)



## CSMC and KAP survey

---

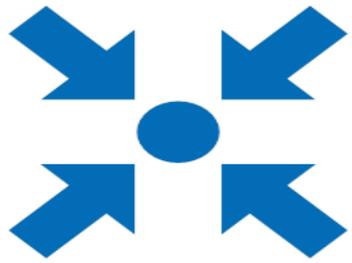
### KEY FINDINGS:

- Low awareness of key principles that validate the refugee status;
- Lack of proper knowledge of humanitarian standards;
- Low awareness of essential basic rights;
- Assistance focused;
- There are sites with an existing power structures with the Shawish;
- There are sites with heavy dependency on Landlords/owners;
- Rely heavily on word of mouth to seek information, which may make them vulnerable to false information;
- Significant gap in knowledge of service providers.

## Persons with Specific Needs

---

- Vulnerabilities factors intersect with disability, injury and chronic disease
- Very limited availability of care for people who cannot carry out the tasks of living, (often due to injury)
- Mental health issues compound and are compounded by difficulties in meeting basic needs
- Livelihoods a major challenge
- Declining options for people with chronic diseases in the old age



# AGENDA

- Protection update
- **Cross-sectoral analysis of household visits**
- Municipal coordination (UNDP)
- AOB

## HOUSEHOLDS VISITS: KEY FIGURES

---

**83,927** Cases visited (~30% of the total population)

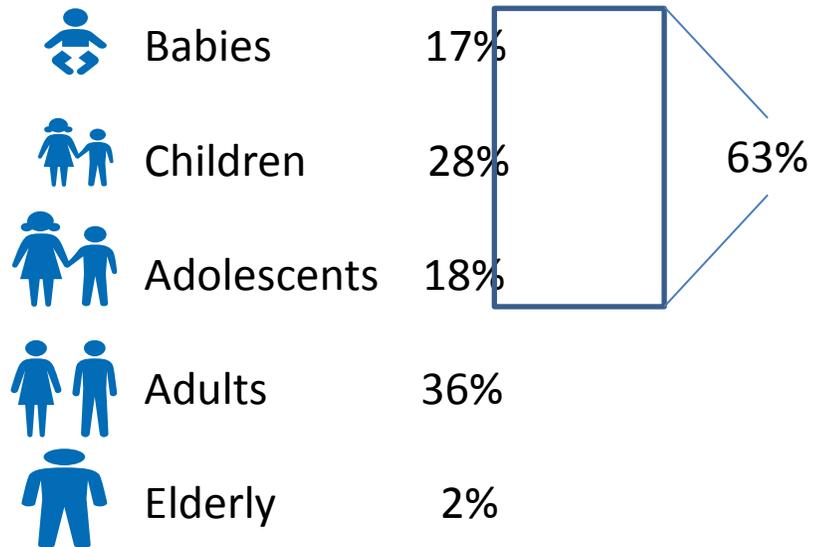
**80,249** Cases scored

**30,557** (38%) Socio-economically vulnerable

**20,916** Received multi-purpose cash in July (Activity Info)

# DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

OF THE SOCIOECONOMICALY VULNERABLE (BASED ON HH ASSESSMENTS)



Average Family Size 7



 1 in 20 Households have a disabled person

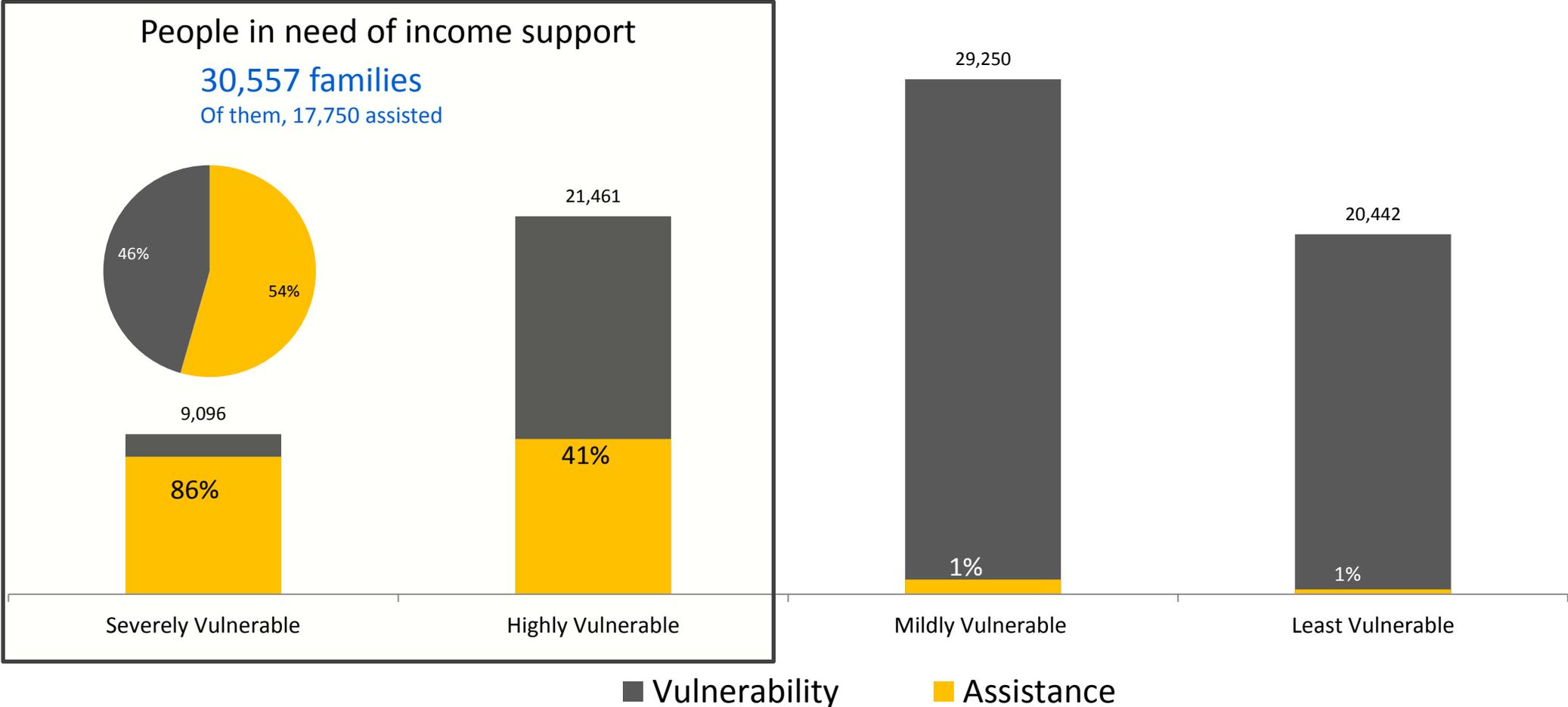
 Only 1 of every 5 adults reported earning some living in the last 30 days

 4 out of 5 live either in an informal settlement or in a substandard shelter (worksite/Garage ..)

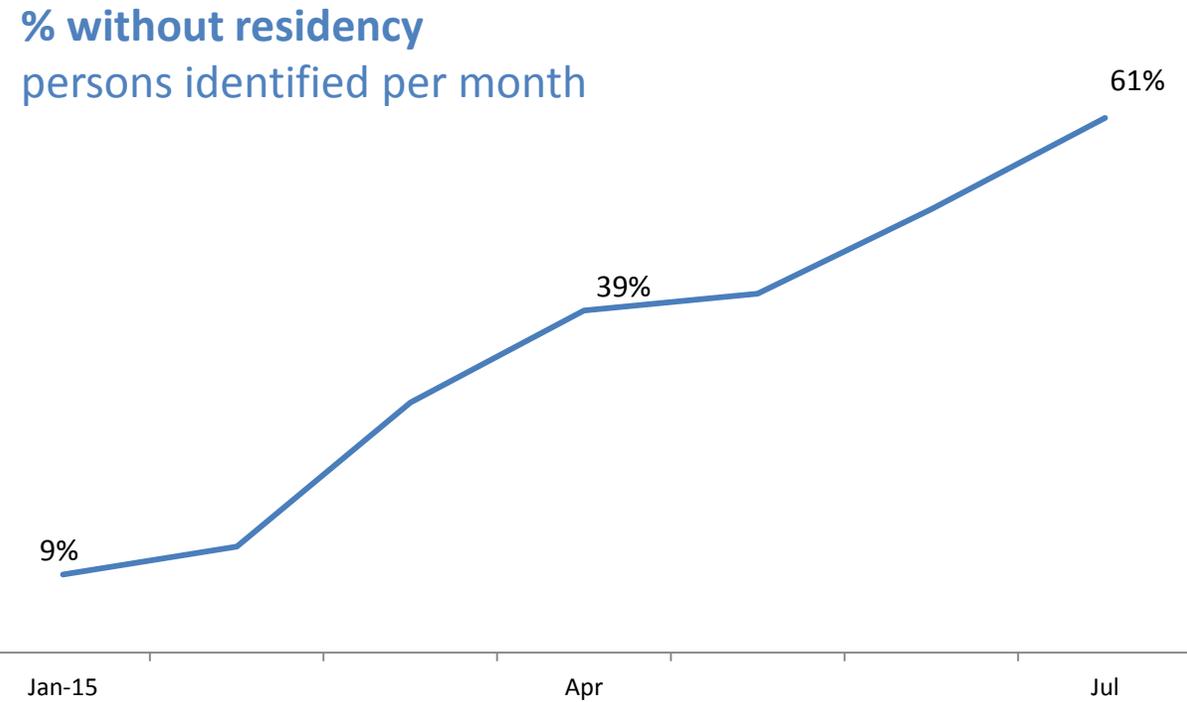
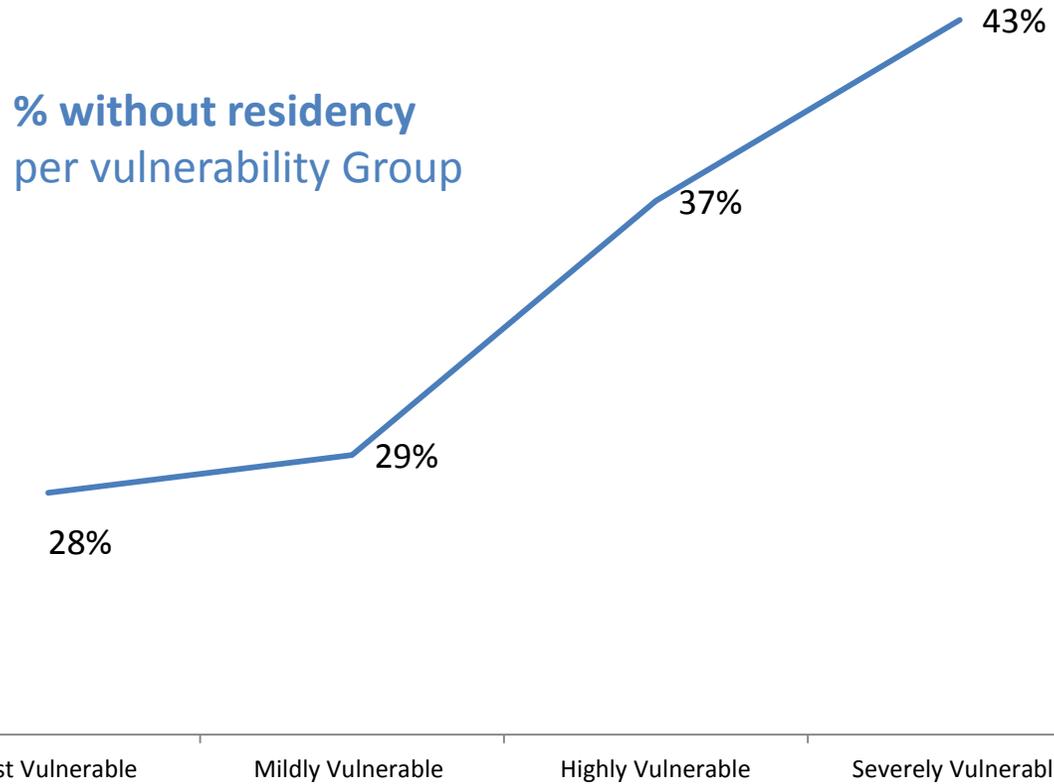
 Over half of the Household Expenditure is on Food

 Over 94% are in debt

# VULNERBILITY AND INCLUSION IN CASH ASSISTANCE

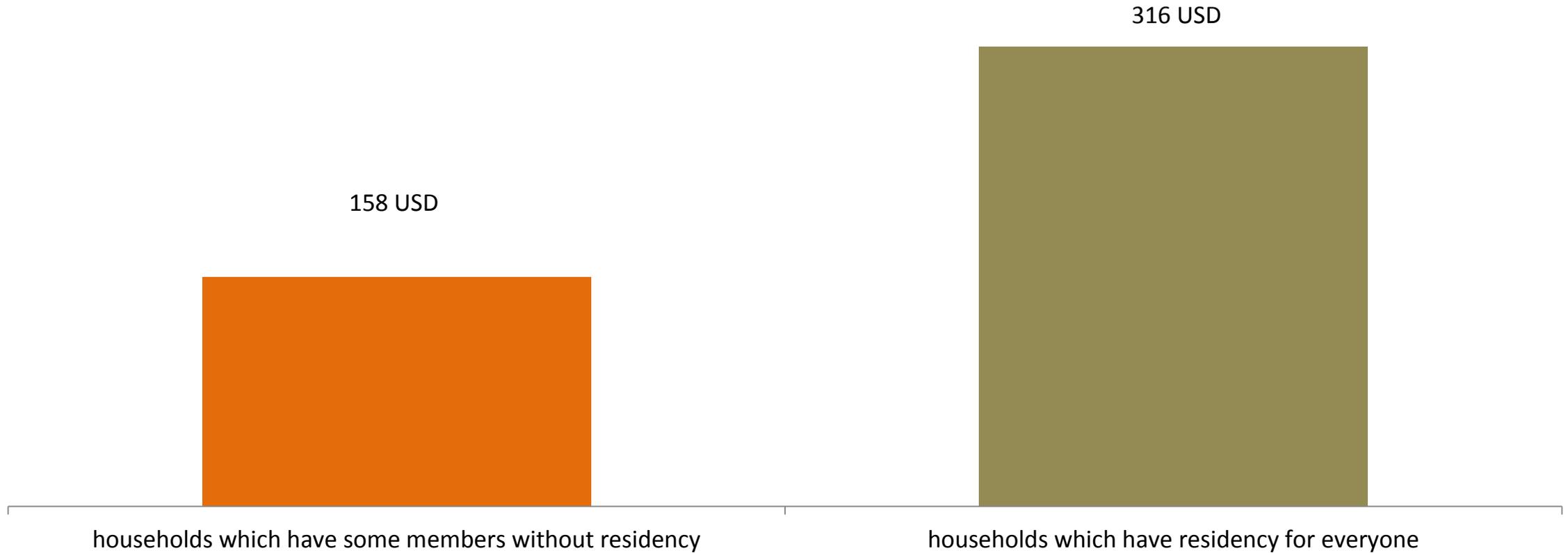


# RESIDENCY STATUS



# RESIDENCY AND INCOME

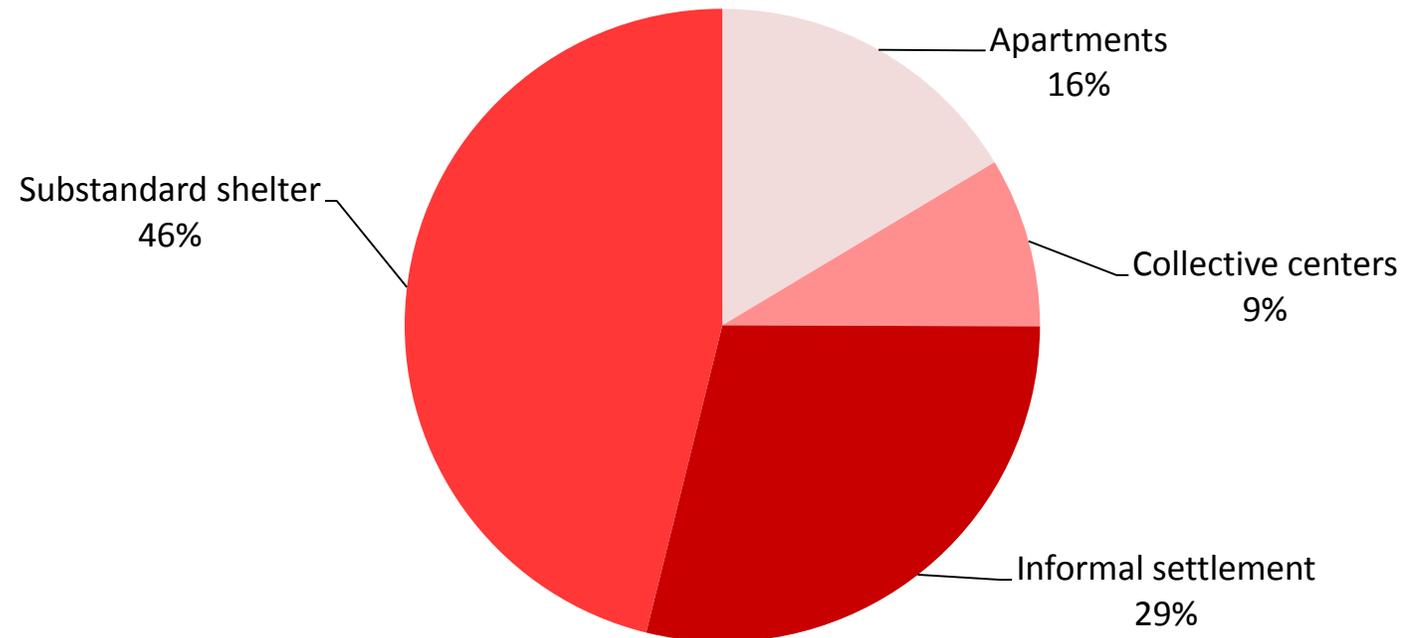
Average income between two groups of households



# SHELTER

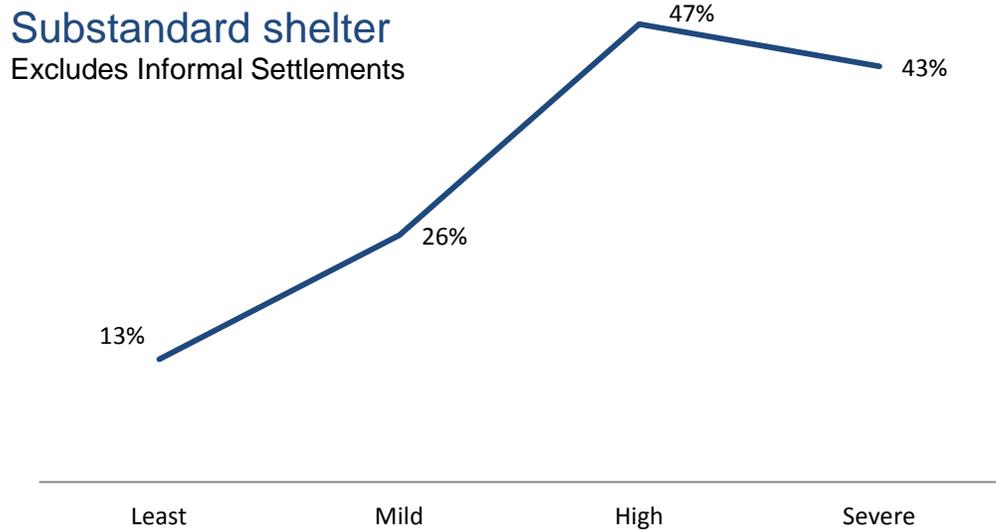
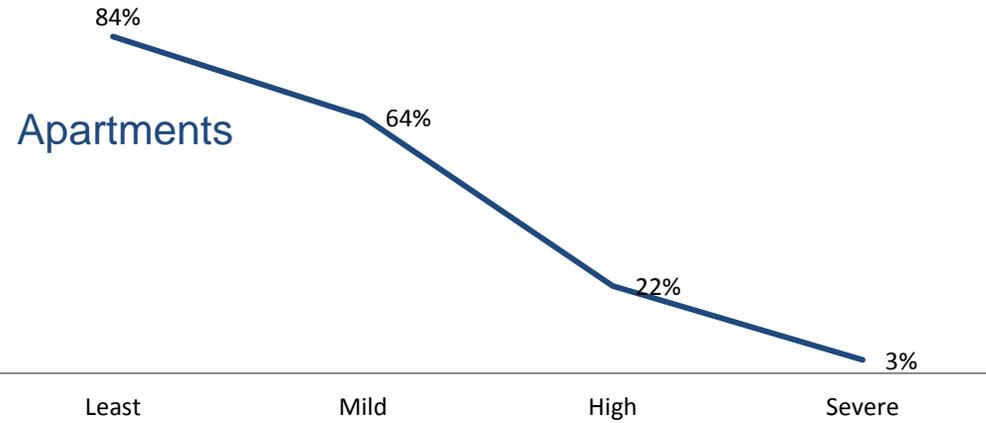
Breakdown by type of shelter of socioeconomically vulnerable families

84% living in low quality shelter

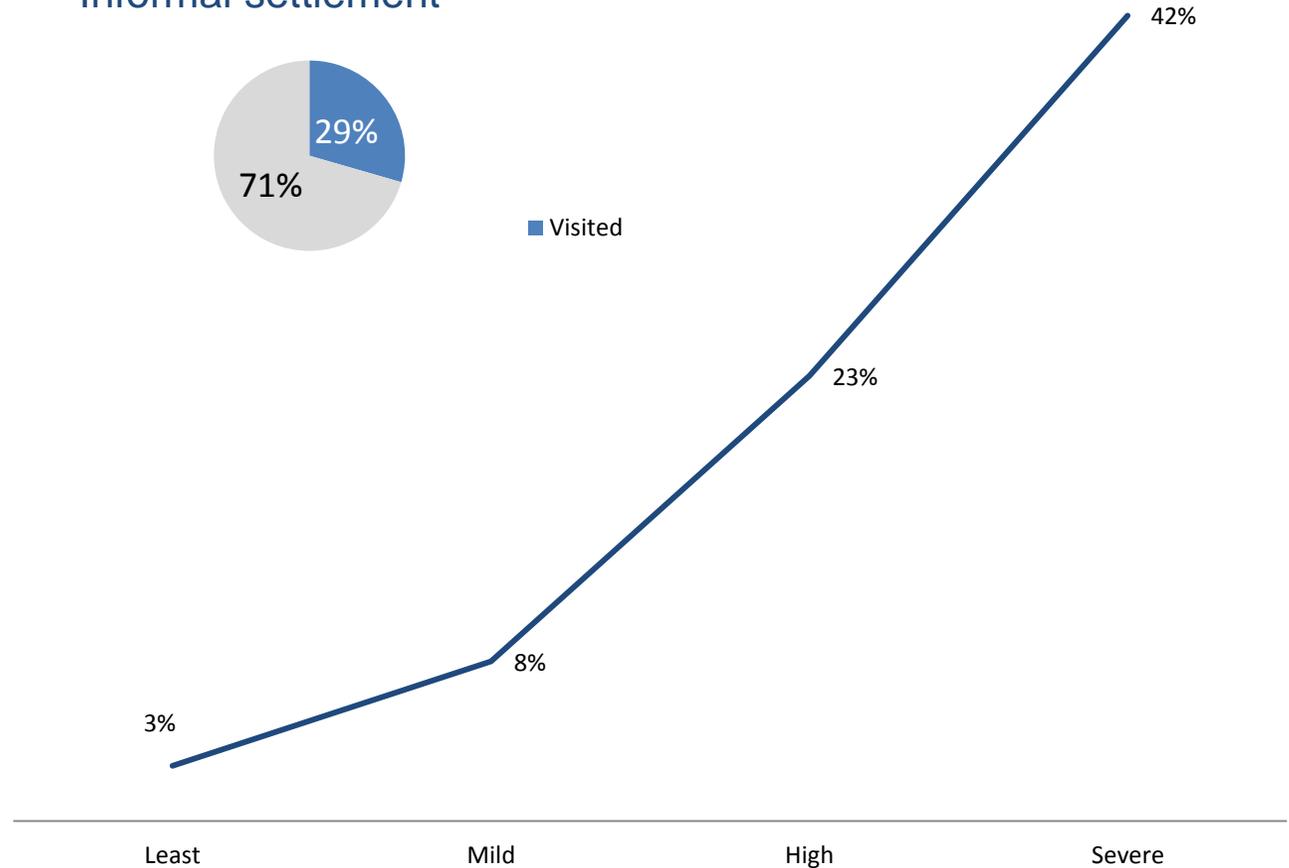
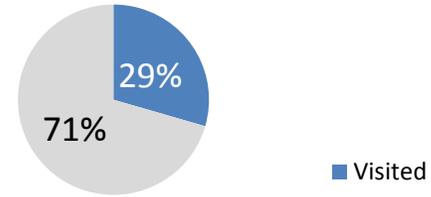


# SHELTER

Socioeconomic vulnerability vs type of shelter

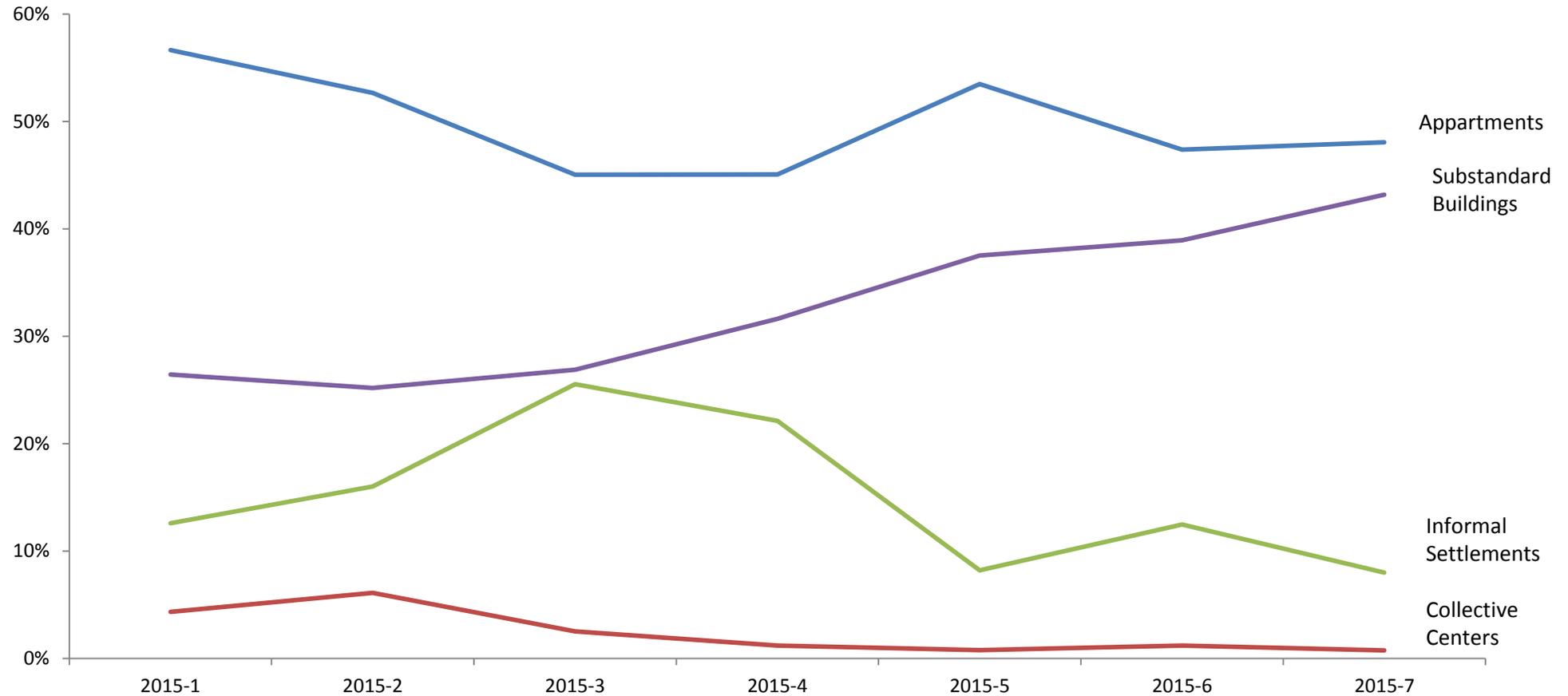


## Informal settlement

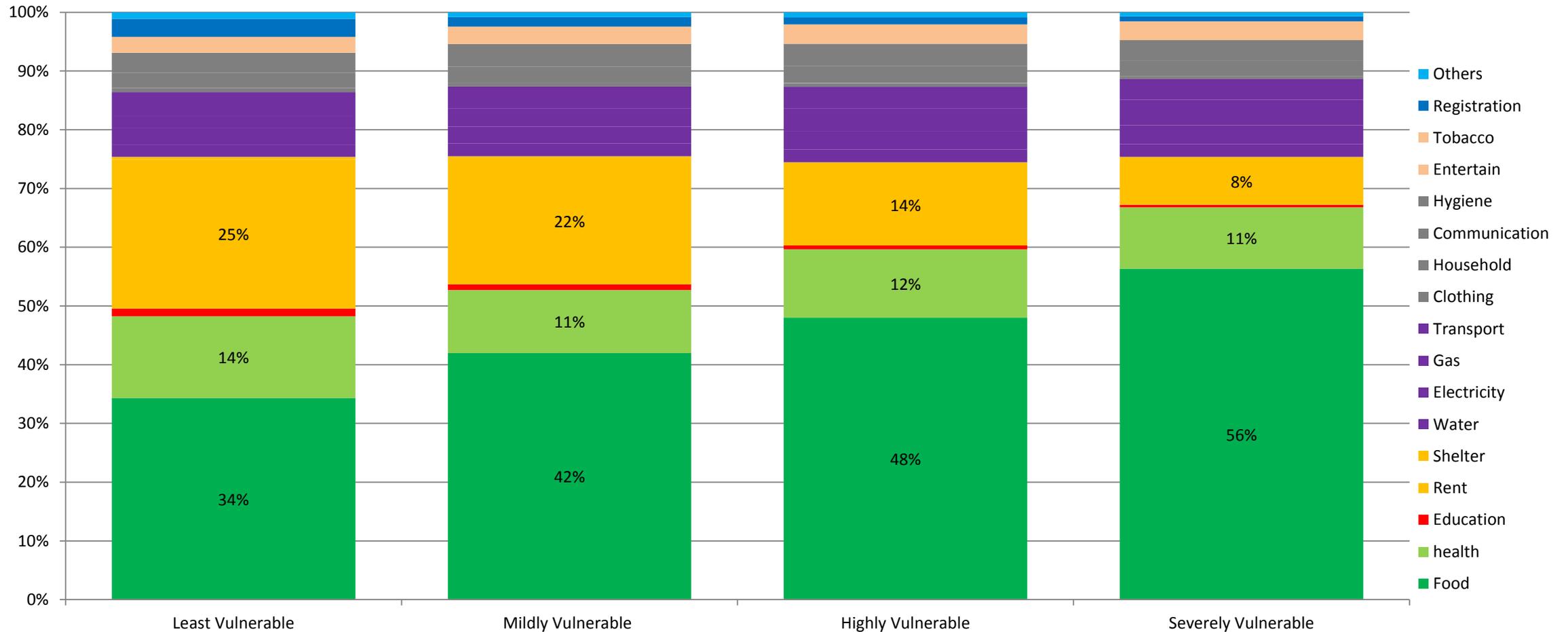


# SHELTER

## Visits by shelter type

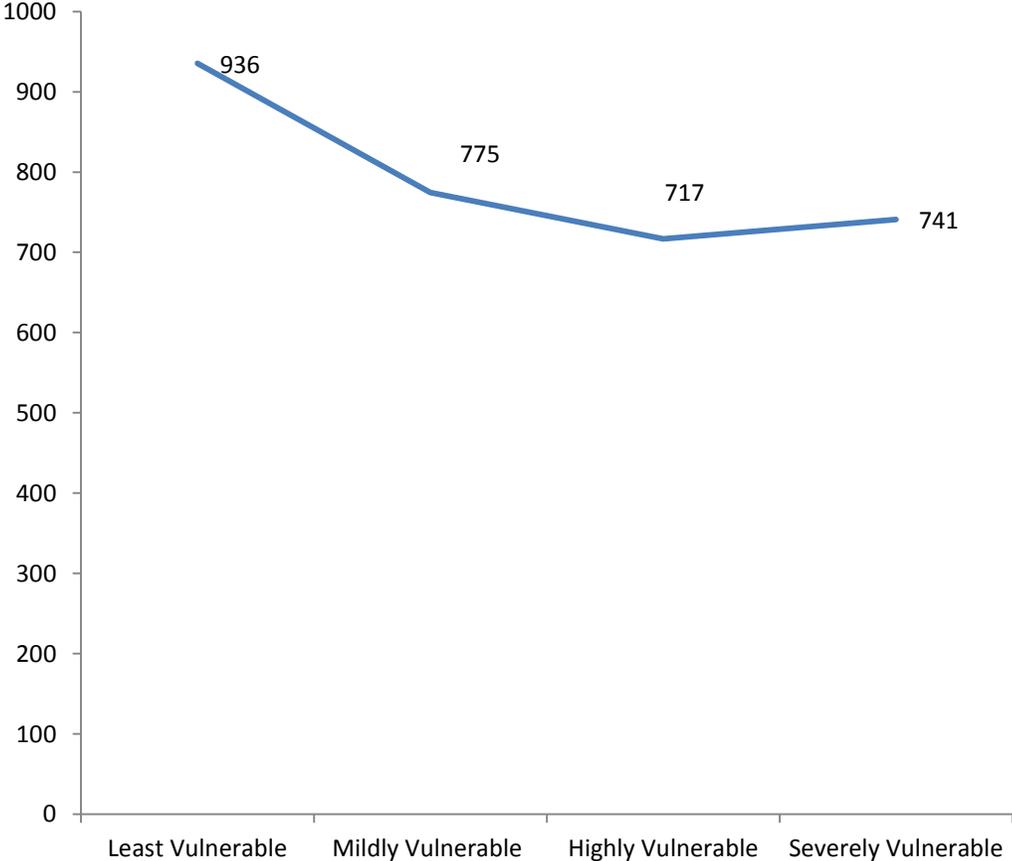


# EXPENDITURE PATTERNS

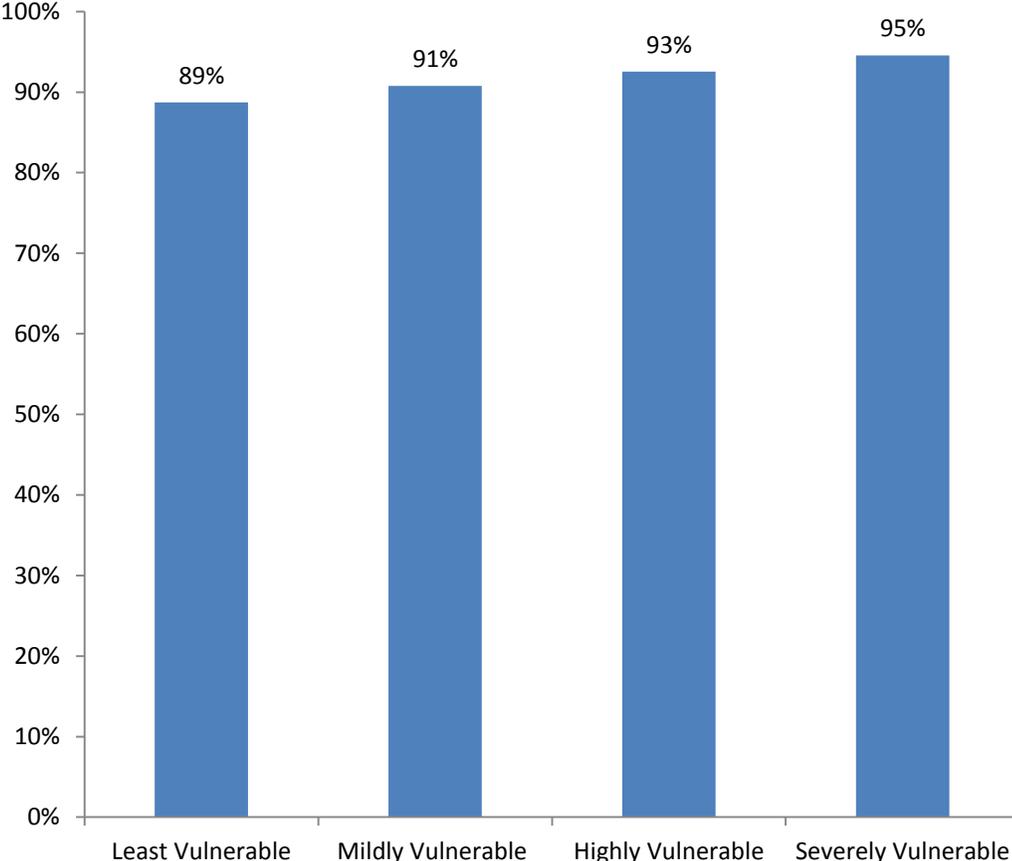


# LIVELIHOODS

### Avg. debt in USD

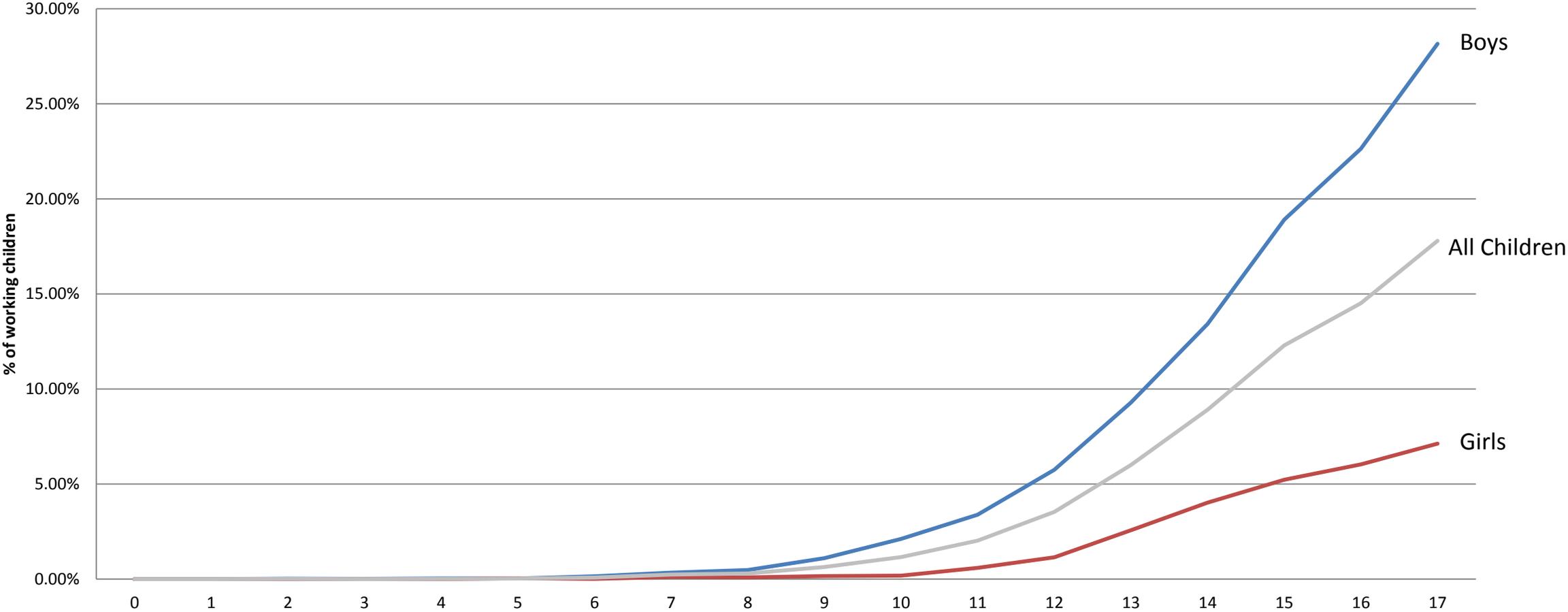


### % Households in Debt



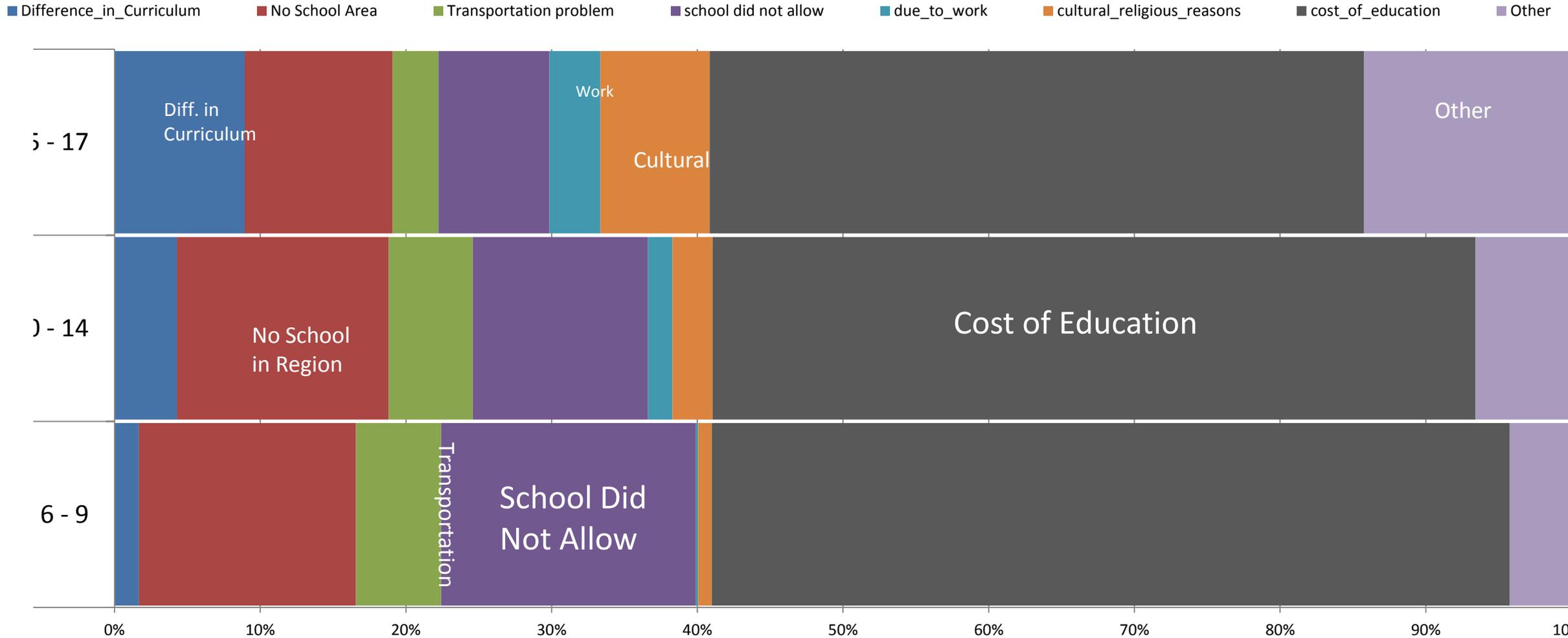
# WORKING CHILDREN:

REPORTED FIGURES From 80,000 HHs visited



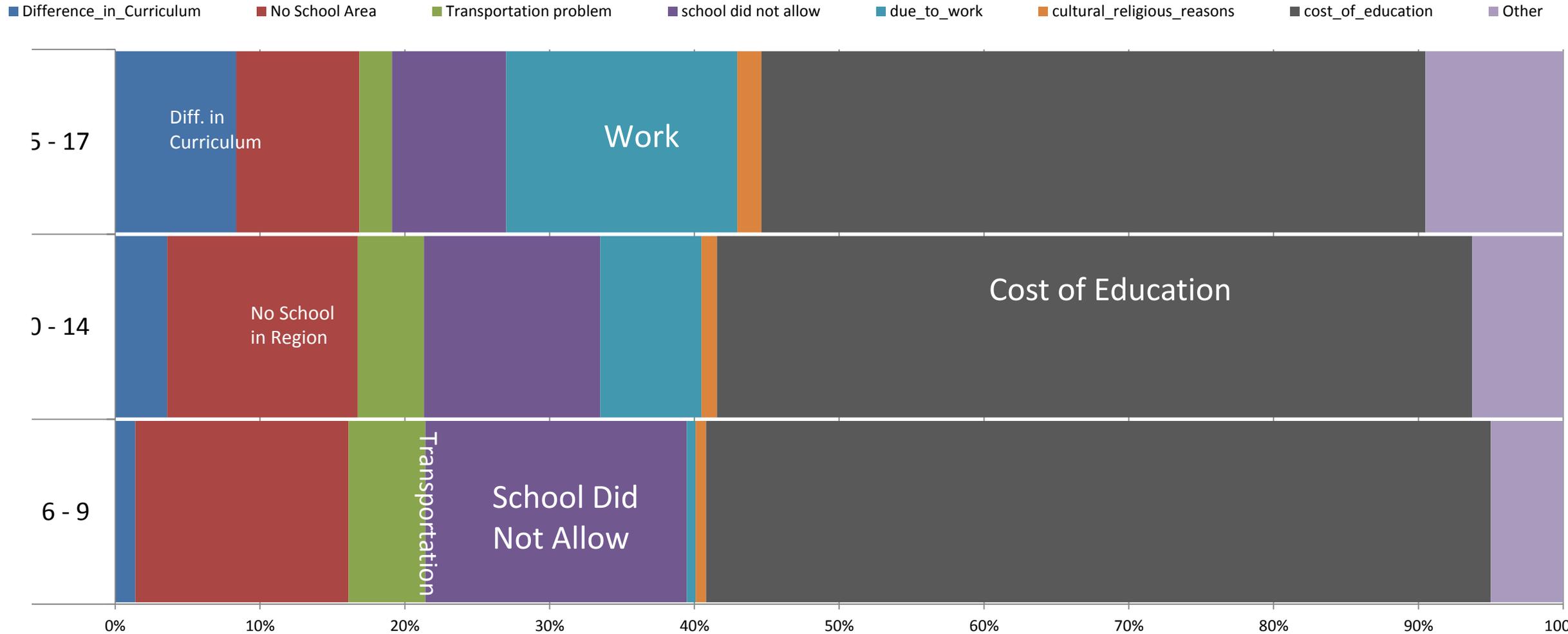
# EDUCATION: ACCESS BARRIER

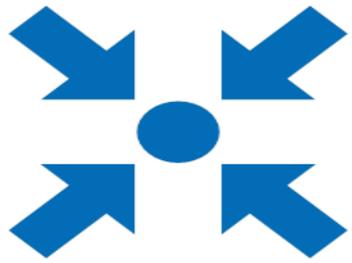
## Female



# EDUCATION: ACCESS BARRIER

## Male





# AGENDA

- Protection update
- Cross-sectoral analysis of household visits
- **Municipal coordination (UNDP)**
- AOB

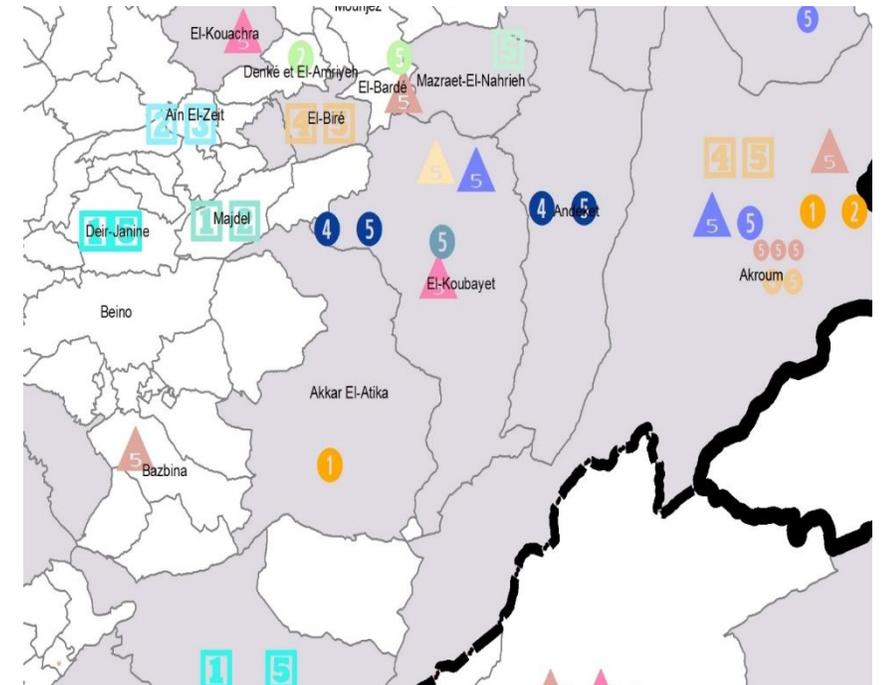
# Map of work with municipalities

---

Aiming at gaining a comprehensive picture of what support is provided to municipalities within and outside the LCRP.

Working with municipalities = supporting the municipality to exercise its competencies – in 5 areas:

- Support to participatory processes
- Capacity building
- Support to strategic planning
- In-kind & staffing support
- Support to service delivery



# Moving the Map online

---

Link: [spongebase.org](https://spongebase.org)

594 interventions in 274 municipalities by 24 different partners.

Including 'non-LCRP' activities: CDR, UNIFIL, local NGOs.

Overall objective:

1. Improve coordination of partners working with municipalities.
2. Facilitation of access to municipal institutions for other partners.
3. Fact-checking requests done by municipalities.

# One step further: piloting partners – municipal coordination in the north.

---

- Using Maps of Risks and Resources (MOSA/UNDP) as a basis for further coordination between all partners and municipalities.
- First process in Minieh, to be replicated in Dedde and Halba

# Partners active in Minieh



RISKS	PRIORITY	PROJECTS-SHORT TERM	WHO	WHAT	STATUS	REMARKS
Shortage of water	1	Installation of the water network for Hamdoun Qarter (1000 housing units) (CDR CONTACTED)	CISP	Water project in Nabi youchaa (Studying, deepening,testing and equipping of Nabi Youchaa "irrigation well" - Final installation)	On-going	Funded by OCHA
			UNICEF - Solidarite Internationale	Digging 2 Boreholes to reinforce the water access in Minieh	Planned	This project is being assessed through a hydrogeological survey to avoid over exploitation of aquifer.
			CISP	Drilling and equipping of 2 wells in Minieh Area, survey of existing network, rehabilitation of water tower	On-Going	Funded By UNICEF
pollution development of diseases	6	complete the installation of the sewage network in specific areas of DHOOR El Minnieh: Hamdoun Ein Al Borj-and the coastal area (the project could be divided into many phases according to the beneficiaries, and emergency)	CISP	One sewage line	On-Going	One sewage line is taking case of by CISP out of 13 total lines.
	2	provide the municipality with 700 garbage bins 1000 liters and 7000 bins 240 liters	UNDP	Improvement of Solid Waste Management system (provision of 400 metal garbage bins 1,100 L, 1000 plastic garbage bins 240 l)	On-Going	
Incapability of providing appropriate public services due to financial issues		provide the municipality with 2 trucks (10 tons)for solid waste disposal equipped with a crane	UNDP	Provision of 1 truck 10 tons with crane	On-Going	
		5 small pickup trucks (5 tons)	UNICEF - Solidarite Intl	Solid Waste Management - provision of tools needed for municipaplity.	On-Going	
	12	provide the municipality with a vehicle to clean the roads				
	13	provide the municipality with a jetting pump to clean and maintain the sewage network				Municipality got the fund for this interventions

# Infrastructure

RISKS	PRIORITY	PROJECTS-SHORT TERM	WHO	WHAT	STATUS
Decline of the economic and of the job market		fruit jam factory (food processing), rehabilitate the building, equipp it with the needed machines, fax, LCD, and generator the estimated cost includes the operational cost (communication, transportation, and managerial staff)			

# Thank You!

