Lebanon Food Security Sector

Food Security Sector

October 12th - 2021
Agenda

1. Welcome & Introduction
2. Logistic Cluster update – fuel and gasoline access update
3. Emergency Response Plan (ERP) – coordination, funding and PIN
4. WFP – RAM: presentation on analysis/updates on Food Security
5. FSS sector update – LCRP Dashboard
6. Mapping of Agricultural Cooperatives Dashboard
7. RET Liban - Food security intervention planning
8. WHH Project planning
9. AoB
Emergency Response Plan
Emergency response plan 2021 - 2022

General considerations:

- **Targets**: Lebanese + Migrants
- **No changes in the LCRP response**
- **Duration**: 12 months / August 21 – July 22
- **ERP** is a short-term temporary response by nature to provide life-saving humanitarian: is not a *durable* solution. Root causes must be addressed by the government.

Monitoring & reporting:

- OCHA acts as secretariat for the ERP: the **reporting cycles** will be on ActivityInfo, on a monthly basis (aligned with LCRP reporting): OCHA will develop the tool, organizing testing and training of partners by the end of October

**ERP Projects and FTS (Financial tracking system):**

- Projects are online: [FTS – FSS projects](#)
- FSS to report new funding
FOOD SECURITY SECTOR - ERP

- PEOPLE IN NEED: 1,466,000 => targeted 490,300
- FSS REQUIREMENTS: 115,391,829 USD
- Total secured funding => 5,402,000 (LHF excluding Syrians): 5% only!
- TOTAL PARTNERS: 26 => 11 secured funding (LHF)
- Total Governorates planned: 8
- Total district planned: 26
- Total target: 490,300
- Beneficiaries planned (funded projects): 44,407
  - Migrants: 5,475
  - Lebanese: 38,932
- Activities:
  - Food Assistance (Cash, Vouchers, In-kind, including hot-meals)
  - Basic assistance (Cash)
FSS Emergency Response Plan – Governorate Presence Map

**North**
- Care, Concern, FOH, IOCC, IOM, Mercy, Nabaa, RMF, Tabitha, WFP, WVI.
- ACTED, Care, Caritas, DRC, IOCC, IOM, RI, Tabitha, WFP, WVI.

**Mount Lebanon**
- ANERA, Borderless, IOM, PI, Tabitha, WFP, WVI.
- ACS, ACTED, ANERA, Caritas, IOM, Nusaned, RI, Tabitha, WFP, WVI.

**Beirut**
- ACF, ANERA, Borderless, Concern, IOCC, IOM, Nabaa, Tabitha, WFP.
- ACF, ACTED, ANERA, Caritas, IOM, MCC, RI, Tabitha, WFP.

**South**
- ACF, DPNA, IOM, Nabaa, WFP, WVI.
- ACF, Caritas, IOM, MCC, WFP, WVI.

**Akkar**
- Concern, FOH, GVC, IOCC, IOM, Mercy, PCPM, PI, WFP, WVI.
- ACTED, Caritas, DRC, IOCC, IOM, SCI, WFP, WVI.

**Baalbek El Hermel**
- ACF, IOCC, IOM, WFP, WVI.
- ACF, Caritas, DRC, IOM, WFP, WVI.

**Bekaa**
- ACF, IOCC, IOM, WFP, WVI.
- ACF, ACS, Caritas, DRC, IOCC, IOM, SCI, WFP, WVI.

**El Nabatieh**
- ACF, DPNA, IOM, WFP, WVI.
- ACF, Caritas, IOM, WFP, WVI.

**Number of Partners:**
- North: 26
- Mount Lebanon: 4
- Beirut: 4
- South: 4

**People In Need:**
- 1.4 M

**People Targeted:**
- 490,300

**Modality of Assistance:**
- In-kind
- Cash/Voucher

Disclaimer: The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the UN.

http://fscluster/Lebanon
ERP – NEXT STEPS

⇒ How to better coordinate:

⇒ FSS partners implementation in the field
⇒ District level information are needed
⇒ Reporting by district (Lebanese/Migrants)
⇒ People in Need by district (!)
⇒ Partners working in the same areas: *Deduplication exercise (SOP)*

⇒ Timeline and reporting:

- 8-21 October: System Development : ActivityInfo (OCHA)
- 22-29 October : Piloting and training of partners (OCHA)
- 1-10 November: data entry by partners
- 11-15 November: data cleaning and sector calculations
- 15-20 November: Products e.g. Humanitarian Insight, presence (3w) maps
WFP RAM & Retail/Supply Chain Unit Lebanon

National FSSWG - Food Security and Markets Situation Analysis

FSSWG Meeting

12 October 2021
Decreasing trend (-10%) in food imports continue in 2021

- A decrease of 18% is noticed when comparing August 2020 - July 2021 figures against the same period the previous year.
- A decrease of 10% is registered when comparing January to September 2021 figures to the same period in 2020.
- Decrease in 2021 led by the following imports categories decrease:
  - 38% in edible vegetables
  - 19% in live animals
  - 10% in cereals
- A decrease of 3% is registered when comparing September to August 2021.
- Subject to change for the September 2021 figures as more data is released!

Source: Port of Beirut data, 2019-2021 as of October 11, 2021, subject to change.
Despite ongoing challenges, stock levels remain stable as traders continue to re-stock

➢ Traders continue to be able to restock despite challenges.

➢ Shops with more than 2 weeks of stock coverage now at 84 percent.

➢ 9 percent of shops reported scarcity in fresh products in September 2021, down from 13 percent in August 2021.

➢ 4 percent of shops reported disruptions in receiving new orders in September 2021, down from 37 percent in August 2021. Disruptions mainly due to the fuel crisis affecting deliveries.

➢ 55 percent of shops reported electricity outages (both generator and EDL), however 93 percent of those shops had contingency measures: own generator, UPS, etc.

Source: Retail Weekly Shop Phone Survey – as of 11 October 2021
Slight improvement in transportation challenges reflected in decreasing scarcity - Subsidized products non-existing

Based on the retail unit contracted shops assessment survey results:

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scarcity in certain Products</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expecting to receive new orders within one week</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>97%</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>94%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Suppliers delivering full ordered quantities</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Availability of subsidized products</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<tr>
<td>Suppliers accepting new subsidized products orders</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<tr>
<td>Receiving full ordered subsidized products quantities</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources: Retail Weekly Shop Phone Survey – as of 11 October 2021
Ongoing removal of fuel subsidies and unclarity on economic reforms affecting informal market rate

➢ Informal market rate (red line) resumed depreciating, trading at around LBP 19,000.
➢ Political developments and instability lead to historical high daily volatility.
➢ Withdrawal from non-fresh money dollar account in LBP at LBP 3,900 (circular 151) has been extended. No modifications on the rate currently.
➢ Implementation of Circular 158 ongoing by a number of banks.
➢ Central Bank publishing daily the amount of transaction taking place on the “Sayrafa” platform. Central Bank requiring all Exchange houses to register transactions taking place.

Source: [http://lebaneselira.org](http://lebaneselira.org) & [https://lirarate.com](https://lirarate.com) – reported rates for black market and syndicate are the average of the buy and sell rates – [Reuters](https://www.reuters.com), [Annahar](https://www.annahar.com.lb), [MTV](https://www.mtv.com.lb)
Despite exchange rate strengthening in September, increasing operating costs lead to an 7% increase in the cost of the revised food SMEB cost (national average) – Since October 2019 (681%)

➢ Revised Food SMEB recorded an 7% increase between August and September 2021, at LBP 415,518.

➢ The cost of the revised food SMEB in September 2021 is nearly eight times the cost of the basket back in October 2019 (681% increase).

➢ Weekly preliminary data from WFP contracted shops show that basket reached up to LBP 399,109 during the week of September 27.

Source: WFP price data, 2020, & 2021 as of 11 October 2021, subject to changes. The weights of the commodities used in the calculation of the price of the basket was further updated in the calculation of the basket cost from February 2021 onwards. Further revisions to the previously published prices might take place in the future.
Highest cost increase registered in fresh products between August and September 2021 – decreases registered in a number of imported commodities - Sunflower Oil (1,538%) registering the highest price increase since October 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food SMEB Components (SMEB per Individual Weights)</th>
<th>Price Sep-21</th>
<th>m-o-m variation Aug-21</th>
<th>Oct-19</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Apples (1.5Kg)</td>
<td>LBP 16,869</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>743%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bread (7.02KG)</td>
<td>LBP 36,518</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>247%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown Bulgur (1.95KG)</td>
<td>LBP 25,438</td>
<td>-11%</td>
<td>702%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabbage (2.7KG)</td>
<td>LBP 23,833</td>
<td>341%</td>
<td>685%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrots (0.6KG)</td>
<td>LBP 3,752</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>368%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chickpeas (0.9KG)</td>
<td>LBP 20,895</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>632%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eggs (0.45KG)</td>
<td>LBP 11,343</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>832%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lentils (0.75KG)</td>
<td>LBP 16,565</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>838%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pasta (1.8KG)</td>
<td>LBP 39,528</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>594%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes (2.1KG)</td>
<td>LBP 15,866</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>656%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powder Milk (0.6KG)</td>
<td>LBP 65,334</td>
<td>-8%</td>
<td>1300%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egyptian Rice (2.4KG)</td>
<td>LBP 33,311</td>
<td>-6%</td>
<td>804%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salt (0.12KG)</td>
<td>LBP 391</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>421%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sardine (0.45KG)</td>
<td>LBP 38,448</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>852%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar (0.6KG)</td>
<td>LBP 7,593</td>
<td>-7%</td>
<td>1287%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflower Oil (0.51L)</td>
<td>LBP 16,403</td>
<td>-8%</td>
<td>1538%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea (0.12KG)</td>
<td>LBP 19,348</td>
<td>-8%</td>
<td>897%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomato Paste (0.6KG)</td>
<td>LBP 15,027</td>
<td>-1%</td>
<td>381%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Beans (0.3KG)</td>
<td>LBP 9,057</td>
<td>-6%</td>
<td>834%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

➢ Cabbage registered the highest price increase between August and September 2021 (341 percent), followed by apples (47 percent), and potatoes (42 percent).

➢ Sunflower oil registered the highest price increase since October 2019 (1,538 percent), followed by powder milk (1,300 percent), sugar (1,287 percent) and tea (897 percent).

Bread benefits from the wheat subsidy at the official rate.
Source: WFP price data, 2020, & 2021 as of 11 October 2021, subject to changes. The weights of the commodities used in the calculation of the price of the basket was further updated in the calculation of the basket cost from February 2021 onwards. Further revisions to the previously published prices might take place in the future.
Fuel subsidization near full removal – improvement in shortages registered since end of September, following latest price increase

- Latest price bulletin for gasoline applies rate near USD/LBP 15,500, based on Sayrafa platform rate.
- Gasoline shortages improved following latest price hike, bringing prices closer to the non-subsidized ones. Queues temporarily returned late last week due to pricing confusion.
- Diesel subsidies completed removed. Supplier only accepting USD payments for that.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Gasoline 95 Oct</th>
<th>Diesel</th>
<th>Cooking Gas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January 2021</td>
<td>26,000</td>
<td>18,400</td>
<td>22,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 12, 2021</td>
<td>233,800</td>
<td>241,400</td>
<td>193,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Price increase</td>
<td>207,800</td>
<td>223,000</td>
<td>171,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% increase</td>
<td>799</td>
<td>1,212</td>
<td>772</td>
</tr>
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Subsidies removal ongoing – potential alternative plan still to fully materialize

- Registration for the financial support card, previously set for the period between September 15 and October 31, has been temporarily delayed, as its details are being reviewed by the new government.

- Additional discussion and meetings ongoing around the assistance for the provision of electricity from Jordan and Egypt. Jordan has agreed to provide electricity to Lebanon through Syria, while Egypt has agreed to supply natural gas to Lebanon through Jordan and Syria, that can then be used for the generation of electricity. Current work is underway for the drafting of a timetable, however repair work for the electricity grid in Syria expected to take three months. Financial details and financing remain unclear.

- Electricity blackouts continue, with the country facing several complete shutdown of its publicly produced electricity. Latest shutdown happened last week, after the country two main power plants ran out of fuel. Emergency fuel from the army reserve were used to restart production, until the receipt of the second Iraqi fuel shipment this week.

- An advance payment of USD 100 million was approved by the Central Bank, to be used for the purchase of additional fuel for electricity generation.

- Additional changes in the price and weight of the bread packages. Large package price has increased by 233 percent since June 2020. Latest official prices are:
  - Large package (820 grams) set at LBP 4,500 if sold at bakeries and LBP 5,000 if sold at retail shops.
  - Medium package (375 grams) set at LBP 3,000 if sold at bakeries and LBP 3,500 if sold at retail shops.

Source: Naharnet, Daily Star, Naharnet, LBC News, Nahar Newspaper
Thanks!
Questions?

WFP Lebanon

RAM & Retail/Supply Chain Unit
WFP RAM 2020 Key Products

**VASyR 2020** (UNHCR/UNICEF/WFP)
Markets Update: January, February, April, May, June, August, December, March 2021

mVAM Assessments (with the World Bank): July/August, September/October, November/December, March/April 2021

Web Survey: Round 1, Round 2

Review of the SMEB (2020) (Joint work)

MEB for Syrian Refugees in Lebanon Study

Beirut Port Explosion: Impact on Key Economic and Food Security Indicator

Basic Needs Outcome Monitoring: February, July, December 2020
Food Security Sector LCRP Progress Updates
September 2021

Kazem El Seblani: kazem elseblani@wfp.org
August 2021 updates: Food assistance in kind (FP and HM-RTE)

LEB
- Individuals receiving Food parcels: 1,227
- Individuals receiving Ready-to-eat Food or hot meals: 26,665

PRL
- Individuals receiving Food parcels: 4,258
- Individuals receiving Ready-to-eat Food or hot meals: 83

PRS
- Individuals receiving Food parcels: 8,254
- Individuals receiving Ready-to-eat Food or hot meals: 62

SYR
- Individuals receiving Food parcels: 13,490
- Individuals receiving Ready-to-eat Food or hot meals: 13,011

Legend:
- Black: Individuals receiving Food parcels
- Gray: Individuals receiving Ready-to-eat Food or hot meals
August 2021 updates: Food assistance (cash-based transfers)

- **# of individuals accessing cash based food assistance**
  - 1,177,032

- **Cash redeemed (in USD)**
  - 38,101,307
August 2021 updates: Food assistance (Food Vouchers)

11,539 # of individuals have access to cash-based food assistance through food vouchers

79% LEB
14% PRS
7% SYR

145,968 Amount of cash redeemed through food vouchers (USD)
August 2021 updates: Support to agriculture and agriculture livelihoods / Nutrition

- Individuals having access to temporary/casual Agricultural labor: 99
- Farmers trained on Pest Management and Good Agriculture Practices and Standards (i.e. pesticide use): 82
- Farmers receiving technical trainings and/or in-kind Agricultural inputs: 231
- Caregivers of children under 2/pregnant women who received awareness on nutrition diets and IYCF through different SBCC channels: 39
- Number of MOA technical agricultural schools (teachers) trained: 0
August 2021 updates: COVID-19

Total number of food parcels distributed: 616

Gender

- Female: 49%
- Male: 51%

Cohort

- Leb: 44%
- PRL: 35%
- PRS: 1%
- Syr: 21%

Reported Partners: SCI

Lebanon Food Security Sector

Map showing food parcel distribution across different regions in Lebanon.
Food Security Sector
COOP/MSME Dashboard

Kazem El Seblani: kazem.elseblani@wfp.org
Interactive Dashboard can be found here: link

Total number of MSMEs/Cooperatives supported: 470

- 317 MSME/Cooperative reported under the Livelihoods Sector
- 138 MSME/Cooperative reported under the Food and Agriculture Sector
- 15 MSME/Cooperative reported under both sectors

Out of the 400 supported we have:
- 337 MSME
- 133 Cooperative

Disaggregation by regions:
- BML: 106 MSMEs/Cooperatives
- North: 71
- South: 63
- Bekaa: 214

- Disaggregation by sub-sectors:
  - Agriculture and agri-food: 380
  - Manufacturing and construction: 60
  - Textile and furniture: 12
  - Creative and cultural industries: 43
  - Pharmaceutical and medical equipment: 1
Cooperatives/MSMEs

Interactive Dashboard can be found here: [link](#)

- 21 partners reported their support to MSMEs and Cooperatives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action Against Hunger</th>
<th>ESDU-AUB</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ADRA Lebanon</td>
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<tr>
<td>Al Majmoua</td>
<td>JPII</td>
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<td>ARCS</td>
<td>Lebanese Organization for Studies and Training</td>
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<tr>
<td>Awareness &amp; Consolation Association (ACA)</td>
<td>Mawassem bqosta</td>
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<tr>
<td>CARE International in Lebanon</td>
<td>Mercy Corps</td>
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<td>CESVI</td>
<td>Oxfam</td>
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<td>Concern Worldwide</td>
<td>Rene Moawad Foundation</td>
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<td>Dorcas For relief and Development</td>
<td>Sawamninjah association</td>
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<td>Environment and Sustainable Development Unit - AUB</td>
<td>SHiFT</td>
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<td>United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)</td>
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Interactive Dashboard can be found here: [link](example below)

### Mapping of support to MSMEs and Cooperatives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sub Sector</th>
<th>Interventions</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture and agri-food Creative and cultural industries</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture and agri-food Manufacturing and construction</td>
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<tr>
<td>Agriculture and agri-food Textile and furniture</td>
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<td>Creative and cultural industries</td>
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<td>Pharmaceutical and medical equipment</td>
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### Reporting Under and Interventions

<table>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Livelihood Sector</td>
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<td>Livelihood Sector Food Security and Agriculture Sector</td>
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### Governorate and Interventions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Governorate</th>
<th>Interventions</th>
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<tr>
<td>Bekaa</td>
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<tr>
<td>Baalbeck El Hermel</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mount Lebanon</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beirut</td>
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<tr>
<td>North</td>
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<td>El Nabatieh</td>
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<td>Akkar</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Oxfam</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lebanese Organization for</td>
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THANK YOU!

شكرًا