FSSWG Monthly Meeting
8 June 2021
Remote meeting
1. WFP/RAM food security analysis updates
2. Presentation on the MoA National Agriculture Strategy flagship programmes
3. Sector updates (LCRP, Ramadan, COVID 19)
4. Partners’ updates
5. Presentation on the Emergency response plan
6. Presentation on Results of the Grievance Redress Mechanism for WFP assistance
7. AOB
May 2021 updates: Food assistance in kind (FP and HM-RTE)

- **LEB**: 12,984 individuals receiving Food parcels, 8,854 receiving Ready-to-eat Food or hot meals
- **PRL**: 180 individuals receiving Food parcels, 167 receiving Ready-to-eat Food or hot meals
- **PRS**: 45 individuals receiving Ready-to-eat Food or hot meals
- **SYR**: 783 individuals receiving Food parcels, 2,606 receiving Ready-to-eat Food or hot meals

Legend:
- Dark green: Individuals receiving Food parcels
- Light gray: Individuals receiving Ready-to-eat Food or hot meals
May 2021 updates: Food assistance (cash-based transfers)

# of individuals accessing cash based food assistance

- Displaced Syrians: 883,993 reached, 1,303,930 target
- NPTP: 166,715 reached, 300,355 target

Cash redeemed (in USD)

- Displaced Syrians: 7,406,974
- NPTP: 3,277,026
May 2021 updates: Food assistance (Food Vouchers)

- **Amount of cash redeemed through food vouchers (LBP):** 589,860,000
- **# of individuals have access to cash-based food assistance through food vouchers:** 9,516
May 2021 updates: Support to agriculture and agriculture livelihoods / Nutrition

- 3,343 Individuals having access to temporary/casual Agricultural labor
- 303 Individuals attending trainings on skills and competencies to access temporary/casual labour
- 200 Farmers receiving technical trainings and/or in-kind Agricultural inputs
- 91 Caregivers of children under 2/pregnant women who received awareness on nutrition diets and IYCF through different SBCC channels
May 2021 updates: COVID-19

Total number of food parcels distributed: 559

Gender
- 50% Female
- 50% Male

Cohort
- 22% Leb
- 41% PRL
- 2% PRS
- 35% Syr

Reported Partners: ACF, SCI, GVC, Mercy USA, NRC
May 2021 updates: Ramadan

- Hot Meals distributed: 52,866
  - Male: 60%
  - Female: 40%

- Food parcels distributed: 192,321
  - Male: 41%
  - Female: 59%

- Food Vouchers distributed: 1,161
  - Male: 60%
  - Female: 40%

Activities by cohort:

- SYR:
  - Food Parcels: 115,157
  - Hot Meals: 51,766
  - Vouchers: 1,161

- LEB:
  - Food Parcels: 57,865
  - Hot Meals: 700
  - Vouchers: 0

- PRL:
  - Food Parcels: 18,619
  - Hot Meals: 400
  - Vouchers: 664

Reported Partners: IR Lebanon, Nusaned, SBT, SDAid, URDA
May 2021 reporting updates

- 52 partners appealed in 2021 to the FSS

- 25 partners reporting in AI in May; 25 in January

- No partner reporting under outcome 4

- WFP CBT Redemption rate April: 99% CFF; 96% food e-cards (99% for all modalities)
FSS transfer values

**FSS assistance transfer value**

- In-kind food parcel: on the basis of the FSS composition of the food parcel: retail value @USD 736,000 LBP/HH/m (data from April retail database)

- Cash-based food assistance (all modalities): LBP 100,000/p/m

- Cash for work: LBP 50,000/p/d unskilled workers

- FFA/FFT: monthly value aligned with WFP cash-based food assistance

**Currency of transfers**

- Transfers currently in LBP
Food security and basic needs, alongside health and nutrition: priority areas for emergency relief assistance aimed at mitigating and preventing the life-threatening effects of the acute and protracted crisis on the poorest and most vulnerable among Lebanese and migrant populations.

The framework will address the additional needs not covered by the LCRP as they arise from the dramatic deterioration of Lebanon’s economic situation and are unrelated to the Syrian refugee crisis.

Limited sustained food assistance: outside of regular assistance through the NPTP and food vouchers, several one-offs in-kind food assistance under the LCRP and a number of ad-hoc initiatives.
Emergency response plan

Needs: 1,088,000 Lebanese and 146,000 migrant workers (tot.1,234,000)

Estimated planned programmes beneficiaries (June-Dec): 1,137,400

June 2021 gap in assistance: 572,600 Lebanese, including 400,000 already targeted for assistance under WFP’s emergency response; and 146,000 migrant workers

December 2021 gap in assistance: 50,600 Lebanese and 46,000 migrant workers (tbc)

Targets should be reviewed on a continuing basis, especially since the removal of subsidies is expected to deepen and increase vulnerabilities.
People in Need Vs. People Assisted – 2021

Emergency response plan
Emergency response plan

The ERP objective is to address basic needs by providing immediate relief assistance. The response will prioritize until end of 2021 the most vulnerable and poor Lebanese households and migrant workers.

Consultations with the Ministry of Social Affairs to avoid duplications with the NPTP coverage and ensure compatibility of vulnerability assessments.

Do-no-harm analysis of interventions and ensure that humanitarian principles are applied, giving greater consideration to protection and security risks.

Deduplication needed given the absence of a national registry of vulnerable Lebanese, or migrant workers. Through BB platform or directly with WFP.
Emergency response plan

Planned Modalities for Assistance: modalities already in place and/or tested,

Cash-based transfers

CBT to cover food needs and other basic needs under the ERP and/or to top-up transfers for existing food assistance programmes which do not currently cover basic needs

Recommended transfer values of LBP 220,000 (or equivalent) per person per month to cover basic food needs, and LBP 800,000 per household per month (base on a family size of five) to cover other basic needs, in line with the latest update of the Survival Minimum Expenditure Basket (SMEB).
Planned Modalities for Assistance: modalities already in place and/or tested

In-kind food transfers

Remains a valid option, also to be used on a larger scale

In current unstable economic and financial context and unlike CBT, they are not affected by food price inflation, exchange rate fluctuations, issues with ATM replenishment and overcrowding, shortage of liquidities, disruptions in commercial supply chains and food shortages, or retailers’ closures.
Emergency response plan

Need for exit strategies

Necessary linkages with longer-term prospects, programmes and policies

Complementary assistance targeting specific vulnerabilities

Filling the gap:

1. LHF 1st standard allocation 2021, starting in August 2021
2. Further scaling up existing programmes
3. Additional partners’ proposals on predictable and sustained assistance
7. AOB

- Contingency Planning: coordinated by OCHA; 2 consultations with core group; last week consultations with partners at regional level; deadline to submit to OCHA 11 June; Inter-sectoral workshop 16 or 17 June

- LHF 2021 First allocation deadline: 11 June

- Joint FSS-LH sectors meetings agri-cooperatives: access to Finance 23 June

- FSS Coordinator end of assignment