

LEBANON FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE SECTOR

North FSASWG Meeting

26 March 2024

Food Security and Agriculture Sector



Agenda

- Food Security and market analysis - WFP RAM unit
- ECMEN - WFP RAM unit
- Sector updates:
 - Updates on CERF – LHF first allocation for 2024
 - AI reporting
 - IPC projection update
 - Food assistance during Ramadan
- Updates from partners: current and planned projects
- Improving the Social and Economic Resilience of Vulnerable Host and Refugee Communities in Lebanon– RMF
- Food security support for vulnerable Syrian refugees and Lebanese - PARCIC

- AOB

Lebanon Food Security and Market Update

March 2024

**WFP Lebanon -
Research, Assessment and
Monitoring**



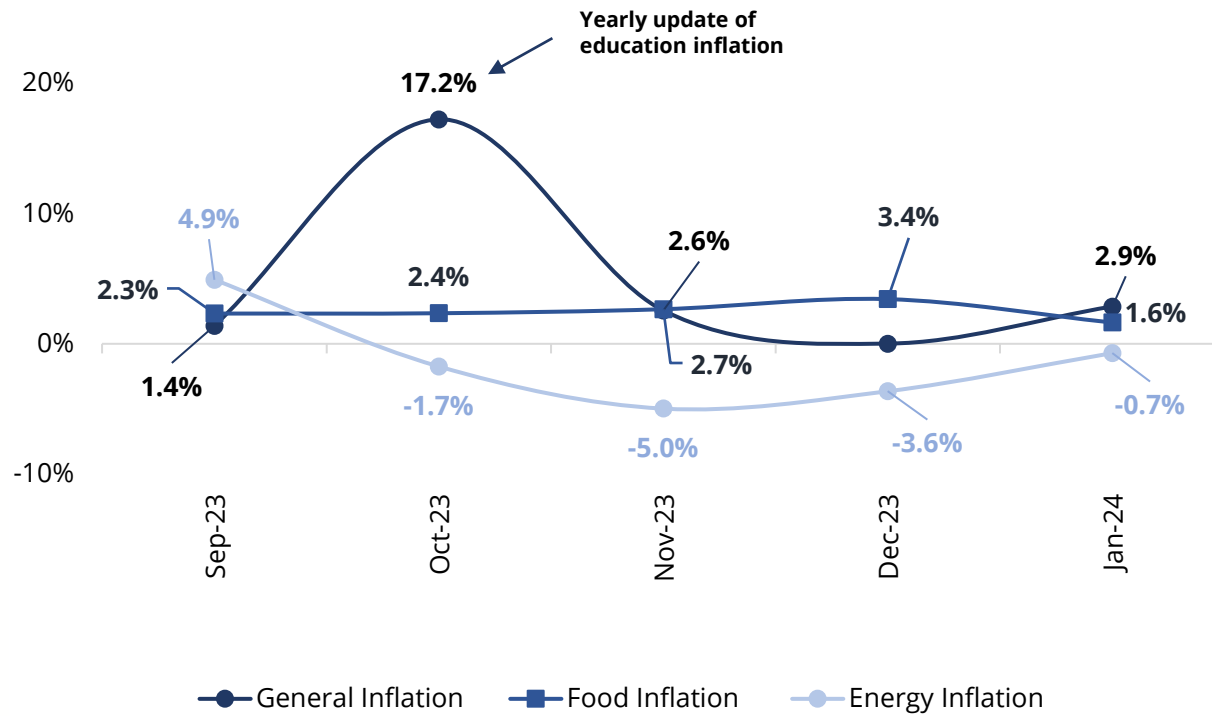
**World Food
Programme**

**SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES**

1. Market Situation Analysis

Inflation

Monthly Inflation Rates (Sep 23 - Jan 24)



Source: Central Administration of Statistics

INFLATION AS OF JANUARY 2024

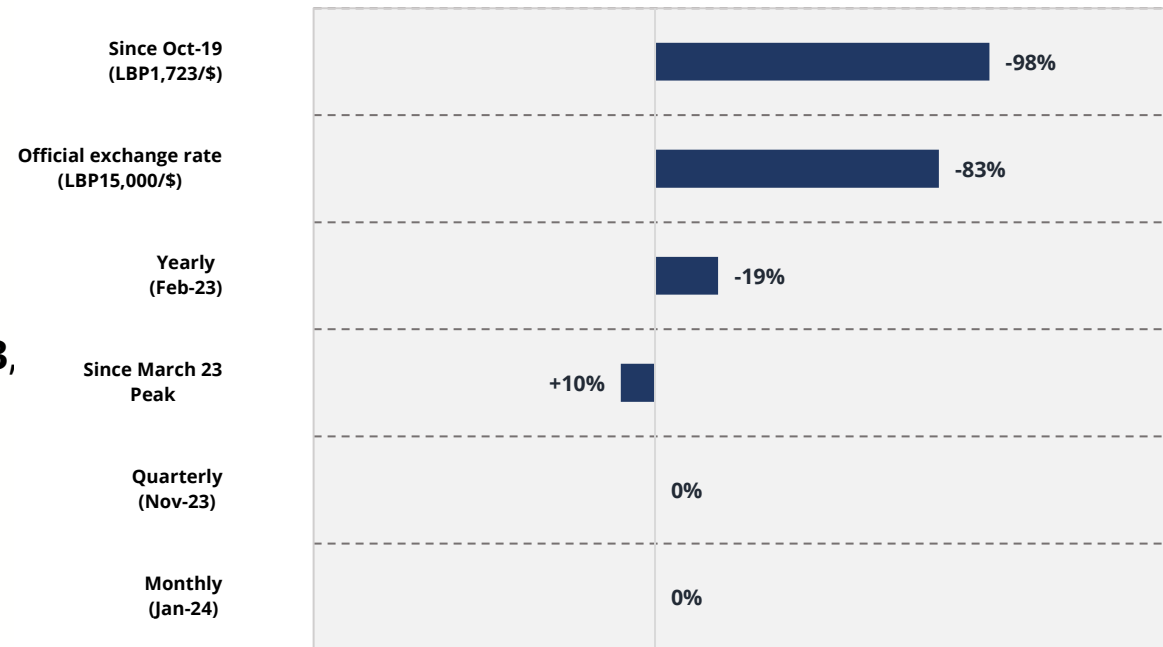
	General Inflation	Food Inflation	Energy Inflation
Monthly (since Dec-23)	2.9%	1.6%	-0.7%
Quarterly (since Oct-23)	6%	8%	-9%
Yearly (since Jan-23)	177%	181%	67%
Since Oct-19	5,500%	22,600%	7,700%

Source: Central Administration of Statistics

Informal market rate remains stable at around LBP89,700/USD

- The Central Bank continues to take steps towards **unifying the different exchange rates** applied in the economy (Circulars 166 & 167)
- The **LBP remained stable** in the informal market exchange rate, registering an average value of **LBP89,700/USD**
- The **LBP appreciated by 10 percent since March 2023**, when the average monthly rate was LBP98,700/USD.
- **The lira is still depreciated by 19 percent compared to last year** (February 2023) and by 83 percent compared to the official exchange rate of LBP15,000/USD.

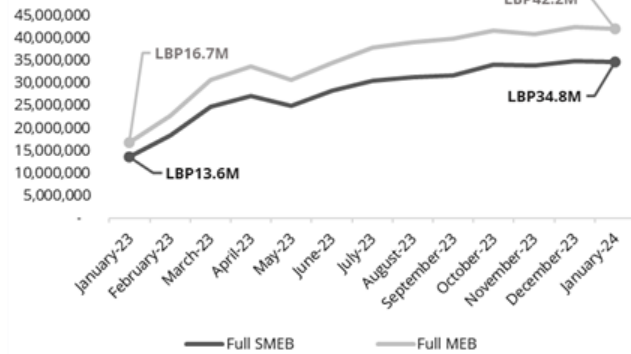
LBP percentage value change - informal exchange rate Feb 24



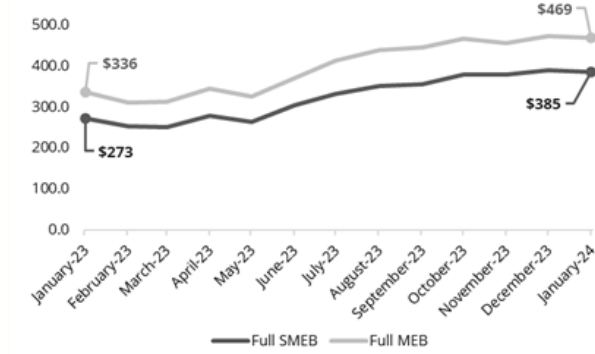
Source: <https://lirarate.com>

Survival Minimum Expenditure Basket

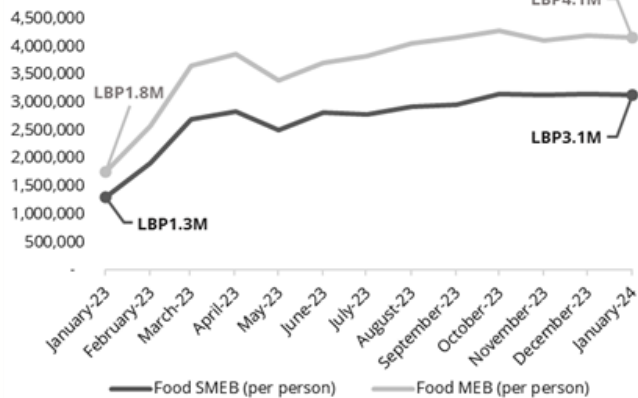
Full SMEB and MEB in LBP (per household)



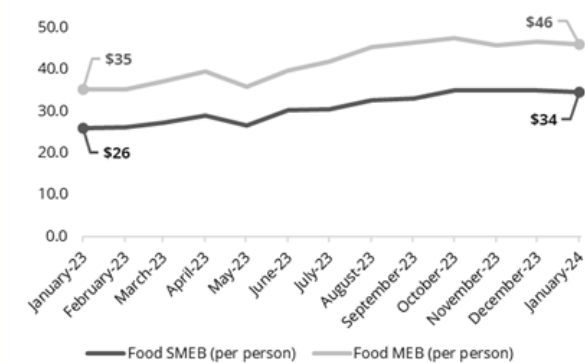
Full SMEB and MEB in USD (per household)



Food SMEB and MEB in LBP (per person)



Food SMEB and MEB in USD (per person)



Food and non-food for a family of five

Full SMEB

LBP34.8M (-0.3 percent since Dec-23)

USD385 (-1.0 percent since Dec-23)

Full MEB

LBP42.2M (-0.5 percent since Dec-23)

USD469 (-0.9 percent since Dec-23)



Food needs per person

Food SMEB

LBP3.13M (-0.3 percent since Dec-23)

USD34.5 (-1.5 percent since Dec-23)

Food MEB

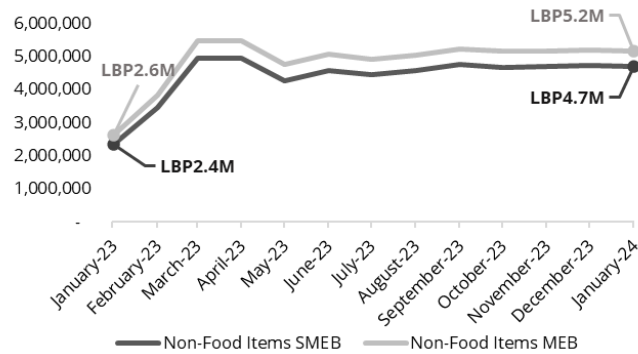
LBP4.15M (-0.9 percent since Dec-23)

USD46.0 (-1.4 percent since Dec-23)

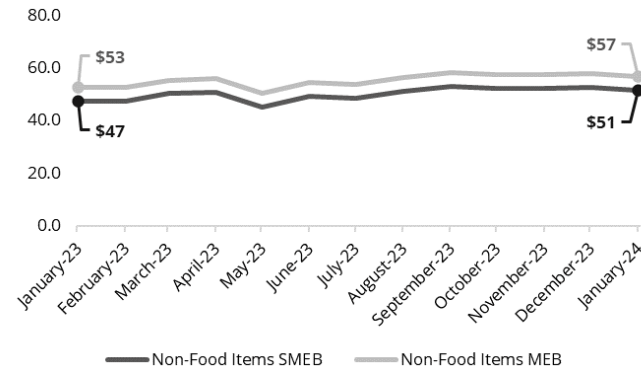
Source: WFP price data. The weights of the commodities used in the calculation of the price of the basket was further updated in the calculation of the basket cost from February 2021 onwards. Further revisions to the previously published prices might take place in the future.

Survival Minimum Expenditure Basket

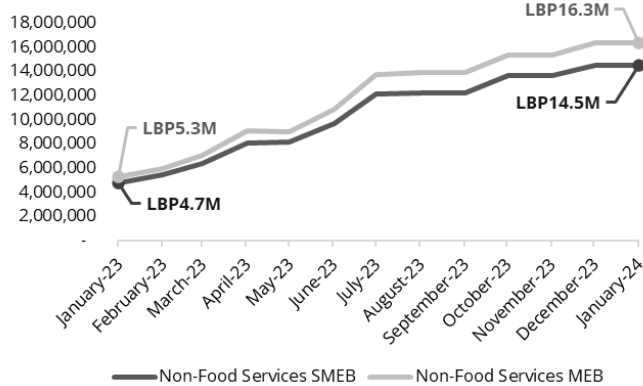
Non-Food Items (NFI) SMEB and MEB in LBP (per household)



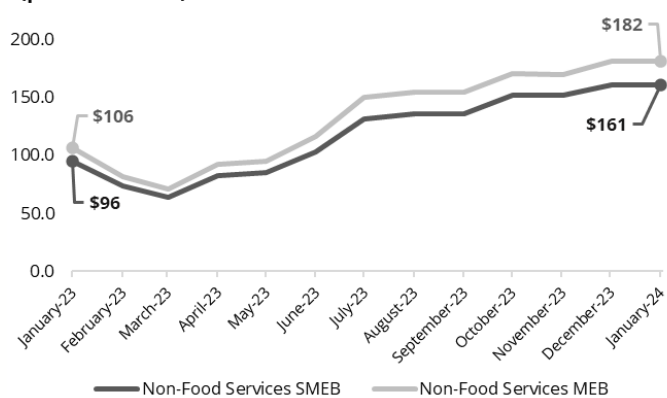
Non-Food Items (NFI) SMEB and MEB in USD (per household)



Non-Food Services (NFS) SMEB and MEB in LBP (per household)



Non-Food Services (NFS) SMEB and MEB in USD (per household)



Non-food needs for a family of five

Non-Food SMEB

LBP19.17M (-0.2 percent since Dec-23)

USD213 (-0.6 percent since Dec-23)

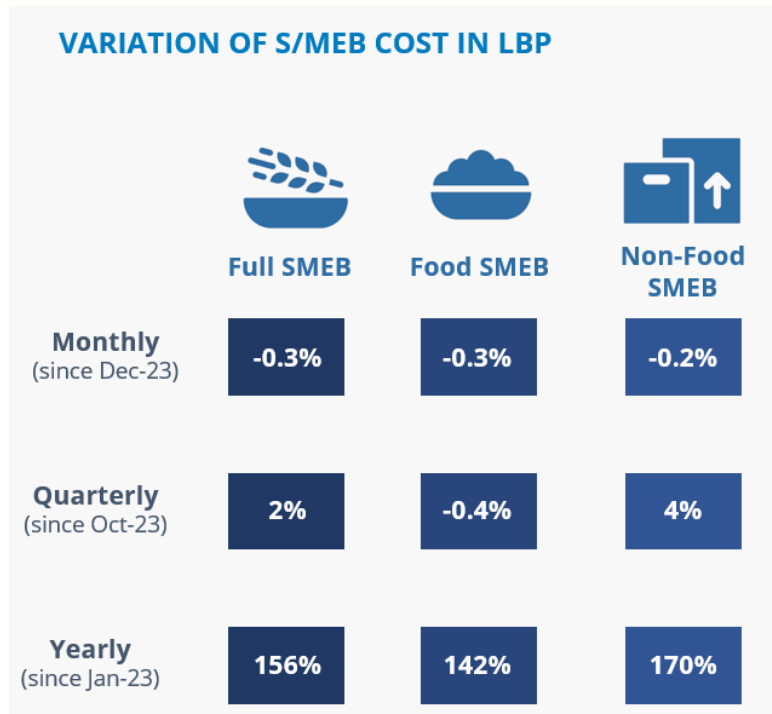
Non-Food MEB

LBP21.48M (-0.2 percent since Dec-23)

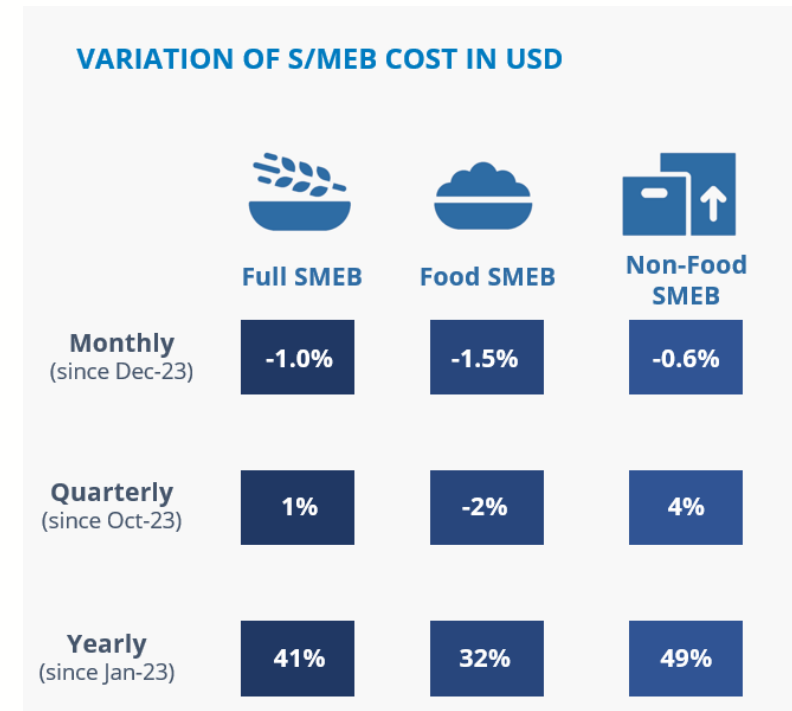
USD239 (-0.5 percent since Dec-23)

Source: WFP price data. The weights of the commodities used in the calculation of the price of the basket were further updated in the calculation of the basket cost from February 2021 onwards. Further revisions to the previously published prices might take place in the future.

SMEB cost variation in LBP and USD



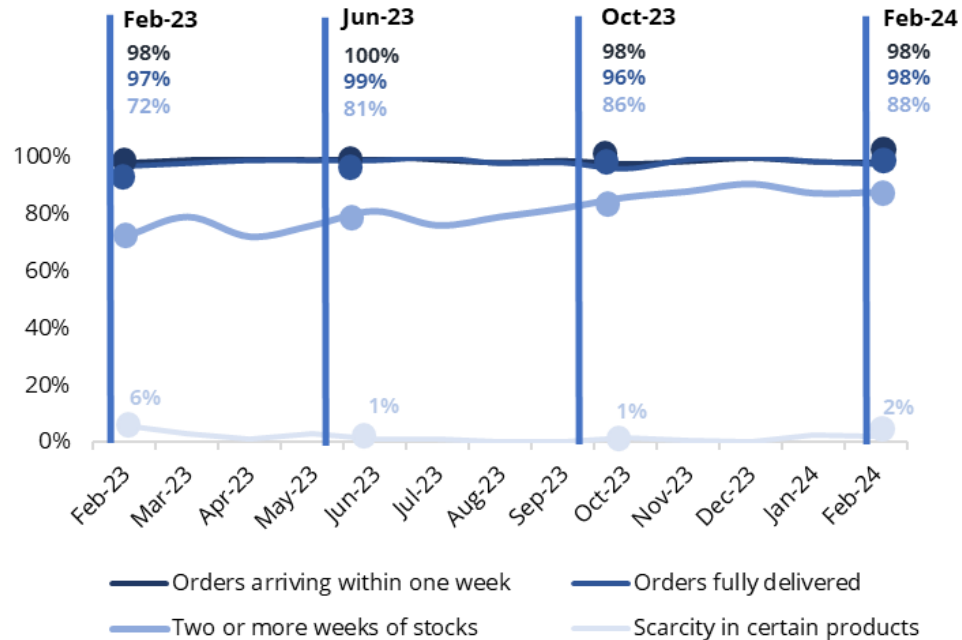
Source: WFP RAM



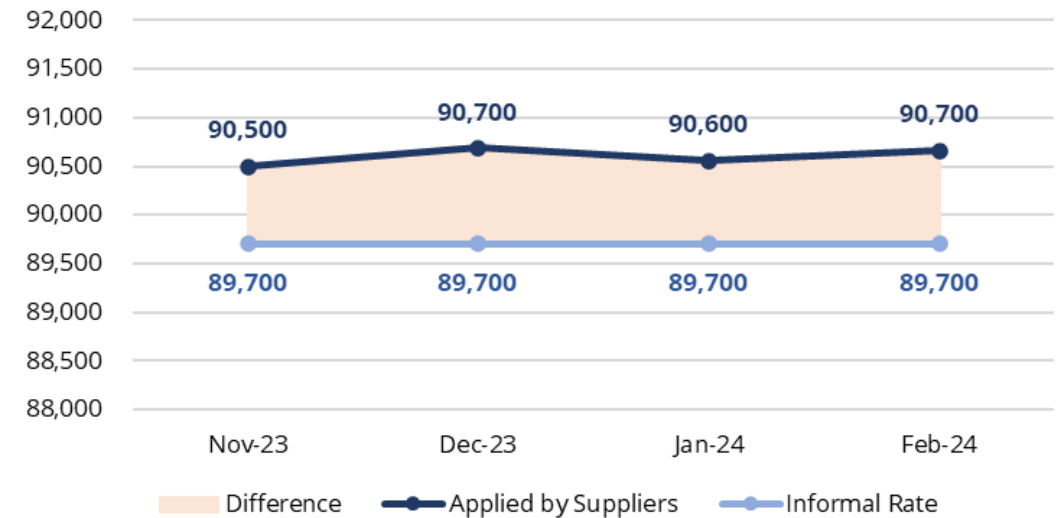
Source: WFP RAM

Supply Chain Delivery System Situation

Supply Chain (Feb 23 - Feb 24)



Exchange rate applied by suppliers (Nov 23 - Feb 24)



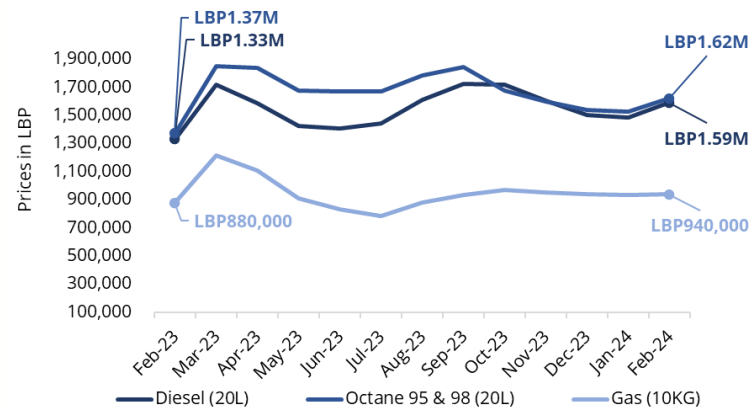
- Stock levels continued to register high levels at WFP-contracted shops despite security concerns at the border
- 88 percent of shops reported to have enough stock to last two weeks or more
- Some 2 percent of shops reported scarcity in specific products, mostly non-food items

- The exchange rate applied by suppliers mirrored the stability of the informal rate, with the gap between both rates averaging around LBP1,000/USD

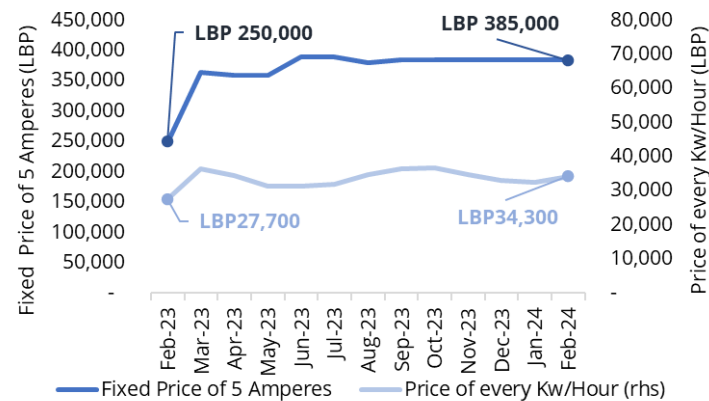
Energy & Electricity

- Prices of diesel and motor engine fuels showcased a recent uptick influenced by an increase in global oil prices. The price of gas remained stable.
- Prices of electricity supply from generator subscriptions, as set by the Ministry of Energy and Water, also saw a slight uptick.
- A private generator subscription of 5 Ampere for 12 hours a day would cost, on average, LBP4.8 million or USD53.3 if we adhered to prices published by the Ministry.

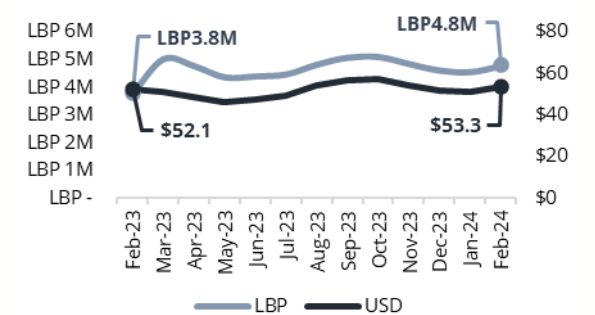
Fuel and gas prices in LBP (Feb 23 - Feb 24)



Generator prices in LBP (Feb 23 - Feb 24)



5-Ampere subscription scenario



Scenario: Price of a 5 Ampere generator subscription for 12 hours a day (national average), according to Ministry prices and assuming an average constant consumption of 1.5 Ampere or 0.345 Kw/Hour

Sources: IPT Group (Fuels Prices) – Ministry of Energy and Water (Generator Prices)

2. Food Security

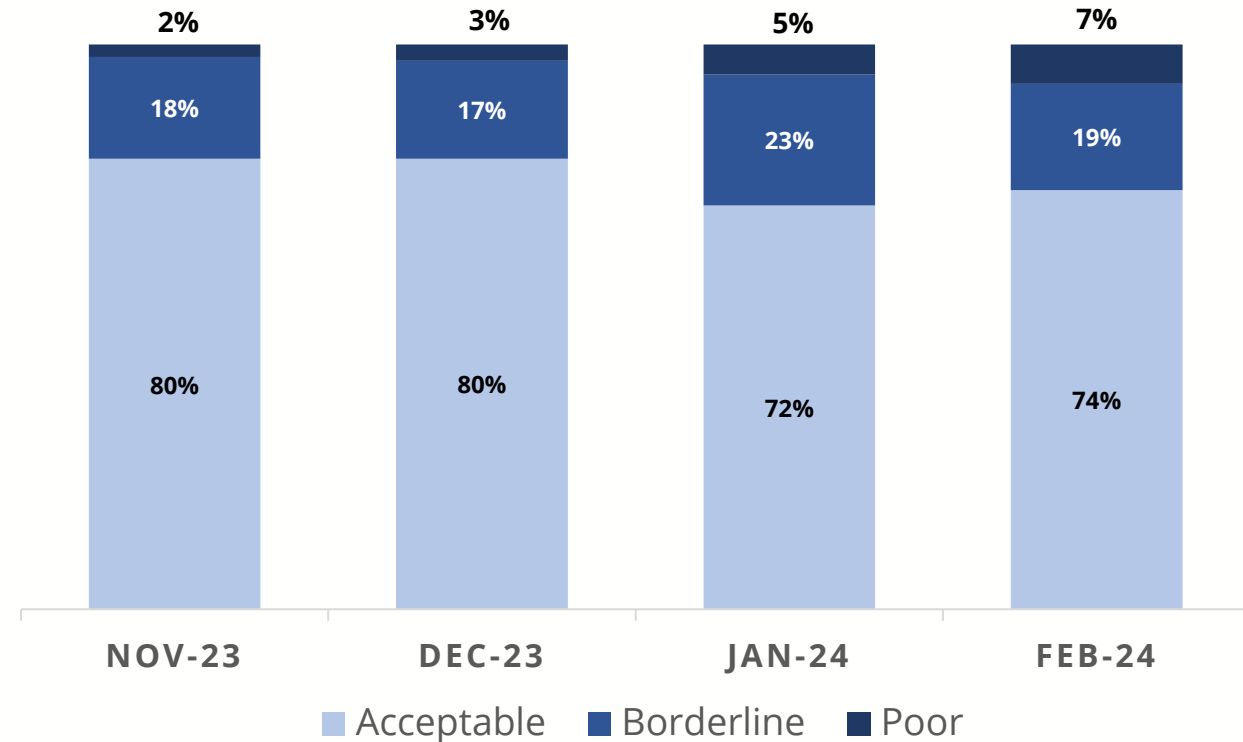
mVAM - Methodology

- WFP's mobile Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping (**mVAM**) surveys **monitor household food security through mobile phone interviews**. mVAMs provide regular access to up-to-date household food security data in a rapidly changing environment.
- **Approximately 1,200 unique respondents are surveyed every month throughout all governorates**, with the number of respondents proportionate to each governorate population. Household numbers are dialled through **random digit dialling**.
- **mVAM surveys cover both Lebanese resident and Syrian refugee populations** and are carried out monthly. These surveys provide information on food security, employment and livelihoods, amongst many other fields. mVAM data are used by WFP and its partners to monitor food security trends, and to draw the profile of food insecure households.

Food Consumption

- Nov and Dec 2023 are comparable as regarded to households in each food consumption category
- The percentage of households with poor food consumption tripled from Nov 2023 to Feb 2024.

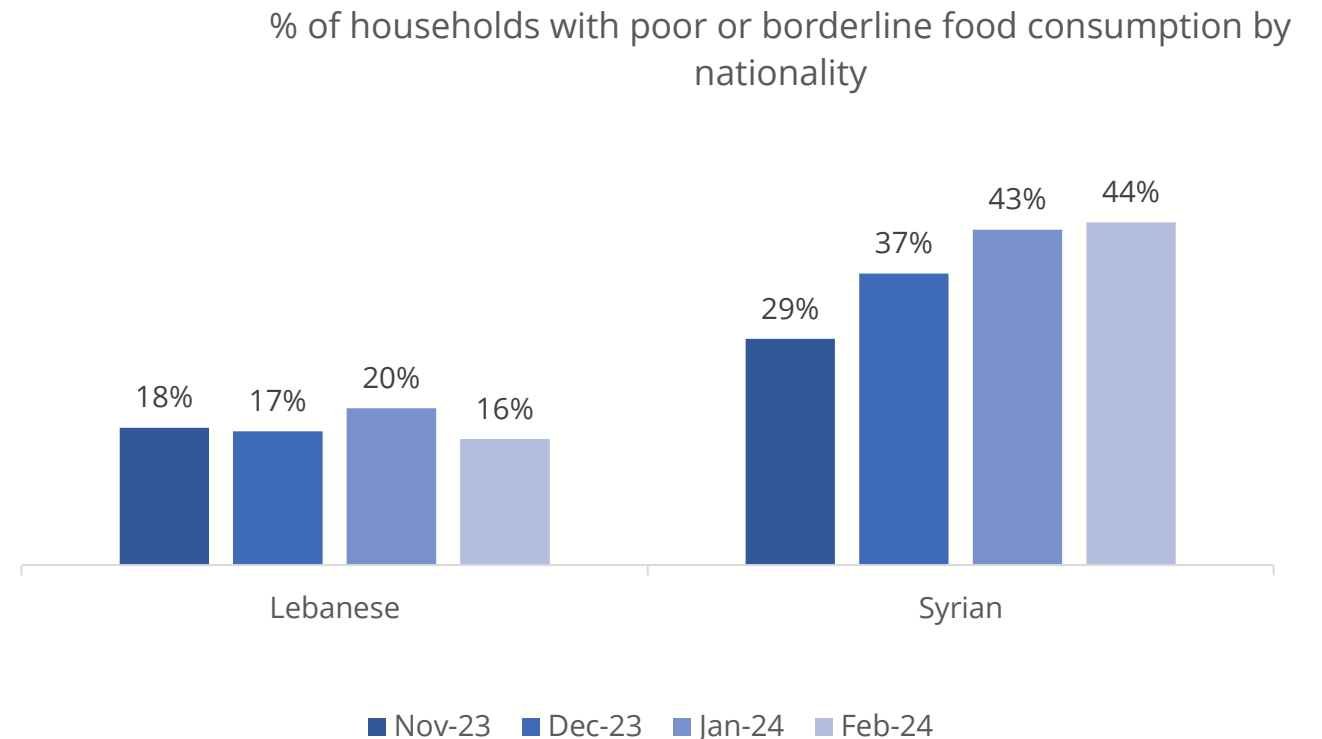
Food Consumption Groups



Sources: mVAM Nov 23 – Feb 2024

Food Consumption

- % of Lebanese households with poor or borderline food consumption remained almost similar except with a slight increase during January 2024 (following the Christmas season)
- % of Syrian households with poor or borderline food consumption increased by 15 percentage points in the last 6 months.
- The increase followed the reduction in value and coverage of assistance to Syrian refugees in December 2023 with the beginning of the 2023/2024 targeting cycle



Average Food Consumption Pattern (Days per Week)

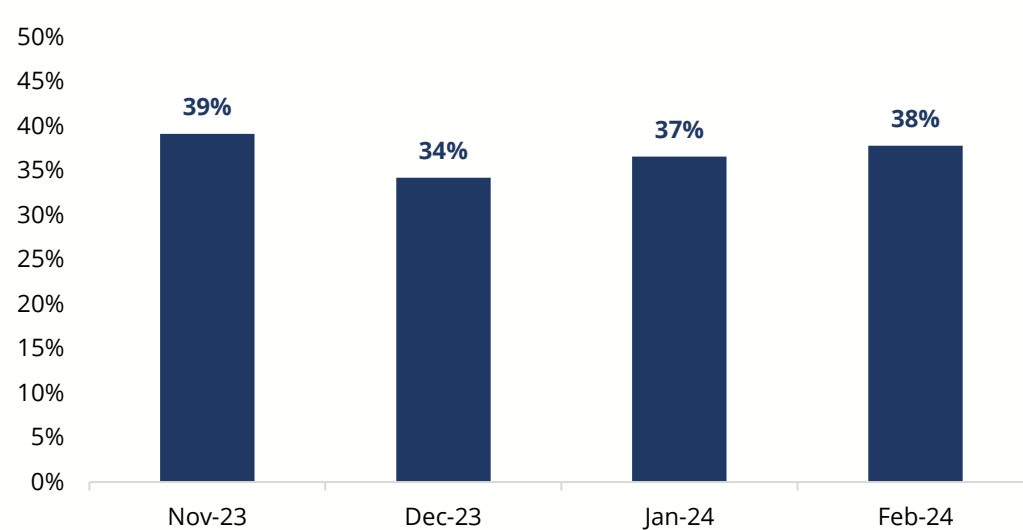
- The mean number of days consuming starches and sugars remained almost stable
- The highest protein consumption was noted in Dec 2023
- Consumption of Fruits remained low across all months.

	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24
Staples	7	7	7	7
Pulses and nuts	4	4	3	3
Dairy	3	3	3	3
Meat and Eggs	2	3	2	2
Vegetables	5	5	4	4
Fruits	2	2	2	2
Oil and Fats	6	6	6	6
Sugar and Sweets	5	6	6	6

Reduced Food-related Coping Strategy

- The food-related coping strategies were slightly less adopted during Dec 2023 (4 days versus 5 days for other months)

% of households with rCSI>18



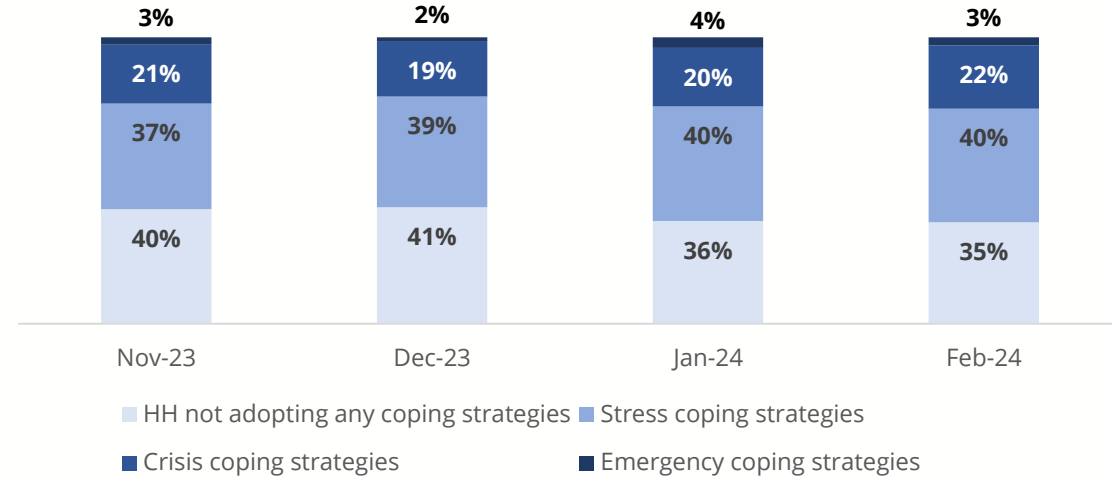
Adoption of rCSI strategies (in days per week)

	Rely Less Expensive or Less Preferred Food	Borrow or Help	Limit Portion Size	Reduce number of Meals	Restrict consumption of adults
Nov-23	2.81	0.93	2.29	2.94	2.22
Dec-23	2.51	0.73	2.13	2.51	2.02
Jan-24	2.94	0.72	2.27	2.63	2.09
Feb-24	2.86	0.73	2.44	2.91	2.17

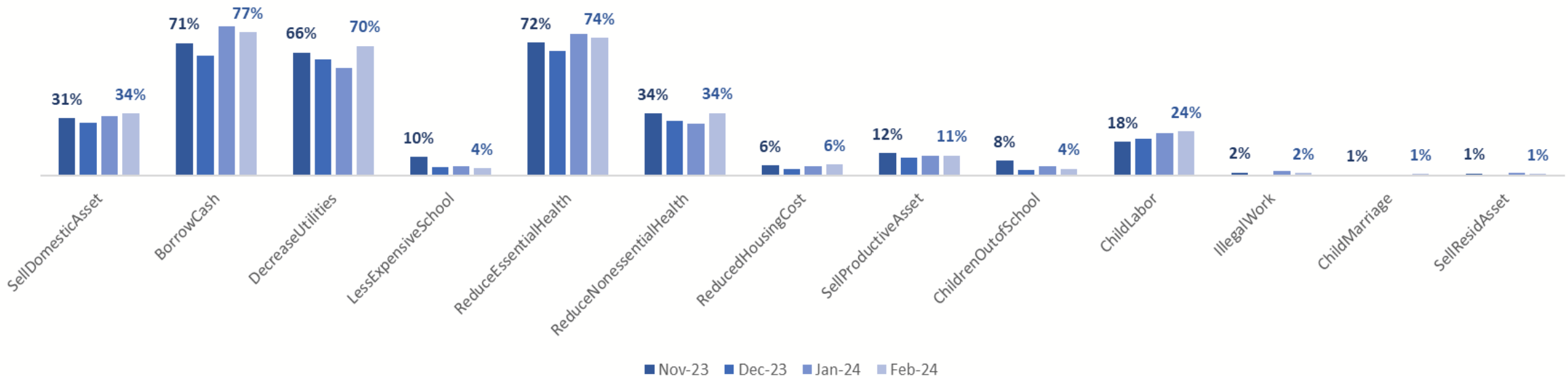
Livelihood Coping Strategies

- While fewer households were applying emergency coping strategies in December. It returned to 3% percent in the following months.
- Decreasing utility cost are among the most commonly applied strategies

% of households adopting livelihood coping strategies



% of households applying specific livelihood coping strategies -FS





**World Food
Programme**

S/MEB & ECMEN

RAM unit

WFP

S/MEB

Survival Minimum Expenditure Basket

Essential Needs

- Essential needs are defined as “the essential goods and services required on a regular or seasonal basis by households to ensure survival and minimum living standards, without resorting to negative coping mechanisms or compromising their health, dignity and essential livelihoods assets”.

S/MEB

Survival Minimum Expenditure Basket

What is a S/MEB?

- The Survival and the Minimum Expenditure Baskets (S/MEB) set monetary thresholds for what is needed to cover essential needs and are conceptually equivalent to a poverty line.
- The MEB is defined as what a household requires to meet its essential needs on a regular or seasonal basis and its cost.
- It includes both food –and non-food needs.
- The SMEB is the absolute minimum amount required to maintain existence and cover life saving needs.

S/MEB

Survival Minimum Expenditure Basket

How are S/MEB used?

- Households with economic capacity below the S/MEB are likely unable to access the minimum required to survive.
- Households with economic capacity below the MEB are unable to access all the essential needs they need to live a dignified life.
- The S/MEB informs programmatic decisions such as transfer values in situations requiring immediate life saving assistance.

S/MEB

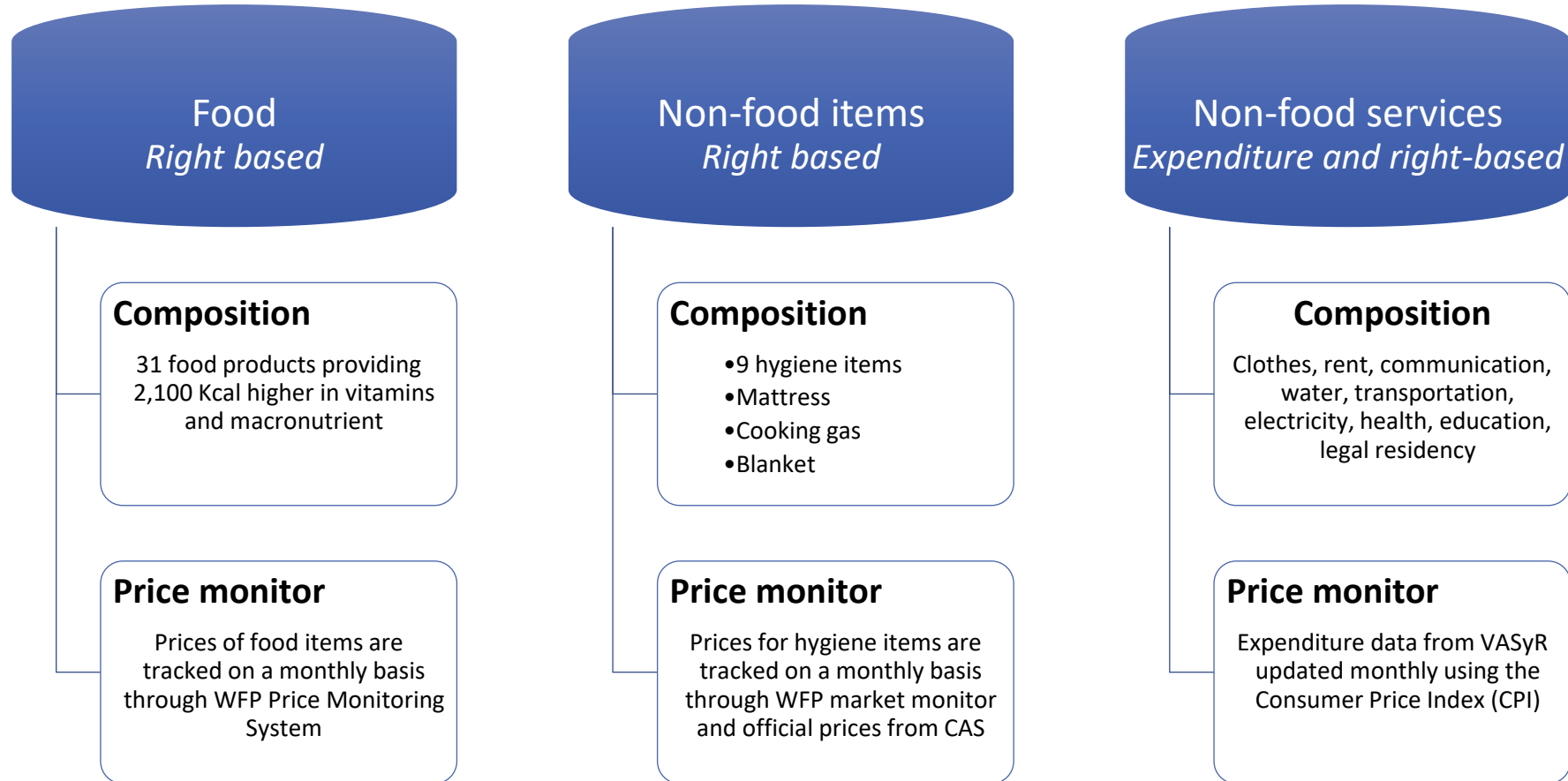
Survival Minimum Expenditure Basket

S/MEB in Lebanon

- Both the SMEB and MEB were first introduced in Lebanon in 2014 by the Food Security and Agriculture Working Group (FSAWG) and the Basic Assistance Working Group (BAWG) in collaboration with the Cash Transfer Working Group (CTWG).
- The goal was to estimate the value of cash assistance for food and other essential needs targeting the most vulnerable households in Lebanon.
- The SMEB and MEB are composed of three sub-baskets: food, non-food items, and non-food services (Table1).
- S/MEB were reviewed in 2020, while the food sub-basket of the MEB was further reviewed in 2022.



Three Sub-baskets



MEB & SMEB composition and revisions since 2020

Component	SMEB (2020 revision)		MEB (2020 revision)		MEB (2022 revision)	
	Per month for a family of 5 (Kg)	Per person per day (in gr)	Per month for a family of 5 (in kg)	Per person per day (in gr)	Per month for a family of 5 (in kg)	Per person per day (in gr)
FOOD ITEMS						
Bread	35.1	234	33	220	27	180
Pasta	9	60	9.75	65	6	40
Brown Bulgur	9.75	65	9	60	6	40
Rice	12	80	13.5	90	10.5	70
Potatoes	10.5	70	9	60	10.5	70
Lentils	3.75	25	4.5	30	3.75	25
White Beans	1.5	10	1.5	10	2	13
Chickpeas	4.5	30	3	20	4.5	30
Powdered Milk	3	20	1.5	10	2	13
Canned Cheese	-	-	1.5	10	-	-
Sunflower Oil	2.55	17	2.55	17	3	20
Sugar	3	20	3	20	3.75	25
Tomato Paste	3	20	3	20	3.75	25
Eggs	2.25	15	1.5	10	3	20
Canned Beef	-	0	1.5	10	-	-
Fresh Chicken	-	0	1.5	10	3.75	25
Canned Green Peas	-	0	1.5	10	-	-
Oranges	-	0	3	20	9	60
Cabbage	13.5	90	15	100	12	80
Apples	7.5	50	6	40	9	60
Salt	0.6	4	0.75	5	0.75	5
Tea	0.6	4	0.75	5	0.75	5
Carrots	3	20	3	20	5.25	35
Sardine	2.25	15	1.5	10	3	20
Tomato	-	-	-	-	7.5	50
Onion	-	-	-	-	3	20
Tahini	-	-	-	-	0.75	5
Yogurt	-	-	-	-	6	40
Thyme	-	-	-	-	1.5	10
Garlic	-	-	-	-	0.45	3
Cucumber	-	-	-	-	6	40
Zucchini	-	-	-	-	4.5	30
Parsley	-	-	-	-	4.5	30
Banana	-	-	-	-	9	60

	SMEB (2020 revision)	MEB (2020 revision)	MEB (2022 revision)
NON-FOOD ITEMS			
	Per month for a family of 5	Per month for a family of 5	Per month for a family of 5
Toilet Paper	4 rolls/packet	4 rolls/packet	4 rolls/packet
Toothbrush	5 (changed every three months)	5 (changed every three months)	5 (changed every three months)
Toothpaste	2 tubes/ 75ML	2 tubes/ 75ML	2 tubes/ 75ML
Laundry soap/detergent	Bubbles 900 Grams	Bubbles 900 Grams	Bubbles 900 Grams
Liquid Dishes detergent	750 ML	750 ML	750 ML
Sanitary napkins	3 packets of 20 pads per packet	3 packets of 20 pads per packet	3 packets of 20 pads per packet
Individual soap	5 pieces of 125 Grams	5 pieces of 125 Grams	5 pieces of 125 Grams
Shampoo	500 ML	500 ML	500 ML
Diapers	90 per packet	90 per packet	90 per packet
Disinfectant fluid/Bleach	500 ML	500 ML	500 ML
Blanket	5 (changed every year)	5 (changed every year)	5 (changed every year)
Cooking gas	12.73 KG	12.73 KG	12.73 KG
Mattress	-	5 (changed every year)	5 (changed every year)

NON-FOOD SERVICES

	Per month for a family of 5	Per month for a family of 5	Per month for a family of 5
Communication	Market cost of opening one phone line without internet for 30 days in USD	Market cost of opening one phone line with internet for 30 days in USD	Market cost of opening one phone line with internet for 30 days in USD
Health	Transportation costs based on the minimum required visits to health facilities Medicine costs based on an expenditure approach	Transportation costs based on the minimum required visits to health facilities Medicine costs based on an expenditure approach	Transportation costs based on the minimum required visits to health facilities Medicine costs based on an expenditure approach
Residency permit	-	Cost of renewing residency for one person per year	Cost of renewing residency for one person per year
Clothes, Rent, Water, Transportation, Electricity	Expenditure-based calculation using VaSyr data	Expenditure-based calculation using VaSyr data	Expenditure-based calculation using VaSyr data

ECMEN

Economic Capacity to Meet Essential Needs

The ECMEN is a measure of the economic vulnerability of a population

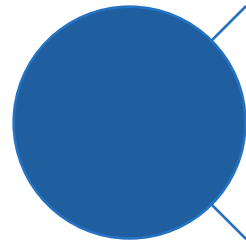
It is defined as the percentage of households whose economic capacity is sufficient to meet their essential needs, as defined through the minimum expenditure basket (MEB).

Economic capacity is a concept that refers to the ability of households to consume goods and services using their own resources (i.e. in the absence of assistance).

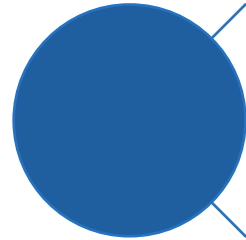
The concept of household economic capacity is proxied by consumption expenditures.

Households are considered to have the economic capacity to meet their essential needs if their consumption expenditures exceed the MEB.

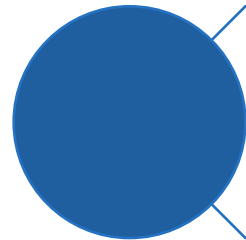
Steps to calculate the ECMEN:



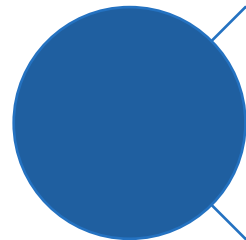
1. Identify the relevant MEB



2. Aggregate consumption expenditures to establish household economic capacity



3. Compare the economic capacity of each household against the MEB to establish whether a household is above this threshold.



4. Compute the ECMEN indicator by calculating the percentage of households whose economic capacity is equal or greater than the MEB threshold.

Food Security and Agriculture Sector



Activity Info

March 2024

- Please remember to also update regularly the service mapping on ActivityInfo

Filters

Assistance

- (All)
- Agriculture
- Food

Activity

- (All)
- AA - Cash/...
- AA - CFA
- AA - CFT

Governorate

(All)

Partner

(All)

Month

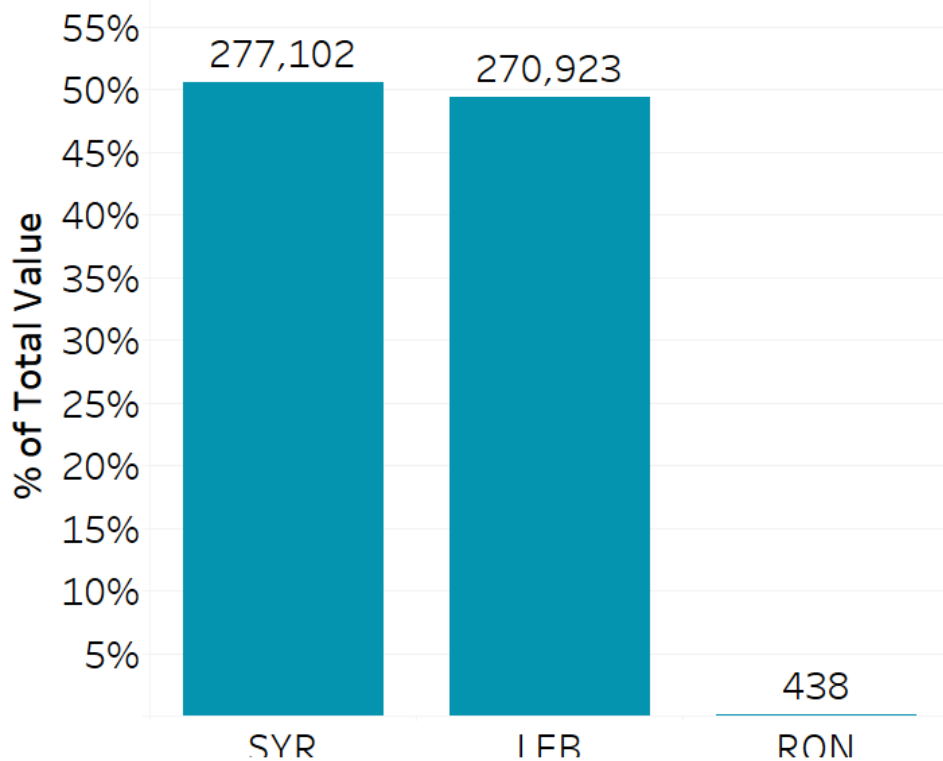
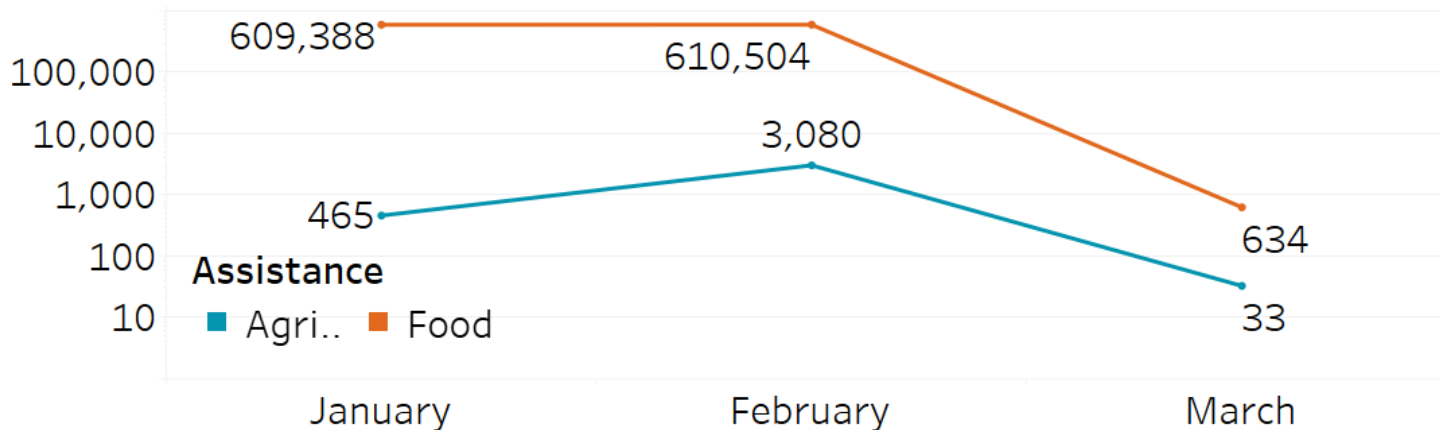
(All)

Cohort

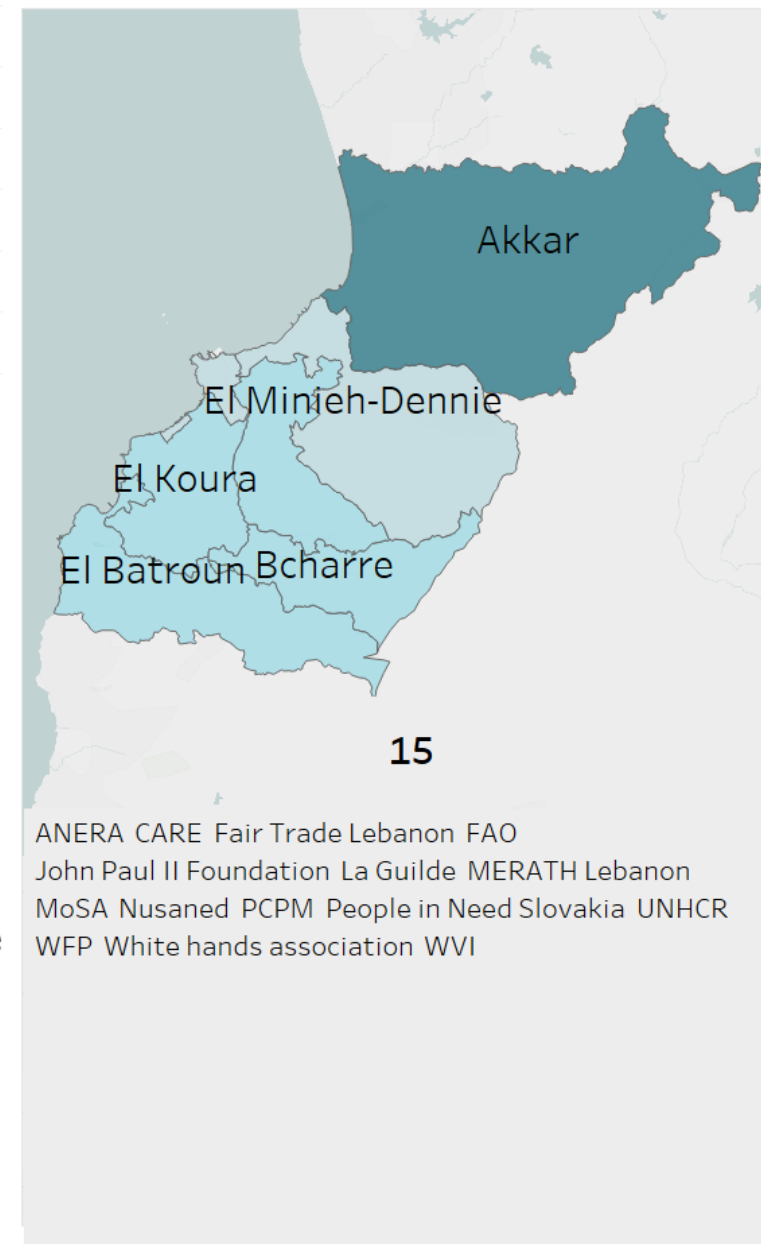
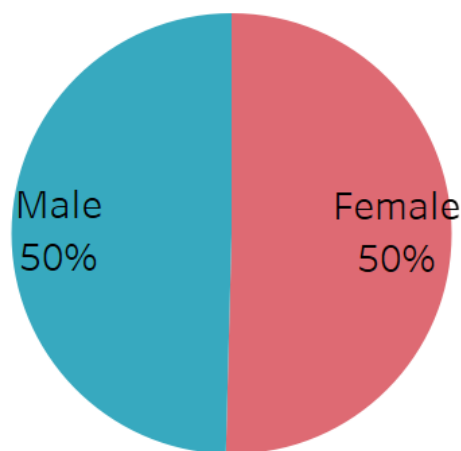
(All)

Regions

North



Total Unique Reached*
548,463



Filters

Assistance

- (All)
- Agriculture
- Food

Activity

- (All)
- AA - Cash/...
- AA - CFA
- AA - CFT
- AA - In-Kind
- AA - Training
- AA - Traini...

Month

(All)

Regions

North

Governorate

(All)

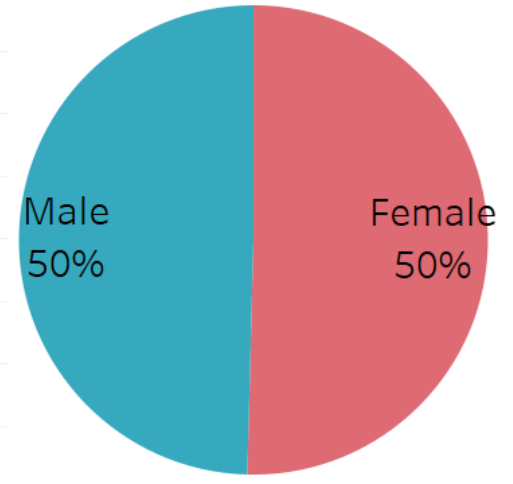
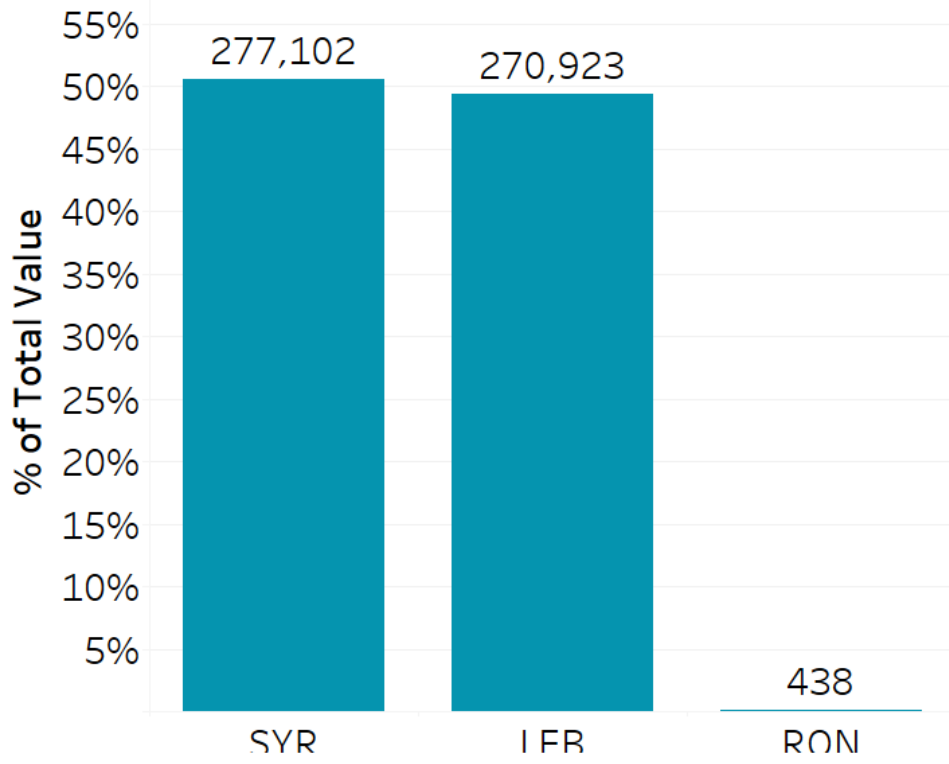
Partner

(All)

Cohort

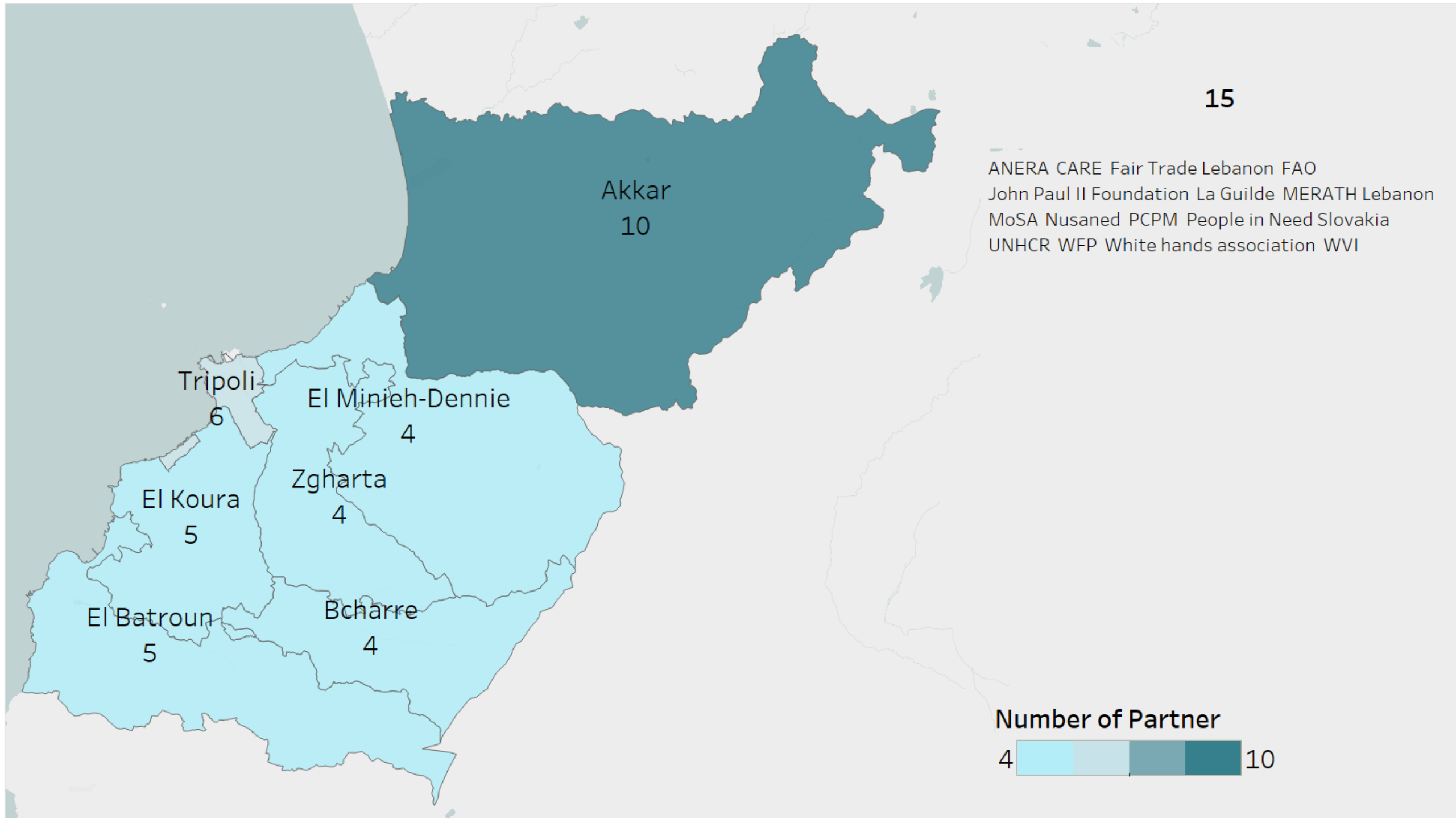
(All)

Assi..	Activitv	January	Month Februa..	March
Food	FA - Cash/V..	474,025	470,086	634
	FA - In-Kind	134,012	139,067	
	FA - Meals	1,351	1,351	
Agricul..	AA - Cash/V..		700	
	AA - CFA		50	10
	AA - In-Kind	465	1,205	
	AA - Traini..		1,125	
	AA - Traini..			23



15

ANERA CARE Fair Trade Lebanon FAO
 John Paul II Foundation La Guilde MERATH Lebanon
 MoSA Nusaned PCPM People in Need Slovakia UNHCR
 WFP White hands association WVI



IPC Projection update



Date: March 18 till March 22

Half day quick refresher in the first day – then start of analysis update

Participation of 35 facilitators/analysts

ORGANIZATIONS

- 3 NNGOs
- 5 INGOs
- 6 UN
- 1 academic institution
- Gov.
- 2 sectors

ACF, AUB, CARE, CARITAS, FAO, FSAS National and Regional, FSF, MoA, Nusaned, Nutrition Sector/UNICEF, OCHA, Oxfam, SCI, UNHCR, UNRWA, WFP and WVI

CERF & LHF 1st allocation updates



30 MUSD Allocation

Strategic Parameters:

LHF Allocation
18 - 21 M\$



Pillar 1: Upscaling response to the south



Pillar 2: prioritizing critical humanitarian lifesaving element of the LRP



Pillar 3: Strengthened response quality + Localization

CERF Allocation
9 M\$

Vulnerability focused response prioritizing critical humanitarian lifesaving element of the **LRP** including expanding and continuing the **response to the south**

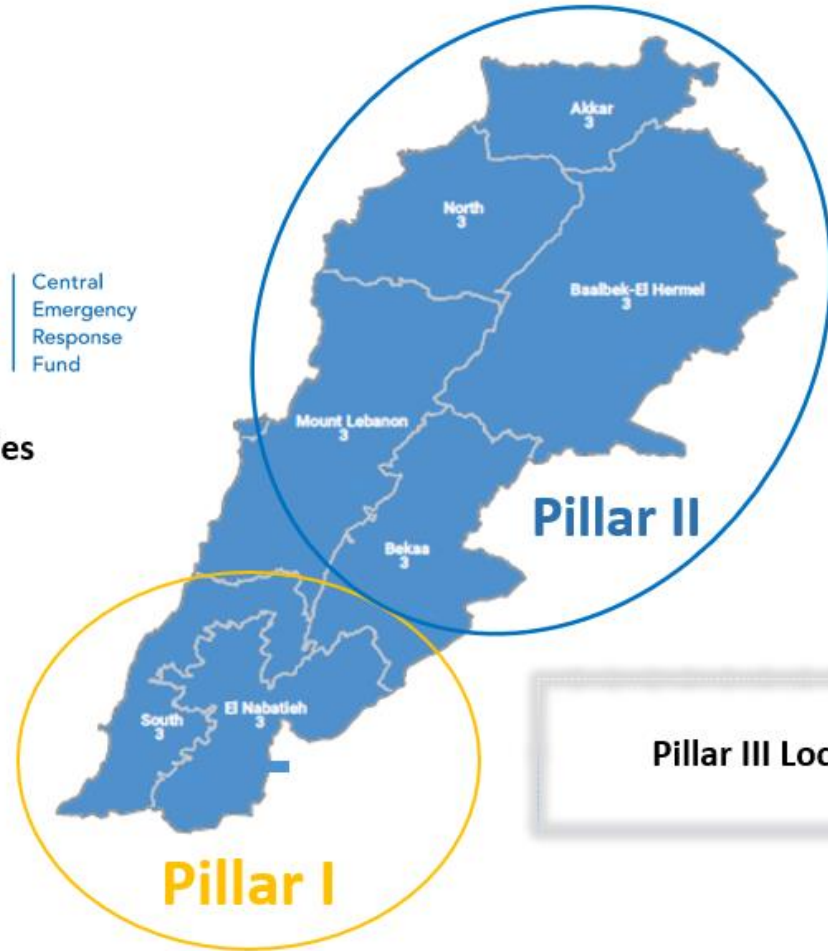
CERF & LHF 1st allocation updates



Funding UN Agencies



Funding NGOs



CERF & LHF 1st allocation updates

Pillar I

- MPCA to NPTP/ESSN HHs in border areas
- MPCA to Lebanese HHs not registered in any social safety net systems residing in border areas
- MPCA to NPTP/ESSN HHs in the South/Nabatieh to cover gap in TV
- MPCA to Syrian refugees registered residing in border areas

- Support to Lebanese HHs not registered in any social safety net systems residing in border areas not identified under CERF
- FA to IDPs and Non-IDPs (inkind, RTE, hot meals)
- Support to Community Kitchens with bulk food commodities and CFW to IDPs

In coordination
with the Basic
Assistance sector

Pillar II,

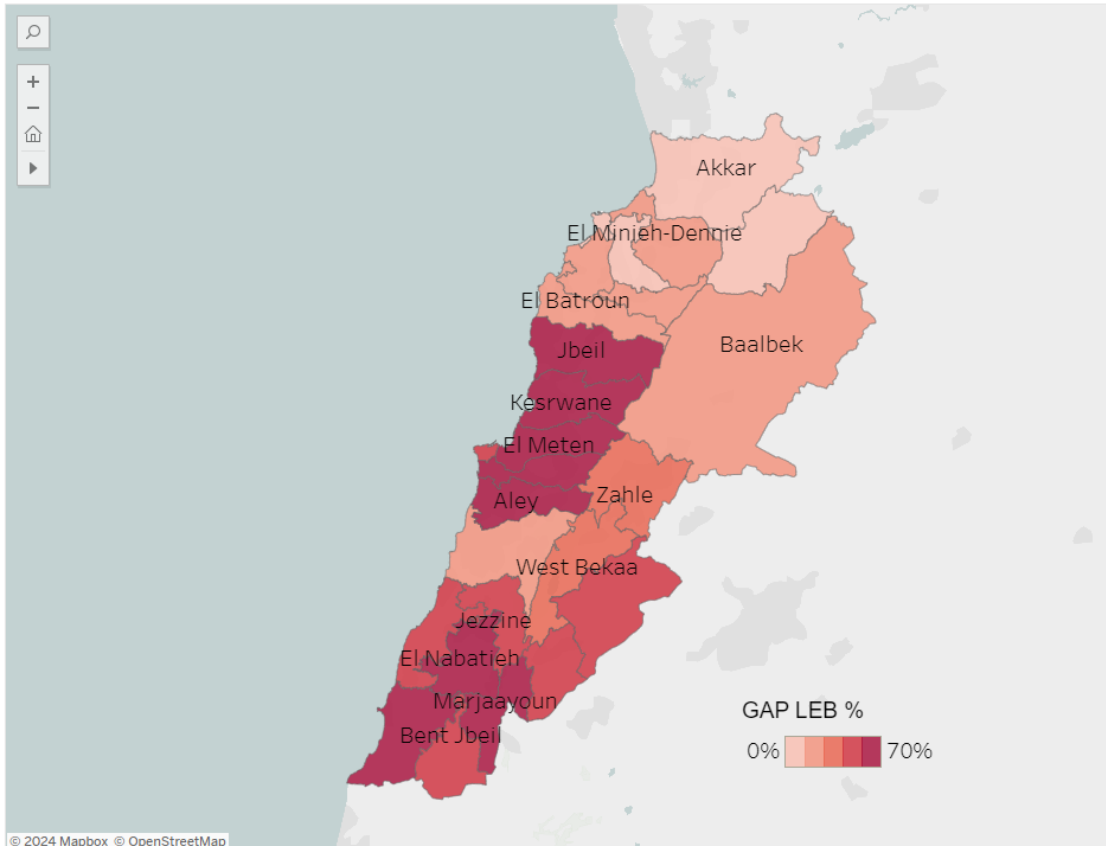
NA

- FA through in-kind, hot meals, restricted cash and unrestricted cash

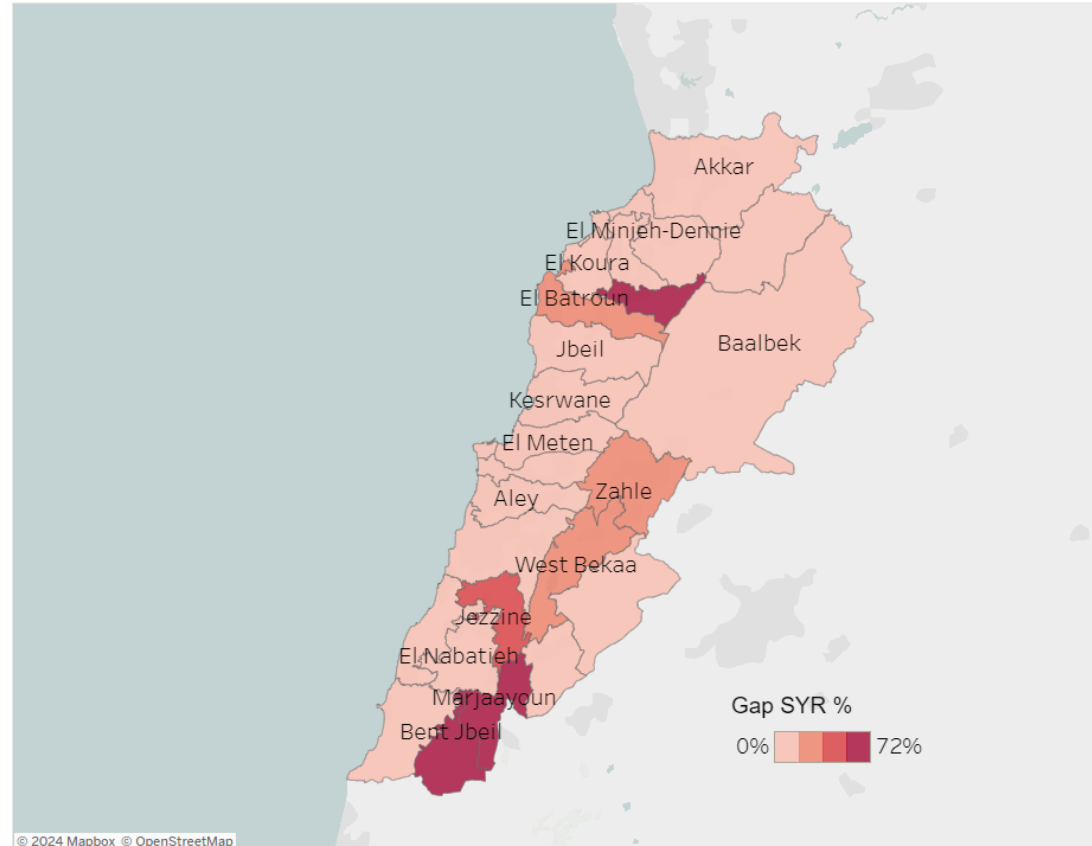


CERF & LHF 1st allocation updates

Gap Analysis* for Lebanese



Gap Analysis* for Syrian refugees



Proposed districts:

Akkar, El Minie-Dennie, Tripoli

Zahle, West Bekaa, Rachaya, Baalbek

Aley, Chouf, Baabda, Metn, Keserwen

Ramadan FA - North & Akkar



Organization	District	Villages	Target Population	Modality	Start date	End date	Focal point	email
IRW - Lebanon	Akkar_District	All, Refugee camps referred	Lebanese, Syrian	Full Food parcel	03/07/2024	4/29/2024	Jad Assaf	jad.assaf@islamicrelief-leb.org
IRW - Lebanon	Tripoli	All	Lebanese, Syrian	Full Food parcel	03/07/2024	4/29/2024	Jad Assaf	jad.assaf@islamicrelief-leb.org
Mercy-USA	Akkar_District	Wadi khaled	Lebanese, Syrian	Full Food parcel	03/10/2024	04/05/2024	Kristelle Nahhas	Kn.mercyusa@gmail.com
Mercy-USA	Tripoli	Abou samra	Lebanese, Syrian	Full Food parcel	03/11/2024	04/05/2024	Kristelle Nahhas	Kn.mercyusa@gmail.com
Mercy-USA	Tripoli	beddawi, Nahr el bared	PRL, PRS	Full Food parcel	03/11/2024	04/05/2024	Kristelle Nahhas	Kn.mercyusa@gmail.com
Ghirass	Tripoli	All	Lebanese	Full Food parcel	03/10/2024	3/25/2024	Loai srouji	l.srouji@ghirass.org.lb
THINK of others	Tripoli	Mina	Lebanese, Syrian	Hot meal			Robert Ayoub	robert.robertayoub@gmail.com

Ramadan FA - North & Akkar



Organization	District	Villages	Target Population	Modality	Start date	End date	Focal point	email
HAND	Akkar	Bebnine	Syrian Refugees	Hot meal	24/03/2024	24/03/2024	Inas ElFlitty	inas.flitty@hand.ngo
SanabelNour	Tripoli	Tripoli	Lebanese	Full Food parcel	08/03/2024	10/04/2024	Rida Sayadi	sanabelnour@sanabelnour.org
Dar Al Zahraa Organization-DAZ	Tripoli, El Minieh Dennie	Tripoli, Al Bared camp	Lebanese, Syrian	Full Food parcel	15/03/2024	30/03/2024	Wassim Helweh	dar.center@daralzahraa.org
Dar Al Zahraa Organization-DAZ	Akkar	Multiple	Lebanese	Full Food parcel	15/03/2024	30/03/2024	Wassim Helweh	dar.center@daralzahraa.org
Dar Al Zahraa Organization-DAZ	Tripoli	Multiple	Lebanese	Hot meal	15/03/2024	30/03/2024	Wassim Helweh	dar.center@daralzahraa.org
Polish Center for International Aid PCPM	Akkar	Multiple	Lebanese	Full Food parcel	01/03/2024	31/4/2024	Ghina Mansour	gmansour@pcpm.org.pl
Beit al Baraka	Tripoli	Mina, Daher el Ein, choq, Abou samra, Tebbaneh, Zehrieh, Beb ramel, Quobbeh, Sehet el nour	Lebanese	Hot meal	11/03/2024	10/04/2024	manal.mudawar	manal.medawar@beitelbarak.org

Co-lead of the FSAS coordination – North & Akkar



Process:

- Launch the call for expression of interest for the co-coordination of the North & Akkar FSAS Working Group from May 2024 until December 2024.
- Invite interested partners to share a brief concept note highlighting their motivation and contribution to the coordination of the FSAS working group by 15th April.
- The concept notes will be screened as per established eligibility criteria.
- Share with all FSAS members the result of the screening process including number of applications received, number of applications validated, preliminary recommendation.
- A vote by absolute majority will be held online with one vote per organization .

Eligibility criteria:

- Organization responding to the below eligibility criteria may respond to the call for interest:
 - Being international or national NGO registered in Lebanon
 - Being member of the FSAS Working Group in Northern Lebanon for at least one year
 - Implementing FSA program(s) in 2024 in North or Akkar



Updates from Partners

- LHF partners updates
- Forestry and NRM partners updates
- Food assistance intervention (in kind, cash based, vouchers...)
- Agriculture activities

Updates from partners



LHF partners

- **Anera:** is currently supporting 785 households. The distribution of R3 food parcels and cash assistance has been completed, with R4 of food parcel distribution scheduled for April. It was noted that the project will conclude in July, with two more rounds of cash assistance and two more rounds of food parcels remaining. The overall project comprises five rounds of food parcels and five rounds of cash assistance. Additionally, it was mentioned that two modules of capacity building training for partners, including MEAL training and project design and proposal writing, have been completed, while two modules are yet to be conducted.
- **GVC:** Agri assistance will target 450 households. From November 2023 to April 2024, interventions will cover Machta Hammoud and Mazarea Jabal Akroum (including Al Sehle, Mrah El Khaoukh, Qenieh, and Kfartoun). Activities included: Provision of monthly dry food vouchers, provision of weekly in-kind fresh food basket, technical and material support for Small Scale Farmers, pilot exit strategy to food assistance, supporting households with Supplementary Subsistence Gardens. From June 2023 to November 2024, interventions will extend to Wadi Khaled (including Khat El Petrol, Aouadi, Kneisset Hnaider, Hnaider) with the same activities implemented before.

Updates from partners



LHF partners

- **PCPM:** The project, funded by LHF, targeted 555 households in Wadi Khaled, Halba, and Dreib Awsat (including Bireh, Dawse, and Kherbet Daoud). Round 5 has been completed, with Round 6 expected to conclude by the end of April or the first week of May. The project/fund will conclude in mid-June 2024. The project encompasses food assistance, CFR, and MHM for the same families, in addition to the solarization of a pumping station in Halba.
- **Nusaned:** Project will end in July. Still 2 round of distribution. Target villages Mhamara, Halba, Bebnine, Berkayel. Families are receiving 254/Month as cash assistance.

Agriculture partners

- **People in need:** Food processing training was conducted in Halba, Bireh, and surrounding Kobayat for 140 participants, focusing on cheese and dairy products. Training also covered marketing, supply chain, and other relevant topics. Agriculture coop training sessions were held in Aydamoun, El Majdal, and at one agriculture centre in Bireh. Additionally, solar panels were provided. A market linkage event will be organized in Akkar.

Updates from partners



Agriculture partners

- **Care:** AFDAL Phase IV was launched, supporting farmers with greenhouses and livestock. The launching event is planned for April 16th, and all FSAS members are invited to attend. The outreach phase has started, and assessment forms are currently being filled out.
- **Anera:** The first project involves training in Baddawi camp, along with market linkage for women. The second project entails rehabilitation support for greenhouses in 15 villages (Tal Hayat, Rmoul, Qaabrin, El Hissa, Halba, Kneysse, Aarqa, Berkayel, Hmayra, Mqaytaa, Tal Abbas, Sahel cheikh taba, Sahel Aarqa, Kafarmalkeh, and Bqarzala) in the Akkar area, targeting 45 farmers, with additional training and capacity building. These farmers should have 10 greenhouses or less.
- **Relief international:** A new FLA was signed with WFP targeting livestock farmers in Mennieh, Bhannine, Arqa, and Jdeidet Kaytaa. MSMEs are currently in the selection phase.

Updates from partners



Agriculture partners

- **Mercy corps:** The final batch of MSMEs out of the total target of 156 is currently under selection. The project is at the assessment phase, and MSMEs have been shortlisted. Soon, the final selected ones will be announced. In-kind and technical support will be provided. The second batch of support is currently receiving in-kind support. Thirty producers producing local inputs, including fertilizers, are being supported. Additionally, Mercy corps have reached out to suppliers working with their partners, and they are being provided with in-kind support. A total of 395 farmers will receive \$180 each to buy only local inputs.
- **Parcic:** PARCIC is a Japanese NGO working in Bekaa and Aarsal since 2016. Their focus was on food assistance and education in partnership with URDA and they newly started interventions in Akkar. The current project in Akkar focuses on agriculture and food security, location is mainly in Haret El Jdideh area in Tall Hayat. URDA owns a plot in the area. This land will host 16 Syrian farmers. Each farmer will be eligible to use 1 donum. 86 Lebanese farmers will receive in kind through 400\$ vouchers. 1 Green house will be installed in the land. Seeds, fertilizer, equipment will be distributed to farmers. The harvest will be distributed to 1000 vulnerable families. CFW activities will be included in the project, 3 daily workers on each donum. Project duration is from April 2024 till March 2025. yet farmers will still have access to land after the project. Still waiting for donor approval.

IMPROVING THE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC RESILIENCE OF VULNERABLE HOST AND REFUGEE COMMUNITIES IN LEBANON



Project Donor and Implementing Partners



Implemented by:

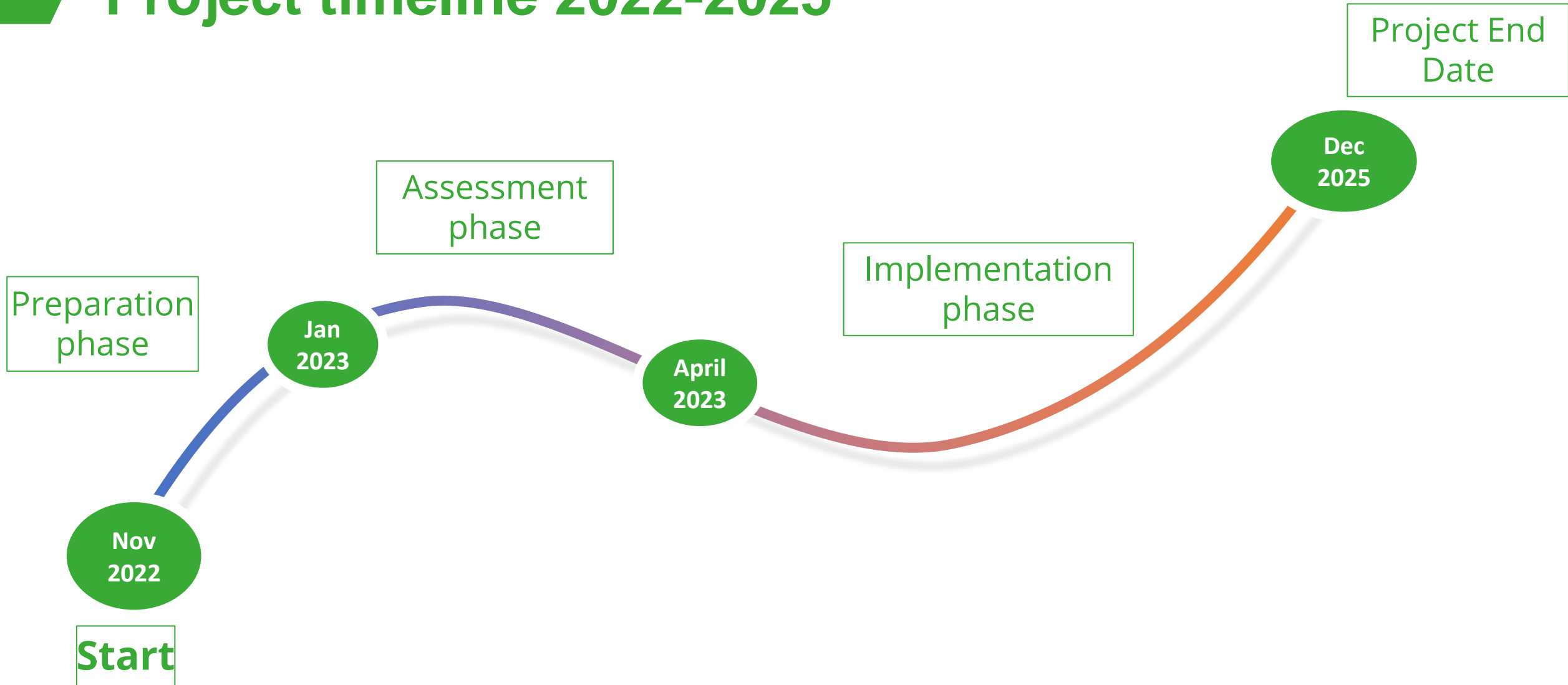


Project Objective

Improved the resilience of the host community and the refugee community in rural Lebanon to **be able to cope with the economic crisis** through:

- 1. Improving the knowledge and skills** of the local actors along the value chain (capacity building and in-kind support...) and **increasing their competitiveness**
- 2. Improving the cooperation opportunities of local and regional markets** (Partnership establishment: the creation of P&S committees, contract farming...)
- 3. Cooperation / social cohesion:** partnerships between communities with different ethnic backgrounds are strengthened

Project timeline 2022-2025



Target Beneficiaries for RMF Intervention



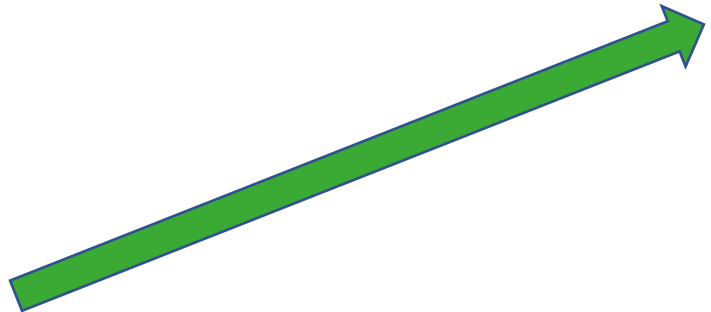
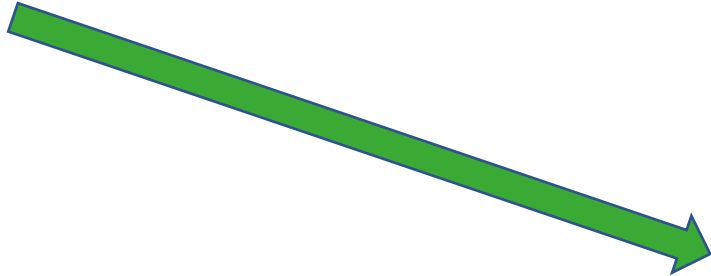
450 farmers



320 CFW



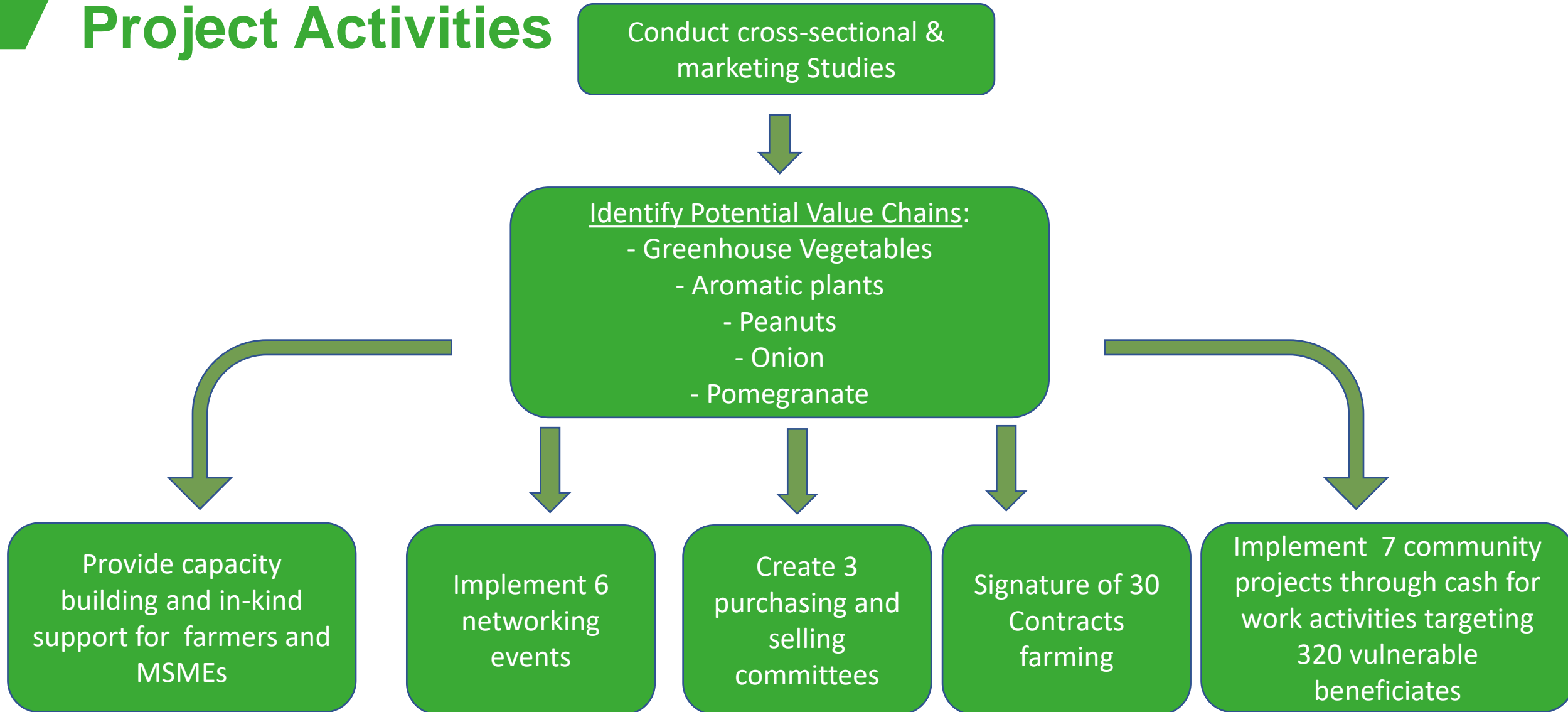
40 MSMEs



The Project beneficiaries are from both Nationalities (Lebanese and Syrian)

The project also supports both genders ♂ & ♀ and focuses on expanding opportunities for women and PWD to cope with difficult situations

Project Activities

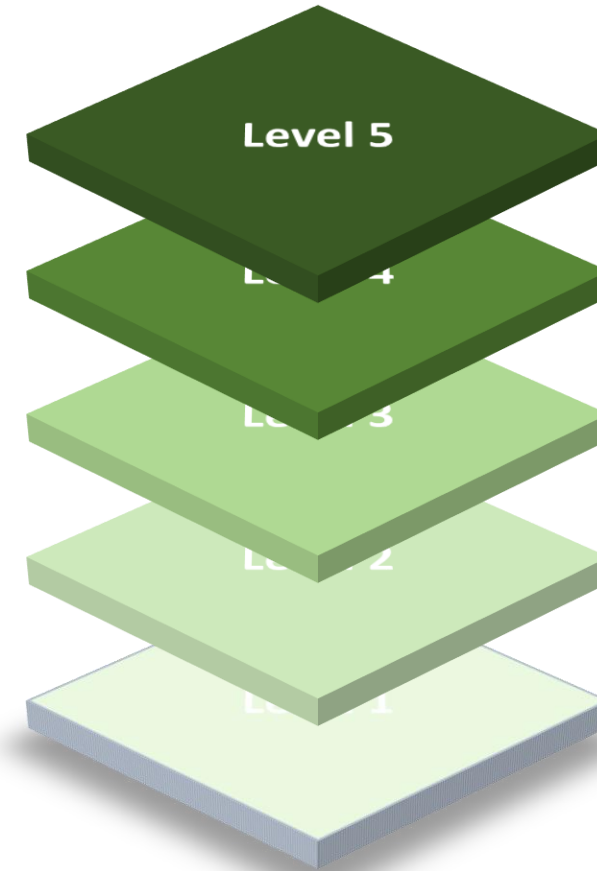


Study Phase

The cross-sectional study's main objective was to narrow down the choice of value chains based on their potential

The Market study's main object was to provide the market analysis study with a strong baseline to move forward with findings.

Cross-sectional Study



Selected Value Chains

- Peanuts
- Pomegranate
- Aromatic plants
- Onion
- Vegetables under greenhouses (tomato, cucumber, zucchini and eggplants)

Market Study Methodology

Interviews were conducted with **45 Key Informant** stakeholders:

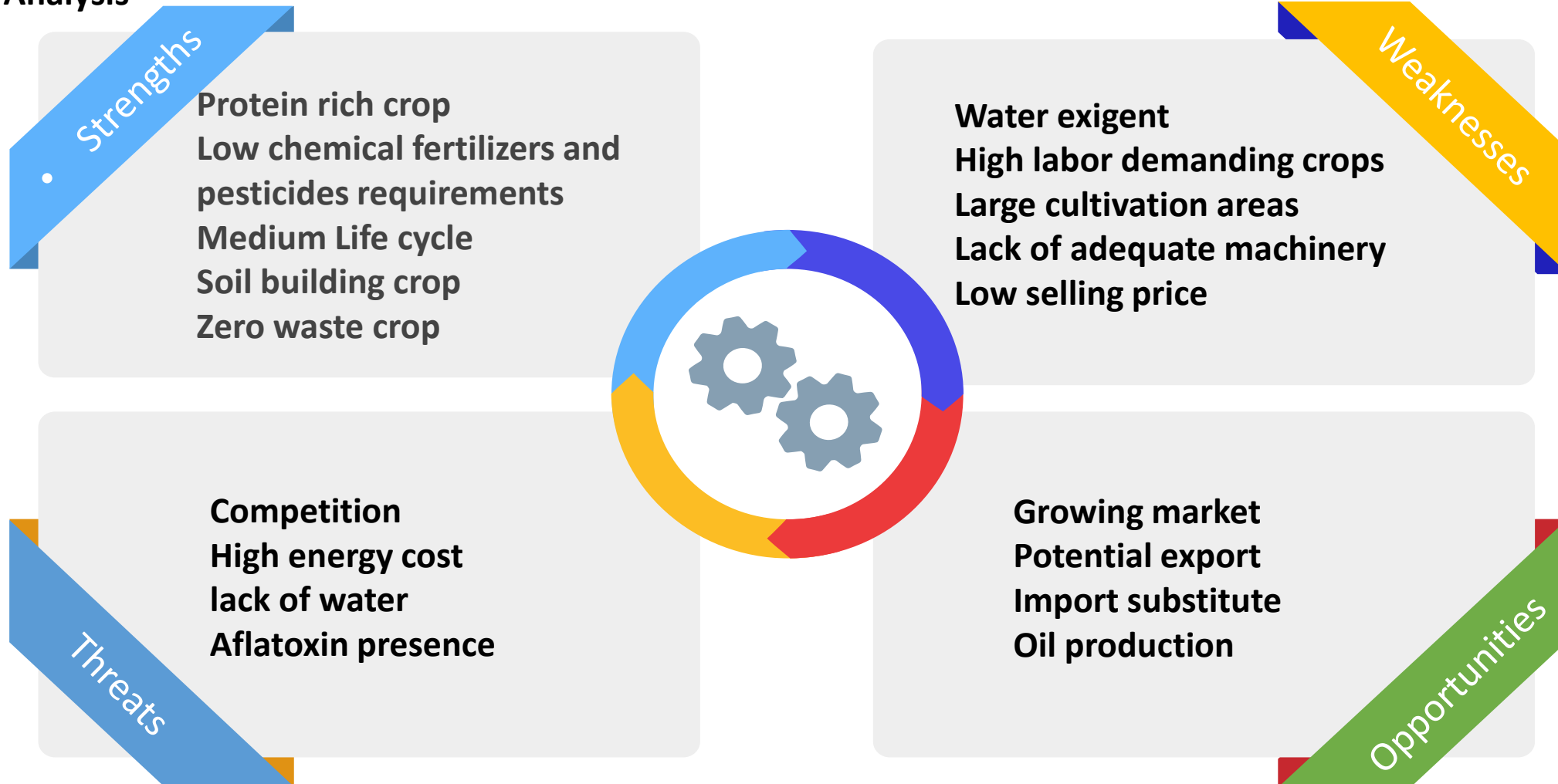
1. 17 community leaders
2. 3 business and/or agri-business experts
3. 8 exporters/importers
4. 4 wholesale dealers
5. 4 nurseries'
6. 9 input suppliers dealing with Agri-tools, Agri-equipment's, and Agri-inputs
7. 2 Supermarkets were approached.

Two surveys were conducted

1. One with 419 Farmers from the different VC
2. One with the 74 MSMES

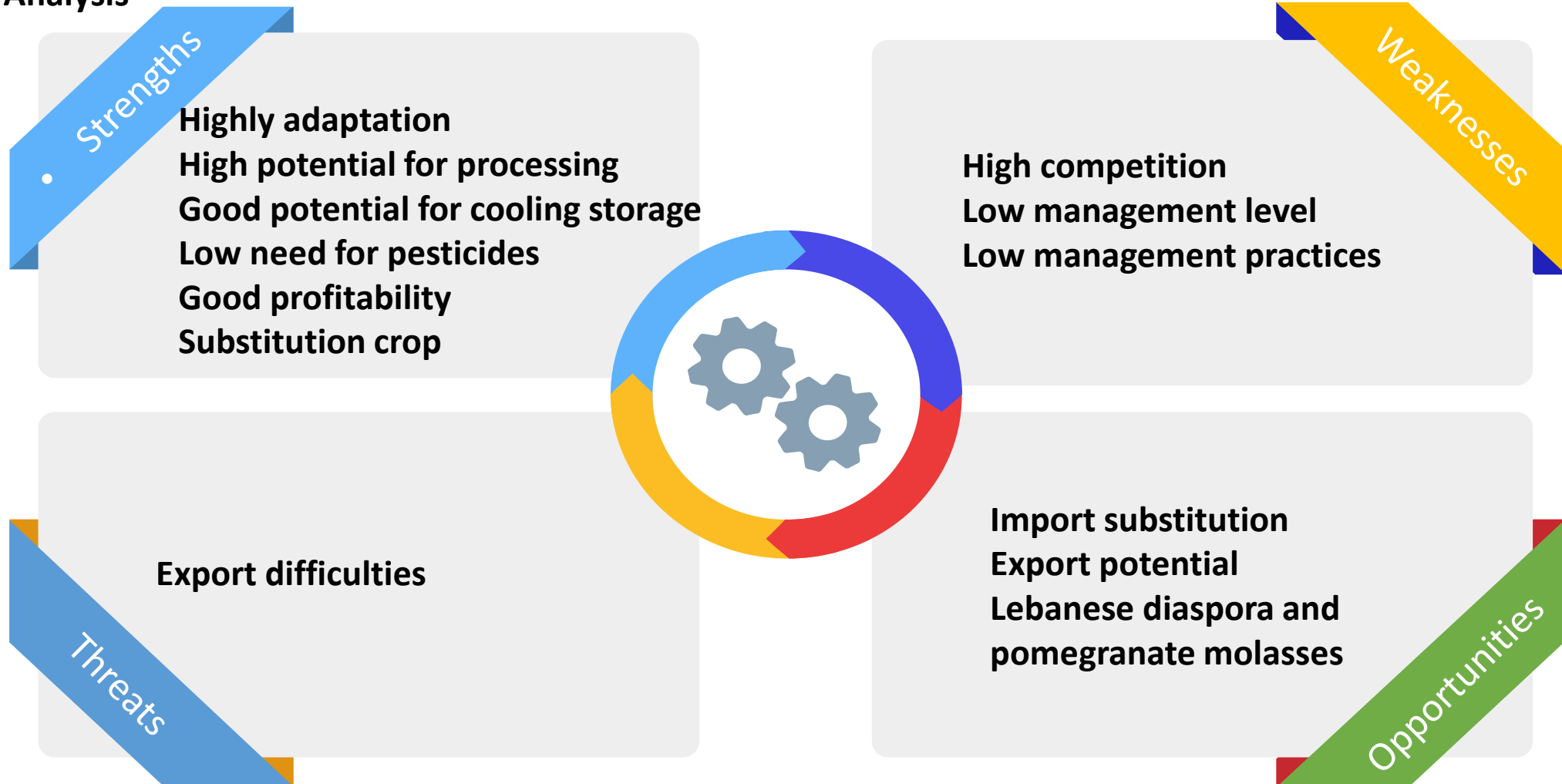
Peanut value chain analysis

SWOT Analysis



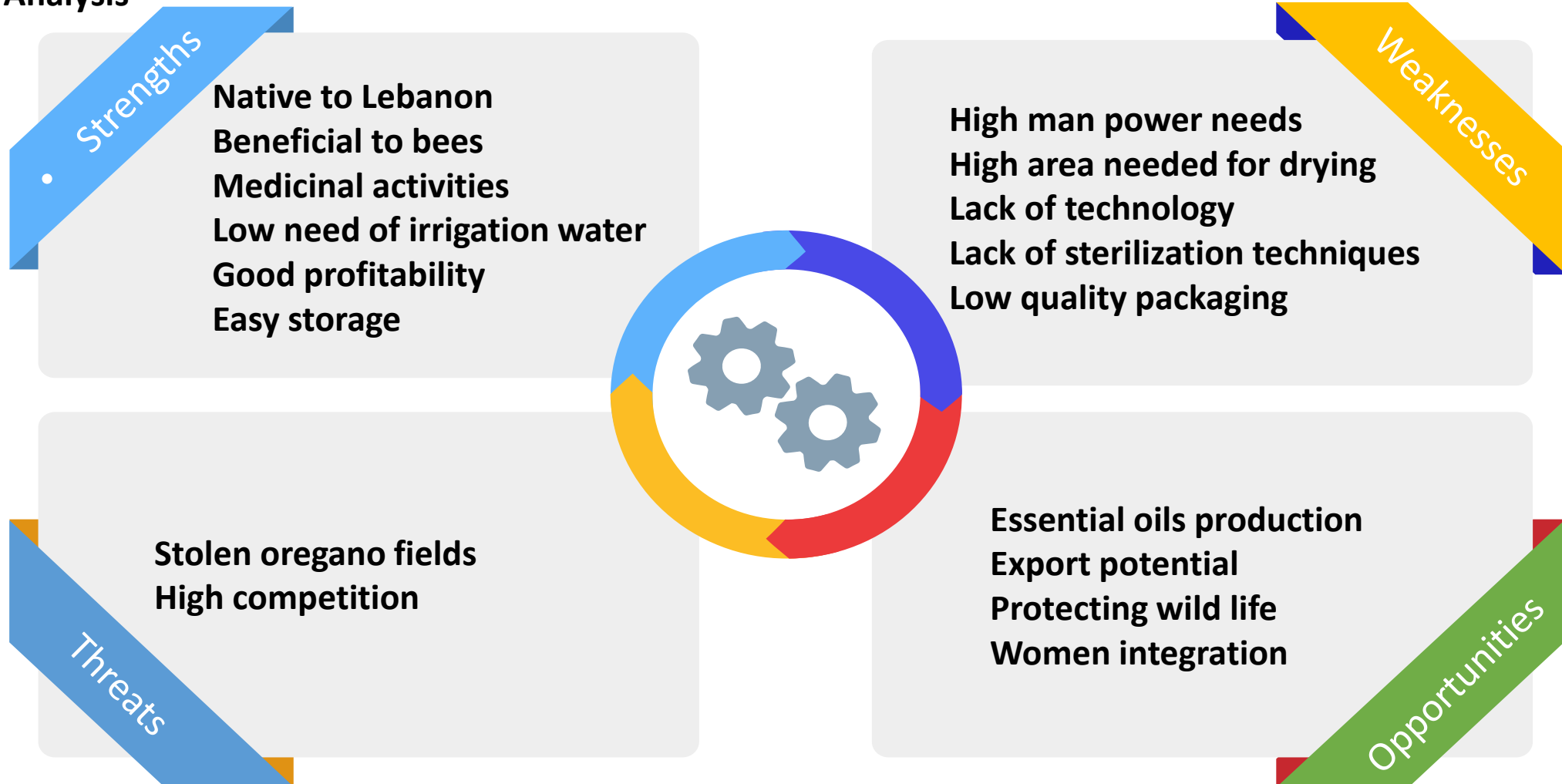
Pomegranate value chain analysis

SWOT Analysis



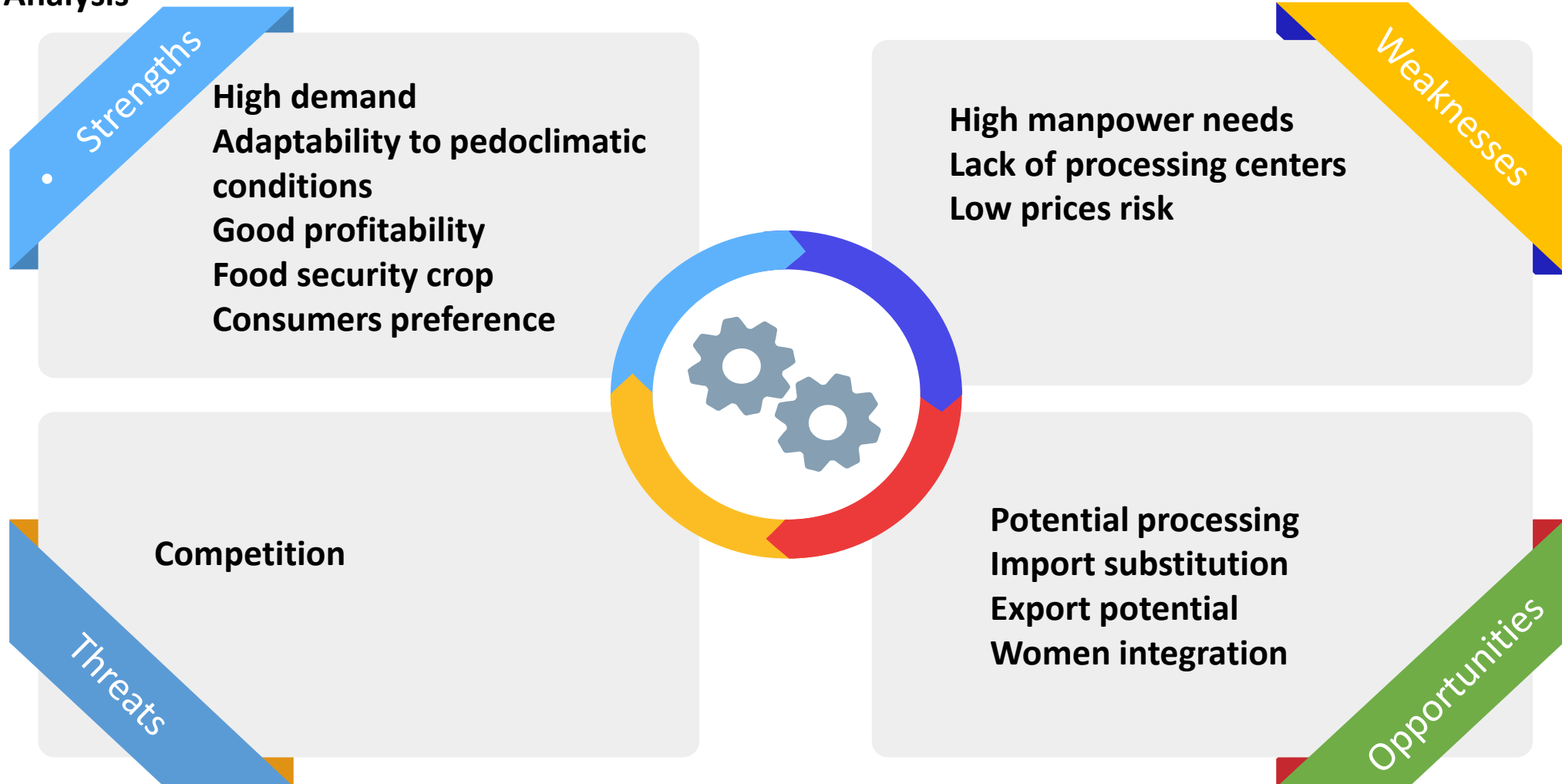
Aromatic plant value chain analysis

SWOT Analysis



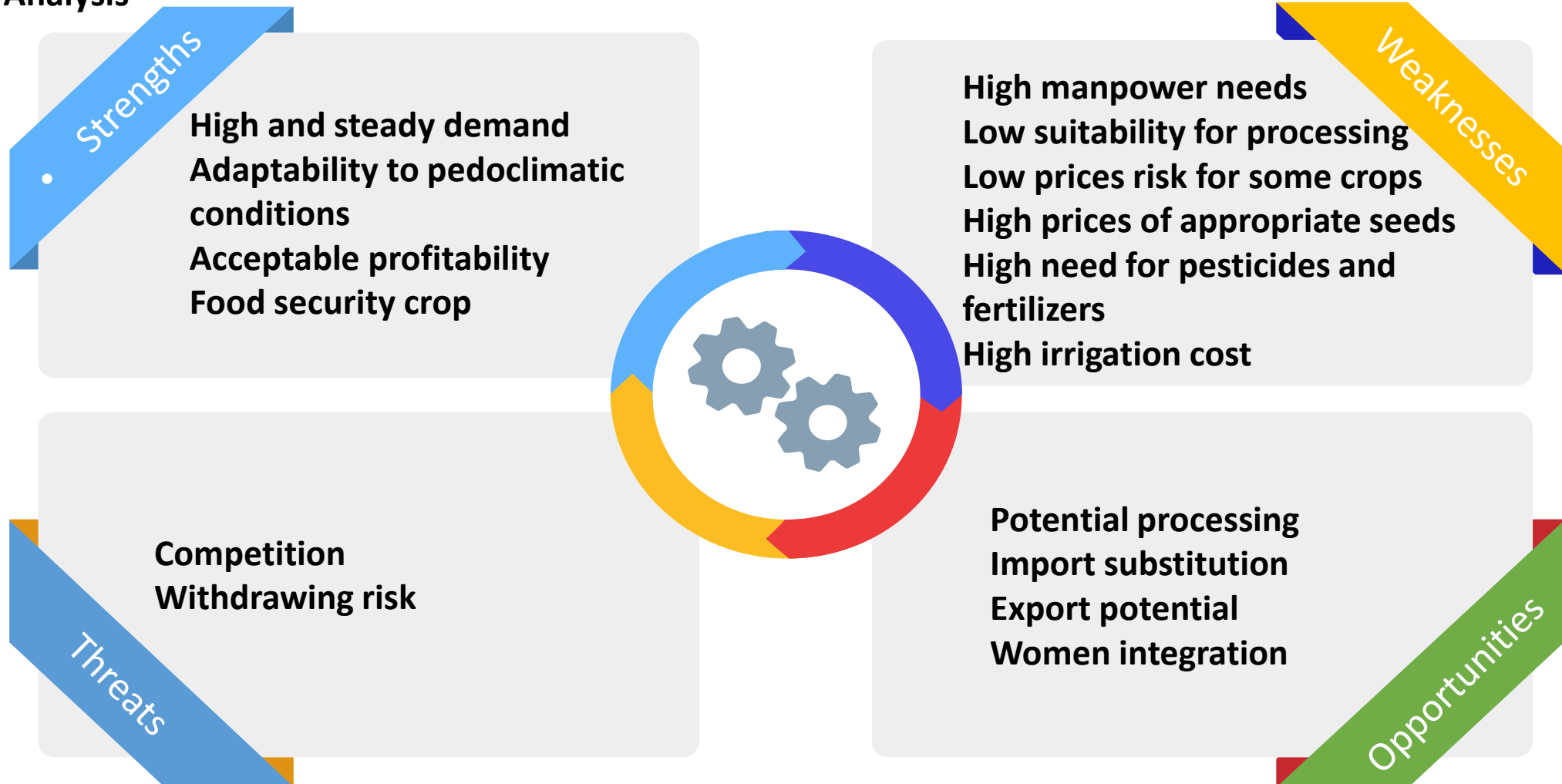
Onion value chain analysis

SWOT Analysis



Pomegranate value chain analysis

SWOT Analysis



Farmers Support

Value chains	Estimated number of farmers targeted	areas of intervention
aromatic plants farmers	60	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Andekt and surrounding villages: Ouwanat, quobayat, sfinet el dreib... (30) 2. Andket new farmers (30)
peanuts farmers	60	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sahel el Bekayaa (M'aybleh, Machta Hamoud, bequayaa) (30) 2. Wadi Khaled (Bani sakher, Khat el pertol, Majdel,...) (30)
green house farmers	220	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. kfarhilda, beit chlela...(25) 2. Mohammara (50) 3. Bhanine (25) 4. Hissa (30) 5. Sammounieh (30) 6. Miniyara (30) 7. TBI (55)
onion farmers	60	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. sahel el Bekayaa (30) 2. Sahel akkar (30)
pomegranate farmers	50	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Akkar (25) 2. Zgharta & Danniyeh districts (25)

Farmers support

- Training
- In-kind support
-
- Coaching
- Creating Purchasing and Selling Committee
- Market linkages

MSMEs Support

- 97 Outreach MSME → RMF will select 45 MSMEs to receive training
- → 15 will get in-kind support & coaching sessions
- Market linkages

Community projects – CFW activity

Assessed areas:

- Kfarhilda
- Andket
- Hissa
- Mohammara
- Bhanin
- Miniara
- Wadi Khaled

Area selected:

- Andket
- Hissa
- Mohammara
- Wadi Khaled

→ additional areas will be identified in the upcoming period



تم تنفيذها من قبل



Thank You

Food Security and Agriculture Sector



Action points:

- IRC, RI, RMF and Mercy corps to share the list of MSMEs targeted under their project to check for any duplication.
- Care to coordinate with RMF regarding the support to greenhouse farmers in Akkar mainly in Hissa and Sammounieh.
- Arche Nova will coordinate with RMF for the CFW project and cleaning of the irrigation canals.
- GVC will coordinate with RMF as they will also support farmers in Wade Khaled.
- RMF to share future tenders for agri inputs with the sector members for dissemination to the supported agri MSMEs and suppliers.
- Care, with great experience in organizing market events, is recommended to coordinate with people in need regarding their market linkage event planned in Akkar.
- Care to share the invitation to the launching event of AFDAL 4 project for wider dissemination to all sector members.
- Anera to coordinate with RMF and Care regarding their projects for greenhouses in Akkar, to avoid overlapping.
- Launch the call for expression of interest for the co-coordination of the North & Akkar FSAS Working Group from May 2024 until December 2024.
- Coordinate with the education sector regarding the overlap in the WG meetings of both education and FSA sectors (same day and same time).