



MEETING	
When	8 September 2015
Where	ENA - Baabda
Who	30 representatives from 22 organizations: ACF, ACTED, CCP Japan, CONCERN, DFID, DORCAS/MSD, FAO, LRC, Mercy Corps, MoA, NPA, OCHA, Oxfam, PU-AMI, Relief International, SCI, UNDP, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNRWA, WFP and World Vision

MinutesFAO and WFP (Pardie Karamanoukian andPrepared byLine Rindebaek)

OBJECTIVES

- 1. Update on accelerated targeting WFP
- 2. Introduction of the Framework for action for Food Security and Nutrition in protracted crisis WFP/FAO
- 3. Update on LCRP 2016
- 4. AOB
 - Identification of Interested Partners for Distribution of Dates
 - Linking interested partners with farmers for eggs
 - Next meeting: 6 October

Chaired by: Line Rindebaek, WFP.

1. Update on Accelerated Targeting - WFP

Brett Hanley – Programme Officer, WFP (Brett.Hanley@wfp.org):

WFP Operational Update:

- Due to funding shortfalls WFP has introduced two new measures; 1) Capping assistance to 5 members per targeted household applied starting from September and 2) Removal of Safety Net assistance
- As a result of capping assistance to 5 members per household approx. 130,000 individuals have been removed from assistance in September

WFP Update on Accelerated Targeting:

- WFP is currently exploring options to accelerate the targeting process due to the continued funding shortfalls it is essential that WFP is able to quickly identify the households most vulnerable to food security who require WFP assistance.
- WFP is currently in discussion with AUB to develop a new mechanism for targeting using a desk formula that would be based on the currently available data from the over 71,000 HH visits, VASyR data and the information available in the UNHCR database. Ultimately, the aim is to find the key indicators that directly correlate with food insecurity as a means of developing a desk formula for food assistance targeting
- Expected timeline: Work with AUB on the creation of the desk formula to begin in September 2015-November 2015
- The desk formula will also be very helpful for pre-screening for other non-food actors to identify the HHs that are the most vulnerable households for targeting other assistance
- WFP together with its partners will continue the HH assessments for targeting as the analysis is conducted by AUB





2. Introduction of the Framework for action for Food Security and Nutrition in protracted crisis – WFP/FAO

Siva Jamal – External Relations Officer, WFP (Siva.Jamal@wfp.org): WFP made a presentation on the Committee on World Food Security (CFS) and the <u>CFS "Framework for Action in Protracted Crises (FFA)"</u>, followed by a brief discussion on ways to incorporate the FFA in food security initiates in Lebanon:

- The CFS is the foremost inclusive international and intergovernmental platform for food security and nutrition. Its objective is to review and follow-up on policies concerning world food security and involves Member States, UN agencies, CSOs, Private Sector, financial institutions, academic institutions etc. It is equally funded by FAO, IFAD and WFP. A High-Level Panel of Experts provides scientific, knowledge-based analysis to the CFS. Rami Zurayk from AUB is an HLPE member. The CFS has produced a number of relevant products, which enjoy wide legitimacy because they are negotiated by multi-stakeholders and supported by strong technical expertise.
- The CFS has recently finalized negotiations on the FFA, which seeks to improve FS&N of populations affected by, or at risk of, protracted crises. The FFA outlines 11 Principles and actions that can assist stakeholders in improving FS&N.¹ It is therefore of special relevance for the Lebanon context. The document is very timely because its expected adoption in October coincides with the development of the Lebanon Crises Response Plan 2016 (LCRP). The FFA is a strong advocacy document, which can give Lebanon visibility. WFP suggested that the FSS WG link food security initiatives in Lebanon to the FFA.
- In replying to questions from MoA, WFP reiterated that the FFA is of special relevance for Lebanon due to the protracted nature of the Syrian crises and its spillover effects. It was noted that some sort of technical support to the Government was possible and that the three Rome-based agencies equally fund the CFS, whereas the EU provided financial support to the FFA. WFP further informed that Lebanon is a CFS member, but not a member of the CFS Bureau (CFS' executive arm).
- The group agreed that the each agency will work to fill out a "Principles Checklist" and identify areas where their respective food security interventions comply and/or do not comply with the FFA Principles. WFP will consolidate the information and prepare a comparative analysis. The key findings of this analysis will be presented during the next Food Security Sector Working Group (FSS WG) meeting in October. Hereafter the FSS WG will decide on the way forward.

ACTION POINTS:

- WFP/FAO to share the FFA document and the "FFA Principles Check List" with the FSS WG.
- Each FSS WG member to provide information in the table, as appropriate.
- WFP to consolidate all inputs and prepare a presentation on key findings during next FSS WG.
- Based on the presentation at the next meeting, the group to decide on further steps to be taken.

3. Update on LCRP 2016

Line Rindebaek – WFP Sector Coordinator (line.rindebaek@wfp.org):

Initial meetings on Lebanon Crises Response Plan (LCRP) 2016 process were initiated with the Government in mid-August. An inception workshop will take place on 10 September led by the Government, which will launch the LCRP planning process and outline the workplan, key steps and timeline. The FSS WG will complete sector inputs by end of November and the LCRP 2016 will be launched in December 2015.

¹ For the full Framework for Action for Food Security and Nutrition in Protracted Crises (CFS-FFA) Please refer to: <u>http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/templates/cfs/Docs1415/FFA/CFS_FFA_Final_Draft_Ver2_EN.pdf</u>





- Due the nature of food security and the FSS WG approach, looking at the four pillars of Food Security (Availability, Access, Utilization, Stability), it is expected that sector objectives / results framework will remain, more or less, the same although activities / outputs / indicators will be adjusted to reflect identified needs.
- It was noted that, although Lebanon follows the specific LCRP approach, the FSS WG approach align well with discussions at regional level including Turkey, Jordan and Syria and with the Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan (3RP), which for food security will maintain its overall objectives and approach for 2016.

ACTION POINTS:

- **FSS WG Coordinators to share available LCRP 2016 guidelines and updates when possible.**
- A follow up sector meeting to be organized with the core group (MoSA, MOA, FAO, WFP, ACF) and those agencies planning on taking part in the LCRP 2016 to discuss guidelines, needs analysis and the sector approach.
- Participating agencies are encouraged to start thinking about the type of activity they may want to focus on under LCRP 2016.
- Agencies interested in participating LCRP to email <u>line.rindebaek@wfp.org</u> in order for FSS WG Core Group to have a sense of potential scale of sector LCRP response.

As part of the LCRP Planning Process, the FSS WG will undertake a sector desk reviews of the existing multisector and sector assessments conducted in the last 12 months. For this purpose, MoSA is collecting inputs on available assessments and on information gaps. Sector agencies are encouraged to provide inputs.

ACTION POINT:

FSS WG members to provide inputs to <u>Pardie.Karamanoukian@fao.org</u> by COB 10 September.

4. Any Other Business:

a) Identification of Interested Partners for Distribution of Dates

Brett Hanley: WFP will receive an in kind donation from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia of 900 MT of Dates with expected arrival in November / December and planned distribution between January – March. It was noted that dates (4 kg per household) could be distributed to various target groups for example, targeting Syrian refugees (particularly in ITS), PRS, school aged children, as part of winterization programmes etc.

ACTION POINT: WFP is encouraging interested partners to contact WFP focal point farah.chaaban@wfp.org for further information.

b) Linking Interested Partners with Farmers for Eggs

Pardie Karamanoukian: as 1500 beneficiaries from a DFID funded project are currently producing more than 30,000 eggs a day, partners are reminded to link their projects with the beneficiaries that are located across Lebanon.

ACTION POINT: Partners can contact <u>Bruno.Minjauw@fao.org</u> for any requests or information.

c) Next meeting: 6 October, 2015.









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