



KEY FIGURES 2015

1,078,388	471m	46%	38
Registered refugees	UNHCR funding requirement (millions USD)	Funding level	Implementing partners



Funding for the Syria Regional Response Plan is also received through private donations from Germany, Italy, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Arab Emirates.

As of 30 September, less than 1.08 million Syrian refugees are registered with UNHCR and are living in over 1,750 locations across Lebanon. Upon the instruction of the Government of Lebanon (GOL), registration remained suspended throughout the third quarter. Syrians approaching UNHCR for protection and assistance are counseled about the suspension of registration, and have their basic bio-data and vulnerabilities assessed so that their critical needs can be addressed by partners.

Protection

Verification exercises continued to be carried out to update information about registered Syrian refugees, review their needs, and inactivate files of those deemed no longer present in the country. Verification is made through various means, including regular activities at UNHCR offices and home visits to refugees by UNHCR and partners, as well as the World Food Programme's (WFP) annual food distribution validation exercise. Between January and September 2015, UNHCR inactivated some 149,000 Syrian refugees from its registration database in Lebanon.

The second half of 2015 has seen an increase of onward movement of refugees both through and from Lebanon. The majority of departures of Syrians from Lebanon are reportedly transiting directly from Syria. The numbers of onward movements of Syrians who have been residing in Lebanon are more difficult to gauge. The deteriorating protection environment (such as the inability to renew their residency) and dwindling assistance for Syrians in Lebanon, coupled with a lack of livelihood opportunities, have led more Syrians in Lebanon to express their intention to move onward to third countries.

UNHCR and its partners try to ensure protection and access to humanitarian assistance and services in Lebanon. Legal

Back to School Campaign

Free education up to grade nine is being provided for all children – Lebanese and non-Lebanese – in public schools. The Ministry of Education and Higher Education (MEHE), with the support of USD94 million through UNHCR, UNICEF, and international donors, launched its 'Back to School' campaign for free education on 21 September 2015. Through this campaign, more than 600 awareness sessions and community events on education were conducted, reaching several thousand families. UNHCR also established a community-based identification and referral mechanism for reporting and addressing issues of access and attendance at schools. More than 100 Refugee Outreach Volunteers (ROVs), with a specific background in education, were engaged in the campaign.

The initiative is in line with the Ministry and the international community's commitment to ensure education for all children, a fundamental human right that every child is entitled to. The initiative aims to reach 166,667 Lebanese and 200,000 non-Lebanese vulnerable children - 366,667 children in total. "Our priority is to identify out-of-school children and encourage their integration in Lebanese public schools", said Mireille Girard, UNHCR Representative in Lebanon. "At a time when refugees are facing increasing challenges in their daily lives, certified education for their children is much needed. This will also help them once they are able to return safely to their country", she added.

counseling is provided to refugees across the country to ensure that they are aware of GOL's policies, in particular regarding their residency and civil documentation. Within refugee communities, UNHCR and partners have mobilized more than 500 Refugee Outreach Volunteers (ROVs) to identify and report on key issues affecting their communities. This information is used by UNHCR and partners to better target the

most vulnerable refugees and to improve programmes.

Finding solutions outside of Lebanon for the most vulnerable refugees remains a priority. This year UNHCR had received resettlement pledges for over 6,000 Syrian refugees to third countries. Thanks to increased resettlement quotas UNHCR is hoping to now resettle over 11,000 of the most vulnerable refugees.

Protecting refugee children is a priority for UNHCR and its partners. A range of programmes, services and activities are aimed at helping at-risk refugee children or those who have been victims of violence. These include: rapid identification and safe referral to appropriate services; strengthening capacities of refugees and frontline workers to better prevent abuse and respond to needs; enhancing national child protection systems and mainstreaming child protection into all relevant activities in refugee and host communities. Many Syrian children born in Lebanon risk becoming stateless if their birth is not registered. The consequences of being stateless are severe and can include lack of access to public services such as education and health care and the risk of family separation when conditions allow for safe return to Syria. In addition to wide-reaching public awareness campaigns, parents are counselled on the steps they must take in order to register their children's birth. UNHCR also works with the GOL and civil society on simplifying the procedures and harmonizing administrative practices.

Refugee women and children are disproportionately affected by sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) particularly in the form of domestic violence. Survivors need emergency and life-saving services including medical services, as well as psychosocial and legal support. UNHCR is working to support local and institutional capacities to address SGBV-related issues including by providing safe environments for women and girls through community mobilization, and establishment of Women Resource Centres and listening and counselling centres. So far this year, more than 6,000 individuals have accessed UNHCR-supported safe spaces, and more than 500 frontline workers have been trained to safely and ethically refer SGBV survivors for care.

Basic Assistance

As the crisis wears on, refugees are increasingly vulnerable and struggle to meet even their most basic needs. Surveys have confirmed that cash is refugees' preferred means of support as it enables them to prioritize how to address their own needs in a dignified and flexible manner. It is also a rapid and cost-effective method. Household visits, which started in January 2015 to determine eligibility for cash and food assistance, continued through the third quarter. As of September 2015, over 90,000 households have been assessed and over 15,000 severely vulnerable households have been provided with monthly financial support by UNHCR. This represents more than 80% of the UNHCR's target for 2015.

Shelter

Shelter conditions are one indicator of household vulnerability, and refugees' shelter conditions appear to be worsening. This

Solidarity Initiatives

The results of a survey on perceptions of Syrian refugees in Lebanon commissioned by UNHCR and conducted by the University of St. Joseph in June 2015, was presented in July. The survey found that overall the perceptions of refugees in Lebanon are not as negative as portrayed in particular in the media. However, it showed that more efforts must be made to strengthen relations between the two communities. UNHCR is stepping up its support to community-initiated and led solutions to collective concerns through selected 'Solidarity Initiatives'. Community committees, composed of a mix of Lebanese and non-Lebanese men and women, are capacitated to identify projects with a high impact on peaceful co-existence and enhancing the protective environment for vulnerable in both communities.

year, an estimated fifty-five per cent of refugees are living in informal settlements, unfinished buildings, overcrowded apartments or other substandard housing - a fifteen per cent increase from last year. Between July and September, over 38,000 refugees benefitted from shelter assistance. In preparation for winter, weatherproofing activity was intensified during this quarter. 6,000 families living in informal settlements and sub-standard buildings were provided with shelter materials and maintenance tool kits by UNHCR and its partners. Vouchers for construction materials, to reinforce and improve shelter conditions, were also distributed. Almost 550 families living in sub-standard buildings were assisted with rehabilitation works in exchange for free rent or rent reductions. Over 1,000 families living in informal settlements benefitted from site improvements and shelter enhancement works to prevent flooding. With a view to helping refugees living in makeshift tents and sub-standard buildings stay warm and dry during the winter, UNHCR developed an Insulation Kit. Trials of the Kit were conducted in five sub-standard buildings in the municipalities of Akkar and in the Chouf, as well as in two shelters in an informal settlement in West Bekaa. Feedback from beneficiaries has been very positive thus far. The Insulation Kits were easily set up and beneficiaries observed a significant temperature change once the installation was completed.

Winter Preparations

According to the 2015 Vulnerability Assessment of Syrian Refugees (VASyR), 70 per cent of refugee households currently live below the poverty line, on less than USD 3.84 per person per day. It is estimated that over 190,000 Syrian refugee families will be exposed to the cold and in need of basic assistance and shelter improvement/weatherproofing support this winter. UNHCR will be able to provide winter assistance to 180,000 of them. In addition to providing cash, UNHCR and partners will distribute shelter and core relief items to ensure that refugees and vulnerable Lebanese are well equipped to weather low temperatures. In areas without ATM machines (such as in Aarsal), in-kind support and fuel vouchers will be provided. Efforts to ensure that shelters are protected, through the distribution of weatherproofing kits, including insulation and maintenance equipment, will be carried out.

WASH

Refugees living in poor shelter conditions are at particular risk of water-borne disease. Health risks due to poor wastewater and solid-waste management have recently been cited by some authorities as reasons for ordering evictions from informal settlements. UNHCR's water and sanitation teams are working to address these issues, as well as to expand access to safe drinking water. During the third quarter, UNHCR and partner agencies have improved sanitation for more than 9,000 people and provided access to drinking water for nearly 11,000 people. The methodology of implementing water, sanitation and hygiene programming varies according to areas of operation. In some areas, UNHCR, its partner agencies, and private sector firms are installing medium to large-scale infrastructure systems, such as water storage reservoirs, water wells or boreholes to raise and provide water to both Lebanese communities and Syrian refugees. In informal settlements, collective shelters and other sub-standard accommodations, 110 million litres of water has been delivered mainly through water trucking this year so far (24 million up from the first half of the year). Sanitation activities also include the collection and disposal (desludging) of more than 83 million litres of sludge from household latrines mainly at informal settlements and to a certain extent at collective shelters located in the Bekaa and South Lebanon governorates.

Health

Refugees in Lebanon continue to access health services through hospitals, primary health care centres, and mobile health services. In the third quarter of 2015, UNHCR supported almost 40,000 primary health care consultations. These consultations commonly address issues of child health, antenatal and chronic disease care. UNHCR also supported 14,000 hospital



A Syrian refugee family talks to UNHCR field staff member during a home visit in an informal settlement in North Lebanon. UNHCR/2015

admissions for life-saving and obstetric care during this quarter. In this quarter UNHCR also financially supported 63 Ministry of Public Health staff at primary health care centres, including 20 nurses and midwives.

Education

At present, there are more than 400,000 Syrian refugee children in Lebanon aged 5-17 years old, more than half of whom are currently out of school. For the 2015-16 academic year, and as part of the Ministry of Education and Higher Education's (MEHE) Reaching All Children with Education (RACE) plan, the Minister of Education committed to enrol up to 200,000 refugee children in public schools. Refugees can access more than 1,000 public schools providing regular classes in the morning and 259 schools that will also open 'second-shift' classes in the afternoons from October 2015. As part of its support to RACE and MEHE, UNHCR commits to support the enrolment of 20,000 refugee children in second-shift classes for the 2015-16 academic year. To increase school enrolment and prevent absenteeism, UNHCR has also engaged several thousand families in a countrywide 'Back to School' campaign. Finally, UNHCR is financially supporting 11 MEHE staff.

KEY FIGURES 2015

Reached January - September

Target if Fully Funded



Protection and Outreach

Monitoring visits	48,944	156,000
Legal counselling	7,990	27,500
Persons submitted for humanitarian admission and resettlement	6,996	9,000
Detention visits	3,156	3,500



Child Protection

Children assisted through case management	2,468	3,100
Individuals trained on child protection standards	559	450



Community Development

Specific needs cases referred through volunteers	8,428	40,300
Refugee outreach volunteers mobilized	487	1,500
Community centres established	30	35
Individuals registered and benefitting from community centre activities	111,635	82,800
Individuals trained in community-based protection	315	3,150
Individuals receiving emergency protection cash	1,074	6,690

KEY FIGURES 2015

Reached January - September

Target if Fully Funded



Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV)

Individuals accessing SGBV prevention and response services in community centres and through outreach	6,273	10,690
Frontline workers trained on safe and ethical referrals	514	510



Statelessness

Individuals receiving information on birth registration through individual counseling	3,801	22,000
Individuals receiving information on birth registration through awareness sessions	191	450



Education

Children supported for primary education in school year 2014/2015 through financial support to the Ministry of Education and Higher Education (MEHE):

1st shift	62,000	12,600
2nd shift	75,000	47,000
Children supported for vocation education in school year 2014/2015	680	2,748



Basic Assistance

Households assisted at least once with multipurpose cash grant	15,298	55,000
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Health

# of primary health care consultations (including reproductive and mental health)	119,197	210,295
# of life-saving referral healthcare interventions including deliveries	41,378	65,000
Deliveries	23,769	31,000



Shelter

Individuals receiving shelter support	88,445	310,666
Shelter and site improvement in informal settlements	71,005	71,070
Minor rehabilitation for substandard buildings	8,179	172,329
Free rent provided in rehabilitated buildings	9,261	67,267



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Sanitation infrastructure, maintenance, desludging	35,050	1,479,318
Hygiene promotion campaigns, hygiene items	258,708	342,020
Access to safe water	58,983	4,291,155



Institutional and Community Support

	2014 Allocated Budget (USD)	2015 Planned Budget (USD)
Institutional support (rehabilitation of infrastructure, staffing and training, equipment, supplies, medications and vaccines)	50.5 million	32.5 million
Community-based projects (health, education, livelihoods, WASH, roads and communities facilities)	9.7 million	10.5 million
Total invested	60.2 million	43 million