



National Shelter WG Meeting of minutes

Meeting Location	MOSA, 7 th floor	Meeting Date	17 March 2017
Lead	Mazen Riachi (MOSA)	Meeting Time	12:00 P.M
Co-lead	Abdulrahman Abdelghani (UNHCR) Nicolas Hartz (UN-Habitat)		
Minutes by	Malak Rahal	Meeting Duration	2.00 Hrs.
List of agencies in attendance	(23 Attendees) MOSA, UNHCR, UN-Habitat, NRC, HDA, ACTED, SCI, Solidarites International, PU-AMI, UNOPS, UN-OCHA and INTERSOS.		

Agenda

1. Introduction
2. Updates from IM
2. Updates from the field coordinators
3. Update on TTC
4. UN-Habitat: Naba'a Neighborhood Profile

The following are brief notes of discussion and action points.

- Presentation/Discussion
- Action Point

1. Introduction

- Mario Abou Zeid, advisor to the Minister of Social affairs Pierre Bou Assi and General supervisor of the Lebanon Crisis Response Plan, , highlighted on behalf of the minister the below:
- **Transparency:** There should be transparent processes throughout projects and activities in all sectors to make sure that the financial donations are spent in the right place targeting the most in need. Full transparency is requested from all agencies in terms of budgets and cooperation.
- **Commitment:** All agencies should follow in all their activities the Lebanese Law and the decisions of the respective ministries.
- **Partnership:** In the frame of accountability, all agencies working in all sectors should partner with MoSA and other institutions to prevent corruption, which is one of the first priorities of the minister.
- In addition to that, all decisions shall come from
- The minister and his team shall endorse all formal decisions taken by the sectors. A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was sent to all relevant departments at the ministry in order to centralize the decision making, and further MoU are planned with the partners working in different sectors.
- The National Shelter WG coordination meetings will be hosted from now on in MoSA.

2. Updates on Shelter Activities in first two months of 2017

Presentation link: <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/download.php?id=13172>

- Some agencies reported their January and February activities on A.I.; others have not reported yet.
- IM will address directly with the partners some discrepancies in the reported figures.
- Rehabilitation of SSB is at the same pace (around 9,000 individuals assisted) per month
- Assistance is lower in Informal Settlement (IS) due many reasons : UNHCR does not focus only on activities in IS, decreased funding for IS, high Jan. and Feb. 2016 figures respond to emergency cases
- One of the reasons might also be the gap of reporting of some agencies in the first months of 2017.
- A plea to: a) support all agencies so they can report on Activity Info in an effective and efficient way; b) to check how to strengthen the funding and speed up the winter assistance in / outside of IS.
- A plea to CARE, HDA, ICRC, IOM, Makassed, MSD, Naba'a , PCPM, QRC, SDAid, Solidar Suisse, UNDP, UN-Habitat, UNOPS, URDA and Utopia to report on activity Info for month of January and February.



- Trainings on A.I. reporting for shelter partners held in Bekaa, Mount Lebanon, the South and the North.
- Further trainings can be requested from the Shelter IM (Raffi K.).
- To ensure clear reporting, find attached an overview of the 2017 Shelter Activities, describing activities and indicators, also for some activities added in 2017 (e.g. Common Bldg. Areas; Fire Risk Reduction).

3. Updates from the field coordinators

North

Eviction in Akkar:

- On 28 February 2017, LAF ordered 219 families/1,388 individuals residing in 24 informal settlements along the Tripoli Oil Installation Pipeline in Akkar, to relocate within 24hrs. LAF agreed with UNHCR to extend the deadline for the families to move until Monday 6th March.
- Until March 17th, 82% of the evicted families relocated to 20 sites between 50 -500m away from the pipeline. 12 are new informal settlements, 4 existing informal settlement and 4 are sub-standard buildings. The remaining 12% of families are still looking for alternative shelter options.
- Supported by UNHCR, Solidarité International assessed in 20 sites the need 65 shelter kits.
- To date, 31 kits have been distributed (48% progress).
- The North Shelter Sector worked revised the geographical split for shelter activities, with a special focus on areas of responsibility for rehabilitation of sub-standard buildings, taking into consideration per cadastre, RAIS vulnerability (socio-economic and shelter), matching it with partner's capacity.
- DRC, NRC, CARE, SI, UNHCR and ICRC discussed at UNHCR office their areas of intervention in Tripoli urban area, in order to avoid overlapping or duplication and to identity potential gaps.
- The North Shelter coordination team targets the improvement of the most vulnerable sites to: mitigate the risk of flooding and water stagnation; to improve proper access to and within the settlement, to ensure adequate drainage, complemented by activities of WASH.

South

- DRC will not continue to work in South anymore, as they didn't attain funding for shelter activities.
- SCI's decision is pending.
- 13 families threatened by eviction from a CS in Shebaa, previously managed by Al Jamaa' Islamiyyi. ICRC, in collaboration with CISP and NRC, considers absorbing the HHs into smaller SSUs and/or rehabilitating another building.
- Shelter actors inhibited of access to Saida district to relocate or select beneficiaries and commitment to Certificate Free of charge (CFOC)
- RAIS/Activity Info training by IM unit updated agencies on reporting, new outputs and deadlines.
- A shelter workshop will be held for UNHCR IPs on lessons learned and best way forward on Monday 20 March, 2017

Mount Lebanon

- UNHCR implementing partners: PU-AMI and INTERSOS
- Rehabilitating SSB, Upgrade common areas in CS/LSUs, Weatherproofing in SSBs/ISs, fire risk mitigation.
- Operating partners:
- ACTED and CARE: Neighborhood level - Rehabilitation of SSBs + Upgrade of common areas
- UN-HABITAT: Neighborhood profiling
- New partners (Pilot projects, extendable if successful): SCI – Rehabilitation of SSBs.
- Actual coverage in BML till date (secured funding vs Shelter sector output 2017 targets):
 - ✓ Output 1.1. "temporary shelters hosting vulnerable displaced population are maintained at liveable conditions" : 28%;
 - ✓ Output 1.2. "Affordable shelters at adequate conditions is made available for vulnerable displaced and host communities: 11%.



On Friday 24th March, in reference to the TTC “Repair and Rehabilitation of residential shelters”, partners active in urban areas shall tackle specific issues related to urban context to be incorporated in the guidelines.

4. Update on TTC (Temporary Technical Committees)

4.1. Weatherproofing (WP) in Informal Settlements

Major shelter partners implementing WP meet in Bekaa and agreed on an outline and objectives of the TTC:

a) harmonize the selection process and the eligibility criteria (no more blanket distribution), b) on base of the finalized Bekaa shelter survey: define composition of the kits, eligibility criteria of the beneficiaries, durability of the material provided (following the ministries recommendations), define best practices for the WP activity and ensure M&E. Further points: old vs. new WP activities, harmonization of the assessment and PDM forms, technical specifications of floor rising and other kits. The guidelines shall be discussed by the Core Group and be endorsed by the Nat. Shelter WG.

4.2. Weatherproofing (WP) in substandard/ non-residential buildings

As only few agencies are committed to provide WP kits for non-residential shelters in 2017, the guidelines in regards to WP kits in SSB do not need to be updated. This activity, which focuses on maintenance, shall be coordinated with other activities outside of the IS, especially with in view to the rehabilitation of SSB.

4.3. Upgrading of common building areas

The TTC started on 24 February. As this is a new shelter sector activity, the scope and type of interventions as well as the method of the decision have first to be defined and will then be discussed. This TTC, who meet first on 24.02., has drafted an outline of the guideline for partners for their inputs. SOP awaited around end April.

4.4. Fire prevention and preparedness (FRP)

Since a year ago, 6 people died due to fires in IS (last incident: last Sunday, Mach 12th: 2 twins died).

TTC co-chaired by LCD, with nine main partners (MOSA, UNHCR, UN-Habitat, LRC, NRC, Medair, Intersos, ACTED), plus Red Cross. The TTC met on March 2nd and discussed: a) number and location of incidents, b) lack of personnel on the ground, c) how the shelter sector is taking the initiative to coordinate the intervention, but is not the responsible body, d) trainings needed on the ground, e) interventions and risks, f) type of trainings (clarity on technical aspects needed), g) how to better support the civil defense, h) harmonizing messages on the ground, i) distribution criteria and modality; j) kit compositions adapted to shelter type. As this TTC has a lot of cross-cutting interventions, it was highlighted that the shelter sector contributes to, but cannot be held solemnly responsible for fire prevention. A draft will be shared by the end of the month for comments by TTC members.

4.5. Rehabilitation of SSB

This TTC, now led by UN-Habitat, with some 10 agencies participating, met on March 7th and on March 21st. As the definitions and main points indicated in the existing guideline, which has been revised last year, have changed on ground, due to a number of new challenges (e.g. higher costs and less response in urban areas), so that the definitions, objectives and guidelines have to be re-examined. In the first meeting, 5 areas have been identified where the existing guidelines shall be checked and eventually be re-defined. Partners are working on these issues, which will be discussed in the second meeting, so that a first draft of the revised guideline can be discussed within the TTC at the start of the month of April and then shall be submitted to Shelter Core Group.

5. UN-Habitat: Naba’a Neighborhood Profile

Presentation link: <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/download.php?id=13173>

Definition

- Holistic & multi-sectoral description & analysis of defined areas that assesses urban capacity to respond to stresses of refugee crisis



Purpose

- ✓ To highlight unmet urban needs
- ✓ To add spatiality to understanding of vulnerabilities
To foster responses that are integrated [cross-sectoral, cross-cohort] in defined places
- ✓ To understand data collection/management in urban settings
- ✓ To generate nationally comparable data
- ✓ To underpin city & neighborhood strategies

Audiences

- ✓ NGOs; Donors; UN Agencies; Ministries & other public administration;
- ✓ Municipalities / Unions; Private Sector; Communities

Discussion:

- The neighbourhood profiling, in order to represent the diversity of the profiled community, will include people displaced from Syria and other non-Lebanese to gain information and input from the neighbourhood – but no committee may be formed that includes non-Lebanese representation. Any committee that approves / endorses/ requests initiatives resulting from the profiling must solely represent Lebanese stakeholders in the neighbourhood.
- A focal person of the municipality shall be represented in the body involved in this process.
- The activities shall be endorsed by the (local) authorities and by MoSA who shall be informed on this.
- MoSA underlined that displaced people shall not be part of decision-making.
- Based on the available data, comments on city plans will be made on the type of needed housing stocks.
- Information received in such neighbourhood surveys on rent prices (per square meter) does not seem reliable or precise. Information on rent costs shall be gained through the upcoming VaSyR 2017.
- UN-Habitat is undertaking an analysis of the housing and land issues.

AOB: N/A

Next meeting: TBD