

## IAWG MENA Conference Matrix

Each country team is requested to complete the following form. Content can be based on discussions among working group participants, with SRH focal agencies in country, available data or otherwise identified needs by SRH stakeholders.

IAWG RH in Crisis Situations MENA Working Groups' Scope of Work: The main purpose of developing a regional work group is to develop a common understanding about the nature of crises prevailing within the region, understand the specific dynamic affecting reproductive health and rights during crises and protracted/post-crisis situations and ultimately develop coherent and mutually supportive responses, preparedness and contingency planning, when applicable.

| <b>Country</b>  | Lebanon (prepared by Carol El-Sayed – UNHCR Beirut, Lebanon – <a href="mailto:elsayed@unhcr.org">elsayed@unhcr.org</a> )   |   |                              |                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|---|------------------------------|---------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| <b>Location of crisis</b>   | <p><u>Currently protracted refugee settings:</u><br/>           Camp-based refugees: * Palestinian refugees located in 12 camps all over Lebanon (since 1948)<br/>           * Palestinian refugees in north Lebanon (Tripoli) are displaced from one camp to another since 2008<br/>           Urban-based refugees: Iraqis mostly in the Northern and southern suburbs of Beirut, as well as in other areas around Lebanon (since 2007). Refugees of other nationalities are also present.</p>   |   |                              |                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>Description of current or most recent crisis from 2000 onwards - (nature, type, duration, affected population)</b>               | <p><i>Ex. manmade, natural, civil war, earthquake, internally displaced persons, refugees in camp settings, refugees in urban areas, , collective centers, host families</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- July 2006: IDP emergency resulting in displacement into collective centers (schools) and mostly host families. Around 1,000,000 persons estimated to have been internally displaced from South Lebanon and the southern suburbs of Beirut.</li> <li>- February 2007: Iraqis granted prima facie refugee status and living in an urban setting (scattered around the country). It is estimated that there are around 50,000 refugees.</li> <li>- 2008: Clashes between Lebanese army and armed forces in Nahr el Bared Palestinian camp in north Lebanon resulted in the displacement and relocation of the refugees into neighboring camps.</li> <li>- February 2006- ongoing overall instability, individual clashes (no displacement so far).</li> <li>- Clashes in Nahr El Bared</li> </ul> |   |                              |                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>Number of persons affected</b>   | See above.   |   |                              |                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>In your experience, list what worked well with SRH in emergency responses?</b>   | <p><i>Ex. SGBV trainings, interagency coordination, donor support, etc.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- regular interagency coordination</li> <li>- direct referrals of survivors to existing services</li> <li>- contingency training on minimum RH standards during emergencies</li> </ul>  |   |                              |                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>Is there an existing national mechanism in place to respond to SRH in crises? Please indicate whether yes or no and explain.</b> | <b>Yes</b>   | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 30%;"><b>List key stakeholders</b></th> <th><b>RH component</b></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </tbody> </table> | <b>List key stakeholders</b> | <b>RH component</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|   | <p><b>No</b> – List 3 main reasons/challenges preventing SRH from being integrated into the national response mechanism<br/> <i>- Ex. limited resources, lack of technical expertise and knowledge, lack of will, etc.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. lack of proper planning</li> <li>2. limited resources</li> <li>3. large private health infrastructure</li> </ol>  |
| <p><b>Do you expect a future crisis? If yes, please explain in details the most likely scenario to occur.</b></p>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- internal conflicts throughout the country</li> <li>- Israeli incursions into South Lebanon</li> <li>- renewed clashes in some Palestinian camps</li> </ul>  |
| <p><b>Please provide up to three recommendations that would improve SRH emergency response in your setting?</b></p>   | <p>For emergency preparedness:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- contingency planning that would also apply to non-Palestinian (Iraqis, Sudanese, etc.) refugees who are residing in the territory similar to nationals</li> <li>- capacity building on RH minimum standards during emergencies for national staff</li> </ul> <p>For protracted refugee settings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- inclusion of non-Palestinian refugees in comprehensive RH services, similar to nationals</li> </ul>  |
| <p><b>Recommendations for MISP for SRH in crisis situations training</b><br/> <u>Components include:</u><br/> 1) <i>Coordination</i><br/> 2) <i>Maternal &amp; Newborn Health:</i><br/> 3) <i>HIV/STIs:</i><br/> 4) <i>SGBV:</i><br/> 5) <i>Planning for Comprehensive RH Services:</i></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- All areas need to be covered.</li> </ul>  |
| <p><b>List of focal agencies able to carry action plan forward</b></p>  | <p>MOH and UNFPA</p>   |
| <p><b>Priority outcomes desired from IAWG MENA working group</b><br/> <i>(please list at least 3)</i></p>   | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1- Come up with an action plan on building RH in emergency programmes relevant to the region and based on nature of conflicts.</li> <li>2- Ensure that <u>national staff</u> are a core part of any planning to ensure sustainability and build their capacities to respond.</li> <li>3- Ensure buy-in of UNFPA, MOH, Red Cross/Crescent Societies, national family planning associations, UNHCR and UNRWA in upcoming plans, as well as other specialized health NGOs. Seek to include WHO and UNICEF.</li> <li>4- Advocate for the inclusion of refugees (especially non-Palestinian refugees) in RH services both during emergencies and post-conflict, similar to nationals – as well as in the overall programme design to come out of the meeting.</li> </ol> |