

LEBANON FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE SECTOR

North FSASWG Meeting

01 August 2023

Food Security and Agriculture Sector



Agenda

- Integrated Phase Classification (IPC)
- Sector updates
- Updates from Partners
- Presentation by the MOA/Akkar on their current activities and plan + Tour in their center and Nurseries
- Presentation by Nusaned on their Food Assistance project under the LHF.
- AOB

Integrated Phase Classification - Lebanon Acute Food Insecurity Analysis

Current Situation (May – Oct 2023)

Internal



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES



Lebanese Republic
Ministry of Agriculture



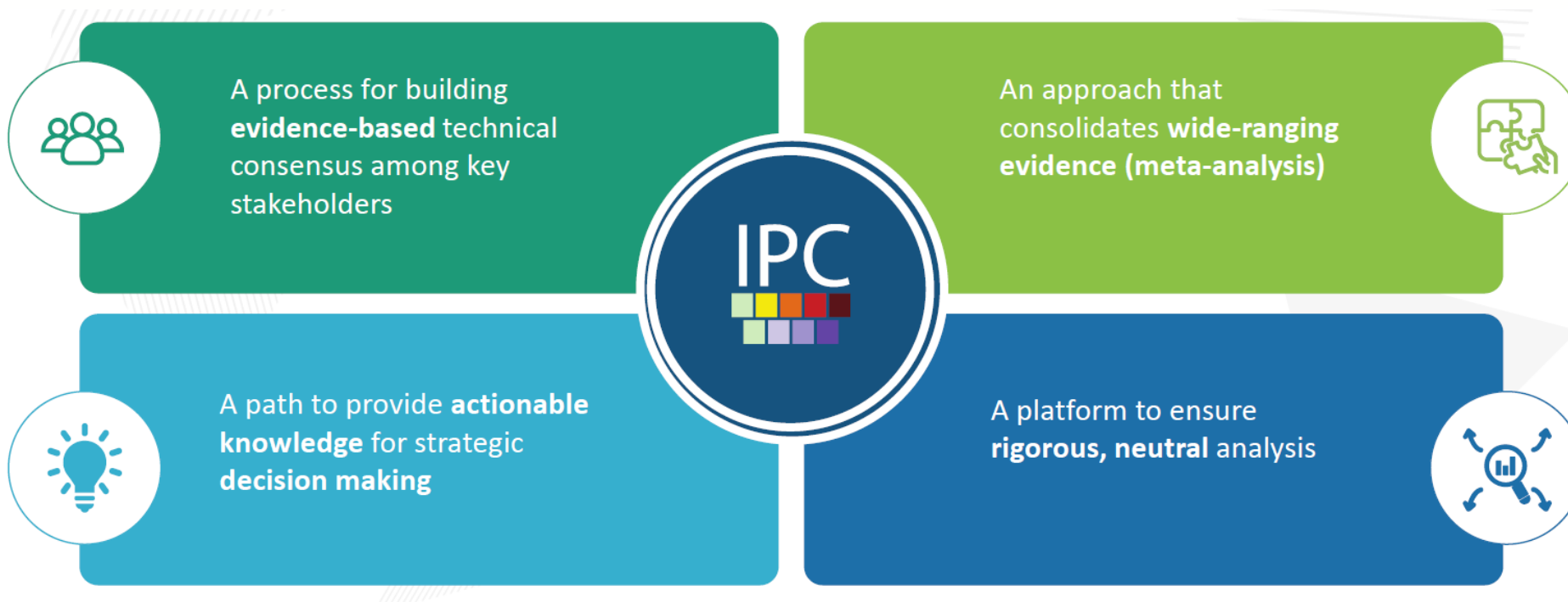
Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

IPC Analysis Partners



1. What is the IPC?

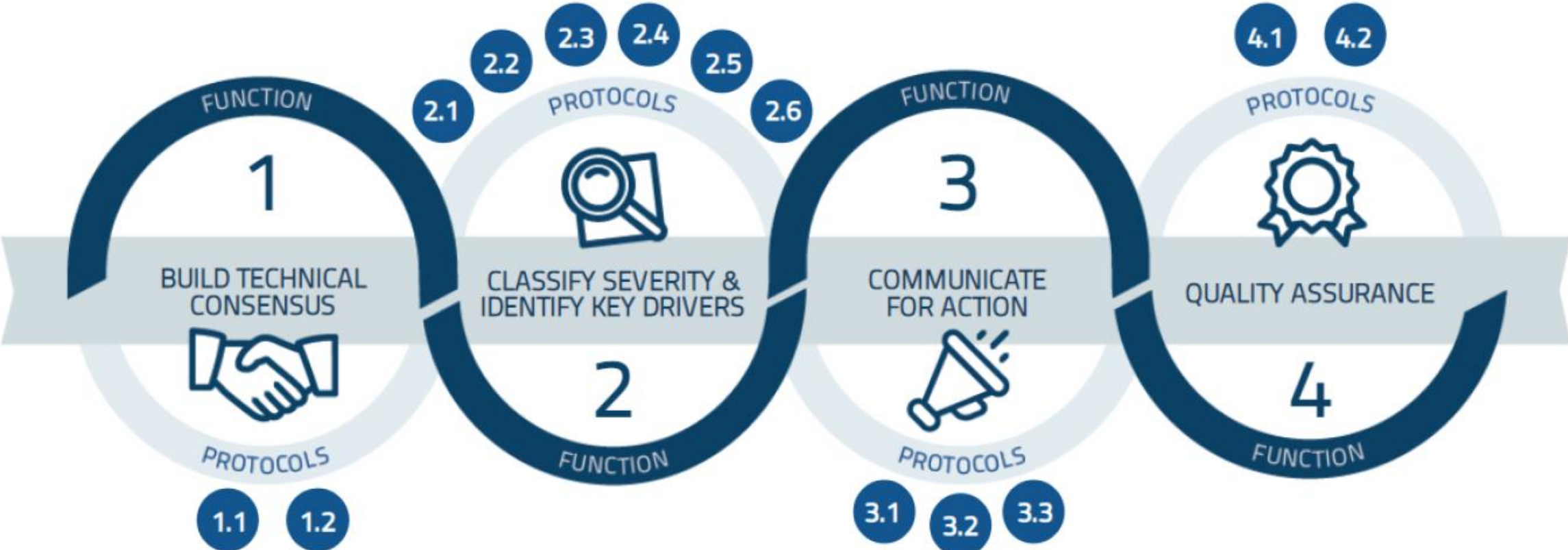
The Integrated Phase Classification (IPC)



IPC is a Common Global Scale to classify food security and malnutrition by answering six key questions:

- How severe
- Where
- How many
- When
- Who
- Why

The Four IPC Functions



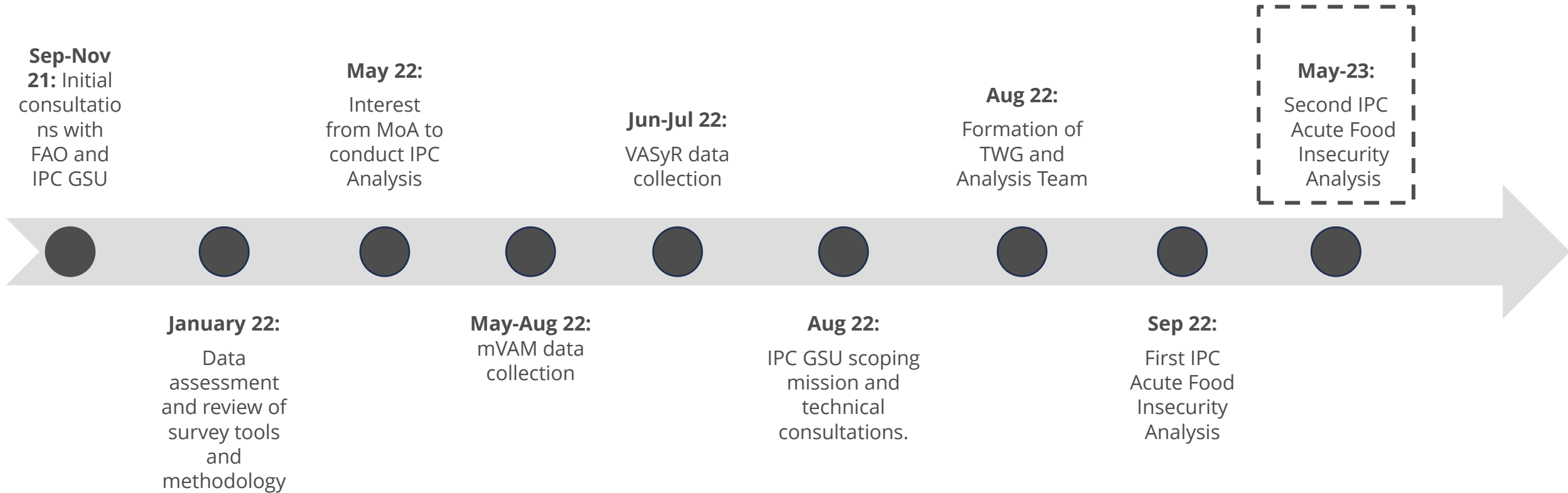
The IPC Acute Food Insecurity Scale

Urgent action required

Phase 1 None/Minimal	Phase 2 Stressed	Phase 3 Crisis	Phase 4 Emergency	Phase 5 Catastrophe/ Famine
Usually adequate and stable food access	Borderline adequate food access	Highly stressed and critical lack of food access with high and above usual malnutrition and accelerated depletion of livelihood assets	Severe lack of food access with excess mortality, very high and increasing malnutrition, and irreversible livelihood asset stripping	Extreme social upheaval with complete lack of food access and/or other basic needs where mass starvation, death and displacement are evident
RECOMMENDED ACTIONS				
	<i>Action is required for disaster risk reduction and to protect livelihoods</i>	<i>Urgent action is required to protect livelihoods and increase access to food to avoid a food emergency.</i>	<i>Urgent action is needed to save lives and livelihoods. If nothing is done, the population could face starvation or death.</i>	<i>Urgent immediate action is needed to stop widespread starvation and death, and the total collapse of livelihoods.</i>

2. The IPC In Lebanon

The IPC Process in Lebanon



The IPC Process in Lebanon- May 2023



May 22, 23 & 24: IPC AFI Level 1 training

- Provided with the support of IPC Global support Unit covering IPC AFI functions and protocols
- 13 co-facilitators contributed to the provision of training sessions in preparation for their IPC level 2 certification



May 25, 26 & 29: Group analysis and classification

- 9 groups worked on the classification of AFI of Lebanese residents and Syrian refugees at district level
- 9 co-facilitators from UN agencies, governmental institutions and INGOs led and facilitated group discussions and analysis



May 30 & 31: Plenary discussion

- Groups presented classification of Lebanese residents, Syrian refugees, PRL and PRL for consensus building among analysts

Methodology and Data- May 23



Population covered

- Lebanese residents
- Syrian refugees
- PRL and PRS



IPC AFI severity scale

- At 26 **district level** for Lebanese residents and Syrian refugees
- At **national level** for PRL and PRS



Period

Current (May- October 2023)



Analysis Team

57 analysts participated from 30 organizations



Data sources

- VASyR 2022
- VASyR panel 2023
- mVAM 2023
- MSNA 2022
- Socio Economic Survey of Palestine Refugees 2023



Other data sources

- Agricultural household survey (MoA and FAO)
- Protection Monitoring (UNHCR)
- Market Monitor (WFP)

IPC Analysis Partners



GOVERNMENTAL INSTITUTIONS

- Ministry of Agriculture
- Ministry of Public Health
- Ministry of Economy and Trade



UNITED NATIONS AGENCIES

- WFP
- FAO
- UNHCR
- UNICEF
- UNOCHA
- UNRWA
- UNDP
- Food Security and Agriculture Sector
- Nutrition Sector



NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

- Acted
- ADRA
- ACF
- Anera
- Caritas
- Care
- FSF
- IRW
- ISWA
- Jafra
- Lost
- MCC
- Mercy Corps
- Oxfam
- REACH
- Save the Children
- SHEILD
- World Vision
- WHH

3. IPC Acute Food Insecurity Analysis – Current Period (May-Oct 2023)

Acute Food Insecurity results

CURRENT ACUTE FOOD INSECURITY Lebanese Residents, Syrian Refugees, Palestine Refugees in Lebanon, and Palestine Refugees from Syria MAY-OCTOBER 2023			
<p>1.4 M</p> <p>25 percent of the population analysed facing high acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 and above)</p> <p>IN NEED OF URGENT ACTION</p>	Phase 5	0 people in Catastrophe	0 percent
	Phase 4	113,000 People in Emergency	2 percent
	Phase 3	1,298,000 People in Crisis	23 percent
	Phase 2	2,534,000 People Stressed	46 percent
	Phase 1	1,630,000 People in No Acute Food Insecurity	29 percent

- **May 2023 analysis**

IPC AFI analysis covered 99 percent of the population including four population groups:

- Lebanese Residents
- Syrian Refugees
- Palestine Refugees in Lebanon
- Palestine Refugees from Syria

- **Sep 2022 analysis**

IPC AFI analysis covered 95 percent of the population including two population groups:

- Lebanese Residents
- Syrian Refugees

The IPC classifies each district by phase, to the highest severity affecting at least 20 percent of the population.

Lebanese Residents and Syrian Refugees

LEBANESE RESIDENTS - CURRENT ACUTE FOOD INSECURITY – MAY-OCTOBER 2023

 **0.8 M**

21 percent of the population analysed facing high acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 and above)

IN NEED OF URGENT ACTION

Phase 5	0 people in Catastrophe	0 percent
Phase 4	59,000 People in Emergency	2 percent
Phase 3	747,000 People in Crisis	19 percent
Phase 2	1,740,000 People Stressed	45 percent
Phase 1	1,318,000 People in No Acute Food Insecurity	34 percent

Syrian Refugees - CURRENT ACUTE FOOD INSECURITY – MAY-OCTOBER 2023

 **0.5 M**

36 percent of the population analysed facing high acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 and above)

IN NEED OF URGENT ACTION

Phase 5	0 people in Catastrophe	0 percent
Phase 4	48,000 People in Emergency	3 percent
Phase 3	492,000 People in Crisis	33 percent
Phase 2	689,000 People Stressed	46 percent
Phase 1	271,000 People in No Acute Food Insecurity	18 percent

The IPC classifies each district by phase, to the highest severity affecting at least 20 percent of the population.

Palestinian Refugees

Palestine Refugees in Lebanon- CURRENT ACUTE FOOD INSECURITY – MAY-OCTOBER 2023


 **54,000**

30 percent of the population analysed facing high acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 and above)

IN NEED OF URGENT ACTION

Phase 5	0 people in Catastrophe	0 percent
Phase 4	4,000 People in Emergency	2 percent
Phase 3	50,000 People in Crisis	28 percent
Phase 2	90,000 People Stressed	50 percent
Phase 1	36,000 People in No Acute Food Insecurity	20 percent

Palestine Refugees from Syria - CURRENT ACUTE FOOD INSECURITY – MAY-OCTOBER 2023

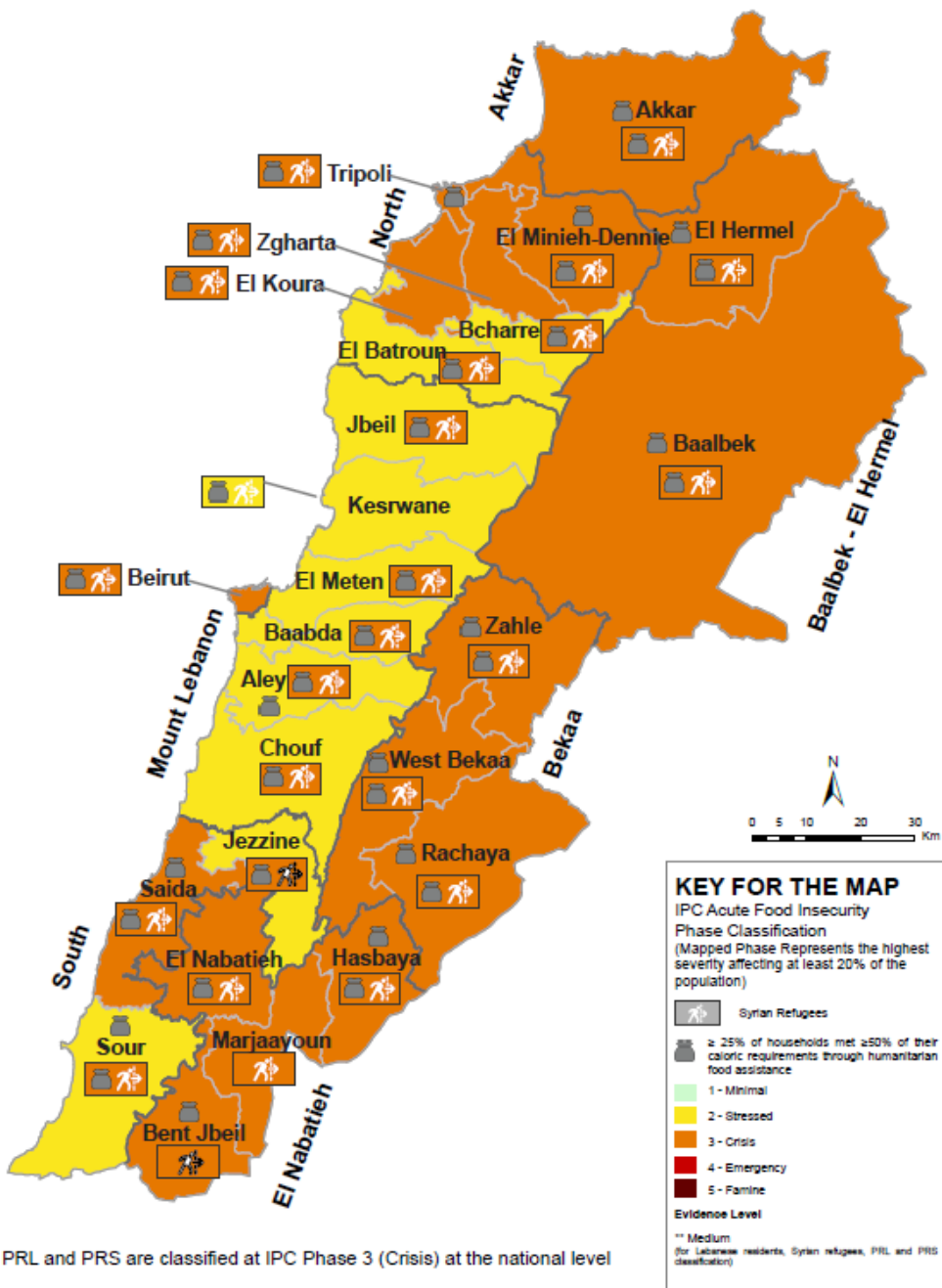
 **11,000**

35 percent of the population analysed facing high acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 and above)

IN NEED OF URGENT ACTION

Phase 5	0 people in Catastrophe	0 percent
Phase 4	2,000 People in Emergency	5 percent
Phase 3	9,000 People in Crisis	30 percent
Phase 2	15,000 People Stressed	50 percent
Phase 1	5,000 People in No Acute Food Insecurity	15 percent

The IPC classifies each district by phase, to the highest severity affecting at least 20 percent of the population.



PRL and PRS are classified at IPC Phase 3 (Crisis) at the national level

A- Lebanese Residents

- 16 districts classified at IPC Phase 3 (Crisis)
- 10 districts classified at IPC Phase 2 (Stress)

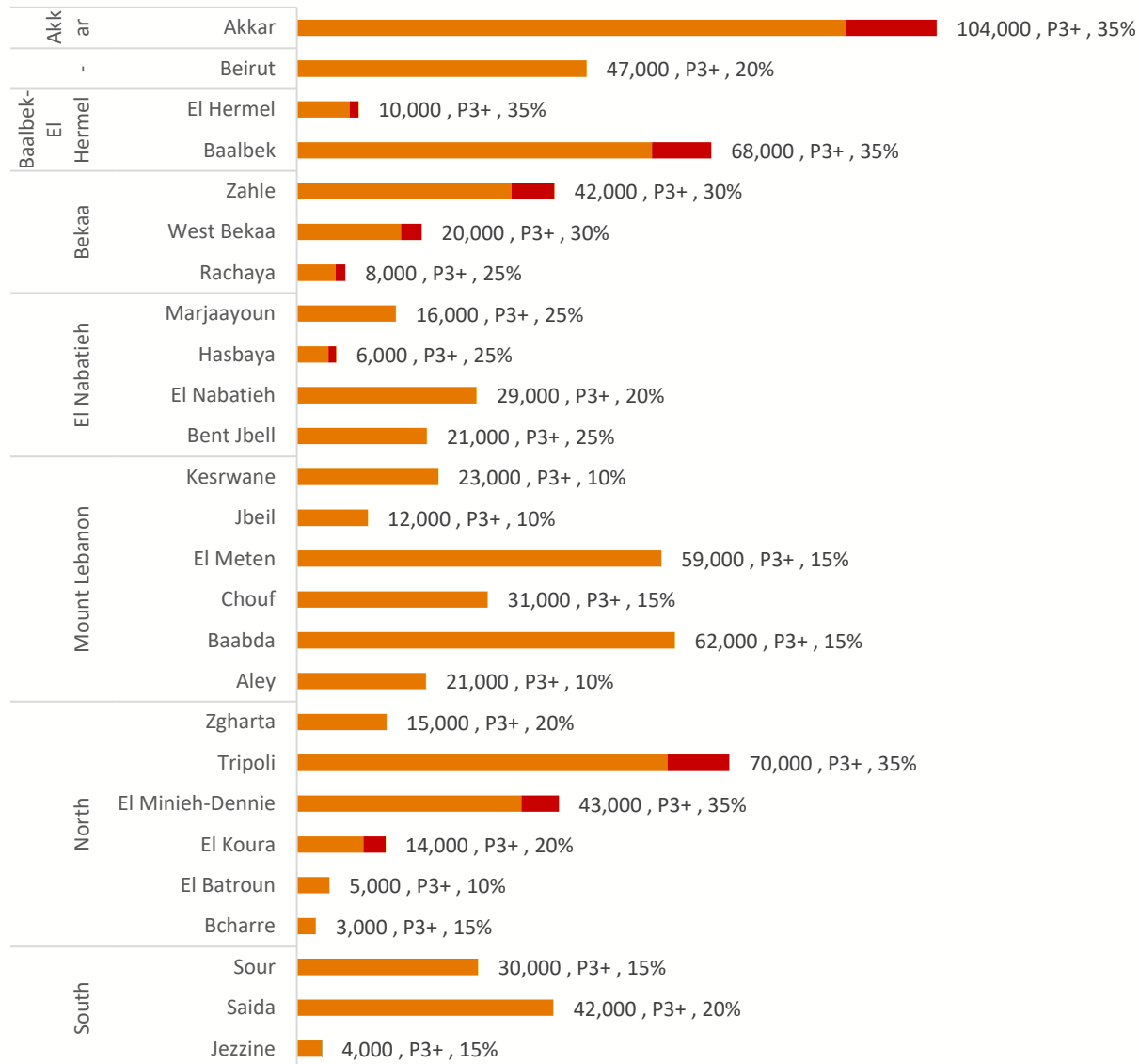
B- Syrian Refugees

- 25 districts classified at IPC Phase 3 (Crisis)
- 1 district classified at IPC Phase 2 (Stress) (Keserwane)

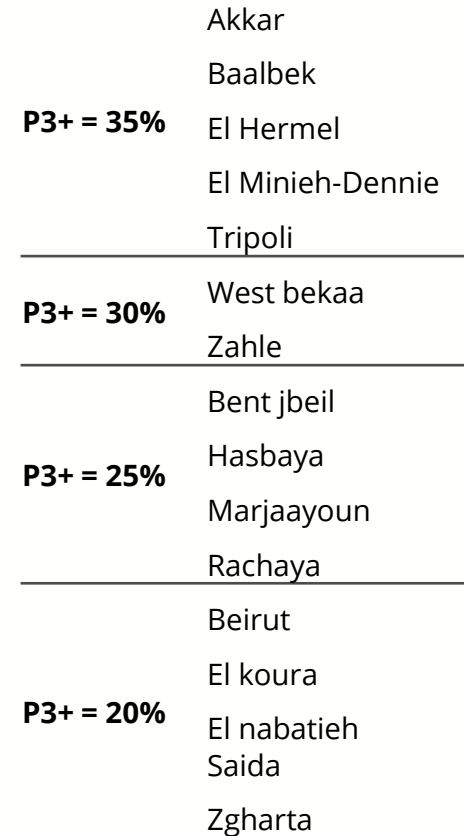
C- PRL and PRS classified at IPC Phase 3 (Crisis) at the national level

The IPC classifies each district by phase, to the highest severity affecting at least 20 percent of the population.

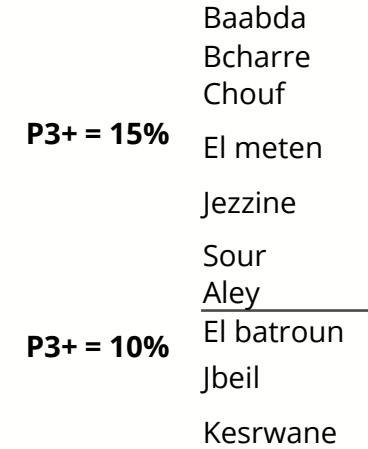
Lebanese residents



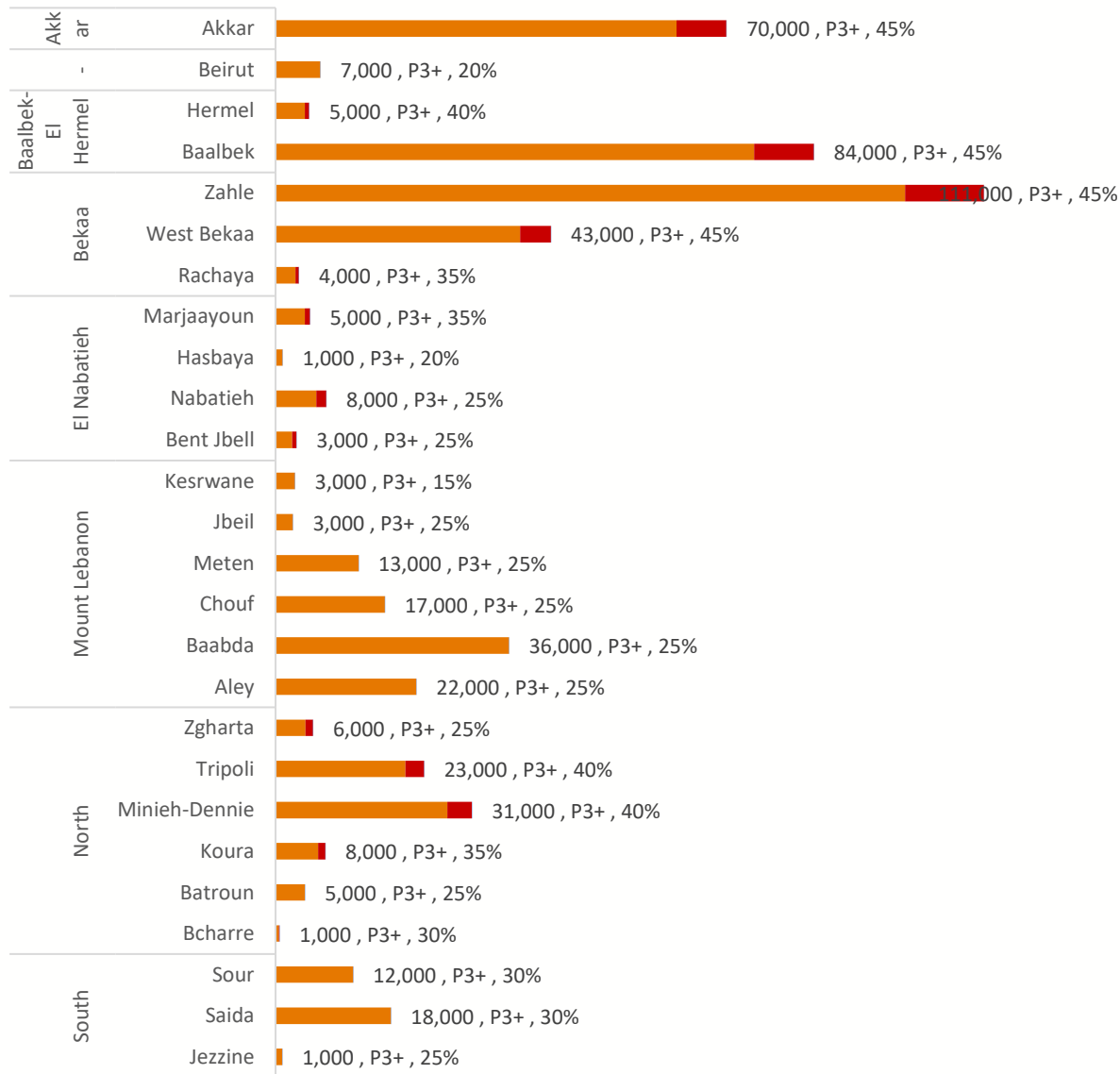
16 Districts classified at IPC Phase 3 (Crisis)



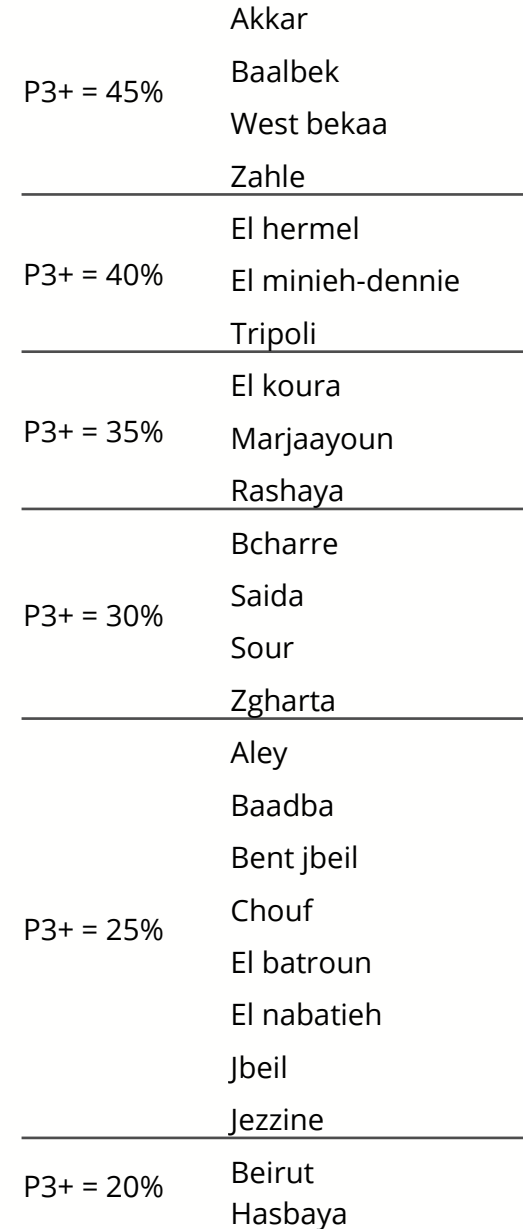
10 Districts classified at IPC Phase 2 (Stress)



Syrian refugees



25 Districts classified at IPC Phase 3 (Crisis)



P3+= 15% at Keserwane district → classified at IPC Phase 2 (Stress)



CHANGES FROM PREVIOUS ANALYSIS

Greater access to USD in an increasingly a dollarized cash economy, more employment opportunities, and price stability (in USD) improved the ability of households to access their food and other essential non-food needs. In addition, greater availability of data on key IPC outcome indicators as the Livelihood Coping Strategy Index (LCSI) and the Household Hunger Scale (HHS) have allowed a better understanding of the population classified in each IPC phase.



INFLATION & CURRENCY DEPRECIATION

Rising inflation and record high depreciation of the local currency continued to be key drivers of food insecurity impacting especially households who have limited access to US Dollars.



POLITICAL UNCERTAINTY

Following the end of the presidential term in October, Lebanon has entered an institutional void. During March 2023, a mission from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) visited Lebanon and expressed concerns about the potential of a perpetual crisis if prompt reforms are not implemented.



LIVELIHOOD CHANGES

Higher employment levels were observed among Lebanese during the first half of 2023. The employment rate increased from 48 percent in July 2022 to 55 percent in May 2023 and the unemployment rate declined from 31 to 24 percent during the same period. Legal barriers continue to hinder the access of Syrian and Palestine refugees to formal employment, which result in their engagement in informal labour leading to exploitative working conditions, lower wages, and lack of legal protection.



FOOD ASSISTANCE

Humanitarian Food Assistance (HFA) that reached over 2 million Lebanese, Syrian and Palestine refugees with over 50 percent of the monthly caloric requirements also contributed to relieve food gaps and prevented a further deterioration of the food security among the most vulnerable, especially in districts where more than 45% of the population analysed received food assistance. In April 2023, the TV to Syrian refugees covered only 42% of the food MEB and only 57% for Lebanese.

Thank
You

Food Security and Agriculture Sector



Activity Info

June 2023

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

Filters

Assistance

- (Tout)
- Agriculture
- Food

Activity

- (Tout)
- AA - Cash/Vouc...
- AA - CFA
- AA - CFT
- AA - In-Kind
- AA - Training
- AA - Training Y...

Governorate

(Tout) ▾

Partner

(Tout) ▾

Month

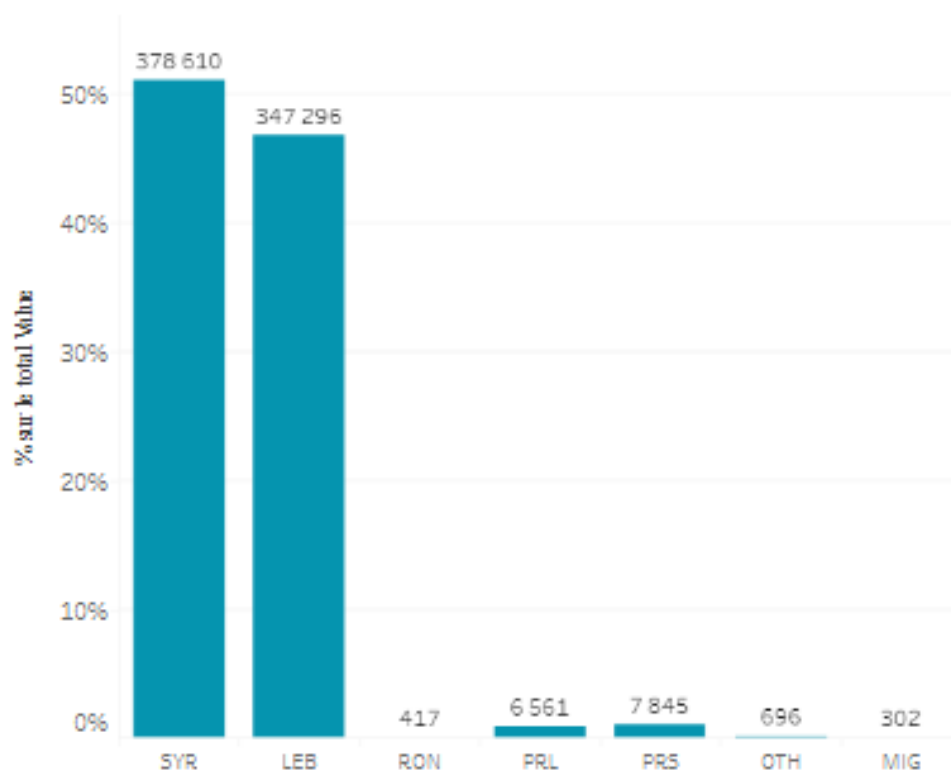
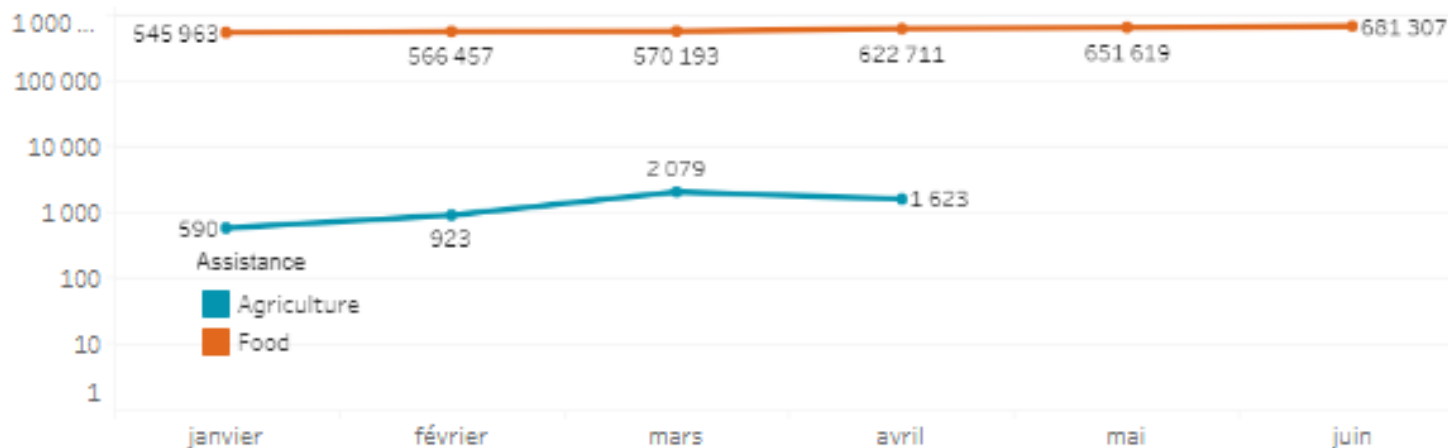
(Tout) ▾

Cohort

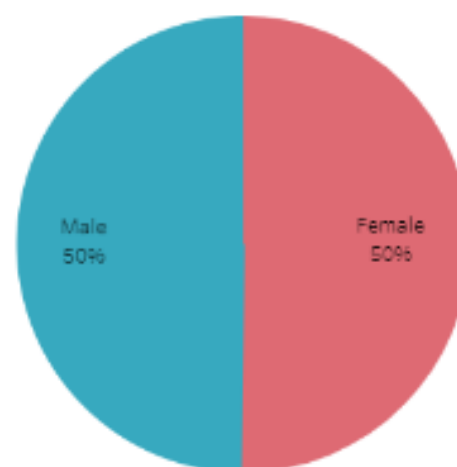
(Tout) ▾

Regions

North ▾



Total Unique Reached*
664 737



ACTED ANERA Arche Nova and MADA CARE Fair Trade Lebanon FAO
GNFF GVC HAND IRW ISWA MERATH Lebanon Mercy Corps MoSA
Naba'a Nusaned OXFAM PCPM ShareQ SIF UNRWA WFP
White hands association

* Total reached doesn't include hot meals nor partial food parcels

Filters

Assistance (Tout)

Agriculture (Food)

Activity (Tout)

- AA - Cash/Voucher
- AA - CFA
- AA - CFT
- AA - In-Kind
- AA - Training
- AA - Training Youth
- FA - Cash/Voucher
- FA - In-Kind
- FA - Meals

Month (Tout)

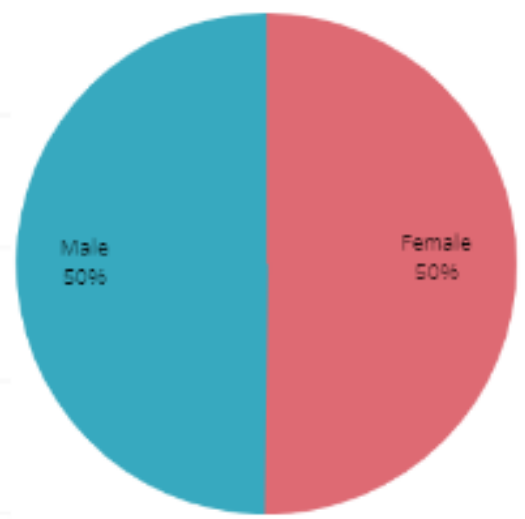
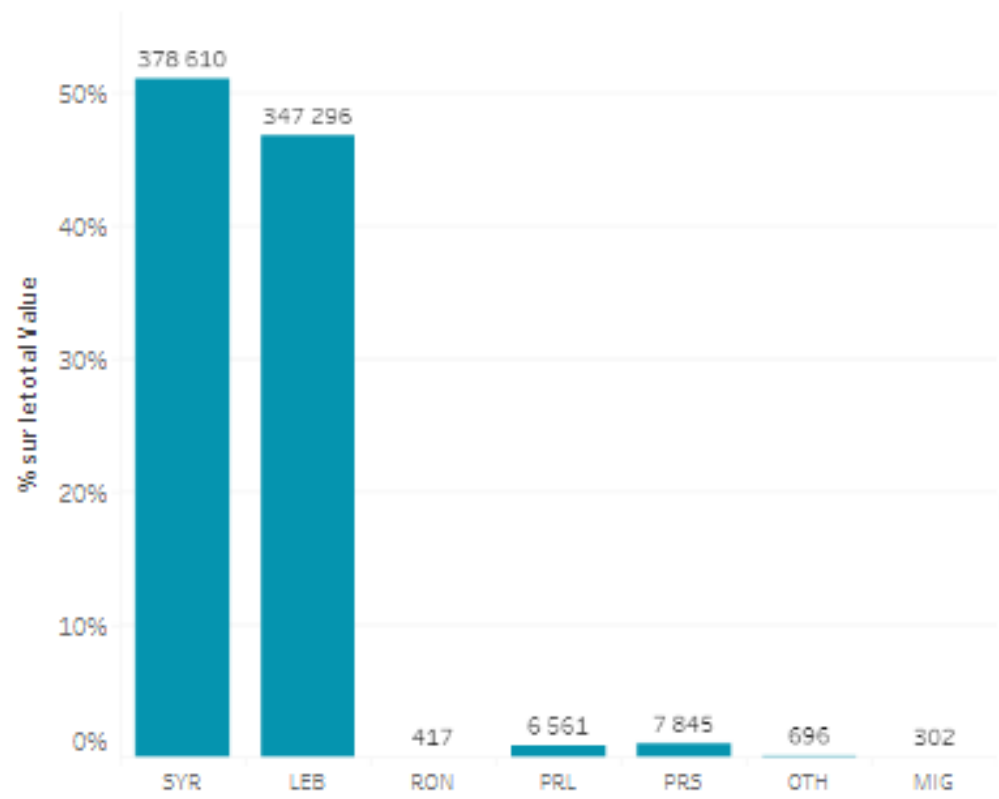
Regions (North)

Governorate (Tout)

Partner (Tout)

Short (Tout)

Assistance	Activity	Month					
		janvier	février	mars	avril	mai	juin
Food	FA - Cash/Voucher	440 445	450 208	462 966	480 517	484 192	485 179
	FA - In-Kind	105 518	116 249	106 127	137 824	164 507	187 504
	FA - Meals			1 100	4 370	2 920	8 624
Agriculture	AA - Cash/Voucher	229		128			
	AA - CFA	33	606	669	755		
	AA - CFT		1	514	506		
	AA - In-Kind	226	196	431	101		
	AA - Training	102	120	337	261		
Total général		546 553	567 380	572 272	624 334	651 619	681 307



23

ACTED ANERA Arche Nova and MADA CARE Fair Trade Lebanon FAO GNFF GVC HAND IRW ISWA MERATH Lebanon Mercy Corps MoSA Naba'a Nusaned OXFAM PCPM ShareQ SIF UNRWA WFP White hands association

Filters

Assistance

- (Tout)
- Agriculture
- Food

Activity

(Tout) ▼

Regions

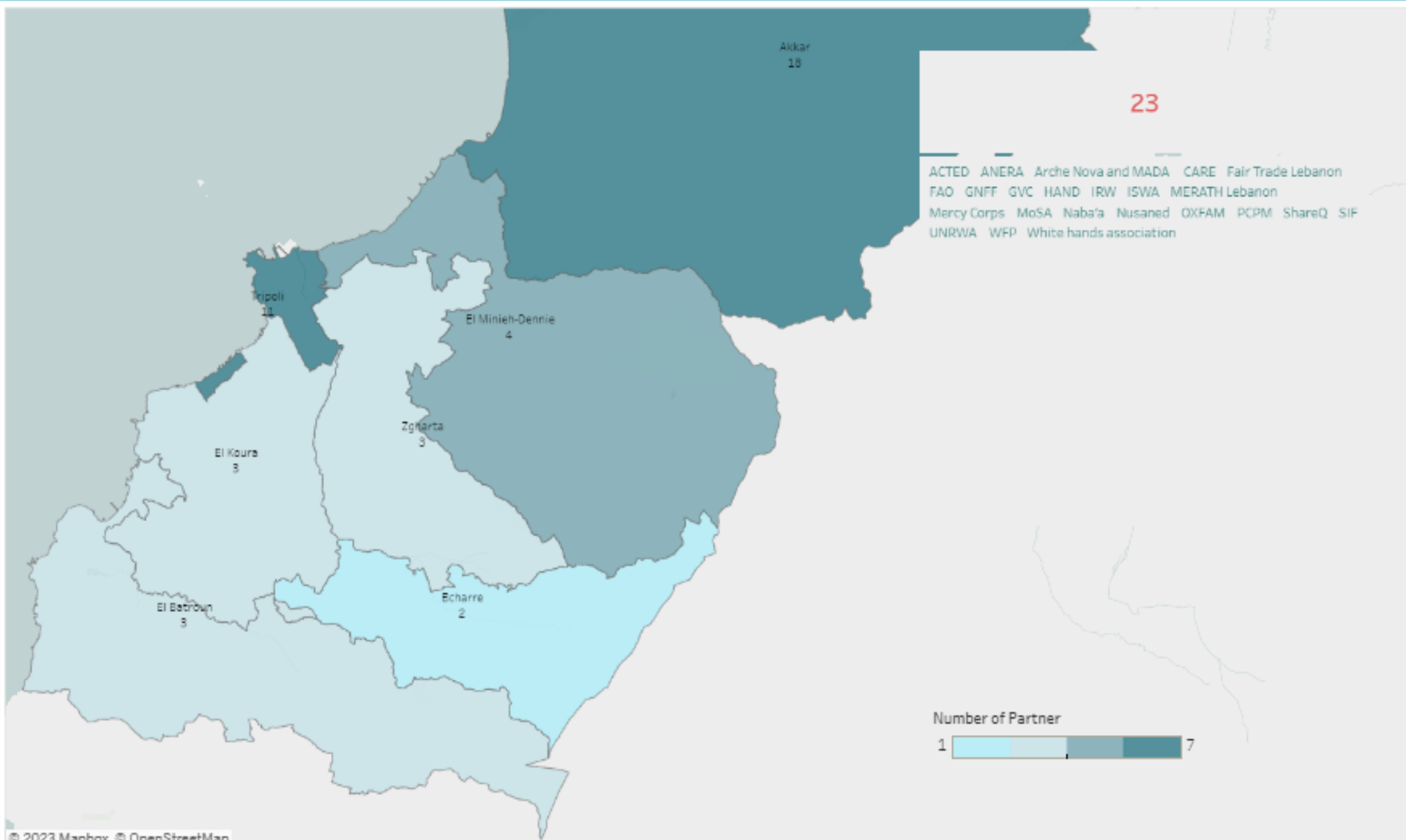
- (Tout)
- Bekaa
- BML-South
- North

Governorate

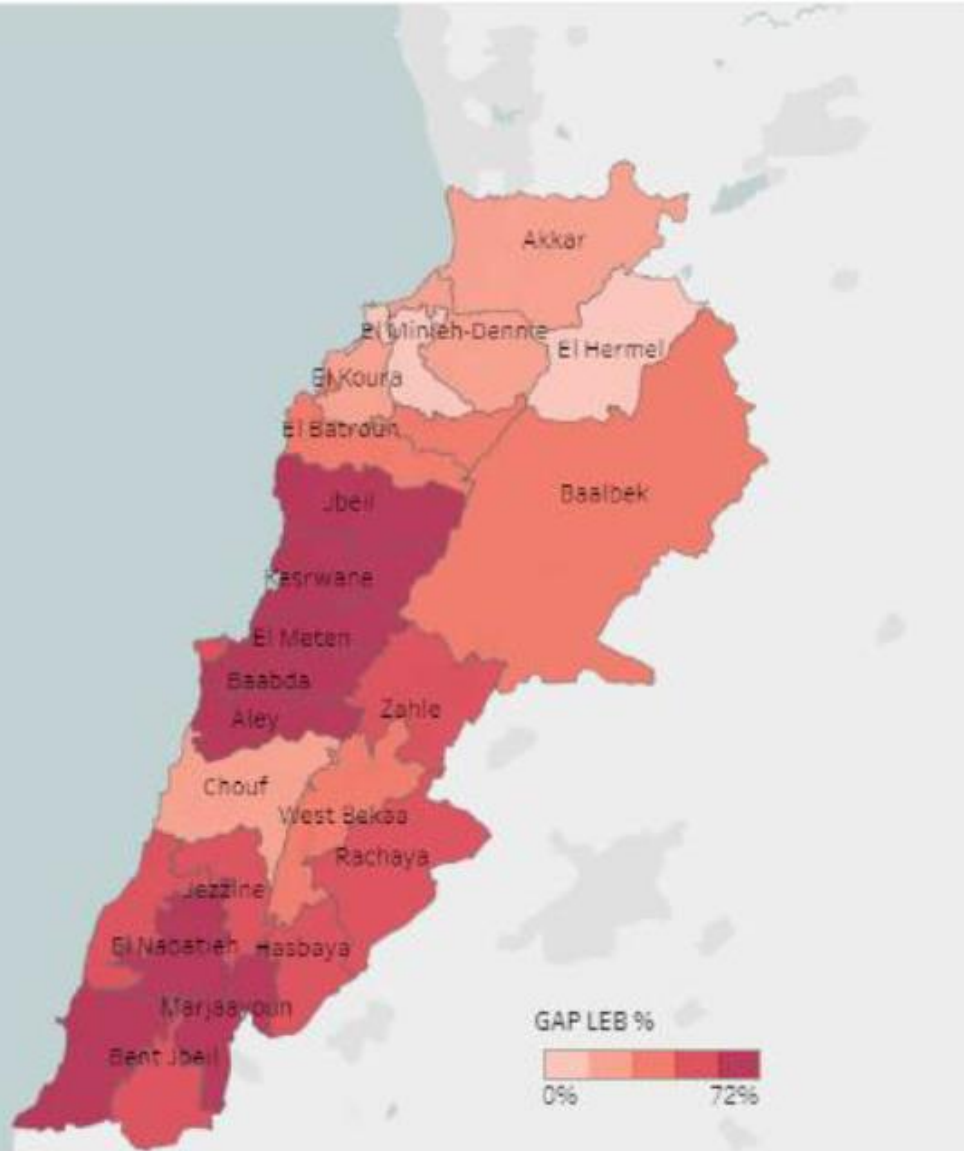
(Tout) ▼

Partner

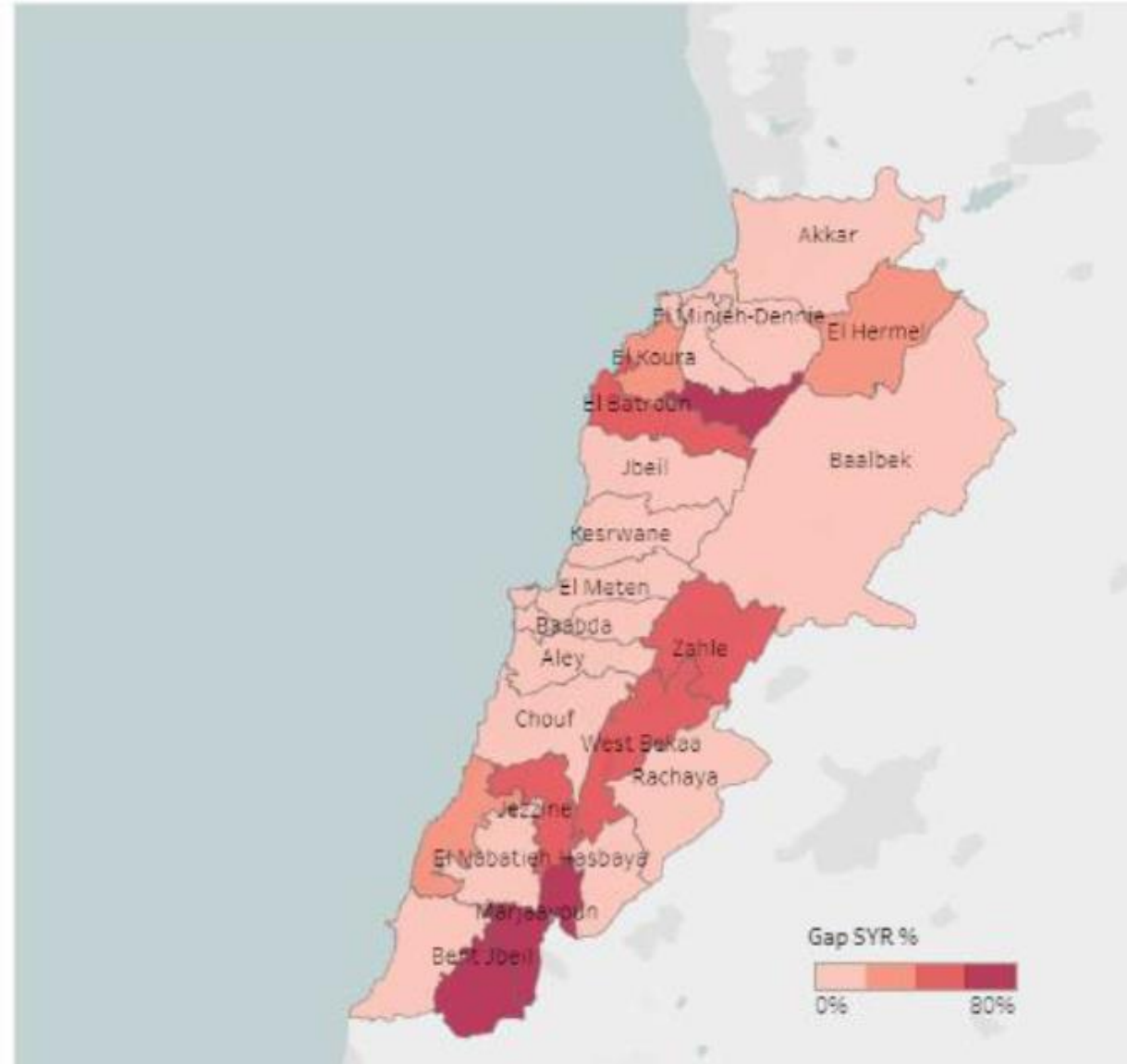
(Valeurs multiples) ▼



Gap Analysis* for Lebanese



Gap Analysis* for Syrian refugees



LHF first standard allocation for 2023



24 submissions under Food Security sector, 5 recommended for the North and Akkar (Proposals are still under revision).

ANERA

- Location: Tripoli
- FA Modality: Food parcel
- Agriculture: Home-grown Produce through hydroponic home garden

FRPD

- Location: Tripoli, Akkar
- FA modality: Food parcel for PWD and older persons

WW-GVC

- Location: Akkar
- FA modality: fresh food basket & Food voucher
- Agri: establishment of Supplementary Subsistence Gardens

PCPM

- Location: Akkar
- FA modality: Dry food, fresh food including fruits and vegetables, meat and dairy products

NUSANED

- Location: Akkar
- FA modality: Food voucher (dry items, meat, chicken)



Updates from Partners

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

Partners updates



- **RMF:** Five value chains, including onion, pomegranate (in Zgharta and Rahbe), aromatic plants, and peanuts (in Bqayaa and Sahel Akkar) have been chosen. The validation process is ongoing for Andaket and Kobayat. Jean Paul II will provide support to COOP. Hadatha will be responsible of the gender and social inclusion.
- **PCPM:** The FFA and FFT projects under WFP have started. The target is 120 participants in FFA, 210 in FFT, and 12 from the Fnaidek COOP. As for FFA 2 irrigation canals will be implemented in Fneidek and Hweich. As for FFT trainings will be delivered to farmers in various areas Fneidek, Mechmech, Hweich, Qrayet, bani sakher, rajem khalaf and kalkha. This project duration is from July 15th until the end of December. The LHF project will start soon in addition to another food project funded by polish aid, more details will be provided next WG.
- **Care:** An FFT project under WFP, in partnership with Fair Trade Lebanon, will be soon launched in Akkar and the south. It aims to build capacities for farmers, COOPs, and SMEs in fruit, vegetables, and grains value chains. The project duration is from July 15th to the end of December.
- **LRI:** A UNDP-funded CFW project in Akroum is ongoing. ILO project phase 2, in coordination with the green plan, is also ongoing, including activities such as tank provision, agriculture road rehabilitation and retaining walls. A new forestry project funded by WFP has started, targeting 955 participants in the north including activities such as reforestation, forest management, and more across various areas in Akkar (Chadra, Quobayat, Mechmech, Ain Yaacoub, Fnaidek, Akkar Attika, Deir Janine, Haizouk, Machha, Daher Laysine), Dunnieh (Assoun, Kfarbebnine, Imar, Kahef al Malloul, Kfarhabou) and in Tripoli.

Partners updates



- **AICA:** A community kitchen named "House of Wisdom" is active in Jabal Mehsen, offering various food and catering services at reasonable prices. 20 women (10 from Jabal Mehsen and 10 from Tebanneh) are participating in Beit el Mouneh project to enhance the social inclusion and provide more job opportunities.
- **La guilde:** Partnering with nine organizations in Lebanon, the project includes the provision of food boxes through - Cercle de la Jeunesse Catholique, community kitchen and hot meals distribution through AND, and food vouchers through Nusaned.
- **Arche Nova:** Livestock sessions will begin this month. Irrigation canals will be constructed in Dawra, Hrar, Ain Dahab, and Bqarsouna, 10 sessions for 24 groups will be delivered in addition to 2 follow up door to door visits. Training for 200 small farmers on agriculture basics will start in December across twelve villages.
- **LGA:** The first project, empowering small-scale farmers in agriculture, is completed. The second project focuses on aromatic plants in Dreib (Tleil); the data collection was completed, and next step will be the training sessions, and the seedlings distribution (around 20000 seedlings will be distributed for existing and new farmers).

Partners updates



• **Merath:** 170 boxes were distributed in Rahbe to support 200 Syrian and Lebanese farmers. A pilot ecard project is active in Kfarhabou, benefiting 200 families in Arde, Zgharta, and surrounding (20\$/individual up to 5 individuals/ household). This project started in July and will continue until March 2024.

The Sustainable Agriculture Pilot Project (SAPP) in Rahbe began in November 2022. The implementation started early June 2022 by local partners by cultivating their 3,000 m² plot of land and planting vegetables that could withstand the higher summer temperatures. They also procured 60 chickens and 10 goats. With the help of an experienced sustainable agricultural consultant, the partners learned how to make biopesticides to combat certain diseases and their own compost to provide the land with as many nutrients as possible for successful sustainable agriculture planting. As a result, the local partner was able to harvest and distribute 777 kg of summer fruits and vegetables to 89 food insecure vulnerable households (51 Syrian and 38 Lebanese), benefitting 385 participants with fresh produce. Additionally, they were able to sell produce and eggs at a subsidized rate to households whereby profits were reinvested into covering project expenses. Further, the partner grew wheat which they are harvesting this year. A portion will be sold, and a portion will be distributed to vulnerable households.

This year the Sustainable Agriculture Project (SAP) built upon and expanded last year's pilot project by including two additional components- a cow farm and field crops- with the goal of achieving a self-sustaining agricultural production model by 2025. The local partner procured nine cows and will be planting their own cow feed. Milk and eggs will be sold to cover expenses of the vegetable farm so that they are able to continue distributing vegetables to approximately 100 vulnerable households free of charge. The SAP offers employment opportunities not just for those cultivating the lands and taking care of the livestock, but also benefits the people working in the food processing, packaging, and transport sectors, thereby improving the livelihoods in the broader community and increase food security.



يداً بيداً في سبيل حياة كريمة للمزارعين

بالتنسيق مع المنظمات الغير حكومية

ومنظمات المجتمع المدني

المشاريع والانجازات

وزارة الزراعة



مصلحة زراعة عكار

يسرني أن أرحب بكم في ربوع عكار
وفي مصلحة زراعة عكار لأستعرض
معكم المشاريع والانجازات التي نعمل
عليها حالياً بالتعاون والتنسيق مع
المنظمات الغير الحكومية شاكرين
تعاونكم مع وزارة الزراعة لمساعدة
المزارع العكاري على تخطي هذه
الضائقة في ظل الأوضاع الاستثنائية
التي تمر بها البلاد.

المشاريع التي تنفذ حالياً

منظمة
الأغذية والزراعة
للأمم المتحدة



مدى
M a d a



1. مشروع تسجيل المزارعين بالتعاون
مع منظمة الفاو FAO

2. مشروع Watad مع جمعية مدى
بالتنسيق مع مصلحة زراعة عكار

3. مشروع تنمية القطاعات الانتاجية
بالتعاون مع مع اليونسيف و عدة
منظمات دولية

أولاً: مشروع سجل المزارعين



مشروع سجل المزارعين

أطلقت وزارة الزراعة مشروع سجل المزارعين بالتعاون مع منظمة الأغذية والزراعة FAO في آذار من هذا العام حيث يؤمن هذا المشروع للمزارع اللبناني الحصول على بطاقة مزارع تخوله الاستفادة من كل التقديمات والمساعدات التي تقدمها الوزارة في مجال عمله.



مشروع سجل المزارعين

بدأ العمل بتقديم الطلبات بعد الفترة التجريبية للمشروع في الأول من حزيران من العام الحالي، وقد وصل العدد المقدم من الطلبات خلال شهرين من عملية التسجيل إلى 7600 طلباً في عكار وحدها .



أهداف مشروع سجل المزارعين

نستهدف في أول مرحلة 50 ألف مزارع على مساحة كل لبنان . ولأجل هذه الغاية تم تجهيز كل المراكز الزراعي وعددها 40 مركزاً بالطاقة الشمسية وانترنت وطابعات مع كمبيوترات لإصدار بطاقات تحمل رقماً وطنياً لكل مزارع لتكون عملية التسجيل سهلة وانسيابية.



ثانياً: مشروع Watad مع جمعية مدى





مدى

M a d a

وزارة الزراعة



مصلحة زراعة عكار

مشروع Watad مع جمعية بالتنسيق مع مصلحة زراعة عكار



مشروع Watad

مع جمعية مدى بالتنسيق مع مصلحة زراعة عكار حيث يقدم هذا المشروع الدعم للمزارعين والمزارعات كما ويعتبر هذا المشروع من المشاريع الصديقة للبيئة.

مدى

M a d a

تطمح مصلحة زراعة عكار من خلال مشروع Watad انتاج
200 ألف شتلة لكل موسم من المواسم وتوزيعها على 320
مزارع .

أهداف المشروع :

- التخفيف من كلفة الانتاج
- تأمين الاستمرارية للمزارع بهذه الفترة العصيبة
- المحافظة على البيئة
- القيام بتدريبات وجلسات توعية للمزارعين.



ثالثاً مشروع تنمية القطاعات الانتاجية



أهداف مشروع تنمية القطاعات الانتاجية



- تدريب المزارعين ضمن المدارس الحقلية بالتعاون مع مصلحة زراعة عكار والمراكز الزراعية التابعة لها.
- توزيع المدخلات الزراعية الخاصة بتطبيق الممارسات الزراعية الجيدة.
- الدعم من قبل منظمة الفاو للمزارعين والمزارعات للحصول على الشهادة والعضوية في الادارة المتكاملة.
- التعاون في إجراء الفحوصات المخبرية اللازمة بالتنسيق مع غرفة التجارة والصناعة.
- تم دعم 305 مزارع ومزارعة في عكار والشمال لغاية الآن.

إنجازات مصلحة زراعة عكار

□ تسهيل تصدير المنتجات الزراعية عبر اصدار شهادات منشأ لبنانية للمنتجات الزراعية مما يسهل عملية التصدير وتصريف الانتاج.

□ توزيع القمح الطري على المزارعين في العام الماضي واستقبال طلبات المزارعين حالياً لشراء انتاج الموسم الفائت مع تقديم طلبات جديدة لاستلام القمح الطري لزراعته في الموسم الجديد.

□ القيام بحملة تشجير للأحراج التي التهمتها الحرائق في عدة مناطق عكارية. والعمل على انتاج مليون شجرة حرجية سنوياً اصدار رخص تشحيل للأحراج مما يخفف من كميات الأحطاب اليابسة ويساعد في تقليل خطر الحرائق.

□ اصدار رخص نقل زراعية للمزارعين ومربي المواشي والنحل مما يسهل على المزارعين نقل انتاجهم في سياراتهم الخاصة المرخصة ويخفف من تكاليف النقل عن كاهل المزارع.

□ التنسيق مع الجمعيات والمنظمات الغير حكومية وتزويدها بأسماء المزارعين ومربي المواشي في عكار حيث يقومون بتعبئة استمارات لهم لمساعدتهم.



وزارة الزراعة



أهلاً وسهلاً

بكم

نشكر حضوركم

ودعمكم

مصلحة زراعة عكار

طه مصطفى

nusaned

NUSANED 2023

Project title

Nusaned Multi-Sectoral Intervention - Food Vouchers, WASH Kits and Shelter Rehabilitation and Adaptation targeting 700 households in 6 villages in Akkar funded by the Lebanon Humanitarian Fund

Duration

10 months, July 2022 - April 2023

About Nusaned:

Nusaned is a Lebanese registered humanitarian, community-based and volunteer organization. We believe that the power to create change comes from working collaboratively.

Our vision is to empower marginalized Lebanese communities to live sustainably. We support communities based on a non-biased, egalitarian and value-based needs assessment process.

0.0 2022 Overview



Food Security:

- **83% of households reported food needs**
- **76% of households noted that they were in debt to be able to afford food products**



WASH:

- **84% of households reported inaccessibility to hygiene products**
- **89% of households reported inaccessibility to required products to clean and disinfect**
- **27% of households have very limited/no access to menstrual products, pads or dignity kits**

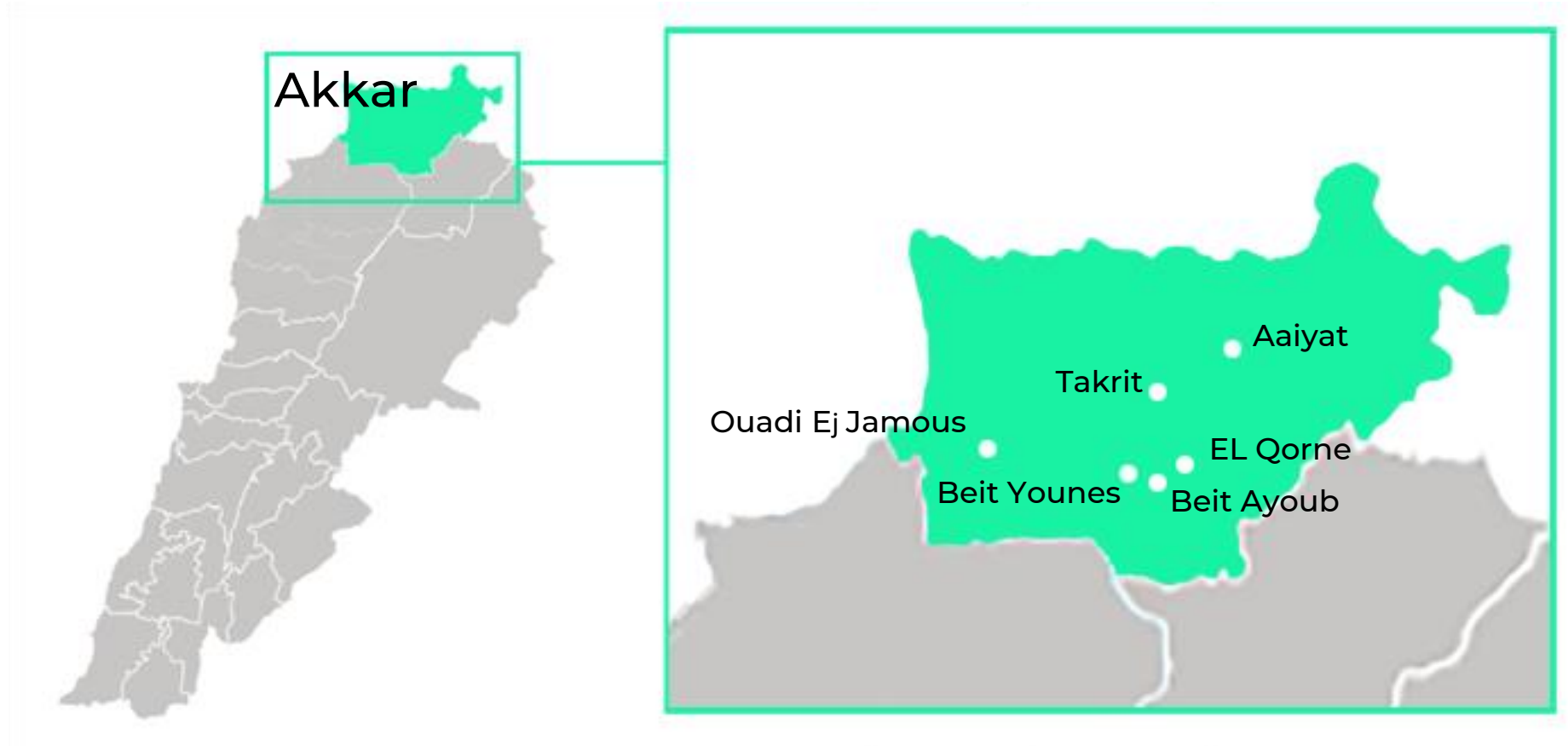


Shelter:

- 29% of households have Persons with Specific Needs**
- 7% of households need assistive devices**
- 84% of households do not have adequate accessibility to their homes**

1.0 Projects Overview

1.1 Geographical Coverage



The Nusaned-led project aimed to provide sustainable assistance to vulnerable communities in Akkar.

Food Vouchers, WASH Kits and Shelter Rehabilitation and Adaptation targeting 700 households in 6 villages in Akkar: Aaiyat, Beit Ayoub, Beit Younes, El Qorne, Ouadi Ej Jamous, and Takrit

1.0 Projects Overview

1.2 Modality

The implemented project aimed at having a sustainable impact on the vulnerable communities' life, through the provision of **Access to Food**. These activities are complemented by **WASH** and **Shelter Rehabilitation and Adaptation**



Food Vouchers

Modality: Cash-Based Transfers CBT - Food and Non-food Vouchers

Overall Target: 700 Households (3,500 Beneficiary)

Duration: 4 Months

Total amount of 120\$ / Household / Month

A total of 19,600 Vouchers



WASH Kits

350 Households

140 elderly kits and 210 dignity kits



Shelter Rehabilitation and Adaptation

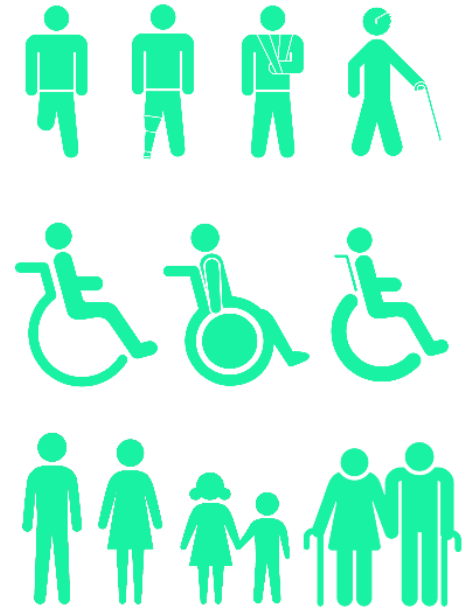
150 Households of People with Specific Needs (PWSN) **Add 1800\$/Unit**

1.0 Projects Overview

1.3 Targeted Population

The planned activities were tailored to address

- **Women, men, girls, boys,**
- **Elderly,**
- **People with Special Needs PwSN,**
- **and other vulnerable groups.**



1.0 Projects Overview

1.4 Outreach



In order to achieve the planned target and reach the relevant beneficiaries out of the most vulnerable ones, residing in 6 villages in Akkar, the project's team conducted an outreach activity launched in July 2022 and filled **1,600** vulnerability assessments in the targeted villages, contacted through phone calls and door-to-door visits. **700** eligible beneficiaries were selected.

Criteria:

The criteria considered in the scoring scale were specific to this project and included factors such as:

- Women-led households
- Pregnant and lactating women
- Elderly individuals
- Persons with Specific Needs (PwSN)
- Household size.



2.0 Food Security



2.0 Food Security

2.1 Food Vouchers Design



700 Households (3,500 Beneficiary)

4 cycles of distribution

Direct access to food through Cash-Based Transfers (CBT)

Food and Non-Food Vouchers

7 Vouchers with a total amount of 120\$ / Household / Month:

- 2 minimarket/supermarket vouchers at \$35 each (Total \$70)
- 3 butcher shop vouchers at \$10 each (Total \$30)
- 2 poultry shop vouchers at \$10 each (Total \$20)



2.0 Food Security

2.2 Food Safety Preparedness



Nusaned's team is officially Food Safety certified!
GWR Trained Nusaned's team and distributed certificates and inspection tools.
These certificates grant the team the needed skills and knowledge to be aware of the food safety regulations and requirements.



Left: Food Safety trainings conducted to Nusaned's team and vendors

2.0 Food Security

2.3 Vendors Selection



Vendors Selection through a preliminary Assessment

The assessment criteria included aspects such as product quality and diversity, expiry dates and shelf-life, product turnover, availability of electricity and clean water, accessibility for Persons with Specific Needs (PwSN), delivery options, shop cleanliness, and willingness to improve and participate in the program. 46 Vendors assessed.



2.0 Food Security

2.3 Vendors Selection



21 Vendors were shortlisted based on higher scores, location, category, and assessors' comments. Subsequently, a **Gap Analysis** assessment was conducted by the food safety consultant to identify food safety gaps.



Regular Food Safety inspections to the selected Vendors

2.0 Food Security

2.3 Vendors Selection



In August 2022, the **food safety consultant** conducted a **training** session to address these gaps, and Nusaned's referral officer conducted protection **awareness sessions PSEA**, at the Awareness and Consolation Association ACA NGO in Bebnine.



2.0 Food Security

2.3 Vendors Selection



The vouchers were redeemed at 18 Selected Vendors, distributed among the targeted villages as follows:

- 5 Vendors in Area A
- 6 Vendors in Area B
- 7 Vendors in Area C

المحلات المعتمدة لقسائم الشرائية Zone C	
ميني ماركت	<p>شروط وأحكام للقسائم الشرائية</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • يجب استعمال هذه القسائم الشرائية في المحلات المعتمدة المذكورة في هذه الورقة فقط. • تفاصيل المحلات المعتمدة (الفتنة العنوان الهاتف وأوقات الدوام) مذكورة بالصفحة الأولى. بعض الإرشادات التي يجب اتباعها عند الشراء: • ارتداء الخيامة والمحافظة على المسافة الآمنة الزامي خلال فترة زيارة المحلات. • اختيار السلع والمنتجات التي تحتاجها والتأكد من وجودها في المحل، وعندما تكون جاهزا للدفع، استعمل القسيمة. • سيكون هناك ثلاث نسخ من الإصال، واحدة للبقاء مع حامل القسيمة، واحدة مع صاحب المحل والأخيرة سيتم إرفاقها بالقسيمة لصالح جمعية نساند. • التأكد من أن الأسعار المذكورة في الإصال هي نفسها المذكورة في المحل. • الاحتفاظ بنسخك من الإصال بالأغراض والمنتجات التي اشتريتها مقابل القسيمة طيلة فترة المشروع. هذه القسائم الشرائية غير قابلة للتجزئة ويجب أن تصرف بالكامل عند استعمالها. لذا يرجى التحقق من توافر المواد اللازمة والأساسية في المحل، في حال عدم توافر المنتجات اللازمة الرجاء الاتصال بـ "نساند" على خط المساعدة التالي 81 70 49 66 • ممنوع استخدام هذه القسائم لشراء أي نوع من أنواع التبغ أو الكحول. • هذه القسائم لا تباع ولا تستبدل بالمال. • يتم توزيع هذه القسائم من دون أي مقابل ولا تضعك تحت أي التزام.
ملحمة	
محل دجاج	

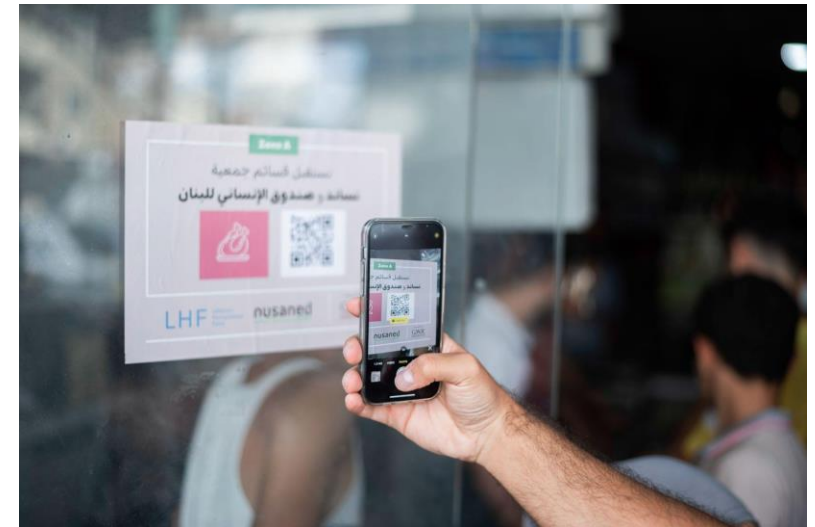
Zone A

نستقبل قسائم جمعية نساند و صندوق الإنساني للبنان



QR Code

LHF Lebanon Humanitarian Fund **nusaned** دعم تقني من **G.W.R. CONSULTING**



2.0 Food Security



2.4 Vouchers Distribution and Redemption



Nusaned designed and printed the food and non-food vouchers, and distributed them over the course of 4 cycles.

Each distribution was for 3 days in a row and on-site: beneficiaries were asked to come collect their set of vouchers every month from a set distribution location.

The voucher consists of a color-coded paper coupon with a specific serial number, an embossing and an official stamp to avoid any frauds or photocopies.



2.0 Food Security

2.5 Food Safety Awareness to Beneficiaries



إرشادات السلامة الغذائية

أفضل طرق لتذويب الطعام



- 1- في الثلاجة حتى صباح اليوم التالي
- 2- تحت مياه جارية باردة وصالحة للشرب
- 3- في الميكروويف باستخدام نقطة التذويب
- 4- من خلال الطهي المباشر (مثل: لحم مفروم، حضروات)

عند شراء السلع



- 1- تأكد من شراء جميع المواد الغذائية من مصادر موثوقة (لها أسماء تجارية) عليها تاريخ الإنتاج وانتهاء الصلاحية
- 2- تأكد من أن جميع السلع التي تشتريها ليست تالفة (على سبيل المثال فاسدة) وأن العلب غير مبعوجة

للمرجعة: 81 70 49 66

إرشادات السلامة الغذائية

- قم بتخزين الأطعمة العالية الخطورة مباشرة في الثلاجة بعد الشراء
- يجب تخزين اللحم المفروم النيء والدجاج لمدة يومين كحد أقصى في الثلاجة واللحوم النيئة الكاملة لمدة 4 أيام كحد أقصى
- قم بتخزين الطعام النيء بعيداً عن الطعام الجاهز للأكل في الثلاجة
- يفضل تخزين البيض النيء في الثلاجة واستهلاكه خلال وقت قصير
- يوصى بعدم غسل الدجاج النيء قبل الطهي لأن ذلك سيؤدي إلى انتشار الجراثيم في جميع أنحاء المطبخ

- تأكد من تنظيف وتطهير الأسطح والأواني بعد التعامل مع الطعام النيء
- يُنصح بعدم تناول لحم البقر النيء لأنه قد يحتوي على بكتيريا مسببة للأمراض، مثل السالمونيلا والإشريكية القولونية والشيغيلة والمكورات العنقودية الذهبية ولكن، يمكن القضاء على هذه البكتيريا إذا تم طهي اللحوم بشكل صحيح
- من الآمن تخزين اللحوم النيئة أو الدجاج المذبوح حديثاً في الفريزر، ولكن لا ينبغي تجميدها مرة أخرى إذا كان قد تم تذويبها مسبقاً

2.0 Food Security

2.6 Mainstreaming PSEA + Health



الحماية من الإستغلال والإنتهاك الجنسيين
تعرفوا على حقوقكم



من حقك أن تكون بأمان
وأن تعامل بكرامة و إحترام.

أي نشاط جنسي مع
المستفيدين ممنوع.

المساعدات الإنسانية مجانية.
طلب أي خدمات جنسية
مقابل المساعدات والخدمات ممنوع.

أفعال الاستغلال والإنتهاك الجنسي
التي ترتكب ضدك ليست خطأك أبداً.

لن يؤثر الإبلاغ عن سوء سلوك قام به
عمال الإغاثة على وصولك إلى
المساعدات والخدمات.

يمكنك التبليغ دون الكشف عن هويتك أو بالنيابة عن شخص آخر.
يتم التعامل مع جميع البلاغات بسرية وتتابع بأمان وجدية.

بلغ

nusaned LHF Lebanon Humanitarian Fund

الجمهورية اللبنانية
وزارة الصحة العامة

الحملة الوطنية للوقاية من
التهاب الكبد الفيروسي أ
الصفيرة



نافة بتحمي حالك
بتحمي عيلتك...



تمتلك كافة الحقوق محفوظة
تمتلك كافة الحقوق محفوظة
تمتلك كافة الحقوق محفوظة

الجمهورية اللبنانية
وزارة الصحة العامة
اللجنة التنفيذية
لللقاح كوفيد-19

تعلن وزارة الصحة عن البدء بتقديم الجرعة الرابعة من لقاح كوفيد-19
للأشخاص من عمر 12 عاماً وما فوق (بعد 6 أشهر من الجرعة الثالثة)
للأشخاص الذين يعانون من امراض مناعية

الجمهورية اللبنانية
وزارة الصحة العامة
اللجنة التنفيذية
لللقاح كوفيد-19

تعلن وزارة الصحة عن بدء تقديم لقاح كوفيد-19 للأطفال
من عمر 5 لغاية ال 11 سنة
(مواليد 2011-2017 والذين اتموا عمر الخمس سنوات)

التسجيل لأخذ اللقاح:



تلقيح هذه الفئة العمرية مهم لتفادي اللجوء إلى التعلم
عن بعد وللإبقاء على الأنشطة الحضرية



يتم توزيع هذا المنشور من
توزيع فاسلم شرائية لل



2.0 Food Security

2.6 Cholera Outbreak



As part of our comprehensive cholera response efforts, we recognized the critical importance of ensuring safe water sources throughout the supply chain. To address this, we implemented a proactive measure by signing a **formal notice with our vendors**. This notice served as a clear directive that strictly **prohibited the purchase or utilization of non-legal water** from unauthorized sources. Moreover, the vouchers distribution sites included stations that provided cross-cutting messages and **awareness** regarding Cholera and distribution of leaflets.



2.0 Food Security

2.7 Vouchers Collection and Tracking



In order to make sure that household codes are correctly linked to their set of 7 vouchers for each of the 4 distributions, the team tracks usage of the vouchers and ensure that data entry from voucher collection contains extremely minimal errors.



2.0 Food Security

2.8 Vendor's Monitoring Process



Nusaned carried out regular **spot-check** visits to vendors throughout the project duration, to ensure strict adherence to all food safety measures that were rigorously verified during the food safety training.

Moreover, Nusaned team informed the vendors about the **Mystery shopping** visits at any given time to verify successful implementation and good practices of the assistance provided. Additionally, a shadowing visits were conducted during voucher collection to ensure full compliance with all the terms and conditions agreed upon.



3.0 WASH



3.0 WASH



3.1 WASH Kits Design



Modality: Customized In-kind WASH Assistance

Overall Target: 344 Households

Target Population: Women and Elderly



Out of the beneficiaries receiving food and non-food vouchers, 344 with extremely limited access to WASH services received elderly and/or dignity kits to cover their most basic hygiene needs with focus on female headed households.



Involvement of school students as volunteers in the preparation of the WASH kits

3.0 WASH



3.2 WASH Kits Disaggregation and Customization



To ensure the participation of the beneficiaries and prioritizing the “Do No Harm” approach, Nusaned collected the feedback of the residents and **customized the Dignity kits and Elderly kits** which were disaggregated by **age, size and gender**.

حقيبة نظافة شخصية مقدمة للنساء

nusaned
نسانيد

LHF Lebanon Humanitarian Fund

فوط صحية - إستعمال واحد

X عالية من ٨ قطعة - حجم متوسط

X عالية من ٨ قطعة - حجم كبير

X **عبوة صابون سائل صحية نسائية** 2
١٥٠ ml

X **سائل للإستحمام** 2
٥٠ ml

X **مزيل العرق** ١٤

X **منشفة قطن** 2
لون غامق ٩٠ cm x ٥٠ cm

X **ثياب داخلية**

X قطن لون غامق - حجم متوسط

X قطن لون غامق - حجم كبير

X **وسادة تدفئة** 1

X **مصباح محمول** 1

قابل للشحن

X **إرشادات إستخدام اللوازم الصحية النسائية** 1

حقيبة نظافة شخصية مقدمة لكبار السن

nusaned
نسانيد

LHF Lebanon Humanitarian Fund

حفاضات

X عالية من ١٢ قطعة حجم متوسط

X عالية من ١٠ قطعة حجم كبير

X **صابون لليدين** ١٤
٩٠ G / ١٣٠ G

X **سائل للإستحمام** 2
٥٠ ml

X **معقم لليدين** 1
٥٠ ml

X **ملابس داخلية** ١٤
قياس كبير

X **بيجامة - ملابس للنوم**

X قياس كبير رجالي

X قياس كبير نسائي

X **شيشب (شحاطة)** 1
مقاس ٤٢ / مقاس ٤٤

X **قناع طبي** 1
عالية من ٥٠ قطعة

X **منشفة قطن** 2
٩٠ cm x ٥٠ cm

3.0 WASH

3.3 Menstrual Health Awareness Material



الوعي حول الدورة الشهرية

نظرة عامة على الحيض

لحيض هو نزول دم وأنسجة من رحم المرأة عن طريق المهبل وهو عملية طبيعية تشير إلى أن الفتاة قد أصبحت سيدة وبإمكانها الحمل والولادة.

دورة الحيض

تحدث دورة الحيض على ثلاث مراحل :
1 - التبويض

- 2 - زيادة سماكة الغشاء المبطن للرحم
- 3 - فترة الحيض: تستمر عادة من ثلاثة إلى سبعة أيام وعادة تكون خمسة أيام.



الأعراض المتعلقة بالتغيرات في الهرمونات

أثناء الحيض قد تشمل ما يلي

تساهم الهرمونات في التغيرات الجسدية والعاطفية التي تحدث في أثناء الحيض.

- ألمًا (تقلصات، آلام أسفل الظهر، الصداع)
- الشعور بعدم الراحة
- الانتفاخ
- زيادة الوزن
- الشعور بالسعادة أكثر من المعتاد
- الشعور بالحزن أكثر من المعتاد

المواد المستخدمة لامتصاص الدم

فوط صحية أو قطعة من القماش أو سداة فطنية أو كأس الحيض أو أي طريقة أخرى مفضلة.



الوعي حول الدورة الشهرية

الأسئلة المتكررة

هل الإفرازات المهبلية طبيعية؟

الإفرازات المهبلية مزيج من السوائل والخلايا والبكتيريا التي تخرج من مهبل المرأة عامة ومهمتها تنظيف المهبل. تزيد كثافة الإفرازات وتتحول إلى اللون الأبيض خلال التبويض. يجب زيارة الطبيب إذا كان الإفراز ذو لون أو رائحة كريهة أو يصاحبه حكة.

هل دماء الحيض دائما حمراء؟

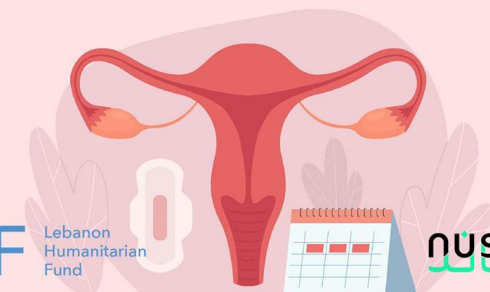
يمكن لدماء الحيض أن تكون بنية اللون أما يمكنها أن تكون حمراء.

كم هي المدة الطبيعية لفترة الحيض؟

تنزف المرأة غالبا من ثلاثة إلى سبعة أيام. لو زاد النزيف عن سبعة أيام أو احتاجت المرأة إلى تغيير الفوطة الصحية أكثر من مرة كل ساعة أو اثنين يجب زيارة دكتور أمراض نسائية.

هل يمكن للسيدة الاستحمام خلال الحيض؟

نعم، يمكن للسيدة الاستحمام كالعادة خلال الحيض.



4.0 Shelter



4.0 Shelter

4.1 Shelter Rehabilitation and Adaptation for People with Special Needs PWSN

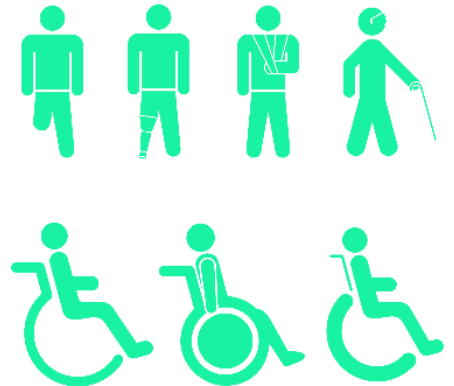


Modality: Contractor-Led Modality

Rehabilitation for Individual cases

Overall Target: 150 Households - Actual: 158 households

Target Population: People with special Needs



4.0 Shelter



4.1 Shelter rehabilitation and Adaptation for People with Special Needs PWSN



5.0 Accountability to Affected Persons AAP

The affected and vulnerable populations are the core of our mission and presence on the field, and so their **needs, safety, dignity, feedback and concerns** are prioritized taking into consideration **Do No Harm** principles.

By ensuring the response plan includes the **engagement and participation** of the communities affected. The intervention is therefore **designed** following direct consultations with the targeted community members, ensuring the **participation** of **women, men, PWSN, community officials**.

Safe and responsive mechanisms are put in place to handle **complaints, a helpline and PSEA officer** is responsible to respond to all affected persons calls, address their feedback and concerns internally, or refer them with full confidentiality.



6.0 Challenges



PWSN Datasheet

during vulnerability assessments, it was discovered that some households that self-reported hosting PwSN did not meet the criteria. In response, Nusaned's shelter team assessed new households in the area to find shelters for PwSN and ensure their needs were met. Ultimately, 51 households are benefiting from both the food security assistance and shelter activities, in alignment with OCHA's focus on meeting the needs of the most vulnerable populations.



Exclusion of some beneficiaries after each distribution

Nusaned's MEAL team undertook spot checks and ongoing monitoring visits during the distributions, leading to a re-assessment of the vulnerability of some beneficiaries. 29 households were removed, and replaced by 29 more vulnerable households.



Force Majeure

Due to some "Force Majeure" that Lebanon faced during the implementation of the project and specially in North/Akkar (Earthquake- Security issues), some activities conducted by the volunteers were replaced with phone calls, which consumed less cost than planned. The financial details are mentioned in the final financial report for your reference.

Security Situation in the Area

The project team worked closely with the local security forces (The Municipality) and other actors (NGOs/INGOs) to ensure the safety of the beneficiaries and the project staff. The team also developed contingency plans to address any security-related issues that may arise during the implementation of the project.

7.0 SDGs



The project aimed to provide sustainable assistance to vulnerable communities in Akkar.

The project coordinated with relevant stakeholders, including municipalities, partners, Sectors (Food Security, Shelter, WASH, Health, and Protection) NGOs, INGOS (GVC, ANERA, and The Forum), the Ministry of Social Affairs, and focal points, to avoid duplication of efforts, reach vulnerable households, and facilitate referrals.

The project MEAL team conducted regular monitoring and evaluation activities to track the progress of the project and to identify areas for improvement.



THANK YOU



Action points



- Partners are encouraged to report their activities on AI to identify gaps.
- Next FSAS WG will be conducted at Mercy USA office in Tripoli.
- Engineer Sonia El Abyad will be providing during the next WG meeting presentation on FAO agriculture curriculum.
- Bilateral call will be done with la Guilde for more information on their project and partners.
- MoA to share again the documentation required for the farmers registry program.