

2020 LCRP Sector Workplan Food Security and Agriculture Sector

Sector Output <i>select from list of outputs in the sector logframe</i>	Key Logframe Activities <i>(implemented by partners)</i>	Role of sector in ensuring delivery of activities (coordinator and/or IMO)	2020 Timeline				Main partners (based on appeal figures)	Comments
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
Output 1.1 The most vulnerable individuals have access to In-kind food assistance	Provision of food parcels (including food kits, ready-to-eat foods, hot meals, school feeding)	1. prepare guidelines to harmonize content of food parcels and disseminate them within/out LCRP community	x				ANERA, B&Z, URDA, DAF, WFP's school meals partners, IOCC, Thiqah, ISWA, LSESD, IR, SIDC	In case of emergencies that show localised food needs, other non-LCRP partners might step in according to needs
		2. gap analysis through 4Ws	x	x	x			
		3. mapping of partners outside LCRP providing food parcels to vulnerable Lebanese	x	x				
		4. waiting for the results of the assessment of vulnerable Lebanese, the sector could act as a liaison between partners with available food stocks and HH in needs through municipalities referrals	x					
	Create and support community kitchen	1. disseminate partner's minimum standards on implementation of community kitchens	x				LOST, IOCC	
	School feeding programmes implemented	1. streamline WFP technical guidance on school snacks and school kitchens to other partners working on school feeding	x	x			WFP, PARCIC-SAWA	

		2. organize quarterly sub-sector meetings for partners working on school feeding and nutrition	x	x	x	x	IOCC, Tabitha-Dorcas, WFP, ACF, Sdaid, PARCIC-SAWA	
Output 1.2 Lebanese smallholder farmers have strengthened (technical and operational) capacities to adopt climate smart sustainable agriculture and conservation of natural resources	Provision of training/inputs for sustainable agricultural production (fruit, vegetable, crop)	1. Quarterly gap analysis on the basis of the 4W to ensure that there is no duplication of interventions in the same geographical areas and to inform work of new partners	x	x	x	x	ACTED, FAO, WFP's partners, FTL, WHH, LOST, SHEILD, Safadi Foundation, GVC, COOPI, CONCERN, CISP, Lebreliel	
		2. Update FSS sector agricultural livelihoods interactive dashboard with 2020 data from partners (valable for all trainings and livelihoods activities) and publish biannual brief on agricultural livelihoods interventions under the FSS						in collaboration with WFP GIS officer. 2019 dashboard is available at https://analytics.wfp.org/views/AgriculturalLHProjectsInLebanon2019/AgriculturalLHProjects_2019?iframeSizedToWindow=true&embed=y&showAppBanner=false&display_count=no&showVizHome=no#2
	Provision of training/inputs for natural resources conservation including water use efficiency and conservation (ex.: efficient irrigation practices)	1. Quarterly gap analysis on the basis of the 4W to ensure that ther is no duplication of interventions in the same geographical areas and inform work of new partners 2. participate to the works of the ETF 3. Link up with water sector	x	x	x	x	ACTED, FAO, WFP's partners, FTL, WHH, LOST, SHEILD, Safadi Foundation, GVC, COOPI, CONCERN, CISP, Lebreliel	
	Provision of training/inputs for climate smart sustainable agriculture and energy saving farming practices (Tolerant cultivars, organic farming, conservation agriculture, mixed farming, crop rotation)	1. Quarterly gap analysis on the basis of the 4W to ensure that ther is no duplication of interventions in the same geographical areas and inform work of new partners 2. participate to the works of the ETF	x	x	x	x	ACTED, FAO, WFP's partners, FTL, WHH, LOST, SHEILD, Safadi Foundation, GVC, COOPI, CONCERN, CISP, Lebreliel	

Output 1.3 Smallholder farmers enabled to increase linkages and access to markets	Provision of training/inputs to smallholder farmers to access markets through linkages with i.e retailers, exporters, domestic traders, etc.	1. Encourage reporting of agri value chains projects on the value chain dashboard	X	X	X	X	ACTED, FAO, WFP's partners, FTL, Safadi Foundation, B&Z, CONCERN, COOPI, Lebreliel , LOST, WHH, IOCC, PCPM, SCI, URDA, WVI, GVC, DRC, CISP, ISWA, SHEILD	
		2. Continue organising the agricultural value chain technical working group and organise seminars on a quarterly basis with the livelihoods coordinator. Access to market has been chosen as the first theme for the WG. Questions to be debated according to internal markets and exports markets.	X					
Output 1.4 Smallholder famers and households enabled to reduce food waste/food losses along the food value chain	Provide training to improving post harvest management.	1. Encourage FSS agri value chains projects to provide info into the value chain dashboard	X	X	X	X	FAO, CONCERN, FTL, COOPI, ACTED, B&Z, IOCC, LEBRELIEF, URDA, LOST, CISP, SHEILD, HCI, ISWA	
		2. Continue work on the agricultural value chain technical working group and organise seminars on a quarterly basis with the livelihoods coordinator	X	X	X	X		Collaboration with the Livelihoods sector, MoA, MoSa, MOET
Output 1.5 Smallholder farmers have access to prevention and control measures for transboundary animal diseases and plant pests (DRR)	Supporting the monitoring and early warning systems for plant pests and animal diseases	The sector will follow up with FAO and MoA on the monitoring of transboundary diseases and pests and will alert the sector if there is an outbreak	X	X	X	X	FAO, COOPI, FTL, B&Z	
Output 2.1 Vulnerable populations, including displaced Syrians, Palestinian Refugees from Syria and vulnerable Lebanese, have access to cash-based food assistance and improve their access to food.	Cash based transfer for food (ex.: e-cards, ATM, food vouchers).	The sector will facilitate the use of the VASyR/desk formula ranking for food assistance CBT programmes , work with partners to avoid double targeting and will cooperate with the BA sector during targeting formula update and communication	X	X	X	X	WFP and partners, LSESD, MCC, THIQAH, B&Z, ACF, LOST, SHEILD, HCI , ACTED	Collaboration with BA sector
	Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) on Cash based transfer for food (ex.: e-cards, ATM, food vouchers).	The sector will disseminate results of quarterly PDM at outcome level from WFP (FSOM) for analysis and feedback on food security outcomes	X	X	X	X	WFP and partners, LSESD, MCC, THIQAH, B&Z, ACF, LOST, SHEILD, HCI , ACTED	
Output 2.2 Farmers associations, cooperatives, MSMEs receive support to improve agricultural livelihoods	Provide farmers associations and/or cooperatives/ MSMEs with financial support for agricultural livelihoods (i.e. grants/credit schemes)	1. The sector will facilitate discussions on different approaches to support to farmers' associations through presentations by partners at the FSSWG meetings;	X	X	X	X	ACTED, FAO, WFP, FTL, COOPI, LEBRELIEF, SAFADI, WVI, GVC, LOST, ISWA, THIQAH, SHEILD, B&Z	

		2. It will link up partners working on this with the agri VC working group	X	X	X	X		
	Provide farmers associations and/or cooperatives/MSMEs with technical and/ or material support for agricultural livelihoods (trainings; capacity building; etc.)	1. The sector will facilitate discussions on how to work with farmers' associations through the FSSWG meetings;	X	X	X	X	ACTED, FAO, WFP, FTL, COOPI, LEBRELIEF, SAFADI, WVI, GVC, LOST, ISWA, THIQAH, SHEILD, B&Z	
Output 2.3 Lebanese smallholder farmers have access to financial and technical support and benefit from innovative credit schemes that promote private agriculture	Provision of Financial and technical support to agriculture private sector investment (ex.: access and utilize unproductive land, terracing, irrigation/water management...)	The sector will organize one of the quarterly meeting of the agri VC technical working group on finance market for agriculture: what are the constraints that farmers and farmers' organizations face in accessing the financial markets? Issues to be debated: financial management of cooperation; micro-credit. In collaboration with the LH sector						
	Raise awareness to promote innovative credit/loan investment schemes for Lebanese farmers				X		FAO	In collaboration with the LH sector
Output 2.4 Youth aged 15-25 years and other age group (25 and above) have access to improved agricultural technical education and vocational training	Monitor access to employment after interventions	The sector through AI will assess and report on whether different type of trainings improve access to jobs for young people. 2. Cooperation with the LH sector as to cross check results also at the LH sector level on this indicator	X	X	X	X		
Output 2.5 Vulnerable individuals have improved opportunities to access temporary and seasonal labour in agriculture and related sectors, in exchange for cash-based food assistance to increase their access to food and to agricultural infrastructure and assets								
Output 2.6 Vulnerable individuals have strengthened technical and operational capacities to access temporary, seasonal and casual labour, in exchange for cash-based assistance that increases their access to food	Monitor the increase in opportunities to employment	Increased access to employment remains an interesting topics to be discussed with LH sector and could be at the basis on an INfoNote at cross-sectoral level			X	X	WFP and partners, ACTED, FAO, LOST, CISP, COOPI, SCI, B&Z, CONCERN, FTL, LEBRELIEF, PCPM, PU AMI, UNOPS, WVI, URDA, AMEL, DAF, SHEILD, HCI	
Output 3.1 Households more vulnerable to food insecurity adopt optimal nutrition practices through the promotion of small-scale production of diversified and nutritious food	Promoting optimal nutrition related behaviours and practices amongst the targeted vulnerable groups through trainings and awareness sessions	The sector participates to the works of the nutrition platform and nationwide nutrition strategy. That work would inform and be fed back to the FSSWG		X	X		ACF, ACTED, B&Z, FTL, COOPI, FAO, IOCC, URDA, WFP, LOST, CISP, ISWA, SHEILD, CONCERN, HCI	

Output 3.2 Households and individuals have improved capacity on food safety and quality to improve their practices	Promote policies supporting the local production of high value nutritious autogenous foods.	1. The sector will support the formulation of the national strategy for the agriculture sector 2020-2025 through FAO and other partners and will provide inputs	x	x	x	x	ACTED,FAO,WFP,FTL,LOST, CISP,COOPI,ISWA,SHEILD, CONCERN,HCI,IOCC,URDA	
		2. Discussion are held at the FSSWG on how to feed back partners' positions on local production support to the MoA		x				
		3. The technical working group on value chains will also host a seminar on this topic. For internal markets issues to be debated are: local production quantity, quality and value: To what extent Lebanon can substitute certain food imports with local productions, what are the conditions?		x				
Output 4.1 National institutions working in food security/agriculture, disaster reduction and social protection have strenghtened capacities to improve service delivery for vulnerable population	Support to national institutions (GOL, MoA, MoSA, MEHE, CNRS...) in elaborating/updating national policies/strategies/action plans in relation to food security and social protection	1. Sector partners will provide financial, human resources and technical advice to the different national istitutions comprising the formulation of the new agricultural strategy. The sector will coordinate different staholders and the FSSWG could be a venue to test and receive feedback on the strategy tenets.	x	x	x	x	FAO, WFP, FTL, SHEILD	
Output 4.2 :Regional/decentralised public institutions involved in agriculture, food security, disaster reduction and social protection have strenghtened capacities to improve service delivery for vulnerable population								
CROSS-SECTORAL ACTIVITIES								
In collaboration to the Social stability sector Social Stability Output 3.1	Mainstreaming conflict sensitivity across Food Security and Agriculture sector's partners. The Social Stability sector, through a dedicated focal point, will support the sector in identifying gaps in conflict sensitivity, assess if conflict sensitivity is integrated at the design phase from all the partners and working closely with Core Groups to ensure that these gaps are addressed.	Sector coordinator with social stability consultant		x	x	x		The timing and implementation of this activity depends on the recruitment of a dedicated consultant by the social stability sector. For the time being schedule is as follows: April-May: preplanning period assessment of needs and meetings in the field; June-August: guidance note for the FSS; Sept-end of the year: trainings

Protection mainstreaming	Mainstreaming protection throughout the sector through following actions : a. review and adopt the inter-agency minimum standards for referral; b. develop and detail a sector service mapping for partners and those in other sectors to support referrals to the Food security and agriculture sector services and externally; c. referral trainings will be provided to partner staff; and, d. the sector will improve its understanding and learning from referrals by adopting the inter-agency reporting requirements, for partners to report on referrals in activity info	Sector coordinator with protection mainstreaming officer						
			x	x	x	x		
In collaboration with child protection and livelihoods sector Child protection	The sector will continue addressing child labour in agriculture by raising awareness on the Decent Work Standards with a special focus on Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) related issues in agriculture in the Ministry of Agriculture and non-governmental organizations and will organize a new round of trainings on child labour in agriculture for local partners under the food security, protection and livelihoods sectors at the national and regional levels.	Sector coordinator with FAO child labour specialist and other sectors						trainings planned for the last week of May/early June depending on availability of consultant
				x	x			
CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES								
Partnerships	The sector will continue to collaborate with the national and international INGOs and provide support to avoid duplication of assistance, provide technical guidance on food security, school meals, in kind food assistance, targeting and agriculture also through lead agencies.							As needed
	Continue collaboration with UNDP, UNIDO, LIBNOR, private sector, MOA, MOET and MOSA on the agricultural value chain working group and organise seminars on a quarterly basis		x	x	x	x		
	Pursue collaboration with academia with AUB in particular on food security analysis and agriculture							We are currently exploring the collaboration
Advocacy	Advocate with donors, other sectors and key stakeholders for the prioritisation of food in emergencies, key messages on fundraising for food security and agriculture to be communicated to donors							As needed and after assessments results are available
Risks and trend analysis	The sector in collaboration with WFP VAM and retail unit will continue to analyse food access indicators and food prices to inform programmatic decision at partners level. It will facilitate the organization of nationwide assessment on vulnerability of Lebanese and Lebanese agriculture		x	x	x	x		