AGENDA

- Registration update
- Protection update
- Impact of reduced food vouchers
- GoL National Plan for children and women
- IOM update on registration
- Preliminary results VASyr – food insecurity
- Collective Site Management and Coordination (CSMC)
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Syrian Registration as of 11 June 2015

No waiting period since new registration has been temporarily suspended as of 6 May 2015 as per the instructions of the GoL

Total

Registered

Awaiting
Non-Syrian Registration as of 30 June 2015
24 days waiting period

19,182*
*84% Iraqi

Total Registered

Registered in June: 346

Awaiting: 472
Syrians Approaching UNHCR

- 6,642 individuals in June - 51% decrease from May (13,676)
- Most likely due to circulation of information on suspension
June Thematic Questionnaire

- Joint effort between UNDP, OHCHR and UNHCR

- **Sample size:** 1,000 HH randomly selected out of the 9,066 HH renewed in June. 11% sample size

- **Objective:** Obtaining information on “Disputes”

- **Limitations:** not in-depth survey, generates base line information only, time bound.
Snap Shot of the June Thematic Questionnaire

- 52% will approach UNHCR for legal issues, 11% NGO, 9% GSO

- 12% experienced dispute over past 6 months mainly due to housing

- 27% of those who faced dispute said dispute was with their landlord, 16% family members, 9.5% neighbor, 8% employer

- 24% approached family/community leader to resolve dispute, 16% no one, 10% UNHCR, 10% mukhtar, and 6% NGO

- 30% said family/community leader resolved/attempted to resolve dispute, 11% mukhtar, 9% UNHCR, 6% NGO

- 33% were neutral about the resolution, 22% satisfied, 18% unsatisfied, 11% very satisfied, 3% very unsatisfied
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Raids Summary

• Numbers of raids have increased significantly in 2014/2015 after security events taking place in Aarsal.

• From January to May 2015, highest to lowest number of raids per governorate: Bekaa, Akkar, Mt. Lebanon, Tripoli, and the South.

• From January to May 2015, highest to lowest number of arrests per governorate: Bekaa, Akkar, Tripoli, Mt. Lebanon, and the South (no recorded arrests in the latter).
Raids Summary (cont’d)

• From Jan – May 2015, 180 raids, not including ‘regular’ daily raids targeting individual accommodations.

• Raids in May 2015 comprise 28% of all raids in 2015.

• Number of individuals arrested during raids;

• Majority arrested due to the lack of valid residency;

• Usually released after a few to 48 hours;
Raids Chart

Raids Jan- May 2015

- South
- Tripoli
- Mt Lebanon
- Akkar
- Bekaa

Events
Observation on renewal procedure

• Meetings organized jointly by NRC and UNHCR:
  • On GSO practices with regards to renewals and regularization.
  • Objective:
    • Better understanding of GSO practices in all regions
    • Highlight different practices
    • Improve analysis
    • Obtain empirical data
    • Common messaging and advice
Renewals Summary (cont’d)

• GSO systematically asks adult male refugees (age 18-59) to present a Lebanese sponsor (17 out of 42 GSO offices).
• GSO asks male refugees who are perceived to be working to present a Lebanese sponsor, which in practice is the most common situation to be able to renew (22 out of 42 GSO offices).
• In other cases, GSO requests proof of financial means such as bank statements to match monthly expenses.
Renewals Summary (cont’d)

• In some areas, GSO conducts investigation to assess if refugees are working
• Refugees who entered after 5 January are unable to change entry category in Lebanon
• Syrian refugees who have benefited from the free regularisation between September and December 2014 could not renew.
• Information on new internal memo allowing this category to renew, practice to be monitored.
Renewal Observations

• Women head of household often asked to prove so through different means.

• Process period for renewal in the North is between 2-3 months.

• Unaccompanied minors are unable to renew without presence of a legal guardian.
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MOSA – UNICEF
Building Resilience & Development Program

The MoSA national plan to safeguard children and women in Lebanon

Funded by the European Union

1 October 2014
Why this initiative?

The MOSA National Plan is required to address the following challenges:

- **Increasing needs** of the most vulnerable girls, boys and women as the Crisis is prolonged
- **Insecurity, instability**, and consequent restrictions on movement and access
- **Lack of information and access** to reliable quality services close to communities
- Need to **Strengthen the capacity of and coordination** between national actors, national service providers and Ministries/local government
- Need for **longer term funding** for to strengthen the Lebanese national child protection system and improve the protection of women
How was the Proposal developed?

Over a six-month period, MOSA, UNICEF and partners collaborated to identify:

- Sectors of intervention
- Geographical areas of focus
- An implementation strategy
- A monitoring modality
What are the priorities of the Proposal? A multisectoral Response

At the level of communities, women and children

• **Improved access to quality services:** provision of a package of Family Support Services through 57+ Social Development Centres and Family Support Networks including:
  - psychosocial support services through child and adolescent friendly services and safe spaces for women and girls including life skills education
  - assistance to survivors of violence, abuse, exploitation and neglect
  - support to parents and families through day care centers and parenting classes
  - Information about how to access other basic and specialized services including health, education and protection
  - Improved primary health care services in coordination with MOPH: immunization, medication, staffing and medical consultation
What are the priorities of the Proposal?

At the institutional Level

• **Strengthen the capacities** of MoSA and services providers at central and local level through the provision of financial, human and technical support (staffing, equipment, training)

• **Strengthening of national system to protect women and children** in coordination with other line Ministries: Justice, Interior, Health and Education, through the alignment of national regulatory frameworks with international standards (development and implementation of guidance and tools including an improved **national case management system**).
How will results be achieved?

- Reaching the most vulnerable communities in Lebanon
- Integrating a package of “Family Support Services” (FSC) through SDCs and local Family Support Networks (FSN) delivered, through family support teams (FST)
- Ensuring that Ministries and service providers are equipped with the skills and tools to deliver these services in a coordinated manner
- Improving accountability through a harmonized monitoring system
Expected numbers of beneficiaries and targets

**Direct Beneficiaries**

- **198,012** adolescents and children through:
  - Psychosocial support for 102,600 girls and boys (aged 6-17)
  - Psychosocial support for 94,152 adolescent girls (aged 12-17)
  - Daycare services for 1,260 young children

- **20,000** women receive psychosocial support

- **34,200** caregivers receive psychosocial support

- **410,400** individuals access information, orientation and referral services

- **265,000** individuals benefit from improved health services

**Capacity Building Targets**

- **475** frontline workers trained on child protection and GBV prevention and response

- **130** professionals trained on child protection case management in 13 locations

- **1,327** service providers and community members trained on child protection, GBV and referral pathways

**Institutional Targets**

- **57** SDCs in 5 governorates

- **13** SDCs with specialized case management tools

- **10** SDCs with GBV prevention and management tools

- **42** SDCs with daycare facilities

265,000 individuals benefit from improved health services
What are the areas of intervention?

57 out of the 225 most vulnerable localities in Lebanon have been identified for interventions.

Interventions will be implemented through 57 SDCs and FSN.
What is the timeframe?

Activities that fall under the Proposal are expected to be implemented over a period of 18 months following signature of the Proposal.
What are the expected results?

- Vulnerable children and women are protected from violence, exploitation, abuse and neglect
- Child protection/GBV services, systems and policies are strengthened
- The most vulnerable children and women benefit from essential health, nutrition and other types of support
- MOSA’s role as the National governing and regulating Body of the Child Protection and Gender Based Violence (GBV) sectors is consolidated and ensuring quality services
THANK YOU
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Lebanese Returnee Registration and Profiling 2015: Preliminary Findings
Methodology

Definition:
• Lebanese Returnees: “Lebanese citizens who had been living in Syria since 2006 or earlier, and returned to Lebanon after March 2011 as a result of the conflict.”

Outreach:
• Returnees registered in 2013 and those receiving assistance.
• Municipalities.

Registration:
• 9 registration centers open for 6 weeks (Akkar, Tripoli, Hermel, Baalbek, Zahle, Beirut, Aley, Sur, Nabatieh).
• Questionnaire – Vasyr, Targeting, LR 2013.
### Location

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>HHs</th>
<th>Inds.</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bekaa</td>
<td>2,701</td>
<td>13,329</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Akkar</td>
<td>1,684</td>
<td>10,937</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tripoli + 5</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>1,001</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beirut</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>586</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mt. Lebanon</td>
<td>292</td>
<td>13,99</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Lebanon (+Nabatiyeh)</td>
<td>257</td>
<td>1,322</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,245</strong></td>
<td><strong>28,574</strong></td>
<td><strong>100</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

40% planned to return to Syria. 29% said they would integrate locally.
Basic Information

- **Average HH size:** 5.4 individuals
- **20%** of individuals with specific, health related needs (most often chronic illness, physical disability, serious medical condition, and pregnant and/or lactating women).

**Nationality**

- **46%** of HHs with mixed nationality, 54% Lebanese only.
- **26%** individuals with Syrian nationality (52% of whom said they had registered or were pending registration with UNHCR).
Housing

Type of occupancy:
- 69% renting
- 16% hosted for free
- 8% own apartment or house

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shelter type</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Homeless/no shelter</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Independent house/apartment (not shared)</td>
<td>3173</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Independent house/apartment (shared)</td>
<td>796</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Managed collective shelter</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Answer</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One room structure</td>
<td>392</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substandard shelter (garage, shop, worksite)</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tent/structure in formal settlement</td>
<td>451</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfinished building</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unmade shelter in informal settlement</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unmanaged collective shelter</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>5245</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
24% of LR children between the ages of 4 and 17 are not enrolled in schools. 
Reasons most cited: Cannot afford to pay for tuition/costs; children need to work; customs/tradition/lack of awareness.

19% of HHs had been unable to receive required primary health care services during last 6 months.

16% of HHs had been unable to receive required secondary/specialized or hospitalization during last 6 months.
Reasons most cited: Cost of drugs/treatment; fees of doctor visit; distance of health center/transportation cost; rejected / not accepted.
**Household income/expenditure**

**Work status of 18-59 yr olds**
- Unemployed: 26%
- Unable/Unwilling to work: 18%
- Student AND Working: 0%
- Student: 5%
- Seasonal work: 2%
- Daily wage earner: 28%
- Employed: 3%
- Other: 0%
- Retired: 0%
- Business owner/self-employed: 2%
- NA: 16%

**Most cited sources of income:**
- Work/labour (78%)
- Borrowing/loans (73%)
- Humanitarian assistance (29%)

**Coping mechanisms most cited:**
- Reduce food expenditure (78%)
- Reduce essential non-food expenditure such as healthcare, education (69%)
- Bought food on credit and/or borrowed money to purchase food (63%)
Most frequently cited priority needs:

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• **Collective Site Management and Coordination (CSMC)**
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• **Collective Site Management and Coordination (CSMC)**
CSMC

Collective Site Management and Coordination
Lebanon context
Main objective: Ensuring full participatory approach;
(in designing, monitoring and implementing a dignified and appropriate aid response)

Through:
- Community participation (representation committees)
- Monitoring service provision to identify gaps
- Information Management
- Supporting the municipalities
## What and Who

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CS Administrator</th>
<th>CS Coordinator</th>
<th>CS Manager</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MOSA</td>
<td>UNHCR</td>
<td>NRC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipalities</td>
<td>UNHCR</td>
<td>DRC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Solidarites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PU-AMI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>IRC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Concern</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
How is it done

- Building capacity of communities
  - Training
  - Needs prioritization/coordination
  - Identification of community resources
  - Establishment of referral pathways
  - Response at community level
  - Raising community awareness
  - Material support (stationery, communication)
| **Site Population** | \[number of tents or rooms\]: 200  
|                     | \[number households\]: 100  
|                     | \[number individuals\]: 500  
|                     | \[% registered\]: 80%  |

| **Education** | informal education: No  
|               | formal education: No  |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Demographic Breakdown</strong></th>
<th><strong>Basic Assistance</strong></th>
<th><strong>Shelter / Utilities</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>csmc agency</td>
<td>SOLIDARITES</td>
<td>Solidarites International</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>representative structure type</td>
<td>Protection committee</td>
<td>Non Food Items Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>male committee participants</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Solidarites International</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>female committee participants</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>LBP rent per month/hh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>LBP total utilities per month/tent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>type of rental agreement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WASH</strong></td>
<td>SOLIDARITES</td>
<td>YES - MUNICIPALE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>water provider or responsible</td>
<td>SOLIDARITES</td>
<td>electricity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wash committee in place</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>shelter agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sanitation provider</td>
<td>Solidarites International</td>
<td>Solidarites International</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of latrines available</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>LBP rent per month/hh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of showers available</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>LBP total utilities per month/tent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>desludging</td>
<td>Solidarites International</td>
<td>type of rental agreement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>solid waste management</td>
<td>Solidarites International</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Protection</strong></th>
<th><strong>Food</strong></th>
<th><strong>Health</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| protection monitoring / case mngnt | IRC | % targeted for Food | 0%  
| gbv                                     | No   | food agency      | WFP |
| child protection                        | No   | health agency    | IMC |
Way Forward

- Strengthen Community based protection
- Build upon resources/ maximize output
- Shared ownership in identification and response
- Transition from management to self-management
- Information sharing/ mass information
### Basic details to register a service provider:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name of Service Provider</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Email</strong></td>
<td>Enter your Email</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Password</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Confirm Password</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Provider Type</strong></td>
<td>Mention what type of provider you are; ex: local NGO, international NGO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Phone Number</strong></td>
<td>Ex: 70-972074</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name of Focal Point</strong></td>
<td>The name of the person to refer to in case of feedback or clarification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Phone Number of Focal Point</strong></td>
<td>Ex: 70-972074</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Website URL (Optional Field)</strong></td>
<td>The official website</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of Monthly Beneficiaries</strong></td>
<td>Number of persons who benefit from your service per month</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Service Information

Name of Service

Mobile Service
A mobile service is delivered to the beneficiary. A beneficiary must come get a non-mobile service.

Area of Service
The location of the service you provide. For a mobile service, please choose the service area in which the service can be delivered.

Description
A short explanation about the mentioned service; this explains more about the provided service and helps identify it and its components.
There were more results than could be displayed. Try a more specific search.
Free vaccinations are available during the vaccination campaigns that happen every once in a while. There are many kinds of vaccinations like flu shots and baby vaccinations.

**Service Area**
Tripoli and surroundings / Mineih-Dinniyi

**Service Type**
Health Services

**Service Hours**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Opening Time:</th>
<th>Closing Time:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sunday</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>08:00:00</td>
<td>14:00:00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Feedback for the selected service

Name

Phone Number (NN-NNNNNN)

Nationality

Area of residence

I want my feedback to be anonymous to the service provider

Yes ☐ No ☐

Was service delivered?

Yes ☐ No ☐

How would you rate the quality of the service you received (from 1 to 5, where 5 is the highest rating possible)?

☐ 5 ☐ 4 ☐ 3 ☐ 2 ☐ 1

How long did you wait for the service to be delivered, after contacting the service provider?

How would you rate your satisfaction with the staff of the organization that provided services to you, (from 1 to 5, where 5 is the highest rating possible)?

☐ 5 ☐ 4 ☐ 3 ☐ 2 ☐ 1

How do you rate your satisfaction with the time that you waited for the service to be delivered (from 1 to 5, where 5 is the highest rating possible)?

☐ 5 ☐ 4 ☐ 3 ☐ 2 ☐ 1
Thank You!