



LEBANON FOOD SECURITY SECTOR

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Photo Edward/WFP

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People In need
1.4 m



People targeted
1.1 m



30 Partners



Funds Required
473.5 m \$
Funds Received
214.7 m \$

Food Security Sector strategy response: The sector during this year continues to address food insecurity through targeted programmes which enhance direct access to food for the most vulnerable, combined with activities promoting dietary diversity, sustainable agriculture and rural livelihoods, to respond to all food security aspects according to the standard four pillars: availability, access, utilization and stability. The sector recognizes that, in a protracted crisis, a combination of (1) direct food assistance responding to immediate short-term humanitarian needs, with (2) sustainable food production and improved agricultural livelihood activities is required to achieve food security.

ACTED's Integrated Landscape Regeneration for Food Resilience Project in Akkar

In January 2016, ACTED launched the project "Lebanon Integrated Landscape Regeneration for Food Resilience" in Akkar, funded by EuropeAid. The project is being implemented in two areas in the region: Meshmesh and Wadi Khaled and is aimed at improving production and access to sustainable food for vulnerable populations in Akkar through achieving 3 main results: (1) Depleted landscapes become ecologically productive through water retention and storage, (2) Enhanced and diversified agricultural production enables the development of new livelihood opportunities, and (3) Increased access to diverse and nutritious foods among highly food insecure families for 3,328 direct beneficiaries and 15,000 indirect beneficiaries.

To date, as part of the value chain analysis study aimed at examining market trends and identifying species to be re-introduced or supported, key stakeholders (local farmers, local micro-enterprises, local market representatives, and representatives from the Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture of Tripoli and North Lebanon) were interviewed during a two-day workshop (held in September 2016) on Balamand University Campus in Beino Akkar, and information regarding



Workshop at Balamand University Akkarouna /ACTED

existing products, challenges faced, and recommendations of new products were identified.

Based on the ongoing feedback gathered from the baseline survey conducted by implementing partner Akkarouna, the targeted community showed a vested interest in the idea of small household production systems. Currently, ACTED is in the process of procuring materials for the rehabilitation of two sites in Meshmesh and Wadi Khaled, to be used as training hubs and demonstration plots.

Overall, the intended impact of the intervention will be to contribute to improved food security in Akkar in a sustainable manner, through better resource use as well as scientifically sound practices that will reduce existing demographic pressure on limited resources, and thereby contribute to resilience of target communities.

Contacts

- Ms. Nadine Abdel Khalek
nkhalek@agriculture.gov.lb
Ms. Elena Rovaris
elena.rovaris@wfp.org
Ms. Pardie Karamanoukian
pardie.karamanoukian@fao.org

Implementing Partners:

ACF, AVSI, CLMC, DAF, DRC, FAO, IOCC, IR Lebanon, Intersos, LRC, MCC, Mercy Corps, MOA, MoSA, NearEastFoundation, PU-AMI, QRC, SCI, SHEILD, Triumphant, Mercy, UNDP, UNRWA, URDA, WVI, WFP.

FSSW website:

http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/working_group.php?Page=Country&LocationId=122&Id=48

FAO Signs New Project on Reforestation and Climate Change in Lebanon: Smart Adaptation of Forest Landscapes in Mountain



Forests in Lebanon have long been subject to intense human intervention and exploitation, resulting into forest losses equivalent to 35 per cent of the forest cover (Europe Aid, 2014). Currently, reforestation initiatives in Lebanon address either environmental or economic aspects; some projects target the increase of forest cover, biodiversity conservation, or ecosystem restoration, while others focus on the livelihoods of rural communities through the creation of temporary employment opportunities through reforestation activities.

Smart Adaptation of Forest Landscapes in Mountain Areas (SALMA) is a five year project to be implemented by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) in Lebanon starting December 2016, where it will address both environmental and economic priorities jointly. The project is funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) with a budget of USD 7,147,635. It intends to enhance climate resilience of vulne-

Cucumbers for Life

6 years into the Syrian emergency response, displaced Syrian refugees and Lebanese host communities are facing major challenges maintaining food security. While food assistance is essential it is not enough. WFP in collaboration with Mercy Corps has stepped in to lift resilience by initiating its livelihoods programme in the Bekaa Valley.

Faster Income Deir El-Ahmar village in northeast Baalbek has 20,000 residents and 5,000 refugees. Like most of Deir El-Ahmar's inhabitants, Elie Kozah, 46, is a farmer. He owns half a hectare of land where he grows grape vines and cucumber. *"Now I can grow fruit much faster; what before took me four to five months now takes one and a half months."* That is because Elie is one of the beneficiaries of WFP's livelihood project in the Bekaa Valley in cooperation with Mercy Corps. A project which aims to enhance the livelihoods of local farmers by providing them with a greenhouse to grow cucumbers in addition to the essential training on how to use their new assets.

A Better Future Elie's new greenhouse needs a few working hands to assist in the harvesting and maintenance. Elie employs two Syrian workers at his new site. For them, WFP and Mercy Corps have given them an opportunity for a better future. *"The job created by this project helps us to survive, since we took refuge from the bombing in Aleppo we had no income. Now we can hope for a better future,"* said Amira, one of the workers employed by Elie.

WFP's livelihood project aims to reach 1,300 beneficiaries by the end of 2016. The project will be expanded to include a market to allow farmers to sell their own product to beneficiaries which will also enable them access to cheap nutritious food.



erable forest ecosystems, while promoting the resilience and livelihoods of vulnerable rural communities in mountain areas through sustainable forest management of 1000 hectares, and the reforestation of another 1000 hectares. Interventions will also focus on reducing the risk of forest fires with the adoption of improved and innovative integrated management practices, as well as reducing the risk of pest outbreaks by promoting integrated forest management and forest restoration techniques. The project will also assist consortiums of municipalities and reforestation partners, such as NGOs, universities, etc. to develop and implement participatory reforestation plans in order to reduce biodiversity loss and soil erosion.

SALMA will also enhance the capacity of the Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) to coordinate stakeholders to achieve the goal of the National Afforestation and Reforestation Programme "Planting 40 million forest trees" by 2030 or planting additional 70,000 hectares to reach 20% of the Lebanese territories through supporting the Reforestation Programme Coordination Unit (RPCU).



IOCC Community kitchens East and North of Lebanon



International Orthodox Christian Charities (IOCC) has been operating four community kitchens in East and North of Lebanon, providing more than four thousand individuals with access to hot daily cooked meal with bread and fruits. With the intention to combine the necessary with

the pleasant, IOCC called a community kitchen for Syrian refugees in Lebanon. Women from different religious backgrounds, from refugee and host communities in Lebanon cook together traditional Syrian and Lebanese dishes providing hot meals for more than 690 Lebanese and Syrian families on daily basis. The families are selected on the basis of vulnerability criteria, regardless of the religious and ethnic background of the families. Cooking together connects the refugees and the host community increasing confidence. Beyond exchange of cultural recipes, the cooks also prepare the ground for a new joint existence.

For the above mentioned activities, IOCC was nominated for the Intercultural Achievement Award – 2016 organized by the Austrian Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The award acknowledges projects from all around the world that engage different communities despite of the ethnicity, religion, political affiliations, etc....

On September 7, 2016 IOCC received the Intercultural Achievement Award in Vienna because its project contributes to humanitarian solidarity as well as promotion inter-religious dialogue with simple but effective ingredients. IOCC was represented by the Lebanon Country Representative, Ruba Khoury and the Food Security Program Coordinator, Joyce Barakat.

