

## COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN REVISION

### REVISION

#### **|Lebanon| country strategic plan, revision |07|**

Gender and age marker code: |2A|

	<b>Current</b>	<b>Change</b>	<b>Revised</b>
<b>Duration</b>	1 Jan 2018 - 31 Dec 2021	N/A	1 Jan 2018 - 31 Dec 2021
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	1,132,055	420,001	1,552,056
<b>Total cost (USD)</b>	<b>1 803 067 402</b>	<b>73 883 640</b>	<b>1 876 951 042</b>
Transfer	1 605 609 099	65 600 178	1 671 209 277
Implementation	59 290 475	3 270 863	62 561 337
Direct support costs	28 121 461	924 067	29 045 528
Subtotal	<b>1 693 021 035</b>	<b>69 795 107</b>	<b>1 762 816 142</b>
Indirect support costs (6.5 percent)	110 046 367	4 088 533	114 134 900

### 1. RATIONALE

1. In recent months, Lebanon has faced a multi-faceted crisis of economic contraction, civil unrest, political instability, increasing poverty rates, rising prices of basic commodities and hyper price inflation, leading to increased food insecurity among the population. Increasing COVID-19 transmission is straining the country's health system. Prior to the explosion at the Beirut port, WFP projected 2.9 million people (Lebanese and refugees) would be food insecure in 2020, due to the compounded economic and COVID-19 impact. WFP survey revealed that 62 percent of Lebanese have suffered from income losses compared to last year, and 52 percent of Lebanese have either lost their jobs or their salary was reduced<sup>1</sup>. Based on the negative GDP per capita growth projections in 2020, the World Bank's latest estimate<sup>2</sup> of the poor Lebanese population in 2020 in Lebanon is 1.7 million and the extreme poor is 841,000 people.
2. Costs of commodities are expected to continue rising. There currently exists a parallel exchange rate in Lebanon which is a symptom of the economic crisis: purchasing power of many households has dramatically dropped due to the de-valuation of the Lebanese pound against the dollar. In July 2020, the Food Price Index (FPI) recorded an increase by 336.2 percent compared to July 2019, the highest recorded increase since the start of tracking of the FPI (2007). In August 2020, Central Bank has announced potential termination of its subsidy programme for food, fuel, and medicines by November 2020, which is likely to negatively impact people's purchasing power significantly.
3. The explosion at a warehouse in the Beirut Port on 4<sup>th</sup> August 2020 resulted in mass casualties and widespread material damage. Government estimates indicate that more than 200 people were killed and 6,500 injured, with an unknown number missing. The Government of Lebanon estimates that the explosion has left more than 300,000 people

<sup>1</sup> WFP "Assessing the Impact of the Economic and COVID-19 Crises in Lebanon" June 2020, available at <https://docs.wfp.org/api/documents/WFP-0000116784/download/>

<sup>2</sup> As of March 2020

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with no shelter in the Greater Beirut area, out of which WFP estimates up to 150,000 people are food insecure, considering half of the residents were already worried about not having enough food to eat pre-explosion<sup>3</sup>. Multiple health facilities sustained damage. Beirut Port handled 60 percent of all imports into Lebanon; the bulk handling facility is out of service, but the container terminal has resumed operations. Initial reports estimate 80-90 percent damage to the port, with the 120,000 MT capacity grain silos destroyed and completely out of use. Lebanon is a food import-dependent country, 80 percent of cereal requirement is imported. The loss of port capacity is causing concern of further exacerbating an already extremely volatile situation and worsening food insecurity.

4. The Government has extended the state of emergency in Beirut and the “general mobilization” which gives authorities the legal powers to implement strict measures to contain the COVID-19 until end of the year. Security in the city is under the control of the Lebanese Armed Forces. The Ministry of Social Affairs requested WFP to provide 5,000 food parcels for the most affected families in urgent need. WFP supported local charities and NGOs that are providing hot meals and dry rations to those who lost their homes in the blast.
5. Rapid needs assessments of the Beirut explosion’s impact show the urgent need for cash assistance to enable households to access basic services.<sup>4</sup> Widespread multisector humanitarian needs were identified, notably in terms of shelter, food, reconstruction, livelihoods and psychological support.<sup>5</sup> Needs are higher in Karantina, Karm el Zeytoun and Bourj Hammoud neighbourhoods, located close to the port. According to the preliminary data of the Multi-sectorial Needs Assessment, 40% of the households assessed did not generate any income in the last 2 weeks, and only 13% of households responded having savings that they had access to.<sup>6</sup>
6. WFP’s response to the crisis will: mitigate the immediate threat of food insecurity through the provision of hot meals and dry rations to those who lost their homes in the blast; rapidly scale-up assistance to the most vulnerable populations; fill the immediate gap in wheat supply chain in the wake of the port explosion through a one-time injection of wheat flour for bakeries across Lebanon; and provide logistics services.
7. This BR aims to:
  - a. Scale up activity 1 to incorporate food assistance to up to 420,000 vulnerable Lebanese people whose livelihoods have been affected by the triple shock of the blast, COVID-19, and economic crisis;
  - b. Add new activities for Logistics sector services (activity 8), and provision of procurement services (activity 9) under the new crisis response SO (6).

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<sup>3</sup> WFP “Assessing the Impact of the Economic and COVID-19 Crises in Lebanon” June 2020, available at <https://docs.wfp.org/api/documents/WFP-0000116784/download/>

<sup>4</sup> ACTED “Beirut Blast: Rapid Needs Assessment Report” 7 August 2020, available at: [https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/Lebanon\\_Beirut%20Blast\\_Rapid%20Needs%20Assessment%20Report\\_August%202020\\_final.pdf](https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/Lebanon_Beirut%20Blast_Rapid%20Needs%20Assessment%20Report_August%202020_final.pdf)

<sup>5</sup> ACAPS “Analysis of affected areas in Greater Beirut” 12 August 2020, available at [https://www.acaps.org/sites/acaps/files/products/files/20200812\\_acaps\\_secondary\\_data\\_review\\_beirut\\_explosion\\_0.pdf](https://www.acaps.org/sites/acaps/files/products/files/20200812_acaps_secondary_data_review_beirut_explosion_0.pdf)

<sup>6</sup> Lebanese Red Cross “Disaster Management Sector Beirut Port Explosion Response Assessment Results (MSNA, DANA) As of August 24, 2020 (Data Collected until August 18)”

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## 2. CHANGES

### *Strategic orientation*

8. BR07 introduces a new strategic outcome (SO 6) along with two new activities and outputs under crisis response, and additional outputs under SO 1.
9. Previous BRs:
  - BR01 (CD approved - November 2018): (i) reallocated budget and beneficiaries from 2020 to 2018 under activities 1 and 5; (ii) introduced multi-purpose cash to activity 1; and (iii) added capacity strengthening as a modality to activity 3;
  - BR02 & BR03: technical revisions.
  - BR04 (ED/FAO-DG approved - July 2019): (i) increased beneficiary caseload under activities 1, 2 and 3; (ii) added non-Syrian, non-Palestinian refugees under activity 1; (iii) removed the cash for education and in-kind components under activity 2; and (iv) reduced livelihood beneficiaries under activity 4.
  - BR05 (EB approved - November 2019): (i) extended CSP for one year; (ii) increased beneficiaries under activity 5; (iii) replaced existing SO (4) with a new SO (5) in order to change focus area from crisis response to root causes.
  - BR06 (ED/FAO-DG approved March 2020) i) increase Syrian refugees caseload under activity 1; ii) include host populations and in-kind modality under activity 1 as a contingency measure; iii) plan for a cash assistance package for Syrian returnees; iv) scale up WFP's institutional capacity strengthening activities (activity 7).
10. The new strategic outcome, activities and outputs are as follows:
  - [**New output 1.6**]: Vulnerable households impacted by the explosion receive in-kind food rations or cash-based transfers.
  - [**New output 1.7**]: Vulnerable households facing poverty due to the economic crisis and as a result of rising prices linked to the explosion will receive in-kind food rations or cash-based transfers to help relieve the immediate strain on household food security.
  - [**New SO 6**]: Partners in Lebanon benefit from effective humanitarian coordination, expertise and services in the areas of logistics and procurement.
  - [**New output 6.1**]: Crisis affected populations benefit from the increased capacity of humanitarian partners provided with logistics coordination and support.
  - [**New output 6.2**]: Populations in Lebanon benefit from the services provided by the stakeholders.
  - [**New activity 8**]: Provision of logistics sector services to all partners.
  - [**New activity 9**]: Provide procurement services to stakeholders in Lebanon.

### *Strategic outcomes*

- Targeting approach and beneficiary analysis:
11. Under Activity 1, additional 420,000 vulnerable beneficiaries (estimated to be 85% Lebanese, 10% Syrians, and 5% other nationalities) will be targeted for assistance in total. Vulnerable beneficiaries directly impacted by the explosion will be initially targeted with in-kind rations (27,000 beneficiaries, including 5,000 households who are requested to provide support from the Ministry of Social Affairs) and followed by cash-

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based transfers (CBTs) (up to 150,000 beneficiaries, including the 27,000 beneficiaries reached through in-kind rations) for a period of six months. Additionally, vulnerable households (up to 270,000 beneficiaries) throughout the country facing poverty due to the economic crisis and rise in prices as a result of the explosion will be targeted with in-kind food or cash-based food assistance to help relieve the immediate strain on household food security, for a period of six months. WFP plans to initially target 270,000 beneficiaries<sup>7</sup> to alleviate short term food and basic needs of the most vulnerable population until they can be included in the broader social protection programmes such as National Poverty Targeting Programme which WFP supports through Activity 5 or Emergency Social Safety Net programme, currently being formulated by the Government of Lebanon with the support of the World Bank. The most vulnerable populations will be identified through local NGOs and international NGOs who are engaged in the relief effort, with the assistance of community leaders and WFP partners.

- *Transfer modalities:*

12. The scale up under activity 1 will be delivered through in-kind and CBT modalities. Considering the urban context of the explosion site, diverse needs of the explosion-affected population, and markets in the surrounding area are functional, CBTs are appropriate and is used as soon as targeting and registration is undertaken. Transfer value will be set in line with market price increases to allow beneficiaries to purchase diverse, nutritious food items. WFP may use money transfers or the existing mechanism of prepaid electronic cards as the delivery mechanism, depending on the needs of the population.

- *Partnerships:*

13. WFP is working closely with international and local NGO partners, such as SHEILD, the current main partner in the Beirut area – who holds WFP stocks in their warehouses and sub-partners with local NGOs. WFP is also liaising with the Ministry of Social Affairs, SDCs, and local authorities. WFP will lead the food security sector and the logistics sector coordination.

- *Country office capacity:*

14. The WFP office is damaged and is not anticipated to be functional any time soon. The office has a business continuity arrangement with a hotel that is used as an emergency office for a limited number of staff, although further security arrangements need to be implemented to strengthen the safety and security of WFP personnel at the emergency office. Over 30 additional WFP personnel are offering surge support to the emergency response, with no additional staffing required at this stage considering the scale of the operation.

- *Supply chain challenges:*

15. Anticipated risks include regional and global implications of using ports/access from neighbouring countries (e.g. implications of the Caesar Act on the use of Syrian ports). The main access risk comes from the possibility of road closures in the case of a

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<sup>7</sup> The target number will be further refined through future budget revisions once the result of the on-going Economic Vulnerability and Food Security Assessment of Lebanese population will be finalized.

resurgence of mass protests, and COVID-19 related restrictions. So far, the banking and telecoms infrastructure is functioning.

- M&E:

16. M&E arrangements will continue to ensure timely and quality monitoring of assistance of all modalities as per WFP corporate standards, and the findings will inform programmatic adjustments. For indicators with beneficiary numbers, data will be disaggregated by sex, gender and age, whenever possible. WFP will continue with the price analysis particularly on bread prices.

- Accountability to affected populations, protection risks, restrictions of gender and disabilities:

17. Hotlines have been set up by WFP’s cooperating partners to receive feedback from the population. Views of potential beneficiaries have been incorporated into the design of the programme, including the choice of transfer modality and value of the CBTs. During distributions, social and behaviour change communication (SBCC) related to COVID 19 will be implemented, including messaging on physical distancing, hand hygiene, in addition to healthy food consumption messages.

- Risk Management:

18. In the current security context, the security risks to WFP personnel, assets and operations are assessed Low upon the implementation of identified security risk management measures. There is the threat of an increase in civil unrest across the country due to a growing risk of social and political discontent in the wake of the explosions. Depending on the level of scale-up, there is a risk that partner capacity could be overwhelmed. Limited WFP capacity for business continuity and insufficient security of partners might result in security incidents affecting WFP operations and assets. To mitigate the risk of inability of delivery cash assistance due to the financial and banking crisis in the country, WFP has established various CBT delivery contingency measures, including IT equipment procurement which allows switch to e-vouchers. WFP’s response plan has been designed to minimize risk related to the COVID-19 context, including reducing the amount of handling required for arriving commodities, and implementation of COVID-19 sensitive procedures to protect beneficiaries, WFP employees, contracted service providers, government counterparts and partners.

### **Beneficiary analysis**

<b>TABLE 1: DIRECT BENEFICIARIES BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME, ACTIVITY &amp; MODALITY</b>							
Strategic Outcome	Activity	Period	Women (18+ years)	Men (18+ years)	Girls (0-18 years)	Boys (0-18 years)	Total
1	1 (CBT)	Current	167,504	115,520	216,600	222,376	722,000
		Increase/decrease <sup>8</sup>	83,736	67,200	126,000	143,064	420,000
		Revised	251,240	182,720	342,600	365,440	1,142,000
	1 (Food)	Current	29,000	20,000	37,500	38,500	125,000
		Increase/decrease	63,840	47,520	89,100	96,540	297,000
		Revised	92,840	67,520	126,600	135,040	422,000
	2 (CBT)	Current	-	-	83,500	83,500	167,000
		Increase/decrease	-	-	-	-	-
		Revised	-	-	83,500	83,500	167,000
	2 (Food)	Current	-	-	8,500	8,500	17,000

<sup>8</sup> Adjustment to demography

		Increase/decrease	-	-	-	-	-
		Revised	-	-	8,500	8,500	17,000
2	3	Current	9,995	6,893	12,924	13,269	43,080
		Increase/decrease	-	-	-	-	-
		Revised	9,995	6,893	12,924	13,269	43,080
	4	Current	14,790	10,200	19,125	19,635	63,750
		Increase/decrease	-	-	-	-	-
		Revised total	14,790	10,200	19,125	19,635	63,750
3	5	Current	73,602	73,602	41,401	41,401	230,007
		Increase/decrease	-	-	-	-	-
		Revised	73,602	73,602	41,401	41,401	230,007
<b>TOTAL</b> <i>(without overlap)</i>	<i>(without overlap)</i>	<b>Current</b>	<b>212,414</b>	<b>220,120</b>	<b>348,573</b>	<b>350,948</b>	<b>1,132,055</b>
		<b>Increase/decrease</b>	<b>118,648</b>	<b>36,617</b>	<b>121,881</b>	<b>142,855</b>	<b>420,001</b>
		<b>Revised</b>	<b>331,062</b>	<b>256,737</b>	<b>470,454</b>	<b>493,803</b>	<b>1,552,056</b>

### Transfers

TABLE 2: FOOD RATION (g/person/day) and CASH-BASED TRANSFER VALUE (USD/person/day) BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME AND ACTIVITY						
Strategic outcome	1		2		3	
Activity	1		2	3		4
Beneficiary type	Syrian refugees and crisis-affected Lebanese	Syrian refugees considered the most vulnerable (multi-purpose cash)	Syrian and Lebanese children	Syrian refugees and vulnerable Lebanese		Syrian refugees and vulnerable Lebanese
Modality (indicate food or CBT)	CBT / Food	CBT / Food	CBT	CBT		CBT
Cash-based transfers (USD/person/day; use average as needed)	0.9	2.1	0.7	4		4
Cereals	200		-	-		-
Pulses	100		-	-		-
Canned tuna	13		-	-		-
Oil	30		-	-		-
Salt	5		-	-		-
Sugar	30		-	-		-
total kcal/day (to be completed for food and cash modalities)	1,497 kcal		-	-		-
% kcal from protein	12.3 %		-	-		-
Number of feeding days per year	360		140	50		50
						360

**TABLE 3: TOTAL FOOD/CASH-BASED TRANSFER REQUIREMENTS AND VALUE**

Food type / cash-based transfer	Current Budget		Increase		Revised Budget	
	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)
Cereals	27 000	12 957 975	- 1 728	2 005 776	25 272	14 963 751
Pulses	10 800	7 745 625	- 789	2 911 614	10 011	10 657 239
Oil and Fats	4 410	3 826 612	- 573	- 668 693	3 837	3 157 919
Mixed and blended foods	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	2 838	1 814 286	4 808	8 160 185	7 647	9 974 471
<b>TOTAL (food)</b>	<b>45 048</b>	<b>26 344 498</b>	<b>1 718</b>	<b>12 408 882</b>	<b>46 767</b>	<b>38 753 380</b>
Cash-Based Transfers (USD)		1 423 859 886		45 441 194		1 469 301 080
<b>TOTAL (food and CBT value – USD)</b>	<b>45 048</b>	<b>1 450 204 385</b>	<b>1 718</b>	<b>57 850 076</b>	<b>46 767</b>	<b>1 508 054 461</b>

### 3. COST BREAKDOWN

**COST BREAKDOWN OF THE REVISION ONLY (USD)**

	Strategic Result 1 / SDG Target 2.1	Strategic Result 1 / SDG Target 2.1	Strategic Result 1 / SDG Target 2.1	Strategic Result 8 / SDG Target 17.16	Strategic Result 5 / SDG Target 17.9	Strategic Result 8 / SDG Target 17.16	TOTAL
Strategic outcome	01	02	03	04	05	06	
Focus Area	Crisis Response	Resilience Building	Root Causes	Crisis Response	Root Causes	Crisis Response	
<b>Transfer</b>	58 869 411	0	0	0	0	6 730 767	<b>65 600 178</b>
<b>Implementation</b>	3 229 000	0	0	0	0	41 863	<b>3 270 863</b>
<b>Direct support costs</b>							<b>924 067</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>							<b>69 795 107</b>
<b>Indirect support costs</b>							<b>4 088 533</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>							<b>73 883 640</b>

**OVERALL CSP COST BREAKDOWN, FOLLOWING THE REVISION (USD)**

	<b>Strategic Result 1 / SDG Target 2.1</b>	<b>Strategic Result 1 / SDG Target 2.1</b>	<b>Strategic Result 1 / SDG Target 2.1</b>	<b>Strategic Result 8 / SDG Target 17.16</b>	<b>Strategic Result 5 / SDG Target 17.9</b>	<b>Strategic Result 8 / SDG Target 17.16</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>Strategic outcome</b>	<b>01</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>03</b>	<b>04</b>	<b>05</b>	<b>06</b>	
<b>Focus Area</b>	<b>Crisis Response</b>	<b>Resilience Building</b>	<b>Root Causes</b>	<b>Crisis Response</b>	<b>Root Causes</b>	<b>Crisis Response</b>	
<b>Transfer</b>	1 341 129 771	173 101 524	145 625 031	0	4 622 185	6 730 767	<b>1 671 209 277</b>
<b>Implementation</b>	45 567 736	13 225 593	1 014 009	0	2 712 137	41 863	<b>62 561 337</b>
<b>Direct support costs</b>	23 407 953	2 954 554	2 443 278	0	117 772	121 971	<b>29 045 528</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	1 410 105 460	189 281 671	149 082 318	0	7 452 093	6 894 600	<b>1 762 816 142</b>
<b>Indirect support costs</b>	91 656 855	12 303 309	9 690 351	0	484 386	0	<b>114 134 900</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1 501 762 315</b>	<b>201 584 980</b>	<b>158 772 668</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7 936 479</b>	<b>6 894 600</b>	<b>1 876 951 042</b>



# Annex 1: Revised Line of Sight

LEBANON (CSP 2018 - 2021)					
SR 1 – Access to food (SDG Target 2.1)			SR 5 – Capacity Strengthening (SDG Target 17.9)		SR 8 – Enhance Global Partnership (SDG Target 17.16)
CRISIS RESPONSE	RESILIENCE BUILDING	ROOT CAUSES	ROOT CAUSES	CRISIS RESPONSE	
<b>OUTCOME 1:</b> Food-insecure refugees – including school-age children – and crisis-affected host populations have access to life-saving, nutritious and affordable food throughout the year  <b>BUDGET SO 1: \$ 1,501,762,315</b>	<b>OUTCOME 2:</b> Vulnerable women and men in targeted refugee and Lebanese communities sustainably improve their skills, capacities and livelihood opportunities by 2021  <b>BUDGET SO 2: \$ 201,584,980</b>	<b>OUTCOME 3:</b> Vulnerable populations in Lebanon are enabled to meet their basic food needs all year long.  <b>BUDGET SO 3: \$158,772,668</b>	<b>OUTCOME 5:</b> National institutions and national and international humanitarian actors are supported in their efforts to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of their assistance  <b>BUDGET SO 5: \$ 7,936,479</b>	<b>OUTCOME 6:</b> Partners in Lebanon benefit from effective humanitarian coordination, expertise, services in the areas of logistics and procurement  <b>BUDGET SO 6: \$ 6,894,600</b>	
<b>OUTPUTS:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Targeted refugees (Tiers 1) and crisis-affected host populations receive unconditional food assistance through CBTs or in-kind food to meet their basic food and nutrition needs (A)</li> <li>Customers of WFP-contracted shops and outlets (Tiers 2) benefit from the shops' improved capacity to offer diverse, high-quality foods at competitive prices (C)</li> <li>Targeted Syrian refugees, Palestinian refugees from the Syrian Arab Republic and crisis-affected host populations (Tiers 1) receive nutrition education and advocacy to improve their nutrition-related behaviour and outcomes (E)</li> <li>Targeted schoolchildren 5–14 years (Tiers 1) receive cash or school snacks conditional on their enrolment and retention in school (N)</li> <li>Refugees voluntarily returning to the Syrian Arab Republic receive a return package (A)</li> <li>Vulnerable households impacted by the explosion receive in-kind food rations or cash-based transfers</li> <li>Vulnerable households impacted by the economic crisis and as a result of rising prices linked to the explosion will receive in-kind food rations or cash-based transfers to help relieve the immediate strain on household food security</li> </ul>	<b>OUTPUTS:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Targeted smallholder farmers (Tiers 1) receive training and technical support to increase their production and sales (C)</li> <li>Targeted vulnerable Syrian refugees and vulnerable Lebanese people (Tiers 1) receive conditional food assistance through CBTs to meet their basic food and nutrition needs (A)</li> <li>Targeted vulnerable Syrian refugees and vulnerable Lebanese people (Tiers 1) receive training to build their marketable skills and strengthen their livelihoods in Lebanon and – for refugees – on their return to the Syrian Arab Republic, ensuring the equitable participation of both men and women (C)</li> <li>People living in targeted municipalities (Tiers 2) benefit from the creation and rehabilitation of community environmental and agricultural assets to build social cohesion, improve living conditions and stimulate economic opportunities (D)</li> </ul>	<b>OUTPUTS:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vulnerable Lebanese (Tiers 1) targeted by the national poverty targeting programme receive CBTs to meet their basic food and nutrition needs (A)</li> </ul>	<b>OUTPUTS:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Populations targeted by national and partner programmes (Tiers 2) benefit from shared platforms and services to improve the coverage, coherence and implementation of these programmes (H)</li> <li>Vulnerable populations (Tiers 3) benefit from enhanced capacities of public institutions and systems (C)</li> </ul>	<b>OUTPUTS:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Crisis affected populations benefit from the increased capacity of humanitarian partners provided with logistics coordination and support</li> <li>Populations in Lebanon benefit from the services provided by stakeholders</li> </ul>	
ACTIVITY 1 : Unconditional resource transfers to support access to food (cat. 1; modality: CBT, CS, in-kind)  ACTIVITY 2: School meal activities (cat. 4; modality: CBT, CS)	ACTIVITY 3: Individual capacity strengthening activities (cat. 8; modality: CBT, CS)  ACTIVITY 4: Asset creation and livelihood support activities (cat. 2; modality: CBT, CS)	ACTIVITY 5: Unconditional resources transfers to support access to food (cat. 1; modality: CBT)	ACTIVITY 7: Institutional capacity strengthening activities (cat. 9; modality: CS)	ACTIVITY 8: Provision of Logistics sector services to all partners (cat. 10; modality: SD)  ACTIVITY 9: Provide procurement services to stakeholders in Lebanon (cat. 10; modality: SD, in-kind)	
<b>TOTAL BUDGET: \$ 1,876,951,042</b>					