



Inter Agency Meeting – 7 November 2014



AGENDA

- 1. Registration Update**
- 2. Protection Update and Recent Development**
- 3. IOM Findings of Livelihoods Survey on Lebanese Returnees**
- 4. IA Winter Plan Update**
- 5. Progress on Planning for 2015**
- 6. AOB**



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Registration as of 5 Nov. 2014

26 days waiting period



1,133,822

Total

1,125,420

Registered

8,402

Awaiting



October- Syrians

❑ Registration

- 17,660 individuals registered
- 35% decrease from September (around 27,000) mainly due to:
 - Restrictions at border since end September which led to a 55% decrease in request for appointments.
 - Continued high no show rate as a result of security situation in Aarsal, reaching up to 60% in the Bekaa.
 - Participation of registration staff in re-entry interviews.

❑ Renewal-Verification

- 24,000 individuals verified.
- 74% of cases who need to document renewal and verified completed.
- Since January 2014, over 400,000 individuals have been verified.

❑ Appointments Requested

- 55% decrease in request for appointments, 16,230 in October vs. 36,023 in September.
- Mainly due to restrictions at the border.

❑ Inactivations

- More than 23,700 individuals inactivated through the five verification methodologies.
- Extensive data clean up in September completed.



October- Non-Syrians

❑ Registration

- 1,502 new registration in October; minor decrease from September (1,465)
- Total registered to date: 11,663 with 1,537 awaiting registration.

❑ Registration- Iraqis

- 9,408 registered
- 1,283 awaiting registration
- 31 days waiting period- decrease from last week at 37
- Continued increase in numbers requesting appointments



Verification

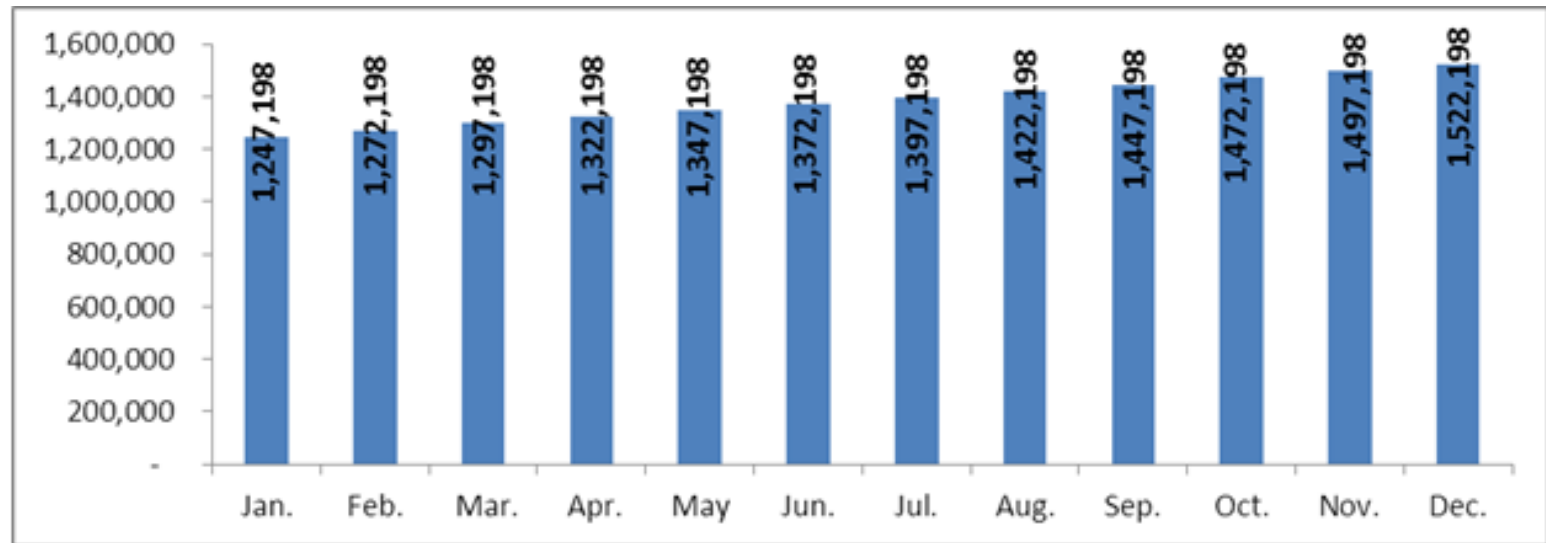
- Core UNHCR activity for on-going registration.
- Information checked and updated to reflect significant changes affecting protection and assistance.
- Checks if individual is in fact, or continues to be, a person of concern in Lebanon.
- Leads to individuals remaining active or inactivated based on 5 methodologies:
 1. Refugee did not collect/redeem WFP E-card for 3 consecutive months.
 2. Refugee did not renew his/her registration certificate at the appointed time nor within 3 months thereafter.
 3. Refugee has left Lebanon as reported by nuclear family member.
 4. Refugee did not show up to the scheduled Renewal-Verification interview.
 5. Refugee re-settled/re-established in Syria and no longer requires protection in Lebanon.



Revised Projections for 2014-2015

- **1.2 million 2014**, new registration reduced from 630,000 to 467,500
- **1.5 million** in 2015, new registration reduced from 400,000 to 300,000

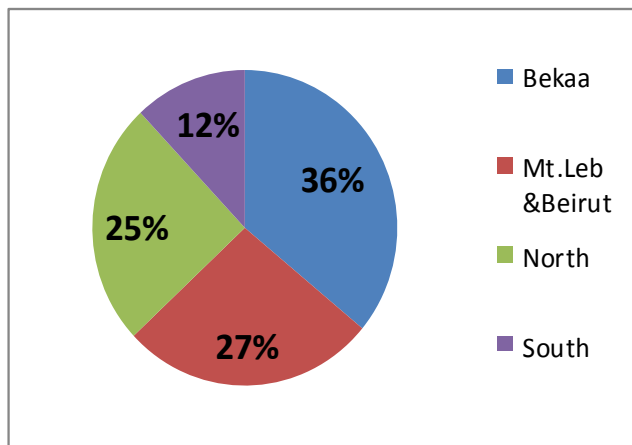
2015 End of Month Projections



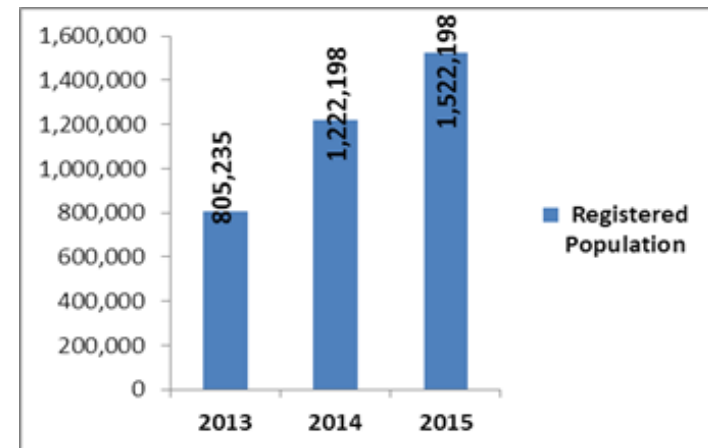


Revised Projections for 2014-2015

- Distribution of Registered Population by Field Office



- End of year Population Country-Wide



* Does not include expected inactivations

Lebanon Registration Team

Recipient of Global Field Service Award for Best Achievements in the Field



- “Results can sometimes not be under our full control, but performance always is.”
- “Providing support to such number of persons is something that I would have never expected in my life. When I joined UNHCR 10 months ago...I barely had an idea of the meaning of displacement and human plight.”
- “...being part of the registration team is not merely about [registration]... but about individual interviews, care and concern, compassion, sensibility, flexibility and long working hours”.



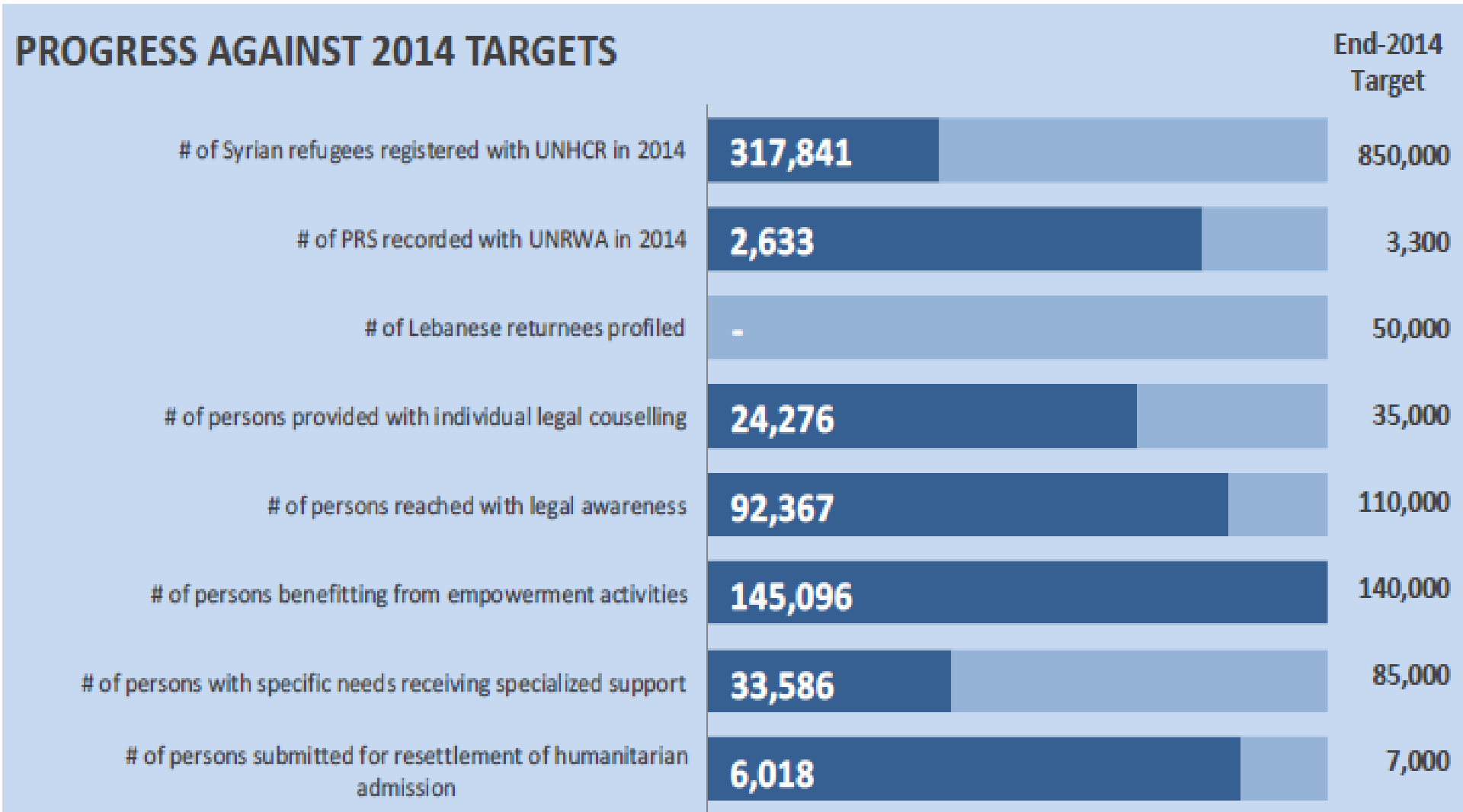
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PROTECTION

Highlights - Progress





PROTECTION

Gratis Regularization

- GOL waiving fines for Syrians and PRS with irregular status in Lebanon, until 31 December
- Regularization undertaken at all GSO offices in Lebanon
- Syrian refugees who entered officially but overstayed may:
 - ✓ Regularize free of charge, if legal stay expired before 21 August
 - ✓ Receive temporary residency permit of six months, renewable free of charge for another six months
- Syrian refugees who entered unofficially may:
 - ✓ Regularize free of charge, if valid ID, passport or civil extract
 - ✓ Receive a six months temporary residence, not renewable
- PRS may regularize for three months, not renewable



PROTECTION

Gratis Regularization

Challenges:

- Many refugees remain unaware - procedures, timeframe
- Some refugees unwilling to approach GSO
- Long waiting times

PWG initiatives underway:

- Standardizing individual counseling and legal awareness sessions
- Mass information campaign
- Facilitation and representation
- Tracking tool, measuring progress
- Offering short-term institutional support
- Analyze and abridge impediments to accessing the regularization process



PROTECTION

3RP / LCRP

34 Protection partners appealing (3RP / LCRP total: 76)

Protection	Child Protection	SGBV
111,835,764	43,430,864	27,720,403
GRAND TOTAL: USD 182,987,031		

Protection Appeal: 112 million (5%)

Protection Appeal (incl CP+SGBV): 183 million (8%)



PROTECTION

3RP / LCRP

Priority protection areas:

- Access to registration and assistance
- Access to civil documentation
- Identification, access to and response for children & prevention
- Advocacy on refugee rights (access to territory, legal stay), including durable solutions
- Safe identification, referral for SGBV survivors & prevention
- Prevention and response to forced evictions, including security of tenure
- Security of the person - including security from violence, mistreatment, arbitrary detention, exploitation and explosive ordnances – as well as prevention of discrimination



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REFUGEES AT HOME

A Livelihoods Assessment of Lebanese Returnees from Syria

Lebanon, November 2014



Lebanese returnees

as defined by the Government of Lebanon, are all those Lebanese citizens who had been living in Syria since 2006 or earlier and returned to Lebanon after March 2011 as a result of the conflict.

Objectives

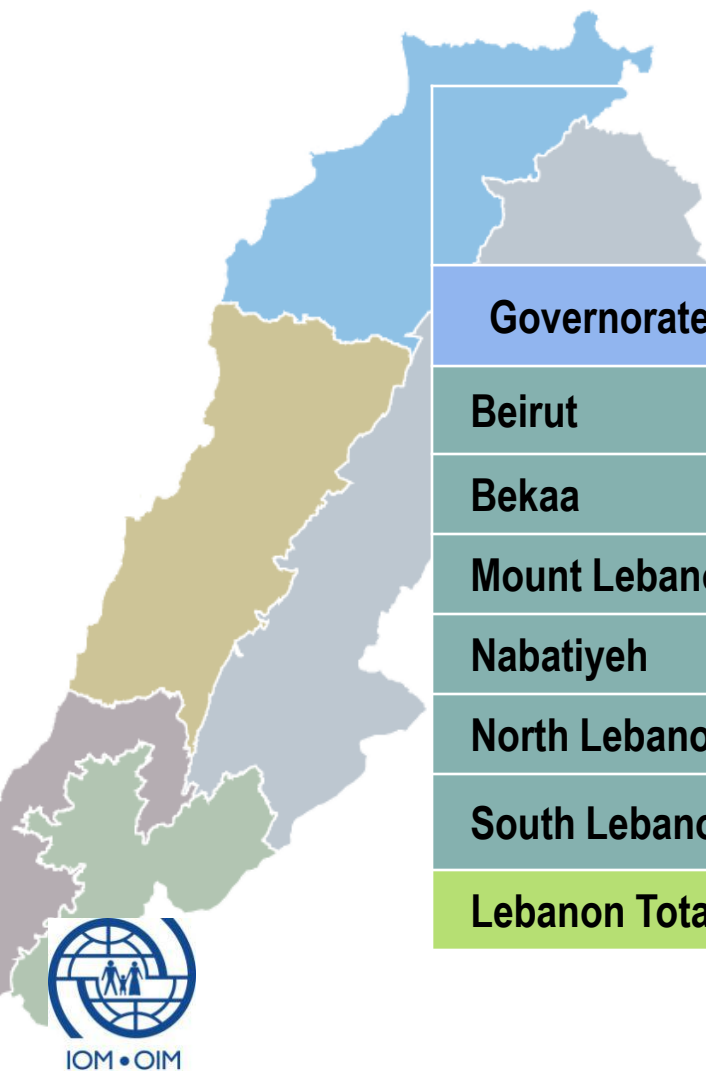
- Only source on LRs: HRC/IOM 2013 profiling
- Comparing with Syrian refugees (Vasyr, 2014)
- Updated and detailed info on livelihood and general conditions to inform programming
- Conducted by Consultation and Research Institute (CRI)

Methodology

Survey

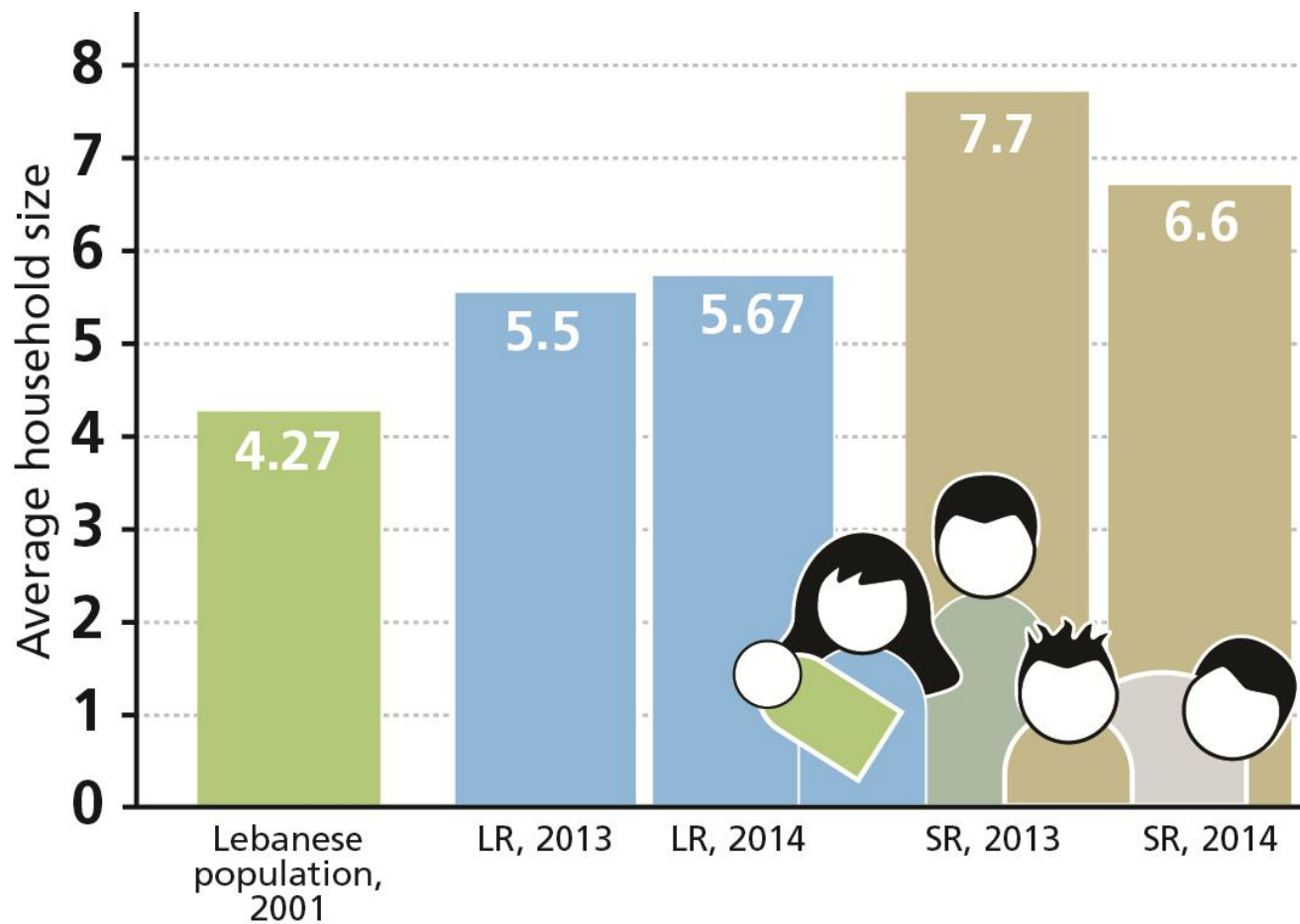
- 313 HHs
 - 267 registered in HRC/IOM
 - 46 unregistered
 - 1,776 individuals
- Random sampling per geographical area, with focus on Bekaa and Akkar
- Field data collection – from 13/6 to 21/7 – HHs visits
- Key informant interviews
(government officials, UN agencies, NGOs, Municipalities, etc.)

Sample Distribution



Governorate	IOM- Database October 2013		Survey Sample Distribution		
	Households	% HH	Registered	Non-registered	Total
Beirut	20	1%	6	2	8
Bekaa	1,991	62%	155	30	185
Mount Lebanon	212	7%	22	0	22
Nabatiyeh	109	3%	10	3	13
North Lebanon	867	27%	74	11	85
South Lebanon	7	0%	0	0	0
Lebanon Total	3,206	100%	267	46	313

Average HH Size (Comparison)



- 12% of HHs have children under 2
(44% VASyR)
- 35% of HHs have children under 5
(65% VASyR)
- 5.4% LR HHs have a pregnant or lactating woman
(34% VASyR)
- 12% individuals with specific needs

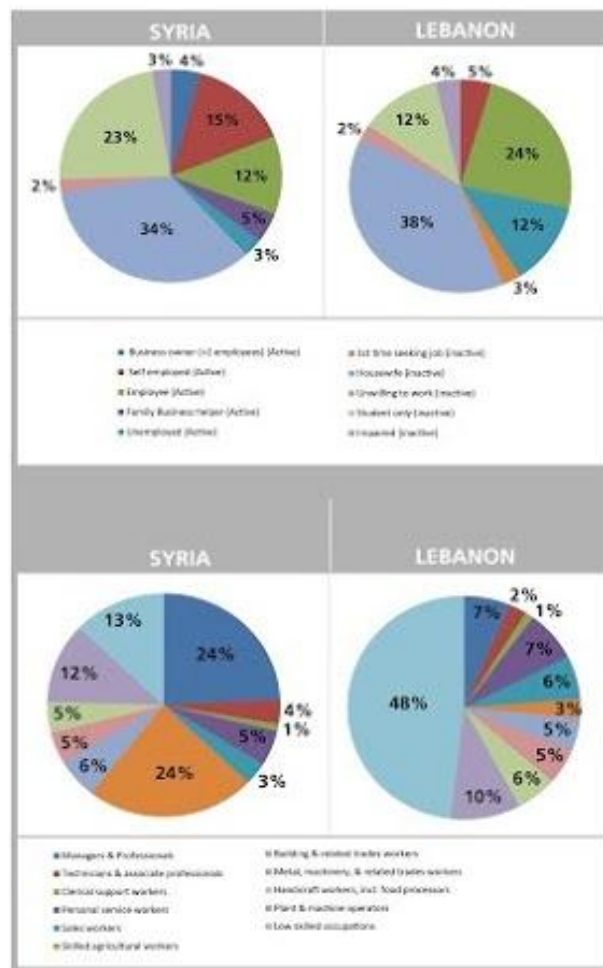
Mixed Families

- **65%** Lebanese nationals-35% Syrian nationals
- **64%** of HHs have at least one Syrian member
- **21%** of HHs are registered both with IOM/HRC and UNHCR
- **50%** of Syrian HoHs not registered with UNHCR

Occupation

- Unemployment increased from **3%** in Syria to **12%** in Lebanon
- **58%** are wage-earners (including daily workers),
- **48%** in “low-skilled occupations” (peddlers selling food, servants, concierges, etc.)
- **40%** earn less than **15US\$** per day

Occupations



Shelter



Type of Residence	LR- Syria (Pre-crisis) %	LR- Lebanon (Post-crisis) %	Syrian refugees- (VASyr 2014) %
Small Shelter Units			
Independent House/ Apartment	90	66	59
Unfinished Shelter	9	29	25
One room structure	9	15	16
Factory/Warehouse	-	2	2
Garage /Shop/Worksite	-	7	5
Unfinished building	-	5	2
Formal/ Informal Settlements			
Tents in formal / informal settlements	-	3	14.3
Collective shelter (6 families or more - unmanaged)	-	1	1
Homeless/No shelter	-	1	2 cases
Other	1	3	-

Occupancy

Type of occupancy	LR- Syria (pre-crisis) %	LR- Lebanon (Post-crisis) %	Syrian Refugees (VASyr 2014) %
Owned apartment/house	82	7	0.2
Rental	16	72	82
Unfurnished rental	6	63	67
Furnished rental	10	9	15
Provided by Employer	-	1	7
Hosted (for free)	-	10	5
Assistance/Charity	1	6	5
Others (specify)	1	4	-

Rent – Mean 193 USD (VASyR 250)

Average monthly rent per type of residence.

Type of residence	Average monthly rent in USD
Independent House/apartment	207
One room structure	171
Factory/Warehouse	141
Garage/Shop/Worksite	185
Unfinished building	185
Collective shelter	330
Tent in Formal/informal settlements	32

Assets

Household
assets
(comparison with
Syrian refugees)

47% of households reported owning all four 'basic assets' (mattresses, blankets, winter clothes and a small gas stove), compared **41%** of Syrian refugees.



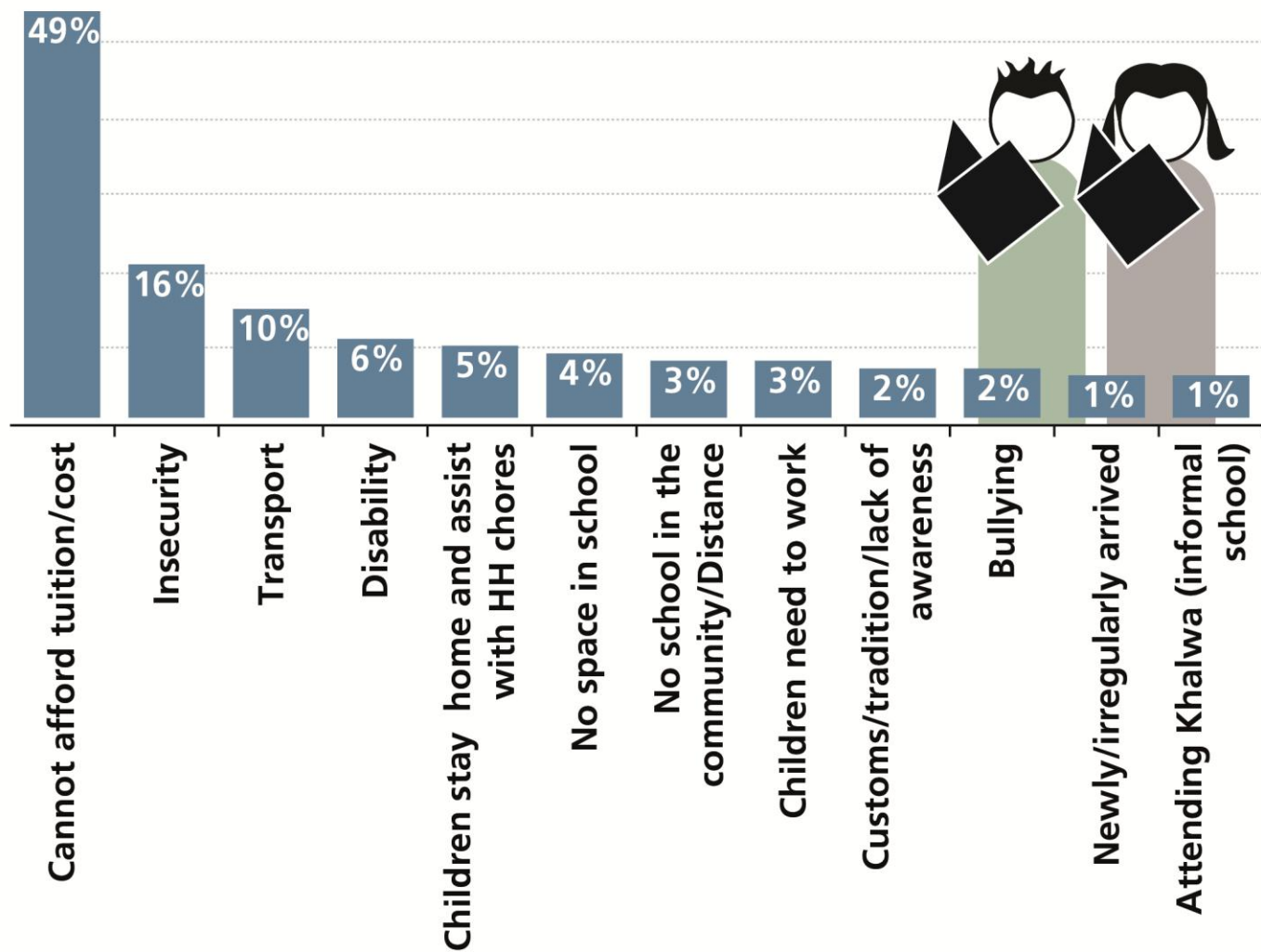
	Lebanese Returnees	Syrian Refugees (VASyr 2014)
Dish washer	0%	0%
Central heating	1%	1%
Air conditioning	1%	3%
Microwave / Vacuum cleaner	3%	2%
Computer	4%	2%
DVD Player	5%	2%
Electric oven	6%	3%
Car/van/truck	10%	3%
Sewing machine / Iron	18%	5%
Motorcycle	21%	7%
Table and chairs	29%	24%
Water heater	34%	47%
Satellite dish	43%	72%
Washing machine	43%	45%
Refrigerator	55%	58%
Small gas stove	58%	70%
Beds	63%	24%
Sofa set	77%	32%
Winter clothes	79%	59%
TV	80%	81%
Mattresses	92%	73%
Blankets	95%	75%

Education

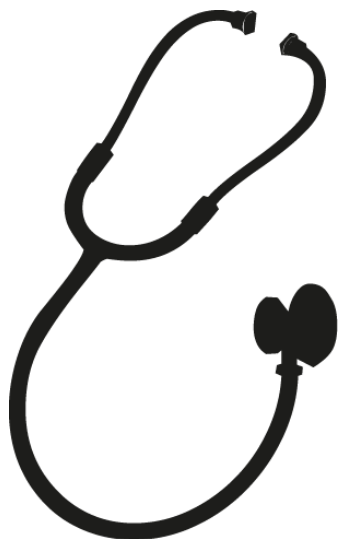
- 24% of LR children between the ages of 4 and 17 are not enrolled in schools (the main reason is that the families can not afford it).
- 64% of Syrian refugee children between the ages of 3 and 17 are not enrolled in schools, based on VASyR.



Reasons for not enrollment



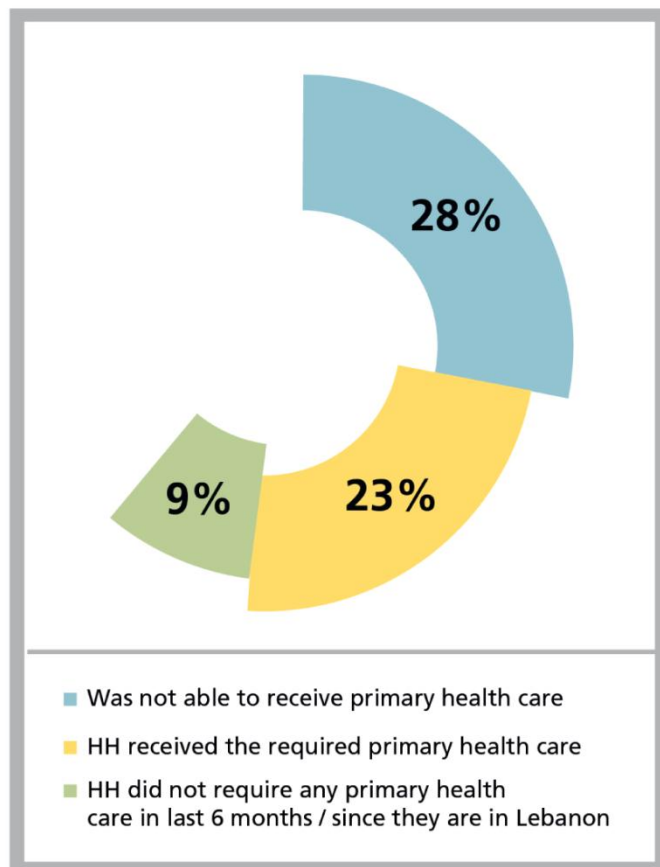
Health



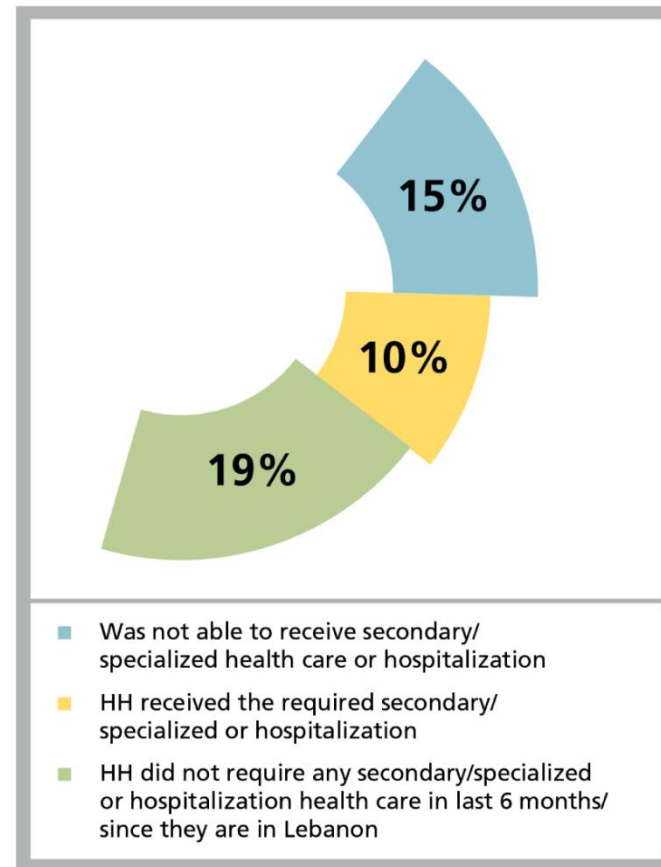
Health Status.

	Individuals
Good health	1551
Chronically ill	119
Physical and/or mental disability	48
Pregnant and/or lactating women	17
Serious medical conditions	14
Temporal functional limitations/ injured	8
Others	9
People in need of support to access to toilet facilities or external services.	5
Total	1771

Health

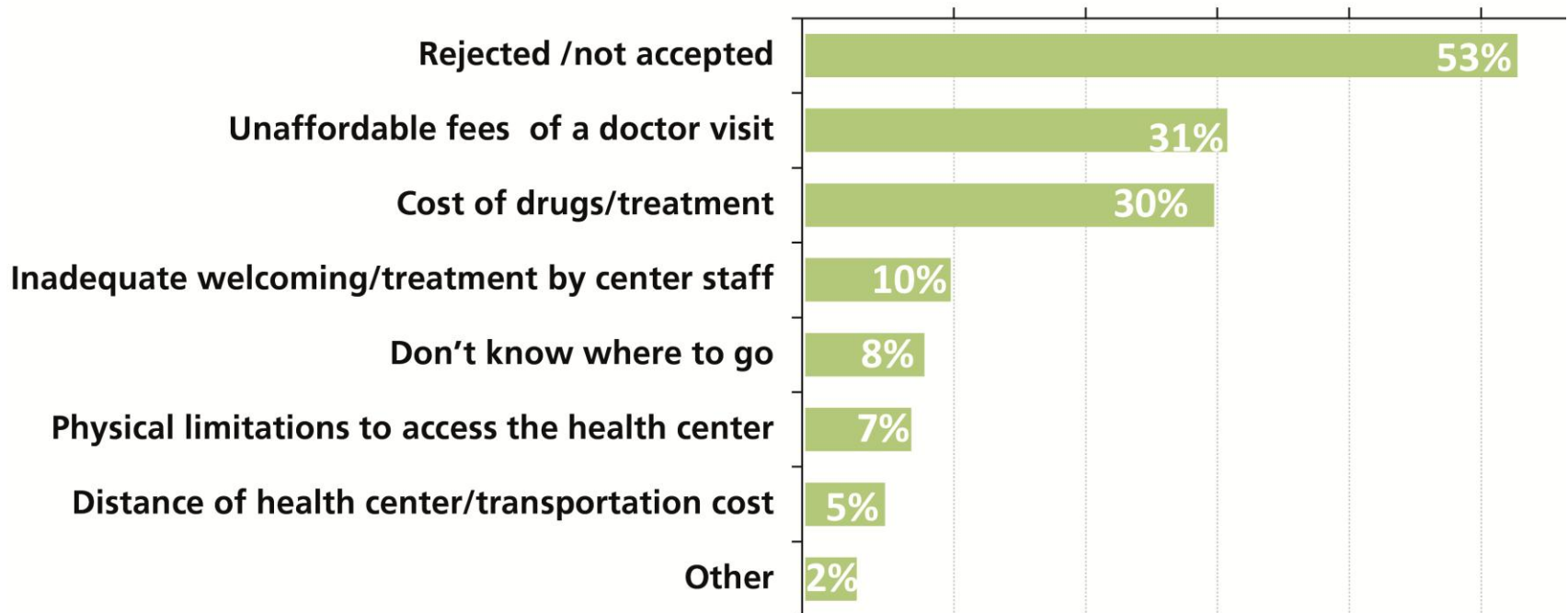


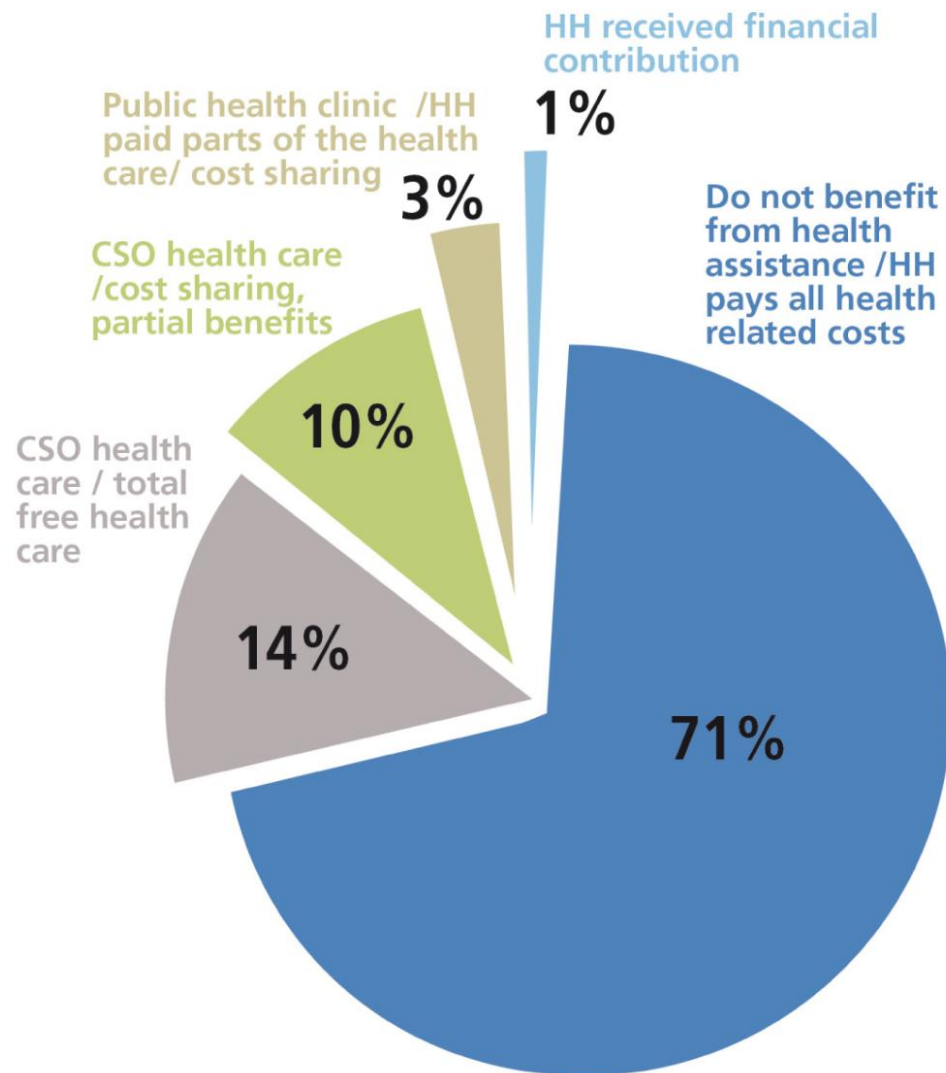
Access to primary health care services in the past six months.



Access to secondary or specialized health care services in the past six months.

Reasons for not receiving health care





Distribution of Households per type of health assistance received. (CSO - Civil Society Organisation)

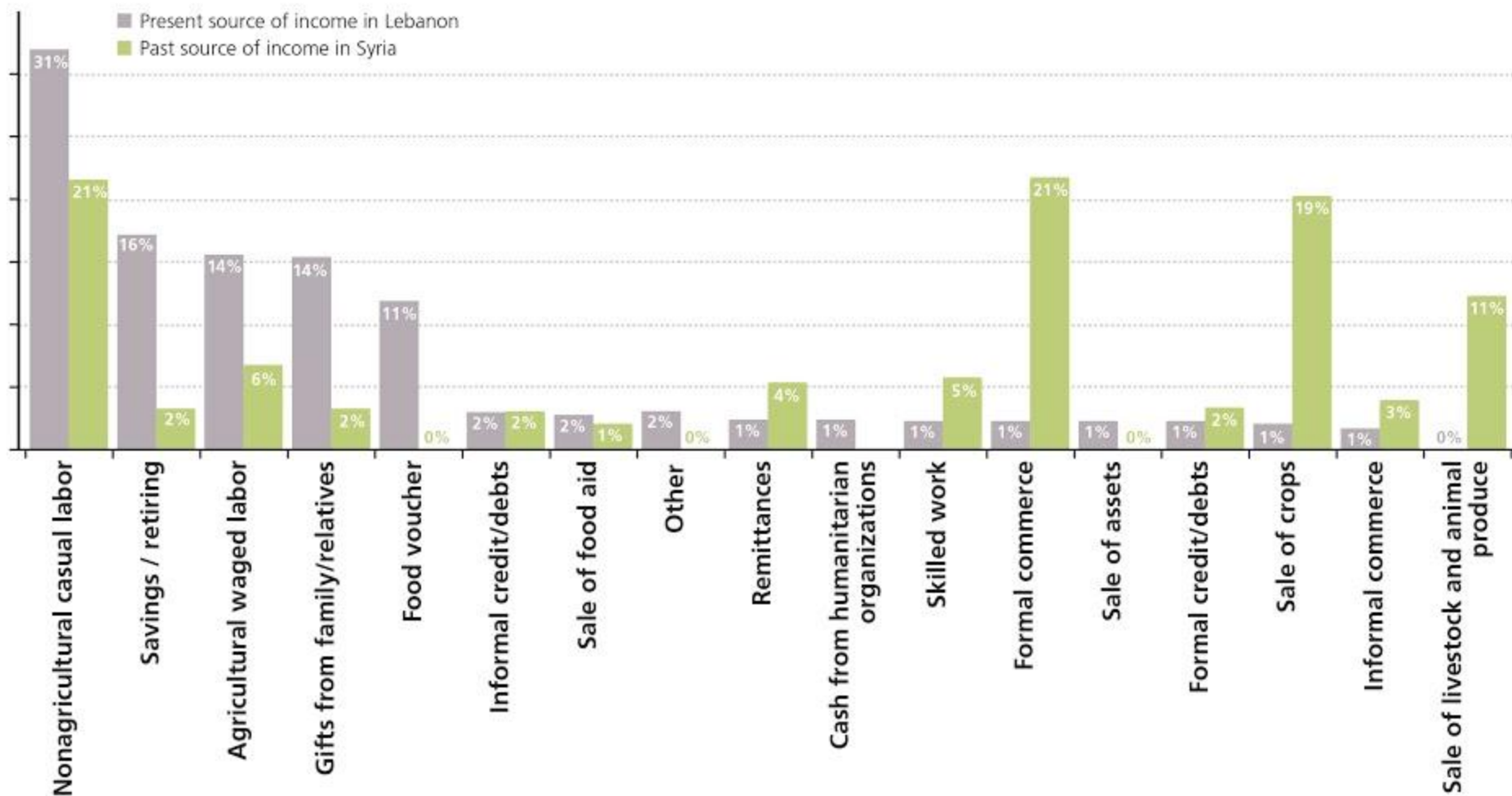
Household Income and Expenditure

- Average monthly income: 395 US\$
- Average monthly expenditure: 519US\$
- 89% of LR do not own the land for business or agriculture
- 92% of LR do not own the house they live in
- In 25% of HHs no individual has worked in the past month

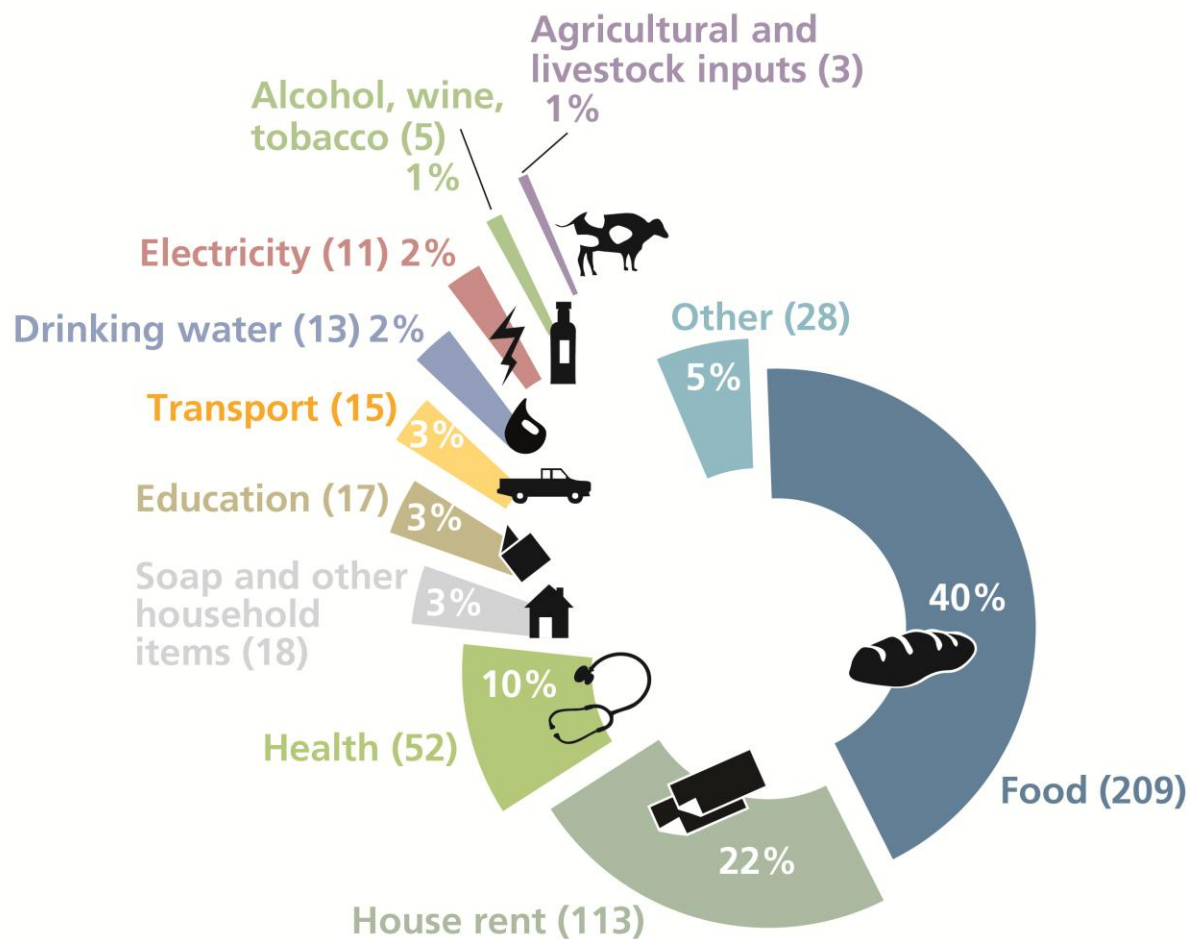
Property in Lebanon

	Not Owned
Land for Business or Agriculture	89%
Land for House	92%
Vehicle	92%
Livestock	99%
Poultry	100%
Shop	99%
Other	94%

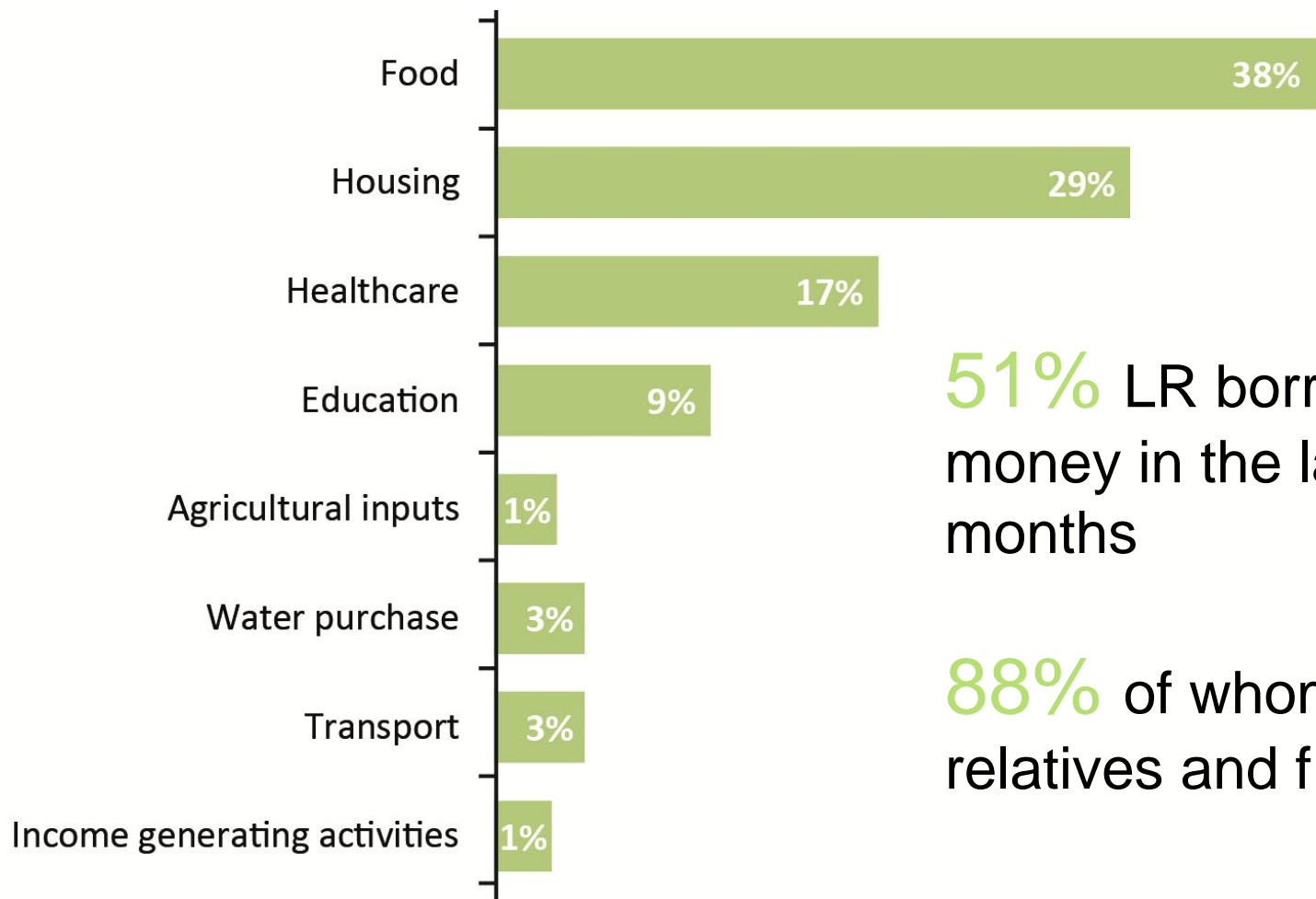
Source of Income



Expenditure Per Month



Reasons for borrowing

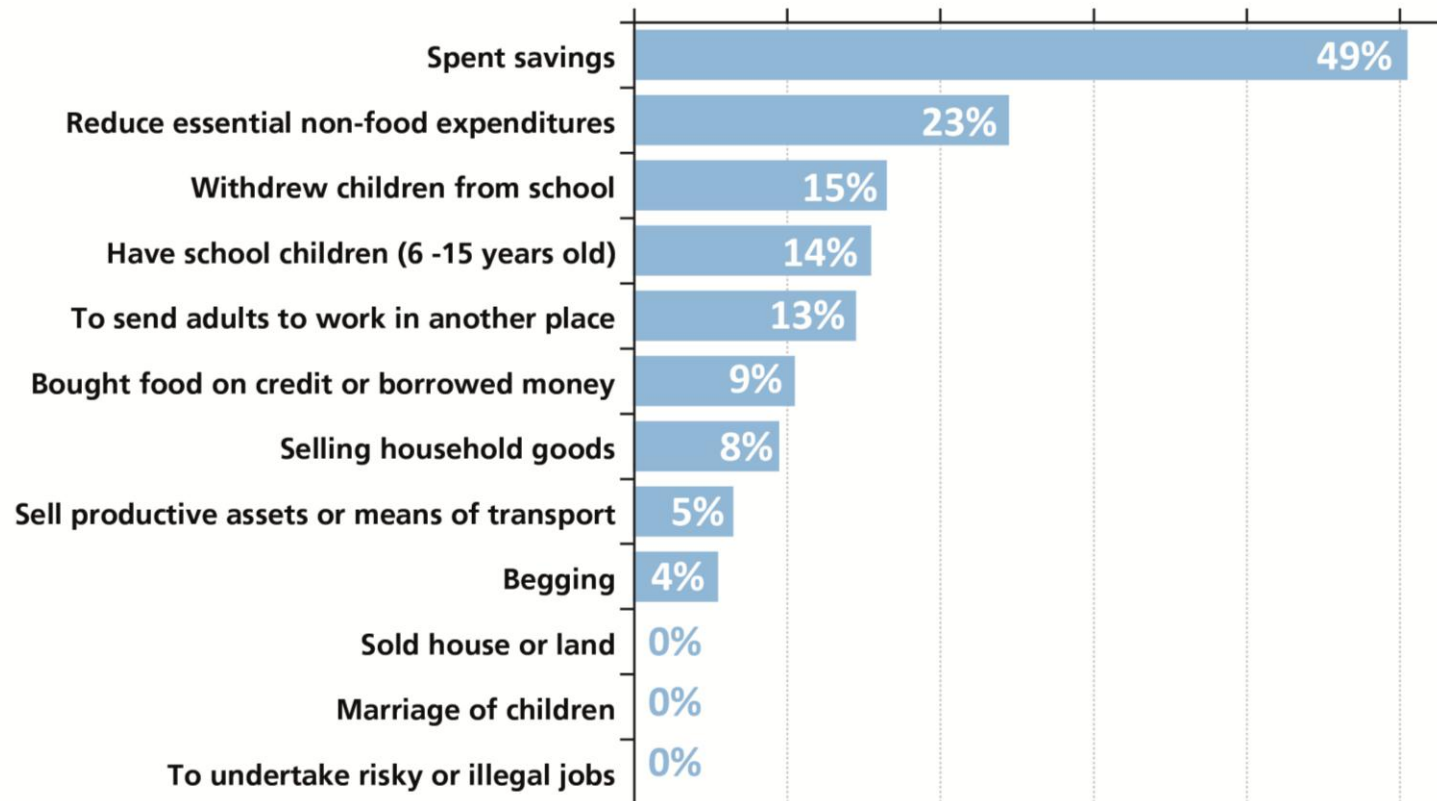


51% LR borrowed money in the last 3 months

88% of whom from relatives and friends

Average debt 1,518 US\$

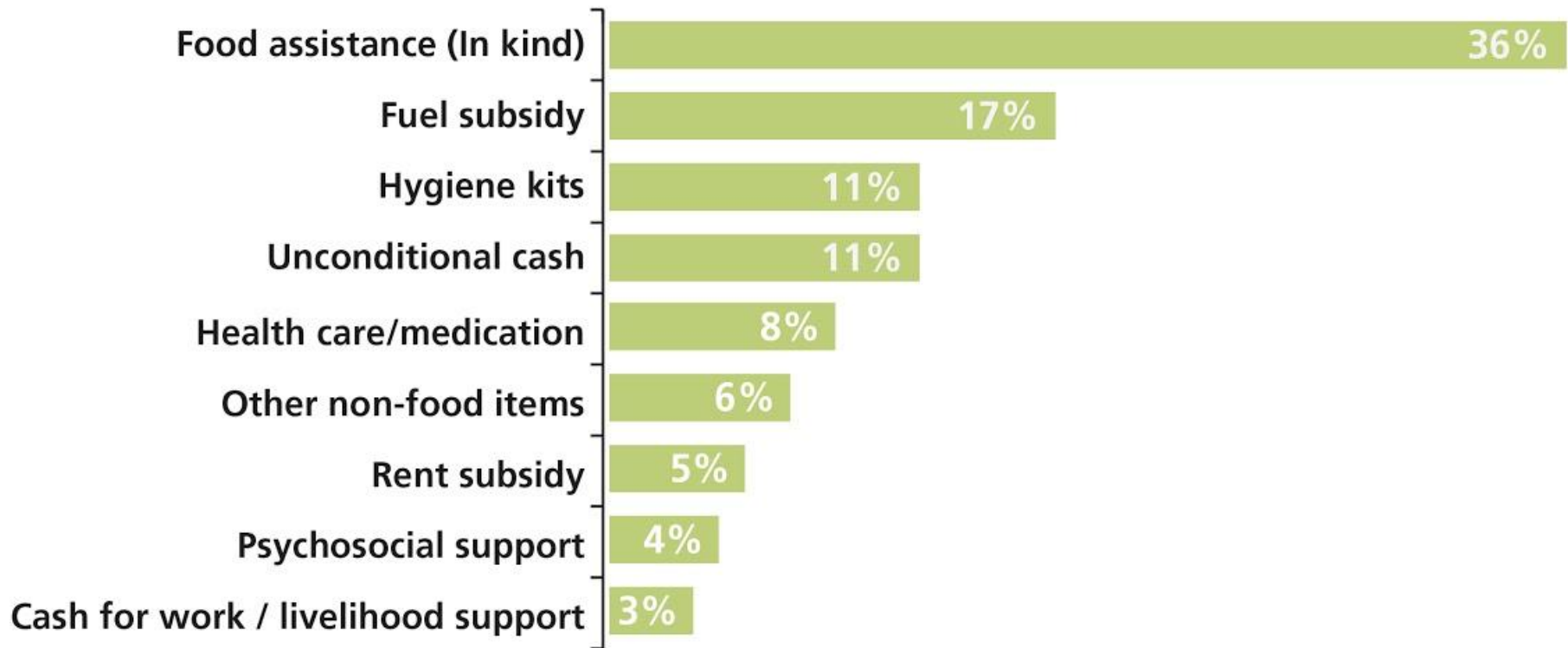
Coping strategies



Food related coping strategies



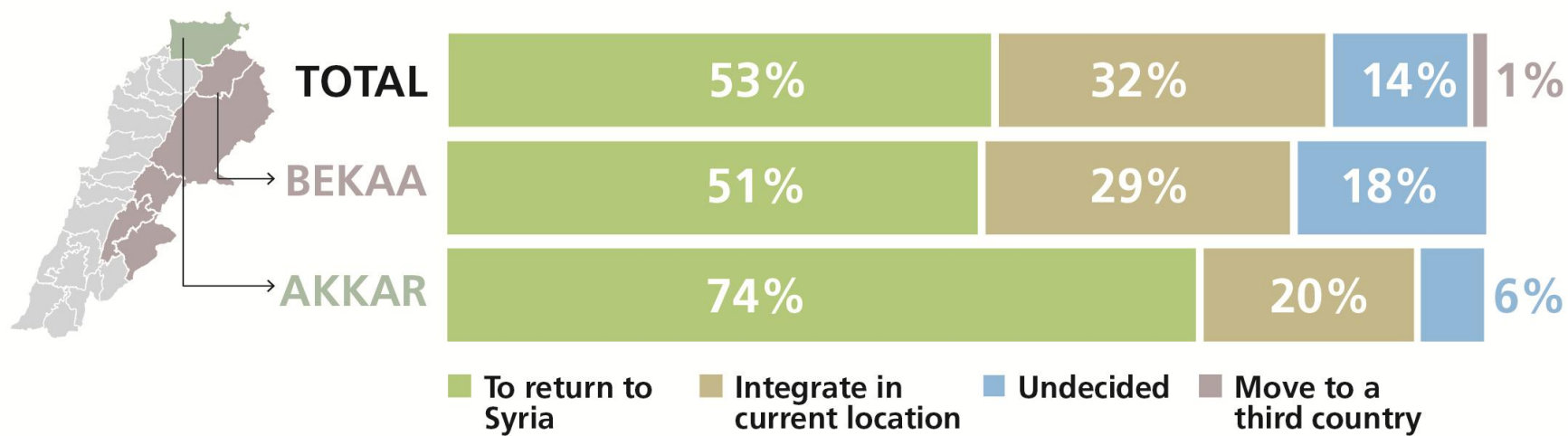
Assistance received



Preference for Assistance

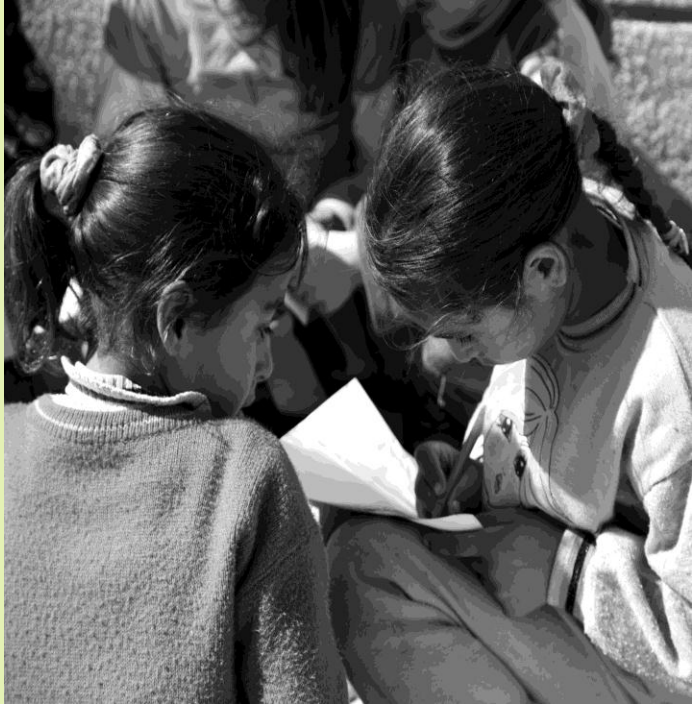
Type assistance	Share of respondents %
Cash support	33
In-kind support	23
Job placement	20
Subsidized social services	17
Micro-credit support	3
Other	3
Vocational training	0
In-kind grant/ microenterprise	0

Intentions for the future



Conclusions and Recommendations

- **LRs: Have Lebanese nationality but face similar living conditions as Syrian refugees do in Lebanon**
- **Second round of registration and/or roll out of referral system**
- **Humanitarian assistance (eg cash, food, subsidies) for newly arrived or extremely vulnerable**
- **Better coordination of assistance (particularly in cases of mixed families)**
- **Better access to Lebanese services and institutions (many LRs have been in Syria for decades and are not familiar with processes)**
- **Livelihoods support interventions: job creations schemes, job placement, micro-finance/in-kind grants, vocational training**



Thank you
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Questions?



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IA Winter Plan



What is winter assistance

- Providing refugee and vulnerable Lebanese families with resources to stay warm, dry and healthy through the winter months
- Providing vulnerable refugee families with cash to cover basic needs over the winter
- Identifying vulnerable households for year round cash assistance

Standardized activities

As per agency submission

- Cash for winter
- Winter clothes for children (kits and vouchers)
- Core relief items: blankets and stoves
- Weather proofing kits for shelter
- Site improvements (informal settlements)
- Heating: fuel for households and schools

Average cost per activity

Based on agency submissions to date:

Activity	Average cost per household
Cash for winter	\$80/month (between 500-1,000 metres) \$100/month (above 1,000 metres)
Winter clothes for children (kits and vouchers)	\$46/child (kits) \$31/child (vouchers)
Core relief items: blankets and stoves	Blankets: \$50 Stoves: \$50
Site improvements (informal settlements)	\$150/year
Weather proofing kits for shelter	\$250/year
Heating: fuel for schools and households	\$6/child (schools)

Criteria

- Shelter vulnerability: 55% in sub-standard housing
- Economically vulnerable (70%) at high altitudes (above 1,000 meters and between 500-1,000)
- Children's clothing. Vulnerability criteria
- Fuel: Above 1,000 meters + School criteria
- Core Relief Items: newcomers (after March 31, 2014)

Population in need

- Above 1,000 = **275,000 (55,000 HH)**
- 500-1,000 meters = **410,000 (82,000 HH)**

Apply vulnerability criteria (eligibility for food for registered Syrians):

- Above 1,000 = **41,000 HH**
- 500-1,000 meters = **63,000 HH**



LCRP Update



Status summary

- Sector chapters complete
- GoL comments are being incorporated
- LCRP chapeau and sector chapters sent to HCT for final comments
- Submission to Amman due today, November 7th

Population projections

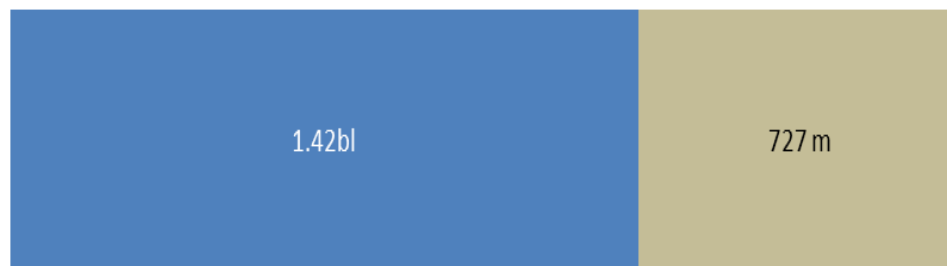
Category	Cohorts	Population		Dec-15			
		Current (Oct 2014)	Dec-15	Dec-15			
				Female	Male	% Children	Number
All Population in the Country	Lebanese pop	4,200,000	4,200,000			33%	1,386,000
	Syrian ref	1,130,000	1,500,000			53%	795,000
	Palestine Refugees from Lebanon (PRL)	270,000	270,000			38%	102,600
	Palestine Refugees from Syria (PRS)	43,000	45,000			39%	17,742
	Lebanese returnees	20,000	50,000			53%	26,500
	Total Population living in Lebanon	5,663,000	6,065,000			38%	2,327,842
People poor	Poor Lebanese (29% now + 170,000 - WB estimate by end 2014)	1,218,000	1,500,000			33%	495,000
	Poor Syrian ref (48 % below poverty line)		720,000			53%	381,600
	Poor PRL (66% of caseload – AUB data)	178,200	178,200			38%	67,716
	Poor PRS (assumption all)	43,000	45,000			53%	23,850
	Poor Leb returnees (assumption all)	20000	50,000			53%	26,500
	Total Poor	1,459,200	2,493,200				
Total People in Need (economically, socially and legally vulnerable)	Vulnerable Lebanese		1,500,000				
	Syrian refugees		1,500,000				
	PRS		45,000				
	PRL		270,000				
	Leb returnees		50,000				
	Total people in need		3,365,000			43%	1,436,842
Targeted protection and direct assistance	Syrian refugees		1,500,000	788,000	712,000	54%	808,500
	Vulnerable Lebanese		336,000	231,000	105,000	38%	127,680
	PRS		45,000	22,700	22,300	39%	17,730
	PRL		270,000	143,100	126,900	TBC	TBC
	Leb returnees		50,000	24,900	25,100	42%	21,000
	Total target protection and assistance		2,201,000	1,209,700	991,300		974,910
Targeted service delivery, economic recovery and community services in the most vulnerable communities	Syrian refugees		1,290,000	677,680	612,320	54%	695,310
	Vulnerable Lebanese		1,422,000	977,625	444,375	38%	540,360
	PRS		50,000	-	-		-
	PRL		178,200	138,330	122,670	TBC	
	Leb returnees		50,000	-	-		-
	Total target service delivery, economic recovery and community services		2,990,200	1,793,635	1,179,365		1,235,670

Strategic shifts

- Cost efficiencies – bigger focus on cash
- Targeting – cash, shelter
- Government led response – education RACE
- Stabilization – linked to the GoL road map,
institutional support
- Coordination around support to gateways – SDCs,
municipalities

Budget overview

Total Budget: USD 2,145,796,509



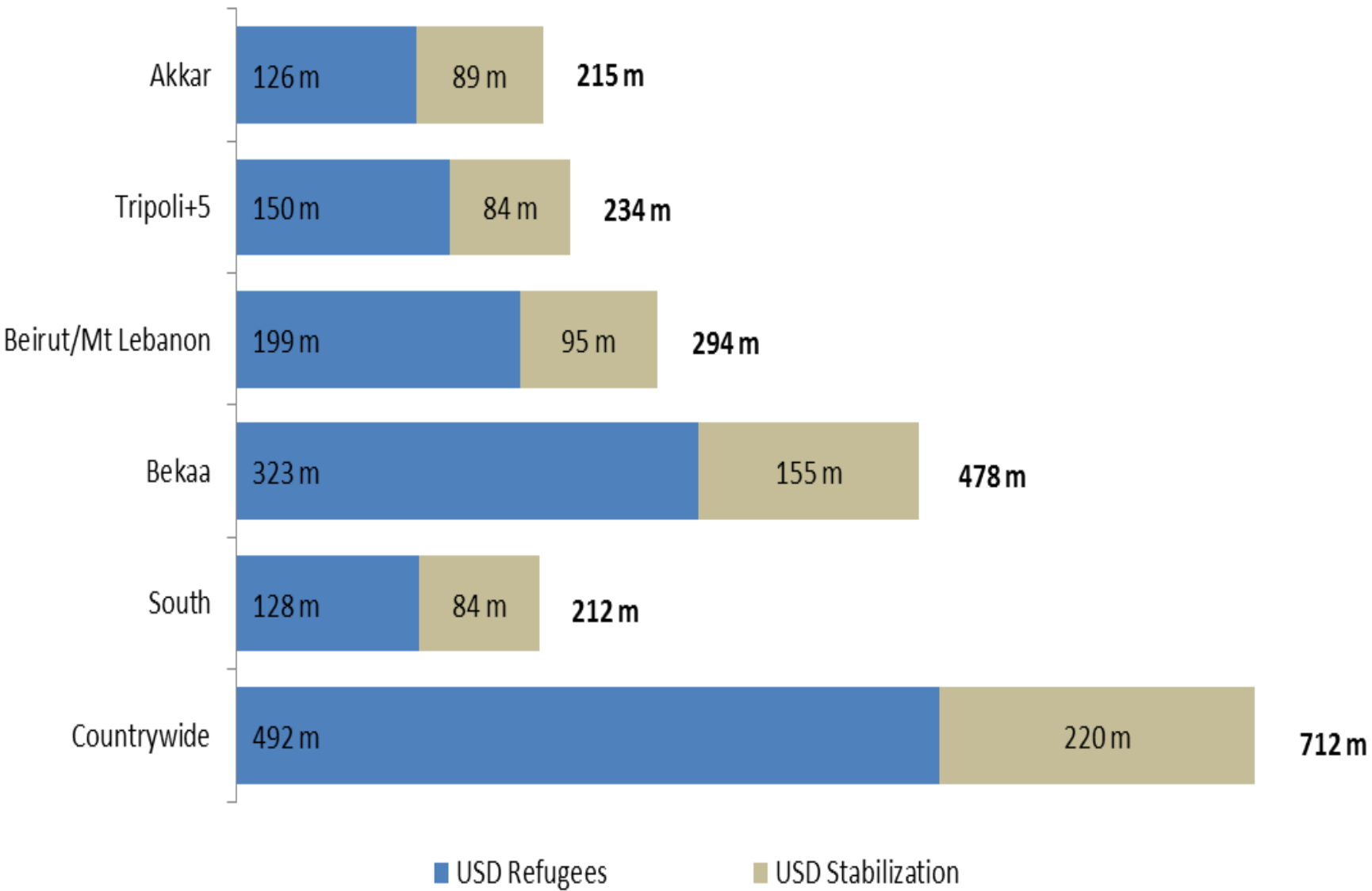
■ USD Refugees ■ USD Stabilization

Total Appeal Agencies: 77

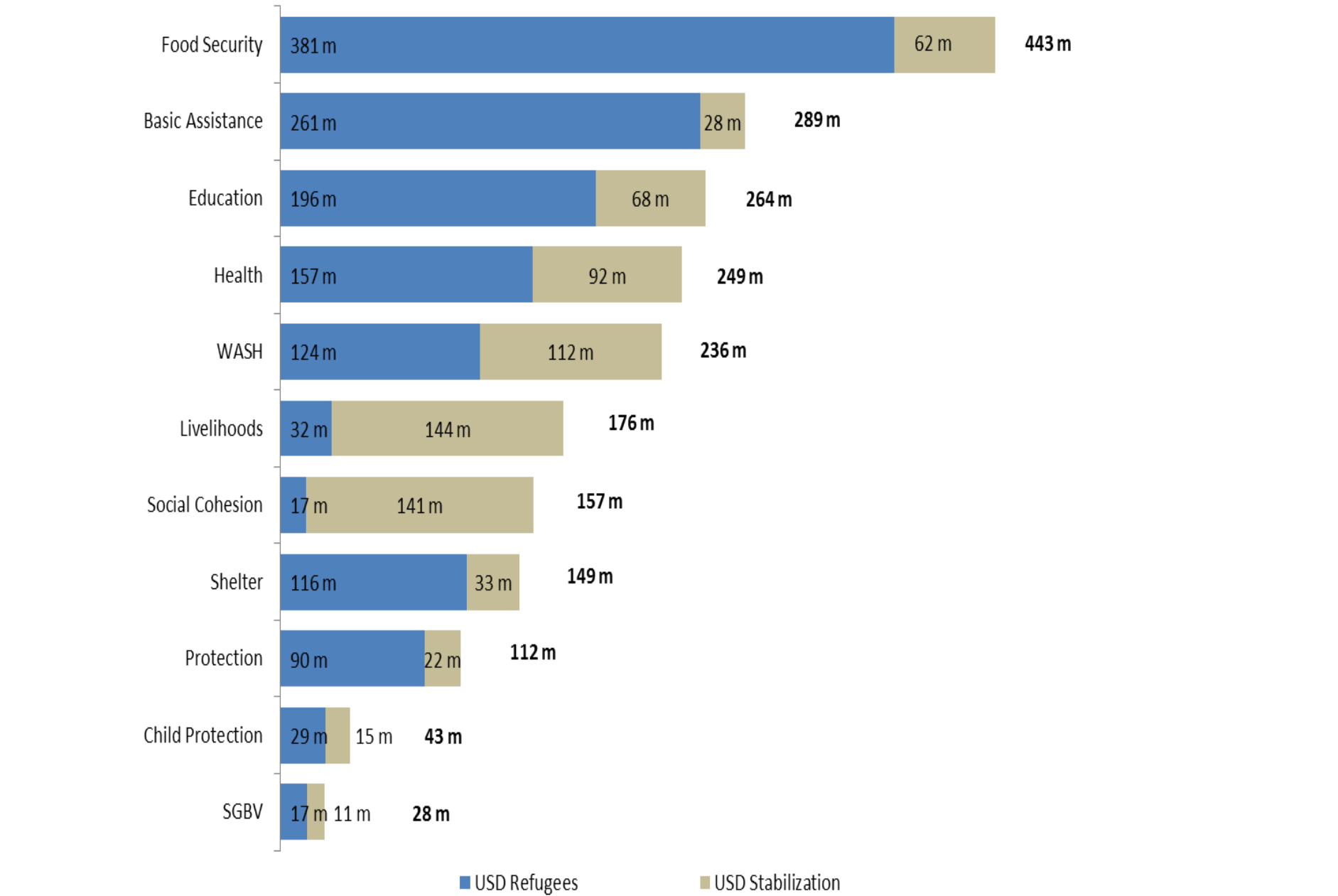
By Government, UN agencies and NGOs

Type	TOTAL Requirement	Refugees	Stabilization
Government	169,340,068	53,267,607	116,072,461
UN	1,466,426,660	1,029,537,825	436,888,835
NGO	510,029,781	336,004,847	174,024,934
Grand Total	2,145,796,509	1,418,810,280	726,986,229

By area of operation and countrywide projects (in million USD)



LCRP by sector (in million USD)



Governance structure as per chapeau





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Thank You!

