



SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES

WFP Lebanon Country Brief August 2019

In Numbers





726,796 people assisted in August 2019

US\$ 24 m cash-based transfers made

US\$ 47.6 m six months (Sep 2019 – Feb 2020) net funding requirements

Operational Context

Lebanon is classified as an upper middle-income country. The current Human Development Index (HDI) value is 0.763 – in the high human development category – positioning the country at 80 out of 188 countries and territories.

With six million people living in a land area of just 10,000 square kilometres on the eastern Mediterranean coast, Lebanon is small and densely populated.

As of July 2019, 926,717 Syrian refugees have been registered in Lebanon by UNHCR. The massive influx of refugees has placed a significant strain on existing resources and host communities.

The Lebanon Country Strategic Plan, which came into effect in January 2018, is aligned with the Government-endorsed Lebanon Crisis Response Plan (2017–2020), the United Nations Strategic Framework (2017–2020), the Ministry of Agriculture Strategy (2015–2019) and WFP's Vision 2020. It positions WFP as a major partner of the Government and other United Nations agencies in crisis response and towards the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.

WFP has been present in Lebanon since 2012.



Population: **6.0 million**

2018 Human Development Index: **80 out of 188**

Income Level: **Upper middle**

Gross National Income per capita per year: **US\$13,312**

Operational Updates

- WFP and its partners are working on the 2019/2020 eligibility list for Syrian refugees based on the 2019 Vulnerability Assessment for Syrian Refugees (VASyR) and targeting results. Changes in the eligibility list will be implemented from November. SMS messages will be sent to beneficiaries of WFP assistance in September informing them about their new assistance status.
- In parallel to the VASyR 2019, a Vulnerability assessment
 of refugees of other nationalities in Lebanon (VARON)
 was carried out. Similarly to the VASyR, a targeting
 formula for non-Syrian refugees was developed. WFP
 and UNHCR are currently discussing the assistance for
 people that are not part of the Syrian refugee
 population.
- In August 2019, WFP has successfully assisted 638,848
 Syrian refugees, 14,162 Palestinian refugees, 8,031
 refugees of other nationalities, 57,408 vulnerable
 Lebanese through National Poverty Targeting
 Programme (NPTP), and 12,202 Syrian and Lebanese
 participants through Livelihoods activities.
- The second and third waves of health and nutrition summer camps were launched in six schools, and took place from 22 July until 9 August, and 19 August until 6 September respectively. A total of 1,010 children participated in the second wave and received overall health and nutrition knowledge through a variety of games, crafts, physical or social activities.
- Food for Assets (FFA) activities for 2019-2020 were launched on the 15 July. Activities include the construction and rehabilitation of irrigation canals, agricultural roads, storm water drainage canals, and the rehabilitation of a market. WFP is finalizing Field Level Agreements (FLAs) for FFA Forestry activities for 2019-2020 with three partners, covering all of Lebanon, with the aim to plant 500,000 native seedlings and engaging 7,000 participants.

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Further information: www.wfp.org/countries/Lebanon

WFP Country Strategy

Country Strategic Plan (2018-2021)	
Total Requirements (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)
1.76 bn	709.4 m
2019 Requirements (in USD)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD) (Sep 2019 – Feb 2020)
418 m	47.6 m

WFP Lebanon's CSP is currently active until December 2020. An extension of the CSP until December 2021 is scheduled for approval by the WFP Executive Board in Q4 2019.

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 1: Food-insecure refugees – including school-age children – and crisis-affected host populations have access to life-saving, nutritious and affordable food throughout the year

Focus area: Crisis response

Activities:

- Unconditional resource transfers to support access to food (CBTs)
- School meal activities

Strategic Result 3: Smallholders have improved food security and nutrition through improved productivity and incomes

Strategic Outcome 2: Vulnerable women and men in targeted refugee and Lebanese communities sustainably improve their skills, capacities and livelihood opportunities by 2020

Focus area: Resilience-building

Activities:

- Individual capacity strengthening activities (CBTs)
- Asset creation and livelihood support activities (CBTs)

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 3: Vulnerable populations in Lebanon are enabled to meet their basic food needs all year long

Focus area: Root causes

Activities:

• Unconditional resource transfers to support access to food (CBT)

Strategic Result 8: Sharing of knowledge, expertise and technology, strengthen global partnership support to country efforts to achieve the SDGs

Strategic Outcome 4: National institutions and national and international humanitarian actors are supported in their efforts to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of their assistance

Focus area: Crisis response

Activities:

Institutional capacity strengthening activities

Monitoring

As part of the expansion of the National Poverty Targeting Programme (NPTP), a profiling exercise was conducted where households were visited by WFP-trained staff from the Ministry of Social Affairs, to verify their eligibility for assistance. The profiling exercise is coupled with baseline data collection, which includes information on food security, expenditures, and other cross-cutting indicators.

So far, a total of 3,312 surveys from the 5,000 target household were collected. The data collection is expected to end mid-September. As part of capacity building efforts with the government, WFP supported the NPTP technical team of the Ministry of Social Affairs on data cleaning to ensure proper data quality control.

WFP began to use qualitative data from field offices
to analyse the impact of discontinuing assistance
on families, focusing on their mental and social
wellbeing, as well as their contributions to the local
economy. The M&E team trained the field offices
and partners on qualitative data collection
methods. The qualitative results were then
analyzed during a training workshop in Cairo. The
M&E team will be presenting the results at the end
of September.

Story Worth Telling

Meet Ali's cash cow, Sabah

Ali has lived in the Bekaa all his life. He met his wife there and raised five children. They live in a small functional house he built using pallets and remnants from nearby construction sites. There are also a couple of ramshackle dwellings behind where a handful of chickens and a cow named *Sabah* — Arabic for morning — live.

As his wife was occupied raising the children and Ali's sight and hearing deteriorated over recent years, employment opportunities have dwindled. The family had to make sacrifices which included withdrawing children from school because the fees needed were just not readily available.

"I learned so many ways to take better care of Sabah," explained Ali. "I didn't realise that I should pay more attention to her knees — they're vital for a big girl like her."

He's now selling enough milk that he can afford the transport to school and associated fees his children need. Weeks after Ali completed the course and during the children's summer holiday from school, the family witnessed the birth of Sabah's firstborn, Misbah, meaning 'lamp' in Arabic.

Click <u>here</u> to read more about Ali's story.

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