

WFP LEBANON

2024 MID-YEAR HIGHLIGHTS


 [LINK TO 2023 ACR](#)





World Food Programme


SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

OVERVIEW

 In 2024, Lebanon continued to face a socioeconomic and political crisis, including a prolonged presidential vacuum and escalating tensions along its southern borders since October 2023. Continued clashes at the Southern border have **displaced more than 97,000 individuals** increasing household vulnerabilities. Economic hardships, job losses, cuts of humanitarian assistance, and political instability, exacerbate tensions between host communities and refugees. As reported by the World Bank, **poverty in Lebanon has more than tripled over the past decade**, reaching 44 percent of the population. Despite these challenges, the inflation in local currency eased in March 2024, with yearly inflation dropping from 123.21 percent in February 2024 to 70.4 percent in March, mainly due to the stable exchange rate in the informal market since August 2023.

 Nevertheless, **food insecurity is projected to increase** mainly driven by the persistent multiple crises and the decline of humanitarian assistance to Lebanese, Syrian, and Palestine refugees in 2024. The updated Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) analysis for Lebanon projected an increase in the percentage of the analysed population experiencing acute food insecurity from 19 percent between October 2023 and March 2024 to 23 percent between April and September 2024.

 Due to funding shortfalls and based on retargeting results, WFP **reduced the number of assisted people by 39 percent** as of June 2024 compared to 2023. In the first half of 2024, WFP **supported over 800,000 refugees and 600,000 Lebanese** nationals to meet their food and other basic needs. WFP also implemented cash transfers to 400,000 Lebanese individuals through the Government's Emergency Social Safety Net. In response to the conflict in south Lebanon, WFP also **provided emergency assistance to around 204,000 people** during the same period, working in close complementarity with the Government of Lebanon, UNHCR, UNICEF and other humanitarian partners.

 In the first half of 2024, WFP continued **to provide technical and financial support to national institutions in building strong government and food systems**. WFP supported the development of the Ministry of Social Affairs' capabilities in designing and operating unified and sustainable Social Safety Nets and supported the Lebanese Ministry of Economy and Trade (MoET) in implementing a market price information system. WFP also supported the Ministry of Public Health (MoPH) in completing Lebanon's first Integrated Micronutrient Survey (LIMA), which will guide national food fortification plans and the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) in establishing a dedicated "Food Security Analysis" Unit and developing food security assessment and monitoring systems.

1.63 M



***Total Assisted People**

57%

Refugees



52%

Female



43%

Lebanese



5%

Persons with Disability



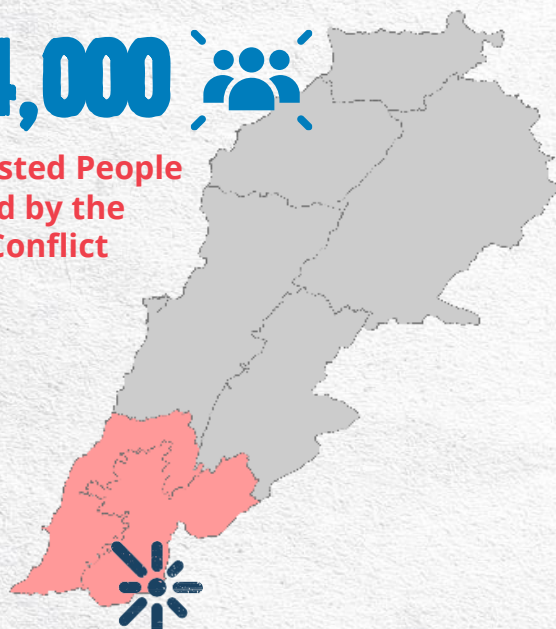
* Excluding ESSN

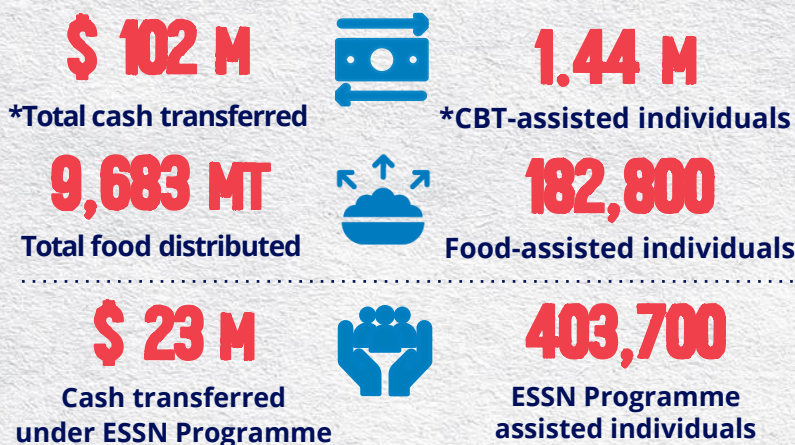
** Including supporting UNICEF with cash transfers to 31,000 Lebanese

204,000



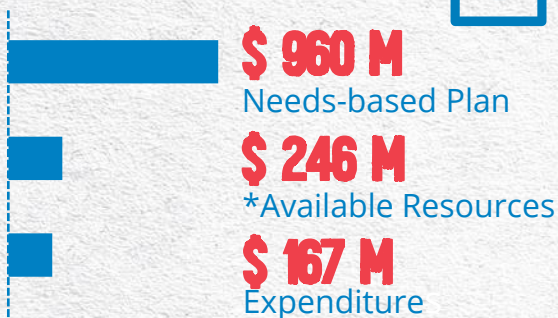
**** Assisted People affected by the South Conflict**





* Excluding ESSN

26% of needs resourced as of June 2024



STRATEGIC OUTCOME 1 CRISIS RESPONSE FOR REFUGEES & LEBANESE

• After an initial cut of cash assistance to 192,300 refugees in December 2023, WFP stopped cash assistance to an additional 196,700 Syrian refugees in May **due to funding shortfalls**, reducing the number of monthly assisted refugees from 1,016,000 in November 2023 to **627,000 people in June 2024**.

• Based on a retargeting exercise, WFP **reduced in-kind food assistance** to Lebanese by 50 percent starting January 2024, from 283,000 individuals in 2023 to 146,000 in June 2024.

• A **new parcel composition** was introduced in March 2024, providing around 60 percent of the total individual energy requirement, and **reducing supply chain costs by 25 percent**.

• In response to the South conflict, WFP **assisted around 204,000 affected individuals** with several rounds of cash and in-kind food assistance and provided monthly in-school snacks to students in 14 additional schools.

STRATEGIC OUTCOME 2 BETTER NUTRITION, HEALTH & EDUCATION

• WFP **assisted 411,900 Lebanese individuals** through the National Poverty Targeting Programme (NPTP). The June cycle concluded the transfers for the NPTP households who shall be integrated into the Emergency Social Safety Net (ESSN) programme by the third quarter of 2024.

• **96,000 students** benefited from the school feeding programme, receiving school snacks and cold meals prepared by women volunteering at **9 school kitchens**.

• WFP started **linking its school meal programme to its livelihoods resilience programme** by sourcing school meal ingredients including high quality fruits and vegetables from a small business supported under WFP Food System Challenge.

• WFP piloted **integrating school meals into nine private free schools** under the UNICEF Dirasa programme, aiming to bring out-of-school children, including **children with disabilities**, back into classrooms.

DONORS 2024

Australia, Austria, Canada, European Union, Finland, France, Germany, United Kingdom, Ireland, Italy, Lebanon's Presidency of the Council of Ministers, Malta, Norway, Private Donors, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Switzerland, USA.

STRATEGIC OUTCOME 3 MORE RESILIENT LIVELIHOODS

• **7,000 Syrian refugees and Lebanese** received cash transfers through Food Assistance for Training and for Assets activities.

• WFP supported **12 new Lebanese small and medium enterprises (SMEs)** through its Food System Challenge to develop their solutions to key food system challenges, namely access to raw materials, Import substitution, and access to energy.

STRATEGIC OUTCOME 4 CAPACITY STRENGTHENING OF NATIONAL PROGRAMMES & SYSTEMS

• To support the government's efforts in enhancing Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP) and gender-sensitive programming within the National Social Safety Net system, WFP **trained more than 400 social workers** in the Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA) on **gender and social inclusion** and supported **the set-up of a call centre operation** at MoSA.

• WFP conducted **18 training sessions for 432 school staff** in 163 public schools, on the use of a **new digital system** developed by WFP to be used by public schools **to monitor** the orders and delivery of snacks with near-real-time data for improved accountability, transparency and efficiency.

• WFP **revamped its livelihood resilience strategy**, focusing on three key value chains: wheat and pulses, dairy, and greenhouse vegetables. The goal is to boost productivity, market access, and incomes, strengthening resilience to shocks and improving food security for all relevant actors.

STRATEGIC OUTCOME 5 ENABLING HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

• WFP processed social safety net payments through the **ESSN to 403,700 Lebanese**, in support of the Ministry of Social Affairs and the Presidency of the Council of Ministers.

• WFP **established an assistance platform to support the Food Security and Agriculture Sector (FSAS)** in the enrolment of displaced people affected by the conflict in the South and conducted a data protection session for 8 partner organizations in the FSAS to improve coordinated emergency response.

• WFP and FAO provided technical and financial support to the FSAS to **conduct two Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) analyses** which classify the severity and characteristics of acute food and nutrition crises.