



Food Security Sector Working Group Meeting

MoA –Bir Hassan
14/11/2017



Agenda



1. LCRP 2018 strategy
 2. GBV action plan
 3. Global FS cluster presentation
-



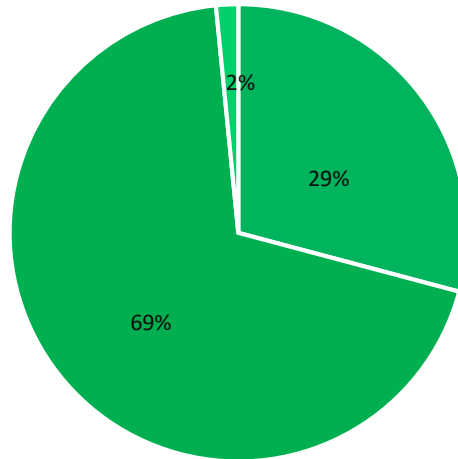
LCRP 2018



The Sector in the 2017 LCRP

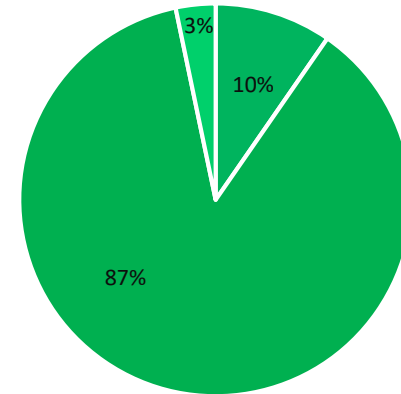


People in Need
2 million



Leb Syr PRS

People Targeted
961,388



Leb Syr PRS



TOTAL
FUNDING
Required

USD 507.2 million
68% H : 32% S



32 Partners



FUNDING SITUATION



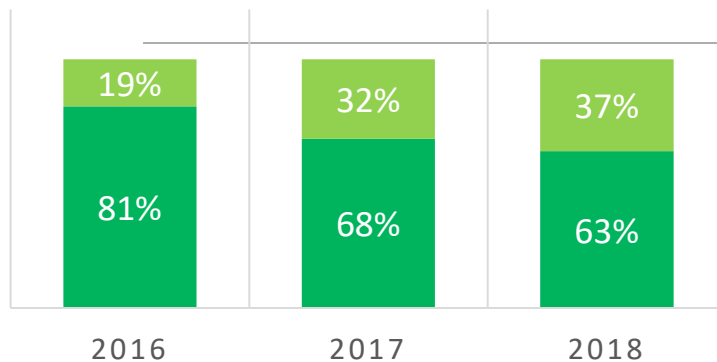
Food Security Sector partners received 212 million - 42 % of the total sector requirements for 2017

FUNDS RECEIVED



HUMANITARIAN VS STABILIZATION ACTIVITIES



■ HA ■ SA







Over the past two years and in light of the proposed budget for 2018 there is an increase in the budget dedicated to outcomes looking at stabilization vs humanitarian actions



ACHIEVEMENTS

	Tot assisted 864,341	\$	
Syrian	755,531	91%	9%
PRS	41,313	86%	14%
PRL	5,593	8%	92%
Vul. Lebanese	61,824	85%	15%
Others	80	100%	0%

	1,555 farmers were trained and received material for sustainable agriculture production.
	2,494 supported for improved nutritional practices(trained+ micro-gardens) 211 new micro-gardens created and provided with equipment and inputs
	56 individuals were trained on diseases monitoring. 201 national institution staff were trained 2,839 supported to employment in agriculture (through enrollment in Agriculture technical schools)

Sector Outcomes contribution to 	LCRP SOs:
Food security need assessment (e.g. Vasyr), coordination of agriculture activities and support to national institutions (Sector outcome 4)	Ensure protection of the vulnerable people
Promote food availability through in kind food assistance and sustainable food value chain (Sector outcome 1) and enhance food accessibility through food assistance and agricultural livelihoods (Sector outcome 2)	Provide immediate assistance to vulnerable population
Promote food accessibility through food assistance (Sector outcome 2), promotion of food utilization by improving food safety and nutrition practices (Sector outcome 3) and with the promotion of social protection with support to national institutions (Sector outcome 4) focusing on the support to existing national systems (e.g. NPTP)	Support service provision through national Systems
Promote food availability through sustainable food production and value chain development (Sector Outcome 1) and promote food accessibility through climate smart agricultural investment and livelihoods (Sector outcome 2)	Reinforce Lebanon's economic, social and environmental stability

Outcome 1 - Improve FOOD AVAILABILITY through in kind food assistance and sustainable food value chain.

Output 1.1 - **In kind food assistance** is provided to the most vulnerable through distribution of food parcels, community kitchens and school feeding

Output 1.2 – **Support (training and/or inputs) to promote sustainable agriculture** and livestock production and water-use conservation is provided to Lebanese small-scale and family-farming

Output 1.3 - **Technical support to small scale/family farmers to increase market linkages** is provided through the promotion of food transformation and preservation, the creation and reinforcement of linkages between small-scale producers and local markets, the distribution of unsold/un-marketed quality food from producer/retailer to local markets and market-based diversification/contract farming.

Output 1.4 - **Technical support and advice to households to reduce food wastage and losses** along the food chain from producer to consumers provided by improving post-harvest management and working on valorisation of organic waste and least valued products (e.g. composting, awareness).

Output 1.5 - **Prevention and control measures (DDR) for transboundary animal and plant diseases** is enhanced through support to the monitoring and early warning systems for plants and animal diseases awareness, capacity building and interventions to control the spread of transboundary diseases during emergencies.

Outcome 2 - Improve FOOD ACCESS through cash based food assistance and agricultural livelihoods

Output 2.1 – **Direct access to food for vulnerable populations** including displaced Syrians, Palestine Refugees from Syria and vulnerable Lebanese through cash based food assistance is improved.

Output 2.2 - **Agricultural associations and cooperatives are supported** to improve agriculture sector livelihoods, including with farmers' associations, agricultural cooperatives, markets and government institutions.

Output 2.3 – **Small scale farmer private agriculture investment is supported** through financial and technical support (e.g. land reclamation, irrigation/water management), and promotion of innovative credit schemes for Lebanese, and/or agricultural inputs such as seeds, livestock and equipment when more appropriate provided.

Output 2.4 – **Agriculture labour market strengthened** by enhanced employability through improved agricultural technical education and training

Output 2.5 – **Agricultural productive infrastructure and Communal assets are rehabilitated/built** (agricultural roads, irrigation networks, forests, wind breaks, hill lakes, water reservoirs, etc) and access to labour market for seasonal and casual labour in agriculture is enhanced through opportunities for most vulnerable individuals in accessing temporary seasonal and casual labour opportunities in agriculture and related sectors.



Outcome 3 - Improve FOOD UTILIZATION: food safety and nutrition practices are improved through the promotion of consumption of diversified and quality food.

Output 3.1 - **Optimal nutrition practices amongst the targeted populations improved** for households vulnerable to food insecurity specifically targeting female-headed households and households with pregnant and lactating women and children under five , through the promotion of small-scale production of diversified nutritious food for vulnerable households. Interventions include trainings, awareness and behaviour change activities, school, backyard and roof micro-gardens and promotion of food preservation/transformation technologies at the household level.

Output 3.2 – **Good practices in food safety and quality are promoted** by assisting the Government in improving the food inspection and safety measures, promoting Integrated Pest Management and Good Agriculture Practices and Standards, conducting value chains in regard to food safety and promoting policies supporting the local production of high value nutritious foods.



Outcome 4 – Promote FOOD SECURITY STABILIZATION through enhanced information on food security, coordination of agriculture activities and supporting national institutions.

Output 4.1 - Agriculture and Food security data and information is collected, analysed and disseminated. Information to monitor and report on the situation of food security in Lebanon is disseminated for preparedness and long-term stabilization, including assessments with specific focus on vulnerable farmers, women and agricultural livelihoods.

Output 4.2 - National institutions and actors involved in food security are supported through development national capacity in the areas of safety nets, integration of social protection systems for farmers, contribution to the development of disaster and crisis management, support national policies and strategies related to food security, coordination and technical support to all agriculture and food security actors and promotion of the involvement of the private sector.

WHAT'S NEW IN 2018:



- **IASC guidelines for Integrating Gender-Based Violence (GBV) Interventions in Humanitarian Action:** with the support of global Protection cluster, the sector has been rolling out a series of national and field level workshops. Results: action plan with inputs from the field drafted and to be presented at sector meeting next week
- **Transition lens:** looks at to incorporate elements of the graduation approach to transition some of the most vulnerable households living in extreme-poverty towards self-reliance.
 - Combination of support both in terms of consumption and livelihoods, training, coaching and savings encouragement as well as other social
 - Adopted by MoSA National Poverty Targeting Programme with support from the World Bank.
 - Implement longer term interventions integrating different elements of the Food Security, Basic Assistance and Livelihoods sector strategies, sector partners can make a significant and long-lasting impact on the poorest members of the host and displaced communities.

SECTOR TARGETS 2018:



Population Cohorts	Total Population	Total Population in Need	Total Population Targeted 2018
Lebanese	4,035,042	500,000	91,644
	(farmers)	86,711	21,678
Displaced Syrian	1,500,000	1,371,000	795,177
Palestine Refugee from Syria (PRS)	34,000	34,000	34,000
Palestine Refugee in Lebanon (PRL)	277,985	n/a	n/a
GRAND TOTAL	5,847,027	1,905,000	920,821

Type of institution	Total	Targeted
Schools	330	38
Social Development Centers	116	116
MoA offices	7	7
MoA centers	30	30
MoA technical vocational schools	7	7

SECTOR FUNDING REQUIREMENTS for 2018:



Outcome	Funding requirements
<u>Outcome 1</u> – FOOD AVAILABILITY	69.7 million
<u>Outcome 2</u> – FOOD ACCESS	411.8 million
<u>Outcome 3</u> – Food UTILIZATION	18.1 million
<u>Outcome 4</u> – FOOD STABILIZATION	7.9 million

Total Food Security Sector budget = USD 507. 6 M

Humanitarian: 63%

Stabilization: 37%



GBV ACTION PLAN

GBV ACTION PLAN:



- With the support of Global Protection Cluster, the sector has been rolling out a series of national and field level workshops on the 2015 IASC guidelines for Integrating Gender-Based Violence (GBV) Interventions in Humanitarian Action.
- Participants from UN agencies (FAO and WFP) as well as NGOs attended the workshops, covering the following topics:
 - Defining GBV prevention and mitigation within the context of Food Security work;
 - Introducing the 2015 IASC GBV Guidelines (providing a general overview of the Guidelines' purpose, audience and structure, as well as strategies and tools for integrating recommendations from the GBV Guidelines into Food Security programming across specific elements of the Humanitarian Programme Cycle);

GBV ACTION PLAN:



From the roll-out workshops, a harmonized action plan has been prepared and includes the following key actions to be mainstreamed under the framework of the food security sector:

- Strengthening the capacities of Food Security partners on food security GBV related risks, with a specific focus on cash-based assistance to ensure that GBV risks and mitigation strategies are mainstreamed across the entire programme cycle;
- Strengthening the capacities of partners in the field on GBV core concepts and ethical and safe referral mechanisms, with a specific focus on cash based assistance;
- Improving the safety and security of the location and access to food/e-cards distribution points for women, girls and other high risk groups;
- Enhancing the use of data disaggregated as much as possible by sex and age, at minimum



Global Food Security Cluster



GLOBAL FOOD SECURITY CLUSTER

Strengthening Humanitarian Response



What is the global Food Security Cluster?



**WE SAVE LIVES AND ENSURE
DIGNITY OF PEOPLE AFFECTED
BY HUMANITARIAN CRISIS....**



The global Food Security Cluster (gFSC)

Vision:

"Food security needs for individuals and communities **in humanitarian crises are met."**

Mission:

"To ensure improved coordination of preparedness, response and recovery actions at national and global levels."



Action/Approach:

- Coordinating the food security response during a humanitarian crisis, addressing the issues of food availability, access and utilisation.
- Ensuring that FAO and WFP, other UN agencies and international organizations, NGOs, civil society, donors and government representatives work hand in hand to reach the people in need.

Approach

GOOD
COORDINATION



Goal

5 out of **5**
people food
secure

Global FOOD SECURITY CLUSTER

global FOOD SECURITY CLUSTER



How does the gFSC work?

KEY INFORMATION ON GFSC COORDINATION*

FUNDING REQUIREMENTS



2.78 mil

TEAM



Rome: 12 members from WFP, FAO and NGOs.
Field: 31 coordination units

PARTNERS



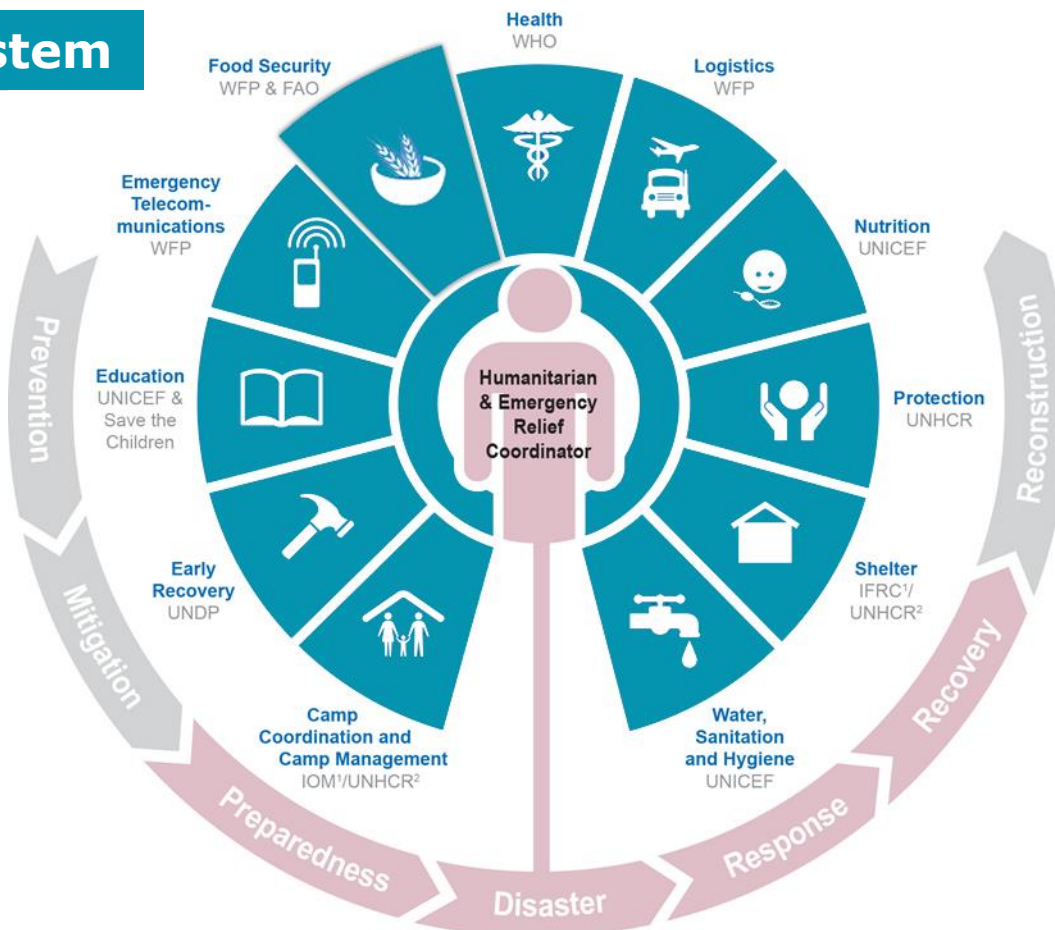
42 NGOs
1 OBSERVER
3 ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS
8 DONORS
7 UN AGENCIES

- **Global Support Team** is based in WFP HQ, Rome. Team members have included staff from FAO, WFP, IFRC, CashCap, ProCap, GenCap, HelpAge International, Danish Refugee Council, Norwegian Refugee Council and Welthungerhilfe.
- At global level, it brings together **over 60 partners/observers** from international NGOs, Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, UN agencies and academia.
- At **country-level, around 2,000 partners** in all cluster/sector countries combined.
- **WFP** and **FAO** are the Cluster Co-lead Agencies

* All information provided as of October 2017



The Cluster System



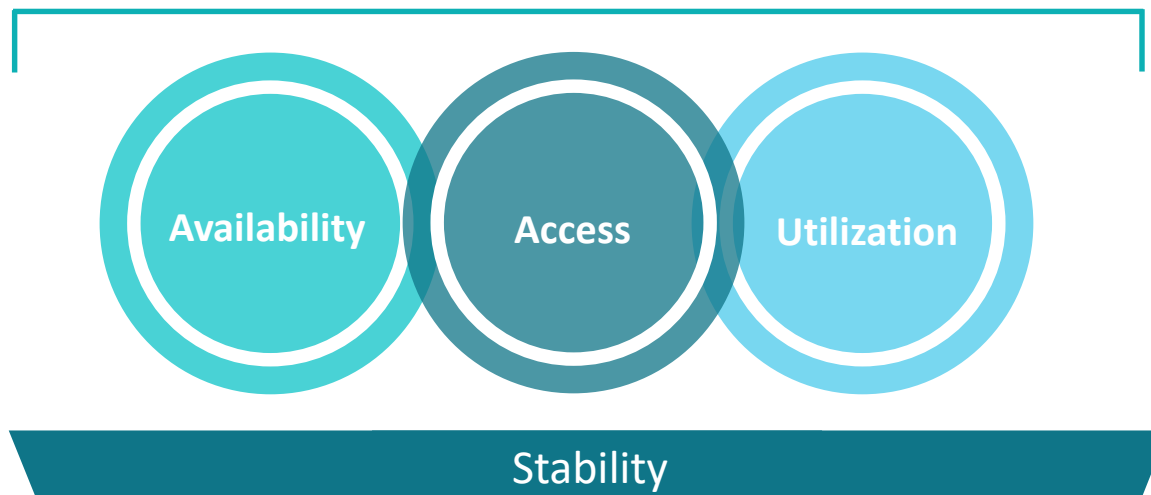


What is Food Security?

“**Food security** exists when all people, at all times, have physical, social and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food, which meets their dietary needs and food preference for an active and healthy life.”

(FAO, 2009, Declaration of the World Summit on Food Security)

FOOD SECURITY



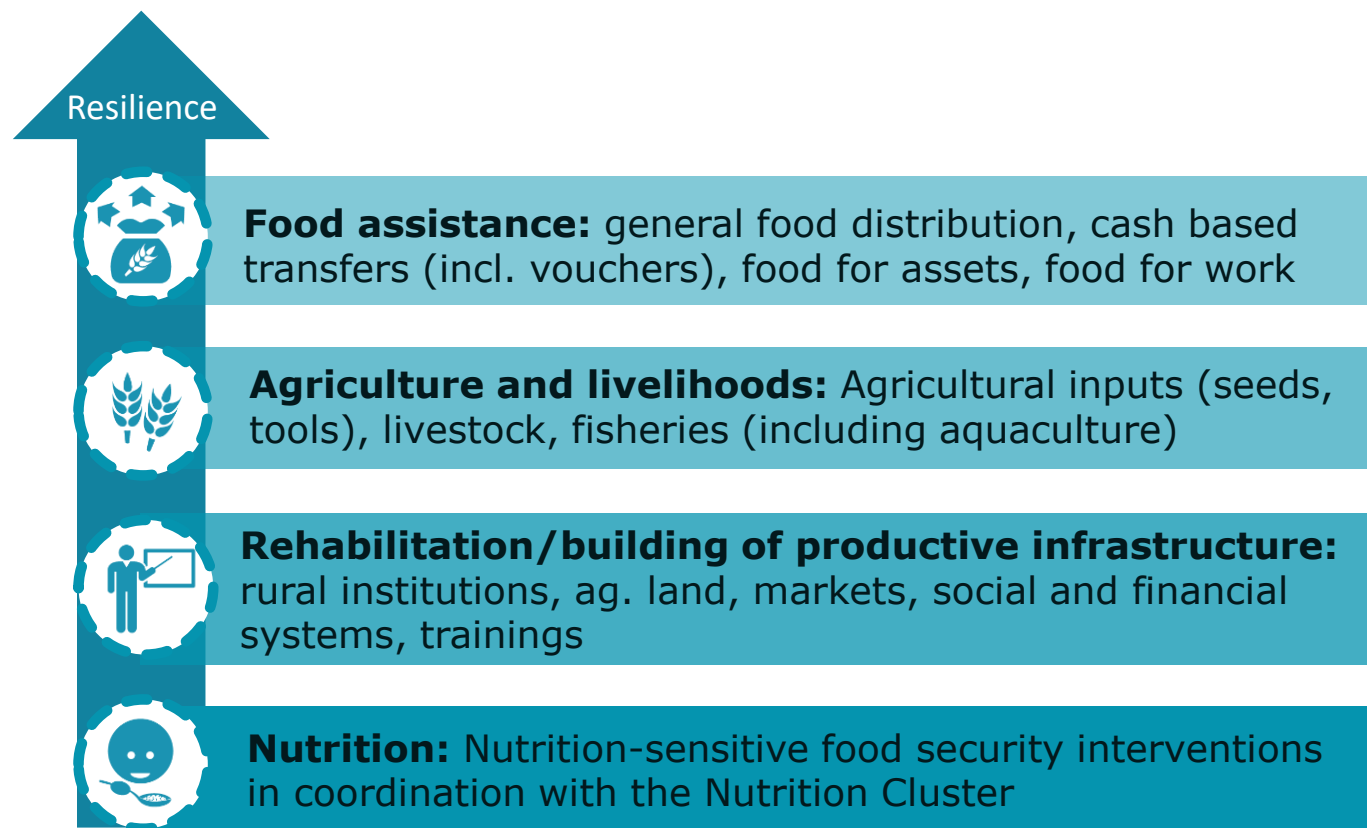


What is Food Security?





Which activities do Food Security Clusters/Sectors coordinate?





Evolving contexts and humanitarian paradigm

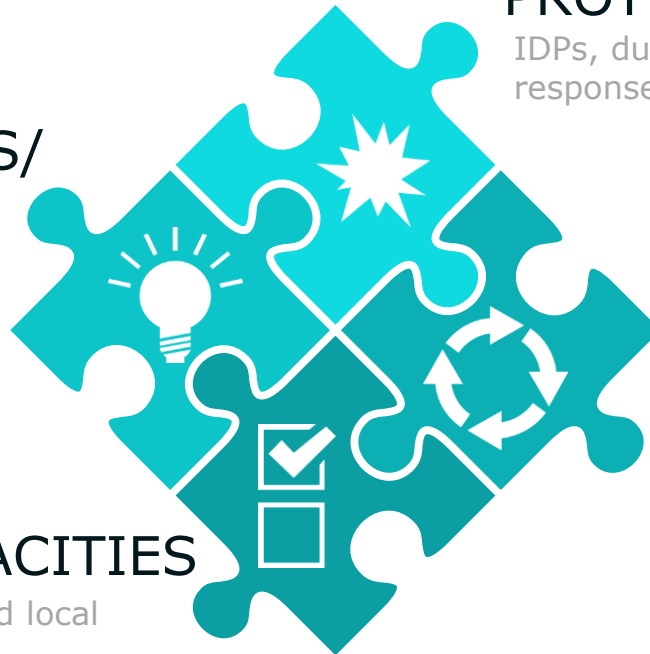
Humanitarian and Development nexus

NEW PARADIGMS/ MODALITIES

Resilience, cash, multi-sector needs assessments, localization

NATIONAL CAPACITIES

Preparedness, national and local actors (governments, civil society, private sector), capacity strengthening



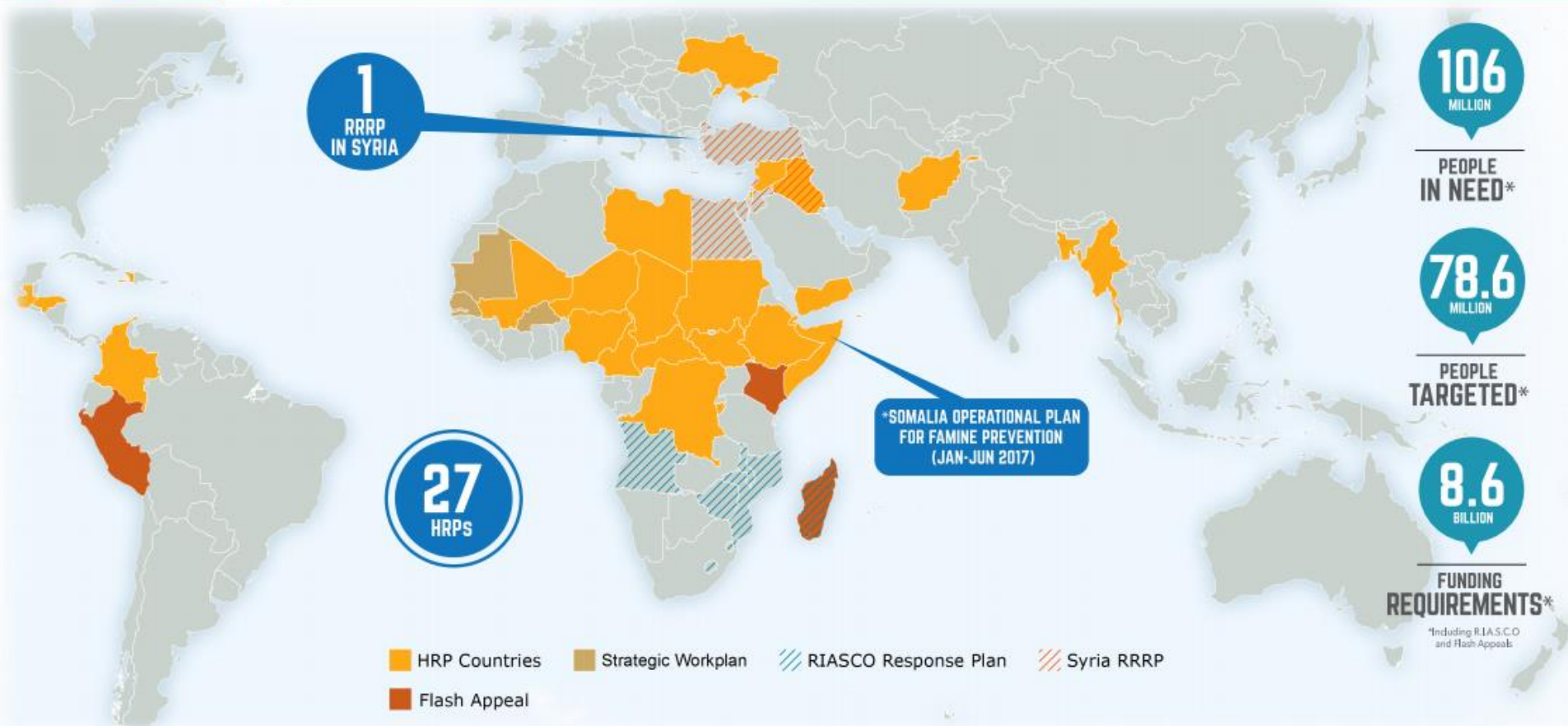
PROTRACTED CRISES

IDPs, duration, Level 3 Emergencies, response capacity, deployment, surge

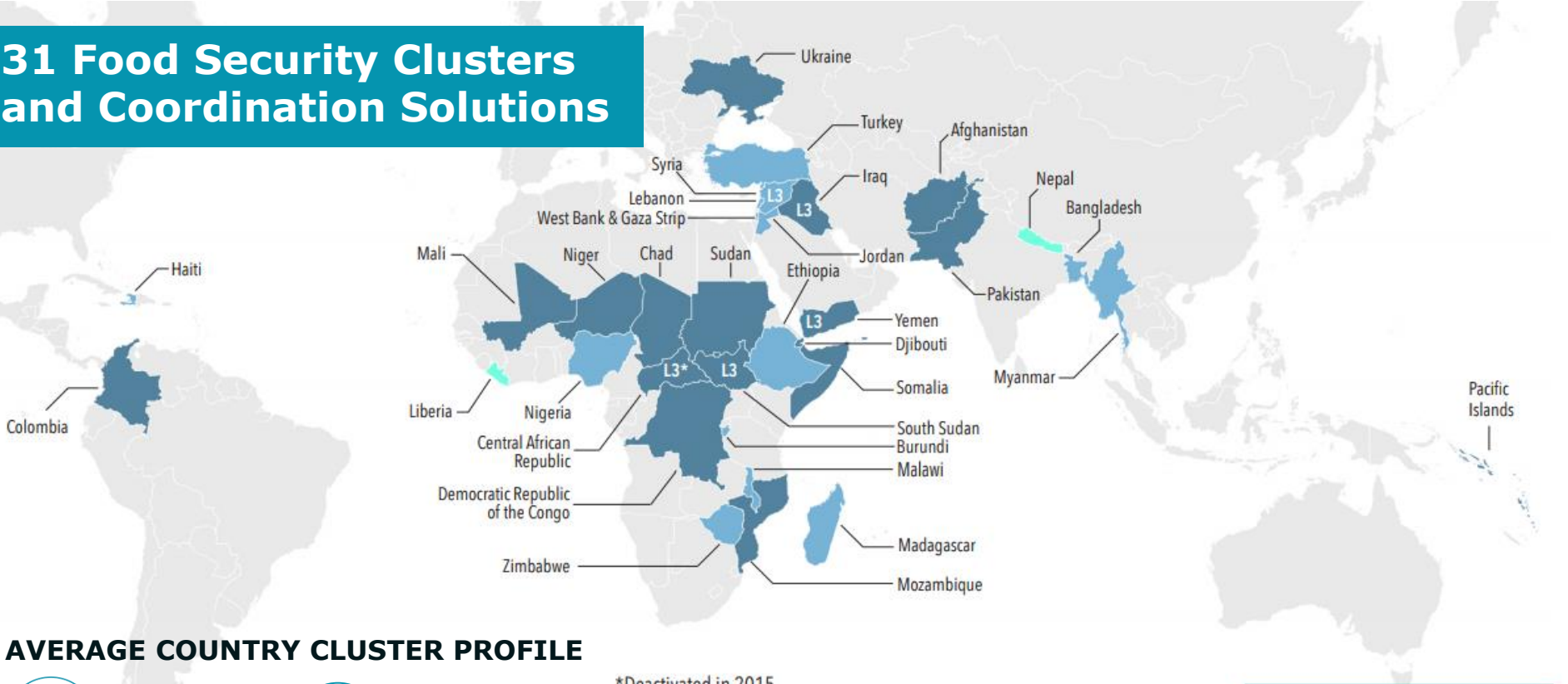
HUMANITARIAN PROCESSES

Humanitarian Programme Cycle, seasonality, Humanitarian Country Team, Inter-cluster

2017 FS COMPONENT GLOBAL HUMANITARIAN OVERVIEW



31 Food Security Clusters and Coordination Solutions



AVERAGE COUNTRY CLUSTER PROFILE

300 mil.
SECTOR FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

3.6 mil.
PEOPLE IN NEED

50
PARTNERS

2.5 mil.
PEOPLE TARGETED
(Under HRP)

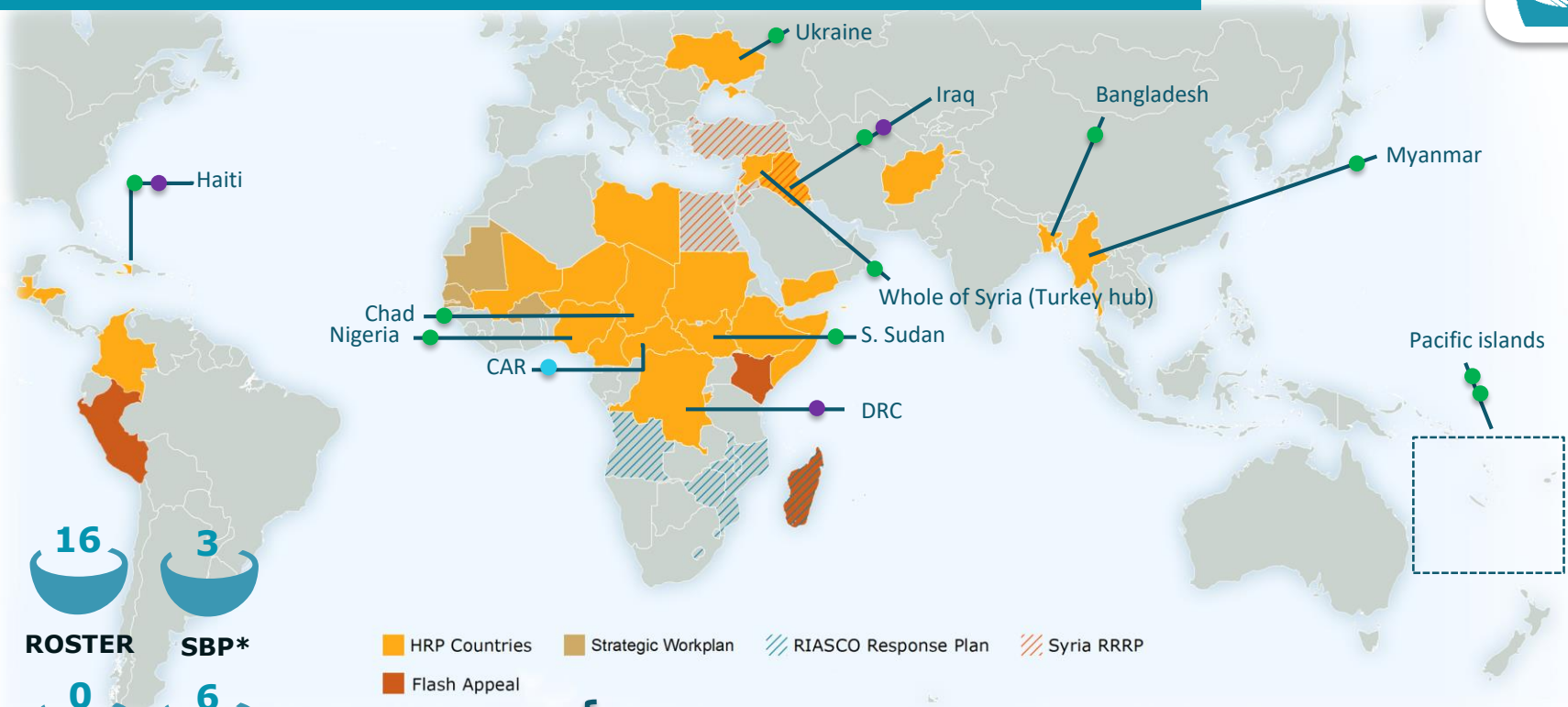
*Deactivated in 2015

- Inter-Agency Standing Committee Cluster
- Other Coordination Solution
- Activated/Deactivated between 2015/2016

L3 = Level 3 emergencies are the most severe, large-scale humanitarian crises according to the global humanitarian system's classification.



Deployments and Surge Support: CCs (2017)



16

ROSTER

3

SBP*

0

NGOs

6

gFSC

* Stand-by Partner

HRP Countries

Strategic Workplan

RIASCO Response Plan

Syria RRRP

Flash Appeal

Deployment

Surge

● Deployment from gFSC Roster (cost covered by Cluster Lead Agencies)

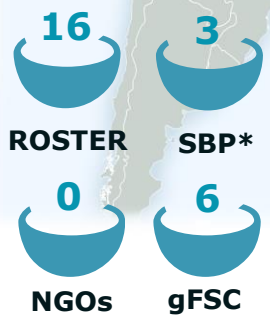
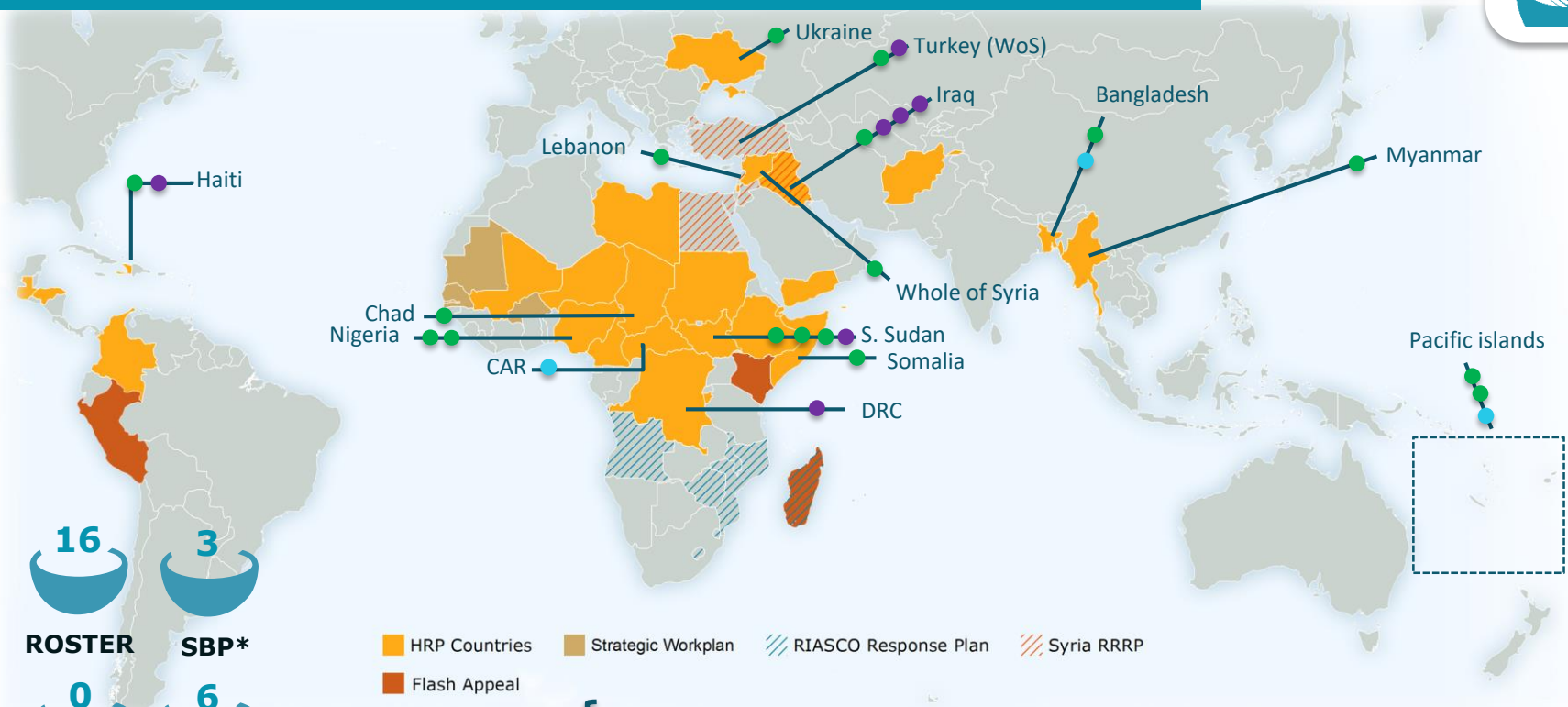
● Deployment from Stand-by Partners (Cost covered by Stand-By Partner)

● Deployment through other partnerships at country level (Cost covered by NGOs)

● Surge from gFSC



Deployments and Surge Support: IMO (2017)



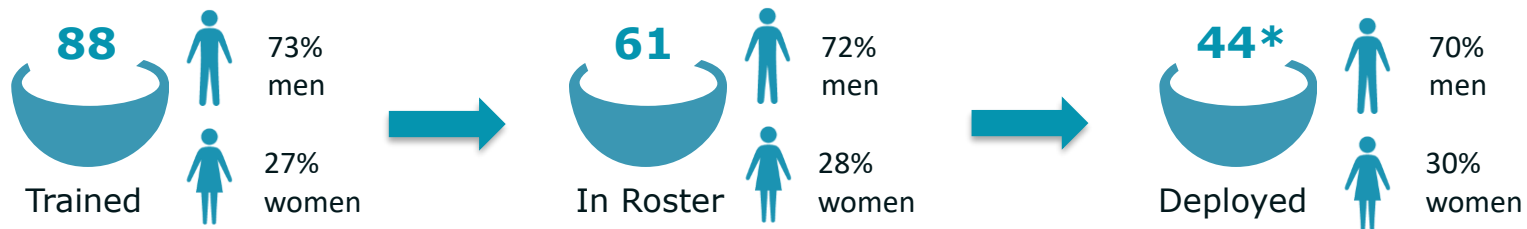
* Stand-by Partner

- Legend:
- HRP Countries
 - Strategic Workplan
 - RIASCO Response Plan
 - Syria RRRP
 - Flash Appeal
- Deployment:
- Deployment from gFSC Roster (cost covered by Cluster Lead Agencies)
 - Deployment from Stand-by Partners (Cost covered by Stand-By Partner)
 - Deployment through other partnerships at country level (Cost covered by NGOs)
- Surge:
- Surge from gFSC



Training and Roster

2015-2016



* Includes participants that were already deployed before the training, participants deployed as NGO co-facilitators/co-chairs and participants deployed through standby partners



How does gFSC deliver?

gFSC STRATEGIC PLAN 2017-2019: RESULTS AND FOCUS AREAS



STRENGTHENED EFFECTIVENESS OF
FOOD SECURITY COORDINATION
SYSTEMS AT COUNTRY LEVEL



ENHANCED PARTNERSHIPS AND
COLLABORATIVE INITIATIVES AT
GLOBAL LEVEL



SCALED-UP ADVOCACY, COMMUNICATION,
RESOURCE MOBILISATION AND
HUMANITARIAN SYSTEMS POLICY



FOSTERED PROGRAMMATIC
APPROACH TO COORDINATION
ACTION

Mainstreaming of cross-cutting dimensions: AAP, gender, age and protection



How do we work to deliver?

gFSC STRATEGIC PLAN 2017-2019



STRENGTHENED EFFECTIVENESS OF
FOOD SECURITY COORDINATION
SYSTEMS AT COUNTRY LEVEL

FOCUS AREA 1

Support to country
clusters

FOCUS AREA 2

Support to Cluster
Lead Agencies

FOCUS AREA 3

Annual performance
monitoring



ENHANCED PARTNERSHIPS AND
COLLABORATIVE INITIATIVES AT
GLOBAL LEVEL

FOCUS AREA 1

Global partners

FOCUS AREA 2

Universities, academia

FOCUS AREA 3

Business actors

FOCUS AREA 4

Technical Working
Groups



SCALED-UP ADVOCACY, COMMUNICATION,
RESOURCE MOBILISATION AND
HUMANITARIAN SYSTEMS POLICY

FOCUS AREA 1

Inter-Cluster work

FOCUS AREA 2

Inter-Agency
Standing Committee

FOCUS AREA 3

Donor dialogue

FOCUS AREA 4

National governments



FOSTERED PROGRAMMATIC
APPROACH TO COORDINATION
ACTION

FOCUS AREA 1

Humanitarian-
development actors

FOCUS AREA 2

Decentralization &
Localization

FOCUS AREA 3

Joint needs
assessments



Key component: Effective partnerships

CLUSTER LEAD AGENCIES



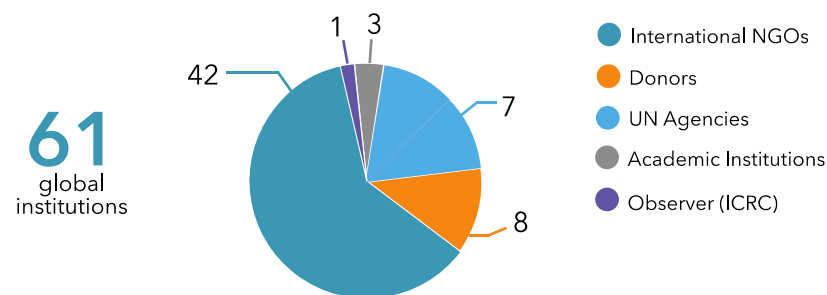
PARTNERS							ASSOCIATES			gFSC CONTRIBUTORS				
							OBSERVER							
* All information provided as of October 2017														

* All information provided as of October 2017



Key component: Effective partnerships

Regular dialogue: Biannual Global Partner Meetings, Global Cluster Coordination Group, Inter-cluster collaboration



>2,000 partners at country level in all humanitarian scenes

55% national 45% international

partners in L3 emergencies

Regular technical exchange: Technical Working Groups

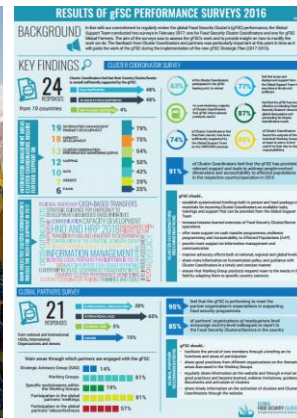
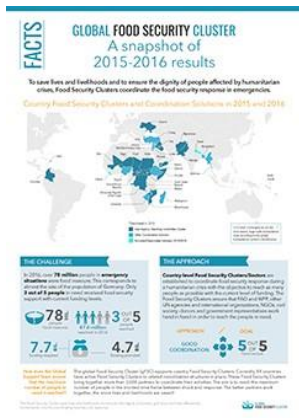


Strategic Advisory Group (SAG): FAO, WFP, ACF, ACTED, IFRC, Welthungerhilfe, global and in-country FSC Coordinator

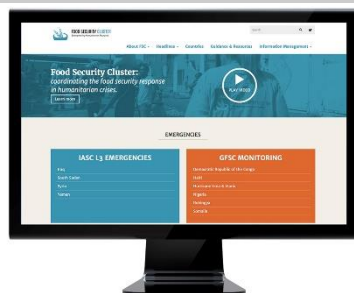


Key component: Advocacy & Communication

Key products



Key online tools



**Thank
you!**



W: www.fscluster.org

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