Food Security Sector Working Group Meeting

Venue: Ministry of Agriculture
13 March 2018
AGENDA

• Results of FSS partners survey on coordination review
• WFP Livelihoods strategies for 2018
• Secours-Islamique: Food Security and Livelihood Project in Chouf review
• Keyhole Gardens by Concern Worldwide
• ShareQ innovating charity
• GBV integration: Monitoring & Evaluation plan
Respondents at national level indicated that they participate in the Food and Security sector.

Majority of respondents attend other working groups.

Completed the Food Security Working Group Questions.
Respondents per Sector

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Respondents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Basic Assistance</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food Security</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livelihoods Protection</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shelter</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Stability</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Do you attend the working group meetings for the sector in which you participate?

**Food Security**

Yes, I attend meetings at the national level regularly: 56%

Yes, I attend meetings at the national level occasionally: 44%

No, I never attend working group meetings: 0%
Reasons for not attending working group meetings

Food Security

Other:

Intersecting/overlapping working group agendas. Please specify which:

Language constraints / Preference for meetings in Arabic

Time-constraints / Too time-consuming

Not interested / No need for coordination platform

Not interested / Attending other sector working group(s) for the same interventions. Please specify which:

Not receiving the invitations

Not aware of the existing working group
How do you rate the effectiveness of the working group for your sector in achieving its objectives?

Food Security

Not effective at all

Not effective

Do not know / neutral

Effective

Very effective

1

1

7
How do you rate the effectiveness of the working group for your sector in achieving its objectives?

Food Security

- **OVERALL**: 3.2
- **Using the 3W mapping to support operational decisions**: 3
- **Putting mechanisms in place to ensure minimum service delivery standards are met**: 3
- **Providing a space in meetings to discuss plans and strategic priorities**: 3.33
- **Using and sharing needs assessments and analysis**: 3.56
- **Supporting partners in responding to the needs of affected populations**: 3.11
Do you consider that the co-leadership (i.e. joint leadership by UN and/or NGO and/or Government) is sufficient in your sector?

Government staffs are not at the same page as other partners

Yes  No.
There is sufficient focus on operational response rather than information-sharing.

Information management is strong.

Needs assessment is strong.

Preparedness and contingency planning is satisfactory.

Protection mainstreaming is satisfactory.

Advocacy has been effective.

Operational delivery has been satisfactory.

Please rate your agreement with the following statements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>All Sectors Average</th>
<th>Food Security</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>There is sufficient focus on operational response rather than information-sharing.</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information management is strong.</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needs assessment is strong.</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preparedness and contingency planning is satisfactory.</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection mainstreaming is satisfactory.</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advocacy has been effective.</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operational delivery has been satisfactory.</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Do you think the sector working group meetings are sufficiently interesting?

Food Security

Yes, the agenda normally deals with a number of issues of interest to all participants.

No, there is too much overlap in terms of agenda with other fora (Inter-Agency, other workings groups, task forces).

No, the agenda does not reflect issues that are of interest to the majority of participants.

No, there should be wider consultation on the agenda.
Do you think the sector working group meetings are sufficiently frequent?

- Yes, the current frequency is in principle sufficient. 9
- No, they should be held more frequently. 0
- No, they should be held less frequently. 0

Food Security
Do you think the sector working group meetings are of the right duration?

Yes, the current duration is sufficient.

No, they should be longer depending on the agenda.

No, they should be maximum one hour.
Do you think the sector working group meetings should continue to be held in English?

- Yes.
- Yes, but Arabic interpretation should be provided.
- No, the inter-sector meetings should be held in Arabic.
Do you think that participation at the sector working group meetings is adequate?

No, the level of participation is often not at the right level.

No, those attending often do not actively participate in discussions.

No, the forum is too big and does not allow for effective decision making.
Do you think it is good that sector working group meetings are held at a fixed location?

Food Security

Yes: 8

No, the location of the meetings should rotate: 1
What are the key challenges for your sector?

**Food Security**

- **Other. Please specify:** 3
- I do not see any major challenges for the sector 0
- Double-hatting when acting in multiple capacities 1
- Quality and quantity of available data and analysis 2
- Relevance of objectives 2
- Effectiveness and engagement of sector coordinator 1
- Level of representation 1
- Membership 1
- Lack of active participation 4
- Content/agenda items for meetings 1
- Length of meetings 2
- Frequency of meetings 0

**Notes:**
- Topic under FS are very broad and of interest to different sub groups (food assistance and agriculture/technical issues related to agriculture are quite different topics and it is hard to make an interesting meeting for all).
- Meetings are not operational, can be good to open a regional WG only with the operational implementing partner.
- To make sure that all agricultural activities are coordinated by FS sector only.
Is your sector currently having any cross-sectoral discussions?

Food Security

- Yes. Please specify with which sector(s) and on which topics:
  - Education-TVET
Would you like to suggest any topics for (national) working group meetings in your sector for 2018?

Yes. Please specify which. Feel free to specify as many as you would like:

- Food Security
- Agricultural livelihoods

Food WG is monopolized by food while the discussion on agriculture and fishing are very little.
Many agriculture activities are coordinated by other sectors, especially Livelihoods. All such activities should be under the FS sector.
WFP EMBRACES THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
WFP strategic plan 2017-21

Goal 1
Support countries to achieve Zero Hunger (SDG 2)

Goal 2
Partner to support implementation of SDGs (SDG17)
WFP’s Strategic Objective 2

“Vulnerable women and men in targeted refugee and Lebanese communities sustainably improve their access to food while enhancing their skills, capacities, and livelihood opportunities”

Modality:

FFA: Food For Assets
FFT: Food For Training
44,000 beneficiaries
111 projects

WFP LIVELIHOODS PROGRAMME 2017

ASSETS BUILT FOR LEBANON

45 km irrigation canals reconstructed
113,000 trees planted
4.6 km roads rehabilitated

3 communities microgardening
Connecting beneficiaries to farmer’s market:
linking Lebanese producers to WFP e-card users
10 Ha farmer’s land regenerated

10 communities supported with cedar forest maintenance
10 community assets rehabilitated including cooperatives, seedling nursery, public garden, & a school
Digital skills training: 1,000 participants
PARTNERING FOR RESULTS

19 total partners
11 local partners
3 UN AGENCIES: UNIDO, UNDP, FAO
80 municipalities in all governorates
4 ministries: Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Social Affairs, Ministry of the Displaced, Ministry of Water & Energy

COORDINATION WITH OTHER ACTORS

- Food Security Sector Working Group
- Agro-Technical Vocational Education & Training sub-working group
- Livelihoods Sector Working Group
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AGRICULTURE INFRASTRUCTURE</th>
<th>AGRO-FORESTRY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Direct Implementation &amp;</td>
<td>Implementation with Cooperating Partners (direct outreach to CPs with recognised expertise in this field)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implementation with Cooperating Partners (call for proposals - open)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MARKETS</th>
<th>TRAINING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Direct implementation &amp; Implementation with Cooperating Partners (direct outreach)</td>
<td>Implementation with Cooperating Partners (more info on partnership strategy by end of April)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Rehabilitation and construction of tertiary irrigation canals and water harvest ponds

Critical community infrastructure works, including rehabilitation of agriculture roads/trails

Flood prevention activities

beirut.partnersfeedback@wfp.org
Thank You
FEW INFO ON THE PROJECT

- 12 months project
- Shouf District
- SIF Indicators are matching with 2018 LCRP.

= 303,000 euro

= 1386 population target
## Technical assistance for stakeholders

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1.1 Training on different agricultural subjects such as chicken raising, pest management, cheese making, etc</th>
<th>200</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.2 Train rural women of food processing groups on Good Manufacturing Processes: food safety, health security &amp; environment, plus new recipes for ready to eat &amp; processed food.</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3 Train governmental &amp; non-governmental employees on training for trainers (TOT)</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4 Vocational Training to farmers &amp; prospective agricultural workers on general &amp; specialized agricultural subjects (general services, bee keeping)</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1.1. TRAINING ON DIFFERENT AGRICULTURAL SUBJECTS

- A. Chicken
- B. Bee Keeping
- C. Cheese making
- D. Composting, terraces, & new crops as part of Shouf ecosystem
- E. Irrigation
- F. General agricultural awareness & training
A. CHICKEN

- 2 Training sessions (health, management etc), one before & one after chicken distribution. 6-7 villages
- 2 training sessions on incubation & brooding
- Vocational Training on chicken raising
- Creation of the backyard free range chicken cooperative
- Marketing (packaging, branding, labeling, distribution)
CHICKEN RAISING TRAINING - BATLOUN
B. BEE KEEPING

- 26 new bee keeping projects
- Vocational training (at least 30% women)
- Herbs plantation (Thyme, lavender, berries etc)
- Creation of the Shouf Bee keeping coordination unit
- Testing, packaging and branding (CCIA-Tripoli).
- Follow up and expansion
C. CHEESE MAKING

2 new cheeses to be trained (average 30 people)

- **Capricious cheese**: aged goat's milk cheese, was introduced to Lebanon in 2006

- **Serdeleh or Ambreeze cheese**: Cheese made from goat milk traditionally in a clay jar. Most cheese makers are using plastic jars now. FSL will revive the clay as food safety & cultural preservation issue.
D. COMPOSTING

- Started with the SBR in Maaser el Shouf
- 25 farmers trained on composting in upper Shouf.
- 13 Hectars of land belonging to 25 farmers (130,000 square meters).
- SIF & ESDU of AUB will help grow earth warms (composting & chicken feed)

-Terrace rehabilitation, compost spread, 7 kinds of herbs & crops planted (lavender, thyme, & other crops that help bees & has market value)
-Guidelines will be developed in land management
E. IRRIGATION

- Rehabilitation of irrigation system for 10s of farmers

- Installing water reservoir and pipes plus drip irrigation system

- Install pilot irrigation equipment for innovative farms in addition to expanding traditional crops such as thyme, walnuts etc
F. GENERAL AGRICULTURAL AWARENESS AND TRAINING

- Pruning and grafting
- Best practices to help decrease pesticides (LARI)
- Olive trees management and value chain awareness
- Publication on Olive (booklet)
- Introduction of new crops such as black, red and yellow berries and kale.
1.2 TRAIN GOVERNMENTAL & NON GOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYEES

A. TOT (training of Trainers)
   SBR, Agricultural extension services office staff Deir Kamar, Municipalities, NGOs, and key possible trainers

B. Other subjects as we see the need for.
1.3 VOCATIONAL TRAINING TO FARMERS & PROSPECTIVE AGRICULTURAL WORKERS

A. General agricultural services (50 days, 22 trainees 50% Syrians)
B. Chicken Raising (10 days, 22 trainees)
C. Bee Keeping
   (10 days, 26 trainees 30% women)
## Output 2

### Financial support to stakeholders

| Micro projects start-up such as backyard chicken farms, hatcheries, terraces’ arrangements, food processing tools, irrigation, fruit trees (walnuts etc) etc. | 140 |
| % of vaccinated animals and birds that stayed healthy by the end of the project | 80% |
2.1 Micro Projects Start-up Such as Chicken Backyard Chicken Farms, Hatcheries, Terraces’ Arrangements, Food Processing Tools.

- Food processing: 1 center of excellence for food production testing & development & 1 for the Barouk farmers co-op.

- Bee Keeping: 26 new bee keeping projects

- Chicken Raising: 100 Micro farms (1M eggs in 1.5 years, 15K new chicks)

- 4 new egg incubators (capacity 1900 chicks per month)

- D. Irrigation: 2 projects

- E. Planting trees and herbs plus terraces for 10 farmers
2.2 VACCINATION CAMPAIGN FOR ANIMALS & CHICKEN

- 2400 Chicken for phase 1 are all vaccinated.

- Egg incubator beneficiaries and others will have a training on incubator management, and on hatchlings raising: vaccination is the main focus besides feed, atmospherics etc.
Output 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Support cooperative works</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cooperative produce new products or services as the result of SIF support</th>
<th>5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of farmers joining new cooperatives or old exiting cooperative as a result of FSL project interventions and support</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of increased revenue for cooperatives members marketing training and equipment</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3.1 TRAIN RURAL WOMEN AND FOOD PROCESSING GROUPS

A. Good Manufacturing Processes (GMP)
   1. Food safety
   2. Health safety and environment

B. New recipes for ready to eat and food preservation

C. Packaging

D. Business Development (Business plan, cost analysis, stock control, basic accounting, marketing).
3.2 INCREASE IN MARKET REACH BY WOMEN & MEN WORKING IN FOOD PROCESSING & IN FARMING ACTIVITIES AS A RESULT OF THE TRAINING ON NEW HIGH STANDARDS MACHINES & USE BETTER PACKAGING & LABELING

New high standard equipment for food processing
- Laboratory for food testing (sugar content, colour, viscosity, etc).
- Packaging
- Labeling
3.3 SUPPORT WOMEN PROCESSING GROUPS AND COOPERATIVES TO PRODUCE NEW PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

- Help in creating 5 new food items or services:

**EXAMPLES**

- Dried wild herbs (sleeka)
- New jams
- New ready to eat food or spread
- Training on HSSE
3.4 SUPPORT EXISTING COOPERATIVES AND START NEW ONES

Cooperate with cooperative Unit of the MoA to:

- Barouk-Fraidees Cooperative (Strengthen through equipment & soon good governance training)
- Establishing chicken cooperative
- Start new cooperatives
- Have more members by spreading cooperative education
### Output 4

**Develop a marketing strategy for farmers & cooperatives**

Develop a marketing strategy for farmers and cooperatives and support the stakeholders to implement this strategy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prepare for Ramadan food parcels</th>
<th>700</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% of increase in market reach by women and men working in food processing and in farming activities as a result of the training and marketing support</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4.1 DEVELOP A MARKETING STRATEGY FOR FARMERS & COOPERATIVES

- Work on Brand of excellence with SBR
- Packaging, Labelling etc
- Market access

- **Domestic High-End**: In the domestic urban market, a trend towards families with two working professional adults has increased demand for traditional prepared foods

- **Ethnic Export**: The demographics of the Lebanese Diaspora—characterized by a constant flow of 10-16 million Lebanese living outside of the country

- **Gulf**: The Gulf States, which import the overwhelming majority (estimated at up to 90%)
PARTNERS

- Shouf Biosphere Reserve (SBR)
- Ministry of Agriculture
- Municipalities and Unions of Municipalities

Synergies and coordination:
- Chambers of Commerce Industry and Agriculture (expressing support)
- Lebanese Agricultural Research Institute (LARI)
- Environment & Sustainable Development (ESDU) Unit AUB School of Agriculture
- Green Orient NGO
- Others
IDEAS IN PROGRESS

- Pilot plant on Food development and training center in Khreibeh with SBR

- Egg value chain and linkage to market with Environment and sustainable center of AUB
OTHER COMPONENTS

- Awareness on food losses & on other issues of importance to food security & agricultural livelihood

- Synergies & linkages with other donors, & with other active organizations through the Syrian Refugee Crisis working Groups

- Engaging public & private sectors (MFIs, agricultural companies, MoA, Municipalities etc).

- Coordination with CCP to do awareness on child protection matters
QUESTIONS?
Title: Strengthening the Resilience of Refugees and Host Communities Impacted by the Syria Crisis

Duration: 2.5 years (2016 – 2018)

Main Components: Infrastructure, Livelihoods, Protection
## Project Targets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Status Feb 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Outcome C</strong></td>
<td>Targeted vulnerable households affected by the Syrian crisis have increased their ability to meet basic needs and withstand livelihoods shocks</td>
<td>2070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Output 3.1</strong></td>
<td># women and men supported with agricultural and community infrastructure labour</td>
<td>1620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Output 3.2</strong></td>
<td># of farmers with increased agricultural yields and who have adopted climate smart technologies</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Output 3.3</strong></td>
<td># of vulnerable women that have been supported through participation in socio-economic activities</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Keyhole Gardens

[Diagram of keyhole gardens with various vegetables]

اقترح لطريقة الزراعة
في حدائق ثقب المفتاح

المحاصيل المفضلة لحدائق الثقب
المحاصيل الجذرية
المحاصيل الورقية

المحاصيل غير موصى بها للحدائق
ثقب المفتاح

[Logos of Concern Worldwide, Welt Hungerhilfe, and German Cooperation]

Concern worldwide
# Keyhole Garden Selection Process

## Site Selection Process
- Identification of Sites from WASH database
- Physical Assessment: Water availability, space, Landlord willingness, unskilled labor

## Beneficiary Database
- Dedicated staff for data entry and cleaning
- Registration forms; beneficiary profile, skill profile, work profile, food access profile

## Training process
- 2 ToTs for 10 facilitators
- Launch of training and construction sessions
- Incentivization: labor from community, volunteers, youth involvement

## Monitoring and Post-training support
- 2 follow-ups in 45 days by Agriculture and Capacity Building Specialists after the exit of training teams

## Material distributed
- 120 blocks/KHG, 1 m3 soil, 2 50L bags of tourbe, mixed green seedlings, Gardening kits, masks and gloves, 3 chairs/group, sitting mats 2/group

## Services Cost
- Volunteer 1 per KHG 20 USD, Labour for unloading, facilitator cost USD 3250/person for 3 months and target of 90 KHG.
Who were the beneficiaries?

**Gender**
- Male: 43%
- Female: 57%

**Year of arrival to Lebanon**
- 2011: 9.59%
- 2012: 20.85%
- 2013: 40.47%
- 2014: 12.37%
- 2015: 5.351%
- 2016: 3.9%
- 2017: 5.24%

**Daily wage**
- <10000
- 10000-15000
- >15000-20000
- >20000

*Series2*
Who were the beneficiaries?

Registration with UNHCR

- 90% registered with UNHCR
- 10% not registered with UNHCR

Assistance received

- Agriculture training
- Protection training
- In-kind support related to food (Series2)

- Bar graph showing the distribution of assistance received.
Agricultural Training Sessions
Completed Sites
End Line survey – Key hole gardens

Knowledge management (Vegetable question)

- What is the harvest quantity/per harvest?
- How frequently you should irrigate?
- 2 environmental conditions the crop?
- Name harvest time (how many days after...)
- Did they mention any health benefit?
- When should the species be planted?
- Spacing between 2 seedlings?

Knowledge management - Hygiene question

- Not important to use gloves
- Good Handwashing Practices
- Using Good Hygienic Practices
- Mental work load and operator...
- Heat and cold stress don't matter
- Heat and cold stress don't matter

Knowledge management (Vegetable question)

Child labour effect on children

- Do not affect and are not related
- Other worst forms of child...
- Reduce employment options...
- Don't affect accumulation of...
- Don't affect schooling / staying...
- Mentally
- Physically

Concern worldwide
### End Line survey – Key hole gardens

#### Child labour effect on children

- Do not affect and are not related: 82.91%
- Other worst forms of child labour, including slavery, debt...: 64.1%
- Reduce employment options and choices in adulthood, and...: 30.77%
- Don’t affect accumulation of important skills and capacities: 60.68%
- Don’t affect schooling / staying at school: 65.81%
- Mentally: 13.68%
- Physically: 66.67%

#### Knowledge management - Hygiene question

- Not important to use gloves: 83.84%
- Good Handwashing Practices: 61.11%
- Using Good Hygienic Practices: 84.34%
- Mental work load and operator stress: 36.36%
- Heat and cold stress don't matter: 29.8%
- Sick: 6.06%
End Line survey – Key hole gardens

Keyhole gardens benefits

- Don't benefit me: 18.8%
- Aesthetics: 100%
- Save money: 67.52%
- Varieties that are used in cooking: 84.62%
- Accessible: 90.6%
- Nutritious: 86.32%
Impact of the Project

• Labour with better agricultural knowledge and employability.
• Database is being shared with the farmers (employers).
• Mentoring and confidence building
• Food Security
Future Plans

- Phase II – 69 additional key hole gardens will be built by July 2018
- 690 labourers will be trained
- Irrigation canal Khat el Petrol (Wadi Khaled)
- Agro-food processing – Cooperatives and Apprentices (diversification of project)
Thank you
Question and Answers
Technical skills
Integration into jobs & follow up
170 persons trained
90 Employed
Healthy food for all

High end corporate catering
True love is when there are only two brownies left, and he takes the smaller one.
It is about great taste every time
2- Healthy food for all (NGOS and Donors)

Need for:
✓ Healthy meals and snacks
✓ Affordable (Limited budget)
✓ Work for vulnerable women (Host communities and refugees)
✓ Delivered consistently for long term
Healthy food for All (Hot dish+salad+dessert
Or Sandwich+fruit+dessert)
Healthy food for All
Current capacity: 700 meals per day
Multiplied Impact

- Part of raw material from cooperatives
- Employ vulnerable women to cook with a chef for youth, children or adults
- Healthy food for trainees/students leading to
- Less sickness
- Better education performance
- Motivation for parents to send children and youth to schools and NGO programs
Multiplied Impact

✓ (60,000 meals till date) to several donors, INGOS and NGOs
✓ Supplies from 5 cooperatives
✓ 10 vulnerable women worked in food preparation
✓ 2,500 adults, youth and child provided meals
Contact info

team@msocialcatering.com

+961 3 228210  +961 9 232658
The next Working Group meeting will be taking place on Tuesday 10th April from 10.00 to 12.00 at Minister of Agriculture (MoA)