



# **Food Security & Agriculture Sector**

## **National Meeting**

Tuesday April 9, 2024

FSA sector coordinator  
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# Agenda

- Updates from the sector
  - February AI reporting
  - South conflict response
  - CCPM 2023 results and review
- February Market Monitor Food Security data – WFP RAM unit
- IPC projection update APRIL – SEPTEMBER 2024

In 2024, 2.47 million Lebanese, Syrians refugees, Palestine refugees in Lebanon (PRL) and Palestinian refugees from Syria (PRS) and migrants are expected to be in need of food and agricultural livelihoods support.

The FSA sector intends to target 2.01 million Lebanese, Syrians refugees, Palestine Refugees in Lebanon, Palestine Refugees from Syria, and migrants with all their diversity including gender, age and disability who are facing acute food insecurity by improving their access and availability to diversified nutritious foods to reduce food gaps and prevent acute malnutrition; strengthen agricultural production and productivity and enhance livelihood capacities.

The FSA sector strategy is in line with the MoA's National Agriculture Strategy (NAS) 2020-2025, the MoSA's development and poverty-reduction goals and Lebanon's commitments towards the achievement of SDG 2 (Zero Hunger). The sector aims to achieve its overall objective through three outcomes:

**Outcome 1**, most vulnerable and food insecure populations living in Lebanon receive food assistance to reduce their food gaps and diversify their food intake.

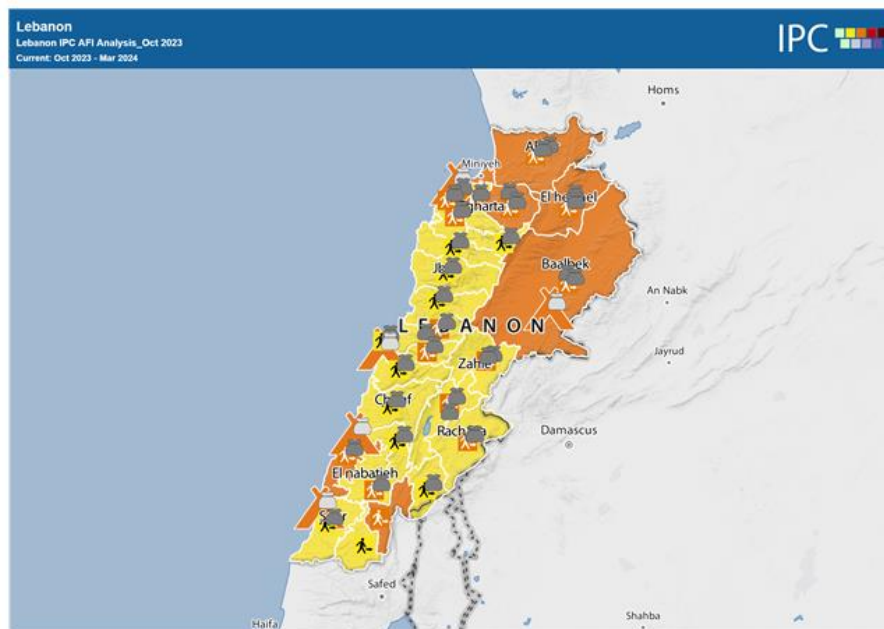
**Outcome 2**, improve the agricultural production and productivity in Lebanon to protect, restore and sustain agricultural livelihoods and the food security.

**Outcome 3**, continue to coordinate and provide technical support to various public institutions at national and decentralised levels and humanitarian organisations to strengthen service delivery capacities in food security, agriculture, and social protection.

LEB PiN: 1.04 M  
LEB Targeted: 748 K

SYR PiN: 1,2 M  
SYR Targeted: 1,1 M

Finicial requirement: \$ 780 M



Cohorts Acronyms:

SYR: Syrian Refugees  
LEB: Lebanese  
PRL: Palestinian Refugees from Lebanon  
PRS: Palestinian Refugees from Syria  
MIG: Migrants  
RON: Refugees of Other Nationalities  
OTH: Other

Contacts:

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Bekaa regional Coordinator: [nisrine.rizk@wfp.org](mailto:nisrine.rizk@wfp.org)

North regional Coordinator: [nancy.hassan@wfp.org](mailto:nancy.hassan@wfp.org)

BML-South regional Coordinator: [sarah.eljeitani@wfp.org](mailto:sarah.eljeitani@wfp.org)

## Filters

### Year

2024

### Assistance

(All)

### Activity

(All)

### Governorate

(All)

### Reporting Partner

(All)

### Month

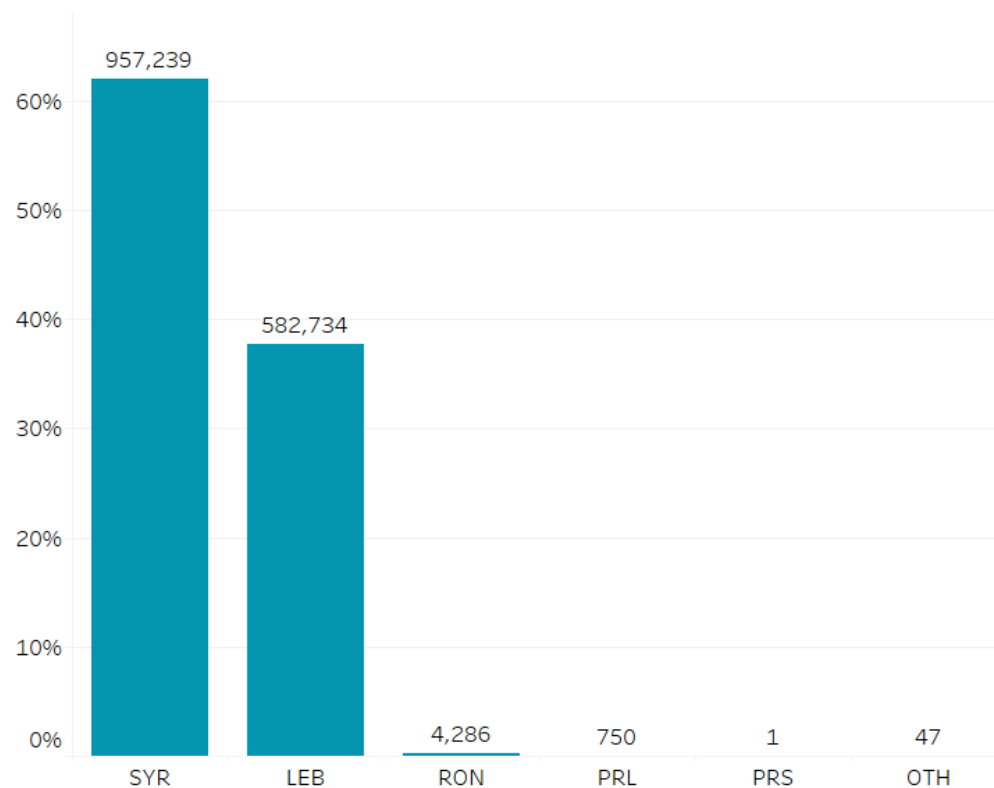
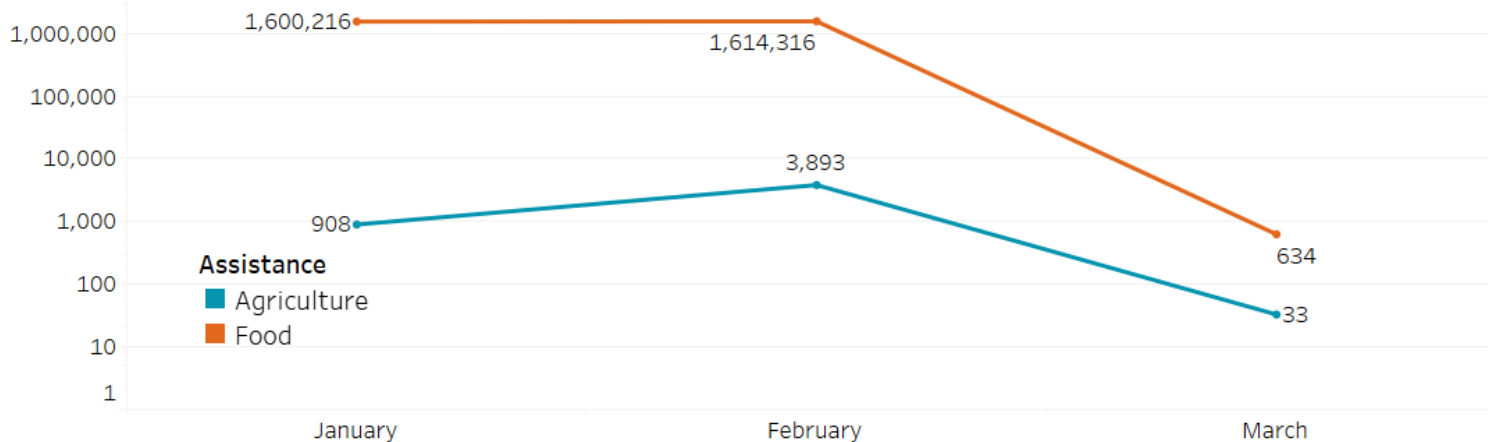
(All)

### Cohort

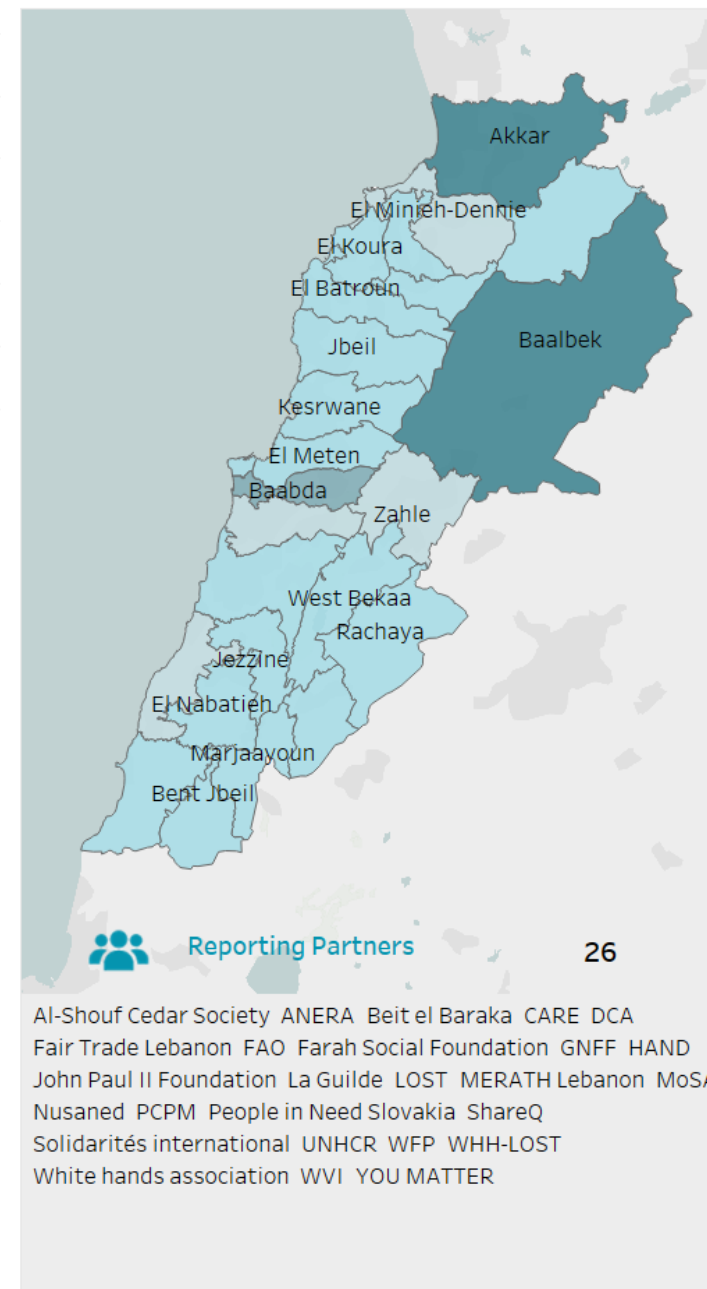
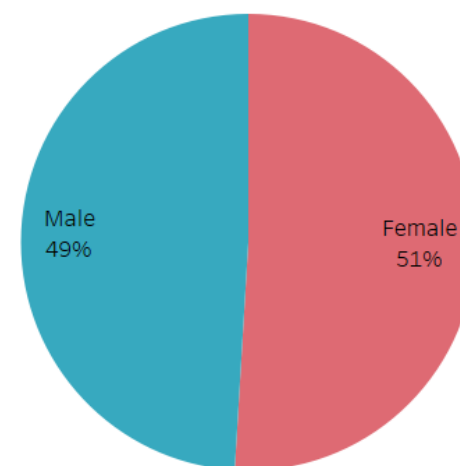
(All)

### Regions

(All)



Total Unique Reached\*  
1,544,646



\* Total reached doesn't include hot meals nor partial food parcels

## Filters

### Year

2024

### Assistance

(All)

### Activity

(All)

### Month

(All)

### Regions

(All)

### Governorate

(All)

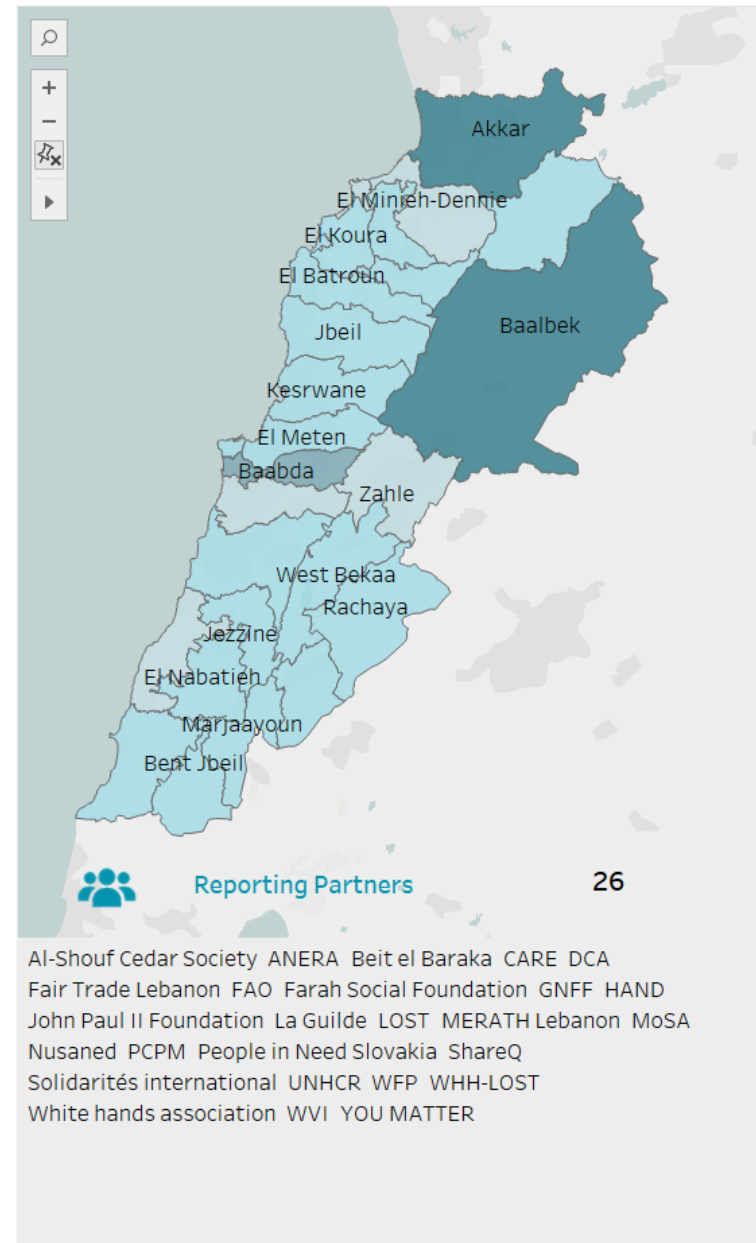
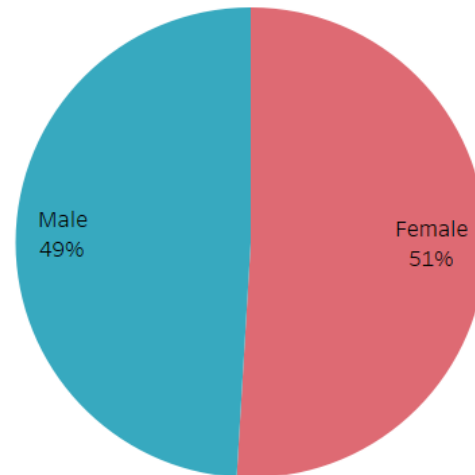
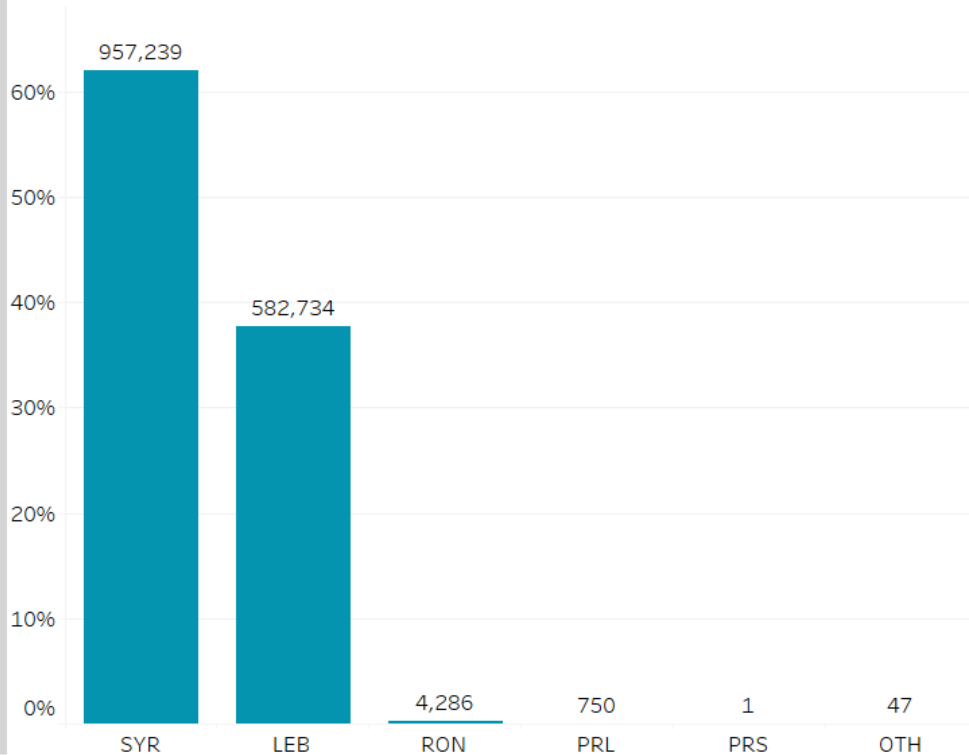
### Reporting Partner

(All)

### Cohort

(All)

Assistance	Activity	Month		
		January	February	March
Food	FA - Cash/Voucher	1,371,200	1,371,567	634
	FA - In-Kind	223,879	236,611	
	FA - Meals	5,137	6,138	
Agriculture	AA - Cash/Voucher	9	778	
	AA - CFA	128	342	10
	AA - CFT	28		
	AA - In-Kind	716	1,566	
	AA - Training	27	1,207	
	AA - Training Youth			23
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>1,601,124</b>	<b>1,618,209</b>	<b>667</b>



Filters

**Year**  
2024

**Assistance**  
(All)

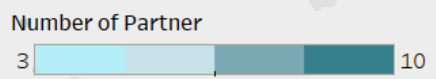
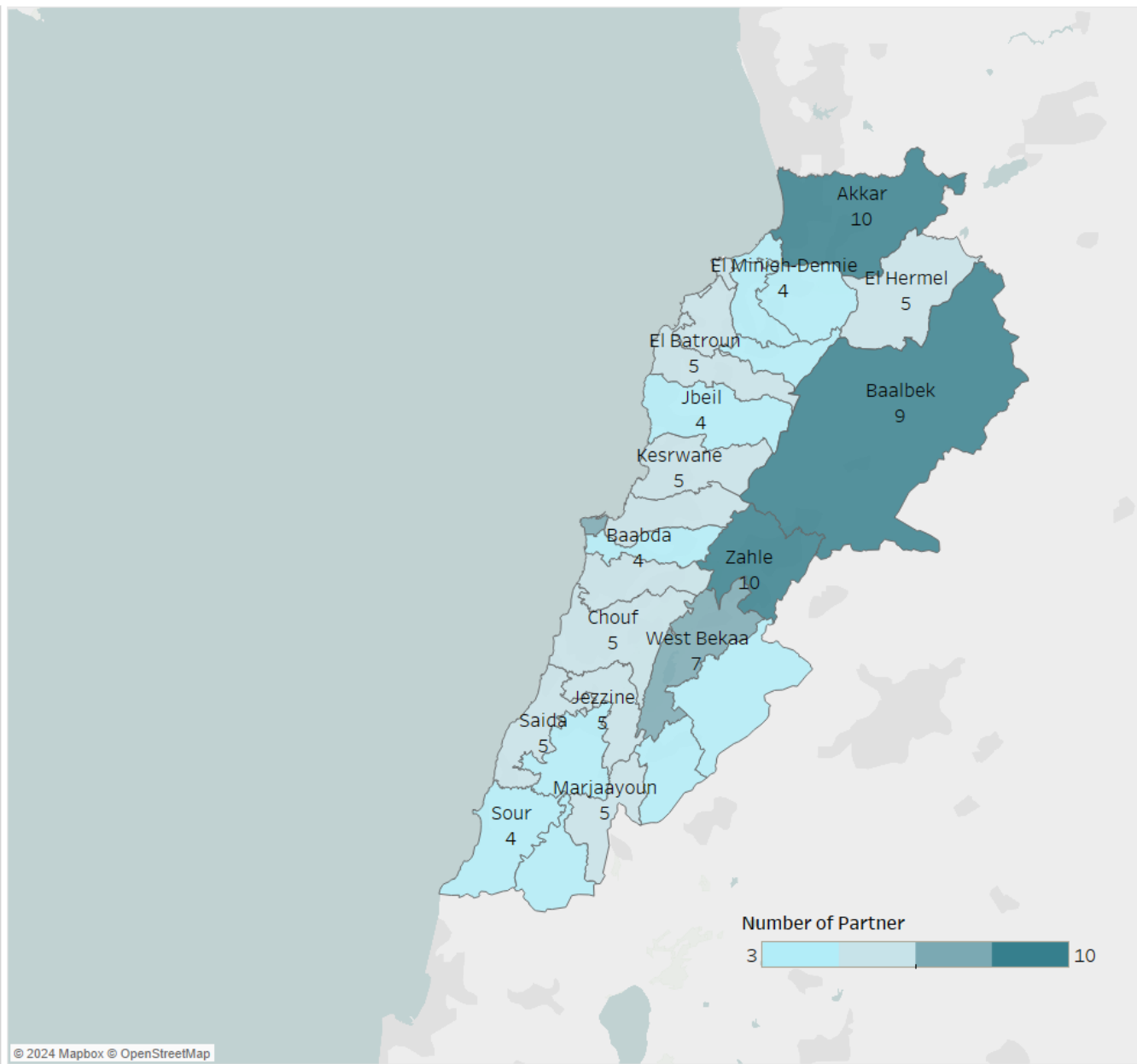
**Activity**  
(All)

**Regions**

- (All)
- Bekaa
- BML-South
- North

**Governorate**  
(All)

**Reporting Partner**  
(All)



**Reporting Partners** 26

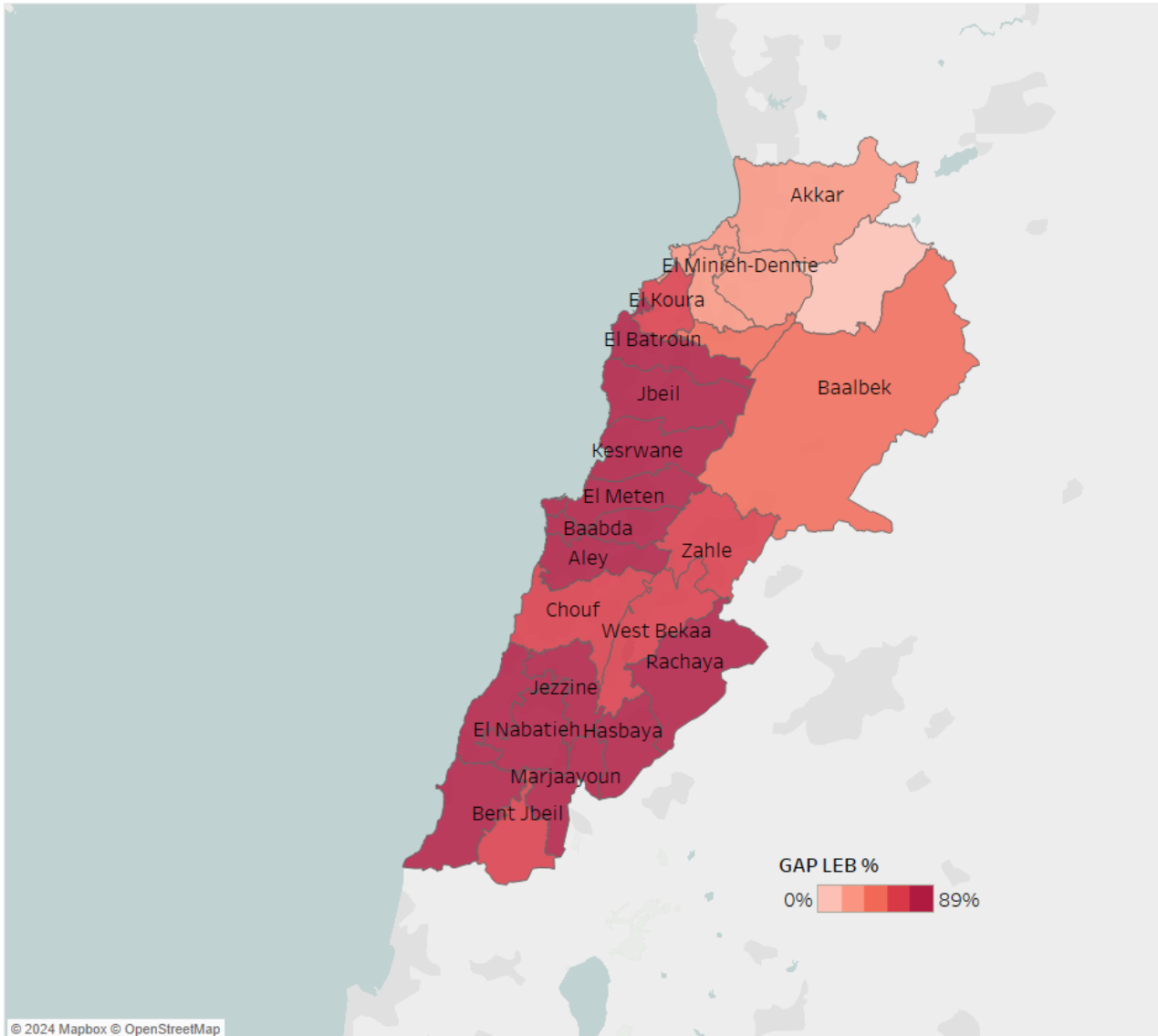
Al-Shouf Cedar Society ANERA Beit el Baraka CARE DCA  
Fair Trade Lebanon FAO Farah Social Foundation GNFF HAND  
John Paul II Foundation La Guilde LOST MERATH Lebanon MoSA  
Nusaned PCPM People in Need Slovakia ShareQ  
Solidarités international UNHCR WFP WHH-LOST  
White hands association WVI YOU MATTER

**Implementing Partners\*** 30

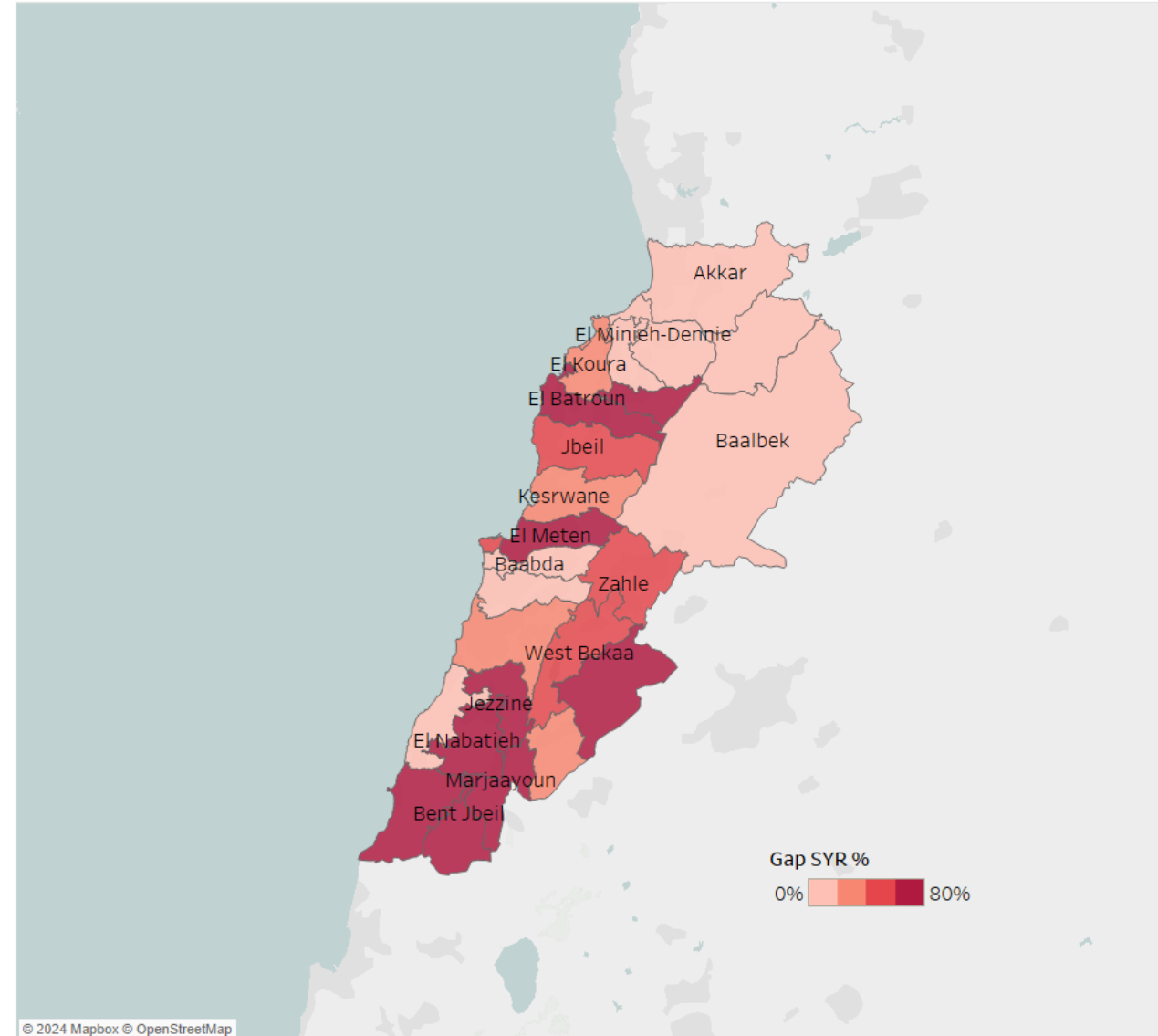
Akkar Network for Development, BASMEH WZAITOONEH, Beit el Baraka, Caritas, Cercle de la Jeunesse Catholique, El Hadatha, FAO, Farah Social Foundation, HOUSEOFPEACE, l'impossible organization, International Humanitarian Relief, JP II, Kafa, LACODE, LARI, Lebanese Association for Coexistence and Development, Lebanon Reforestation Initiative, LOST, LRC, Mada Association, MercyUSA, MoA, People in Need Lebanon, RMF, Save The Children, Sheild, SIDC, TABITHA, Utopia, WVI.

\*Includes all the implementing partners in a static presentation

Gap Analysis\* for Lebanese



Gap Analysis\* for Syrian refugees



*The Gap Analysis is calculated based on people assisted with food compared to the people in need*

# South Emergency Response update

04/04/2024

04/04/2024

## Displacement and Casualties



## Civilian Casualties

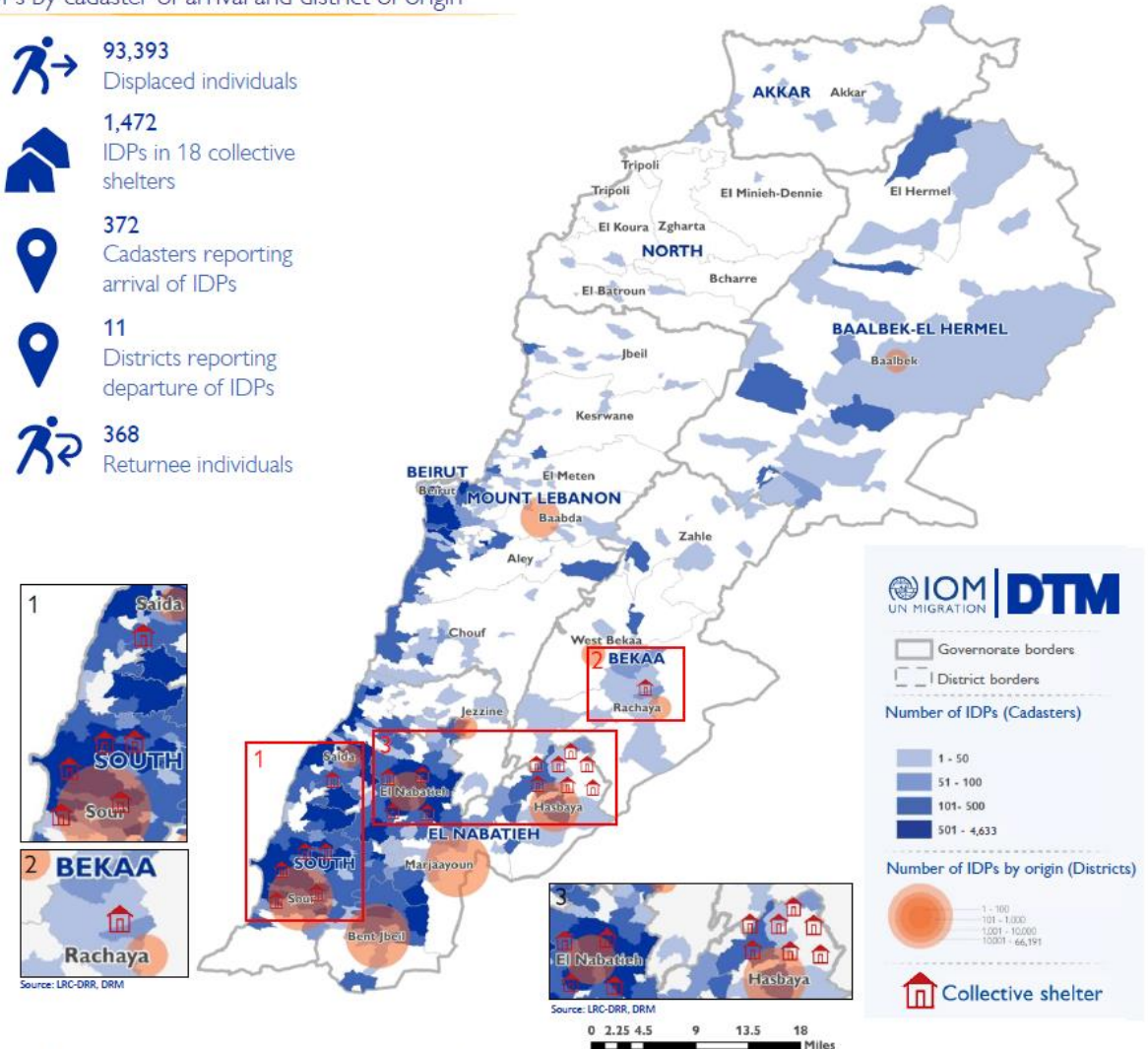
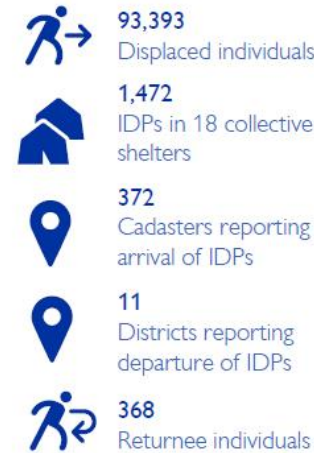


## Civilian Infrastructure



**Collective Shelters**  
 5 in Tyre  
 1 in Saida  
 1 in Rachaya  
 4 in Nabatieh  
 7 in Hasbaya

## IDPs by cadaster of arrival and district of origin



This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.



# South Emergency Response

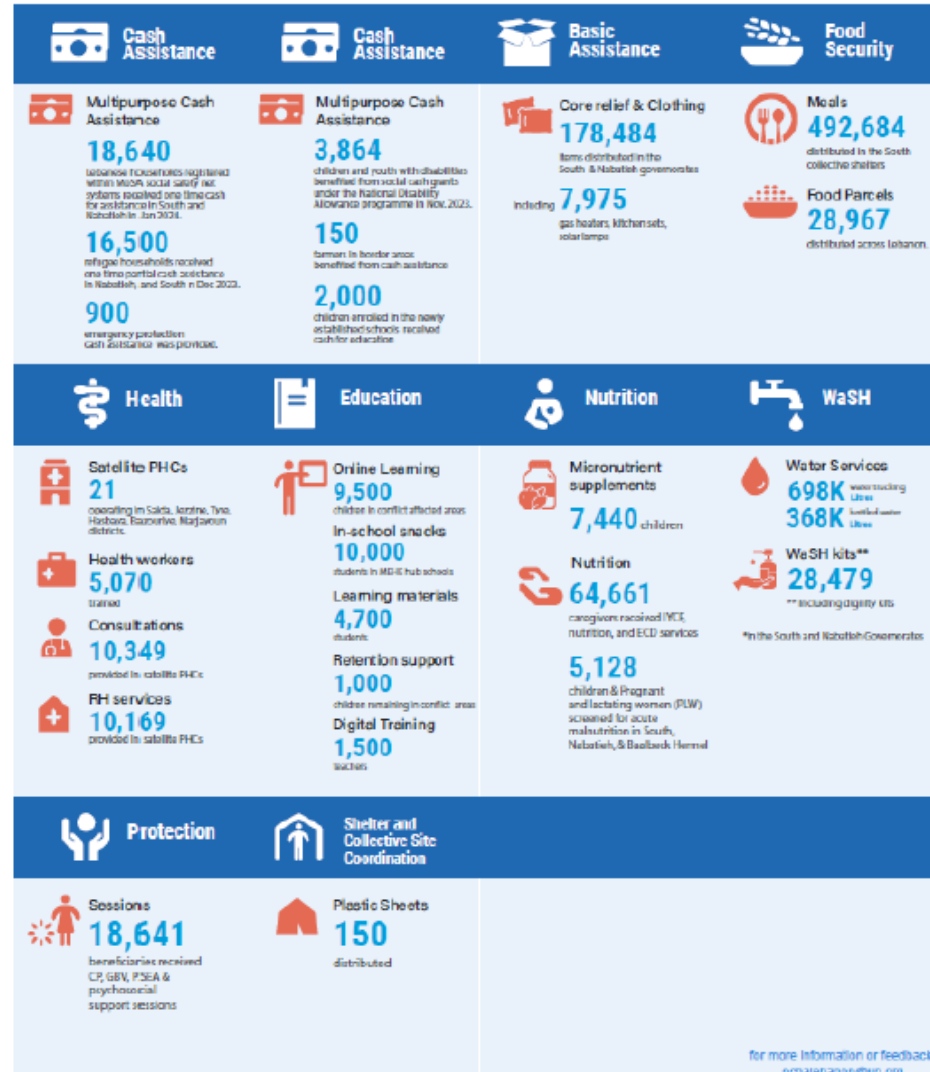
## Lebanon: At a Glance

### Escalation of hostilities in South Lebanon

as of 3 April 2024



### RESPONSE



## Total number of Partners

31

ACF, ADRA, Beit El Barakah, CARE, Caritas, Concern, DCA, Ghirass, IRL, ISF, La guilde - Nation Station, MCC, MECC, Mercy corps, Nabaa, Nabad, NRC, Nusaned, Order of Malta, Oxfam, PCPM, Plan Lebanon, SCI, Sheild, SI, Swiss Barakah, UNHCR, UNICEF, URDA, WFP, and WVI



28,953 in-kind parcels



497,264 meals



1,244 RTE parcels



150 farmers



35,000 households



338 households



**More than USD 5 Million spent  
(by February 2024)**



## IDPs in CSs

- 5 Tyre & 1 Saida:
  - 483,979 meals - three meals per day per person since the opening of the shelters
  - Support to 1 community kitchen
- 4 Nabatieh & 7 Hasbaya: 359 food parcels and RTEs
- 1 Rachaya: food parcels



Hot meals preparation in ISF kitchen



Hot meals distribution - Nusaned

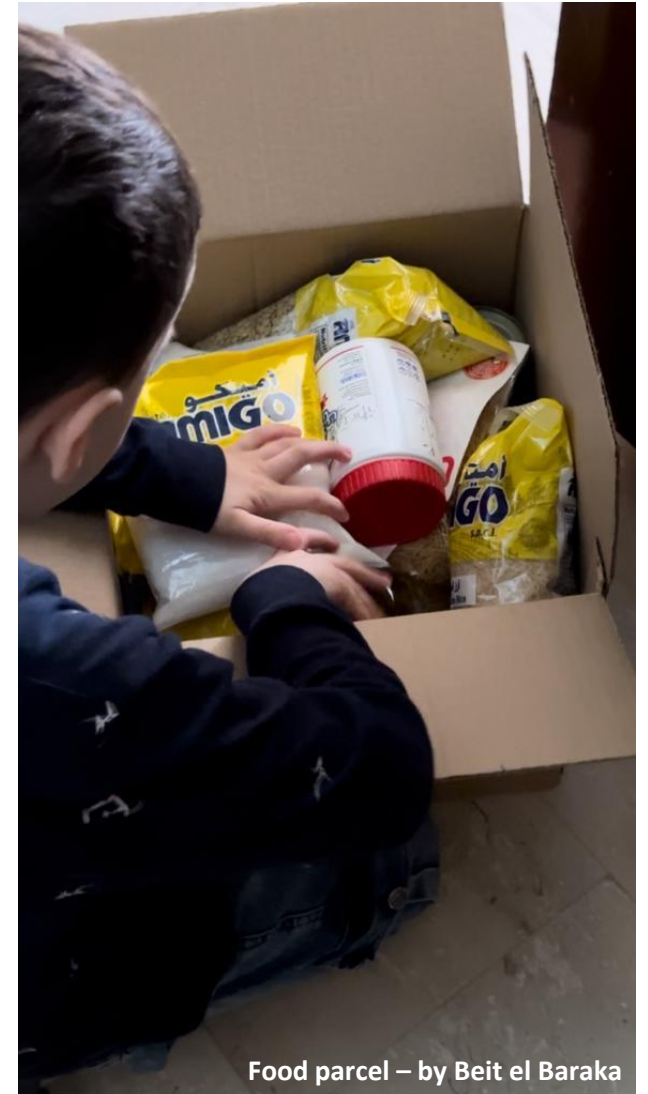


## IDPs hosted with relatives:

- South: 8,260 food parcels benefiting 5,708 households
- Nabatieh: 6,667 food parcels, benefiting 4,600 households
- BML: 3,778 food parcels, benefiting 2,456 households
- Bekaa & Baalbek-Hermel: 286 food parcels, benefiting 286 households



Food parcel distribution – IRL



Food parcel – by Beit el Baraka



## People remaining in border/unsafe areas:

- South:
  - 80 farmers
  - 784 food parcels
- Nabatieh
  - 70 Farmers
  - 7,860 food parcels
  - Support to 2 community kitchens



Community Kitchen in Souwane Marjaoun  
– supported by Beit el baraka

Community Kitchen in Rmeich Bint Jbeil –  
supported by ACF & WVI





## **One-time off Cash response in border/unsafe and urban areas:**

- 16,500 Syrian refugee families residing in Nabatieh, Bint Jbeil, Hasbaya, Tyre, and Marjayoun in December
- 18,640 poor and vulnerable Lebanese households registered within the MoSA social safety net databases received one-time cash for food assistance in all seven districts of the South and Nabatieh governorates in January



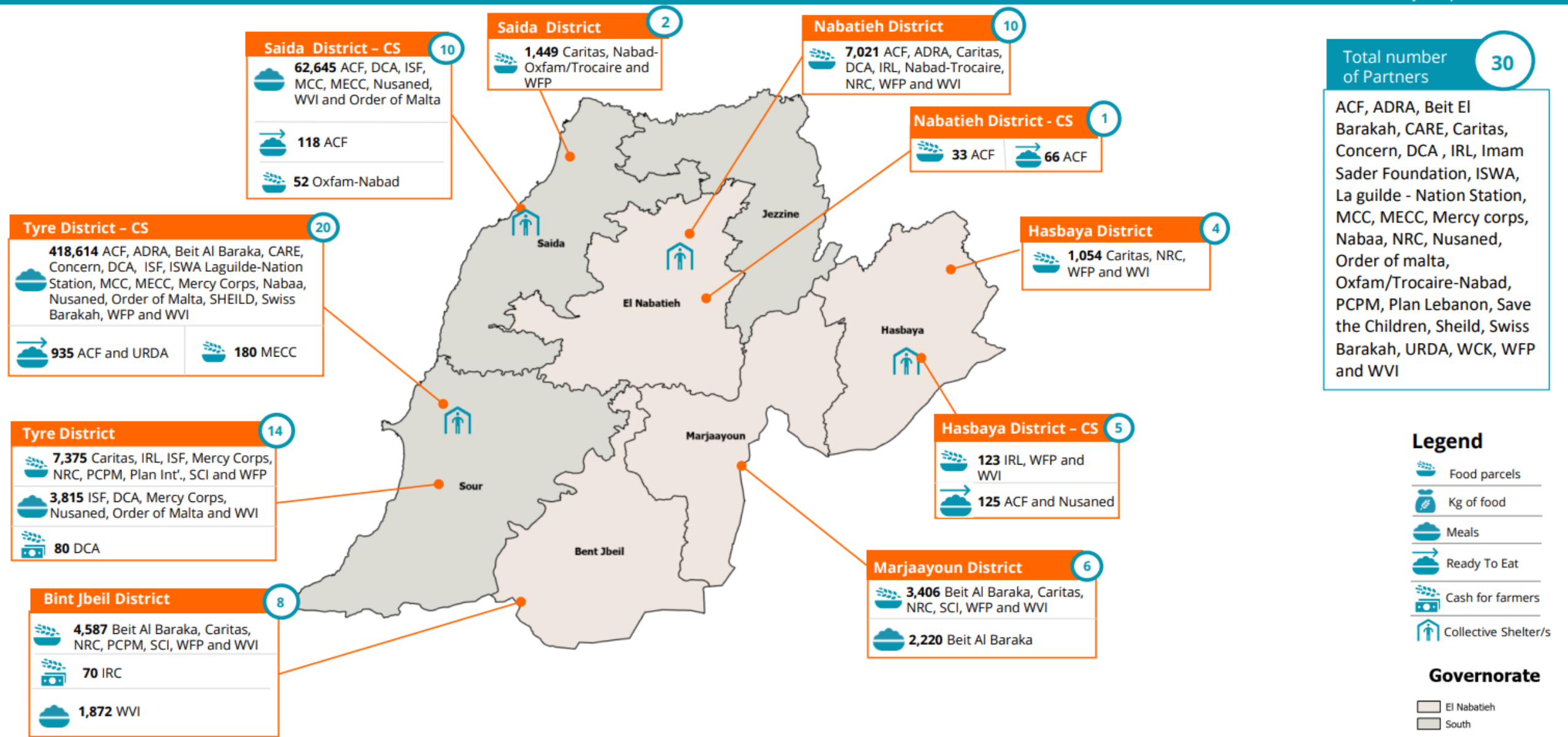
## **Establishment of enrolment system**

- More than 6,000 IDP households enrolled
- Support assistance coordination for FS, BA, WASH & Shelter

# Lebanon: South Emergency Response Map – South and Nabatieh

October 2023 - April 2024

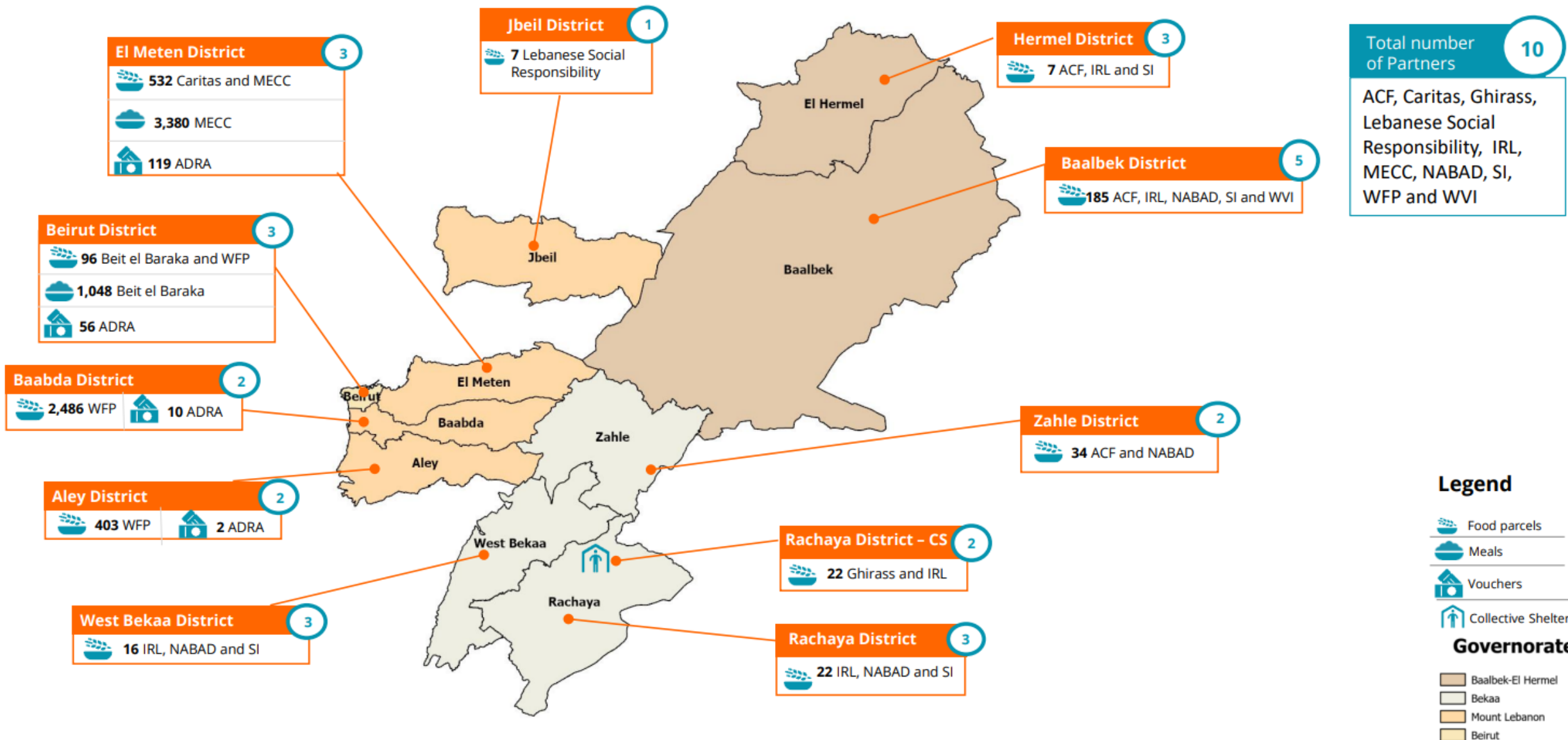
Data as of 4 April 2024



# Lebanon: South Emergency Response Map – BML, Bekaa and Baalbek-Hermel

October 2023 - April 2024

Data as of 4 April 2024





# Ramadan response in South & Nabatieh in CS

العمل ضد الجوع  
ACTION AGAINST HUNGER

LHF Lebanon Humanitarian Fund

Item	Quantity/الكمية	الصنف
Hummus with tahini - 380 gr	5	حمص بالطحينة - 380 جرام
Fava Beans (foul) - 400 gr	8	فول مدعم - 400 جرام
Tuna, Canned in Oil, Drained - 160 gr	5	تونة معلبة بالزيت، مصفاة - 160 جرام
Sardines in oil - 125 gr	3	سردين بالزيت - 125 جرام
Dates, Dried - 400 gr	2	تمر جاف - 400 جرام
salted bread sticks - 432 gr	1	عبدان خبز مملحة - 432 جرام
Processed cheese - 300g	3	جبنة مصنع - 300 جرام
Sugar Bag of 5 Kg	1	سكر 5 كيلوغرام
Tea pack of 100 sachet	1	كيس شاي سحوي على 100 كيس
Jallab liquid (condensed syrup) of 1.5 Litter	1	جلاب سائل (شراب مكثف) بحجم لتر ونصف
Sahlab (powder), 200g , 2 sachet/bag	2	سحلب (بودرة) 200 جرام، 2 كيس/الطية
Halawa 400 G	1	حلاوة 400 جرام
Kaak	4	كعك

Items are not for sale  
هذه المنتجات ليست للبيع

Store in a cool and dry area  
يحفظ في مكان بارد وجاف

Org.	Modality	Quantity	Shelter	Frequency
ISF – WVI	Hot meal Iftar (soup – salad - hot dish)	24,520	Tyre	Daily
Nusaned	Hot meal Iftar (soup - hot dish)	6,300	Zahrani	Daily
ACF - WVI	RTE	654	Tyre & Zahrani Hasbaya & Nabatieh	Bi-weekly
WVI	In-kind food parcel	662	Hasbaya & Nabatieh	Once in March

# Ramadan response in South & Nabatieh in CS



RTE distribution – by ACF



RTE distribution – by ACF

## Country Cluster Performance Monitoring CCPM 2023, Results & Review

- 13 responses over 24 - with 54% response rate
- 7 INGOs, 5 NGOs, 1UN
- Functions & Sub-Functions in need of minor/ major improvement / Weak
- More feedback from participants

# 2023 CCPM

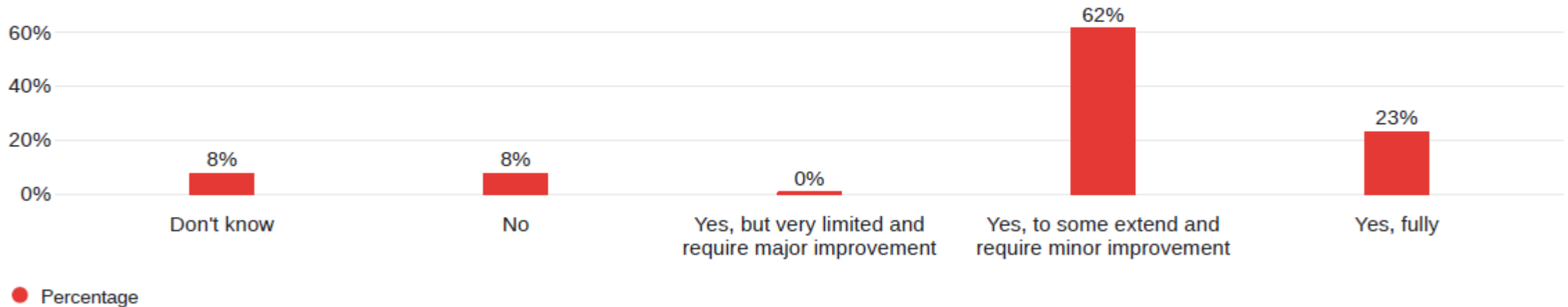
	2023	2022	Difference	2023
<b>CF 1. Supporting service delivery</b>				
1.1 Providing a platform that ensures service delivery is driven by the Humanitarian Response Plan and strategic priorities	100%	97%	3%	94%
1.2 Developing mechanisms to eliminate duplication of service delivery	91%	84%	6%	87%
<b>CF1 Overall: Supporting service delivery</b>	95%	91%	5%	90%
<b>CF 2. Informing strategic decisions of the HC/HCT</b>				
2.1 Preparing needs assessments and analysis of gaps (across and within Clusters, using information management tools as needed) to inform	88%	75%	13%	80%
2.2 Identifying and finding solutions for (emerging) gaps, obstacles, duplication and cross-cutting issues (the questions in this section refer to	86%	68%	18%	77%
2.3 Formulating priorities on the basis of analysis (the questions in this section refer to the last 6 months).	100%	75%	25%	88%
<b>CF2 Overall: Informing strategic decisions of the HC/HCT</b>	88%	75%	13%	80%

**Feedback from partners: NA**

## CF 3. Planning and implementing Cluster strategies

3.1 Developing sectoral plans, objectives and indicators that directly support realization of the overall response's strategic objectives	100%	88%	13%	86%
3.2 Applying and adhering to common standards and guidelines	75%	75%	0%	83%
3.3 Clarifying funding requirements, helping to set priorities, and agreeing Cluster contributions to the HC's overall humanitarian funding p	75%	50%	25%	75%
<b>CF3 Overall: Planning and implementing Cluster strategies</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>82%</b>

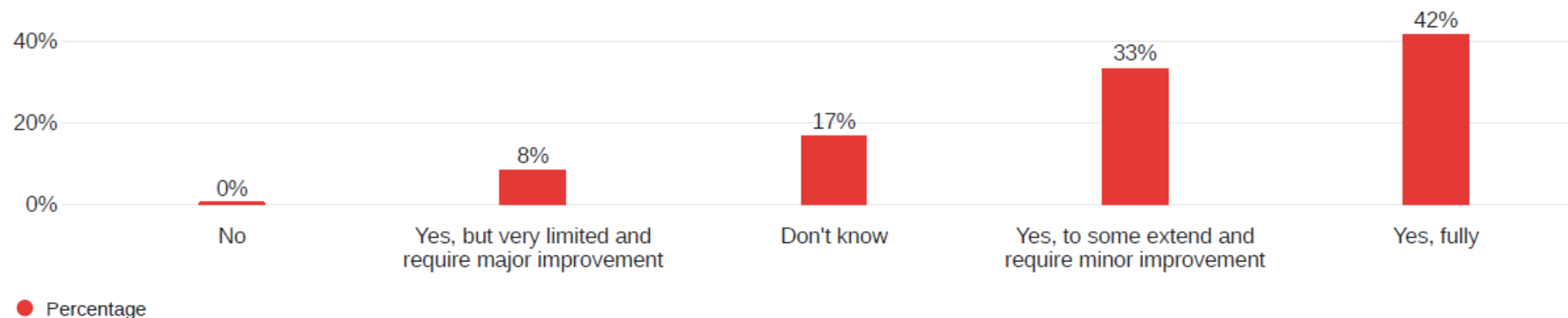
Q4.3 - To the best of your knowledge, does the Cluster have common standards and guidelines (ex: unit costing, minimum distribution standards for food, crop and livestock, assistance modality identification, etc.)?



## CF 3. Planning and implementing Cluster strategies

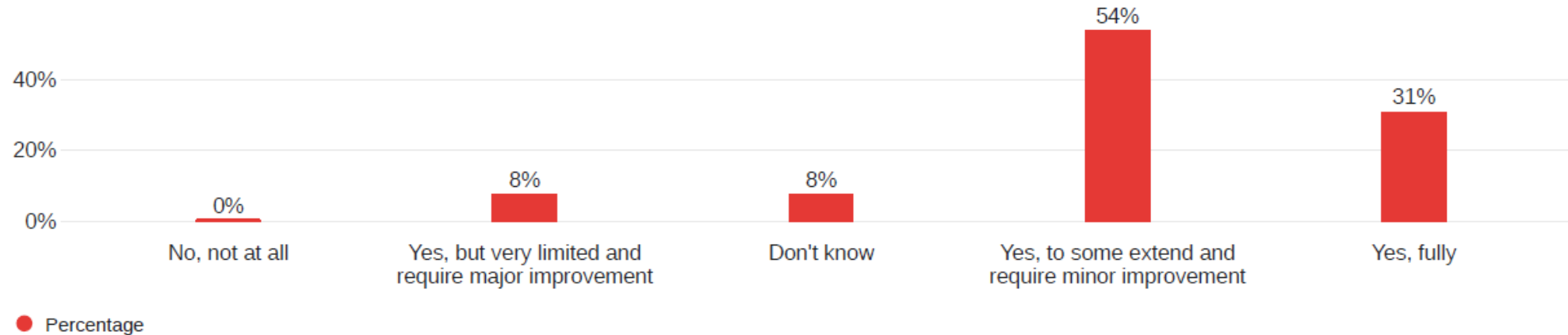
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3.2 Applying and adhering to common standards and guidelines	75%	75%	0%	83%
3.3 Clarifying funding requirements, helping to set priorities, and agreeing Cluster contributions to the HC's overall humanitarian funding plan	75%	50%	25%	75%
<b>CF3 Overall: Planning and implementing Cluster strategies</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>82%</b>

Q4.5 - To the best of your knowledge, did the FS Cluster adopt an informed, clear criteria and transparent processes in the HC's overall funding plan (example: selecting HPC projects – for countries that follow Project-Based Costing or Activity costing for countries that follow Unit Costing)?



CF 5. Building national capacity in preparedness and contingency planning				
5.1 National contingency plans identified and shared, an partners contributing	83%	88%	-4%	70%
5.2 Cluster roles and responsibilities defined and understood	75%	63%	13%	82%
5.3 Early warning reports shared with partners	75%	50%	25%	84%
<b>CF5 Overall: Building national capacity in preparedness and contingency planning</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>81%</b>

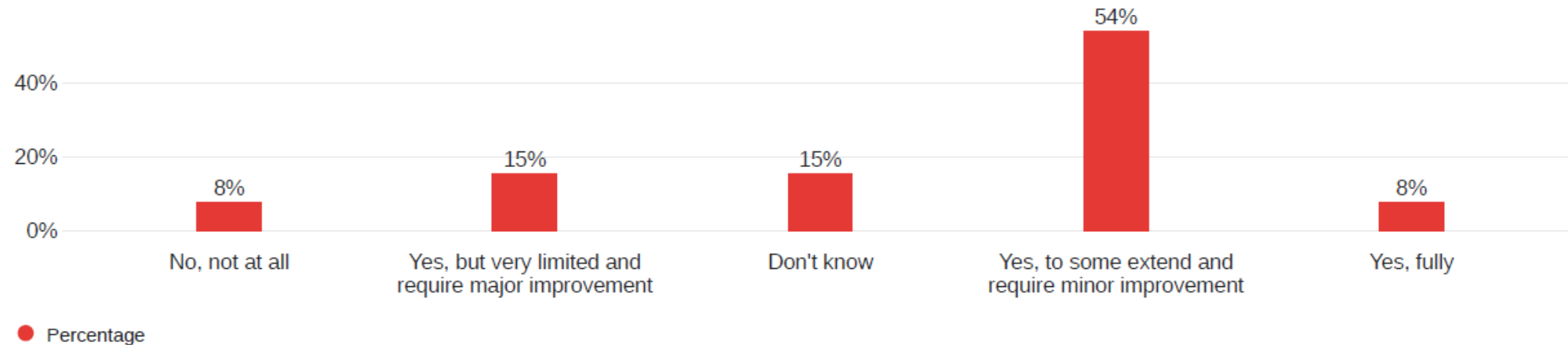
Q6.5 - To the best of your knowledge, has the Food Security Cluster shared and discussed early warning reports and capacity to pre-position for the response?



Feedback from partners: NA

CF 6. Advocacy				
6.1 Identifying concerns and contributing key information and messages to HC/HCT messaging and action	75%	75%	0%	81%
6.2 Undertaking advocacy on behalf of Cluster, Cluster members and affected people	25%	0%	25%	72%
<b>CF6 Overall (Advocacy)</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>77%</b>

## Q7.1 - Have issues requiring advocacy messages been discussed during Cluster's meetings?



### Feedback from partners:

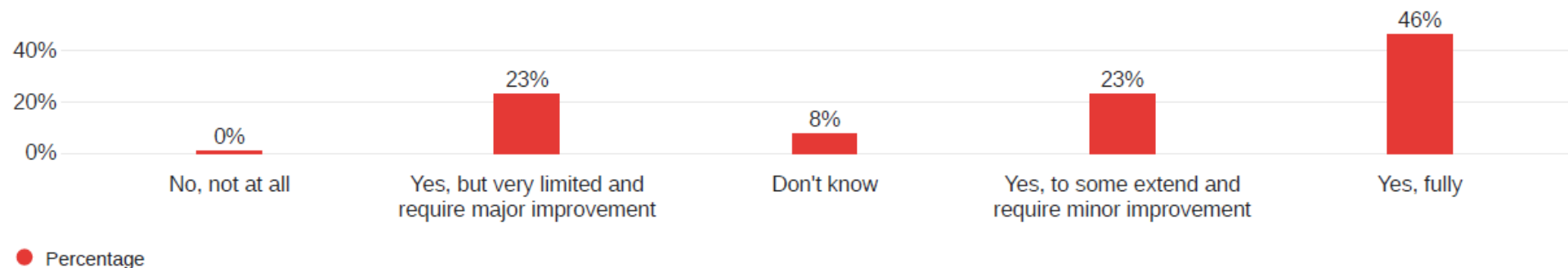
- **Constraints, unexpected circumstances, good practice:** Advocacy messages are not discussed during the sector meetings. Based on the information we are receiving from the sector indicates that the sector is doing great in terms of advocacy. Maybe the underreporting was as a result of low number of participants to the survey.
- **Follow-up action and support requirements:** We need to have an agenda item in each meeting where the sector identifies topics to advocate for as part of the sector's advocacy efforts.



CF 7. Accountability to affected populations				
7.1 Mechanisms to consult and involve affected people in decision-making agreed upon and used by partners	75%	75%	0%	80%
7.2 Mechanisms to receive, investigate and act upon complaints on the assistance received agreed upon and used by partners	75%	75%	0%	76%
7.3 Key issues relating to protection from sexual exploitation and abuse have been raised and discussed	75%	63%	13%	74%
<b>CF7 Overall (Accountability to affected populations)</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>76%</b>

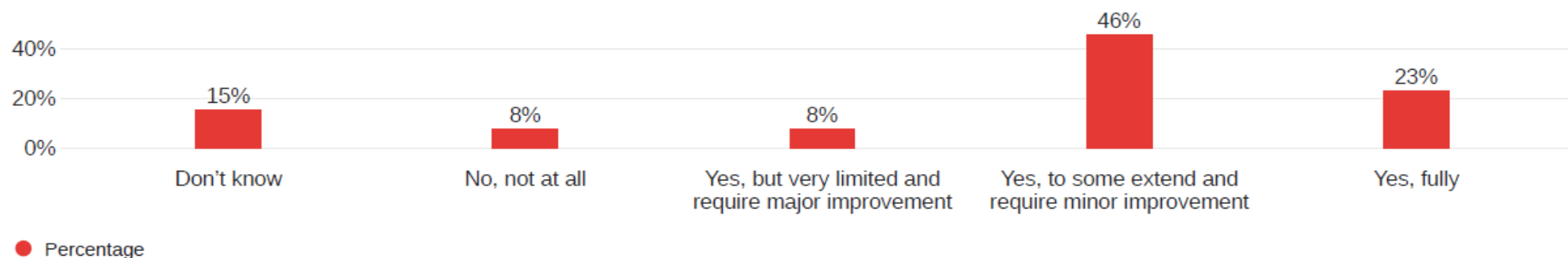
## VIII - CORE FUNCTION 7 - Accountability to Affected Populations

Q8.1 - To the best of your knowledge, has the cluster facilitated discussions and experience sharing among partners on effective mechanisms to consult and involve affected people in decision-making / communication with communities?



CF 7. Accountability to affected populations				
7.1 Mechanisms to consult and involve affected people in decision-making agreed upon and used by partners	75%	75%	0%	80%
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Q8.2 - To the best of your knowledge, has the cluster facilitated discussions and experience sharing among partners on effective mechanisms to receive, investigate and act upon complaints on the assistance?



### Feedback from partners:

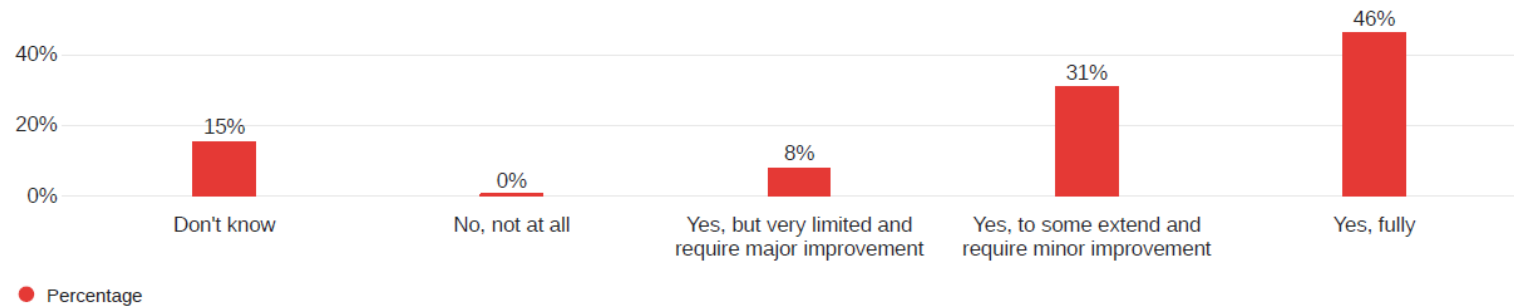
- **Constraints, unexpected circumstances, good practice:** During the distributions partners should always share and disseminate PSEA and GBV hotlines. Flyers should be disseminated including all the relevant information. Currently, this depends on the partner, but the sector should encourage and recommend disseminating information about GBV and PSEA hotlines.

- **Follow-up action and support requirements:** NA

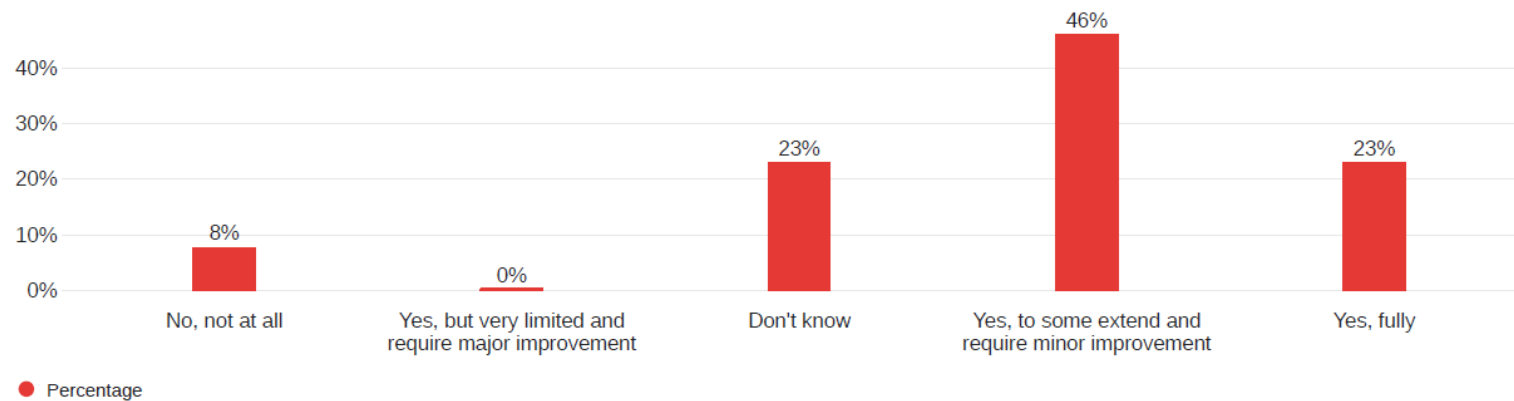
# 2023 CCPM

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<b>CF7 Overall (Accountability to affected populations)</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>76%</b>

Q8.3 - To the best of your knowledge, has the cluster facilitated the sharing of information related to other sectors or response-wide AAP mechanisms, e.g. GBV hotline, PSEA reporting systems, etc. (if these exist in country)?



Q8.4 - Has the Cluster raised and discussed with partners the key issues raised by affected people?



# 2023 CCPM

Core cluster functions	Lebanon			FSCs Average
	2023	2022	Difference	2023
Based on all the above core functions, how do you rate your overall satisfaction with the Food Security Cluster/Sector in your country?	94%	75%	19%	83%

# February Market Monitor Food Security data – WFP

## RAM unit

# Lebanon Food Security and Market Update

**April 2024**

**WFP Lebanon -  
Research, Assessment and  
Monitoring**



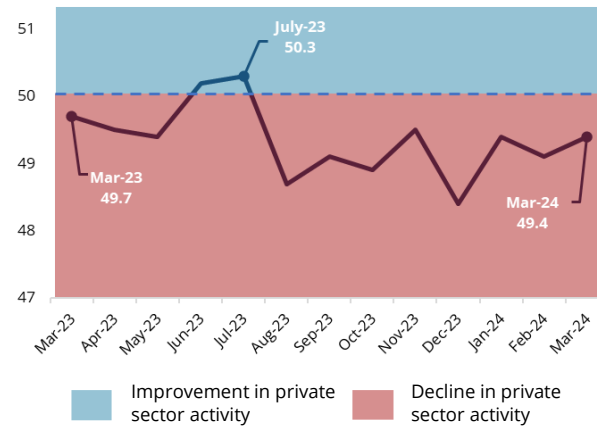
**World Food  
Programme**

**SAVING  
LIVES  
CHANGING  
LIVES**

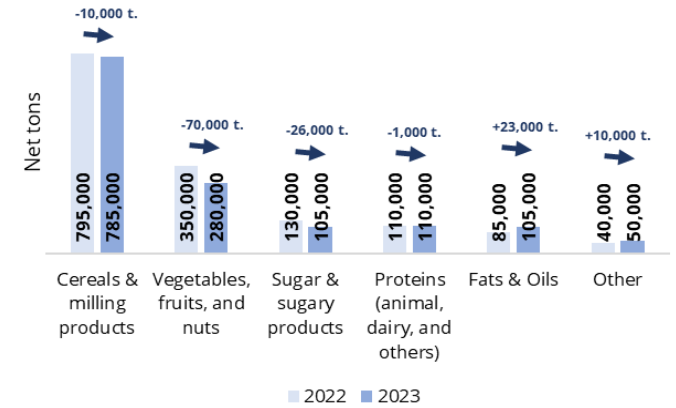
# Economy and Markets

- Bloomberg Regional Survey estimates GDP growth in 2024 at zero percent for Lebanon. 2025: 2.3% and 2026: 4.4%
- Bloomberg Regional Survey estimate inflation to reach 100% in 2024.
- Total Arrivals to Beirut Airport in Q1 2024: 620 thousand, 4 percent drop compared to 2023.
- High arrivals registered last week of March/first week of April, reaching 20 thousands in certain days.
- Central Bank foreign currency reserves grew by USD 1.07 billion from July 2023 to mid-March 2024.
- Global increase in gold price pushes Lebanon gold to over USD20 Billion in value.
- Lebanon ranks 109 out of 193 in UNDP Human Development Index (HDI), third consecutive decline.
- Conditions for payment of performance bonuses to civil servants set by cabinet, ranging from USD 168 to 280, to be paid in LBP.

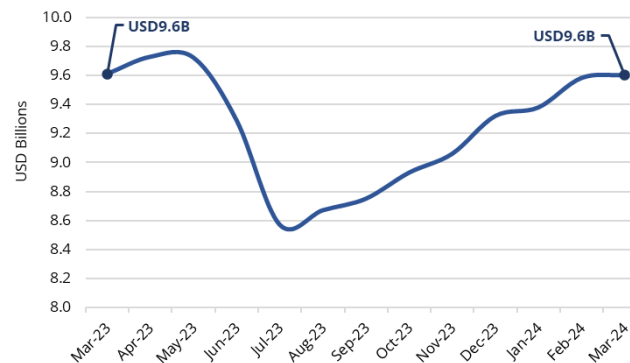
BLOM Bank's Purchasing Managers Index (Mar 23 - Mar 24)



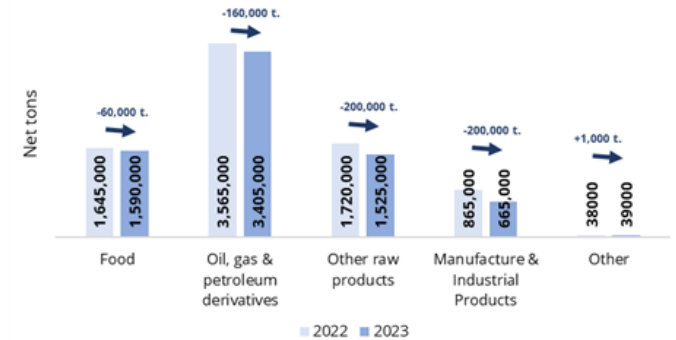
Import of food groups between January and August



BDL Foreign Currency Reserves (Mar 23 - Mar 24)

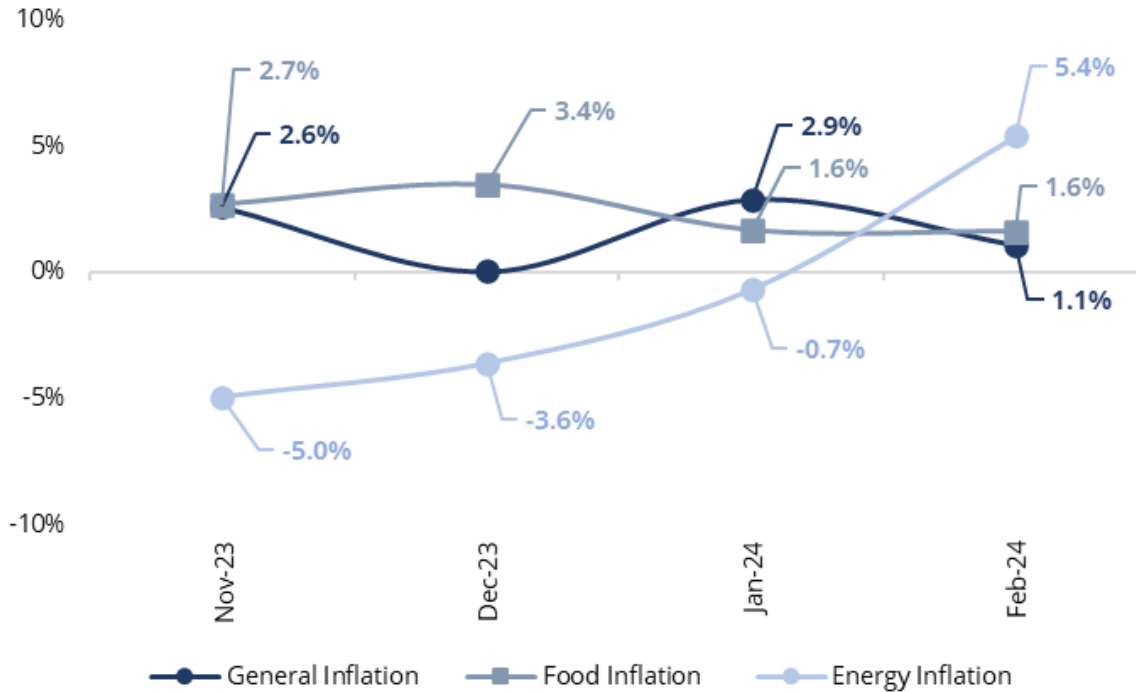


Imports between January and August



# Inflation

Monthly Inflation Rates (Nov 23 - Feb 24)



Source: Central Administration of Statistics

## INFLATION AS OF FEBRUARY 2024

	General Inflation	Food Inflation	Energy Inflation
<b>Monthly</b> (since Jan-24)	+1.1%	+1.6%	+5.4%
<b>Quarterly</b> (since Nov-23)	+4%	+7%	+1%
<b>Yearly</b> (since Feb-23)	+123%	+103%	+22%
<b>Since Oct-19</b>	+5,500%	+23,000%	+8,200%

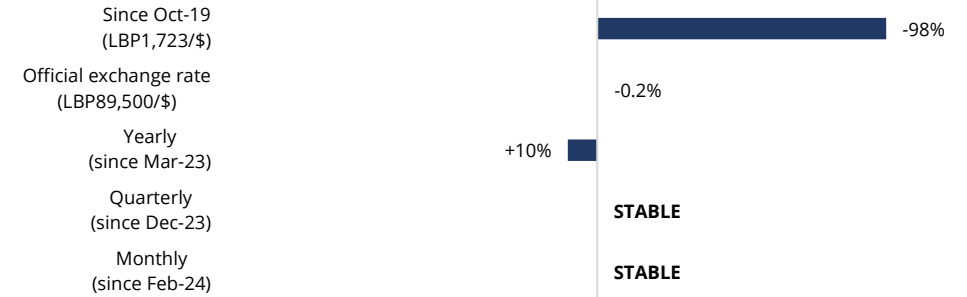
Source: Central Administration of Statistics



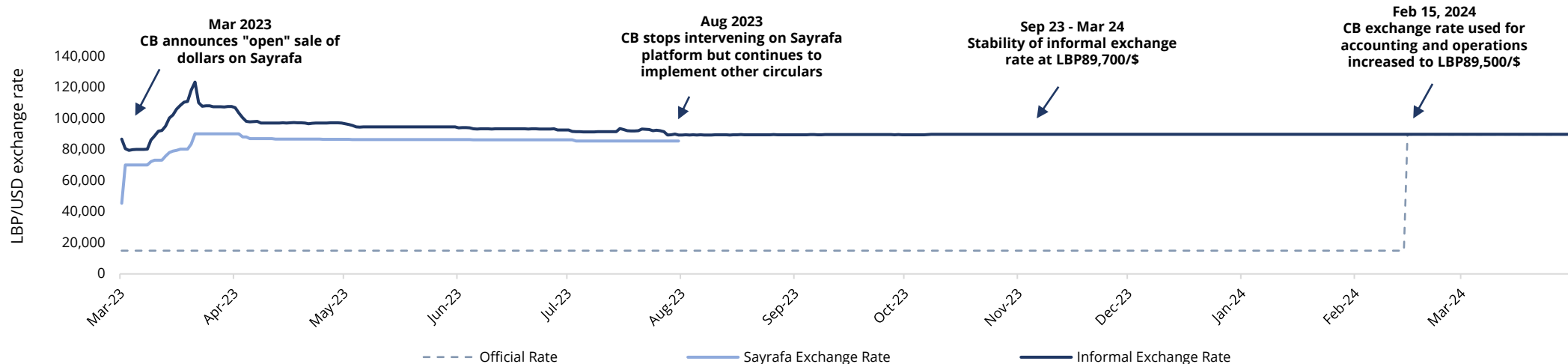
# Informal Market Rate

- The Central Bank raised the rate it used for accounting and operations from LBP15,000/USD to LBP89,500/USD
- The **LBP remained stable** in the informal market exchange rate, registering an average value of **LBP89,700/USD**
- The **LBP has appreciated by 10 percent since March 2023**, when the average monthly rate was LBP98,700/USD.
- **The lira is still depreciated by 19 percent compared to last year** (February 2023)

## LBP Summary Value Variation on Informal Exchange Rate Market (As of March 2024)

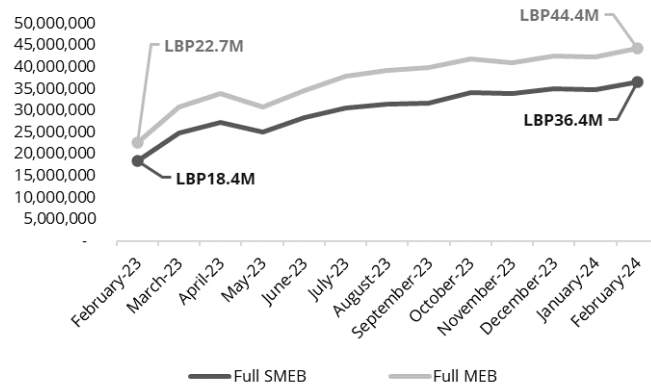


## Timeline of the Exchange Rates' Variations and Central Bank interventions (Mar 23 - Mar 24)

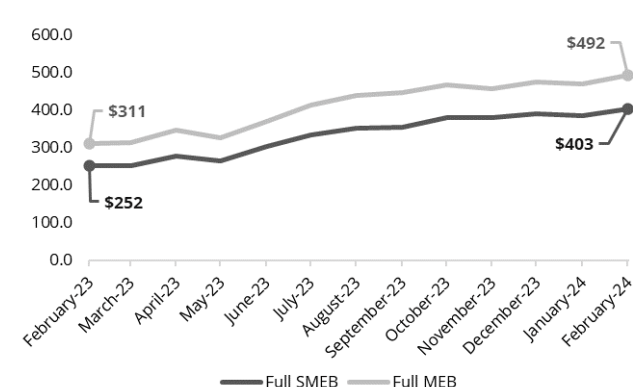


# Survival Minimum Expenditure Basket

Full SMEB and MEB in LBP (per household)



Full SMEB and MEB in USD (per household)



## Food and non-food for a family of five

### Full SMEB

**LBP36.4M** (+4.7 percent since Jan-24)

**USD403** (+4.6 percent since Jan-24)

### Full MEB

**LBP44.4M** (+5.1 percent since Jan-24)

**USD492** (+5.0 percent since Jan-24)



## Food needs per person

### Food SMEB

**LBP3.13M** (+0.1 percent since Jan-24)

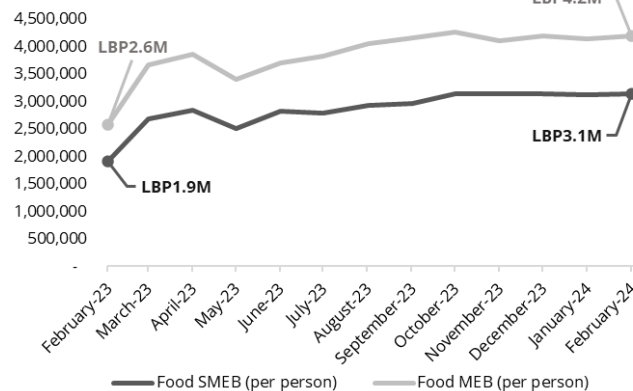
**USD34.4** (-0.1 percent since Jan-24)

### Food MEB

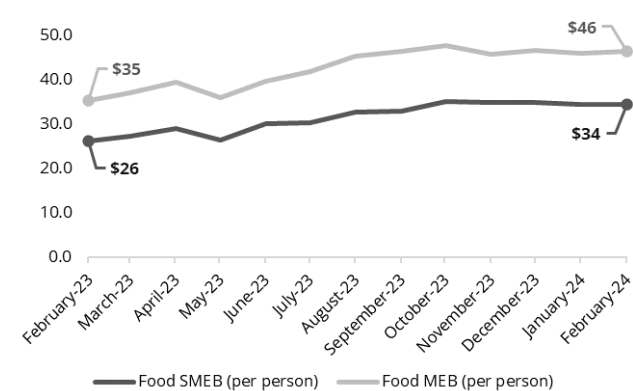
**LBP4.19M** (+1.2 percent since Jan-24)

**USD46.4** (+1.0 percent since Jan-24)

Food SMEB and MEB in LBP (per person)



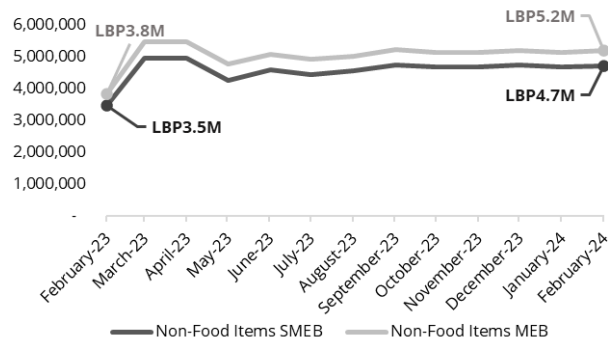
Food SMEB and MEB in USD (per person)



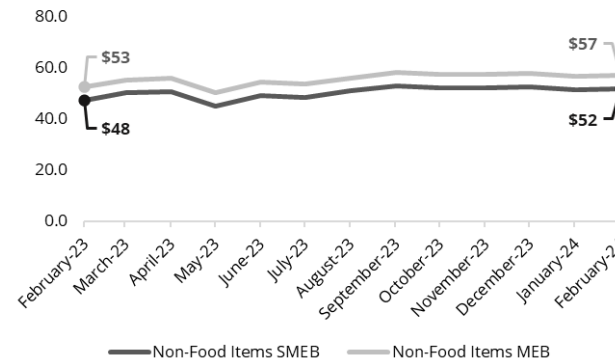
Source: WFP price data. The weights of the commodities used in the calculation of the price of the basket was further updated in the calculation of the basket cost from February 2021 onwards. Further revisions to the previously published prices might take place in the future.

# Survival Minimum Expenditure Basket

**Non-Food Items (NFI) SMEB and MEB in LBP (per household)**



**Non-Food Items (NFI) SMEB and MEB in USD (per household)**



**Non-food needs for a family of five**

**Non-Food SMEB**

**LBP20.8M** (+8.3 percent since Jan-24)

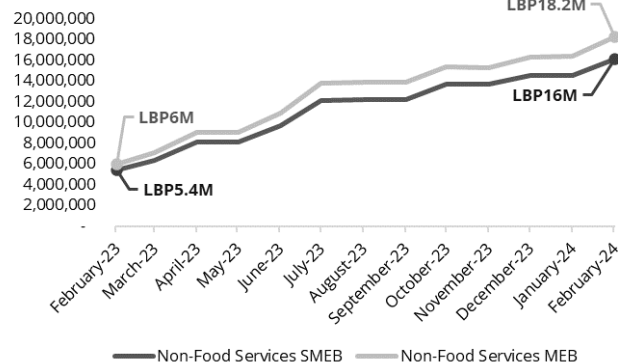
**USD231** (+8.4 percent since Jan-24)

**Non-Food MEB**

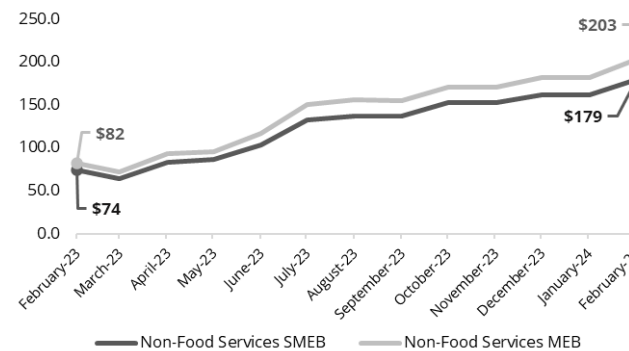
**LBP23.4M** (+8.9 percent since Jan-24)

**USD260** (+9.0 percent since Jan-24)

**Non-Food Services (NFS) SMEB and MEB in LBP (per household)**

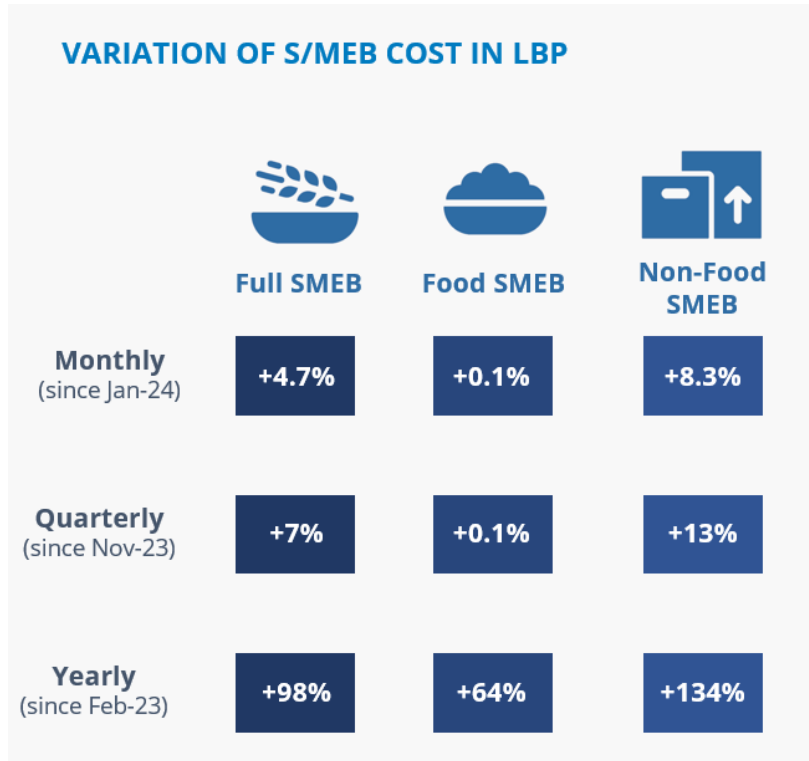


**Non-Food Services (NFS) SMEB and MEB in USD (per household)**

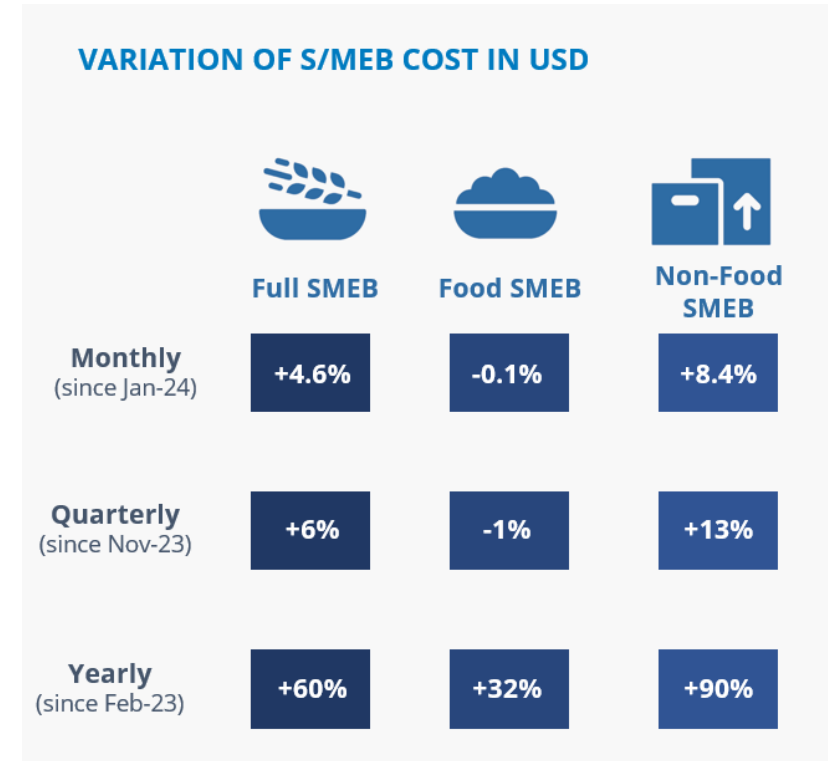


Source: WFP price data. The weights of the commodities used in the calculation of the price of the basket were further updated in the calculation of the basket cost from February 2021 onwards. Further revisions to the previously published prices might take place in the future.

# SMEB cost variation in LBP and USD



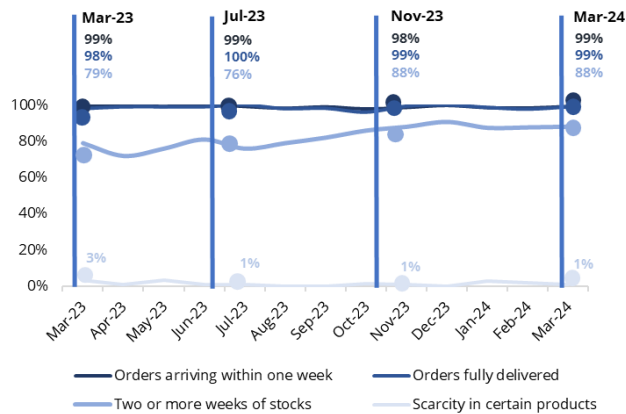
Source: WFP RAM



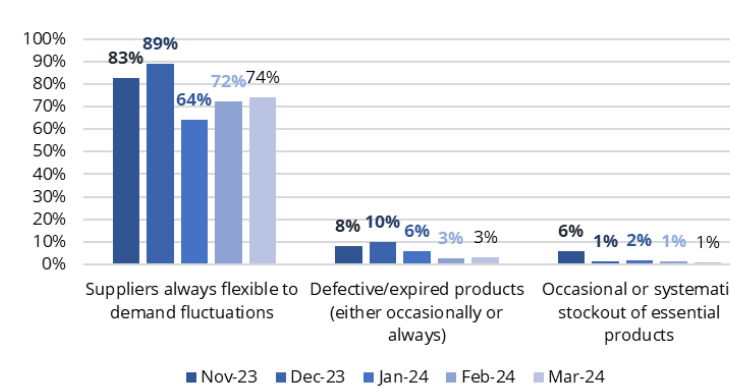
Source: WFP RAM

# Supply Chain Delivery System Situation

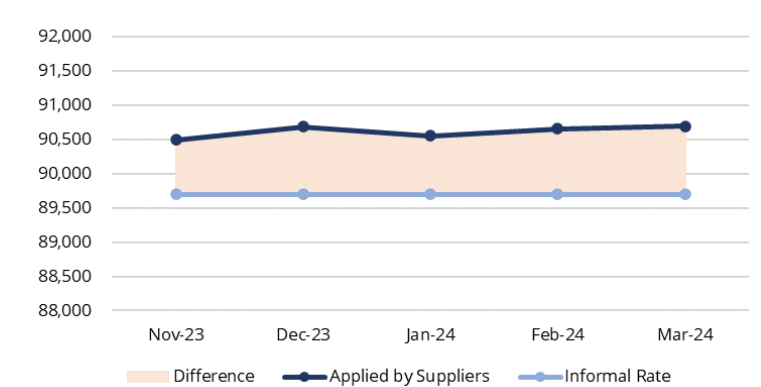
Supply Chain (Mar 23 - Mar 24)



Supplier flexibility and reliability (Nov 23 - Mar 24)



Exchange rate applied by suppliers (Nov 23 - Mar 24)



- Stock levels continued to register high levels at WFP-contracted shops despite security concerns at the border
- 88 percent of shops reported to have enough stock to last two weeks or more
- Only 1 percent of shops reported some scarcity in specific products, mostly non-food items

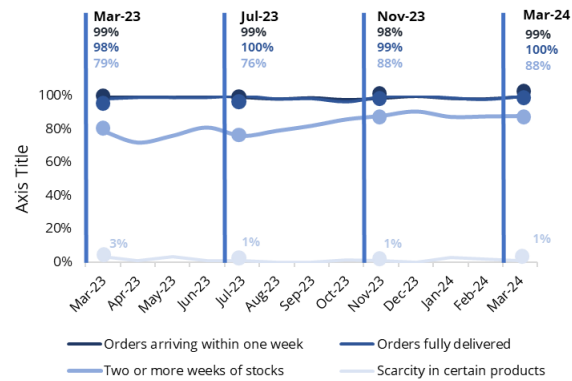
- Supplier adaptation to demand fluctuations continued to increase in March 2024 compared to the previous two months.
- The delivery of expired or defective products was an issue for a very minor number of shops compared to previous months, and almost no stockout of essential products was reported

- The exchange rate applied by suppliers mirrored the stability of the informal rate, with the gap between both rates averaging around LBP1,000/USD

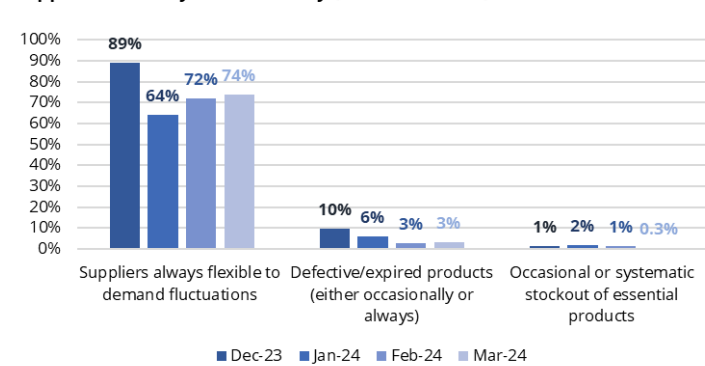
Sources: WFP Retail Unit – Monthly Retailers Survey

# Supply Chain Delivery System Situation

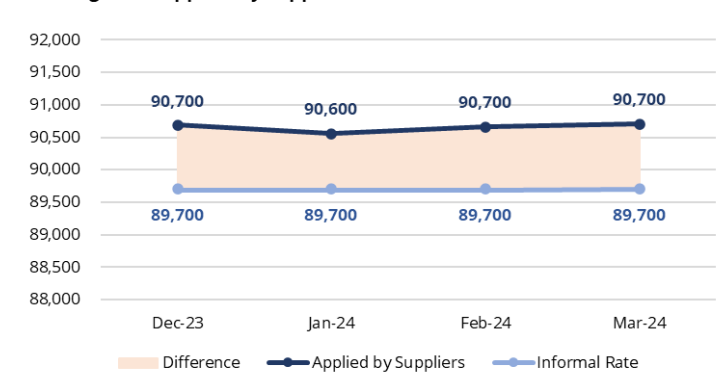
Supply Chain (Mar 23 - Mar 24)



Supplier flexibility and reliability (Dec 23 - Mar 24)



Exchange rate applied by suppliers (Dec 23 - Mar 24)



- Stock levels continued to register high levels at WFP-contracted shops despite security concerns at the border
- 88 percent of shops reported to have enough stock to last two weeks or more
- One percent of shops reported scarcity in specific products, mostly non-food items

- Supplier adaptation to demand fluctuations increased compared to January 2024 albeit at lower levels when compared to December 2023
- The delivery of expired or defective products was an issue for a smaller minority of shops compared to previous months, and almost no stockout of essential products was reported

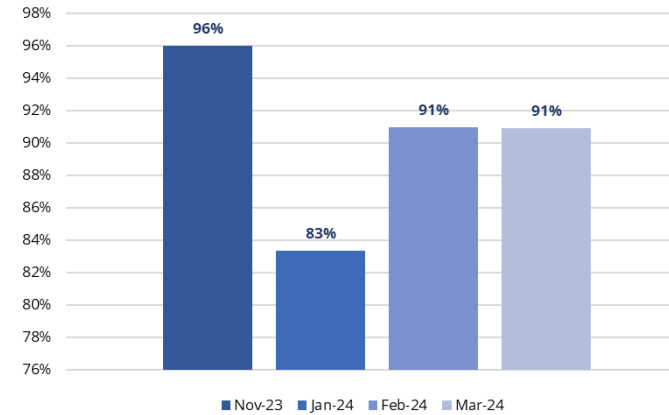
- The exchange rate applied by suppliers mirrored the stability of the informal rate, with the gap between both rates averaging around LBP1,000/USD

Sources: WFP Retail Unit – Monthly Retailers Survey

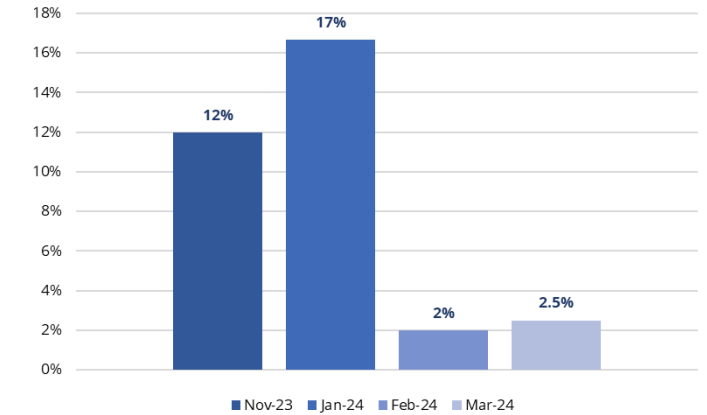
# South Market Situation Monitoring

- **Markets remain functional despite the ongoing conflict.** A limited number of shops in both governorates were closed due to hostilities by the end of March 2024 (9%).
- **Slight decrease in shops reporting more than 4 weeks of stock coverage,** with 43 percent reporting, down from 51 percent in February and 63 percent in January. However, 91 percent reported having at least 2 weeks of stock coverage.
- **Significant improvement in product delivery** noted in March 2024 compared to the previous months, with minor disruptions and all shops anticipating receiving orders within less than a week time.

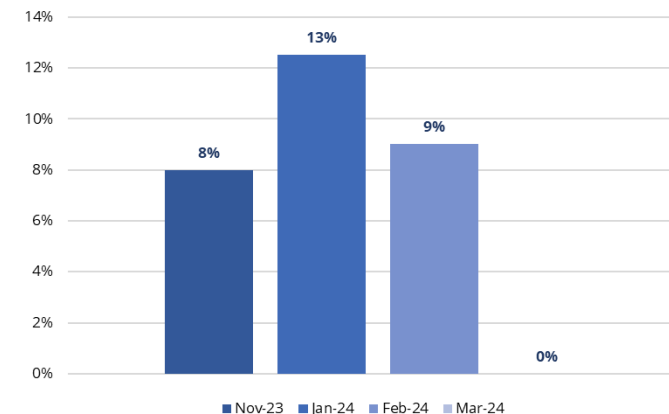
Remained Accessible



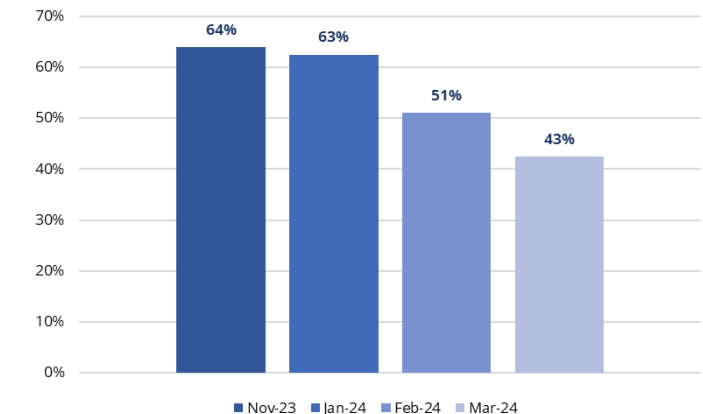
Supply Disruptions



Order Delivery Longer than a Week



Four weeks or more of coverage



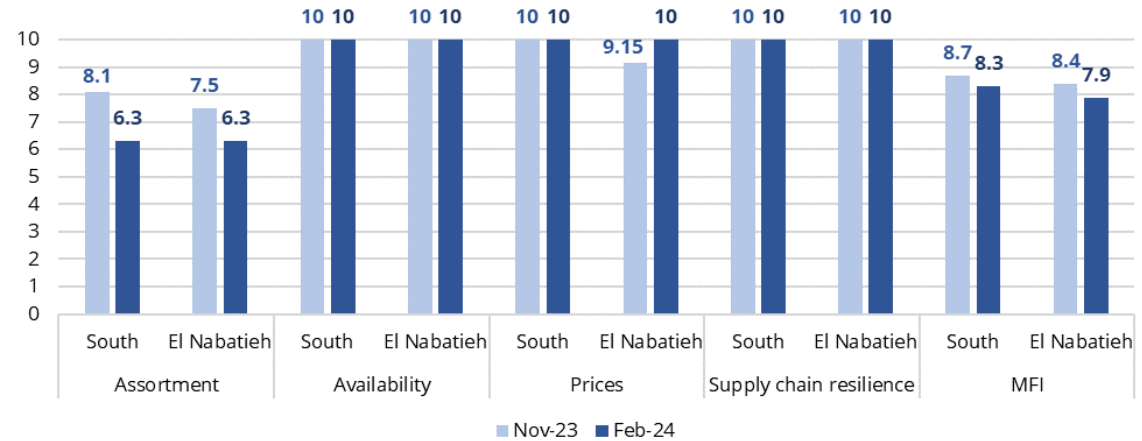
# South Market Situation Monitoring - MFI

- The Market Functionality Index (MFI) measures market performance and identifies areas for intervention to ensure effective assistance.
- A reduced MFI survey was conducted in Nabatieh and South governorates with WFP-contracted shops in November 2023 and February 2024, focusing on Assortment, Availability, Price, and Resilience.
- Both South and El Nabatieh governorates continued to register high scores on the MFI, averaging around 8.
- The assortment dimension measures the variety of essential goods available in marketplaces. In February 2024, the similar assortment in both surveyed governorates received a lower score as certain non-food items, like shelter materials, health, and communication products were not available in the surveyed retail food shops, though they were present in other shop types not included in this assessment. The slight decrease from November 2023 to

February 2024 was due to fewer shops carrying some health and communication items that were previously more common in food retail shops.

- No scarcity or risk of runout was reported in either governorates.
- Shops mostly did not report price increases and expected stability in the near future.
- The resilience dimension, which evaluate responsiveness and vulnerability of supply chains, highlighted a highly functioning market.

MFI Results



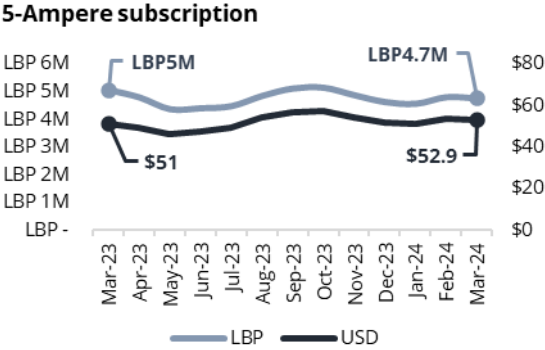
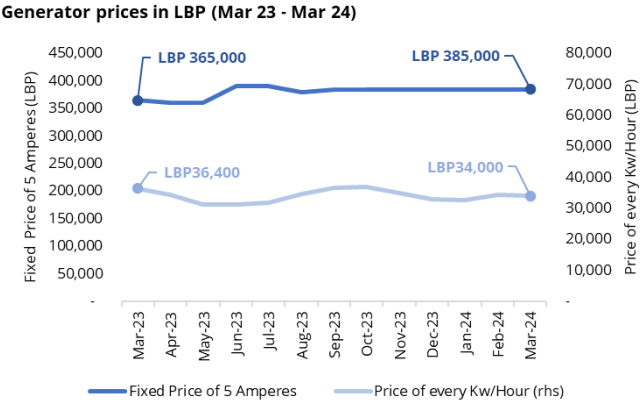
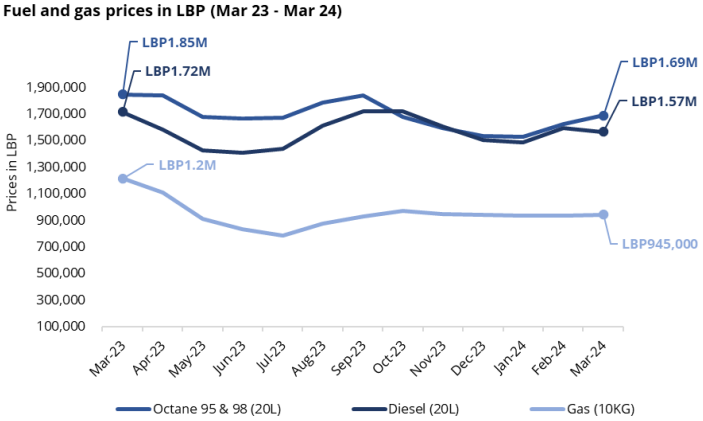
MFI Results by District

Governorate	District	Assortment		Availability		Price		Resilience		MFI	
		Nov-23	Feb-24	Nov-23	Feb-24	Nov-23	Feb-24	Nov-23	Feb-24	Nov-23	Feb-24
El Nabatieh	Bint Jbeil	7.5	6.3	10	10	10	10	10	10	8.4	7.9
	Marjayoun	7.5	6.3	10	10	10	10	10	10	8.4	7.9
	Nabatiyeh	7.5	6.3	10	10	10	10	10	10	8.4	7.9
	<b>Gov. Average</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>7.9</b>
South	Saida	8.8	6.3	10	10	10	10	10	10	9.3	7.9
	Sour	7.5	6.3	10	10	8.3	10	10	10	8.2	7.9
	<b>Gov. Average</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>7.9</b>



# Energy & Electricity

- Prices of diesel and motor engine fuels showcased a recent uptick influenced by an increase in global oil prices. The price of gas remained stable.
- Prices of electricity supply from generator subscriptions, as set by the Ministry of Energy and Water remained stable.
- A private generator subscription of 5 Ampere for 12 hours a day would cost, on average, LBP4.7 million or USD52.9 if we adhered to prices published by the Ministry.
- EDL recently announced that it decreased the rate it used when converting its bills from USD to LBP, while subscribers could start paying their electricity bills in USD cash or in Lebanese pounds based on the exchange rate that is determined by the Central Bank.



Scenario: Price of a 5 Ampere generator subscription for 12 hours a day (national average), according to Ministry prices and assuming an average constant consumption of 1.5 Ampere or 0.345 Kw/Hour

Sources: IPT Group (Fuels Prices) – Ministry of Energy and Water (Generator Prices)



## World Food Programme, Lebanon

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[WFP.org/countries/Lebanon](https://www.wfp.org/countries/Lebanon)

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# IPC projection update APRIL – SEPTEMBER 2024