



## Minutes of INTER-SECTORAL MEETING Beirut, 17 August 2015

<b>Meeting Location</b>	MoSA 7 <sup>th</sup> floor conference room	<b>Meeting Time</b>	2:00 P.M
<b>Chair person</b>	Aimee Karam - MoSA	<b>Meeting Duration</b>	1.5 h
<b>Co-Chair person</b>	Kerstin Karlstrom Senior Inter-Agency Coordinator  Afke Bootsman Inter-Sector Coordinator UNDP		
<b>Minutes Prepared by</b>	Lara Techekirian – Inter-agency Coordination Associate		
<b>Purpose of Meeting</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. 2016 planning</li><li>2. Shelter gap analysis</li><li>3. Update on food cuts from WFP</li><li>4. Reporting Requirements</li></ol>		

### Summary of discussions and action points

<b>1. 2016 planning</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ The draft timeline of the Core Planning Team (CPT) was introduced (Joint Technical Team to approve )</li><li>▪ Templates and guidelines to be developed an shared</li><li>▪ While waiting on templates and guidelines initiate discussion with Ministries, UN and NGO partners through core groups to understand where we stand on 2015 implementation, how we will organize ourselves in planning for 2016 – what structures will be used and how, what analysis of the current situation and definition of needs can we start working on</li></ul>
-------------------------	--



<b>2.</b>	<b>Shelter gap analysis</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ The Analysis is based on the Shelter Survey from March 2015.</li><li>▪ The information was triangulated with the data obtained from the phone survey and the HH assessments, which helped identify the sector gaps.</li><li>▪ Shelter sector needs per governorate was highlighted</li><li>▪ Comparing data to the needs in order to identify gap per area/type of shelter</li><li>▪ LCRP Mid-Year Review: Shelter Appeal: 147M \$ (revised 134M\$)-Received 33% with 67% gap (mainly with regards to the improvement of Substandard shelters, specifically the ones located within deteriorating urban neighborhoods).</li></ul>
<b>3.</b>	<b>Update on food assistance reduction from WFP</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ WFP presented an update on the reduction of food assistance due to its severe funding shortage</li><li>▪ August: 772,102 beneficiaries continue to receive US\$13.5</li><li>▪ WFP to adopt a new approach in September by shifting attention to households (Beneficiaries were informed about these changes at the beginning of August)<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Capping assistance at 5 members per household</li><li>○ Approx. 640,000 beneficiaries will receive US\$13.5</li><li>○ Starting from September WFP, due to funding constraints, will no longer assist safety net beneficiaries (approx.10,000 individuals) as it focuses on families most in need of food assistance. Safety net cases are amongst households who have been determined to be able to meet their needs</li><li>○ WFP is looking at options for accelerating targeting to identify the most vulnerable, joint discussions on options are ongoing</li></ul></li><li>▪ The impact per sector template was shared to receive inputs from sector leads at national/field level in order to highlight the overarching concerns by sectors related to the reduction in food assistance and see what measures should be put in place, across sectors, to mitigate the impact and help communities to find best coping mechanisms.</li></ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In addition to ongoing FGDs on the reduced food assistance, FGDs will also be held at ROV meetings in order to analyze</li> </ul>
<b>4. Reporting Requirements</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LHIF and the Local NGO forum presented a list of the many reports being prepared and requested by different actors in the response</li> <li>The list indicated a good amount of implementing partner reporting and ad hoc reporting requests, over and above Activity Info (including reporting to UNHCR/UNICEF, who had committed to use AI to reduce IP reporting)</li> <li>It was noted that AI is easy to use, but time-consuming and complicated, due largely to the level of disaggregations and slow online system.</li> <li>It was highlighted that some agencies (INGOs and national NGOs with less human resources) were having difficulty to keep up with AI reporting due to the time-consuming nature of it</li> <li>It was recognized that Activity Info will never cover ALL information and reporting needs for sectors or donors</li> </ul> <p>Recommendations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Balance the time/energy costs of AI for implementers (those entering the data) with the benefits available from using the system to its maximum potential:             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>provide information out of AI that is useful to implementers and field level (e.g., gap and coverage analysis), and</li> <li>reduce UN IP reporting that can be extracted from the system</li> </ol> </li> <li>Discuss on reducing the disaggregations (ideal vs. necessary) and revisit sector indicators to ensure maximum usefulness of the system</li> </ul> <p>Recommendations were also made in order to balance costs and benefits of the system for implementers</p> <p><b>Next steps:</b> UNHCR/UNICEF to take it back to management for further discussions/IM to start working on principal recommendations on what should be integrated in 2016 (expectations/different mechanisms to be put in place).</p>

**Attachments**

Document	Location
IS Presentation	<a href="http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/admin/download.php?id=9391">http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/admin/download.php?id=9391</a>