

# **Food Security & Agriculture Sector**

## **National Level Meeting**

May 9, 2023

# AGENDA

- Overview and discussion on Agricultural cooperatives – DG of Cooperatives MoA – Ms. Gloria Abouzeid
- Accelerated Domestic Production of Grains & Pulses – NDC Dr. Hafez Elzein
- Tension monitoring perception survey and Conflict sensitivity tools – UNDP Nisreen Jaafar
- FS sector update
  - Mapping of agricultural projects with MoA
  - Activity Info progress
  - IPC updates
  - LHF
- AOB



المديرية العامة للتعاونيات

General Directorate  
of Cooperatives

# Role of General Directorate of Cooperatives

Gloria Abouzeid

Director General of Cooperatives

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May 9, 2023



# Role of GDC

Contributes in Social and Economic Growth  
Ensures Social and Economic Sustainability and Equity by

Helping the middle to lower income class through:

Establishing cooperatives (+mutual funds)

Monitor cooperatives (+mutual funds)

Financial assistance

Training (collaboration)

Marketing (fairs)

# Cooperatives

## Principles

- Open and Voluntary membership
- Members' Economic Participation
- Autonomy and Independence
- Democratic Member Control
- Education, Training and Information
- Cooperation among Cooperatives
- Concern for Community

## Values

- Self-help
- Self-responsibility
- Democracy
- Equality
- Equity
- Honesty
- Openness
- Social Responsibility

# The Directorate General of Cooperatives today

- 904 Cooperatives (1240 two years ago)
- Established a Cooperative Learning Platform (CLP) (Continues from 2019 FAO led platform)
- Helping in channeling funds based on cooperatives' achievements and needs
- Promoting cooperatives' products in different ways (in coordination with different stakeholders)
- Elaborating our strategy with our partners under the CLP (Continuation from FAO previous work)
- Of course, GDC encounters a lot of challenges that are being addressed



# Role of Cooperatives

- Improve Food Security
- Preserve Small and Medium Farmers and Producers
- Contributes to achieving some SDG's (No Poverty, Zero Hunger, Gender Equality, Women Empowerment, Decent Work, Reduce Inequality, Sustainable Communities...)
- Engage and attract youth
- Local Development

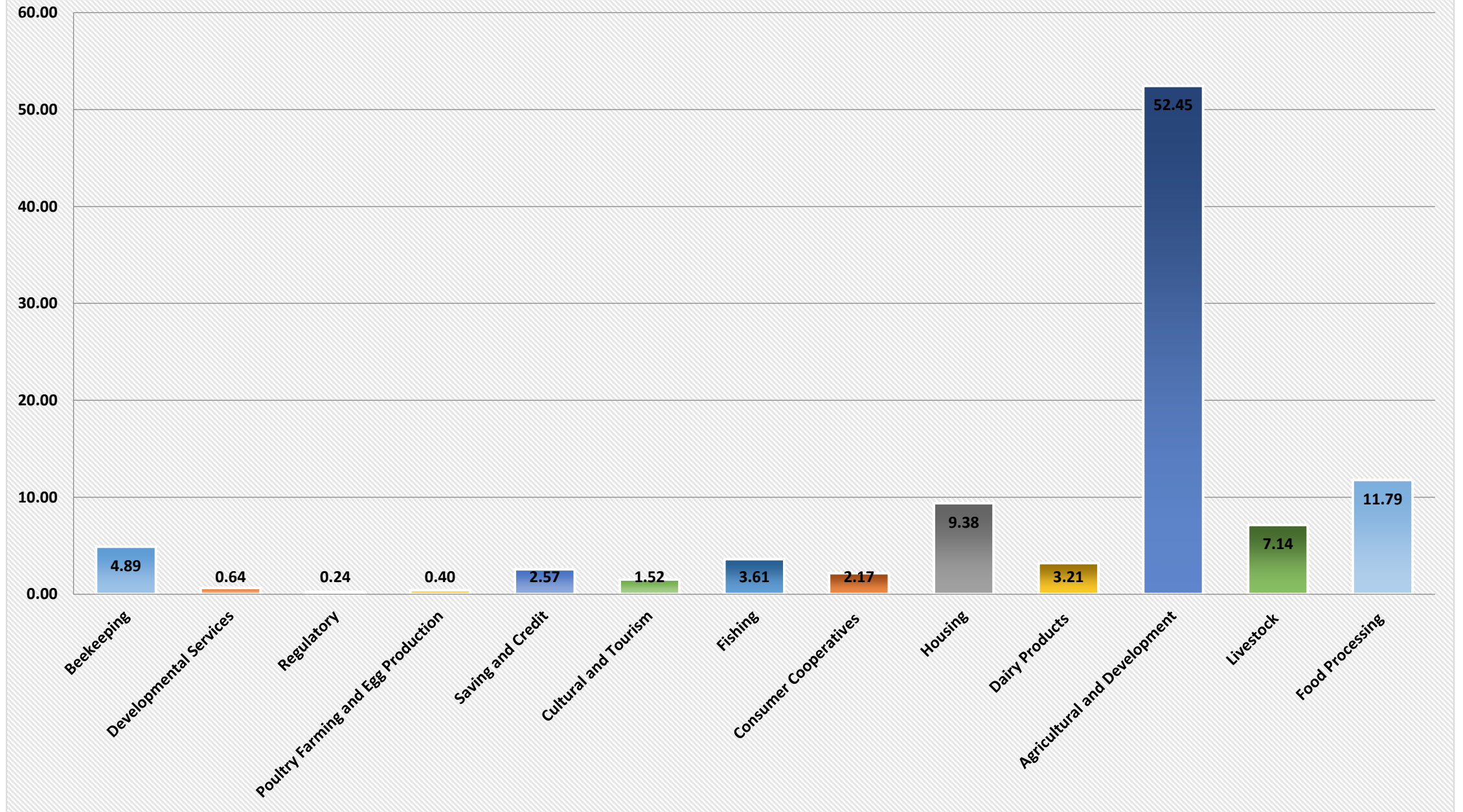


Food and Agriculture Organization  
of the United Nations

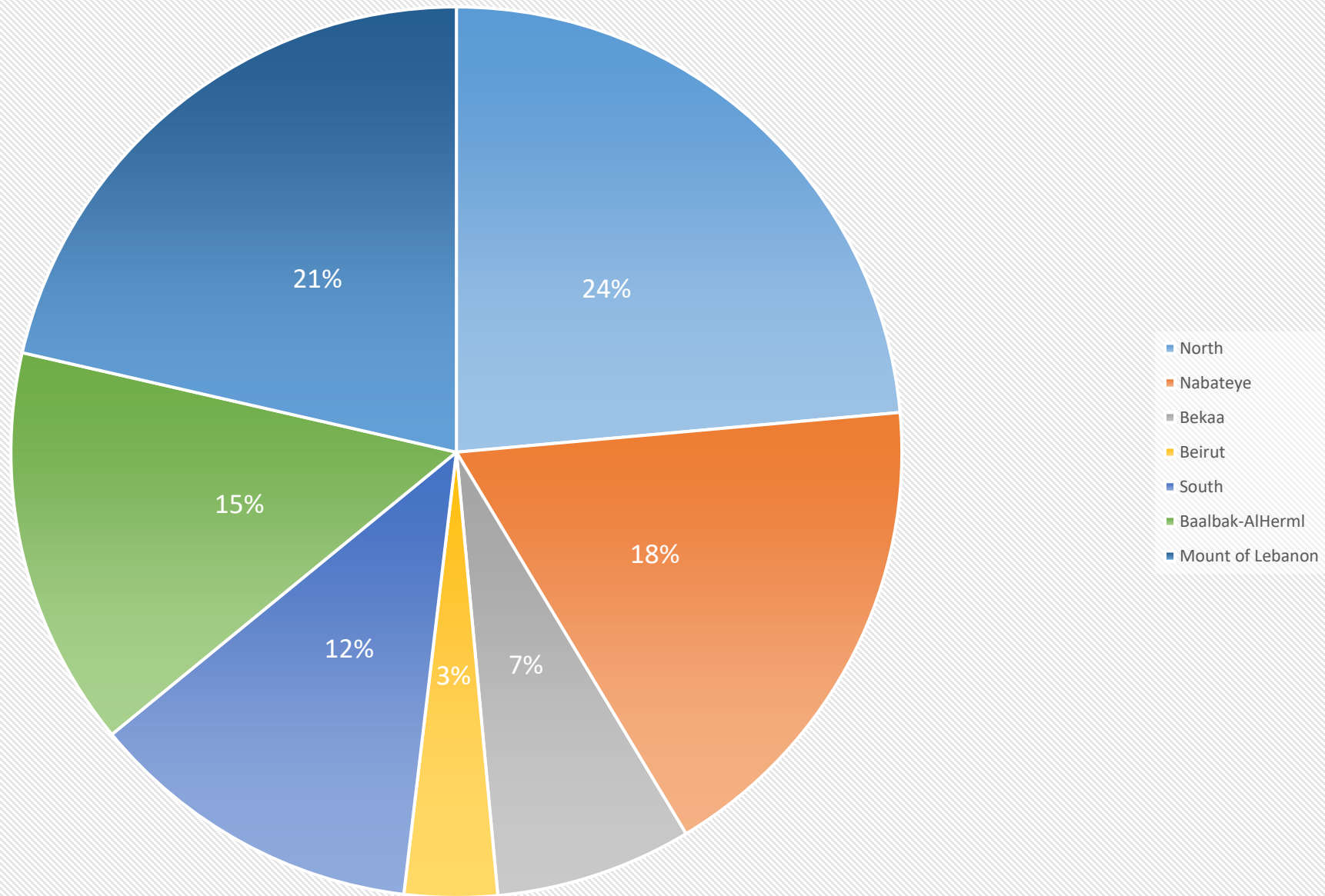
LAND O'LAKES  
**VENTURE**37



## Types of Cooperatives



Distribution of Cooperatives by Governorate



To ensure optimum work on the cooperative sector, you are kindly invited to coordinate closely with the GDC for a better complementarity and to avoid possible duplication and/or overlapping of projects; all this for a more just and equitable Lebanese society.

Thank you!

[www.gdcoops.gov.lb](http://www.gdcoops.gov.lb)



# **NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE - NDC**

## **لجنة الإنماء الوطني - لبنان**

### **Grains & Pulses Accelerated Domestic Production Program**

## **Lebanon-Wide**

### **Tuesday 9 May, 2023**

*Damned are people who eat  
from what they do not plant*

Gibran Khalil Gibran

الويل لأمة تأكل مما لا تزرع

جبران خليل جبران





- **Established 1979 and registered 1982**
- **Active MOI and MOF registration**
- **NGO - Operational throughout Lebanon**
- **Independent, non-political, operates outside religious, partisan, familial, or regional divisions; with focus on peripheral rural areas**

# Agricultural Planning for Lebanon-2030



**Launched in August 2020:**

Ten-year program for increased domestic production of strategic plant and animal products, that are essential food security components of the Lebanese diet

# Primary Inspiration: SDG#2:

End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture



## TARGETS

- **2.3:** ... doubling the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers
- **2.4:** Ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices to increase productivity and production
- **2.5:** Maintain the genetic diversity of seeds
- **2a.** Increase investment in rural infrastructure, research, and extension services, technology development and plant gene banks ... to enhance agricultural productive capacity

## INDICATORS

- **2.3.1:** Volume of production per labor unit
- **2.4.1:** Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture
- **2.5.1:** Number of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium- or long-term conservation facilities
- **2.a.2:** Total official flows to the agricultural sector

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**Also:**

**SDG#9:** Build resilient infrastructure

**SDG#12:** Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

# *Why Grains & Pulses Program*

## What's the Problem ...?



### The Grain Tri-lemma

- Reliance on importation - domestic production only 11-22% of Consumption
- Importation exposed to dollar volatility, market fluctuations, and merchant's greed
- Merchant's monopoly: Single mega-storage silo at the Beirut seaport

### ... and the Perfect Storm

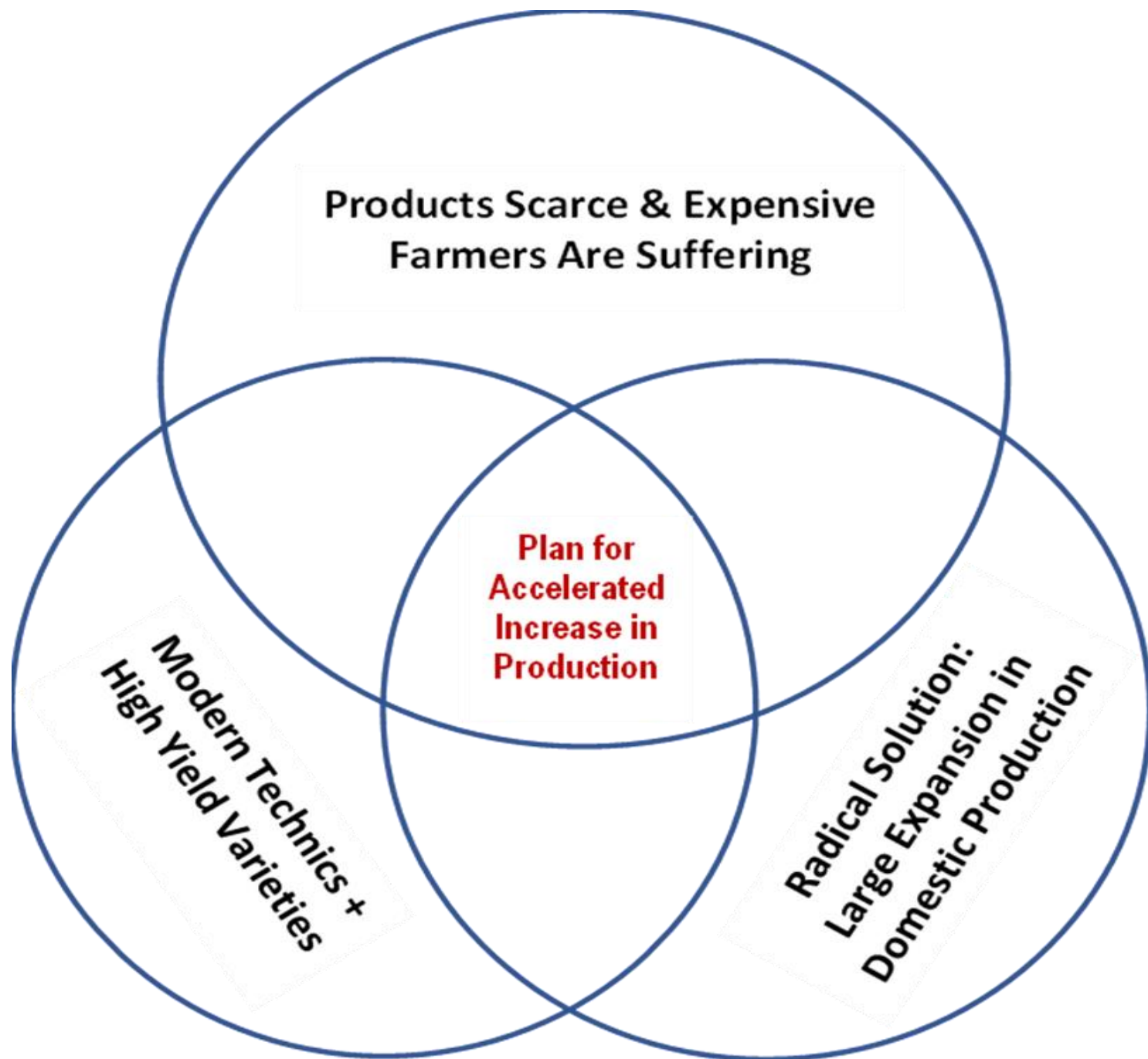
- Seaport silo destroyed in explosion
- Dizzying dollar roller coaster
- Negligible strategic reserve
- War in Ukraine

➔ **Sinking grain food security**

# Project Proposition



- Exponentially increase areas planted with wheat, barley, and pulses in Lebanon, year over year.
- use high-yield varieties to maximize production per unit area
- As production expands, infrastructure (storage, transportation, processing) and cooperative machinery services are established
- Production and services evenly distributed throughout Lebanon, with emphasis on peripheral rural areas with over 50% of area used in agriculture, high poverty and low food security scores







**Address full cycle of the Value Chain**





# Accelerated Plantation of Grains & Legume

**2020-21**



**260 Kg**  
**7.6 dunums**  
**One farmer**  
**One area**

**2021-22**



**1950 Kg**  
**92 dunums**  
**Ten farmers**  
**Six areas**

**2022-23**



**12,000 Kg**  
**650 dunums**  
**60 farmers**  
**Eleven areas**

**2023-24**



**60,000 Kg**  
**3,000 dunums**  
**300 farmers**  
**Fifteen areas**



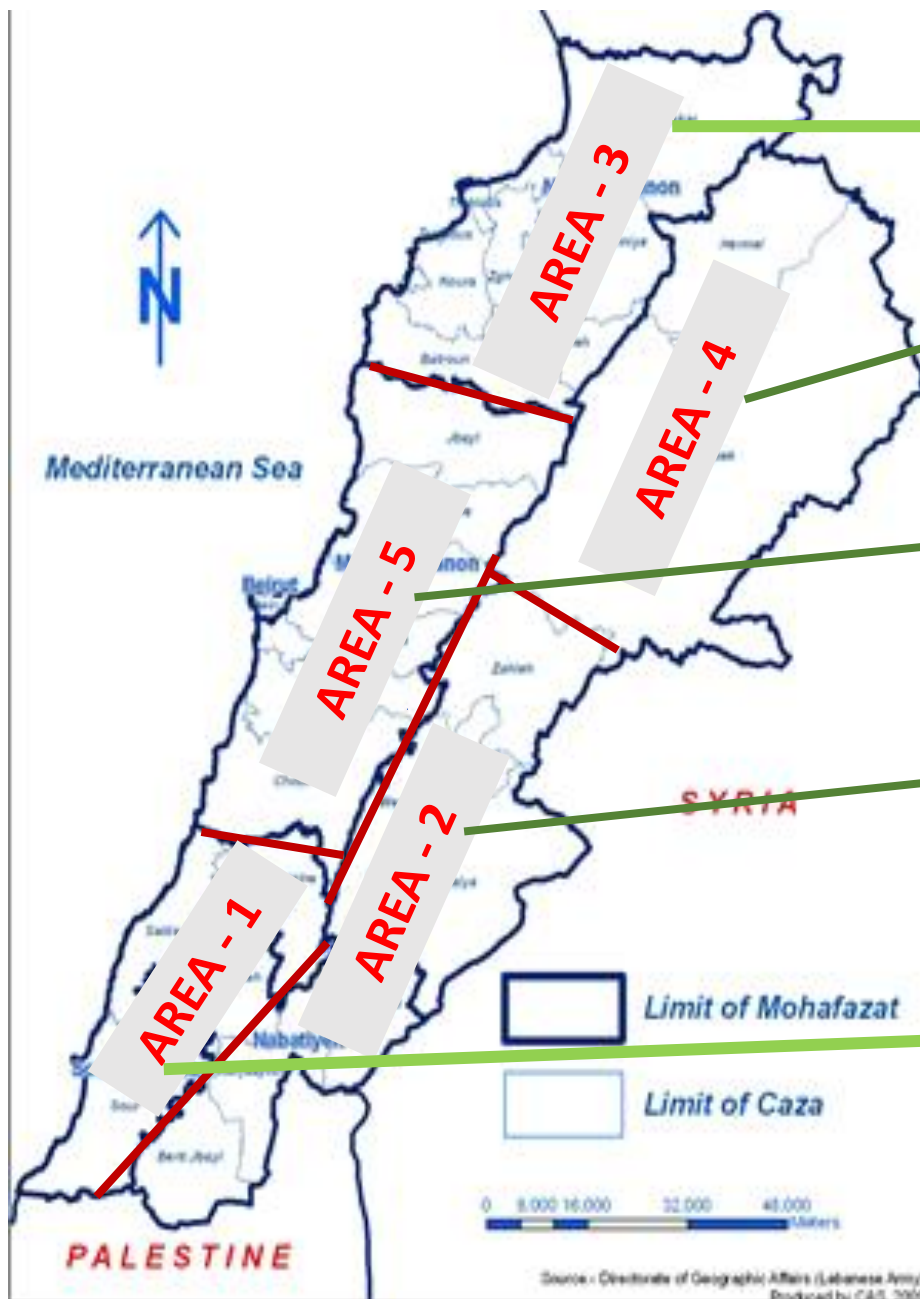
# The Vision: Accelerated Production Cycles

Model Adopted by several countries worldwide



**Key driver: Dedicate significant proportion of harvest for replantation in early cycles**

Parameter	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Grains Planted (Kg)	260	1869	11,700	60,000	280,000
Grains processed (Kg) (food and animal feed)	0 Actual	400 Actual	3,700 Actual	50,000 Projected	320,000 Projected
Area Planted (dunums) (dunum=1000 m2)	7.6 Actual	92 Actual	670 Actual	3,000 Projected	15,000 Projected
Number of districts in Lebanon where planting occurs	1 Actual	6 Actual	11 Actual	15 Projected	18 Projected
Number of benefiting farmers	1 Actual	10 Actual	59 Actual	260 Projected	800 Projected



### Area -3

Red Durum 305 K  
White Durum 550 K  
Yellow Durum 135 K  
Soft 875 K  
Barley 424 K

**17 Farmers, 2,289 Kg  
106.5 dunum**

### Inaugural Area -4

White Durum 600 K  
Barley 500 K

**4 Farmers, 1100 Kg - 60 dunums**

### Inaugural Area -5

White Durum 300 K  
Yellow Durum 50 K

**2 Farmers - 350 Kg – 22 dunums**

### Area -1

Red Durum 250 K  
White Durum 940 K  
Yellow Durum 100 K  
Soft 800 K  
Barley 634 K  
Chickpeas 40 K

**15 Farmers, 2764 Kg  
153.5 dunums**

### Area -2

Red Durum 425 K  
White Durum 2320 K  
Yellow Durum 200 K  
Soft 270 K  
Barley 750 K  
Mixed – 1100 K (forage)  
Chickpeas 60 K – Lentils 90 K

**21 Farmers, 5215 Kg  
331 dunums**

**Lebanon Totals: 59 farmers – 11,718 Kg – 673 dunums**

# Partnership for Agricultural Revival in Lebanon

شراكة نهضة لبنان الزراعية

## Over 20 Local Partners & growing



- National Development Committee
- Partners in Wellness & Research
- Khiyam agricultural co-op
- Sarada agricultural co-op / Wazzani
- AWFA organization – Ein Ebel / Bent Jbeil
- Institution of Islamic orphanage –  
(Rachaya, Hasbaya, Akkar)
- Chouf Development Organization – Mt. Lebanon
- Dardara spring irrigation agricultural co-op
- Rural Products Co-op – Kfar Sir, Nabatiyeh
- Peace generations organization – Rachaya area
- Generation of hope organization - Akkar
- The Rural Initiative – Lebanon
- Koura Grains Co-op
- Kfar Shouba Agricultural Co-op & Municipality
- Houla agricultural co-op
- Rachaya Environmental committee organization
- Culture and development coalition – Hasbaya
- “The impossible” organization – Akkar
- Two-springs development organization –  
Dhaniyeh
- Lebanese Assoc. for Urban Development –  
Baalbek

# Grains Plantation in **ALL LEBANON AREAS** Projections for 2023-24 Season



## Minimum Projected Harvest June/July 2023 (Tons)

- **Wheat**
  - Red Durum: **11**
  - White Durum: **45**
  - Yellow Durum: **4**
  - Soft: **25**
- **Barley** **20**

**TOTAL: 105 Tons**

**Replant: 51 Tons**

**Food Byproducts: 54+ Tons**

## Projected Utility (Tons) Nov./Dec. 2023

- | • <b>Wheat</b>  | <u><b>Replant</b></u> | <u><b>Food Products</b></u>      |
|-----------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| • Red Durum:    | <b>5</b>              | <b>6</b> (Burgul)                |
| • White Durum:  | <b>22</b>             | <b>23</b> (Freeke, Kishk, flour) |
| • Yellow Durum: | <b>2</b>              | <b>2</b> (Freeke, spaghetti)     |
| • Soft:         | <b>12</b>             | <b>13</b> (flour, skinned wheat) |
| • <b>Barley</b> | <b>10</b>             | <b>10</b> (flour, feed, sprouts) |

**Planned replant TOTAL for next season:**

**Tons: 51**

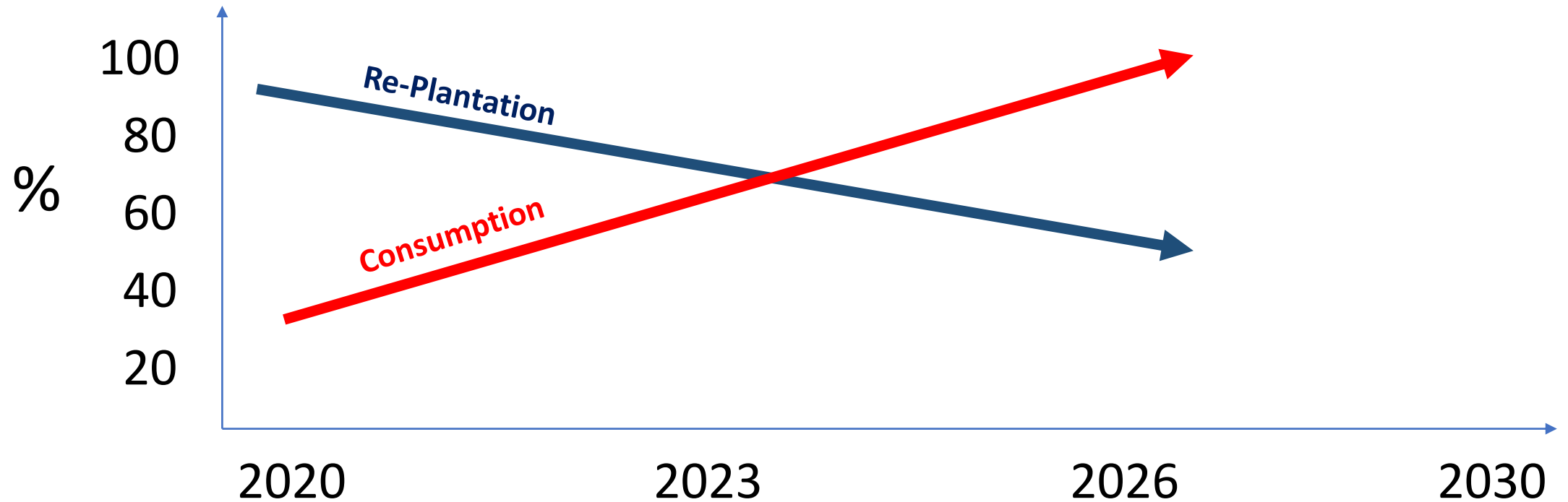
**Dunums: 2600**

**Farmers: 240**

Start:

End:

**Higher re-plantation ratio** ➡➡➡ **Higher Consumption ratio**



**1.9 tons**

**12 tons**

**50 tons**

**30,000 tons**

**0.4 tons**

**4 tons**

**50 tons**

**80,000 tons**

# JOIN US

## Be a partner:

Identify farmers

Help with logistics

## Funding to help with:

Purchase of raw crops from farmers for replantation

Processing of food products

Infrastructure buildup:

- **Storage (fixed & dynamic)**
- **Transportation**
- **Irrigation ponds, reservoirs, & channels**
- **Machinery units**

## Purchase product

# Contact NDC

**National Contact:** Hafez Elzein  
Mobile: +961-70-956591  
Email: [hafezein@aol.com](mailto:hafezein@aol.com)  
[lebanonrevival@gmail.com](mailto:lebanonrevival@gmail.com)

**Website:** [www.lebanonrevival.com](http://www.lebanonrevival.com)



# **Tensions Monitoring System**

**Sectoral Overview | Food Security and Agriculture**  
**UNDP Lebanon**

**9 May 2023**



# Conflict Sensitivity Toolbox Series

- [Toolbox #1](#): Conflict Sensitive Cash Assistance in Lebanon
- [Toolbox #2](#): Conflict Sensitive Engagement with Local Authorities
- [Toolbox #3](#): Institutionalizing Conflict Sensitivity at the Organizational Level

# Five key trends – March 2023

1.



**Increasing inter-communal tensions and scapegoating of displaced Syrians**

2.



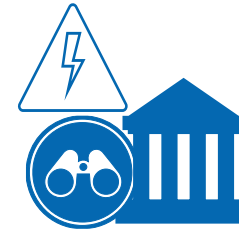
**Tensions and incidents related to access to goods, cash and services**

3.



**High community insecurity and increasing desperation crimes**

4.



**Improved intra-Lebanese negative relations however, coupled with increased distrust and vertical incidents**

5.

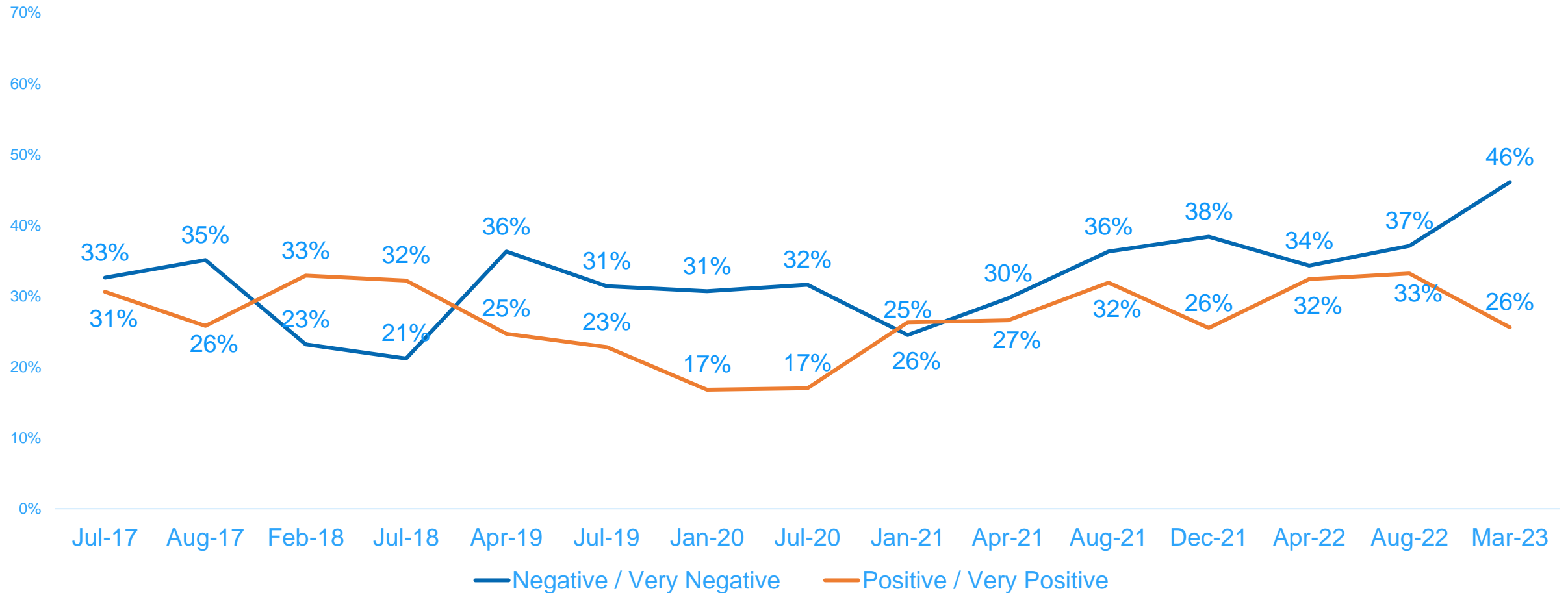


**Preoccupation with survival**

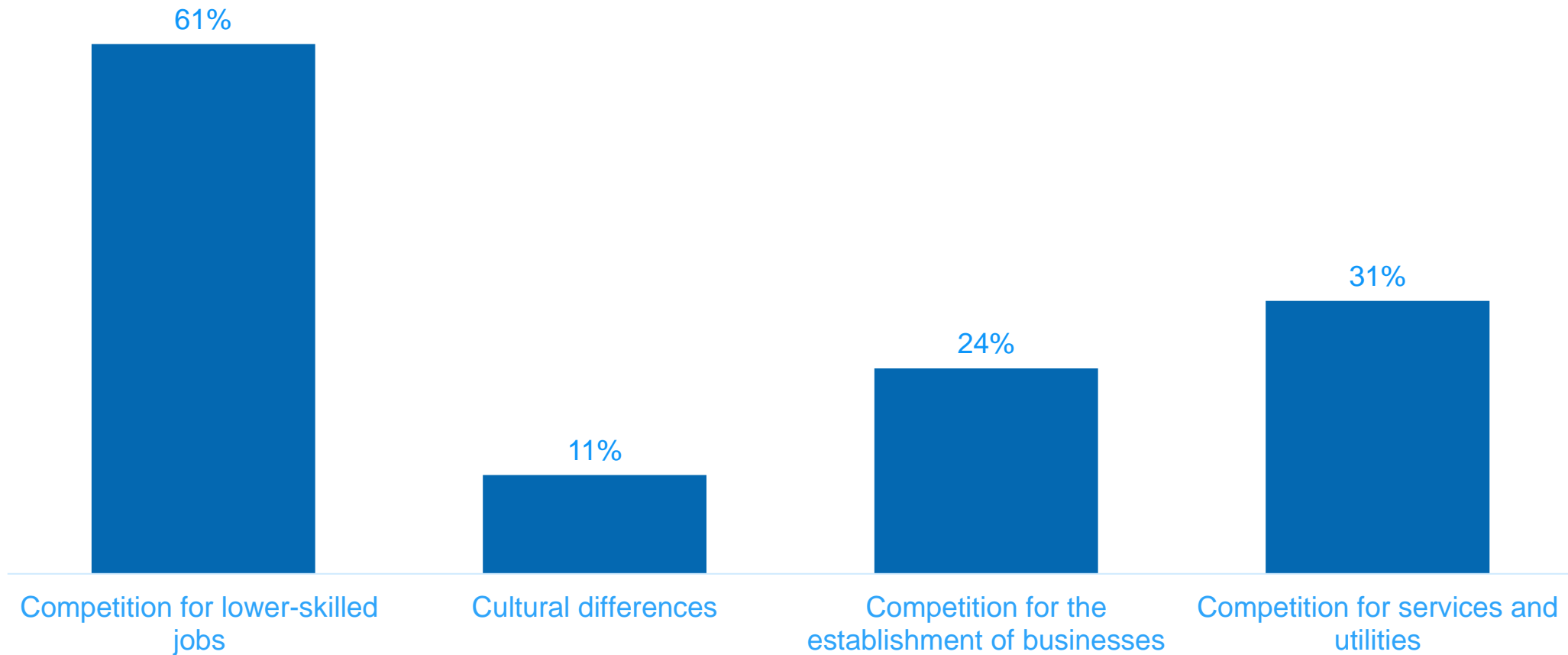
# **Increasing inter-communal tensions and scapegoating of displaced Syrians**

# Inter-communal relations are at their lowest point

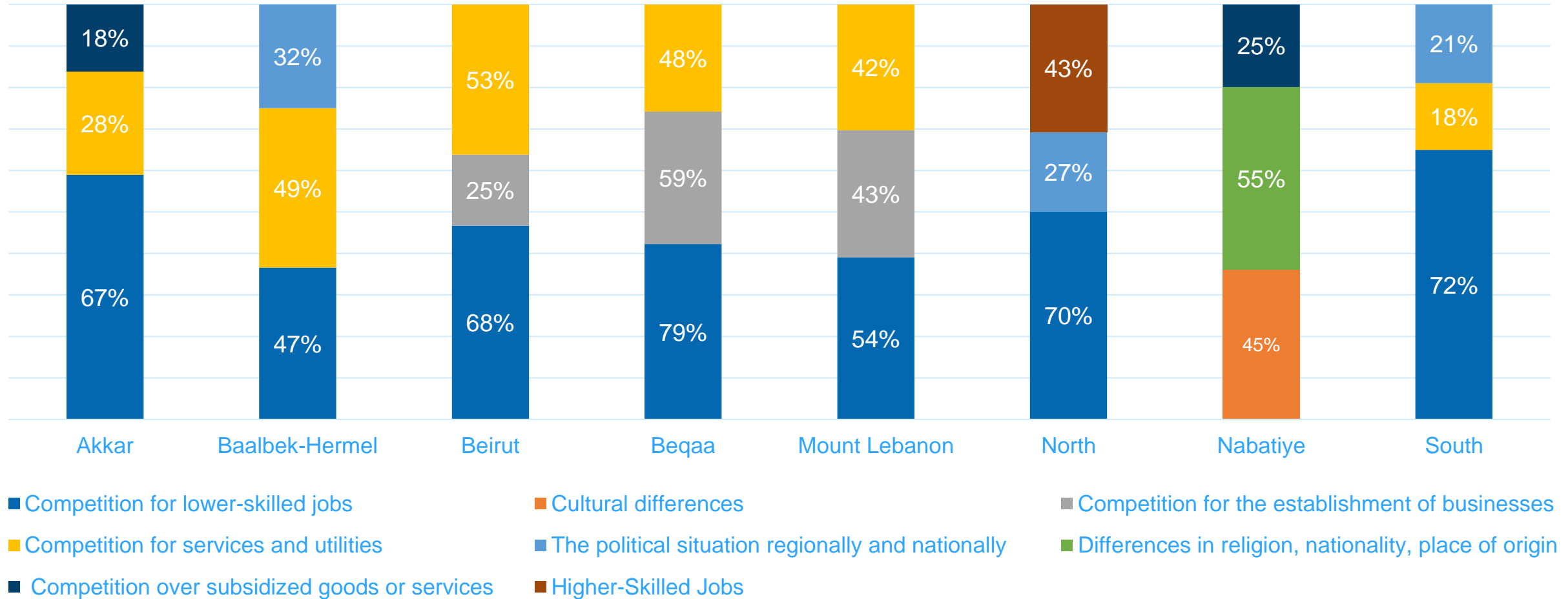
And how would you describe current relations between Lebanese and Syrians who live in this area? Would you say they are positive or negative?



# Competition over lower-skilled jobs remains the primary driver of inter-communal tensions



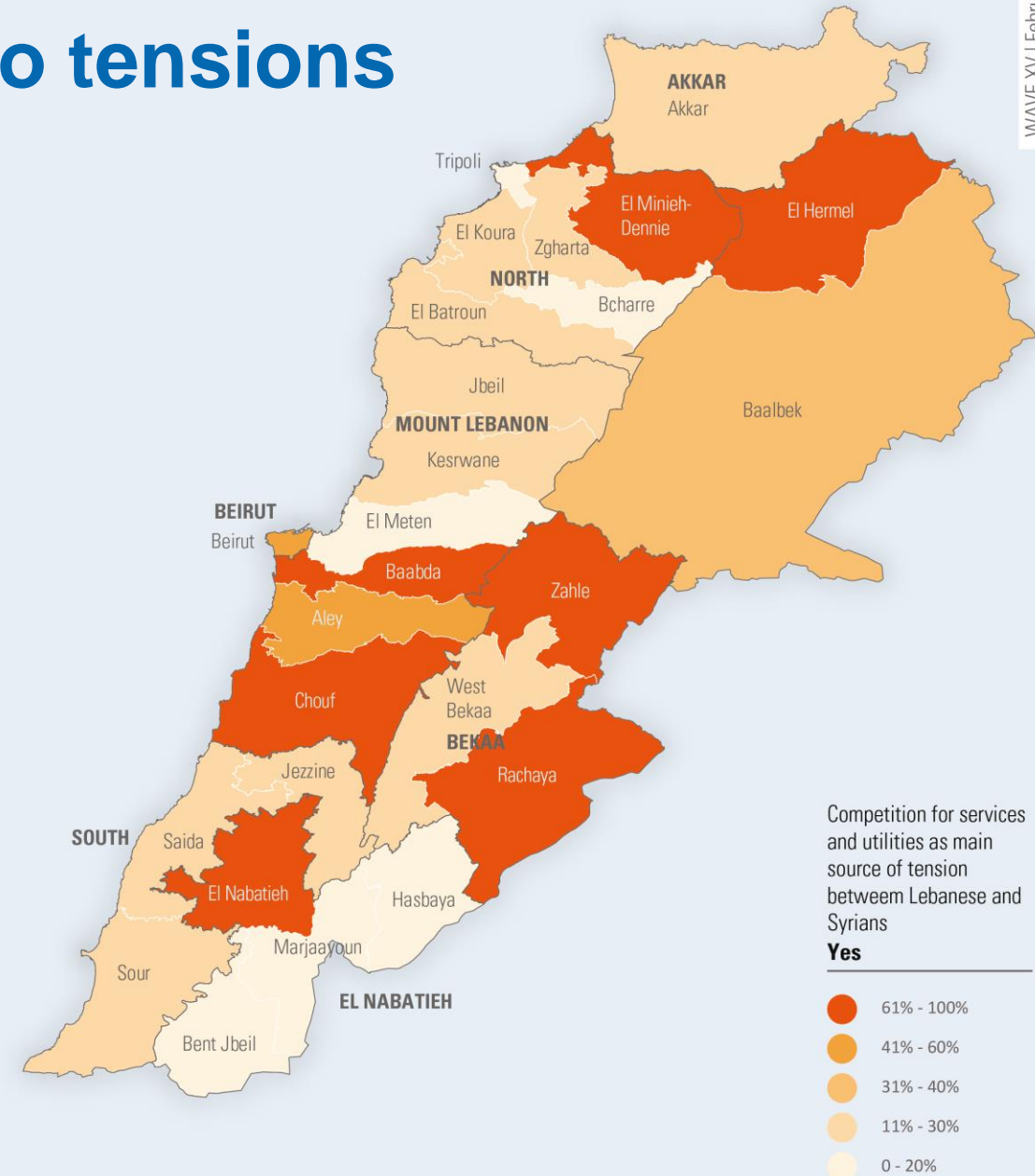
# Bekaa, South and North governorates have the highest levels of competition over lower-skilled jobs



# **Tensions and incidents related to access to goods, cash and services**

# Collapsing services are leading to tensions

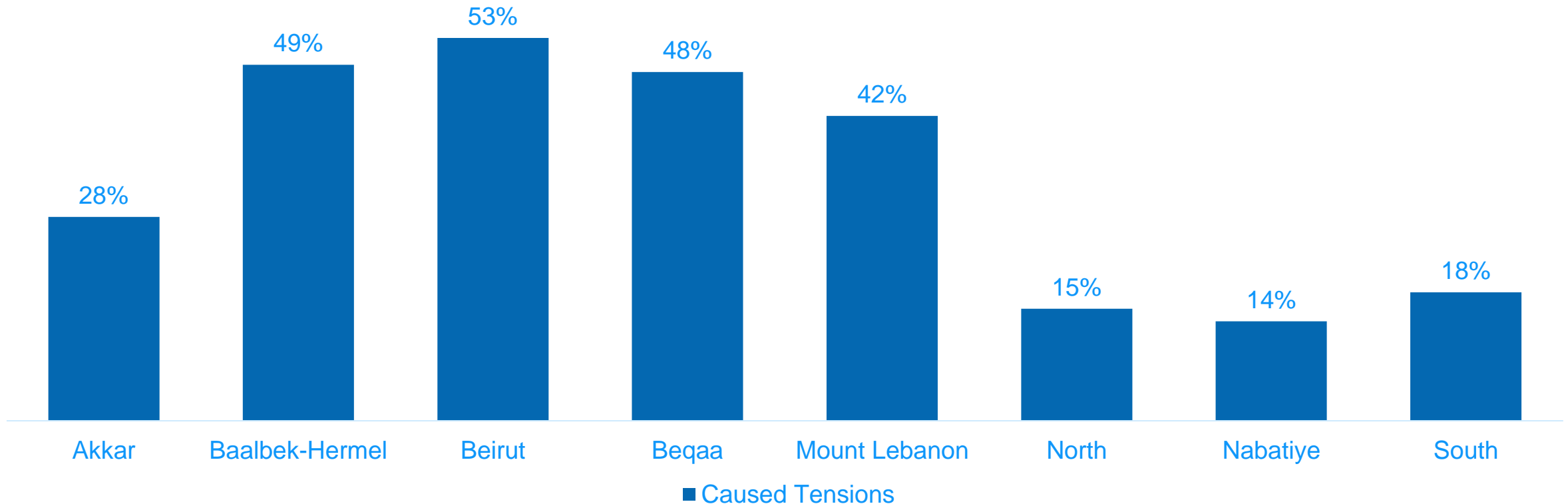
- 31% consider that competition for services is a key driver of inter-communal tensions
- **Water, solid waste, electricity and health** are key pressure points
- 82% of respondents agree or strongly agree that Syrians are placing too much strain on Lebanon's resources such as water and electricity – **negative** perceptions are particularly high in **Bekaa, Beirut** and the **North**



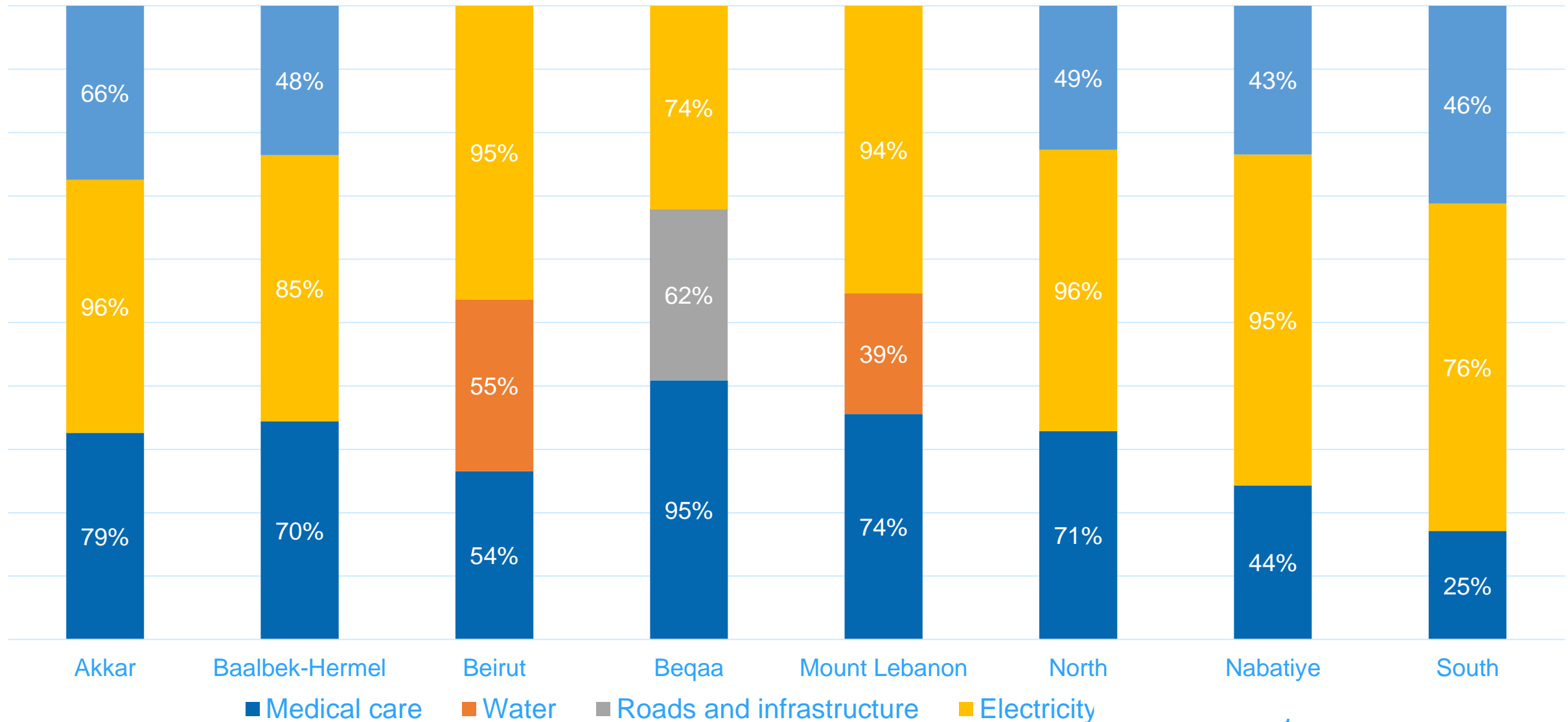


# Tensions around services are highest in Beirut, Beqaa, Baalbek El-Hermel and ML

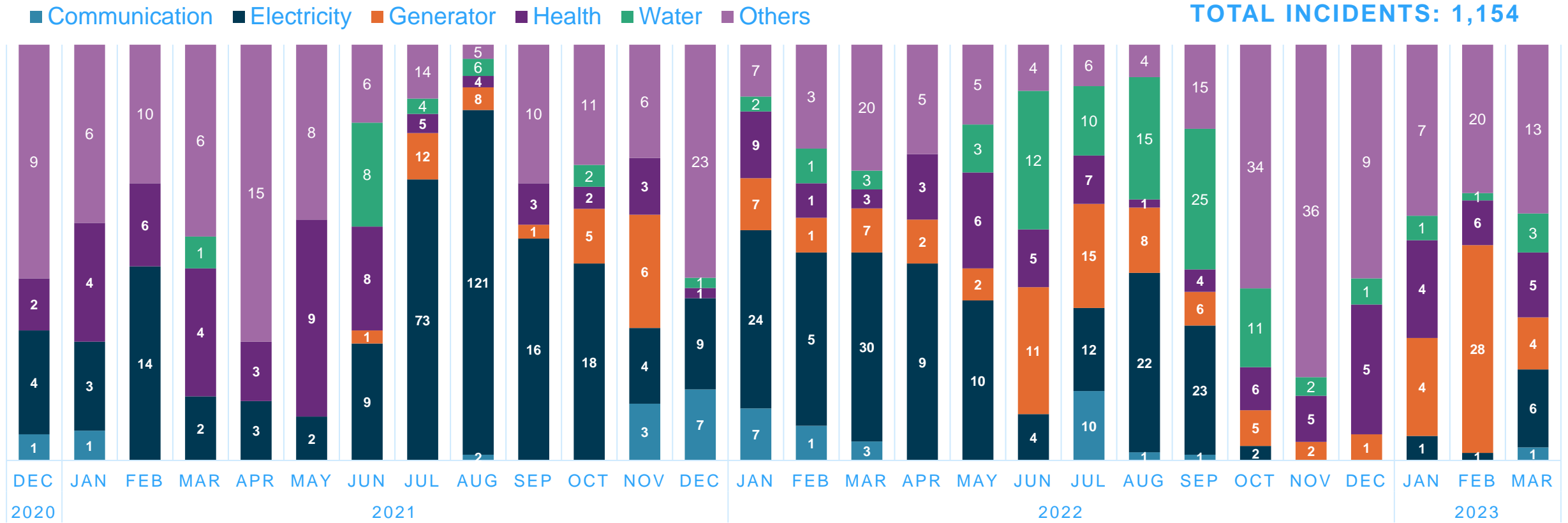
What do you think some of the main sources of tensions between Lebanese and Syrians are in your community, or do you think there are no real tensions? :: Competition for services and utilities



# Electricity, medical care and access to jobs remain the key priorities

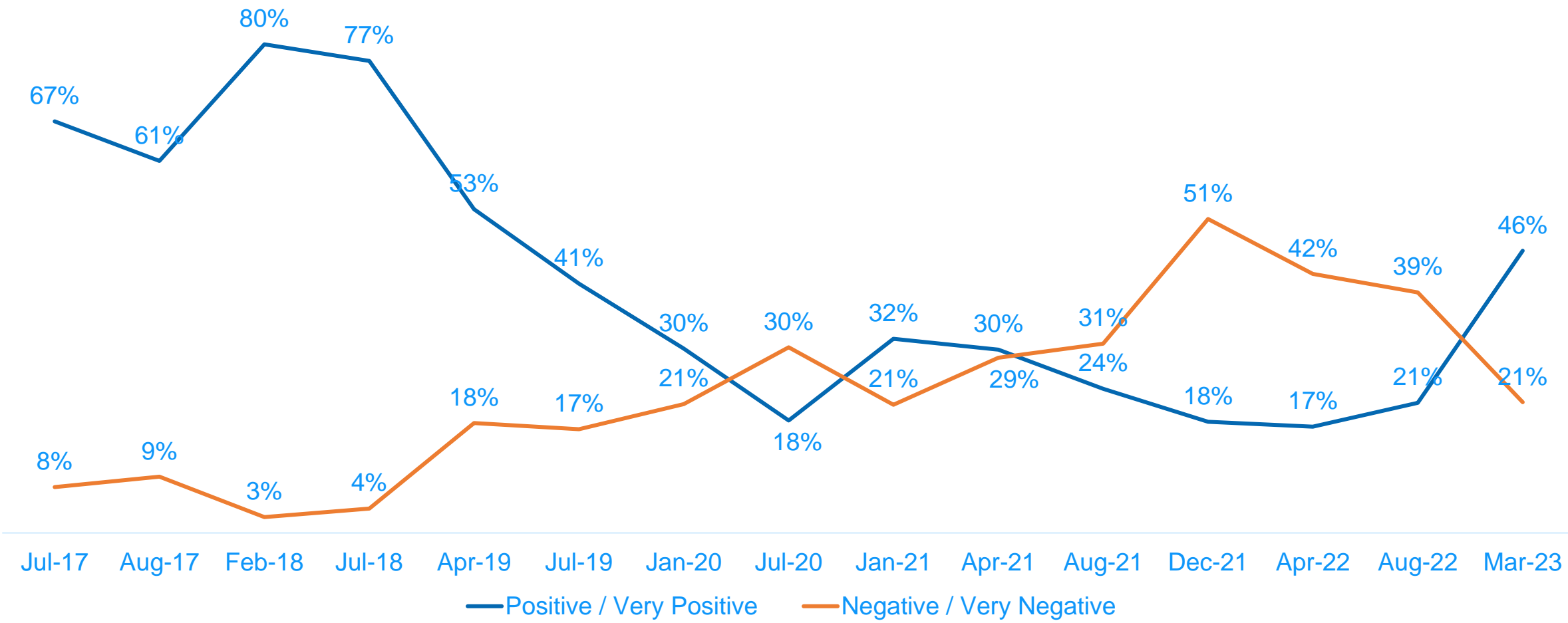


# Competition for services and goods are triggering incidents – spikes mainly related to health, social assistance and electricity

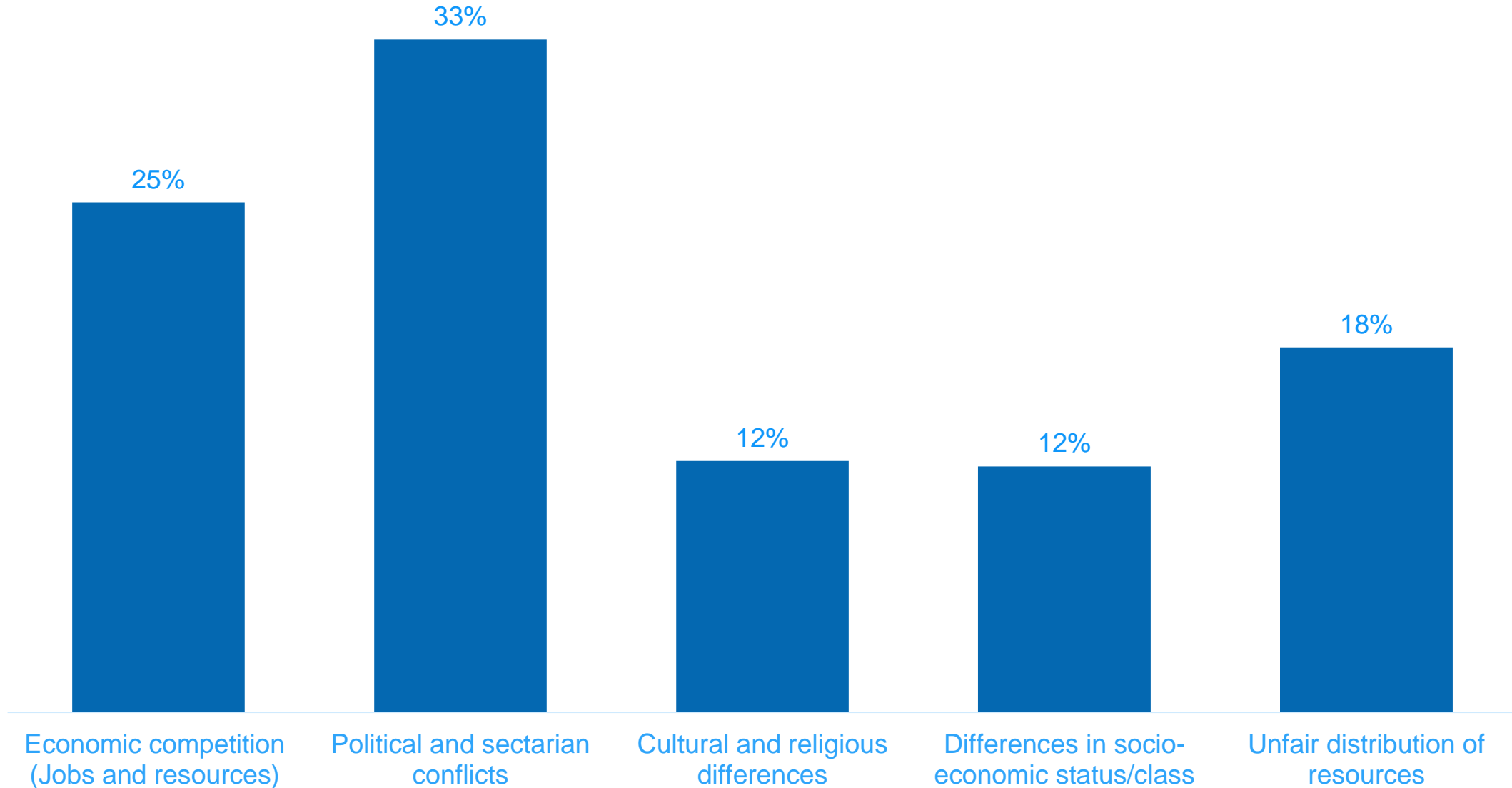


**Improved intra-Lebanese but  
increased distrust in institutions  
and in vertical incidents**

# Intra-communal relations have vastly improved at the individual level but remain highly volatile



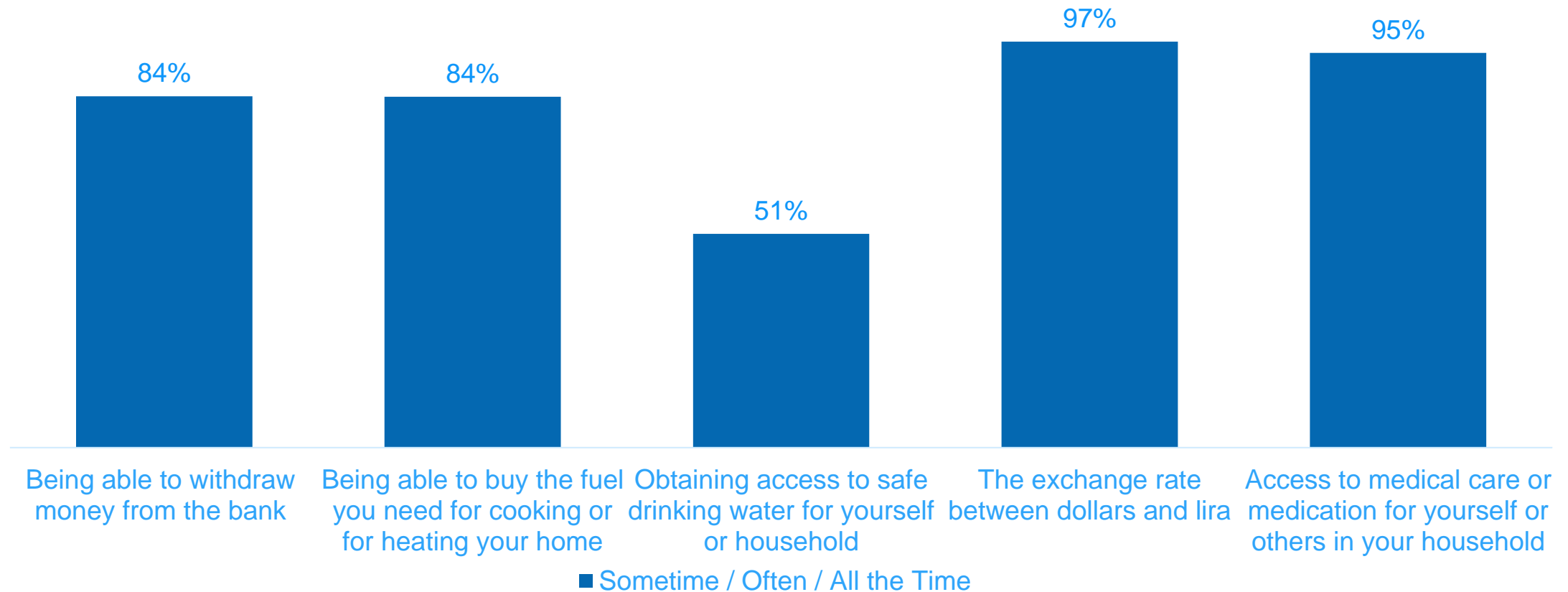
# Key drivers of intra-communal tensions





# **Preoccupation with survival**

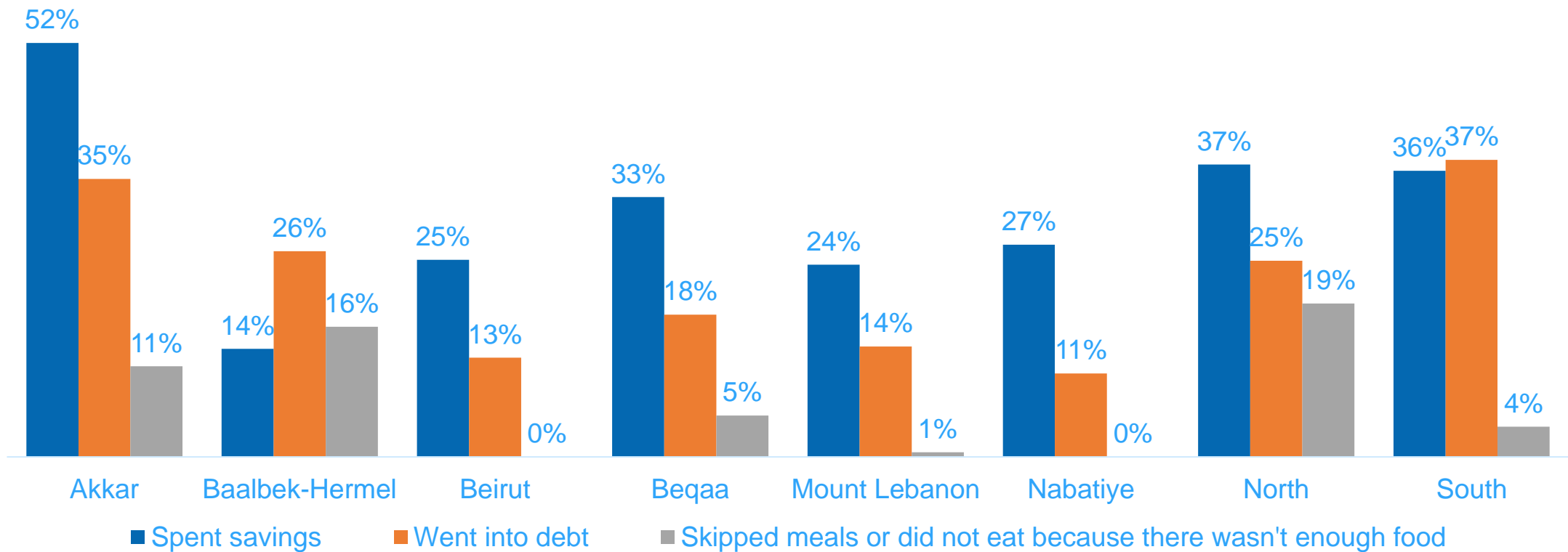
# People are highly worried about their daily needs such as cash, medicines, water and fuel





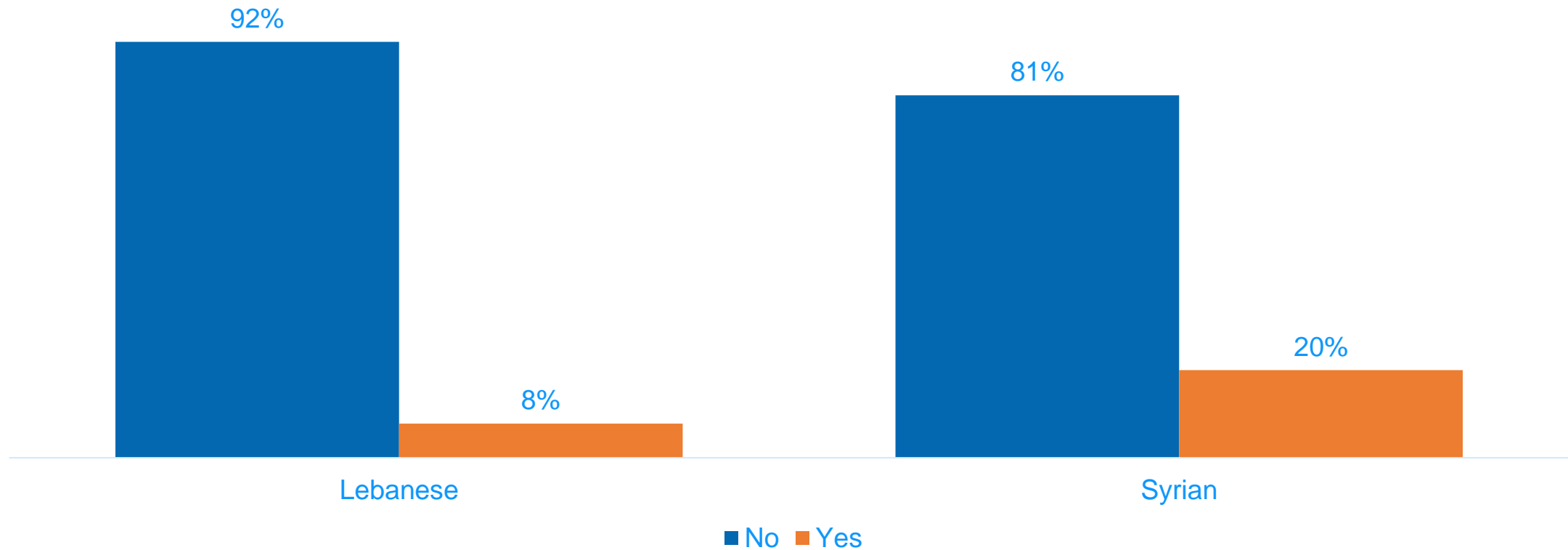
# Skiping meals as a coping mechanism was mainly reported in the North and Baalbek El-Hermel

In the last year, have you had to engage in any of the following?



# Skipping meals was more common amongst Syrians

In the last year, have you had to engage in any of the following? :: Skipped meals or did not eat because there wasn't enough food



# Perception Survey Dashboard

Dashboard Link

<https://shorturl.at/dFNT7>

Scan the QR Code



# Updates from the sector

## Filters

### Assistance

- ☒ (All)
- ☒ Agriculture
- ☒ Food

### Activity

- ☒ (All)
- ☒ AA - Cash/Voucher
- ☒ AA - CFA
- ☒ AA - CFT
- ☒ AA - In-Kind
- ☒ AA - Training
- ☐ FA - Cash/Voucher

### Governorate

(All)

### Partner

(All)

### Month

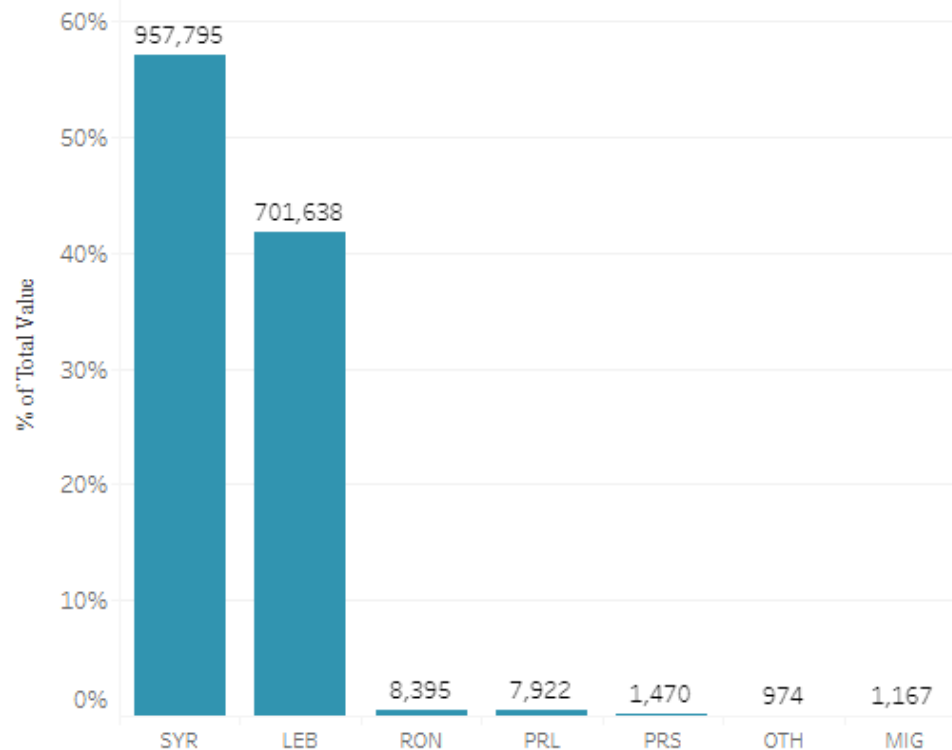
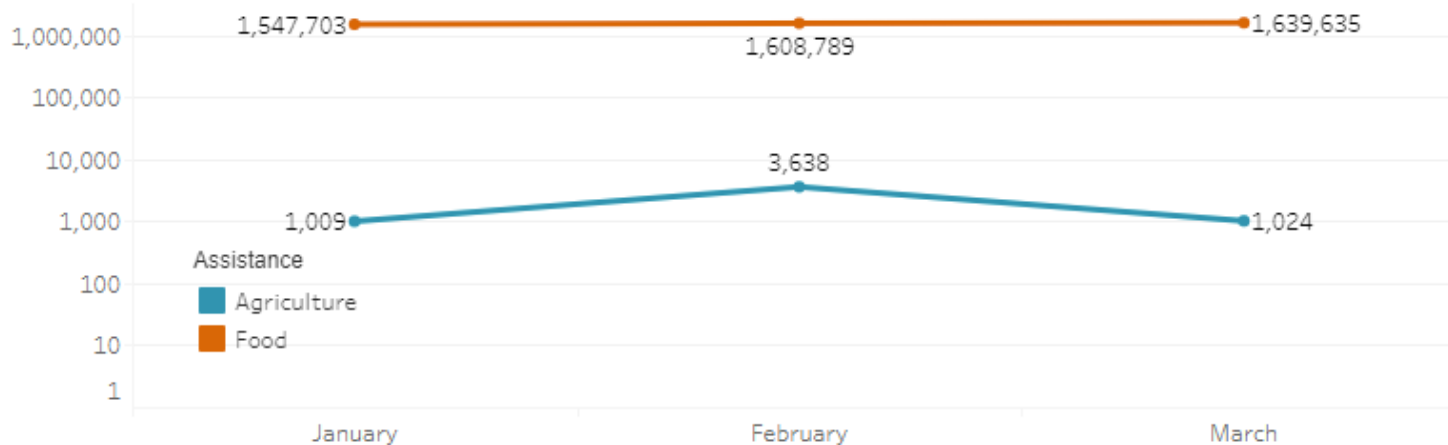
(All)

### Cohort

(All)

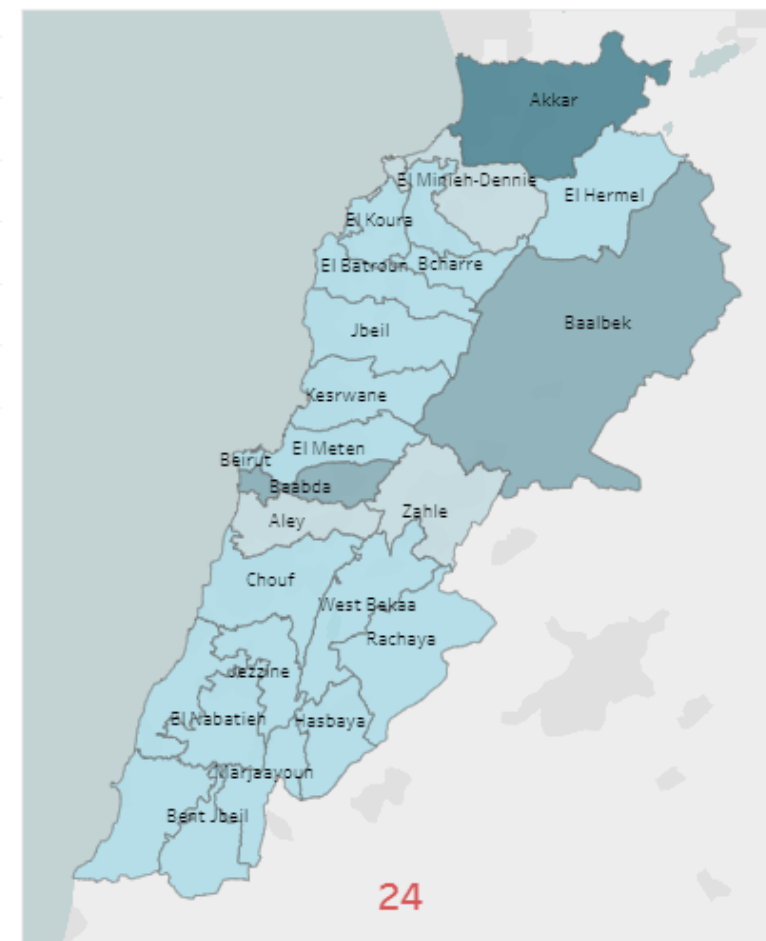
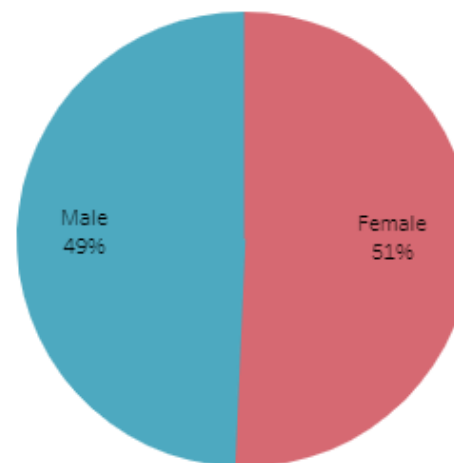
### Regions

(All)



Total Unique Reached\*

1,679,361



ACF Spain ACTED ADRA AMEL ANERA BASSMA DRC  
Fair Trade Lebanon FAO Farah Social Foundation GNFF GVC IRW  
ISWA Jafra Foundation John Paul II Foundation LOST MCC  
MERATH Lebanon MoSA Naba'a Nusaned RMF WFP

DASHBOARD [LINK](#)



## Filters

### Assistance

- ☒ (All)
- ☒ Agriculture
- ☒ Food

### Activity

(All) ▼

### Regions

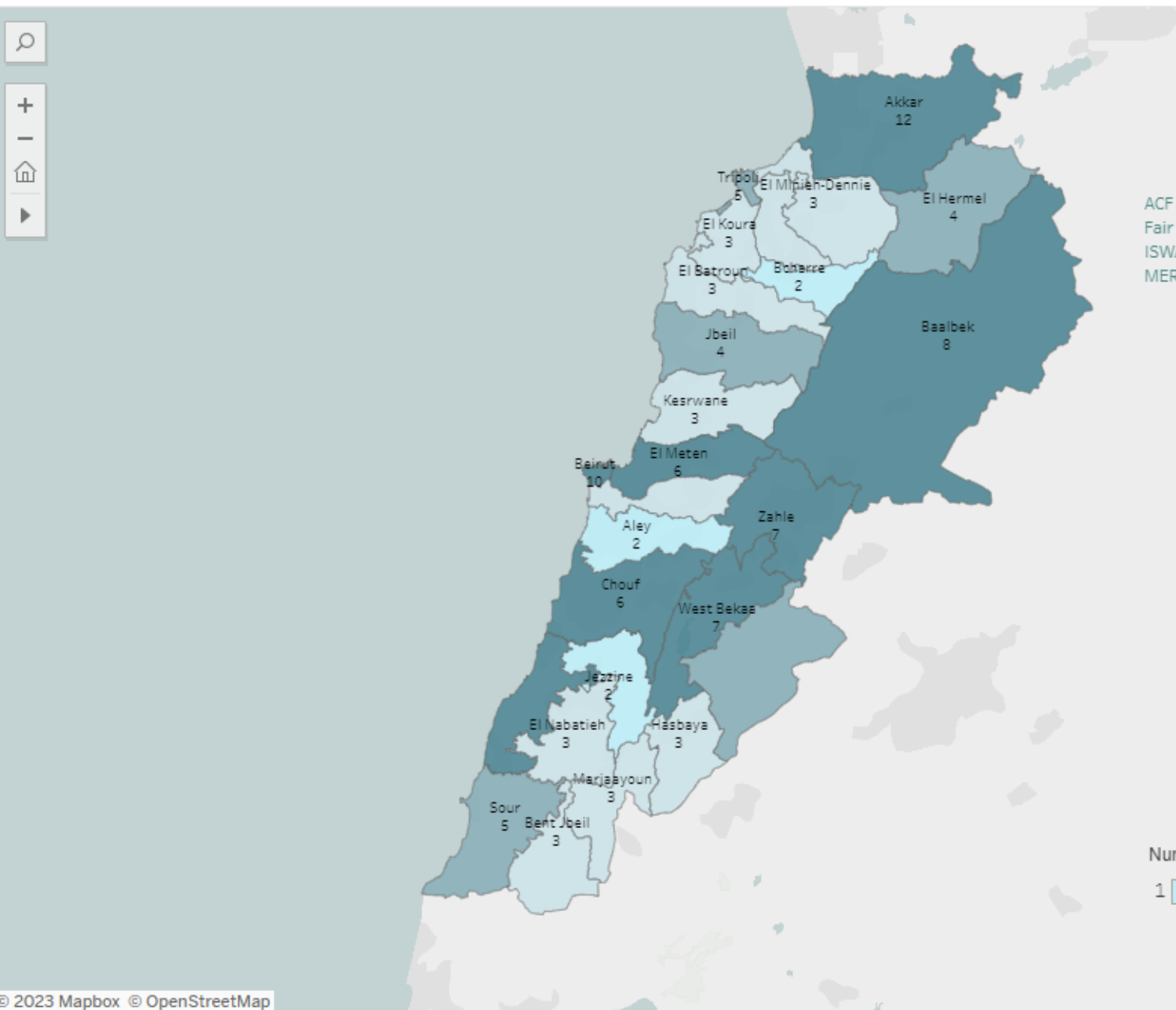
- ☒ (All)
- ☒ Bekaa
- ☒ BML-South
- ☒ North

### Governorate

(All) ▼

### Partner

(All) ▼



24

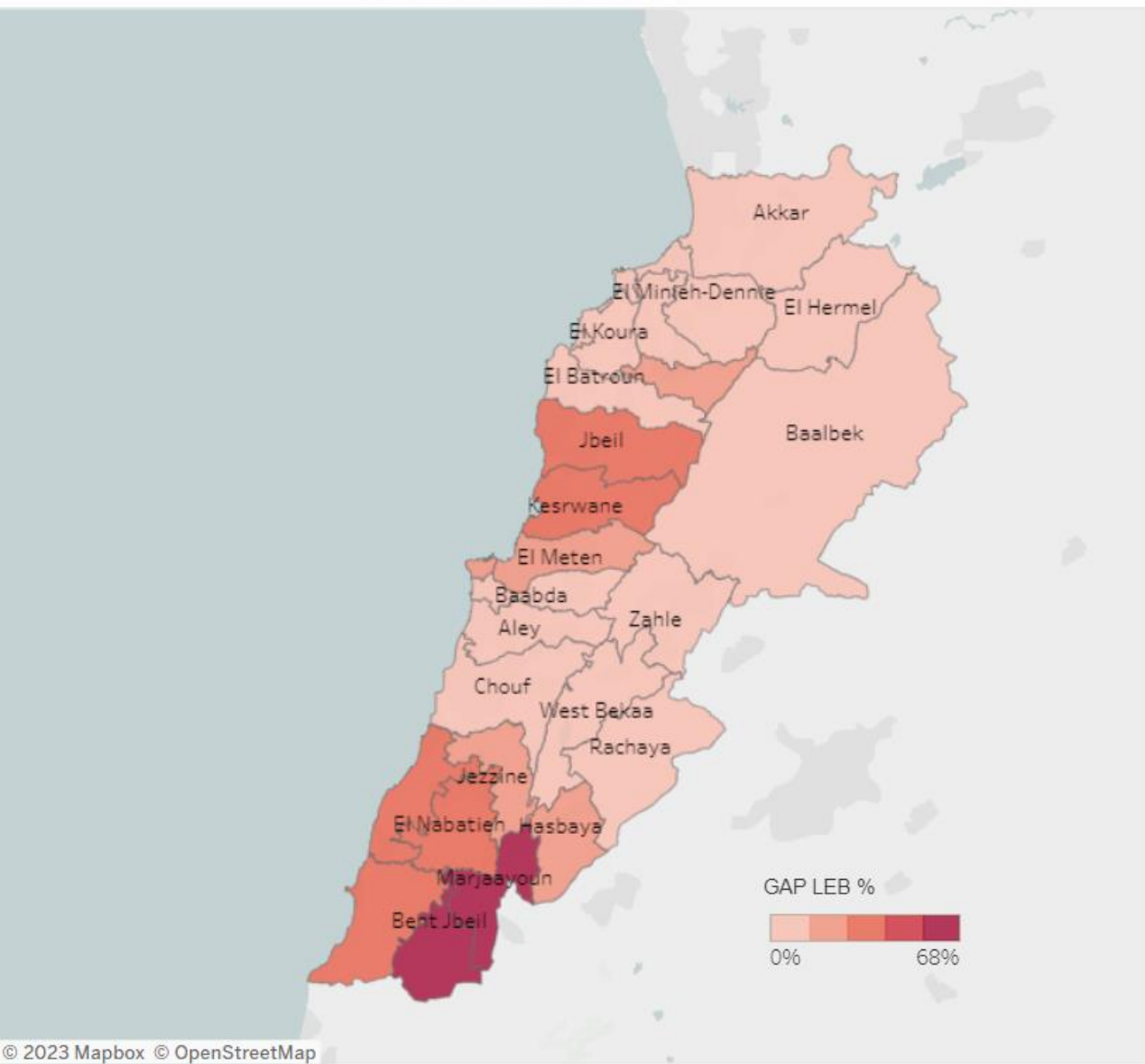
ACF Spain ACTED ADRA AMEL ANERA BASSMA DRC  
Fair Trade Lebanon FAO Farah Social Foundation GNFF GVC IRW  
ISWA Jafra Foundation John Paul II Foundation LOST MCC  
MERATH Lebanon MoSA Naba'a Nusaned RMF WFP

Number of Partner

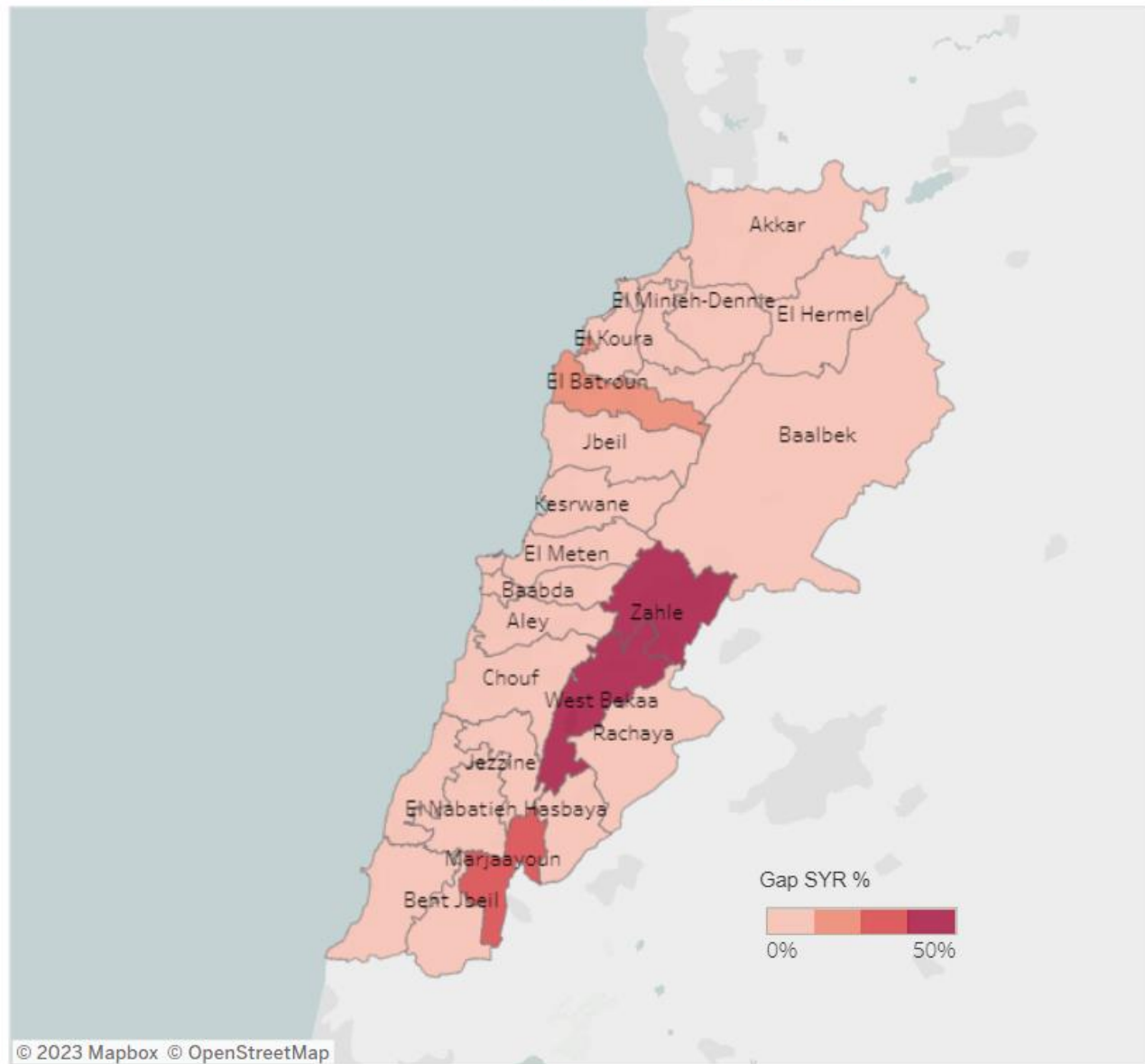




Gap Analysis\* for Lebanese



Gap Analysis\* for Syrian refugees



# Mapping of Agriculture Projects

- Mapping launched April 27 on Activity Info. Access to the database – email Kazem
- Deadline May 12
- Data requested:
  - Project background: lead agency, implementing partners, budget, agricultural sub-sector, modality of intervention, donor, start/end date
  - Project planning figures: at district level for each governorate targeted by the project –farmers, agricultural cooperatives/MSMEs, individuals-CFW-CFT
  - Project progress: at cadaster/village level for each district – reached by March 2023
- Partners who reported/currently reporting: 8 (FAO, Fair Trade, RMF, MCC, WHH, UNIFIL, GVC, PU-AMI)



# IPC updates

- Training 3 days: May 22-24
- Analysis 5 days: May 25-26 and 29-31
- Target population: Lebanese, Syrian Refugees and Palestinian Refugees in Lebanon and Palestinian Refugees from Syria
- Analysis period:
  - Current: May – October 2023
  - Projection: none

# LHF updates

- Deadline for project submission: 31/05/2023
- Budget: USD 3.5 million
- Target areas: Akkar, Triopli, Zahle + Marjeyoun (specific for FSAS)
- Priority activities under the FSAS:
  - Food assistance through Cash Based Transfer (Food Vouchers, Financial Service Provider FSP, ATM etc.)
  - Direct food provision through in-kind assistance (dry rations)
  - Fresh food provision (preferred method – cash based).

# AOB

- Gender and social inclusion mainstreaming trainings
- Based on mapping priority topics:
  1. gender in agriculture and resilience programmes
  2. gender transformative approach in FS
  3. introduction to gender equality and social inclusion in FS and nutrition
  4. disability inclusion in humanitarian response
- Preferred month of trainings – July
- Preferred language – English (or mixed)
- Preferred duration – half days