

LEBANON FOOD SECURITY SECTOR

**Food Security Sector
National Working Group Meeting
February 8th, 2022**

Agenda



- Food Security and Markets Situation Analysis (RAM - WFP)
- Main Results of the LCRP Outputs and Activities for 2021 & Status of the End of Year Reporting & ERP for 2021
- The FSS Workplan- Updates
- Updated Terms of References of the Food Security Sector
- Updates on the 5 Ws Matrix and on Cash Mapping Exercise
- AOB: Information Management next steps





KEY CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE SECTOR TO LCRP OUTCOME AND IMPACTS IN 2021

Under **SO1 of the LCRP** – ensure protection of vulnerable people –

the Sector contributed to the development of a safe protective environment for vulnerable populations through the systems put in place by partners on accountability to affected populations, grievance redress mechanisms, community feedback mechanisms and referrals to ensure the safe, dignified delivery of assistance and do no harm approaches.



KEY CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE SECTOR TO LCRP OUTCOME AND IMPACTS IN 2021

Under **SO2 of the LCRP** – provide immediate assistance to vulnerable people –

The Sector met the urgent food and nutritional needs of vulnerable groups through the provision cash-based food assistance that empowered participants while supporting local markets; in-kind assistance as a complement to cash-based food assistance and contingency for ad-hoc/time-bound emergencies; and through the enhancement of agricultural livelihoods and income opportunities, while mitigating the risk of malnutrition through the promotion of optimal nutritional, food safety and quality practices.



KEY CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE SECTOR TO LCRP OUTCOME AND IMPACTS IN 2021

Under **SO3 of the LCRP** – support service provision through national systems –

The Sector ensured that vulnerable populations have access to improved services and programmes through strengthened national systems. The Sector supported government institutions, at the national and decentralized levels, to enhance their service delivery capacities in food security, agriculture and social protection through strategic guidance, technical assistance and policy and operational support to improve current and future interventions.



KEY CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE SECTOR TO LCRP OUTCOME AND IMPACTS IN 2021

Under **SO4 of the LCRP** - reinforce Lebanon's economic, social and environmental stability

- The Sector strengthened households' income and food security by scaling up its cash transfers support, contributing to mitigating the deterioration of vulnerable group's economic condition and the erosion of inter-communal social stability.
- Agriculture and income-generating interventions also supported local production, generated employment opportunities, thus boosting households' resilience, and served as an enabler for individual participation in livelihood activities, which contributed to enhancing social cohesion through the creation of spaces for intergroup contact between Lebanese and Syrian communities.

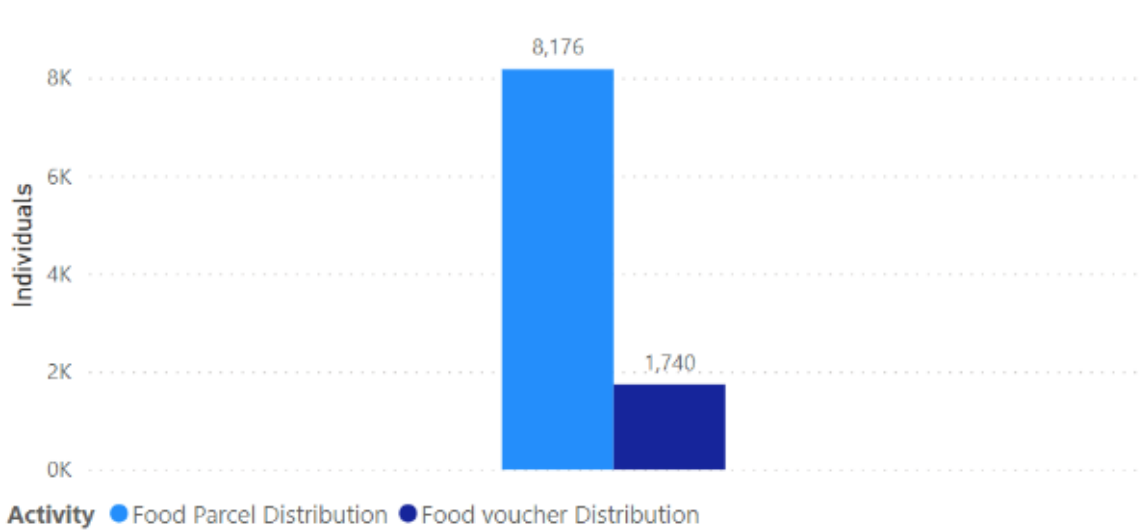


CHALLENGES AND MITIGATION MEASURES

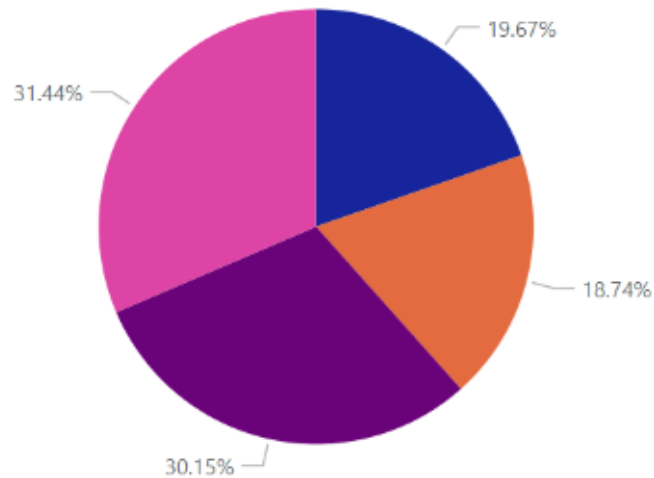
- The Sector introduced a recommended food parcel content to cover the food needs of a family of five for a month.
- Several partners also adjusted the value of their cash transfers in order to fully meet beneficiaries' food needs.
- This adjustment was possible also thanks to a favourable exchange rate negotiated with the Central Bank of Lebanon.
- To overcome these challenges, some partners took alternative measures to facilitate the redemption process of beneficiaries and allow them to access the assistance, by changing the modality of delivery.
- In response to the increased need for food assistance, the sector reinforced a referral system building on the existing inter-agency tools to avail information to partners interested in responding to the identified needs.
- The impact of the movement restrictions during lockdowns and curfew periods, and the overall economic and financial crisis was severe on the agricultural community (farmers, agricultural cooperatives/associations/SMEs, agriculture workers, etc) considerably reducing the implementation of agricultural livelihood activities under the different related outputs, negatively affecting agricultural production and productivity and consequently putting at risk the sustainability of farming practices during 2021.

ERP- Jan Update

Individuals Reached By Activity



Individuals Reached By Gender



Year, Month

- 2021
- 2022
- January

Individuals Reached By District



2

Partners

Partner Name

ANERA

WFP-NABAA

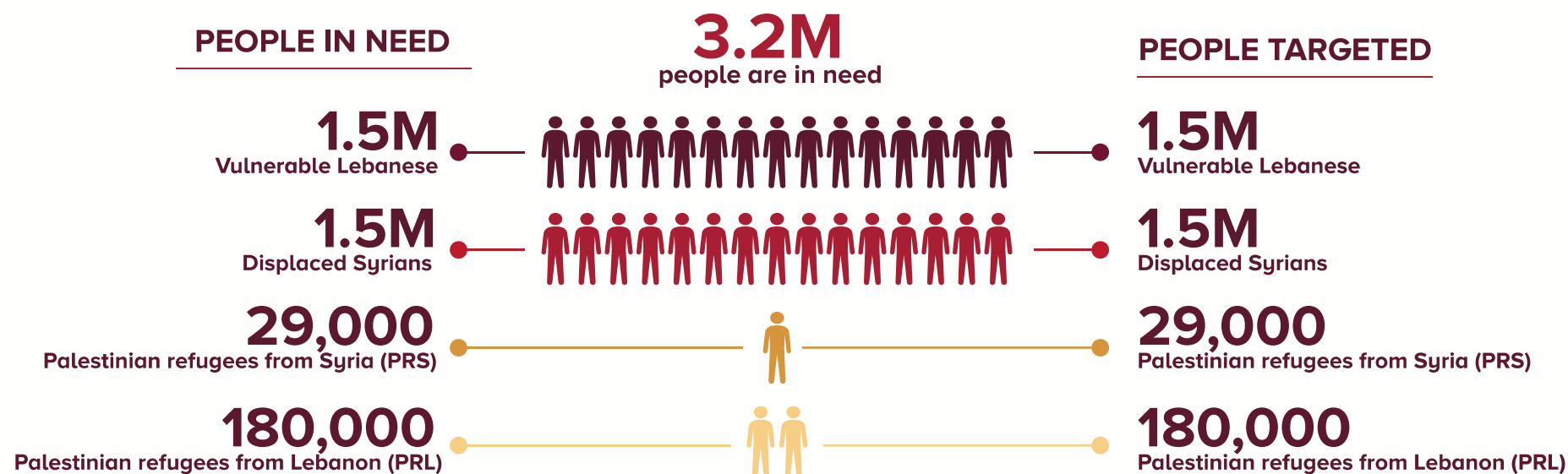
LCRP 2022 Planned Results

4 strategic objectives






LCRP 2022 Update – People in Need and People Targeted



LCRP 2022 Update – 2022 Appeal

**Needs-based
requirements**
 **\$3.45
billion USD**

2022 LCRP Appeal

2022 TARGET & REQUIREMENT BY SECTOR

Sectors	People targeted	Requirement (US\$)
Social Stability	3,209,000	152m
Health	2,477,000	299m
Basic Assistance	2,346,000	530m
Water	2,067,041	247m
Food Security & Agriculture	2,018,134	975m
Protection	1,883,700	229m
Education	762,486	430m
Shelter	727,682	150m
Energy	678,487	99m
Livelihoods	242,755	332m

Regional Refugee & Resilience Plan (3RP)

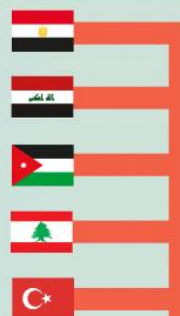
THE 3RP MODEL

COUNTRY LEVEL
SECTORS
involving over
270 partners



COORDINATION
MECHANISMS
according to
country context

FIVE
COUNTRIES



CONSULTATION
& DEVELOPMENT
of the country
chapters

ONE
REGIONAL
PLAN





Food Security & Agriculture

Outcomes, Target and Budget



Needs-based budget
\$975 million USD

Outcomes
Outcome 1: Improve food availability through in kind food assistance and sustainable food/agriculture value chain
Outcome 2: Improve food access through cash-based food assistance and support to sustainable agricultural livelihoods
Outcome 3: Improve food utilization through food safety and nutrition practices (promotion of consumption of diversified/quality food and IYCF practices)
Outcome 4: Promote and stabilize food security through support/capacity building and strengthening of national public institutions and their decentralized services

Underlying Causes, Assumptions & Risks

Population Cohort	Total population in need	Total Population Targeted	# Targeted Households
Lebanese	1,500,000	633,846	126,769
Displaced Syrians	1,360,000	1,320,000	264,000
Palestinians from Syria (PRS)	29,000	29,000	9,063
Palestinians from Lebanon (PRL)	117,000	22,602	7,063
Refugees of other Nationalities	12,686	12,686	2,537
Grand Total	3 018 686	2 018 131	409 432

[MAINTAINED]

- **Provision of cash-based food assistance** (cash for food, cash for agricultural and livelihood interventions) **in coordination with other sectors**
- **Services and interventions to enhance food security and spur productivity and income generation** through a comprehensive food system framework encompassing **food production, transformation and consumption (in line with MoA's National Agricultural Strategy)**
- **Strengthen national delivery capacities in food security, agriculture and social protection** through strategic guidance, technical assistance and policy and operational support to improve current and future intervention
- **Strengthening partners' capacities through technical, operational and programmatic guidance** and mainstreaming gender, GBV, PSEA, conflict sensitivity, protection, environment and C-19 in operations and programme designs.

[ADJUSTMENTS AND PRIORITIZATION]

- **Vertical and horizontal expansion of cash and voucher assistance** including through expansion of the national poverty targeting programme
- **Identify and operationalize linkages between cash/in-kind support and income-generating and LH interventions**
- **Improve referral pathways, deduplication efforts and complementarity of programmes**
- **Strengthen agricultural productivity and livelihood capacities** with focus on boosting employment opportunities, improving linkages between small-scale producers and retailers, exporters and domestic traders
- **Improve nutrition interventions / awareness and promotion of food safety and standard practices** in coordination with nutrition, health and education counterparts
- **Increase advocacy efforts on resource mobilization** (funding shortfalls for agricultural and livelihood outcomes)
- **Strengthen conflict sensitivity, GBV and PSEA mainstreaming and *do no harm approaches***

FSS Core Group and Working Groups TORs



Objectives of the Food Security & Agriculture Sector:

- The Food Security & Agriculture Sector is chaired by the Ministry of Agriculture and co-led by the World Food Programme (WFP) and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO).
- The Sector's work is coordinated through national and regional levels working groups, under the overall strategic guidance of a rotational Core Group of food security and agriculture experts.
- The Sector, in collaboration with other LCRP line ministries and sectors, coordinates humanitarian, recovery and development-oriented interventions that provide both immediate life-saving food assistance and medium- and long-term solutions in the face of Lebanon's protracted and mounting crisis.
- This is achieved by **tackling all dimensions of food security – availability, access, utilization and stabilization – through gender-, conflict- and environmentally-sensitive strategies and actions at the individual, community and institutional levels that account for the differential needs of women, men, girls and boys of all ages, abilities and diversities**



FSS Core Group and Working Groups TORs



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National and Regional Working Groups

Structure of the Working Group

National Working Group

Strategic Level

- The National Working Group is led by the Food Security & Agriculture Sector Core Group established for in-depth review and guidance on matters of concern to the Sector, and to enhance strategic direction, planning and inclusive decision-making.
- The Core Group is chaired by the Ministry of Agriculture, and co-chaired jointly by WFP and FAO (permanent membership).
- It also includes representatives from I/NGOs and/or other relevant food security and agriculture actors, who are selected on a rotational basis through an election process.



National and Regional Working Groups

Structure of the Working Group

National Working Group

Administrative Level

- The National Working Group is managed by the Sector Coordinator (WFP), Co-Coordinator (FAO) and Information Management Officer (WFP), under the leadership of the Ministry of Agriculture.
- The National Working Group may also be supported by a co-lead organisation elected on an annual basis through a participatory process involving members of the working group.
- The co-lead is chosen from a nongovernmental organisation (national or international) with (a) recognised technical expertise in the Sector, (b) operational capacity in the Sector, and (c) the willingness and capacity to commit time and resources to fulfill colead responsibilities.



National and Regional Working Groups

Structure of the Working Group

National Working Group

Membership

- The National Working Group is open to organisations, agencies and other institutions carrying out and reporting on food security and agriculture interventions in Lebanon under the LCRP, and who are abiding by established humanitarian principles in the delivery of humanitarian and development interventions.
- Membership is also open to other participants and observers (donors, bilateral organisations, agencies operating under other frameworks) to ensure coordination, information sharing and complementarities.



National and Regional Working Groups

Structure of the Working Group

National Working Group

Frequency of meetings and thematic discussions

- The National Working Group meets on a monthly basis and provides a forum for discussions, coordination, information sharing, and exchange geared towards supporting the design, implementation and monitoring of food security and agriculture interventions in Lebanon under the LCRP.
- In addition to the National Working Group, technical sub-groups may also be formed based on identified needs and agreed upon with Sector members. The technical sub-groups meet on ad hoc basis, in Beirut or in the field, to work on specific operational and technical issues and report to the Sector.



National and Regional Working Groups

Structure of the Working Group

Regional Working Groups

At the regional level the Sector provides coordination and information management support through three Regional Working Groups:

1) North (including T5 and Akkar), 2) Bekaa and 3) Beirut, Mount Lebanon and the South.

The Regional Working Groups are open to organisations carrying out food security and agriculture interventions and other entities interested in the work of the Sector at the regional level.

The Regional Working Groups are led by three dedicated Coordinators (WFP) and meet on a monthly basis. The Regional Working Groups are also co-led by a non-governmental organisation (national or international) elected once a year.

The Regional Working Groups Coordinators work in coordination and under the supervision of the National Coordinator and Co-Coordinator, and avail of the support of the Sector Information Management Officer.



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National and Regional Working Groups

Responsibilities of the Working Group

- Establishment and maintenance of appropriate sectoral coordination mechanisms
- Planning, assessments and strategy development
- Attention to cross-sectoral priorities
- Information Management, monitoring and reporting
- Communication, advocacy and resource mobilization
- Emergency preparedness
- Inclusion of key humanitarian and development partners

2021 End of Year Reporting & 2022 reporting



- 2021 databases locked and data Extracted
- Data cleaned and verified (80% done)
- Initial draft written by Francesca, to be revised and completed
- Partners' presence map to be developed

- 2022 databases created based on the new logframe
- Sector conduct two training sessions
- January deadline is on Friday 18th (exceptionally)



Cash mapping exercise



- The cash-mapping exercise is due to be finalised on 31 January. RC/OCHA will consolidate the information obtained from partners and provide guidance on next steps.
- Sector sent a reminder to all partners to submit their figures