



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES

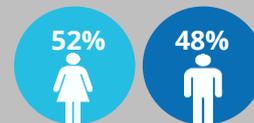


## In Numbers

US\$ 22.5 m cash-based transfers made

US\$ 58.0 m six months (February - July 2019) net funding requirements

715,937 people assisted  
in DECEMBER 2018



## Operational Context

Lebanon is classified as an upper middle-income country. The current Human Development Index (HDI) value is 0.763 – in the high human development category – positioning the country at 80 out of 188 countries and territories.

With six million people living in a land area of just 10,000 square kilometres on the eastern Mediterranean coast, Lebanon is small and densely populated.

As of December 2018, 948,849 Syrian refugees have been registered in Lebanon by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). The massive influx of refugees has placed a significant strain on existing resources and host communities.

WFP has been present in Lebanon since 2012. In January, 2018, WFP began implementing its new Country Strategic Plan (CSP) 2018-2020. The CSP is aligned with the Lebanon Crisis Response Plan (LCRP 2017-2020), which has been endorsed by the Government of Lebanon, the UN Strategic Framework (2017-2020), the Ministry of Agriculture's Strategy (2015-2019).



Population: 6.0 million

2018 Human Development Index:  
80 out of 188

Income Level: Upper middle

Gross National Income per capita:  
US\$13,312

## Operational Updates

- The 2018 Vulnerability Assessment of Syrian Refugees (VASyR) report was launched (available online [here](#)). VASyR is an annual study carried out jointly by UNHCR, WFP and UNICEF, and is a vital tool of the humanitarian response to understand the needs of Syrian refugees in Lebanon. VASyR is also the base used by UNHCR and WFP to refine the targeting approach for Syrian refugee beneficiaries receiving cash assistance in Lebanon. The 2018 report found that there have been slight improvements in economic vulnerability from the 2017 VASyR, although over half of Syrian refugee households live below the Survival Minimum Expenditure Basket (SMEB) of USD 2.90 per person per day, unable to meet survival needs of food, health and shelter. Notwithstanding achievements in food security, one in three Syrian refugee households remain moderately to severely food insecure.
- As part of the school snack programme, the Ministry of Education and Higher Education (MEHE) hosted an official WFP-MEHE workshop to discuss and conceptualise the future of school feeding initiatives in Lebanon, setting the grounds for the coming three years. Currently, WFP is partnering with MEHE to implement the snack programme, targeting 24,000 Syrian refugee and vulnerable Lebanese children in 39 public primary schools throughout the country. Children receive a nutritious selection of fresh Lebanese fruits, UHT milk, and packaged nuts each school day to enhance school retention and improve nutrition habits among participating children. In the first quarter of 2019, the programme plans to implement a school kitchen pilot in six new participating schools, where snacks will be prepared and served fresh daily to students.

**Country Strategic Plan (2018-2020)**

Total Requirements (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD) (February – July 2019)
<b>885.1 m</b>	<b>522.3 m</b>	<b>58.0 m</b>

**Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food**

**Strategic Outcome 1:** Food-insecure refugees – including school-age children – and crisis-affected host populations have access to life-saving, nutritious and affordable food throughout the year  
**Focus area:** *Crisis response*

- Activities:**
- Unconditional resource transfers to support access to food (CBTs)
  - School meal activities (cash and in-kind)

**Strategic Result 3: Smallholders have improved food security and nutrition through improved productivity and incomes**

**Strategic Outcome 2:** Vulnerable women and men in targeted refugee and Lebanese communities sustainably improve their skills, capacities and livelihood opportunities by 2020  
**Focus area:** *Resilience-building*

- Activities:**
- Individual capacity strengthening activities (CBTs)
  - Asset creation and livelihood support activities (CBTs)

**Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food**

**Strategic Outcome 3:** Vulnerable populations in Lebanon are enabled to meet their basic food needs all year long  
**Focus area:** *Root causes*

- Activities:**
- Unconditional resource transfers to support access to food (CBT)

**Strategic Result 8: Sharing of knowledge, expertise and technology, strengthen global partnership support to country efforts to achieve the SDGs**

**Strategic Outcome 4:** National institutions and national and international humanitarian actors are supported in their efforts to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of their assistance  
**Focus area:** *Crisis response*

- Activities:**
- Institutional capacity strengthening activities

**Beneficiary Story: WFP Livelihoods 2017-2018**

Throughout 2017-2018, WFP implemented 366 livelihoods projects throughout the country, with 18,671 direct project participants. In exchange for participating in a programme that boosts individuals’ skills, cash is transferred to each participant. The projects are varied but all focus on the core premise of boosting the opportunities of participants to find employment either in Lebanon or elsewhere.

The benefits go beyond the 18,671 direct participants. As they receive take-home payments on e-cards to buy food, their entire families are benefiting too—97,535 people to be precise, Lebanese and Syrian alike.

The livelihoods programme focuses on five different areas: trainings, forest conservation and reforestation, market rehabilitation and reconstruction, enhancing small-scale agriculture infrastructure, and recycling.

Building on the successes of those two years, WFP is continuing with livelihoods into 2019. Two years on, the programme has helped train a generation of youth in digital skills, plant trees in every corner of the country, build markets, canals and establish an innovative recycling project. But these are not the real gains—they will be seen in the years ahead, in a brighter productive future.

Read more about WFP’s work in livelihoods and the programme’s impacts [here](#).



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**Photo Caption:** Myriam shows off her tomato sauce and labneh she made while participating in a WFP livelihoods training programme. Photo: WFP/Edward Johnson