Cash Working Group Meeting: 12 March 2026 - Minutes of Meeting			
Date	12/03/2026	**Time**	10:00 AM
Facilitators	*Steven Choka, Pauline Eid, Hadi Haddad*	**Duration**	2 hours
Minutes Prepared by	*Steven Choka, Pauline Eid, Hadi Haddad*		
Agenda	**1. Shock Response Safety Net (SRSN) – Emergency MPCA Blanket Payment** **2. Partners Capacity Mapping Exercise - MPCA** **3. National Disability Allowance (NDA) – Emergency MPCA** **4. Daily Reporting Tool – Online Emergency Dashboards** **5. AOBs**		
Agencies represented	UNHCR, NORCAP/MoSA, WVI, WFP, CashCap, IMPOSSIBLE, CESVI, DanChurchAid, CALP Network, Taawon LRC, PCPM, Nabad, DRC, IRC, LDCF, LHIF, WeWorld, GiveDirectly, Caritas Leb, UNICEF, IOM, UNDP, Mercy Corps, Trocaire, NRC, LUPD, B&Z, OXFAM, UNFPA, UNRWA, ANERA, ILO, CRS, UNOCHA, Stichting Vlunchteling, MECC, ECHO, CRS, Care International.		

1. Shock Response Safety Net (SRSN) – Emergency MPCA Blanket Payment (Hadi Haddad)

Targeting Approach

- The emergency response will follow geographic targeting. Target locations include 180 cadasters affected by evacuation orders (South and Beirut suburbs). The approach supports rapid blanket coverage for conflict-affected households.

Data Sources for Targeting: Two main datasets will be used:

- **Self-Registration Dataset:** Approximately 180,000 households registered through the self-registration platform**.**
- **WAR1 Existing Datasets:** Approximately 100,000 households identified through MoSA IDP dataset and WFP in-kind assistance dataset
- **Deduplication** will be conducted between Self-registration dataset, WAR1 dataset and AMAN dataset.

SRSN Standardized Blanket Payment – Phases:

- **First Round of Payments:** 48,000 households assisted by WFP and UK funds based on WAR1 dataset (SRSN dataset, WFP in-kind Assistance). Payment done on the 6th of March.

- **Second Round of Payments:** Leveraging self-registration data, with potential inclusion of discontinued AMAN beneficiaries (Discontinued from AMAN and registered will be automatically eligible. Potential expansion based on funding might be considered for vulnerable discontinued from AMAN who did not register). Deduplication conducted against, WAR1 data and AMAN data. Estimated coverage: Approximately 50,000 households. Plans for lists to be shared by Mid next week and transaction to beneficiaries to be out by end of next week. Prioritization for people residing or from areas received evacuation orders and residing outside collective shelters. Potential expansion to those inside collective shelters and to other affected areas (North Bekaa) based on availability of funds.

- **Third Round of Payments (Residual Payment), Planned for** March / April, **Includes:**
  Newly self-registered households after Round 2, Households from expanded evacuation orders (if applicable), Additional Government of Lebanon verified datasets
  Estimated coverage: Approximately 45,000 households
- Possibility to apply a Conflict Impact Index, considering: Conflict-affected areas, Volume of airstrikes and Areas hosting large numbers of IDPs

Estimated Caseload & Budget: Total households expected to be assisted (Rounds 1–3) are approximately 145,000 households. Budget required for Rounds 2 and 3 equals to USD 15 million.

Blanket Payment Rules, Mandatory Rules:

1. **Self-registration prevails**. No additional side lists from partners, however, partners may support households in completing self-registration.
2. **Standardized Transfer Value**: USD 20 per individual + USD 45 per household, Capped at maximum 5 household members
   Role and Responsibilities: included in the ***Slides***.
   SRSN operational phases included in the ***Slides.***

IMPORTANT NOTES:

- No external referrals will be accepted. The self-registration platform is the only data source to implement MPCA.
- The current prioritization criteria apply only to households registered through the MoSA self-registration link and living outside collective shelters. If additional funding becomes available, the scope of prioritization may be expanded.
- The target group for SRSN is Lebanese households. Lists of Syrian registered households will be shared with the relevant UN agencies to explore appropriate responses (e.g., UNHCR for Syrians, UNRWA for PRS/PRL, and IOM for migrants).
- NGOs are not permitted to use their own beneficiary lists, as this would increase workload related to data cleaning and deduplication and could slow down the overall process.
- MoSA will coordinate and conduct regular follow-ups with partners, including a mapping exercise, to minimize duplication and ensure fair and effective distribution.
- No additional data collection is allowed after receiving the lists from MoSA. However, Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM) are to be conducted by partners after disbursement.
- CWG will share EOIs for the core group and task teams.
  - Expression of Interest to join the CWG Core group
  - Expression of Interest to CWG Task Teams
- CWG will explore the costing of the emergency basket and other sectoral cash assistance modalities.
- Partners can continue to refer to the SRSN trigger communication for reference.

2. Partners Capacity Mapping Exercise – MPCA (Pauline Eid)

- 25 Cash Working Group partners are currently filling the mapping sheet
  • 13 partners reported available funding
  • Approximately $1.5 million in funding is currently available
- Seven partners are currently planning to provide assistance either:
  • Covering all affected populations, or
  • Targeting specific vulnerable groups depending on priority needs

- Partners are requested to verify the validity of DSAs with MoSA, complete the mapping sheet, and submit daily reports to CWG following cash disbursement.

3. National Disability Allowance (NDA) Updates (Luigi Peter Ragno)

UNICEF, in partnership with the Ministry of Social Affairs and ILO, will activate the Emergency Disability Benefit (EDB) as a shock responsive expansion of Lebanon's National Disability Allowance (NDA) to provide urgent financial support to families with persons with disabilities affected by the current crisis. Building on the established NDA delivery systems and registries, the intervention will implement a rapid horizontal expansion to reach up to 45,000 families with persons with disabilities over a three months period, covering both Lebanese and non-Lebanese households in conflict affected areas. The programme will provide emergency transfers to help offset the additional costs associated with disability during displacement and crisis, including access to health care, assistive services, and basic needs. By leveraging existing national systems, the intervention ensures rapid delivery, accountability, and continuity of support while reinforcing Lebanon's shock responsive social protection framework.
As of 11 March, the intervention has reached 8,000 families (6,000 Lebanese and 2,000 non-Lebanese). The programme provides a $100 cash grant to families with a person with disability aged 0–19 years, helping cover additional costs during displacement and crisis, including health care, assistive services, and basic needs.
The overall target is 45,000 families. Currently, funding covers the 0–19 age group, and additional resources are required to expand support to other age groups, as was done in 2024–2025.

4. **Daily Reporting Tool – Online Emergency Dashboards (Raffi Kouzoudjian)**

The Daily Reponse Dashboard is updated daily using data from ActivityInfo. It provides information on the number of shelters reached, their current status (open or full), the distribution area (governorate and district), and the type of site.

QUESTION & ANSWER SESSION

Q: The 2nd and 3rd rounds will target HHs outside collective shelters only?
A: Will be prioritizing those outside shelters. Potential expansion might be considered based on the availability of funds

Q: Approximately what % of HHs under round 2 and 3 do you have identified funding for? Curious to know what the gap is that partners should be trying to cover
A: Capacity mapping exercises are in place to define resources and capacities, UN agencies (WFP) is trying to allocate funds to ensure blanket coverage at least for round 2 – FA as well is fundraising for these rounds

Q: For areas under evacuation orders, has the feasibility of cash assistance been assessed, including whether markets remain functional? If markets are not operational, would cash assistance still be an appropriate modality or would other forms of assistance, such as in-kind support be more suitable?
A: Markets are still functional, FSPs too and therefore cash is still feasible, knowing also that redemption areas are far away from areas of residence as per the WFP PDMs:
District-level Redemption Hotspots

- Beirut (21%; 4,179 cases) is the top redemption destination, indicating strong pull toward the capital and the southern coastal belt.
- Mount Lebanon districts (Aley, Chouf, Baabda, El Meten) together absorb 41% (8,215cases) of all redemptions — confirming the area as the primary displacement corridor for households leaving conflict-affected governorates.
- Chouf (16%; 3,120) and Aley (13%; 2,637) stand out as the main entry points for displaced households from the South and Nabatieh.
- Saida still accounts for 18% (3,689) of all redemptions — showing that some households continue accessing services inside the South when conditions permit.

Movements toward the North remain limited (mostly 1–2%)
Distance Analysis Between Origin and Redemption Sites

- South and El Nabatieh households are redeeming extremely far from their original locations — South averages 57 km and El Nabatieh 56 km — confirming significant displacement away from conflict-affected areas.
- The longest displacements are from Bent Jbeil (68 km), Sour (62 km), and Marjaayoun (58km).
- Baalbek-El Hermel, and Bekaa show low average distances (17–19 km), consistent with high in-governorate retention in those governorates (as already observed).

Q: For the Self-registration data - will MOSA share the breakdown of geography - where people were before and where they are now? Will this be shareable
A: Yes, Governorate, district and village names/Codes

Q: Can we know the main funding sources for the 3 rounds? WFP through donors or MOSA through government fund or loan from IMF or other?
A: Humanitarian Actors, FA, LRP

Q: Is there a way to implement cash that is done independently but with complementarity to the SRSN efforts? Or does all cash assistance have to go through the SRSN?
A: All MPCA through SRSN, Sectoral cash to be approved by MoSA based on its conditionality and eligibility criteria

Q: Do you have an update on how many people have self-registered so far through the MOSA system?
A: Around 816k Individuals and number is increasing on daily basis. (Published daily by DRM/MoSA)

Q: If it's 816k registered and average family size is 4, wouldn't that make it much higher? Assuming 2 of those people are children that haven't self-registered.
A: Self-registration link includes all the family members above 18 years old with their full names and details, decreasing the multiple registration of same Households.

Q: Will there be discussion about the approach for cash assistance for non-Lebanese?
A: on-going discussion with relevant UN agencies is taking place for further collaboration in terms of data sharing and targeting

Q: So an organization assists a HH with self-registration, that data goes into the central database and they would potentially be supported in round 3 if funds allow? So organizations cannot assist digitally excluded households directly via deduplication of lists generated?
A: No – only lists shared by MoSA

Q: Can MOSA provide lists based on specific geographies requested by partners so partners can provide location-based support and integrate with other types of assistance?
A: Based on the blanket Approach the MoSA is trying to avoid such geo-distribution and rely solely on the management of the data it has

Q: whom do we share the DSA with?
A: SRSN focal points mentioned in the MoSA circular

Q: Did Hadi mention the prioritization of lists for the first rounds (beyond geographic), and then when it moves to targeting what is the categorical targeting that will be applied for repeat assistance?
A: Following the blanket approach geo-targeting only will be considered for a one-off payment. While transitioning to the targeted approach, specific targeting methodologies will be developed to address the HHs vulnerabilities with potential 1 or two additional for a total of 3 payments including the 1st one-off. More clarity on that will come very soon.

Q: Since the TV continues to be the 5*20 +45 USD which was originally based on a combination of food sec + BA, could you clarify what this means for sectorial reporting for partners?
A: MPCA to be fully reported under the CWG indicators. No split in reporting is allowed. SMEB includes by definition both food and non-food components but this does not lead to reporting split. MPCA is MPCA to be reported under CWG indicators shared in the SRSN trigger email.

Q: Partners can verify against their own list, but is it possible to share with MOSA list of affected HHs for verification?
A: Partners only to have light validation processes if needed be. Otherwise, no verification processes are allowed.

Q: Can we support HH to register and share the list with you for approval? A: No.

Q: Are those who received assistance during War 1 not eligible for cash assistance now? Any guidance related to top up cash assistance?
A: Not eligible. Follow up is required with relevant sectors – CWG is in on-going discussions with sectors and MoSA on sectoral top-ups – separate processes to be followed.

Q: For MPCA to non-Lebanese, what is the duration guidance? A: Full harmonization with Lebanese in terms of TV and duration of assistance.