Operational Context

Once an upper middle-income country, albeit hosting the largest number of refugees per capita in the world, Lebanon is now in its third year of a severe economic, political, and social crisis. Record-high global food and fuel prices are adding to the already dire situation in Lebanon.

The human impact of these crises is sobering, with high levels of poverty and food insecurity amongst both Lebanese and refugee communities. 54 percent of the Lebanese (2.1 million people) were found to be vulnerable and in need of assistance in 2021. Food insecurity alone affected 46 percent of Lebanese by the end of 2021.

The multiple crises have also had a very negative impact on the 1.5 million Syrian refugees in Lebanon. Since 2020, 88 percent of Syrian refugees (1.3 million people) have been living in extreme poverty and require assistance, with food insecurity affecting half the refugee population in 2021.

WFP remains at the forefront of the response to Lebanon’s economic and refugee crisis, planning to support 2.3 million of the most vulnerable Lebanese and refugees in 2022 to meet their food and other essential needs.

Operational Updates

- In July, WFP assisted a total of 1,655,278 beneficiaries through cash-based transfer modalities amounting to USD 25 million and through distribution of family food parcels. The people assisted were 580,327 vulnerable Lebanese, 1,069,147 Syrian refugees, and 5,804 refugees of other nationalities.

- WFP supported 1,045,200 refugees in July with cash assistance to meet their food and other basic needs. WFP, through its financial service provider, will start extending its redemption points in August to local money transfer operators (MTOs) across Lebanon to help reduce transportation costs for beneficiaries and crowding at ATMs.

- Through the emergency response to the ongoing economic crisis, WFP reached 78,200 vulnerable Lebanese households (around 300,000 individuals) with food parcels in July. Meanwhile, efforts are ongoing to target new households to receive in-kind food assistance through coordination with WFP’s cooperating partners.

- In July, 29,800 Syrian students registered in the afternoon shifts at 77 public schools benefitted from WFP’s School Meals programme, following extension of the academic school year until mid-July. This includes more than 2,000 students who received cold meals prepared by students’ mothers as part of the School Kitchens initiative.

- WFP assisted 49,200 Lebanese households (around 280,600 individuals) through the National Poverty Targeting Programme (NPTP) in July. Meanwhile, preparations are underway to conduct two sets of training sessions for staff at the Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA) on gender-related topics in August. The training will be implemented in coordination with WFP and UNWOMEN to increase the gender responsiveness of the NPTP and ensure it meets the needs of marginalized groups at risk.

- Levant Beverage & Dairy Industries SAL is among the supported businesses through the Food System Challenge who launched the new product line.
through Dairiday which includes various types of cheese, yogurt, and Labneh.

### WFP Country Strategy

#### Country Strategic Plan (2018-2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Requirements (in USD)</th>
<th>Allocated Contributions (in USD)</th>
<th>Percentage Funded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.39 bn</td>
<td>2.04 bn</td>
<td>60.2 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2022 Requirements (in USD)  2022 Allocated Contributions (in USD)  Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD) (August 2022–January 2023)

| 1.33 bn | 648.8 m | 422 m |

### 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 lifesaving, nutritious and affordable food throughout the year.

**Focus area:** Crisis response

**Activities:**
- Unconditional resource transfers to support access to food (CBTs and in-kind food assistance)
- School meal activities

### Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

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

**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 5: Developing countries have strengthened capacity to implement the SDGs

#### Strategic Outcome 5: National institutions and national and international humanitarian actors are supported in their efforts to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of their assistance.

**Focus area:** Root causes

**Activities:**
- Institutional capacity strengthening activities

### Strategic Result 8: Enhanced global partnerships

#### Strategic Outcome 6: Partners in Lebanon benefit from effective humanitarian coordination, expertise, services in the areas of logistics and procurement.

**Focus area:** Crisis response

**Activities:**
- Provision of Logistics sector and procurement services to all partners

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### Monitoring

- Recent monitoring results show that the number of assisted Syrian refugees who have acceptable food consumption has increased from 29 percent to 33 percent between 2021 and 2022. This is likely due to the gradual increase in the transfer value of cash assistance between July 2021 (LBP 100,000 per person per month) and July 2022 (LBP 500,000 per person per month).

### Story Worth Telling

![Khaldiyeh packages her homemade products to store and sell them. Photo: WFP/ Mustapha Ghabris](Image)

Now in her mid-forties, Khaldiyeh has been working on her family’s land ever since she had left school in eighth grade. Money constraints pulled her out of school and pushed her into working on her family’s land. She hasn’t left since.

Living in a rural area in Lebanon does not come without challenges. As is the case for many people who live in the country, the economic crisis, the COVID-19 pandemic, and more recently the fuel crisis, posed great problems for farmers like Khaldiyeh.

Being the sole provider for her two elderly parents, an ill sister, and her late brother’s son – she was among 575 vulnerable farmers and food processors across Lebanon who participated in WFP’s livelihoods programme implemented in Akkar as well as in the Bekaa and greater Northern Lebanon areas. The skills Khaldiyeh got through the training helped her increase her food production, develop her farming business, and market her products.

### Donors

Australia, Canada, Cyprus, European Commission, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Lebanon’s Presidency of the Council of Ministers, Lebanon Humanitarian Fund, Norway, Private Donors, Republic of Korea, Russia, Switzerland, UN CERF, United Kingdom, USA