



2023 1st QUARTER SECTOR DASHBOARD

Food Security and Agriculture



Inter-Agency
Coordination
Lebanon

The dashboard summarizes the progress made by partners involved in the Lebanese Crisis Response Plan and highlights trends affecting people in need. The Food Security and Agriculture sector in Lebanon is working to:

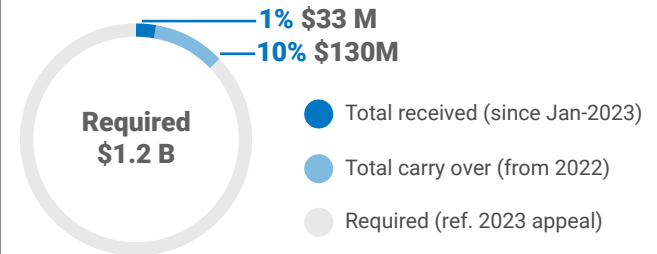
OUTCOME 1) To ensure most vulnerable communities in Lebanon receive FOOD ASSISTANCE to reduce their food gaps and diversify their food intake.

OUTCOME 2) To improve agricultural production and productivity of most vulnerable farmers through AGRICULTURE LIVELIHOODS ASSISTANCE to protect, restore and sustain their livelihoods.

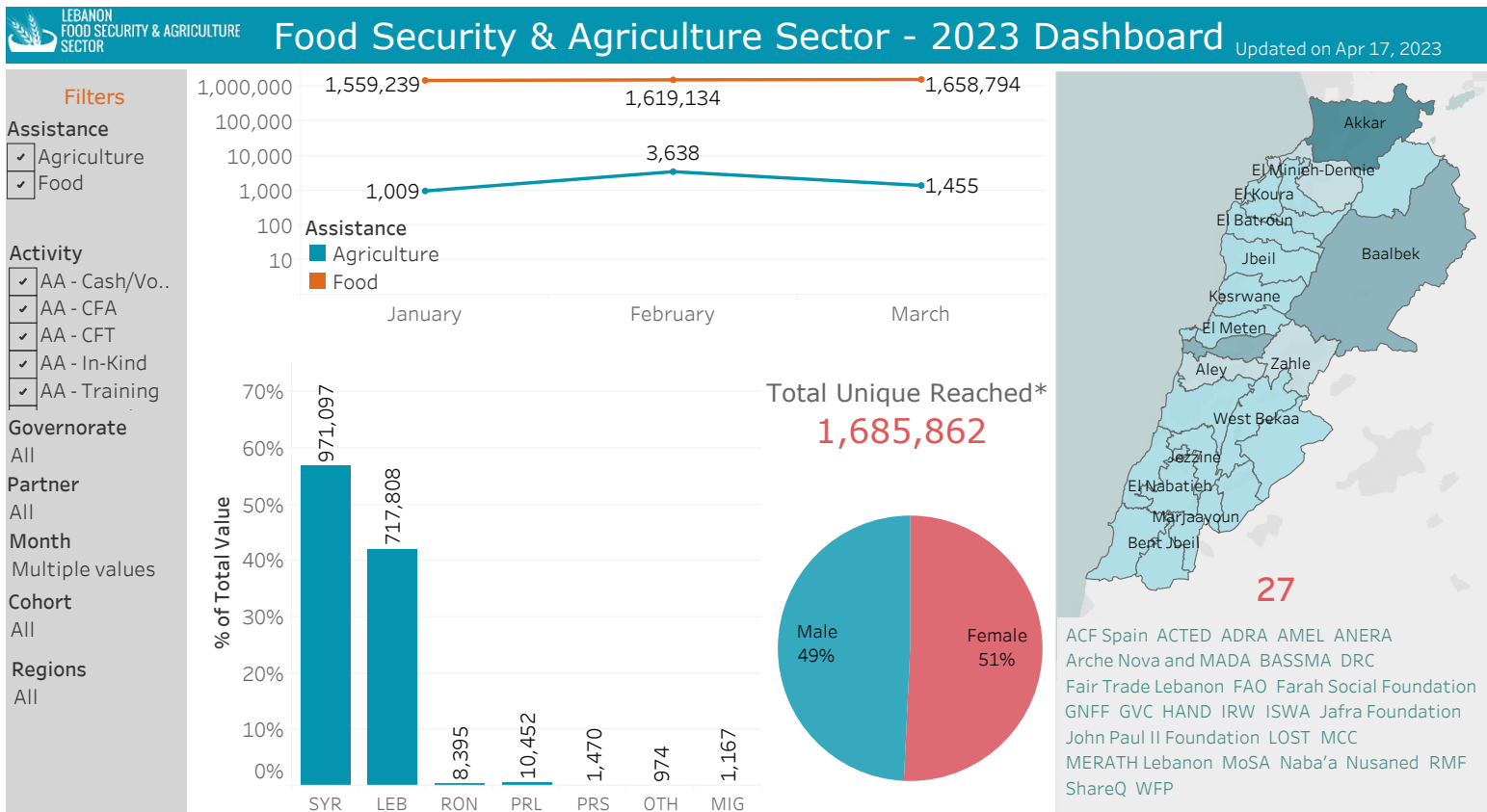
OUTCOME 3) To enhance national CAPACITIES, COORDINATION AND INFORMATION SHARING on food security and agriculture.

2023 Sector Funding Status

As of 31 March



Key Achievements



* Total reached doesn't include hot meals nor partial food parcels

For more details, please visit and navigate the FSA sector [dynamic dashboard](#).



1. Key achievements of the sector at the output level

Sector Results on Food Assistance (Outputs 1.1): Since the beginning of 2023, more than 1.67 million individuals in Lebanon received food assistance (of which 51% women) at least one time through the support of sector partners. Most of the response (79% of all food assistance) was done through cash-based interventions (e-cards, vouchers, ATM and through financial providers). Food assistance was provided either as one-off or short-term assistance to 5% of Palestinian refugees from Lebanon reaching 8,000 individuals (of which 53% women), almost all Palestinian refugees from Syria, 697,437 Lebanese (51% of Lebanese in need), and 72% of Syrian refugees (958,452 of which 52% women). Furthermore, around 8,000 refugees from other nationalities (of which 51% women) were provided with food assistance. Overall, 53% of individuals benefiting from food assistance were women and girls. It is to be noted that due to the growing needs and the multiple crises, the sector's partners reached in 2023 more vulnerable Lebanese through the National Poverty Targeting Programme (NPTP) with 365,751 individuals supported (of which 51% women). The total value of cash transfers reached USD 51.7 million including the NPTP, while the total amount disbursed in Lebanese Pounds was LBP 78 billion for cash-based and food vouchers modalities of assistance

Sector Results on Agricultural Livelihoods – Support to farmers, COOPs, and agriculture MSMEs (Outputs 2.1, 2.2, 2.3): During the first quarter of 2023, and to alleviate the multi-faceted crises on the agricultural community, the Sector enhanced the technical and operational capacities of a total of 5,154 small-scale farmers, of which 22% are women thus, benefitting

from the implemented agricultural livelihoods interventions. These included technical trainings and distribution of agricultural inputs to improve crop and livestock farming practices as well as emergency short-term support through cash or vouchers modalities to purchase agricultural inputs to promote good and sustainable agricultural practices, agricultural investment and sustain their farming activities and livelihoods sources. In addition, such support benefitted small-scale farmers from new or rehabilitated infrastructure and assets, from vaccination campaign and from improved access to markets through trainings and technical support, as well as linkages to market actors. The overall committed total value of investment in agriculture and assets reached USD 244,706 in the Q1. In addition, a total of 163 agricultural cooperatives and/or agricultural associations (formal and informal) received support (in-kind, financial, or technical). Around 73 of these agricultural cooperatives and or associations received a total amount of grants reaching USD 454,789 as per the approved business plan they submitted. A total of 517 individuals were employed in temporary casual labour and received training on skills and competencies in the agriculture sector, of which 33% were women. The assistance provided employment opportunity in return of cash, while creating agricultural assets benefiting small-scale farmers and farming communities. Out of the total assisted with temporary casual labour, 66% were Lebanese individuals, 34% Syrian

2. Key challenges of the sector

The FSA sector is facing gaps in funding. In the first quarter of 2023, only 10% of the financial requirements have been received. This is partly due to the financial requirement of the FSA sector being unique under both response framework (LCRP and ERP) in 2023. Even though in numbers the amount received is higher than of what was received in 2022 Q1, the shortfall is noticeable given the merged financial requirement of the sector. It is important to note that additional funding is being received through national and international organizations that are not tracked under the LCRP though activities and interventions are being reported. As such, the reach remains higher than the funding received.

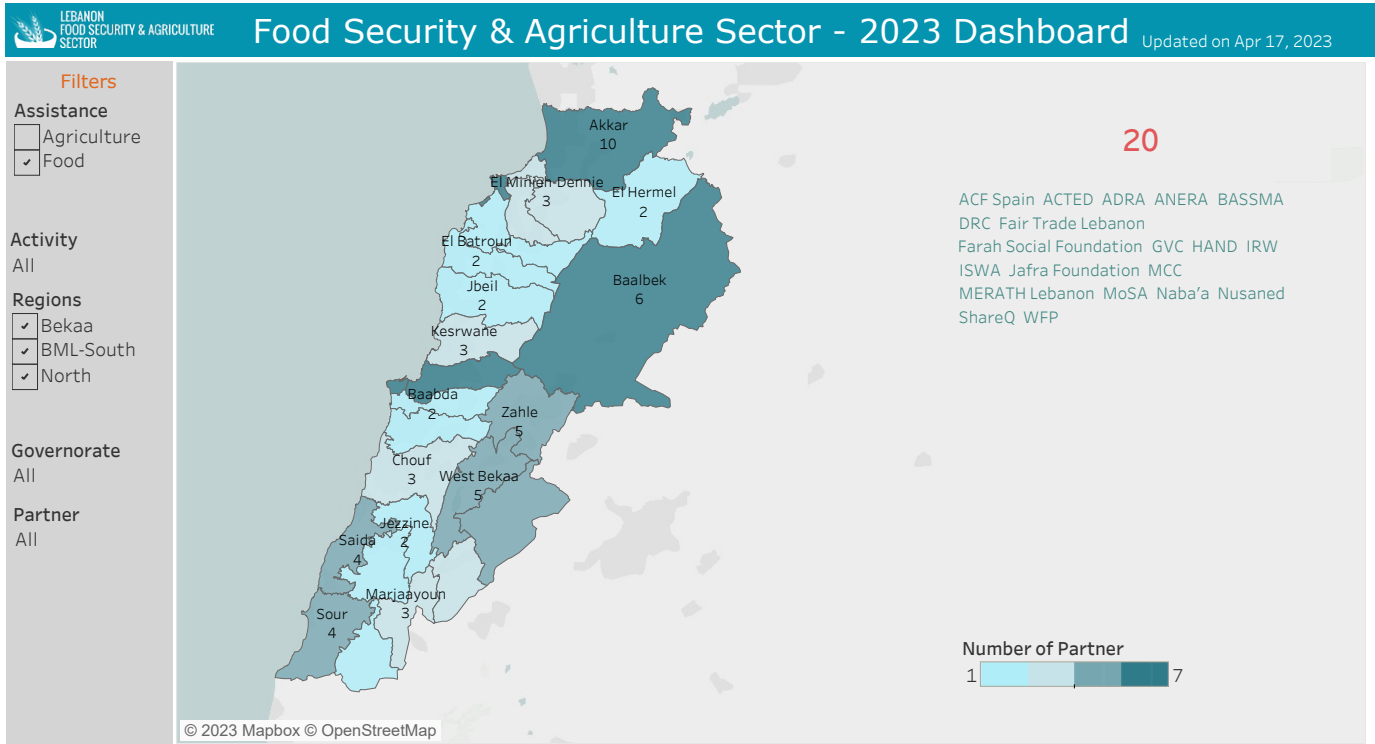
In February 2023, the cost of the Survival Minimum Expenditure Basket (SMEB) was LBP18.4 million for a family of five, registering a 36% monthly increase and a 255% yearly increase. The cost of the food component of the SMEB in LBP rose by 48 percent monthly and 237 percent yearly to reach LBP1.9 million per person in February 2023. The Non-Food SMEB reached LBP8.9 million per household in February 2023, up from LBP7.1 million in January 2023 and LBP2.4 million in February 2022. This is mainly a concern for households who are receiving assistance in LBP, as in USD, the cost of the SMEB remained generally stable (WFP March Market Monitor).

3. Key priorities for the following quarter

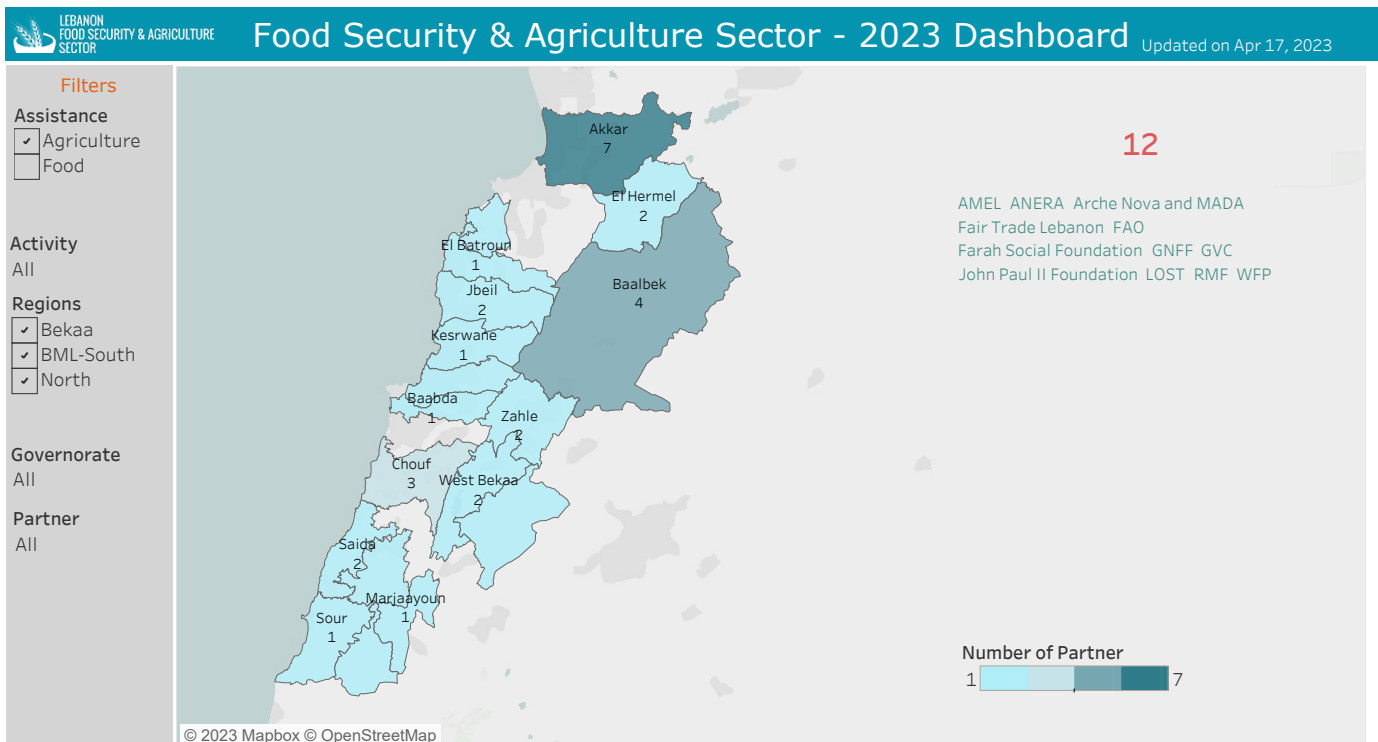
The main priorities for the FSA sector in Q2 are the IPC Acute Food Insecurity training and analysis taking place between 22 and 31 May 2023 in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture, FAO and WFP. The training will target sector partners as well as relevant ministry counterparts. The analysis will focus on the current situation covering the period June to August, for Lebanese, Syrian Refugees and Palestinian Refugees. The report is expected to be published by the end of June.



4.1 Presence map - Outcome 1: Food Assistance



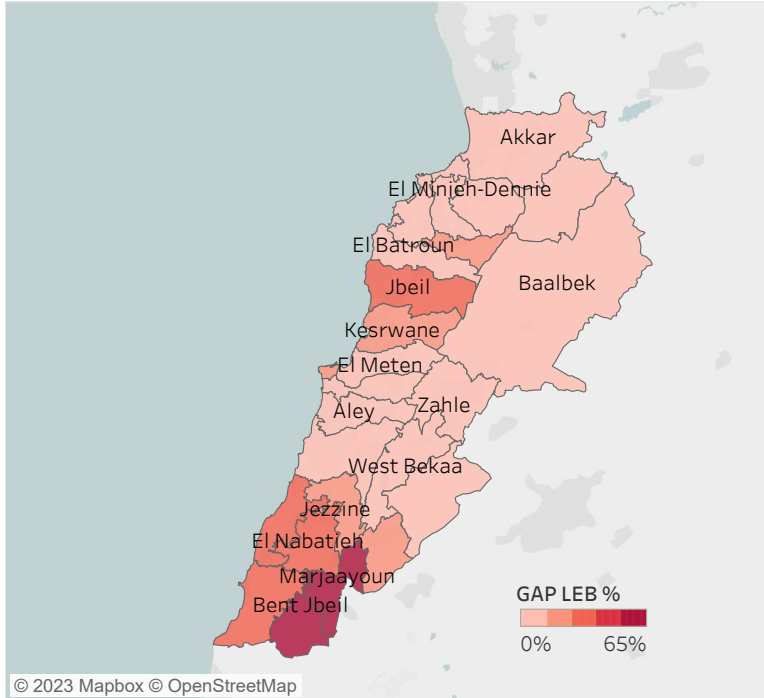
4.2 Presence map - Outcome 2: Agricultural Livelihoods



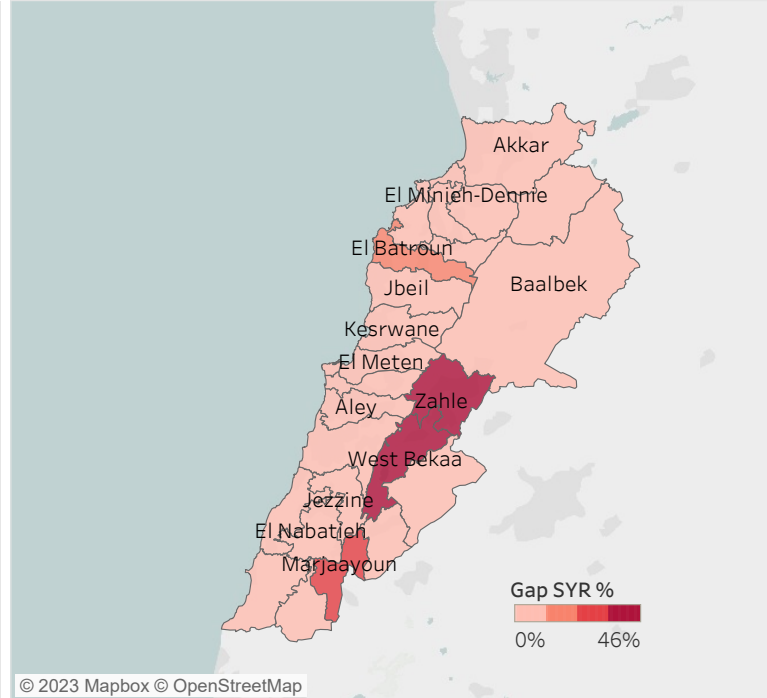


4. Gap Analysis

Gap Analysis* for Lebanese



Gap Analysis* for Syrian refugees



The Gap Analysis is calculated based on people assisted with food compared to the people in need