

Rapid Needs Assessment

What is the RNA?

- The RNA is an inter-agency tool that:
 - ✓ Offers humanitarian agencies a quick initial snapshot of the situation on the ground
 - ✓ Provides an **overview of the immediate needs** at the community level
 - ✓ Maps cross-sectoral needs
 - ✓ Identifies humanitarian priorities
 - ✓ Informs sector specific assessments.
- > **Provides agencies a common understanding of the situation to inform initial and in-depth response**

Background

- The Rapid Needs Assessment (RNA) was developed based on lessons learned during the events in **Arsal of August 2014** which resulted in the displacement of Syrian and Lebanese households
- Problems encountered during Arsal displacement :
 - ✓ Organizational delays in launching the assessment
 - ✓ Handwritten assessments
 - ✓ Delays in information processing
 - ✓ Problems in tracking and digitizing the assessments
 - ✓ Ad hoc duplications/gaps in the initial response

When is the RNA launched?

- Significant increase of newly arrived refugees
- Secondary displacement of refugees within Lebanon
- Internal displacement of Lebanese due to conflict or a natural disaster

RNA Coordination Structure - Field

Inter Agency Secretariat

MoSA, UNHCR, UNDP with support of OCHA

- Composed of the LCRP Inter-Agency Coordinators
 - MoSA
 - UNHCR
 - UNDP
- Established in all field locations
- Not an operational body with decision making powers
- Responsible for activating and chairing Rapid Assessment Coordination Group meetings
- Provision of initial secondary data analysis

RNA Coordination Structure - Field

Rapid Assessment Coordination Group (RACG)

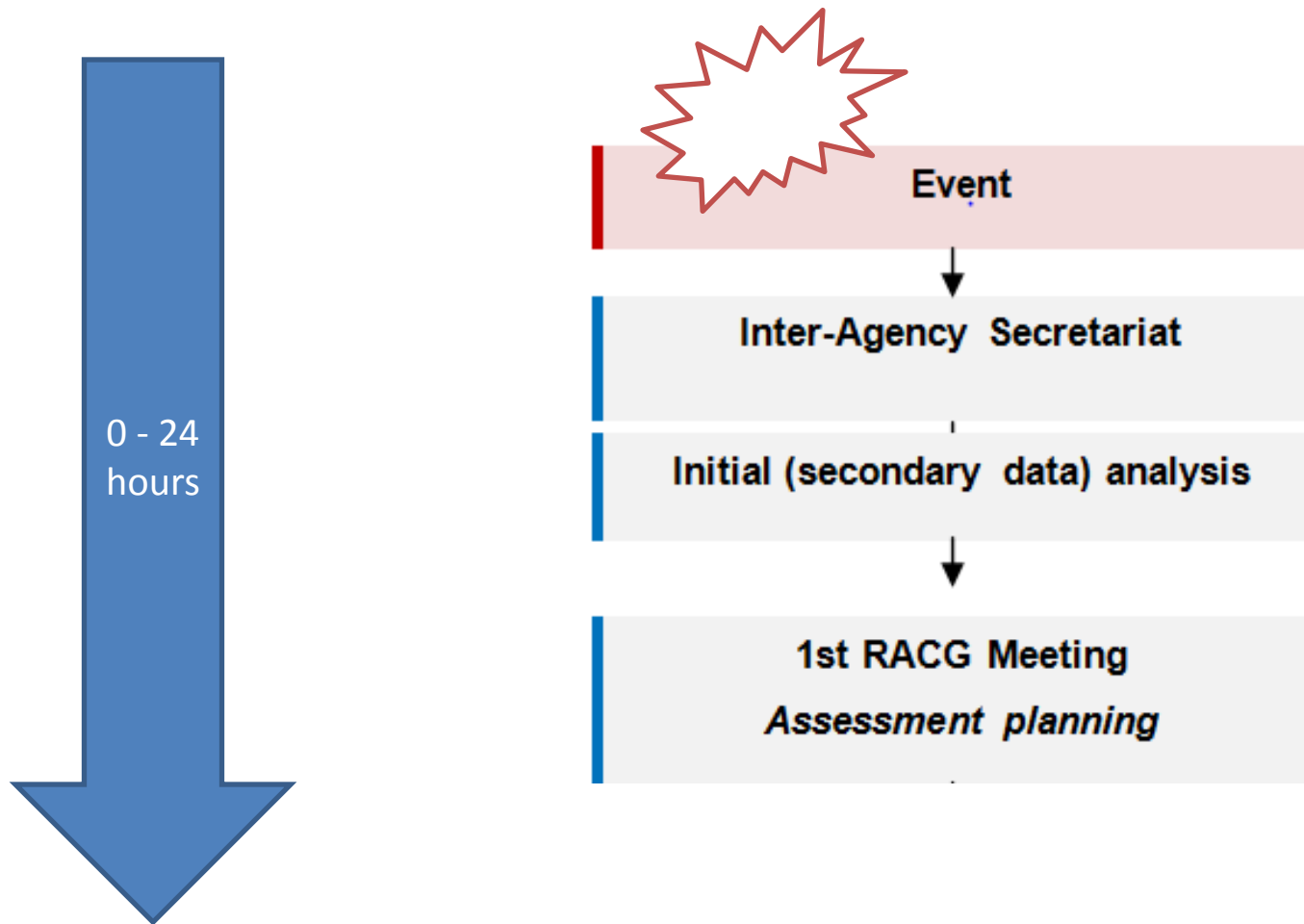
Sector Leads + Agency Assessment Focal Points

- An Inter-agency body established at field level and composed of sector coordinators (national and field), heads of offices and/or agency assessment focal points
- Responsible for launching the assessment phase, analyzing secondary data and recommending initial sector response plans

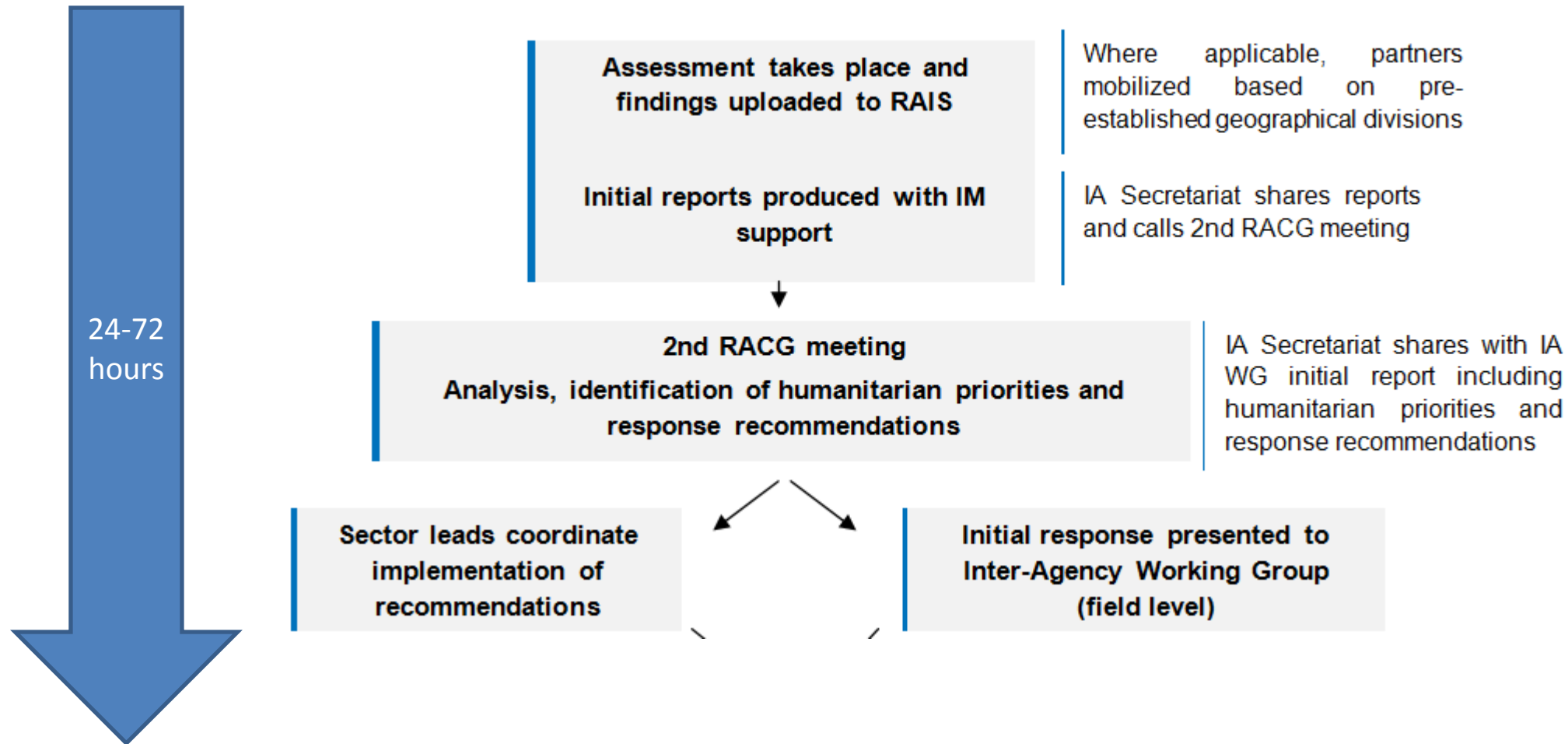
7 steps of the RNA Process

- 1) Pre-determined triggers agreed upon by the Inter-Agency at field level
- 2) Initiation of the RNA by the Inter-Agency Secretariat (UNHCR, UNDP, MoSA)
- 3) Undertaking of secondary data analysis and preliminary situation analysis
- 4) Undertaking a community level assessment through Key Informant Interview complemented by direct observations on site
- 5) Conducting an inter-sectoral analysis and determining strategic humanitarian priorities
- 6) Disseminating the RNA findings
- 7) Implementation of recommendations via established Inter-Agency/Sector Working Groups at field level

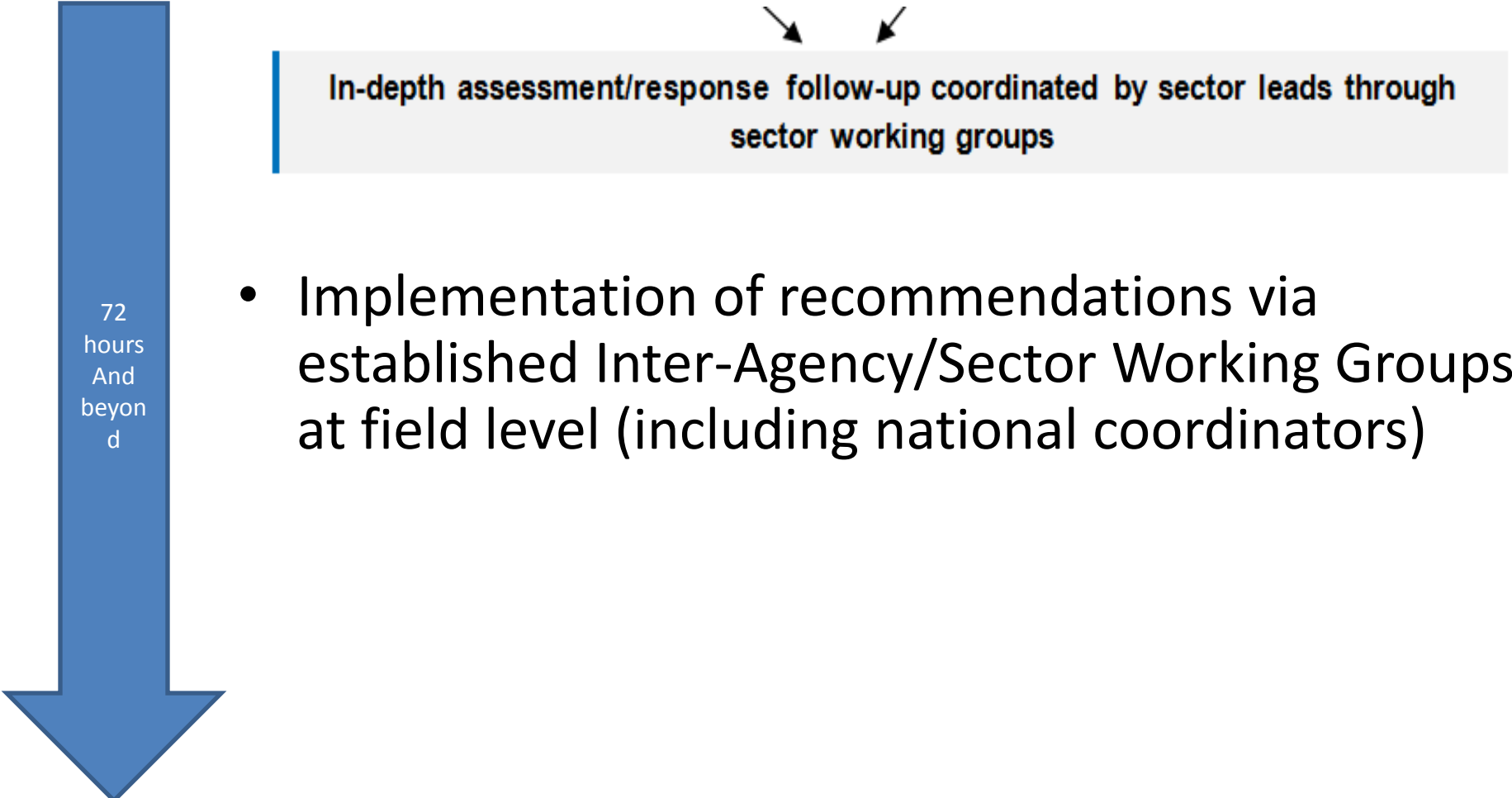
From mobilization to response



From mobilization to response II



From mobilization to response III

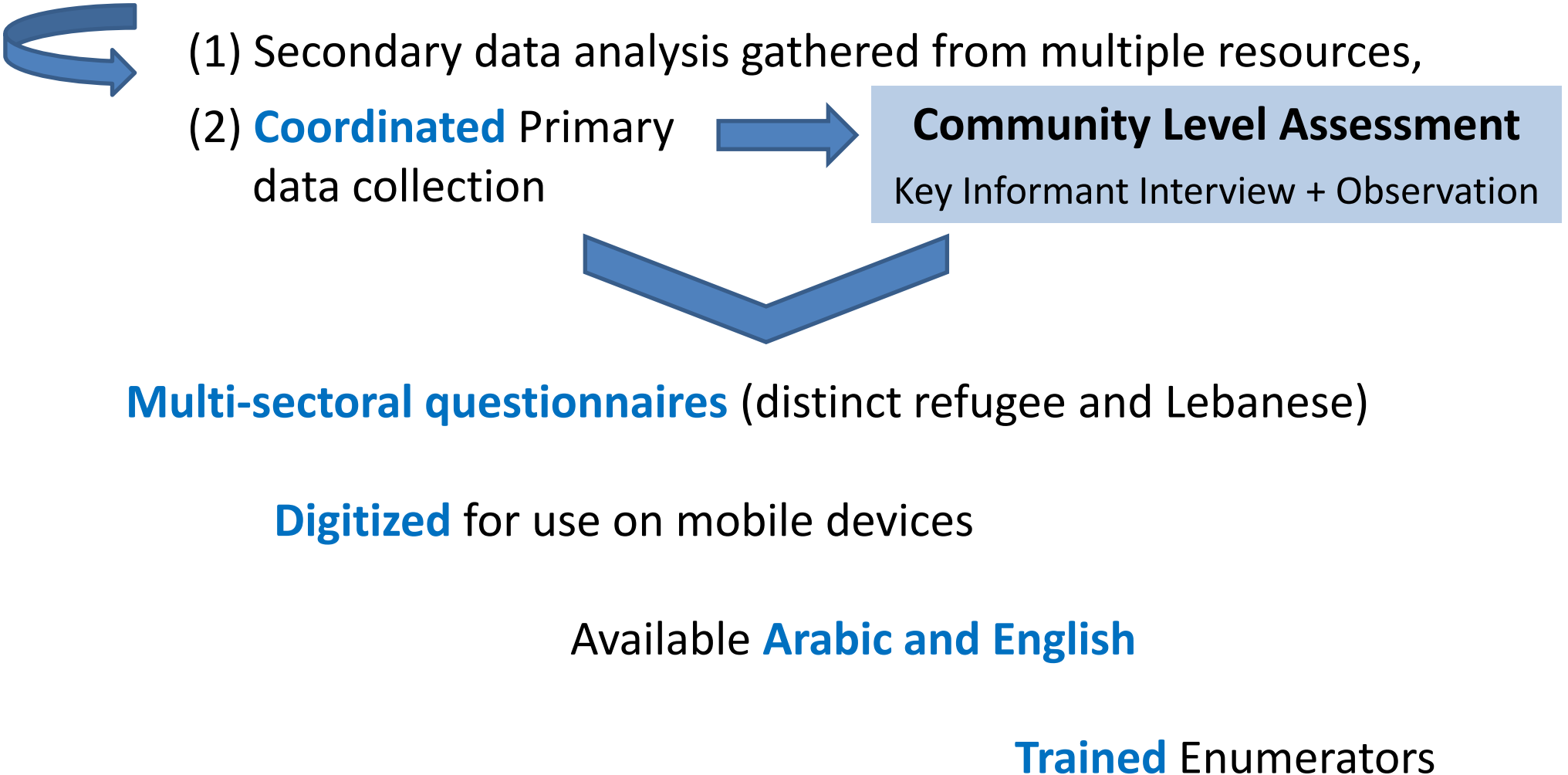


In-depth assessment/response follow-up coordinated by sector leads through sector working groups

- Implementation of recommendations via established Inter-Agency/Sector Working Groups at field level (including national coordinators)

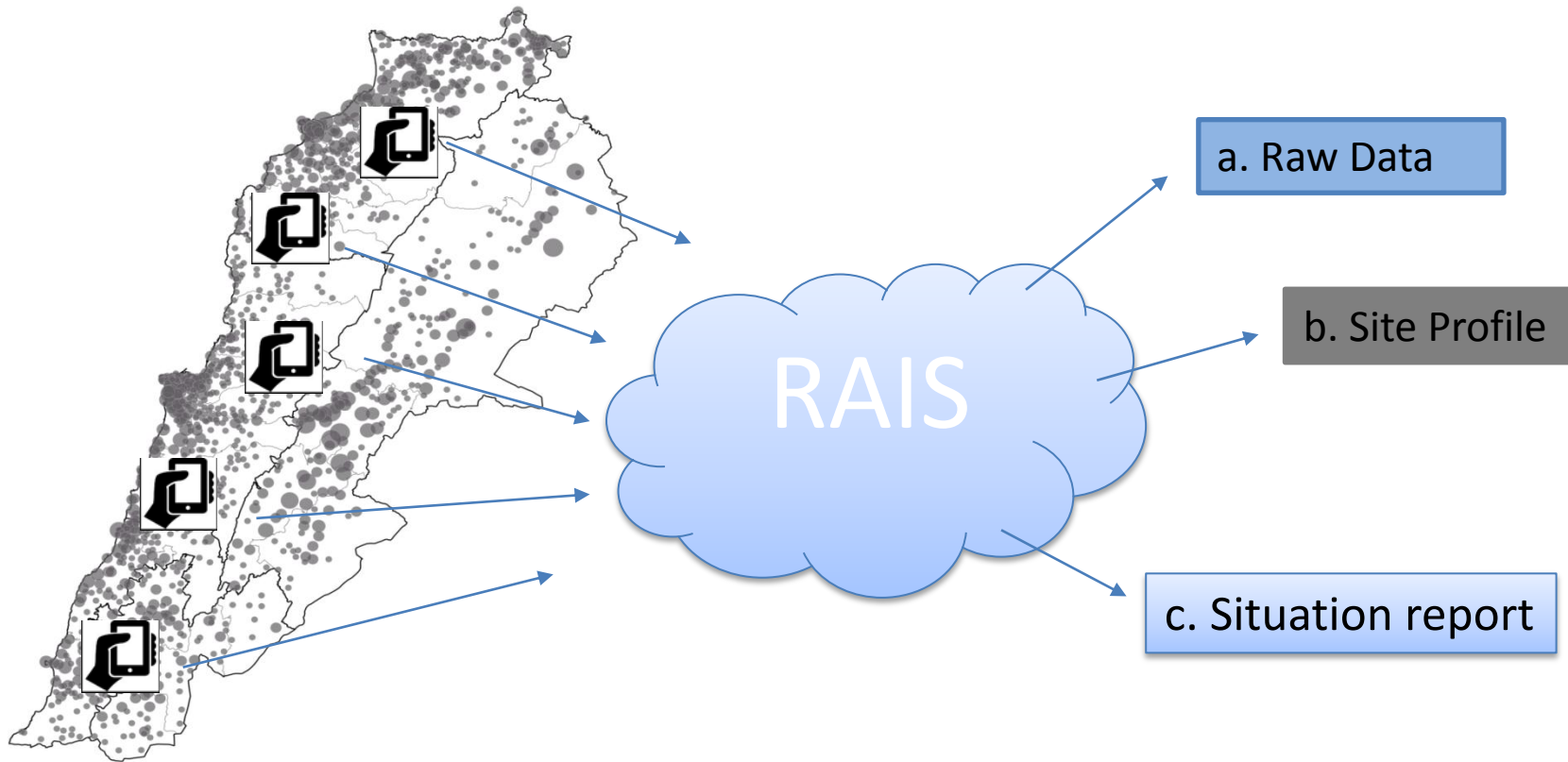
72
hours
And
beyond

RNA Process



Reporting Modalities

- Assessments findings uploaded to RAIS



RNA Preparedness Phase – Updated March 2016

- ➔ **RACGs** created in all field locations
- ➔ **444** staff from 65 agencies trained on questionnaires

	Zahle	Beirut & Mt. Lebanon	North	South	Total
AGENCIES	31	4	11	19	65
PEOPLE	270	55	61	58	444