Basic Needs Ad-hoc Planning Meeting
Brainstorming Session Highlights

Time& Location:	10 September 2019, UN House, Zeugma Meeting Room, Gaziantep
Chaired by:	Ahmet Ünver (UNHCR) and Faruk Acar (WFP)
Participants:	Rafeef Oflazoglu (Care), Duaa Alsaeed (IRD), Adile Şahin (FAO), Suat İshakoglu (Care), Chris Bender (UNHCR), Derya Cengiz (OB), Yomen Alvan (MWL), Mohanad Ameen (IOM)
Agenda:	1. Welcome and introductions *(5 mins)* 2. Current and expected activities in BN Sector (Sector Coordinators) *(15 mins)* 3. Brainstorming session on 3RP sector strategies (All participants) *(45 mins)* 4. Wrap up session (Sector Coordinators) *(15 mins)*

AGENDA POINT	DISCUSSION
Welcome & BN&LH presentations	Coordinators welcomed participants and presented current and expected BN activities in order to set the scene for the discussions. Sector priorities will remain the same for the 2020. Participants brainstormed on BN sector strategy and self-reliance with a focus on topics that STF provided.
Highlights of Brainstorming session	A total of Eight agencies participated. Below topics are highlighted: • Data needs: There is a substantial need for a new needs assessment in each province to bring out gaps and challenges in service delivery and actualize contextual-based programming. • Referrals: Protection sector and BN sector should continue to work in collaboration and enhance referral pathways. • Inclusiveness: Projects include host community members to a certain extent; and this helps address the needs of host community and also prevent social tension. Percentages are lower than what local authorities request and what organizations identify in the field. • Supporting Municipalities in service delivery: Technical support and working with communities can decrease pressure on municipalities. A new platform or available coordination platforms can be utilized to support. • CfW: Implementations of CfW can be complemented with longer-term and sustainable solutions. • Environment: Capacity of environmental friendly design, implementation, and procurement should be developed. • AAP: Needs of all segments of PoC should be identified and addressed through community-based approaches. • Participation: Local authorities can be provided with tools to include refugees in decision making processes. • Sustainability: Collaboration with Municipalities can support sustainability of services delivered. • CBI: Donors and agencies have confidence in the important role of CBI in defining vulnerabilities, outreach and coordination needs. • Increase Capacity: Provision of shelter and wash services for PoC is not enough due to lack of partners conducting Basic Needs programmes