Meeting Location	UNHCR-Lea Bldg-1st floor conference room	Meeting Time	10:00 A.M
Chair person	Kerstin Karlstrom Senior Inter-Agency Coordinator/ David Welin-Senior Protection Coordinator	Meeting Duration	2 h
Co-Chair person	UNDP/MoSA		
Minutes Prepared by	Lara Techekirian – Inter-agency Coordination Associate		
Purpose of Meeting	1. Introduction 2. Registration update 3. Storm update- GoL disaster management 4. Host Community tracking 5. Protection update (evictions and border policies)		

Summary of discussions and action points

1.	Registration Update (UNHCR)
	- Total registered of 31 Dec. 2014: 1,158,995 with 21 days waiting period - December Registration: 13,400 individuals registered (12,000 in November) Slight increase mainly due to increased capacity of staff - Renewal-Verification: Close to 22,500 individuals verified in December. In 2014, approximately 470,000 individuals have been verified - Appointments Requested: Approximately 19,500 appointments requested vs. 14,000 requests in November; an unexpected increase possibly due to the temporary lift in border restrictions for few days - Inactivation: 4,800 individuals inactivated through the five verification methodologies. - The five verification methodologies were recapped - Registration Analysis for 2014 was outlined - December/ January Thematic Questionnaires were highlighted- more information can be accessed through the web portal
2.	Storm update-(PCM) (MoSA) (UNHCR)
	- The impact of Storm Zina continued to be felt across Lebanon The storm has forced road and school closures up and down the country, as well as temporarily shutting down the airport - The higher defense council convened a meeting with several agencies in order to agree on preventative procedures to be taken and launched several campaigns to raise public awareness about the issue- another meeting was held with the PM to brief about the results of the operation - Effective coordination among key agencies/ministries/municipalities was noted - The storm has had negative impact on displaced Syrians, with the lack of heating and proper shelter, rain has flooded in a number of rooms in the gatherings and had damaged ISs (Bekaa is the most affected area) - The storm caused 3 casualties and many cardiac arrests were reported as the result of cold and low temperatures

	- UNHCR has been preparing emergency stocks consisting of fuel vouchers, blankets, stoves and food parcels since October as part of its winter program. - Additional distribution of sealing off kits, plastic sheeting, weather-proofing kits, floor-raising kits, blankets, mattresses, stoves, winter clothes, etc. - UNHCR stocks of shelter material and NFIs are made available for partners who request them (many agencies including LRC). - Municipalities have been distributing the items that were on hand (bread in Shebaa and hot meals by DAF in Arsal) - Post-storm : Assessment of damaged (shelters), Advising people in informal settlements on how to prepare drainage channels to reduce water - A concern was raised regarding Syrian refugees being rejected to get access to hospitals (issue was severed due to the storm
3.	**Host Community tracking (UNDP)**
	- The report "Support to Host Communities and Public Institutions under the RRP6 for Lebanon" was issued by UNDP in collaboration with UNHCR. The Report provided evidence of the significant support to host communities and public institutions under the RRP6. It shows the links between the RRP6 and Track 1 and 11 of the National Stabilization Roadmap as well as to the future plans of the Lebanon Crisis Response Plan. It demonstrates the evolution of the humanitarian response to include a greater focus on host communities and public institutions particularly municipalities and strengthening the development oriented approach in a growing protracted situation - Many of the sector programs are linked to and embedded in national development plans such as the Reaching all Children with Education Strategy, the public health system primary health care program, the network of social development centers and the National Poverty Targeting Program, which are all key elements of Lebanon's National Stabilization Roadmap Track 1 and 11. The 2014 RRP6 targeted approximately 25% or USD 399 million for stabilization aimed at 1.5 million Lebanese. The 2015 LCRP has targeted more specifically to reach 36.2% or USD 724 million of the appeal for 1.5 million vulnerable Lebanese - In 2014, USD 171.2 million equivalent to 19.6% of the resources mobilized under the RRP6 has been directed to host community and institutional support. USD 77.9 million was directed to national level support and USD 93.3 million was directed to community level support - The report can be accessed at: http://www.lb.undp.org/content/lebanon/en/home/library/Response_to_the_Syrian_Crisis/support-to-lebanese-host-communities-and-public-institutions/
4.	**Protection update (evictions and border policies) (UNHCR) (MoSA)**
	- Partners were updated on protection recent developments (evictions and border policies) ➢ Eviction statistics (end-Nov) - o 13,132 persons evicted - o 18,251 persons notice of eviction - o 31,000+ total persons affected - It was noted that evictions were direct result of security incidents- GoL/ LAF-ISF to decide on proximity allowed between military facilities and ISs

	➤ Regulations for the entry of Syrians to Lebanon ▪ On 31 December 2014, the General Security Office published on its website new regulations for the entry of Syrians to Lebanon to take effect on Monday, January 5-the purpose of the new GoL policy is to stop displacement ▪ The new regulations require Syrian nationals to declare their purpose for entry: tourism, business, property owners, study, transit to another country, medical treatment or appointment with a Foreign embassy. All those who do not specify their purpose for entry require sponsorship by a Lebanese national. Syrians wishing to enter will require specific supporting documentation and be given entry with a validity period ranging from 72 hours to 6 months renewable ▪ UNHCR is still studying the new procedures and is seeking further clarification from the Government on certain elements ▪ The humanitarian criteria will not be announced to the media it will be shared with the partners-the following cases are considered as humanitarian case; unaccompanied children under the age of 16 having relatives inside Lebanon, elderly people, people with disabilities, severe medical cases that cannot be treated in Syria, cases will be dealt by MoSA case by case (criteria will be fully developed and further discussed at the next IA meeting) ▪ Partners raised questions and commuting concerns regarding the new regulations- gaps re-procedures to be resolved at the GoL level
5.	**AOB**
	▪ Registration data needed for delivery of assistance is accessible through RAIS ▪ Enumerators Conduct Household visit using Mobile - ODK – Data goes to RAIS ▪ Partners' Data Managers can export all data collected by their organization using an export tool on RAIS ▪ Partners' Data Managers Verify and Finalize Forms using RAIS ▪ Scores and Vulnerability Levels Automatically Generated ▪ Assistance can be tracked in RAIS ▪ Partners can export reported assistance ▪ Update on the tool will be discussed at the next IA meeting ▪ Update on school enrolment: 2nd shift started- list of confirmed schools (150) in cooperation with MoEdu ▪ To support outreach for 2nd shift and refer children for 2nd shift

Attachments

Document	Location
IA Presentation	http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/admin/download.php?id=7867