Lebanon National Agriculture Strategy NAS 2020 – 2025

NAS Flagship Programmes

Operationalizing the National Agriculture Strategy 2020-2025

Food Security Sector Working Group meeting

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NAS investments - rationale for prioritization

- Feasibility: What is feasible within 5 years timeframe (also under current budget constraints)
- Impact: investments with highest expected impact for the agrifood system (based on territorial comparative advantages)
- Inclusiveness: social targeting (women and youth)
- Constraint removal: addressing the most important conduit mechanisms (at farm level, and value chain level)







Flagship Programmes – Prioritized

Flagship programmes	Criteria (+++ very high; ++ high; + medium)			
	Feasibility	Impact	inclusiveness	Constraint removal
1. Inclusive access to inputs and financial services for ag. recovery NAS programmes 1.1 and 1.2 (access to inputs and access to credit)	++	+++	++	+++
2. Enhanced governance of the agrifood sector NAS Programme 5.3	+++	+++	++	+++
3. Increased agrifood production and export NAS Programmes 3.2 and 3.5 (horizontal and vertical value chain networking/ value chain modernization / enhanced access to finance)	++	++	++	++
4. Digital access to agriculture knowledge and information NAS Programmes 5.1 and 5.2 (MoA services, AKIS efficiency/effectiveness)	+	++	+	++
5. Evidence-based land use decision tool	+	++	+	++





FP1. Inclusive access to inputs / financial services for ag. recovery

Unlocking bottlenecks of key conduit mechanisms: a modular approach

- → eliminating blocking factors at production level:
 - Access to inputs
 - Working capital provision
 - •> Water and energy (nexus)
- CN1. Inclusive access to inputs and financial services for ag. recovery

Objective: sustain agricultural production and improve agricultural producers' resilience to the compound financial and COVID-19 crises

Target: S/M farmers (access to inputs), existing/new SMEs (access to credit / matching grants)

Budget: US\$45.0m / 3 to 5 yrs

- → favoring import substitution and/or export, linking production and post-harvest segments
 - Market information/transparency
 - Wholesale mkt, post-harvest facilities/infrastructure

Selected relevant interventions:

- Enhancing resilient livelihoods and food security of host communities and Syrian refugees in Jordan and Lebanon (FAO-WFP; EU MADAD Trust Fund: USD 12.8 m).
- Emergency livelihood support to the vulnerable small-scale farmers affected by the financial and economic crisis in Lebanon (FAO; SFERA Belgium: USD 0.25 m).
- Increase resilience of vulnerable smallholder farming families affected by the economic crisis and COVID-19 pandemic (FAO; Japan: USD 0.44m).
- Support to Women's Cooperatives and Associations in the Agrifood Sector in Lebanon (FAO; Canada: USD 4.9 m).

FP3. Increased agrifood production and export

Unlocking bottlenecks of key conduit mechanisms: a modular approach

→ eliminating blocking factors at production level:

Access to inputs

FARM LEVEL

- Working capital provision
- Water and energy (nexus)

Component 1: Increased domestic production capacities

De-constraining interventions (TA)

Developing smart support schemes

Component 2. Improved export capacities

Post-harvest and export infrastructure
Digital platform, linking producers to traders/exporters
Reviewing the subsidy export mechanism

Component 3. Strengthened food safety capacities

Public food safety surveillance capacity
Private sector capacities
Creating a smart export financial mechanism

- → favoring import substitution and/or export, linking production and post-harvest segments
 - Market information/transparency
 - Wholesale mkt, post-harvest facilities/infrastructure

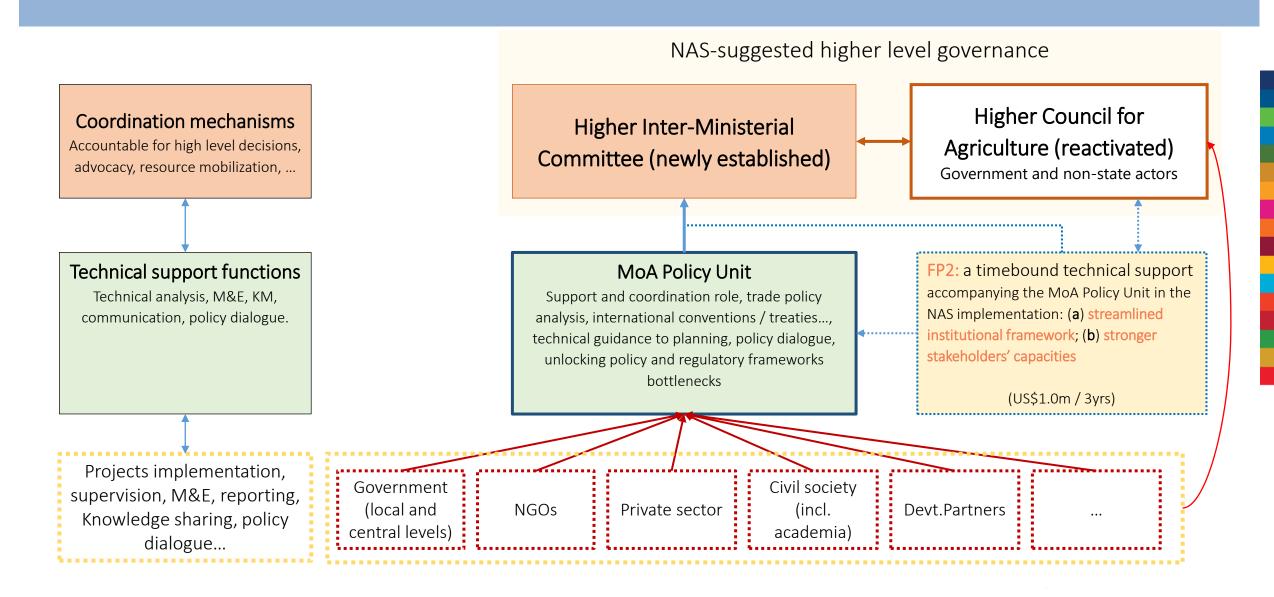
CN3. Increased agrifood production and export

Objective: increase domestic production and productivity of main agricultural products, and boost exports of potential value-chains

Target: farmers and their groups, exporters, public institutions (infrastructure)

Budget: ~US\$21m / 3 to 5 yrs

FP2. Enhanced governance of the agrifood sector



Stregnthening MOA's NAS Implementation capacity

Recommendation	Priority ranking	Relevance to NAS
Establish interim Policy Unit (including M&E and Resource Mobilization functions) within the existing Office of Cabinet of Counsellors, eventually implementing Policy Unit under Minister's office	Top MoA is fully committed to improve the governance of the agrifood sector. The viable way forward is proposed in the "Enhanced governance of the agrifood sector" flagship programme, emerged from the NAS priorities.	Cross-cutting / Pillar 5
Establish GIS and IT Service/Department within the Directorate of Coordination and Studies	Top MoA is fully committed to improve the governance of the agrifood sector. The viable way forward is proposed in the "Enhanced governance of the agrifood sector" flagship programme, emerged from the NAS priorities.	Pillar 5
Establishing a Food safety, quality and accreditation coordination committee leveraging existing resources and functions in Directorate of Plant Resources and Directorate of Animal Resources, and Regional Offices	Top MoA is fully committed to improve the governance of the agrifood sector. The viable way forward is proposed in the "Enhanced governance of the agrifood sector" flagship programme, emerged from the NAS priorities.	Pillar 2 and Pillar 3
Upgrading the current Agricultural Education and training service to Capacity Development and Training Department	High Existing capacities present; strategic relevance high; maturity of in-country dialogue to be strengthened	Cross-cutting / Pillar 5
Launching informed and inclusive diagnostic to streamline role and functions of the directorates	Other/secondary Existing capacities present; strategic relevance high; maturity of in-country dialogue to be strengthened	Cross-cutting / Pillar 5
Establishing a Research and Development Unit, and in the short-term consider establishing an ad-hoc committee for coordination and knowledge exchange purposes	Other/secondary some existing capacities, low strategic relevance in light of existing institutions that do work on R&D, maturity in country of dialogue to be strengthened	Pillar 5

FP4. Digital access to agriculture knowledge and information



- Objective: modernize the agriculture knowledge dissemination system
- Target: extension service of the MoA, including its regional officers and farmers
- Components:
 - 1. Improving the enabling environment for the digital transformation of the agricultural extension system
 - Establishing key digital "building blocks"
 - Improvement of the reg. framework
 - 2. Improving technical knowledge dissemination and skills development in agriculture
 - Digital extension/advisory services
 - Promoting precision agriculture
 - **3. Optional** : a facility to ensure access to relevant digital technologies for agrifood sector actors
- **Budget**: US\$15m / 3yrs (NB: excluding optional facility)





FP5. Evidence-based land use decision tool

Objective: strengthen the evidence-based decision making at policy and strategic level on agrifood sector and food system

Target: Government, national/international partners engaged in agrifood, food system actors and entrepreneurs

Components:

- Creation and update of evidence for agrifood sector development and investment
- Develop a user friendly web-based georeferenced data platform

Budget: US\$0.7m / 2 yrs













Outstanding points

Opportunities consideration within MoA:

- <u>Strategic partnerships</u>: FPs to stimulate partnerships with MoA and interests in financing NAS priorities
- <u>Alignment opportunities</u>: dialogue opportunity with development partners on strategic plans on the make
- <u>National ownership</u>: engaging with external stakeholders, private sector, civil society, and others for stronger advocacy



Flagship Programmes



Thanks for your attention!

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