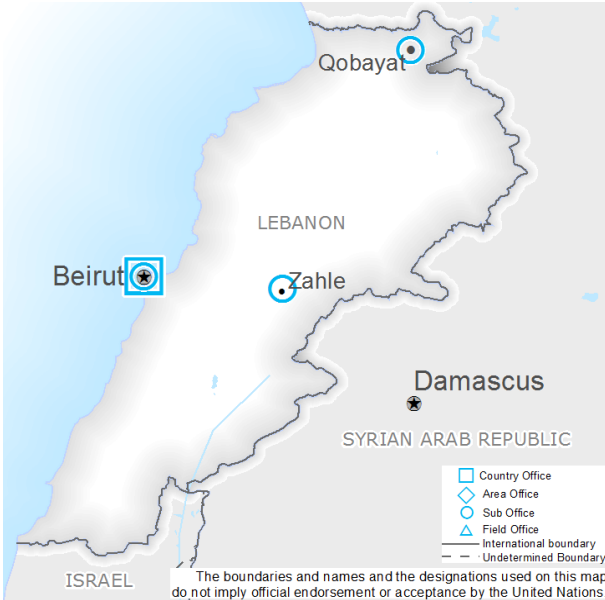




World Food Programme

Lebanon: Syria Crisis Response



See WFP's dynamic map here: <http://bit.ly/1Wfu6W0>

Numbers

September: 635,482 people reached with USD 13.5

October: 616,950 people targeted with USD 21.6

November: 603,432 people targeted with USD 21.6

Since 2013, WFP has injected **USD 545 million** directly into the Lebanese economy through the e-card programme.

WFP's shortfall to January 2016: USD 56 million

Highlights

- In October, WFP received additional funding, enabling it to increase the rations provided to Syrian refugees from USD 13.5 to USD 21.6 per person.

Context and WFP Response

- UNHCR has registered over 1.1 million Syrians in Lebanon, representing the world's highest per capita concentration of refugees compared to its population. It is an influx that is placing significant strain on existing resources and host communities.
- As the Syria crisis continues, WFP - the world's largest humanitarian agency fighting hunger - is increasingly relied upon to provide life-saving assistance to an extraordinary number of refugees. However, massive regional funding gaps meant tough decisions were made to prioritise less assistance to the neediest refugee households. With sustained constraints, WFP will be unable to meet the basic food needs of those refugees.
- In Lebanon, WFP provides assistance to vulnerable Syrian refugees and Palestinian refugees from Syria through e-cards and cash transfers. E-cards are the principal modality of assistance as local markets are capable of providing sufficient food. Additionally, they allow beneficiaries to choose preferred foods. Since 2013, WFP has injected USD 545 million directly into the local economy.
- WFP provides technical assistance to the Ministry of Social Affairs through the National Poverty Targeting Programme (NPTP). Through it, vulnerable Lebanese receive USD 30 per person per month.
- The 2015 multi-sectoral *Vulnerability Assessment of Refugees (VASyR)* in Lebanon shows a continued deterioration of the food security situation across Lebanon compared to 2014. Specifically:
 - ◇ 70% of households are below the poverty line (US\$3.84/person/day),
 - ◇ 52% are below the survival minimum expenditure basket,
 - ◇ 61% are applying emergency and crisis coping strategies,
 - ◇ 11% are food secure, and
 - ◇ 23% are moderately food insecure.

WFP Assistance

- In October, WFP assisted 616,950 Syrian refugees with USD 21.6. The increase from USD 13.5 in September was possible following generous contributions. WFP continues to maintain a ‘capping at five’ concept however, meaning that the maximum amount of assistance one household can receive is USD 108.
- WFP also assisted 20,517 Palestinian refugees through UNRWA’s ATM cards as well as 27,208 vulnerable Lebanese through a separate e-card programme.
- In November, WFP plans to assist 603,432 Syrian refugees with USD 21.6.

Food Security Sector

- The FSSWG continues to be directly involved in the planning of the 2016 Lebanon Crisis Response Plan (LCRP) document. WFP is working closely with FAO, the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Social Affairs and NGO co-chair Action Contre La Faim (ACF) and has coordinated closely with partners appealing for 2016 on the overall sector approach.

Partnerships

- WFP works closely with the Government of Lebanon and has key relations with the Ministry of Social Affairs. WFP is strengthening partnerships with the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Education. Maintaining and building on these partnerships is key to WFP’s long-term planning as it looks at diversifying interventions.
- For its e-card activities, WFP works with seven non-governmental partners in Lebanon: ACF, Danish Refugee Council, InterSOS, Mercy Corps, Première Urgence—Aide Médicale Internationale, Save the Children and World Vision.
- WFP continues to liaise closely with the American University of Beirut (AUB) on the development of a

new targeting formula which will be available in December and will assist with enhancing 2016 targeting.

Resourcing Update

- An additional USD 56 million to maintain operations until January 2016.
- WFP Lebanon’s biggest donors since 2012 are: Canada, Denmark, the European Commission, France, Germany, Japan, Kuwait, the Netherlands, Norway, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the United Kingdom, the United Nations Central Emergency Relief Fund, UNHCR, the United States of America and the World Bank.

Impact of Limited Funds

- With insufficient rations—now at 80 percent of the intended value of USD 27 per person per month, beneficiaries have been forced to adopt coping mechanisms with long term detrimental effects.
- Beneficiaries continue to reduce sizes and frequencies of meals, withdrawing children from school to work, begging, relying on debts and borrowing, searching for additional—illegal—employment often in high risk fields, or contemplating returning to Syria.

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WFP’s operation in Lebanon					
	Project duration*	Planned number of people	Requirements to January 2016 (in USD)	Refugees assisted with e-cards	
				Reached (October)**	Planned (November)***
EMOP 200433	Jul 2012 — Dec 2015	2 130 228	56 million	616 950	603 423

* The project will be extended to December 2016
 ** Pending reconciliation

The next report will be available in early December

<http://cdn.wfp.org/syriainfo/lebanon.html>

