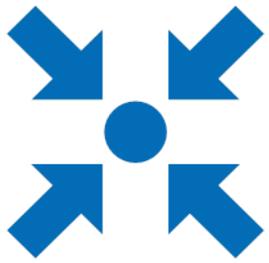




**Inter Agency Meeting – 3 October 2014**



# AGENDA

- 1. Registration Update**
- 2. Protection Update and Recent Development**
- 3. Aarsal Update**
- 4. Progress on Planning for 2015**



# AGENDA

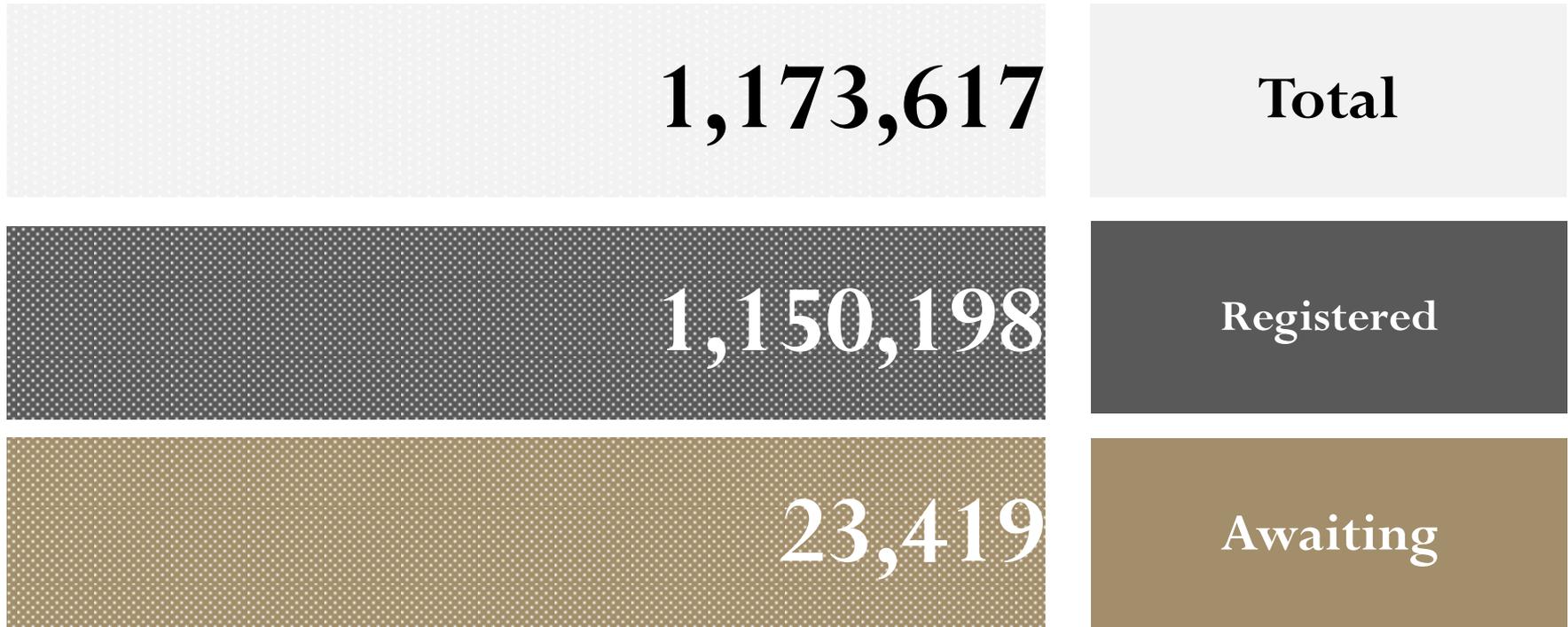
- 1. Registration Update**
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# Registration as of 30 Sep. 2014

23 days waiting period

**78% of RRP6 projections**





# September

## REGISTRATION

- 31,000 individuals **registered**
- 5% **decrease** from August
- 2 day **increase** in waiting period: 23 days
- 41% **less** than projected (52,500)
- Decrease in registration since May 2014

## VERIFICATION

- 42,500 individuals **verified**
- 56,000 **inactivated** after verification
- **Total verified: 376,000**
- **Total inactivated: 111,500**



## Updates

- Low Registration numbers since May due to:
  1. Expansion of verification portfolio
  2. Staff involved in other tasks
  3. Significant increase in number of new Iraqi asylum seekers
  4. High now show rate in Aarsal
  5. Government policies + Ramadan
  6. Border Restrictions (September)

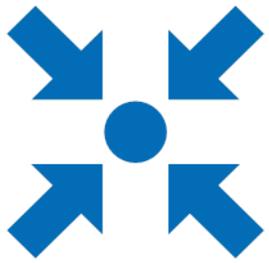


# August Thematic Registration Questionnaire

(1,225 HH Surveyed)

## Theme: Access to Education and Information on Education

- 76% did not receive info: 43% received it from friends/family/local community, 39% from UNHCR.
- 82% found info. relevant to make a decision.
- 49% plan to enroll all children in school, 36.5% some and 14% none.
- 39% will select eldest to attend, 14% youngest, 4% boys, 1.5% girls.
- 77% will enroll children in public schools.
- 32% will not enroll all due to financial constraints, 12% lack of info., 5.5% child/children are working.
- 31% of children had been out of school for 0.5-1 school year, 25% 2-3 school years, 25% never out of school.
- 39% stated Syrian curriculum as most relevant, 18% Lebanese curriculum, 28% combination.
- **Repeated questions:**
- 63% displaced at least once in Syria before fleeing-**highest % to date.**
- 18.5% returned at least once to Syria since arriving to Lebanon: 47% check on family, 14% obtain documents, 9% medical.
- 93% did not face any problems accessing UNHCR for registration- **4% increase from July.**



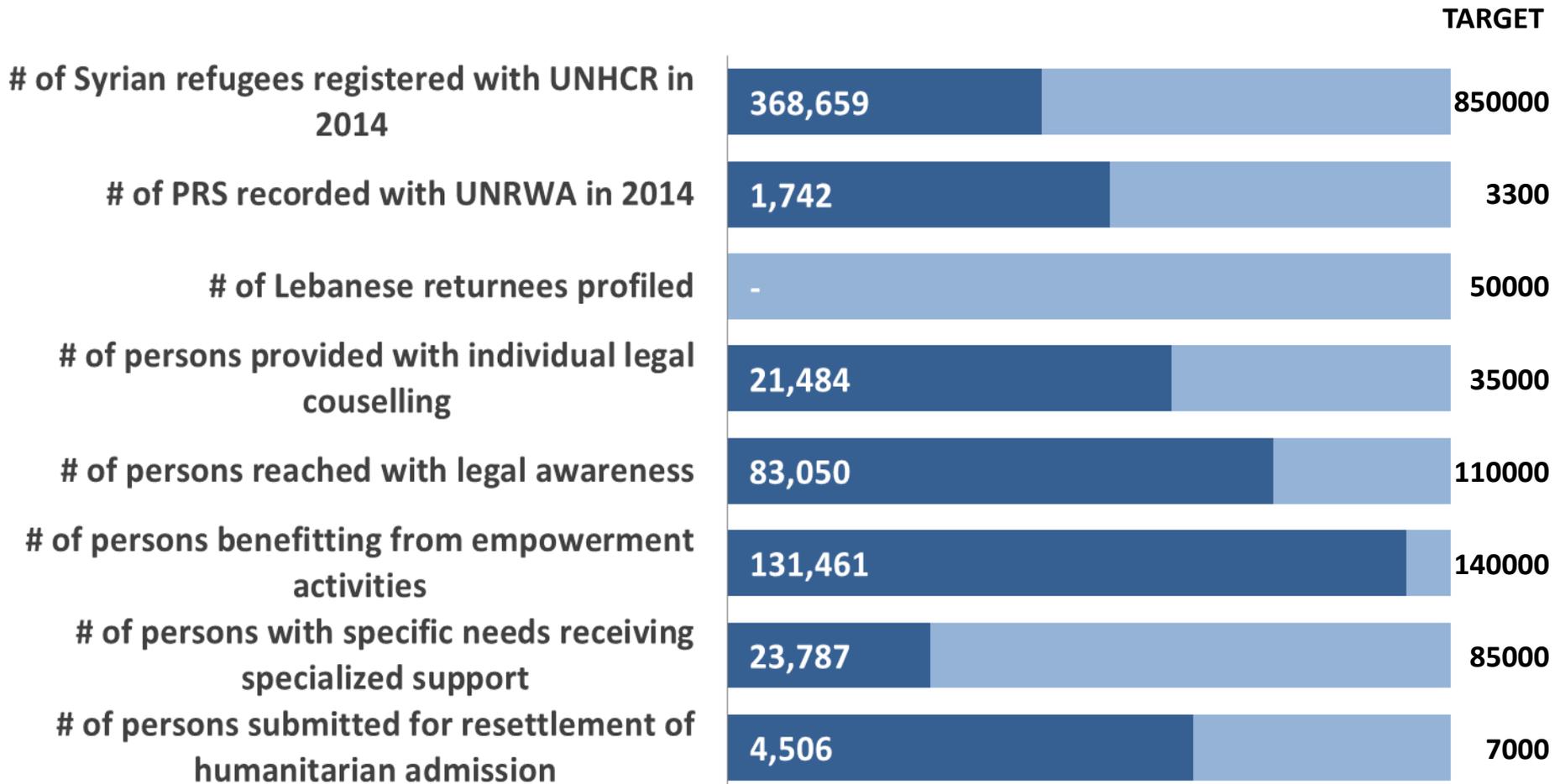
# AGENDA

1. Registration Update
2. Protection Update and Recent Development
3. Aرسال Update
4. Progress on Planning for 2015



# PROTECTION

## Highlights - Progress





# PROTECTION

## Highlights – Border restrictions

- Border crossings are officially open, although with heavy restrictions.
- Number of Syrians entering Lebanon decreased significantly in September
- Reports suggest criteria for entry are applied by border authorities; criteria has not been shared
- UNHCR is working with GOL to set criteria for humanitarian exceptions

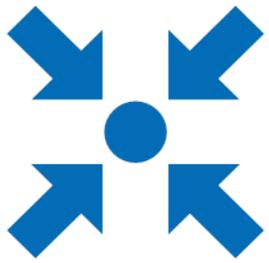


# PROTECTION

## Highlights - 2015 Planning Process

### New initiatives:

- Explicit protection prioritization criteria for protection interventions, based on risk levels (not needs)
- Individual case management - specific needs cases at heightened risk
- Mediation interventions - security of tenure and prevent evictions
- Strategic litigation in respect to HLP and evictions
- Centralized repository for protection incidents - including evictions, security raids and retaliatory acts
- Shift in capacity building strategy of local NGOs



# AGENDA

1. Registration Update
2. Protection Update and Recent Development
3. **Arsal Update**
4. Progress on Planning for 2015

# September 2014 Situational Update Bekaa

# Situation in Arsal

- Access to Arsal remains restricted since early-August clashes; assistance provided remotely through e-cards and I/NGO resident staff; shelter assistance and NFI distribution have not been possible albeit through some NGO committees
- Clashes in August were followed in September by frequent LAF raids on Informal Settlements and restrictions of different degrees of movement between Arsal and its outskirts and Arsal and the Bekaa
- According to local focal points, developments in Arsal have led to over 30% of the refugee population to leave the town, mostly to the outskirts and possibly back to Syria.
- Movement from Arsal to other locations in the Bekaa and Lebanon remains difficult to gauge, however to date we have recorded 262 families who have officially changed their addresses

- Deterioration of situation and escalation in tensions in Aarsal following Sept 19<sup>th</sup> IED attack on LAF in Wadi Hmeid
- In response to attack, LAF ramped up raids on Informal Settlements and refugee concentration points
- Between 19-24 Sept, over 200 male refugees, including minors, were arrested and detained by LAF
- LAF reportedly evicted a large number of refugees residing in private acc. In Ras Al Sarj (allegedly 80% of Syrian residents of the area)

- On 25 Sept., escalated measures culminated in a LAF crackdown on the area of Ras Al Jefer in NW Aarsal
- 8 Informal Settlements and 1 Collective Settlements in the Ras Al Jefer/ Ras Al Sarj area were impacted by the raids; the estimated affected population is 4,534 individuals
- While the raids were ongoing, tents in one of the Informal Settlements (Al Bonian 7) were torched. 96 tents were completely destroyed in the fire. Only two minor injuries were reported.
- No new raids have been conducted by LAF on refugee residences or Informal Settlements since 25 Sept

- The raids of the Sept 25 were accompanied with a mass arrest of male residents of the locations, aged between 15 and 80
- Reports indicate that between 300 and 500 men and minors were arrested
- The raids were conducted with a heavy hand and a number of abuses including physical abuse, intimidation, humiliation, verbal abuse, were reported by focal points, local authorities and refugees
- Most of those who were arrested have been released following rapid background check conducted in the 8<sup>th</sup> Brigade's headquarters in Laboue. An unknown number of individuals have been transferred to Ablah and Fayyadiyah
- The 25 Sept developments added immense strain on an already tense situation. In reaction to the loss of property and the mass arrests, a large crowd of refugees protested LAF's measures on 25 and 26 Sept brandishing ISIS and JAN banners and calling for the intervention of AOGs to put a stop to the perceived injustice



*Destruction of property due to fire, September 25 2014*



*Mass Arrests, 25 September 2014*

# Expanding Evictions

- Impact of LAF policy to vacate sites in proximity of military assets continues to swell
- As of 1 Oct, a total of **21 sites/locations** in central and north Bekaa are affected by LAF evictions
- Total number of Informal Settlements who received an order of eviction: 20 + an area in the village of Jdeidet El Fekha (farms + rented accommodation)
- Total number of tents affected by the evictions: 845
- Number of HH already evicted: 288

The total number of impacted refugees is **5,500**

- Preliminary assessments indicate over 40 additional sites are at risk of being impacted by the LAF policy, but have not yet received any notices
- The potential number of refugees impacted by the LAF policy could be upwards of 12,000 when all sites in proximity of checkpoints and other LAF structures and assets are taken into account

- Capacity to respond to growing evictions issue highly limited from shelter perspective; resolution of shelter issue will have to unfold organically in most cases
- Bekaa agencies agreed that assistance to be provided through regular new-comers programs; identification through hotlines, followed by assessments
- Extremely vulnerable cases *already known* to agencies can be referred to agency-managed collective shelters; capacity is extremely limited – less than 90 spaces available

# Contingency Planning

- Given current security conditions in North Bekaa and potential for further deterioration, a scenario of mass internal displacement should be considered thus contingency planning discussions have taken place with a meeting held to discuss scenarios :
  - Community centers/SDCs/Distribution sites to be considered as first points of contact for displaced refugees
  - Protection support to be conducted through sector specialist at flow points with assessments on site to be conducted by relevant partners
  - Direct support to municipalities and government agencies to be considered

Note : Capacity for response in shelter sector is negligible, save for government approval of large-capacity formal sites



# AGENDA

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# Lebanon Crisis Response Plan

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THE LEBANON CHAPTER OF THE 3RP

# Lebanon Crisis Response Plan (LCRP)

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- An integrated plan with a distinct refugee component
- The Lebanon chapter of the Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan (3RP) is the Lebanon Crisis Response Plan.
- RC office functions as the secretariat for the planning process. UNHCR leads refugee component. UNDP leads on stabilization.
- A core group consisting of UN agencies, NGO and government representatives provide over-arching guidance on the design of the plan
- The refugee component of the plan will be derived from activities being tagged in the respective agencies' financial submission
- The plan covers a period of two years 2015 and 2016

# Objectives LCRP

Address refugee protection and humanitarian assistance needs whilst seeking to re-enforce the coping capacity of Lebanese institutions and vulnerable communities including through strengthening the capacity of national delivery systems.

## UNCT cross cutting strategic objectives:

Ensure humanitarian protection and assistance for **refugees**

Restore and promote resilience through providing equal **access to** and **quality of** sustainable **basic public services**;

Restore and expand **economic** and **livelihood opportunities**, particularly to vulnerable groups in refugee concentration areas;

Reinforce **social cohesion** by reducing stigma and promoting trust and confidence within and across communities and,

Enhance processes that promote **peace**

# LCRP Budgets

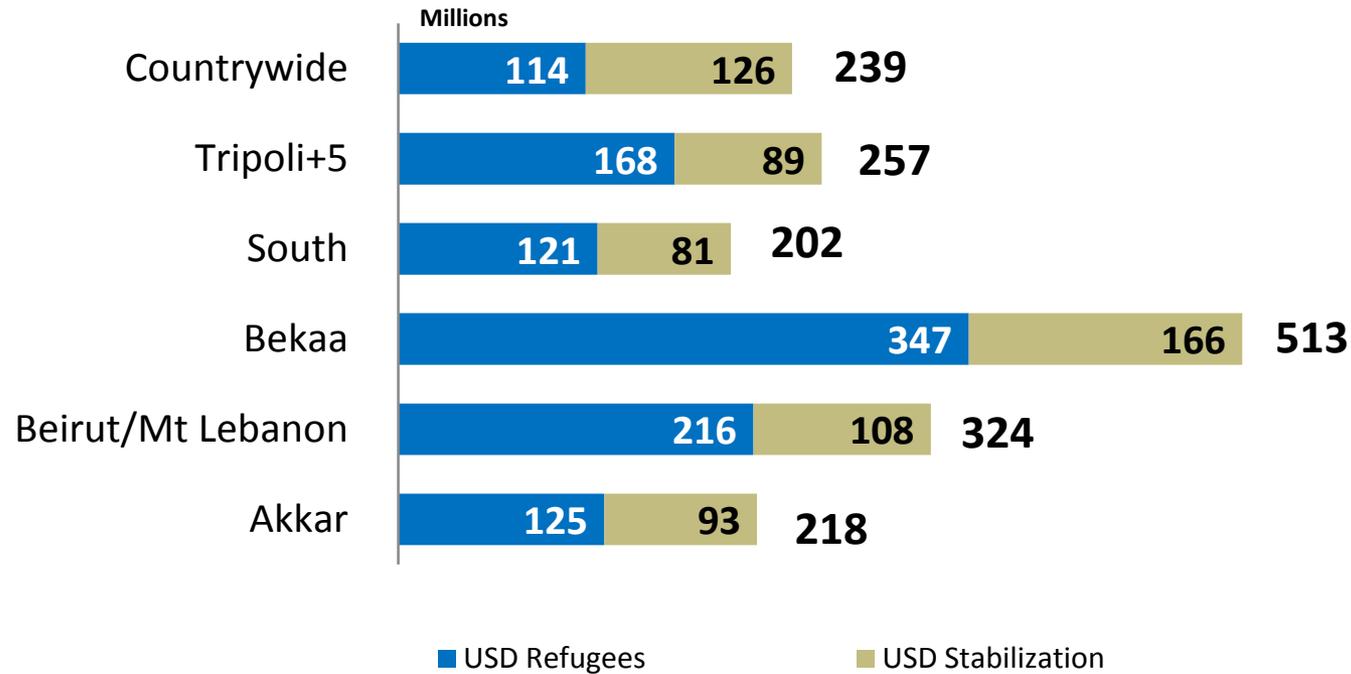
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Total Budget: **1,755,211,475** USD

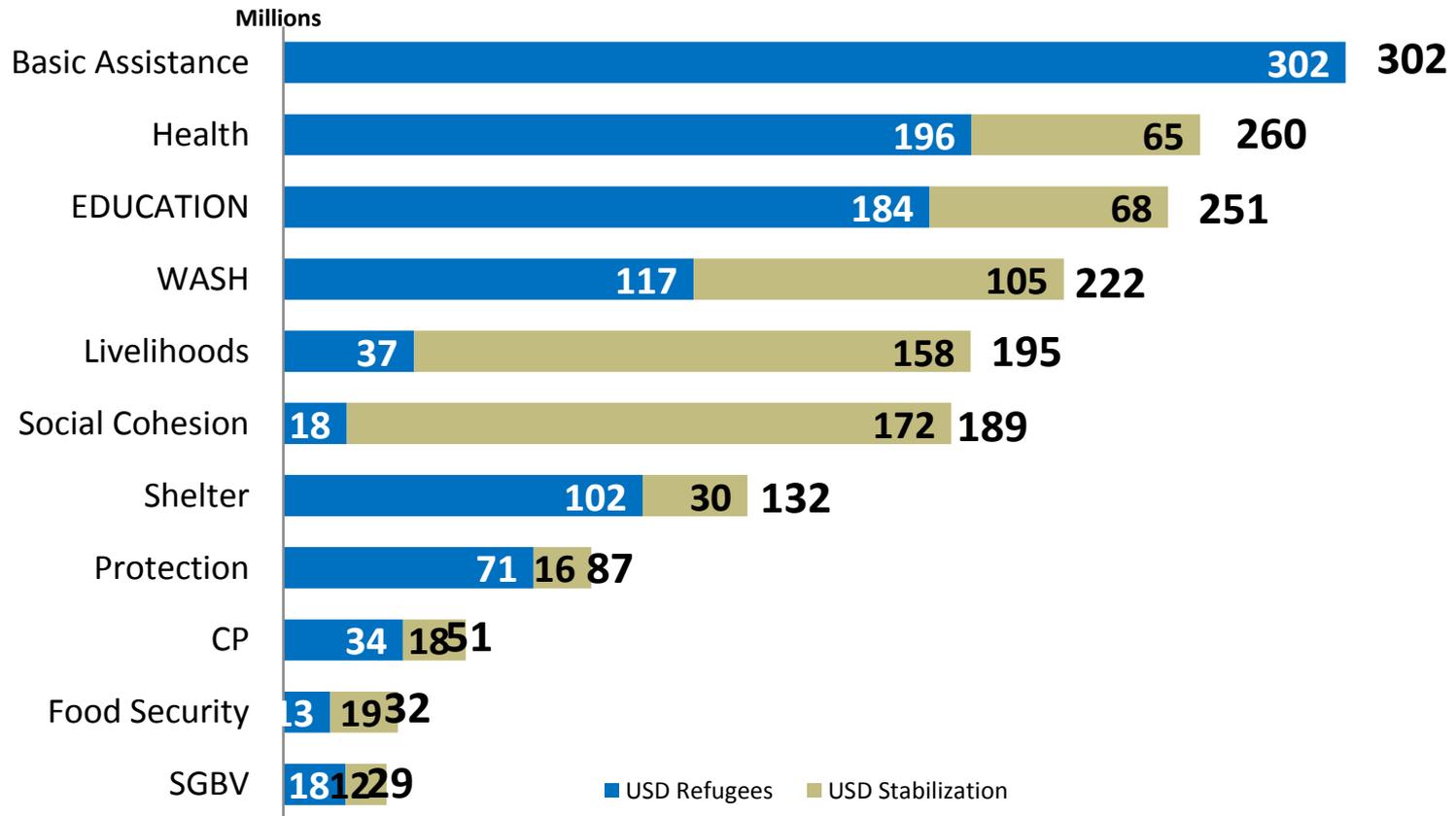


Total Appealing Agencies: **65**

# Geographical requirements (USD)



# Sectoral requirements (USD)



# Top 10

Top 10 Appealing Agencies - Refugees	Budget
<b>UNHCR</b>	438,091,752
<b>UNICEF</b>	216,735,261
<b>WVI</b>	36,901,947
<b>UNDP</b>	34,952,775
<b>Save the Children</b>	32,586,084
<b>IOM</b>	25,635,100
<b>MoSA</b>	21,804,712
<b>PCPM</b>	21,554,000
<b>URDA</b>	21,101,500
<b>NRC</b>	19,574,677

Top 10 Appealing Agencies - Stabilization	Budget
<b>UNDP</b>	239,372,014
<b>UNICEF</b>	112,616,875
<b>UNHCR</b>	66,508,802
<b>FAO</b>	22,010,000
<b>Save the Children</b>	20,559,676
<b>UNHABITAT</b>	16,718,000
<b>WVI</b>	13,702,728
<b>ACTED</b>	12,395,970
<b>ILO</b>	11,675,850
<b>MoSA</b>	11,491,756

# Next steps sector review

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## Budgets:

- duplication across sectors
- Double counting UN/NGO/GoL
- Carry overs and funds already received reported

## Prioritization:

- Better align with government priorities
- Streamline activities under outputs

# Next steps regional review

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## Verification of submissions:

- Do the budgets correspond to regional needs
- Do activities and outputs align with regional objectives
- Are partners active/have potential to set up quickly

Communicate through sector leads in Beirut



# Food Security Update

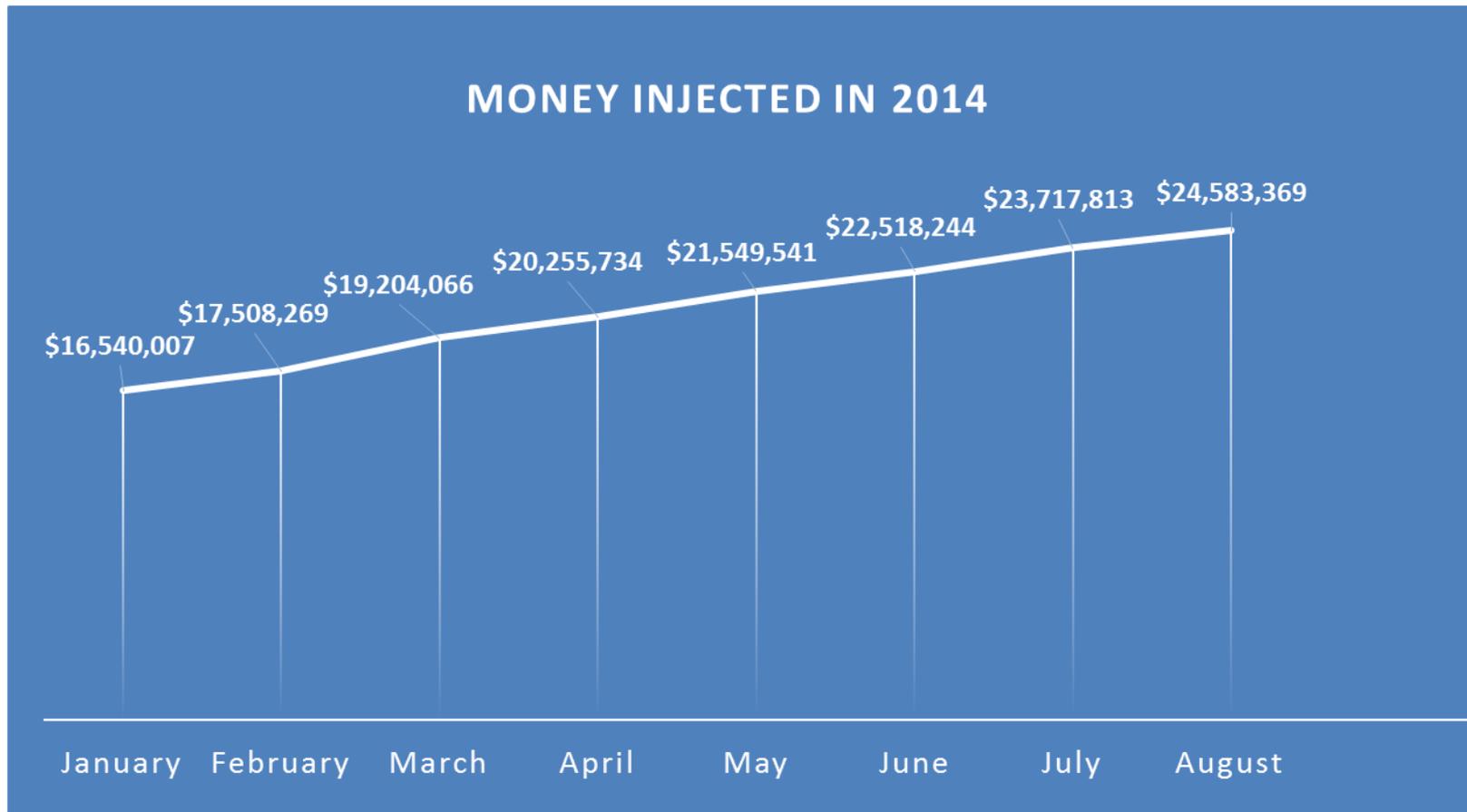
# WFP - Update

- **In September 2014**, WFP reached over **880,000 beneficiaries** through e-cards and food parcels, achieving 96% of its target during August distribution cycle. *(reconciliation of figures ongoing)*
- The **majority** of the beneficiaries (98 %) were assisted through the **e-card modality**, while newly arrived refugees (2%) received food parcels while awaiting registration.
- WFP continued to increase the number of partner shops where beneficiaries can redeem their e-card values for food. To date, WFP has **contracted over 370 partner shops** across Lebanon.

# WFP - Update

- **Money Injected into the Economy:**

Since the beginning of the year WFP has injected **over US\$165 million** into Lebanon economy (until August).



# WFP – Update

## •Reduction in assistance in October 2014

Due to the funding shortfalls, the monthly voucher value in October will be reduced from US\$30 to US\$20 per person, while the current target of 904,045 refugees for the month will be maintained. Food parcel distribution to new comers will continue for a limited caseload (14,684) and assistance to Palestinian refugees from Syria will not be provided. A mass communication campaign was done with beneficiaries, shop owners, partner NGOs and municipal governments to ensure that they are informed on the reduction well ahead of time.

## •Preparation to start assistance to vulnerable Lebanese

Following approval by the Council of Ministers, preparation is underway to start assistance to vulnerable Lebanese under the National Poverty Targeting Programme (NPTP). M&E tools have been developed and a series of training sessions on distribution processes and post-distribution monitoring are being conducted for NPTP staff in Akkar, Tripoli and Bekaa.

# Social Cohesion & Livelihoods Update

- 720 individuals benefitted from livelihoods activities in the month of August.
  - 417 beneficiaries of vocational trainings
  - 303 beneficiaries of income generating activities
- 5 new CSPs completed.
- 35 change agents trained on mitigating tensions.

# Thank You!

