



Minutes of INTER-SECTORAL MEETING Beirut, 5 February 2016

Meeting Location	MoSA 7 th floor conference room	Meeting Time	10:00 A.M
Chair person	Aimee Karam- MoSA	Meeting Duration	1.5 h
Co-Chair person	Kerstin Karlstrom Senior Inter-Agency Coordinator Margunn Indreboe Alshaikh Senior Inter-Agency Coordinator		
Minutes Prepared by	Lara Techekirian – Inter-agency Coordination Associate		
Purpose of Meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Presentation on cross-sectoral linkages on child labour in agriculture▪ Presentation on the impact of changes in humanitarian assistance on community relations▪ London Conference Update▪ Updating of cross-sectoral linkages in matrix for 2016		

Summary of discussions and action points

1	Presentation on cross-sectoral linkages on child labour in agriculture (UNICEF/FAO)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ UNICEF child protection in Emergencies coordinator presented the Child Protection Working Group Minimum Standards for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action (CPMS). The CPMS establishes common principles aimed at strengthening coordination amongst — and improving accountability of — child protection workers. The Child Protection handbook provides a synthesis of good practice and learning and enables better advocacy and communication on child protection risks, needs and responses



- Child labour (standard 12) is a violation of fundamental human rights and has been shown to hinder children's development, potentially leading to lifelong physical or psychological damage
- Evidence points to a strong link between household poverty and child labour. In emergency contexts, unaccompanied and separated children, adolescent boys and girls (12 – 17 years old), refugees become particularly vulnerable to child labour (and especially to the Worst Forms of Child Labour (WFCL))
- Child labour is mostly found in agriculture. About 100 million boys and girls are engaged in child labour in farming, livestock, forestry, fishing or aquaculture, often working long hours and facing occupational hazards
- FAO in Lebanon has been collaborating with ILO and UNICEF on child labor in agriculture and raising awareness on occupational Safety and Health in agriculture
- The Lebanese law requires citizens to attend school only until the age of 12. This standard makes children ages 12-14 particularly vulnerable to child labour
- Economic action – such as vocational skills training, provision of cash transfers can stabilize and increase the income of populations affected by emergencies.
- FAO presented a video on Decent Rural Employment and how FAO, in close collaboration with the ILO and other relevant stakeholders, is working to promote more and better jobs in agriculture and rural areas, the full video can be accessed at:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KorY1Et7xVw>
- It was discussed that child labor is a global concern and not just related to the agriculture sector; All humanitarian workers are responsible for ensuring that their actions do not bring children into risk in any way, and that the programmes they implement improve the safety and wellbeing of children.



2.	Presentation on the impact of changes in humanitarian assistance on community relations (UNDP)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Concerns were raised from RC/HC in June 2015 that decrease in humanitarian assistance (WFP/UNRWA) might lead to community instability▪ A request was made to Social Stability sector to support Food Security sector and UNRWA on monitoring impact of assistance on community relations▪ According to IRC evaluation of winter assistance, cash assistance improves relationships between beneficiaries and other community members and increases mutual support between beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries▪ Social Stability Working group focused on adding questions to the Post-distribution monitoring (PDM) exercise of winter cash assistance (one question – already present in VASyR)▪ Next Steps :<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Consolidated results pending✓ Comparison of trends over quarters with more comparable results✓ Social Stability/ Protection support for M&E of partners.
3.	Cross-sectoral linkages
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ An exercise was conducted where coordinators sat together to review the cross sectoral linkages listed in the LCRP▪ The updated version of the cross-sectoral matrix will be shared with sector coordinators to bring cross-sectoral issues further.
4.	London Conference update (MoSA)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Supporting Syria and the Region - London 2016 Conference was held on 4th of February, co-hosted by the UK, Kuwait, Germany, Norway and the United Nations, the conference provided a major opportunity to find a solution to end the Syrian conflict. The conference aimed to find commitments on education, livelihoods and protection for displaced Syrians inside Syria and neighboring countries.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ The GoL presented a unified plan comprised of a 5-year programme on Education and Economic opportunities and jobs.▪ On education, the GoL is committed to getting all children aged 3-18 into quality education through the Reaching All Children with Education (RACE) plan▪ On Economic opportunities and jobs, The GoL proposed combination of programs to stimulate the economy, the Programs included: Investments in municipalities, Subsidized Temporary Employment Programme (STEP), Access to markets (on trade), Urgent national-level infrastructure needs, Concessional finance investments in infrastructure and public services▪ The GoL urged a Multi-annual funding of \$4.9B to cover 2016 LCRP and a total grant contribution of \$420M annually as macro financial assistance and contribution to concessional financing▪ It was noted that the overall outcome of the conference was very positive and that its success will depend on how international partners support Lebanon to uphold the central pillars of providing humanitarian assistance, education for all, and the expansion of economic opportunities and jobs.
AOB	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ The Lebanon Humanitarian Pooled Fund (HPF) announced its first call for proposals for 2016 amounting to US\$ 8M. The allocation aims to address the increasing vulnerability of the communities affected by the Syria crisis in line with the Lebanon Crisis Response Plan (LCRP) 2016 strategic objectives. The call for proposals consists of two windows: Basis Assistance and Multi-sector. Interested organizations were invited to express intention to OCHA Lebanon Humanitarian Financing Unit (HFU) in order to verify their Due Diligence status prior submission of the application. All applications should be submitted online via the Grant Management System (GMS) at cbpf.unocha.org by COB 13 February 2016. For more information, contact Rawad EL Zir: elzir@un.org▪ Sectors were asked to prepare a short presentation of their sector chapters for 2016 at the next IA meeting (to be held on the 12th of



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	<p>February)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Suggestions for the next Inter-sectoral Meeting:<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Protection sector will present the real time evaluation on Gender Based violence (GBV) carried out in June 2015✓ Basic Assistance sector will present the Winter Analysis.
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Attachments

Document	Location
IS Presentation	http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/admin/download.php?id=10242