



FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOOD

AREA: AKKAR AND NORTH

# 1/ PROJECT #1: OVERVIEW

**Project Title:** *“Supporting the resilience of vulnerable agricultural producers and households in northern Lebanon”*

**Region of implementation:** *Akkar Governorate*

**Project duration:** 1st of April 2020 – 30<sup>th</sup> of June 2021

**Technical partner:** LARI (Lebanese Agricultural Research Institute)

**Donor and Total budget:** French embassy - 300,000 EUR

**Direct beneficiaries:** 285 Lebanese and Syrian households

**Strategy of intervention:** emergency response and capacity building.



## 2/ PROJECT #1: RESULTS AND ACTIVITIES

### **Result 1. Support to agricultural means of subsistence for 75 farmers and 100 workers**

#### **☐ Activities:**

- Input distribution to 75 farmers
- Trainings on GAP to 75 farmers and 100 workers
- Support to networking and credit access
- rehabilitation of greenhouses (activity awaiting approval)

### **Result 2. Support to the installation of gardening activities for 110 vulnerable households**

#### **☐ Activities:**

- Distribution of farming kits
- Training: introduction to agriculture



## 3/ PROJECT #2: OVERVIEW

**Project Title:** *“Strengthening the resilience of vulnerable households in Akkar Governorate through the provision of sustainable agricultural assets and livelihood opportunities, and supporting the Public Health System in Akkar and North Lebanon through the delivery of medical equipment, Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) and Medicines”*

**Region of implementation:** Akkar and North Governorates

**Project duration:** 1st of March 2021 – 28th of February 2022

**Technical partner:** LARI (Lebanese Agricultural Research Institute)

**Donor and Total budget:** CDCS - 500,000 EUR

**Direct beneficiaries:** 285 Lebanese and Syrian households

3 Primary Health Care Centers

**Strategy of intervention:** emergency response, capacity building and community interventions.



# 4/ PROJECT #2: RESULTS AND ACTIVITIES

## **Result 1: Farmers and gardeners have increased access to agricultural means of subsistence**

### **□ Activities:**

- Inputs distribution for 200 farmers and gardeners.
- Training on GAP for 100 farmers
- Distribution of farming kits to 100 vulnerable gardeners
- Training: introduction to agriculture

## **Result 2: Agricultural producers and food insecure communities benefit from increased productivity and incomes through the rehabilitation of agricultural infrastructures**

### **□ Activities:**

- Rehabilitation and maintenance of 30 greenhouses
- Training and technical supervision in greenhouses rehabilitation and maintenance for 15 farmers and their workers
- Rehabilitation of 2 small-scale agricultural infrastructures



# 5/ PROJECT #2: RESULTS AND ACTIVITIES

**Result 3: Social cohesion is improved in the targeted communities through the creation of temporary job opportunities**

**☐ Activities:**

- Provision of temporary job opportunities for 75 skilled workers. .
- Provision of temporary job opportunities for 10 unskilled workers.

**Result 4: Supported Primary Health Care Centers in Akkar and North Lebanon are more resilient and meet their needs of PPEs and medical equipment.**

**☐ Activities:**

- Provision of PPEs and Medical Equipment to 3 PHCCs in Akkar and North Lebanon
- Provision of Bisoprolol and Acetylsalicylic Acid to the supported PHCCs in need



# 6/ CHALLENGES

| challenges  | Possible solutions  |
|---|---|
| 1. Suppliers charging higher prices for the clients using vouchers and not all items were available for sale to those clients                             | <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. regular visits to the suppliers</li><li>2. Provision of the list of items and prices to the beneficiaries</li><li>3. Farmers are asked to report any issue immediately</li></ol> |
| 2. Identification of beneficiaries: most information provided by the farmers are not backed with evidence<br>Small farmers are difficult to find in Akkar | <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Involvement of municipalities</li><li>2. Referrals from NGO's</li></ol>  |
| 3. Limitations in terms of field visits to each farm  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. spreading the training sessions throughout the duration of the project</li><li>2. whatsapp group for continuous interactions with agronomists</li></ol>                          |



## 7/ OTHER GOOD PRACTICES

1. integrated approach with health and protection to develop the beneficiary selection criteria (CFW and farmers/gardeners selection) and adherence to the national guidelines for the CFW
2. Development of a training curriculum in partnership with LARI that can be standardized (by MOA) for future similar interventions
3. Development of tools for upcoming Greenhouse assessments and rehabilitation

