



الأونروا
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EMERGENCY APPEAL FOR NORTHERN LEBANON

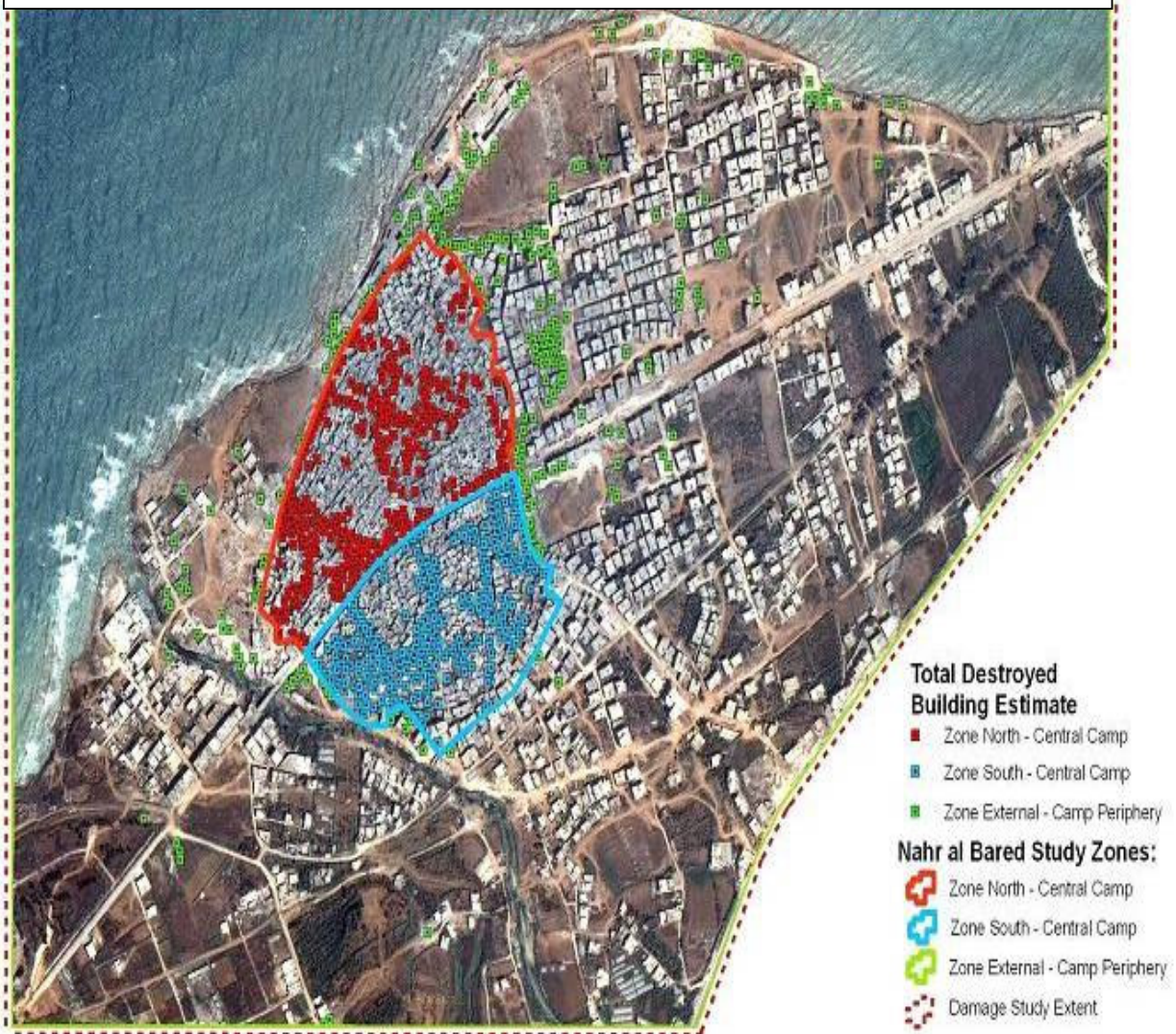
01 September 2007– 31 August 2008



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MAP OF DAMAGED OR DESTROYED BUILDINGS BY CAMP ZONE



The assessment of the QuickBird images of 2 August shows 60 percent of the buildings in the official camp (zone North and South) are either severely damaged or destroyed. For the adjacent areas the figure is 30 percent. This represents the minimum possible estimate, and could range higher by 10-25 percent for those areas with the highest density within the camp. The fighting continued after the photo was taken for another 30 days.

A higher resolution map can be downloaded from:

<http://unosat.web.cern.ch/unosat/>

(Funded by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP))

Introduction

Background

On 20 May 2007 fierce clashes between the radical group Fatah al Islam (FAI) and the Lebanese Army (LA) erupted in Tripoli (northern Lebanon) and quickly spread to the nearby Nahr el-Bared camp (NBC). Due to the fighting, over 30,000 Palestine refugees fled their homes in and around NBC, most taking refuge in the neighbouring Beddawi Camp and other Palestine refugee camps in Lebanon. The struggle for control of Nahr el-Bared, which involved heavy aerial and artillery bombardment, was the most serious case of internal fighting in Lebanon since the end of the Civil War in 1990. The Government of Lebanon declared an end to hostilities on 2 September after a three month campaign during which 169 soldiers, 287 combatants and 42 civilians were killed.

Humanitarian Consequences

Camp facilities have been seriously damaged in the course of the fighting with currently available estimates suggesting that up to 85 percent of the camp infrastructure has been fully or partially destroyed. Water services in the camp are almost certainly no longer functioning and most of the water reservoirs and tanks that serve the camp have been severely damaged.

As a consequence of the displacement from NBC (where virtually no civilians remain), the population of Beddawi Camp increased from 16,000 to more than 30,000 exacerbating the already congested living conditions of the residents and overburdening the existing infrastructure. The extent of the hostilities has placed severe pressure on the refugee families hosting those displaced from NBC having scarce resources and thus reliant on cash or in-kind assistance for their basic needs.

UNRWA's Initial Response and *Flash Appeal*

In June 2007 UNRWA launched a *Flash Appeal* for US \$12.7 million¹ to address the emergency needs for Palestine refugees affected by the crisis.

This *Flash Appeal* enabled the Agency to cater for the immediate humanitarian needs of the displaced in close cooperation with other UN agencies and NGOs and in close collaboration with the Lebanese Government. The *Flash Appeal* represented an assessment of the needs over a three month period (June-August 2007) including suitable temporary shelter and minimum living standards for the displaced and relief of the immediate congestion of Beddawi Camp.

During the early stages of planning of the emergency response, it was envisaged that the fighting would be over within weeks and that access to the camp, including the return of camp residents, would be possible within the timeframe covered by the *Flash Appeal*. It is now clear that a considerable longer term humanitarian relief operation is needed, as the majority of those displaced will not be able to return in the immediate aftermath of the conflict due to the extent of the destruction. Indeed, a full return may take up to two years or more.

Humanitarian relief operations undertaken to date have included the distribution of food and non-food items, provision of shelter, water and sanitation, social services, education and health services. Since the start of the conflict in late May, UNRWA has coordinated the overall humanitarian assistance via an Emergency Coordination Team for northern Lebanon, working closely with the Government of Lebanon, the UN country team and other actors.

¹ This amount includes \$1.2 million for UNICEF and \$493,000 for UN Department of Safety and Security.

A cluster system has been established representing the various technical sectors of intervention (relief, health, shelter, water and sanitation, education, protection, early recovery, and security) to effectively and efficiently coordinate humanitarian assistance. The clusters contributed to an *Emergency Return Plan* to assist the displaced and facilitate the return to NBC. The clusters adopted a participatory approach working in close consultation with the Palestinian community and other stakeholders to determine needs and maintain communication on the response.

Current Situation

Since the mass exodus of civilians from Nahr el-Bared camp at the end of May, most of the displaced have been housed in extremely overcrowded conditions in community facilities such as schools and mosques or with host families. In Beddawi camp, tensions between residents and the displaced is growing and although incidents of violence have been few to date, UNRWA fears that if this situation is allowed to continue unchecked, widespread strife may result.

Even with the end of hostilities at the beginning of September, displacement continues and is likely to be only very gradually reduced over the next year as people are able to return. Many families are still being sheltered in UNRWA and government school buildings with many of the displaced preferring this option to staying with host families. UNRWA's priority is to find alternative temporary shelter for this group in order to vacate the school premises in order to allow the new school year to begin with a minimum of disruption.

The Emergency Return Plan

The Emergency Return Plan refers to the immediate humanitarian needs and the provision of essential services in response to the mass movement of refugees back to Nahr El-Bared Camp once return to the camp is allowed.

The plan has been developed by UNRWA, other UN Agencies, Representatives from the Palestinian community, the Lebanese Government and National and International NGOs.

The Emergency Return Plan will lead into a comprehensive reconstruction plan.

Distribution of displaced families according to type of shelter as of 25 August 2007

	Host Families	Rent	Mosques, Private inst.	UNRWA	Gov't Schools	Unspecific Locations	Total
Beddawi camp	1,121	714	147	345			2,327
Tripoli (excluding Beddawi Camp)	819	859	58		357		2,093
All other areas in Lebanon	550	136	8	23		312	1,029
Total	2,490	1,709	213	368	357	312	5,449²

With the initial dislocation of civilians now compounded by the destruction of business and service infrastructure, the lack of means to earn income is a serious threat to the security and stability for the majority of the displaced. To identify the main needs and opportunities involved in recovering refugee livelihoods, in partnership with ILO, UNRWA will conduct a socio-economic survey and develop recovery activities in accordance with the results of the research.

² Due to the nature of the conflict, many displaced are moving locations. So whilst the overall figure is accurate, distribution of families throughout shelters varies on a daily basis.

Emergency Appeal Overview

Under this *Emergency Appeal*, UNRWA is seeking **US \$54,801,082³** to meet the emergency needs of the affected population for a twelve month period and to plan for the safe return of displaced residents to Nahr el-Bared. This longer timeframe provides a measure of flexibility which will assist UNRWA and its partners in the implementation of the interventions described below. The Agency is committed to a mid-point review of the progress of activities conducted under the Appeal at the end of February 2008.

The *Emergency Appeal* includes funding requirements for the critical needs of 5,449 affected families from NBC and the areas adjacent to NBC. This includes provisions for temporary shelter using a combination of options, water and sanitation, temporary employment and protection, as well as basic services including humanitarian assistance, health care and education for the coming year. In addition, as soon as the situation allows, UNRWA and its partners will prepare a recovery and reconstruction plan on the basis of a comprehensive assessment of the situation of NBC, including rubble removal and repairs to camp infrastructure.

At the outset of this crisis, it was decided that eligibility for humanitarian aid should be based on need, rather than on refugee status. Accordingly, assistance was, and will continue to be, provided to all those displaced from their homes in NBC and its environs.

It has been agreed that UNRWA will be the implementing agency for this emergency phase, which does not include the reconstruction of NBC. For reconstruction the World Bank has recommended the establishment of a multi-donor trust fund mechanism which will be presented to the international donor community. UNRWA is currently in consultation with the Government of Lebanon and the World Bank on this matter.

Financial management

UNRWA is the appealing agency for all funds associated with this *Emergency Appeal*. The activities deriving from this appeal will be carried out directly by UNRWA or through its partners including, UNDP, UNICEF, UNDSS, ILO, UNESCO, OHCHR, UNFPA, the World Bank, the Government of Lebanon and NGOs.

Due to the donors very positive response of the Flash Appeal (June-August 2007) where the initial request of \$12.7 million was met with pledges of \$17.2 million; UNRWA will carry forward the additional pledged contributions of \$5 million to cover activities within this emergency Appeal.

³ Pledges have been made to the *Flash Appeal* over and above \$12.7 million. This will be taken into account and put towards the *Emergency Appeal* subject to donor agreement.

General planning assumptions

- The Lebanese Army will establish humanitarian corridors in NBC; UNRWA does not expect to be allowed to enter the camp until this has been done;
- Whilst the on-going emergency operation provides for the displaced persons from NBC, a full recovery and reconstruction strategy will be prepared in cooperation with various stakeholders;
- Displaced refugees prefer to remain in the Beddawi area or as close to NBC as possible, until they are able to return to the camp;
- Full removal of rubble and clearance of unexploded ordnance (UXOs) and booby traps in the camp will take up to one year.
- The amount of rubble to be cleared is currently estimated at 500,000 to 800,000 m³;
- The Government of Lebanon will assist UNRWA in identifying land for rubble removal;
- Up to 85 percent of the houses in NBC have been destroyed or rendered uninhabitable;
- A significant number of NBC residents will not be able to return to their homes for an extended period, possibly longer than two years;
- The schools within NBC are inaccessible for the 2007/2008 scholastic year and are most likely severely damaged or destroyed; and
- The majority of the displaced have no current means of income.

Risks and considerations

- Need for Government and UNRWA schools to begin their 2007/2008 school year without much delay; and
- Perception among the displaced that they may not return to their original camp and that their homes may not be reconstructed.
- Lack of availability of land for rubble removal.



One of the displaced from Nahr el-Bared camp carries an UNRWA food parcel.

RESPONSE PLAN

Relief & Social Services

Aim:

Assist displaced families in meeting their basic requirements of food and non-food items and provide social support services through UNRWA and partnering community-based organizations.

Objectives:

- Ensure that the minimum basic requirements of food, non-food items and shelter are met; and
- Ensure vulnerable groups including women, disabled and children are afforded appropriate support services, including access to employment, skills training, awareness raising, counseling, rehabilitation, recreation and tutoring.

Activities:

- Distribute food parcels to the 5,449 displaced families. Nine months will be purchased under the one-year *Emergency Appeal* and the balance will be distributed from the stocks purchased under the *Flash Appeal* and from in-kind donations already purchased;
- Distribute monthly parcels of milk and cereals, and diapers to 2,000 babies and infants for the first six months and to 1,000 for the second six-month period on the assumption that some families will have economically recovered to a certain extent; a three-month supply of milk and cereal is already available from the *Flash Appeal*;
- Distribute six hygiene kits over the course of the year to 5,449 families each from the balance in-kind donations and supplies from the *Flash Appeal*;
- Distribute cash for household items at \$500 per family to 3,500 families for their temporary shelters or rentals;
- Assist the neediest 1,500 displaced families with a one-time cash assistance of \$300 average per family; and
- Assist community-based organizations to re-establish themselves in locations where displaced families will require direct services for women, disabled and children.



UNRWA staff distribute food parcels donated by Kuwait.

Implementation:

UNRWA will directly implement these activities with community-based organizations such as Woman's Program Centers and community based rehabilitation centers and NGOs.

Impact:

The provision of basic social services, supplies and access to improved livelihoods will ensure a basic level of well-being and dignity for the displaced families.

Budget:

FOOD ITEMS	
Operating costs	\$2,242,500
Programme support costs (11%)	\$246,675
TOTAL	\$2,489,175

NON-FOOD ITEMS	
Operating costs	\$1,161,000
Programme support costs (11%)	\$127,710
TOTAL	\$1,288,710



Distribution of food aid to the displaced from NBC.

Health

Aim:

Ensure continued access to health services for the displaced population in the North Lebanon area.

Objectives:

- Provide basic health services to the 5,449 displaced families through the newly established UNRWA emergency clinic⁴, existing health centres, mobile clinics and contracted hospitals, in cooperation with the Ministry of Health and other partners; and
- Continue to facilitate the coverage of casualties and injuries resulting from the crisis at all Lebanese private hospitals through the Lebanese Ministry of Health;

Activities:

- Operate UNRWA's newly established emergency clinic on a six-day week schedule;
- Renew contracts with private hospitals, other health facilities and pharmacies;
- Distribute health education materials and conduct health education sessions;
- Implement a visiting schedule for a health team to visit the displaced in northern Lebanon on a regular basis; and
- Ensure that patients displaced to areas outside northern Lebanon are fully covered at UNRWA health centres and contracted hospitals in the areas.

Implementation:

UNRWA health centres, contracted health facilities, in cooperation with WHO, UNICEF, NGOs and the Ministry of Health.

Impact:

The above services will maintain the health of the displaced and prevent outbreaks of communicable diseases.

Budget:

HEALTH	
Operating costs	\$799,824
Programme support costs (11%)	\$87,981
TOTAL	\$887,805⁵

⁴ A pre-fabricated clinic costing \$175,000 was procured from *Flash Appeal* funds.

⁵ The total Health Cluster requirement is \$1,563,480, of which an amount of \$675,676 was secured through the *Flash Appeal*. The net required amount is thus only \$887,805.

Shelter

Aim:

- Ensure families affected by the crisis in NBC have access to suitable temporary shelter.

Objectives:

- Secure temporary shelter for the 5,449 displaced families, and to allow the quick and safe return to shelters in NBC for the families who are able to return, once the camp is accessible.

Activities:

- Improve shelters of about 1,200 host-families to meet needs for the coming winter and improve the host-family situation to a maximum extent, prioritizing structural safety as well as provision of minimum environmental health conditions;
- Provide rent subsidy to 2,500 families;
- Access to land close to Beddawi camp and NBC to construct temporary shelters to house the displaced.
- Provide temporary shelter for 1,000 families on plots of land around NBC until the construction of NBC is complete or the families are able to return to their homes;
- Provide quick fixing and emergency repairs to benefit approximately 800 families in and around NBC;
- Effect minor repairs to public facilities hosting displaced families;
- Support partner organizations including UN Agencies and international NGOs, e.g. in the reintroduction of workshops to the local workforce for the implementation of emergency activities, thereby encouraging livelihoods); and
- Provide national and international service providers with temporary structures, such as clinics and vocational training compounds to provide services to the displaced.

Implementation:

Activities will be coordinated by UNRWA and implemented with the support and through other UN agencies and international and local NGOs, (UNDP, UNICEF, ILO, Premiere Urgence, Norwegian Refugee Council, and ACTED). The involvement of the Palestine refugee community will be ensured by developing a participatory approach.

Impact:

Minimum acceptable standards of shelter and basic related services will be provided to the affected families for the next 12 months.

Budget:

SHELTER	
Operating costs	\$21,200,000
Programme support costs (11%)	\$2,332,000
TOTAL	\$23,532,000



A prototype of a temporary shelter constructed in Beddawi camp. The displaced were invited by UNRWA to give views on its appearance.

Water and Sanitation (WATSAN)

Aim:

Secure adequate and safe drinking water, sanitary facilities and hygiene conditions for the displaced.

Objectives:

- Ensure that the affected population has access to adequate water and sanitation
- Support returnees through emergency/temporary activities, including host shelters and providing emergency repairs;
- Provide garbage and solid waste removal services for affected families; and
- Ensure a water and sanitation disaster response team is available to address immediate emergency needs in NBC and temporary shelter localities.

Activities:

- Establish and maintain minimum acceptable environmental health conditions (most notably in host-shelters);
- Continue to upgrade WATSAN facilities to meet minimum acceptable standards. This will include garbage/waste removal, maintenance of water and sewage systems, provision of additional water and insect/vector control services;
- Provide immediate emergency services to returnees to NBC and to public and semi-public buildings, including UNRWA temporary clinics and schools; and
- Provide emergency WATSAN services until a new or rehabilitated system is available.

Implementation:

UNRWA will implement the activities mainly through local contractors. Works done by UN agencies will be implemented through a combination of local partners and a self-help approach.

Impact:

Adequate WATSAN conditions will continue to prevail during the period of the emergency.

Budget:

WATER & SANITATION	
Operating costs	\$3,070,000
Programme support costs (11%)	\$337,700
TOTAL	\$3,407,700



Displaced children from NBC in Beddawi camp drink water from tanks provided by UNRWA.

Education

Aim:

Maintain education services to the NBC and Beddawi students for the 2007/2008 academic year with minimum disruption.

Objective:

- Provide education services for approximately 10,000 pupils in the north Lebanon area, of which approximately 5,500 are displaced from NBC.

Activities:

- Install pre-fabricated school premises on rented land⁶;
- Convert single shift schools operating in Tripoli town to double shift;
- Provide transportation for students to attend school;
- Appoint counselors, social workers and specialized psychologists/psychiatrists to provide psychosocial support activities for traumatized children;
- Coordinate and cooperate with NGOs to increase and enhance the scope of recreational and psychosocial support activities for traumatized children; and
- Repair schools used as temporary shelter for the displaced.

Implementation:

UNRWA will implement the activities in cooperation with UNICEF, Right to Play, Nabaa'a, Rawdat al Khalsah, General Palestinian Women's Union, Save the Children, Al-Nahdeh and Community Based Rehabilitation.

Impact:

Regular formal schooling for both NBC and Beddawi camp students will be available and pupils encouraged to continue their studies.

Budget:

EDUCATION	
Operating costs	\$1,150,456
Programme support costs (11%)	\$126,550
TOTAL	\$1,277,006

Protection

Aim:

Meet the immediate protection needs of refugees affected by the crisis in NBC.

Objectives:

- Promote the protection of affected refugees, with particular focus on vulnerable groups, especially women, children, elderly and disabled;
- Monitor the protection needs of the displaced population, especially women and children and other vulnerable groups, and support other clusters; and
- Raise awareness about the dangers of UXO.

⁶ Three pre-fabricated schools costing \$1.65 million were procured with *Flash Appeal* funds.

Activities:

- Monitor protection issues of affected refugees, referring and coordinating adequate responses with other clusters and partner organizations;
- Communicate with all clusters, ensuring protection and human rights issues are taken into consideration in the provision of humanitarian services;
- Implement awareness raising campaign activities (*on UXOs and other protection issues*) for refugees affected by the crisis and hosting communities in Beddawi Camp and NBC; and
- Provide psycho-social support to women and young girls, with a particular focus on temporary displacement centres where needs are assessed to be greatest.

Implementation:

- UNRWA, with support from OHCHR (the cluster lead), UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF and NGOs; and
- UNICEF will continue to implement psychosocial activities for women and young girls, and child protection interventions aimed at ensuring refugee children are protected from violence, abuse and involvement in armed activities.

Impact:

Empowerment of the community through increased awareness and participation in activities that address urgent protection needs. Provision of targeted assistance to women, children and other vulnerable groups, which will help mitigate the immediate effects of the crisis on those most vulnerable.

Budget:

PROTECTION	
Operating costs	\$185,000
Programme support costs (11%)	\$20,350
TOTAL	\$205,350



Children taking part in UNRWA recreational activities in Beddawi camp.

Early Recovery

Aim:

Facilitate the return and progressive reintegration of the displaced population through the following activities:

1. Livelihood support;
2. Recovery and reconstruction needs assessment;
3. Rubble removal; and,
4. Electricity.

Activity 1: Livelihoods

Objective:

- Maximize the use of local labour and enterprises in emergency operations and the reconstruction.

Sub-activities:

- Undertake an UNRWA and ILO socio-economic survey in order to identify the main income generating activity needs and opportunities of the NBC displaced population;
- Facilitate the employment of 1,000 unskilled workers in temporary and recovery work activities (for rubble clearance and processing, refuse collection, small infrastructure rehabilitation and works related to shelter);
- Deliver rapid skills enhancement programmes to address identified skills shortages through 20 short demand-driven vocational training courses, including tool kits for 400 persons; and
- Support the revival and/or emergence of 200 new micro and small enterprises (MSEs). This will involve small grants for equipment and financial support. Special attention will be given to MSEs in the construction and services sectors.
- Establish and operate an UNRWA Emergency Employment Services Centre (EESC) to coordinate labour market information. EESC is expected to provide assist for some 2,000 persons.

Activity 2: Recovery and Reconstruction Needs Assessment

Objective:

- Provide a comprehensive, technical and financial report on the recovery and reconstruction needs.

Sub-activities:

- Prepare a comprehensive recovery and reconstruction needs assessment;
- Set up teams for the technical assessments (e.g. housing, physical infrastructure, social services, livelihoods);
- Produce a report outlining the overall financial needs for the recovery and reconstruction; and
- Present the recovery and reconstruction requirements to the donor community.

Activity 3: Rubble Removal

Objective:

- Ensure the safe removal of rubble including disposal of toxic and non-toxic solid waste, using heavy machinery to allow for the safe assessment and reconstruction of NBC.

Sub-activities:

- Assist the Government in identifying locations to be used for the disposal of the rubble and recyclable materials;
- Purchase or hire equipment (mobile rubble crusher) for the raw processing/crushing of rubble;
- Remove up to 800,000 m³ of rubble; and
- Provide temporary work for 200 workers in the removal of rubble from lanes and alleyways where access is difficult.

Activity 4: Electricity

Objective:

- Enable a minimum supply of electricity for NBC and surroundings to meet basic needs.

Sub-activities:

- Reactivate water pumping stations (initially with generators);
- Provide electricity for temporary clinics, schools and other community facilities by generators;
- Provide electricity for UNRWA compound and NGOs by generators and Electricité Du Liban ; and
- Repair electrical network in the environs of the camp.

Implementation:

UNRWA will be the main implementing agency of this cluster with direct support from ILO for livelihoods, UNDP for electricity, and will work closely with other UN Agencies for the Recovery and Reconstruction Needs Assessment including the World Bank.

Impact:

- Livelihoods support will aim to ensure a minimum income for most of the affected population through income generation activities and job creation programme;
- NBC micro and small enterprises will be rehabilitated through training in business and management skills, equipment and financial support;
- It is expected most of the rubble of the official camp (and some designated areas in the adjacent area) will be cleared by the end of August 2008 and 30 percent of the rubble recycled; and
- A minimum electricity supply to the camp will facilitate relief and recovery activities.

Budget:

EARLY RECOVERY	
Livelihoods {ILO technical support and support to Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs)}	\$1,664,000 ⁷
Recovery and Reconstruction Assessment	\$500,000 ⁸
Rubble Removal	\$10,000,000
Electricity	\$2,000,000
Sub-total	\$14,164,000
Programme support costs (11%)	\$1,558,040
TOTAL	\$15,722,040

Emergency and Recovery Capacity**Aim:**

Strengthen the capacity of the Agency's emergency programme, including improved coordination, management and monitoring, security, communications and contingency planning.

Activity 1: Relief, Recovery and Reconstruction Management Unit⁹**Aim:**

- Ensure the effective and efficient overall management of the emergency relief operation, and the recovery and reconstruction phase.

Objective:

- Establish a Management Unit to oversee the relief operation, recovery and reconstruction phase.

Activities:

- Establish office premises with necessary facilities.
- Recruit the core Relief, Recovery and Reconstruction team members with clear Terms of References.

⁷ Livelihoods are considered a cross-cutting issue with capital investment costs funded under the respective cluster budgets.

⁸ This has been funded by the *Flash Appeal*.

⁹ To be known as the RRRMU.

Activity 2: Coordination, Security and Support

Aim:

- Enhance the UN capacity to respond to the crisis in the north of Lebanon, through strengthened security, operational support, coordination, and communication networks.

Objectives:

- Ensure that the UN has the necessary security and communication resources to deliver an effective emergency, recovery and reconstruction response in northern Lebanon;
- Improve communication with military and civilian authorities, other UN agencies, and humanitarian aid partners; and
- Strengthen UNRWA's ability to meet public information needs of partners, media, communities and other stakeholders.

Activities:

- Establish a Security Support Unit¹⁰ comprising an international Security Officer and two international Operation Support Officers as well as two local staff;
- Establish a UN Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS) Security Information Operations Centre (SIOC) to provide continuous security to UN staff operating in northern Lebanon and information on the security situation. SIOC will ensure ongoing briefings, communications and equipment are provided to staff, so that they are able to carry out their duties safely;
- Maintain the existing Camp Information Office (CIO), located in Beddawi camp to enhance communication with stakeholders at the camp level, including community representatives, beneficiaries, and humanitarian aid partners; and
- Establish a CIO in NBC or the area adjacent to NBC.

Implementation:

UNRWA will lead the UN response in the Relief, Recovery and Reconstruction Phase with the full support of the UN Country Team. UNDSS will provide security for UN Agencies.

Impact:

These resources will enhance the ability of UNRWA, the UN Country Team, and other humanitarian and development aid agencies to meet the needs of the displaced community from Nahr El Bared and the Beddawi Camp residents effectively and safely.

Budget:

Emergency and Recovery Capacity	
Relief, Recovery and Reconstruction Management Unit	\$2,821,830
Direct Operational Support	\$2,575,735
Sub-total	\$5,397,565
Programme support costs (11%)	\$593,732
TOTAL	\$5,991,297

¹⁰ Six months funding in the amount of \$397,000 for the Security and Support unit was covered under the *Flash Appeal*.

Emergency Appeal Budget Summary

Sector/Cluster	Cost
Food Items	\$2,489,175
Non-Food Items	\$1,288,710
Early Recovery	\$15,722,040
Health	\$887,805
Shelter	\$23,532,000
Water and Sanitation	\$3,407,700
Education	\$1,277,006
Protection	\$205,350
Emergency and Recovery Capacity ¹¹	\$5,991,297
GRAND TOTAL (USD)	\$54,801,082

¹¹ This sector includes \$104,118 for establishing Camp Information Offices in Beddawi and Nahr el-Bared camps; \$786,546 for Management, Coordination, Security and Support; \$3,132,231 for Relief, Recovery & Reconstruction Management Unit (RRRMU); \$1,168,830 for Logistics and Operational Supplies, and \$799,572 for UN Department of Safety and Security.