



## **Minutes of Inter-Agency Meeting October 14<sup>th</sup>, 2016 Beirut, Lebanon.**

<b>Meeting Location</b>	UNHC Lea Building - 1 <sup>st</sup> Floor	<b>Meeting Time</b>	10:00 A.M
<b>Chairperson</b>	-	<b>Meeting Duration</b>	1.5 hrs.
<b>Co-Chair(s)</b>	Kerstin Karlstrom - Senior Inter-Agency Coordinator		
	Margunn Indreboe Alshaikh - Senior Inter-Agency Coordinator		
<b>Minutes Prepared by</b>	Kareem Khalil – Senior Protection Assistant (Inter-Agency Coordination)		
<b>Meeting Agenda</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ LCRP Update;</li><li>▪ Winter Plans;</li><li>▪ IIEED-Un Habitat Report On Collaboration Between Aid Agencies, and Local Governance In Responding To The Syria Crisis;</li><li>▪ Way Forward On Conflict Sensitivity Mainstreaming;</li><li>▪ AOB;</li></ul>		

### **Summary of Discussions and Action Points**

<b>1</b>	<b>LCRP Update</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Three out four Multi-Stakeholder Workshops have taken place in September and October 2016.</li><li>▪ The purpose of the first workshop was to review achievements in 2016, analyze gaps, reflect on lessons learned, and issue recommendations for the LCRP 2017-2020 planning process. The second workshop aimed at developing key elements for the guidance note including strategic objectives, timelines, budgeting process, and planning assumptions. The third workshop dealt with technical issues regarding the needs overview of the sectors, as well as presentations on Environment Needs (Ministry of Environment), Vulnerability Assessment of Syrian Refugee (WFP/UNHCR/UNICEF), PRS/PRL Needs overview (UNRWA) Rapid Poverty Assessment (UNDP), and Conflict Sensitivity Mainstreaming (ForumZFD and UNDP).</li></ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Key Deadlines:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>21<sup>st</sup> October:</b> Sectors to submit sector strategy;</li> <li>• <b>24<sup>th</sup> October:</b> Fourth Multi-Stakeholder Workshop to take place;</li> <li>• <b>31<sup>st</sup> October:</b> Sector strategies to be submitted to the Sector Steering Committees;</li> <li>• <b>31<sup>st</sup> October – 7<sup>th</sup> November:</b> Sector Steering Committees to review sector strategies;</li> <li>• <b>14<sup>th</sup> November:</b> LCRP to be sent to the 3RP to be included in the Global Humanitarian Overview.</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ The chapeau chapter of the LCRP has been drafted and is currently under revision by Ministries and Inter-Agency. This chapter is to be submitted to the JTF by 29<sup>th</sup> October.</li> <li>▪ In the population package, the planning figure is 1.5 million. However sector targets can be different as per the sector analysis.</li> </ul>
<b>2.</b>	<b>Winter Plans</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Presentation by Basic Assistance Sector on “Winter Support Plan 2016/2017”</b> (presentation attached for ease of reference).</li> <li>▪ The presentation provided an overview regarding the context of winter, as per the temperature map as well as the planned response. Based on the recommendations on the Inter-Agency Lessons Learned Workshop in 2015, the winter support plan is scheduled to take place on October 2016 – February 2017. The first cash upload to occur by the end of October 2016 and in order to give time to for the beneficiaries to prepare themselves prior to winter.</li> <li>▪ As the vulnerability of the poorest population increases during winter, additional support is needed. Supplementary winter support has been divided into three categories: protecting and heating shelter, keeping children warm, and additional food to increase calorie intake. As per the households’ (HHs) visits data, the cost of the additional seasonal needs ranges between USD \$66 and \$150 per month. The population targeted in this plan is 265,260 HHs, representing different population cohorts, with a funding requirement of USD \$125 million.</li> <li>▪ The response is to be carried out through different interventions: cash based, core relief item/in kind distributions, and a shelter component. The cashed based interventions will be provided to 218,000 HHs through five different packages. In kind core relief items to support additional needs to 47,250 HHs. Shelter interventions will focus on weatherproofing, both inside and outside informal settlements, and to target 55,000 HHs.</li> <li>▪ In 2016, the targeting is expanding for Syrian children living in collective shelters. For the Lebanese this is carried out through the National Poverty Targeting Program (NPTP) and by UNRWA for the Palestine refugees.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For Syrian refugees, Lebanese returnees, and Palestine refugees, lists of households are available.</li> </ul>
<b>3.</b>	<b>IIEED-UN Habitat Report On Collaboration Between Aid Agencies, and Local Governance In Responding To The Syria Crisis</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Presentation by UN-Habitat on “Responding to the Syrian Crisis in Lebanon: Collaboration Between Aid Agencies and Local governance Structures”</b> (presentation attached for ease of reference).</li> <li>The purpose of this research is to analyze existing collaboration mechanisms in Lebanon and provide a series of recommendations, on how national, local and international humanitarian actors can work together more effectively to enhance the urban refugee responses in Lebanon.</li> <li>The research followed a systematic methodology and highlighted the following gaps: 1. the lack of a solid national strategy and the very limited capacity of local government to cope with a large-scale crisis, 2. Weak coordination between international actors, the central government, and formal and informal local authorities, resulting in the inequitable and uneven distribution of aid.</li> <li>The research highlighted several key challenges and issued policy recommendations to improve collaboration between all humanitarian actors and local authorities.</li> </ul>
<b>4.</b>	<b>Way Forward On Conflict Sensitivity Mainstreaming</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Presentation by Social Stability Sector on “Update on Conflict Sensitivity”</b> (presentation and relevant document attached for ease of reference).</li> <li>Conflict sensitivity remains as an important issue in the response. In short, conflict sensitivity implies “do no harm” in a conflict context, the ability to understand the conflict aspect of the context in the area of operation, and how to maximize positive and minimize negative impacts.</li> <li>Since 2013, 25 conflict sensitivity assessments and social stability reports were issued by different partners. These assessments have been mapped in the “Social Stability Sector Conflict Analysis and Social Stability Assessments” map that indicates which reports have targeted what region (link to the map listed in the attachments section below).</li> <li>UNDP has commissioned a nation-wide overview to summarize all the conflict analysis reports and highlight differences between regions. This overview will be available in the following months.</li> <li>A key element in the Lebanese context is the issue of tensions. Limited information is available regarding increasing tensions as to where, when, and how the latter could be taken place.</li> <li>Sources of Tension Map: Compiled through social stability and other working group to</li> </ul>

	fill in matrix regarding areas of tensions. The sector asked the working groups to look at seven aspects of tensions: political/religious differences, competition for jobs, pressure on resources, sense of insecurity, negative perceptions on international assistance, and prejudices between communities. This map is not available online to avoid misinterpretation of findings, given the differences present between regions.
<b>5.</b>	<b>AOB</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ OCHA distributed two dashboards including the history of the 2016 funding allocation and the funds overview. For any clarification, kindly contact Rawad El Zir <a href="mailto:elzir@un.org">elzir@un.org</a></li> <li>▪ Next Inter-Agency meeting scheduled to take place on November 11<sup>th</sup>, 10:00 – 12:00, UNHCR Lea Building, 1st floor.</li> </ul>

#### Attachments

Document	Location
Winter Support Plan 2016/2017 PPT	<a href="http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/download.php?id=12185">http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/download.php?id=12185</a>
Responding to the Syrian Crisis in Lebanon: Collaboration Between Aid Agencies and Local governance Structures PPT	<a href="http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/download.php?id=12186">http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/download.php?id=12186</a>
Update on Conflict Sensitivity PPT	<a href="http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/download.php?id=12192">http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/download.php?id=12192</a>
Social Stability Sector Conflict Analysis and Social Stability Assessments Map	<a href="http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/download.php?id=12123">http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/download.php?id=12123</a>