In 2022, WFP reached 2 million Lebanese residents and Syrian refugees in 2022 with cash-based transfers or in-kind food in pursuit of Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 2, Zero Hunger.

High inflation, reduced access to basic services, and increasing social tensions because of the severe economic crisis continued to drive high levels of poverty and food insecurity. The first ever Integrated Phase Classification (IPC) food security analysis for Lebanon found that between September and December 2022, about 2 million people living in Lebanon – 37 percent of the total population – were estimated to be in acute food insecurity situations. In addition to food insecurity, Lebanon’s economic crisis has aggravated existing inequalities, particularly for women and persons with disabilities who face significant challenges accessing employment and education.

Through successful joint advocacy with partners, WFP increased the value of cash transfers in April 2022. While this did increase people’s purchasing power, the overall value of assistance was not enough to offset sharp price increases and currency depreciation to meet minimum living standards. As a result of the widening gap between the value of assistance and cost of living, food security indicators declined in 2022 across the board. Encouraging results were noted for schoolchildren, suggesting that the school feeding programme is contributing children’s nutrition amid the crisis. WFP and partners will continue to advocate for adequate levels of assistance in 2023 to better support people to meet their food and other essential needs.

A strengthened focus was given in 2022 to ensure people had safer and more dignified access to assistance in an increasingly challenging context. Additional redemption points provided people with closer locations to redeem their cash assistance, reducing cost and time burdens. Amidst rising discrimination against Syrian refugees, WFP and UNHCR deployed staff to redemption points to provide support and crowd control to ensure people could redeem their assistance safely and more confidently. People with specific needs benefitted from inclusive measures at distribution sites and livelihood project sites. As a result, all beneficiaries, including an estimated 82,000 persons with disability, were able to receive assistance without safety challenges and reported that WFP programmes were dignified.

Food insecurity:

- 33% of Lebanese are food insecure (1.29 million people)
- 46% of Syrian refugees are food insecure (700,000 people)
- Food price increase between Oct-19 and Dec-22: 2,000% (21-fold)
In 2022, WFP increased its technical assistance to the Government for social assistance, including verification and cash transfer services for the implementation of the Emergency Social Safety Net (ESSN). Between the launch of the ESSN and the scale-up of the National Poverty Targeting Programme (NPTP), the number of Lebanese households receiving assistance through national social safety nets, with WFP-implemented cash transfers, increased four-fold in 2022 compared to 2021. Combined with WFP’s refugee response, this resulted in a significant reach, covering over a third of the entire population residing in Lebanon and reaching parity of assistance between Lebanese and Syrian refugees.

WFP’s Country Strategic Plan 2023 – 2025 for Lebanon will sustain its crisis response and safety nets support and extend school meals, resilient livelihoods, and country capacity strengthening. WFP will also increase and accelerate its support to the Government of Lebanon to integrate existing social protection programming and strategy, enhance the food systems, and attain momentum for improved food security outcomes for all.

Activity Breakdown

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>2022 Beneficiaries</th>
<th>2023 Planned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Food &amp; Basic Assistance for Syrian Refugees</td>
<td>1,154,000</td>
<td>1,350,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food Assistance for Refugees of Other Nationalities</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>11,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crisis Response for Lebanese</td>
<td>397,000</td>
<td>400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School Meals</td>
<td>71,000</td>
<td>150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livelihoods</td>
<td>59,000</td>
<td>40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NPTP</td>
<td>356,000</td>
<td>430,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESSN (Service provision on behalf of the Government of Lebanon)</td>
<td>360,000</td>
<td>500,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Funding Overview

CSP 2018 – 2022
Total Requirements: USD 3.39 billion
Available Resources: USD 2.21 billion (65%)

CSP 2023 – 2025
Total Requirements: USD 5.3 billion
Available Resources: USD 443 million as of 28 February 2023

CSP 2022 – 2025
Total Requirements: USD 1.33 billion
Available Resources: USD 897 million (68%)

2023 Resource Overview
Total Requirements: USD 1.8 billion
Available Resources: USD 443 million as of 28 February 2023

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Country Director: Abdallah Alwardat

WFP LEBANON
www.wfp.org/countries/Lebanon

DONORS:
WFP IS ABLE TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE THANKS TO THE GENEROUS SUPPORT OF ITS DONORS
Australia, Austria, Canada, Cyprus, European Union, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Lebanon’s Presidency of the Council of Ministers, Lebanon Humanitarian Fund, Luxembourg, Norway, Poland, Private Donors, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Switzerland, UN CERF, United Kingdom, USA

FUEL OPERATION:
10 MILLION LITRES of fuel delivered
(Sep 22 – Mar 23)

447
Water & health facilities assisted
(195 WASH; 252 Health)