Arsal coordination meeting: 15-05-2018

Sector updates linked to Arsal action plan:

**Protection:**

* 10,000 individual were allegedly undocumented, due to movement restrictions many of refugees (especially men and adolescents) where not able to come to Zahle to renew. Renewal was done is absence, this triggered protection’s intervention in Arsal via accomplishing a temporary UNHCR receptionist center .30 staff were sent to Arsal for 3 months originally but the mission was extended to April to cover the caseload. 8742 induvial were verified.
* By the end of March around 6349 were still not verified.
* 2,874 were eligible households but not receiving assistance. In coordination with BA, the protection unit managed to located and scheduled some households for renewals to avoid them being excluded form assistance.
* 878 individuals were deactivated for return/resettlement or not reachable status
* Activates in the center included : add on ( babies 663), renewals, housing attestations and legal assistance via partners
* Return to Flita: A list of 1200 names was provided by the municipality for individuals registering their name s for return to Flita. UNHCR is conducting an outreach assessment to ensure these individual s have enough information about the return and to ensure that this return is voluntary.
* The mayor of Arsal mentioned that Arsal’s municipality role was logistical rather than taking part of negation or pressure on refugees to return to Flita.
* No observation was done on actual return.

**SGBV and child protection**:

* IRC and Abaad are providing PSS, case management to SBVF survivors. Early marriage is a main risk in addition to female headed of household plus sexual exploitation due to lack of documentation/residency permits.
* IRC conducting SGBV risk assessment in Arsal following the lack of documentation (residency especially) trend.

**Child protection**:

* IRC resumed CP services in Arsal, Terre Des Homme is also providing services in addition to two local NGOs: Nabad and Amel.
* Cycling marathon on mine risk education in Arsal took place on April 13 .150 child participated and were provided with bicycles.
* SDEC conducted a drug abuse prevention training targeting the youth groups mainly. The main challenge remains to be lack of rehab centers in North Bekaa.

**Education**:

* Academic year will end mid-May and official exams will start as of Wednesday May 30th till Thursday June 12th
* The attendance was high in all four second shift schools in Arsal due to the direct transportation through LOST with approx. 2,600 students (full capacity)
* The Education sector 5W mapping is finalized and so far 5 education partners (IRC, LOST, MAPs, NRC, WVI) are implementing CB-ECE, BLN, and retention support programs reaching around 1,400 children between the ages of 3 to 14 years old.
* RC/HC visited Arsal 1st second shift school for the first time as part of advocating for alternative solutions for school-aged children and increasing school capacities.

**Shelter**:

* Rehabilitation of shelter units ongoing.

**Health**:

* The health sector is still working to achieve all the 13 objectives set by the sector and the activities are still ongoing
* Relief international have recruited 12 Outreach Health Volunteers and trained them on detection and referral of health and Mental health cases, and early detection and response to Public health concerns
* The process of adding one more PHC to MOPH and YMCA is still ongoing and now we are waiting MOPH decision to add Al Amal clinic to MOPH / YMCA network.
* MHPSS program was added to Al Amel clinic that also have an outreach activities component to be implemented by the Outreach volunteers

**Wash**:

* 3 active WASH organization are currently active in Arsal: Lost, ACF and Mercy Corps. Same services are being provided. Hygiene promotion training is still ongoing.
* Through Lost, waste water treatment unit pilot is done in an informal settlement in Arsal.
* UNICEF received referrals on septic tanks issues in 6 sites in Arsal. ACF rehabilitated and constructed holding tanks to increase the capacity of the tanks.
* Infrastructure study (Waste water network) in ongoing, meeting with donors is being done, no commitment so far. Environmental impact study completed and approved by MoE.
* QRC is planning to provide potable water ( 3 liters per person per day )
* Concerns that donations and funds are not secured yet in addition to local authorities approvals to proceed with any sustainable WASH implementation in ISs remain to be the main challenges.

**Social stability and Livelihood:**

* UNDP shared the 3 W table that was shared with partners: 3 partners NRC, SB overseas and UNDP are currently active in Arsal in terms of livelihood and social stability.
* Labor market assessment report was rolled out. Recommendations to be communicated to donors and BO for fundraising.
* DRC gap analysis was released and partners were shared the study.
* Humanity and Inclusion (HI) has submitted a proposal for mine risk education in the area from Arsal up to Qaa to the French donor CDC, in collaboration with the LMAC. It will start in July hopefully, for a 9 months duration, with implementation through the National steering Committee and the local NGO LOST.

HI mine risk education project will target in priority the following at-risk groups:

* Children
* Shepherds
* Quarry workers
* Orchard workers

From both Lebanese and Syrian communities of the following 4 municipalities: Arsal, Fakha, Ras Baalbek, and Qaa. Around 1,000 sessions provided to 25,000 persons in total. Sessions will be tailored on the existing threat of the area: the Improvised Explosives Devices (different from conventional landmines or cluster munitions).