



Inter-Sector Coordination Group Meeting

January 9, 2026

Funded by
European Union
Humanitarian Aid

AVSI

Protective environment and
educational opportunities for vulnerable
out-of-school children in Lebanon

بيئة آمنة وفرص تعليمية للفتيات والفتيات
المستعصفين خارج النظام التعليمي في لبنان

العودة إلى طريق الدراسة

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Opening Remarks

ISCG Co-Chairs

Agenda

- 1. ISCG Annual Workplan**
- 2. End-of-Year Dashboard Guidance & Timeline**
- 3. Preparedness Planning**
- 4. Cross-Sectoral Recommendations and Lessons Learned from Emergency Preparedness for Persons with Disabilities**
- 5. AoB**

Action Points

Follow Up

Meeting	Action Point	Status
12-Dec-25	ISCG Co-Chairs to consolidate planning assumptions and displacement projections (based on Access Working Group scenarios).	Ongoing
12-Dec-25	ISCG Co-Chairs to prepare guiding questions to help sectors provide clear, consistent information to the Humanitarian Donors Working Group meeting.	Complete
12-Dec-25	Sector IMO's must upload monthly data on Post-2024 Arrivals into ActivityInfo to be used for the centralized dashboard.	Ongoing
11 Sep 2025	Sector leads to support the review and finalization of revised ToRs for all sectors. Deadline: 31 December 2025	Ongoing
2 May 25	Protection sector coordinators to send the Protection Monitoring Reports to all sectors with sector specific findings recommendations for their review.	Ongoing

Reminder: Sector Terms of Reference (ToR)

Final Deadline: 14 Jan 2026 (Before HCT Meeting)

	Core Group	Working Group
Cash Working Group		Yes
Education Sector	Pending	Yes
Food Security & Agriculture Sector	Pending	Pending
Health Sector	Yes	Yes
Nutrition Sector	Yes	Yes
Livelihoods Sector	Pending	Pending
Protection Sector	Pending	Yes
Child Protection Sub-Sector	Pending	Yes
Gender-Based Violence Sub-Sector	Pending	Yes
Shelter Sector	Pending	Pending
Social Stability Sector	Yes	Yes
WaSH Sector	Pending	Pending



ISCG Workplan

Stephanie Laba, Inter-Agency Coordination Officer (UNHCR)

ISCG Workplan

Purpose & Objective

- Sets a strategic roadmap to align humanitarian efforts with the Humanitarian Country Team's vision and prepares for the potential transition to the Cooperation Framework (CF).
- Embeds cross-sectoral strategies ensuring coherent, evidence-based humanitarian interventions to address evolving needs.
- Includes methodologies like JIAF 2.0 and key assessments such as VASyR and MSNA for evidence-based analysis informed decision-making.
- Strengthens advocacy through funding gap analysis and considers community feedback to ensure accountability.

ISCG Workplan

Pillars of the Workplan

- **Strategic Planning:** Aligning sector strategies with vision and transition priorities through workshops and funding gap reviews.
- **Emergency Preparedness and Response:** Updating SOPs and developing contingency plans to ensure readiness for emergencies and seasonal challenges.
- **Monitoring, Evaluation, and Reporting:** Developing guidance and building partner capacity to analyze results and streamline reporting systems effectively.
- **Communications:** Leveraging data from sector and partner reporting to produce materials that support visibility and strengthen coordination with ministries, donors, UN agencies, and NGO partners.
- **Coordination Streamlining:** Disseminate updates and streamline coordination structures while mainstreaming cross-cutting issues.

ISCG Workplan

Key Actors

ISCG & OCG Co-Chairs

- Guide strategic planning and coordination of the LRP.
- Facilitate ISCG discussions, consolidate analyses, and share advocacy updates.
- Streamline coordination processes as needed.
- Support coordination architecture review.

Sector Coordination Teams

- Implement sector-specific strategies aligned with LRP priorities and mainstream cross-cutting issues.
- Contribute to preparedness planning and reporting.

Information Management Working Group

- Maintain and update reporting tools while providing relevant guidance for partners.
- Support data-driven analysis and dissemination.

Mainstreaming Focal Points

- Provide technical guidance to ensure systematic integration of cross-cutting priorities across LRP planning, implementation, and reporting.
- Support quality assurance and monitoring of mainstreaming commitments, including identification of gaps and good practices.

Assessments and Analysis Working Group

- Conduct evidence-based analysis of the scope and severity of humanitarian needs.
- Consider relevant planning assumptions and agreed response parameters to frame the LRP and inform response prioritization.

Access Working Group

- Contribute to scenario planning by analysing access constraints, risks, and enabling factors affecting humanitarian response.
- Provide access-related assumptions and recommendations to inform LRP planning, prioritization, and contingency scenarios.

ISCG Workplan

Next Steps

- ISCG Annual Workplan (AWP) is available online and shared with ISCG members.
- ISCG members to provide any inputs or comments to the ISCG Co-Chairs.
- Sectors to develop their own AWP. Deadline: 30 January 2026.



End-of-Year Dashboard Guidance & Timeline

Stephanie Laba, Inter-Agency Coordination Officer (UNHCR)

End-of-Year Dashboard Guidance & Timeline

Overview



It's Time for the End-of-Year Sector Dashboard!

- Commitment to the government, donors, and partners to ensure accountability, transparency, and effective monitoring of the response's progress.
- Report on populations reached versus targets set, funding status, key achievements, challenges, and ongoing priorities.
- Used to produce these detailed narrative dashboards every quarter, but in our efforts to simplify the process for 2025 we agreed on the following:
 - Q1 & Q3: One page summary 'At a Glance' document.
 - Mid-year (Q2): Full dashboard (excluding case-study).
 - End of year (Q4): Full dashboard (**including case-study**).
- Template and review process have also been simplified for 2025.

End-of-Year Dashboard Guidance & Timeline

Timeline

5 Jan 2026

30 Jan 2026

4 Feb 2026

9 Feb 2026

Inter-Sector Co-Chairs to update the template and develop guidance for the End-of-Year Dashboard, discuss them with ISCG members in the national ISCG meeting, and share them with Sector Coordination Teams.

Sector Coordinators to submit the LRP End-of-Year Dashboard Narrative & Logframe to ISCG Co-Chairs.

Inter-Sector Co-Chairs and LRP M&E Consultant to review the dashboards and provide red-line comments to Sector Coordination Teams.

Sector Coordinators to address red-line comments and publish designed dashboards.

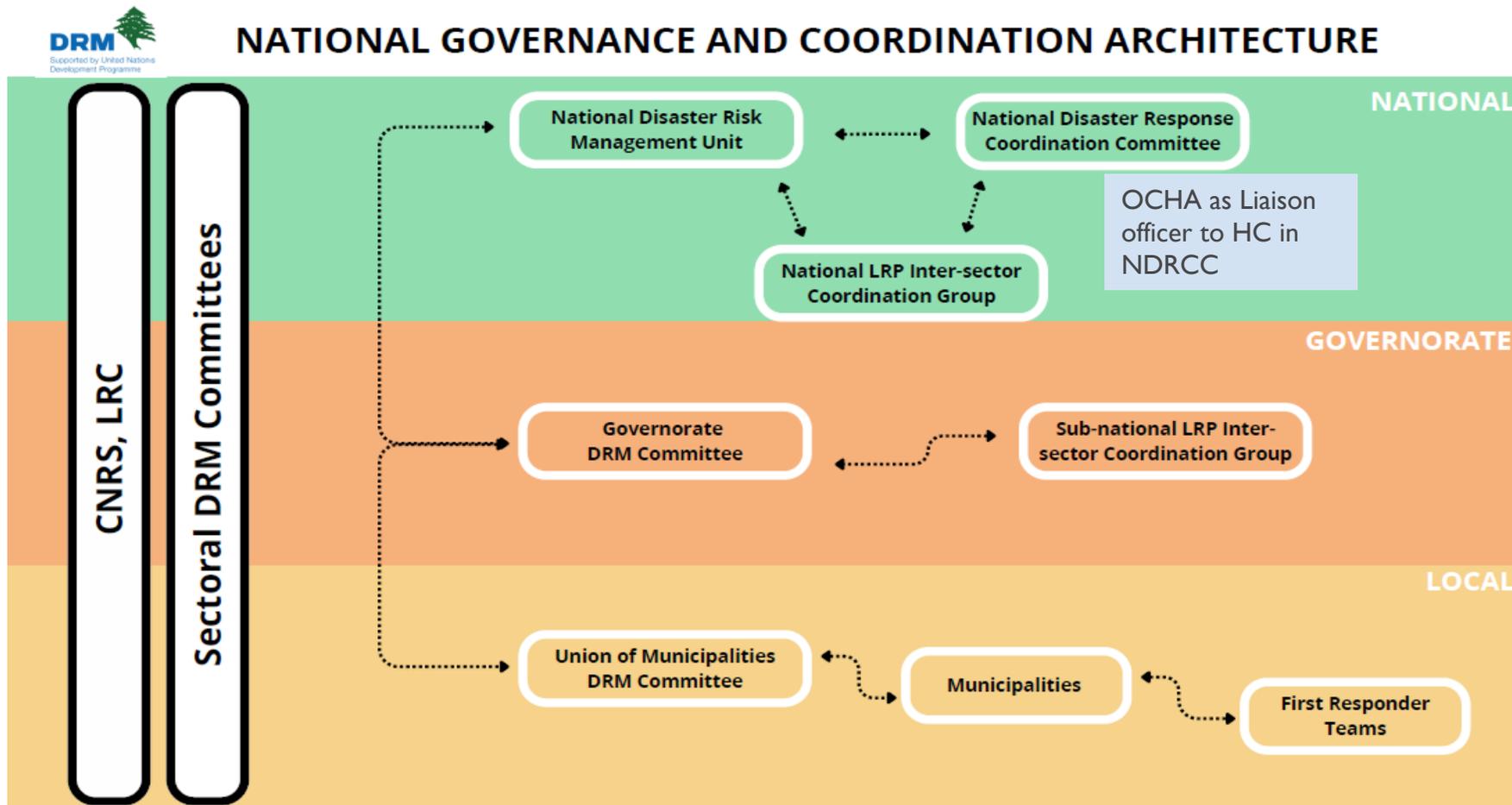


Preparedness Planning

Khoulood Mahdi, Senior Liaison Officer (OCHA)

Preparedness Planning

Coordination with GoL



- Preparedness actions and discussions to remain low profile.

- There is internal governmental discussions at ministries and at governorate levels.

P.S. Slide terminology to be updated in coordination with the Government.

Preparedness planning

NDRCC

- **NDRCC led by SG of High Defence Council**, works closely with the National LRP Inter-Sector Coordination Group, making sure that humanitarian partners and national institutions coordinate their response activities and avoid duplication. **The committee is not yet activated.**
- **Members of NDRCC: Ministries** involved in the response are represented through their appointed focal points and/or through their central operation rooms.
- **The Lebanese Red Cross (LRC)** functioning as an auxiliary to the State.
- **National Council for Scientific Research (CNRS)** is the scientific arm of the government
- **High Relief Council** implements government-mandated relief programs and initiatives, functioning as the executive arm of emergency response efforts under the leadership of the Prime Minister's Office. It is also the only governmental entity authorized to receive donations from foreign governments, as well as international and national organizations.
- **DRM unit supported by UNDP** : serves as the operational capacity upon the activation of the national operation room + the secretariat of the National Disaster Response Coordination Committee (NDRCC).
- **HC appointed OCHA as Liaison officer to HC in NDRCC.**

Sources of funding of emergency response in 2024

Accountability to LRP

Government Budget	International community (LRP and Flash Appeal(FA))	In kind donations to GoL	CSOs and NGOs outside of LRP and FA	Private sector	Political parties
<p>HRC and SC got budget for inkind NFIs .</p> <p>MEHE and MOEW got approval of specific budget to support the response however not disbursed.</p>	<p>In complementary of GoL efforts, the LRP and FA were the main source of humanitarian assistance in collective shelters and hard to reach areas.</p>	<p>Received by GEC and distributed by governors with support of LRC in transportation of assistance to the governorates.</p> <p>GoL preferred in-kind assistance over cash assistance.</p>	<p>Partially coordinated at governorate level</p>	<p>Not coordinated with the structure of the Government</p>	<p>Partially known to the DRM at subnational level</p>
<p>These activities were reported on DRM platform, and included in the planning at sectoral level to avoid duplication of assistance</p>			<p>Not formally reported on the platform nor taken into account at the planning phase- reason for duplication</p>		

Preparedness Planning

Available contingency stock

Sector	Value of Contingency Stocks/Funding (based on initial data as of Nov. 2025)	Costing of Gap
Food security and Agriculture	\$ 4,500,000 (food parcels for around 592K individuals)	\$ 12,600,000
Education		\$ 814,000
Health	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 7,800,000
Shelter & NFIs and Site Coordination	\$ 3,260,000 (including \$1.76 M for CRIs and \$1.5 M for shelter kits covering 2,300 families)	\$ 3,700,000
Protection		\$ 670,000
GBV		\$ 5,300,000
Child Protection		\$ 1,400,000
WaSH	\$ 1,400,000 (drinking water, water trucking, and hygiene kits for 110K people)	\$ 11,500,000
Nutrition	\$ 100,000	\$ 550,000
Cash-Based Response		\$ 28,000,000
Total	\$ 13,000,000	\$ 72,334,000

¹¹ While the cost of the gap for the Protection Sector activities appear to be relatively low, it should be noted that the sector's activities are less about distribution and more about availability of, and access to, services.

Breakdown of Contingency Stocks by Governorate

Governorate	Sector	Item	Contingency Stock	Total number of warehouses	Total number of partners
Mount Lebanon	NFI	Kitchen Set	1000	2	2
Mount Lebanon	Health	Number of Aprons	2000	1	1
Mount Lebanon	Health	Number of Gloves	200	1	1
Mount Lebanon	Health	Number of Others	200	1	1
Mount Lebanon	Nutrition	Multiple micronutrient pdr,sach./PAC-30	1000	2	2

Breakdown of Contingency Stocks by Sector

Next steps

- ISCG to share the contingency stock per governorate with OCG co-chairs **ASAP**
- Sector Coordinators to update the contingency gaps based on the reported contingency stock by partners by December 2025. **By Friday 16 January**
- Sector Coordinators to share with ISCG co-chairs the description of kits and to add the “unit of items” and how many people serve? **By Friday 16 January**



Cross-Sectoral Recommendations and Lessons Learned from Emergency Preparedness for Persons with Disabilities

Haya El Rawi, Disability Inclusion Officer (WFP)

Cross-Sectoral Recommendations and Lessons Learned from Emergency Preparedness for PwD

The Emergency Taskforce for Persons with Disabilities

- The Taskforce was established on October 1, 2024, in response to the emergency circumstances caused by the Israeli attacks on Lebanon, which forced many Lebanese people, including persons with disabilities and older persons to leave their homes in search of safety.
- The relief efforts on the ground revealed significant exclusion and neglect of the needs of displaced persons with disabilities.
- The Emergency task force for Persons with Disabilities operates in alignment with the principles outlined in Article II of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.
- The Task force brings together around 22 organizations, including OPDs, UN agencies, NGOs, and INGOs working in humanitarian aid.

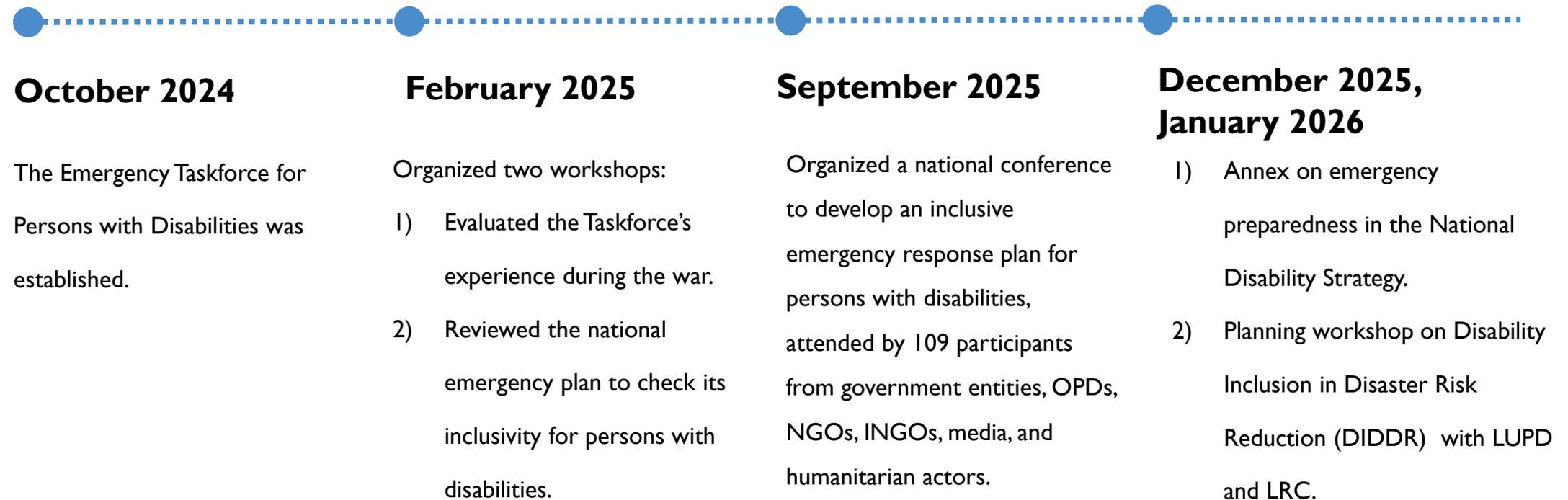
Cross-Sectoral Recommendations and Lessons Learned from Emergency Preparedness for PwD

The Emergency Taskforce for Persons with Disabilities

Center for Lebanese Studies (CLS)	Lebanese Universities League for the Blind (LULB)	Lebanese Union for People with Physical Disabilities: LUPD	Arcenciel	Rahma Hospital
The Forum for the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (FRPD)	Youth Association of the Blind (YAB)	Friend of Disabled Association (FDA)	The Ecumenical Disability Advocates Network: EDAN	Help Age
Mousawat	Humanity and Inclusion	World Rehabilitation Fund (WRF)	UN World Food Program (UNWFP)	UNICEF
ILO	UNHCR	WHO	Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA)	International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)
	AVSI	Movement Social		



Taskforce Milestones and Achievements



Cross-Sectoral Recommendations and Lessons Learned from Emergency Preparedness for PwD

The Emergency Taskforce for Persons with Disabilities

General Recommendations and Lessons Learned across Sectors/ ISCG

- **Ensure meaningful participation** of persons with disabilities and Organizations for Persons with Disabilities in all phases (preparedness, planning, implementation, monitoring).
 1. Enhance coordination with the Emergency Taskforce for Persons with Disabilities. Ensure each sector appoints a focal point to collaborate with the task force and OPDs.
 2. Establish a Disability Inclusion Emergency Cell within national and municipal emergency structures.
- **Ensure all emergency assessment tools** and questionnaires are inclusive of persons with disabilities and reflect a gender and age perspective.
- **Advocate and allocate budgets** to cover disability inclusion expenses during the emergency to cover and enhance access to services and support accessibility work.
- **Ensure common targeting is inclusive of persons with disabilities** across sectors ("vulnerability criteria" for prioritization)

Cross-Sectoral Recommendations and Lessons Learned from Emergency Preparedness for PwD

The Emergency Taskforce for Persons with Disabilities

General Recommendations and Lessons Learned across Sectors/ ISCG

- **Develop indicators for disability inclusion** in emergency plans (e.g., % of shelters accessible, # of persons with disabilities reached, # of assistive devices distributed).
- **Implement a data-sharing protocol** or enhance inclusion of disability information among stakeholders to allow real-time or periodic sharing of updated information on people with disabilities, service availability, and resource gaps.
- **Prioritize regular training for stakeholders** (municipal officials, shelter focal points, first responders LRC, Civil Defense, etc.) on disability inclusion, protection, and communication.
- **Across sectors, map relevant services tailored to the specific needs of Persons with Disabilities** (different types of disabilities to be considered).

Cross-Sectoral Recommendations and Lessons Learned from Emergency Preparedness for PwD

The Emergency Taskforce for Persons with Disabilities

Recommendations and Lessons Learned for Sectors

- **Shelter Sector**

- 1) In collaboration with OPDs, conduct accessibility audits of emergency shelters and plan design adaptations to remove barriers. Identify and circulate identified shelters accessible and adapted to the needs of persons with disabilities.
- 2) Ensure allocation of a separate, accessible and adequate room in the temporary shelters that can be allocated to people with disabilities and their caregivers
- 3) Prioritize cash for rent options for persons with disabilities to ensure access to shelter
- 4) Assign and train focal persons in each shelter to handle disability inclusion (if this is the SM, training to be arranged). They should provide guidance on services within the shelter, gather feedback, and coordinate related services.
- 5) Allocate budgets to cover the costs of adapting shelters to improve accessibility (physical infrastructure).

- **Protection Sector**

- 1) Ensure protection actors are trained on disability inclusion and can recognize and respond to related risks during emergency.
- 2) Communicate information on protection, complaints, and feedback mechanisms in multiple accessible formats.
- 3) Take steps to include individuals who are isolated in their homes or institutions during emergencies or who rely on support persons for communication.
- 4) Prioritize social support services to ensure care for persons with disabilities without caregiver.

Cross-Sectoral Recommendations and Lessons Learned from Emergency Preparedness for PwD

The Emergency Taskforce for Persons with Disabilities

Recommendations and Lessons Learned for Sectors

- **Food Security and Nutrition Sector**

- 1) Reach marginalized and isolated populations, including persons with psychosocial disabilities, those with limited mobility, or those facing other barriers to access shelters.
- 2) Consider outreach and community-based distribution for food preparation and delivery through partnering with OPDs
- 3) Provide vacuum-packed food, basic kitchen kits, blenders, and vouchers instead of hot meals.

- **Health Sector**

- 1) Prioritize persons with disabilities within Health Sector interventions and targeting
- 2) Allocate and raise funds to ensure better access to health services for persons with disabilities, including specialized services during emergencies (e.g., assistive devices).
- 3) Ensure persons with disabilities can access all health facilities, including temporary ones established during emergencies at shelters in line with global standards (gap assessment).
- 4) Support specialized services for evacuation and relocation in coordination with the Logistics Sector

Cross-Sectoral Recommendations and Lessons Learned from Emergency Preparedness for PwD

The Emergency Taskforce for Persons with Disabilities

Recommendations and Lessons Learned for Sectors

- **Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)**
 - 1) Identify and analyze risks and barriers persons with disabilities face when accessing WASH services at shelters
 - 2) Budget for the costs of making WASH services in shelters accessible.
 - 3) Prioritize specific interventions, such as accessible toilets

- **Education Sector**
 - 1) Ensure school emergency evacuation plans are accessible and inclusive so that students with disabilities can evacuate safely during emergencies.
 - 2) If schools are used as shelters, prioritize accessible schools for displaced persons with disabilities.
 - 3) Assess activities implemented by Education Sector partners to be inclusive and accessible for all children or ensure specialized services are prioritized across geographical locations.

Cross-Sectoral Recommendations and Lessons Learned from Emergency Preparedness for PwD

The Emergency Taskforce for Persons with Disabilities

Key Items for Persons with Disabilities for Emergency Preparedness for Collective Shelters

1) Services Required for People with Visual Disabilities

• Medical Devices – responsibility for Health Sector

- o Talking blood pressure and glucose monitor
- o Talking thermometer
- o White cane

• Assistive Technology – Protection Sector

- o Laptop equipped with Braille system
- o Apple tablet

• Training Services: OPDs – Protection Sector

- o Orientation and mobility training

2) Services Required for People with Physical Disabilities

• Medical Devices and Tools for Health Sector

- o Portable oxygen device
- o Food blender and eating utensils
- o Prepared food

• Assistive Devices (as needed): Health Sector and Protection Sector

- o Manual wheelchair in various sizes with accessories (belt, plastic bases, wooden table...)
- o Wheelchairs in different sizes and types
- o Crutches in various sizes and types
- o Orthopedic shoes
- o Wheelchair for bathroom use, shower chair
- o Bed (standard, manual, electric)
- o Prosthetic limbs of various types
- o Limb support devices (orthoses)
- o Transfer boards of various types
- o Electric lifting device
- o Standing board
- o Air mattress or water mattress
- o Air cushion or water cushion
- Medical Supplies (as needed): Health Sector
 - o Diapers of all types
 - o Urine bags, catheter equipment, and ointments
 - o Stomach bags
 - o Gauze, disinfectants, burn or ulcer ointments

Standards and Tools developed by the Emergency TF

المعايير لمراكز إيواء دامجة في حالات الطوارئ

-1 موقف سيارة او اسعاف مخصص لنقل الأشخاص ذوي الإعاقة قريب من مدخل مركز الإيواء بحيث تكون المسافة لا تتعدى 50 م من مدخل مركز الإيواء. معايير موقف السيارة (3.6 x 6.6 م)
-2 مدخل مركز الإيواء خال من العوائق.

- في حال وجود درج او عتبة عند مدخل مركز الإيواء، يجب انشاء منحدر عرضه 100 سم وبطول 20 سم لكل 1 سم ارتفاع (زاوية ميل لا تتعدى 5% او 20/1)
- عند وجود حفة بارتفاع 5 سم، يجب وضع منحدر بطول 100 سم.
- يمكن استحداث منحدرات حديد او خشب (مع تجنب استخدام الخشب المضغوط الا إذا تم تلييسه بقشرة خارجية نظراً لإمكانية ان ينغرس بالاستخدام ويوجد اي مياه)
- يجب ان يكون طرقي المنحدر السفلي والعلوي ملاصقين بشكل تام لمستوى الأرض
- يجب وضع درابزين على جانبي المنحدر على ارتفاع 90 سم على مستوى الأرض لتجنب حوادث الوقوع.



- في حال وجود ارض غير مستوية (حفرة، مصبغة مياه، مطبات، فروقات في صب الرفت او الباطون) يجب ردم الارض من خلال وضع مادة ضد الزلازل لتسهيل المرور مثل فينيل او الواح خشبية، بلاط الخ .

-3 الباب الرئيسي لمدخل مركز الإيواء

- يجب ان يكون فراغ الباب / الهواء بعرض لا يقل عن 90 سم وفي حال وجود عتبة ينطبق عليها المذكور سابقاً
- يجب تزويد المدخل الرئيسي بلافتة معلومات عن الخدمات المتاحة في المركز بالمعايير التالية:
- لافتة من رسومات ومعلومات مكتوبة بلغة مبسطة عن الخدمات المتاحة تدل على اتجاه الخدمات توجه المستخدم من الوصول الى الخدمات في مركز الإيواء.
- يجب ان تكون لافتة المعلومات والرسومات متضاربة في الألوان ما بين خلفية الورقة والرسومات والخط المكتوب بحيث تكون الخلفية بيضاء اللون والكتابة باللون الأسود العريض مع حجم الخط فوق 20 نقطة Calibri كي يستطيع اي شخص كبير في السن او لديه ضعف بصر جزئي من قراءة المعلومات.

-4 الممرات

- يجب المحافظة على مساحات المرور بعرض 100 سم للممرات دون اي عوائق (تجنب وضع اغراض في وسط الممر، شرائط كهرباء، مراوح...)
- يجب الحرص على ترك جوار الحائط فارغ بشكل يسمح لأي شخص لديه عاقبة بصرية او كبير في السن ان يعبر الممر وهو يتكئ على الحائط ويعتمده كنقطة ارتكاز للمكان.
- يجب تزويد الممرات بلافتة معلومات تدل على مواقع المرايق المتاحة مثلاً حمام، مطبخ، غرفة غسيل ملابس، غرفة المسؤول او المدير...
- على ان تتضمن هذه اللافتات رسومات ومعلومات مكتوبة بلغة مبسطة والخط المكتوب بحيث تكون الخلفية بيضاء اللون والكتابة باللون الأسود العريض مع حجم الخط فوق 20 نقطة Calibri كي يستطيع اي شخص كبير في السن او

Key Items for Persons with Disabilities for Emergency Preparedness

Criteria and Standards to ensure accessible shelters

Emergency Task Force Contact

Questions or consultation

- Should you have any question, comment or would like to get technical inputs from the Emergency TF for persons with disabilities, please contact:
 - Haya El Rawi, Disability Inclusion Officer, WFP - haya.elrawi@wfp.org
 - Laudy Hakim, Strategy and Development Manager, Arcenciel - laudy.hakim@arcenciel.org



AoB

AoB I

In the Pipeline

LRP 2026 Publication

Updated Coordination Calendar (Please provide inputs)

End-of –Year Package:

- EoY Financial Report
- EoY Sector Dashboards
- EoY Inter-Sector Dashboard
- EoY Support for Lebanese Dashboard
- EoY LRP 2025 At a Glance

Updated Preparedness Plan

AOB I

Checking in

Contingency Stocks

- Sector Coordinators to ensure partners (particularly large agencies) regularly update contingency stock information.
- Sector IMs to extract and verify stock data, focusing on large UN agencies and NGOs reporting significant supplies, to ensure information is up to date.
- An email and guidance will be shared by ISCG Co-Chairs to support this process.
- ISCG Co-Chairs are preparing a high-level overview of contingency stocks for the Government and HCT.

Service Mapping

- An email will be circulated by ISCG Co-Chairs requesting data updates.
- Sector Coordinators to follow up with partners to ensure timely updates of service mapping data.

AWP: Deadline: **30 January 2026**

TOR: **Overdue** (Final deadline 14 Jan 2026 before the HCT meeting)



Thank You