

**LEBANON
RAPID RESPONSE
ECONOMIC DISRUPTION
2021**

21-RR-LBN-48999

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Resident/Humanitarian Coordinator

PART I – ALLOCATION OVERVIEW

Reporting Process and Consultation Summary:

Please indicate when the After-Action Review (AAR) was conducted and who participated.

N/A

OCHA closely worked with WFP on the implementation of the current grant. Lessons learned were shared and presented by WFP/ Logistics Sector in collaboration with OCHA, UNICEF and WHO (for Health component funded under Lebanon Humanitarian Fund) at the HCT in April 2022. The Logistics Sector also published an end of project report with was widely disseminated to HCT members and donors, providing details of the implementation process, challenges faced and achieved outcomes (report attached to this submission).

Please confirm that the report on the use of CERF funds was discussed with the Humanitarian and/or UN Country Team (HCT/UNCT).

Yes No

In support of an HCT-endorsed coordinated response plan to the fuel crisis, the HCT has been kept abreast of developments of the project throughout implementation. Lessons learnt were presented and the Humanitarian Coordinator also released a statement on the end of the CERF grant, which was then further complemented by the LHF reserve allocation.

Please confirm that the final version of this report was shared for review with in-country stakeholders (i.e., the CERF recipient agencies and their implementing partners, cluster/sector coordinators and members and relevant government counterparts)?

Yes No

1. STRATEGIC PRIORITIZATION

Statement by the Resident/Humanitarian Coordinator:

Lebanon continues to grapple with economic and financial meltdown, COVID-19, the disastrous impact of the Beirut Port explosions and continued impact of the Syrian crisis. In addition, political instability continues to fuel popular protest and hamper meaningful reform and recovery efforts. In this context, since mid-August 2021 fuel and electricity shortages have impeded the provision of essential services including, but not limited to health and water utilities across Lebanon, putting hundreds of thousands of families at risk of a humanitarian catastrophe. Public water supply and wastewater treatment systems, which are heavily reliant on fuel, drastically reduced their operations across the country, leaving millions of people without access to public water while jeopardizing the environment and public health amidst the COVID-19 pandemic.

The cost of inaction from the humanitarian community if water utilities were to cease operation would have been great and the Humanitarian Coordinator therefore launched this Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) Rapid Response allocation in parallel to a Lebanon Humanitarian Fund (LHF) emergency reserve allocation. This allocation critically kickstarted exceptional funding for three-month emergency fuel provision to ensure continued public water supplies. The \$4 million from CERF delivered more than 5.3 million litres of diesel to 350 public WASH facilities across all 8 Governorates and 21 Districts in Lebanon saving countless lives through the continuation of these critical services.

CERF's Added Value:

As noted above, the cost of inaction from the humanitarian community in the face of the potential closure of critical WASH services would have been great and the Humanitarian Coordinator therefore launched this Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) Rapid Response allocation and a Lebanon Humanitarian Fund (LHF) emergency reserve in parallel to kickstart exceptional funding for three-month emergency fuel provision. The CERF allocation, based on an HCT-endorsed emergency fuel plan to sustain WASH basic life-saving services, supported a collective and timely response to avoid the potentially devastating humanitarian implications of a cessation of WASH services throughout Lebanon.

The complementary funding from both CERF and the LHF allowed the Humanitarian Coordinator to respond in line with the full scale and severity of the situation. This \$4 million from CERF enabled the delivery of more than 5.3 million litres of diesel to 350 public WASH facilities public facilities across all 8 Governorates and 21 Districts in Lebanon, with WFP conducting also over 1,600 site visits saving lives through the continuation of these critical services.

Did CERF funds lead to a fast delivery of assistance to people in need?

Yes

Partially

No

CERF's rapid review and disbursement mechanisms, paired with the ability to back date implementation start date facilitated an immediate start to fuel service provision. This was critical in ensuring the continued function of water facilities across Lebanon in sustaining basic life-saving services.

Did CERF funds help respond to time-critical needs?

Yes

Partially

No

These CERF funds were timely and lifesaving, and the rapid support provided from September 2021 maintained operations of key WASH services on the brink of closure with potentially devastating consequences if they were to have closed. In view of fuel shortages impeding the public water supply potentially leaving millions of people across Lebanon without water and jeopardizing the environment and public health amidst the COVID-19 pandemic, the UN Resident/Humanitarian Coordinator (RC/HC) requested WFP as lead agency of the Logistics Cluster to activate the Sector in Lebanon. The Logistics Sector facilitated reliable access to fuel through set-up of relevant logistics and supply chain networks and prevent the discontinuation of critical lifesaving activities within the Health and WASH Sectors through the provision of fuel to support humanitarian services.

Did CERF improve coordination amongst the humanitarian community?

Yes

Partially

No

Fuel provision under this CERF allocation was based on the HCT-coordinated and endorsed ConOps Emergency Fuel Plan. Prior to the plan, several UN agencies were delivering fuel on an ad-hoc basis to selected facilities in 2021 (UNICEF, UNHCR, IOM) with limited

coordination across different ministries involved, and by using internal funding or loans from their respective HQs. Delivering fuel across the country in a coordinated manner under one umbrella (WFP / Logistics Sector), helped coordinate between the various Sectors' activities. OCHA supported the implementation of the project through civil-military coordination, particularly with the Lebanese Army Forces (LAF).

Did CERF funds help improve resource mobilization from other sources?

Yes

Partially

No

This CERF allocation was launched in parallel to a Lebanon Humanitarian Fund (LHF) allocation of US\$ 4.5 million in October to cover almost the entire requirement of the severe fuel shortages affecting basic life-saving services. This allowed for a fast and effective response. Each allocation covered a specific component of WFP's fuel service provision (ConOps) plan - the CERF was used for support to the WASH Sector (public water pumping stations), while the LHF was used for support to the HEALTH Sector (public hospitals, primary health care centres, cold chain facilities, vaccination sites, National Tuberculosis/Aids Programmes and UNRWA camps).

Considerations of the ERC's Underfunded Priority Areas¹:

This CERF, together with the complementary LHF allocation, placed protection at its center, in line with the Lebanon HCT's objective to centralize AAP and PSEA in all activities and our collective responsibility as humanitarian actors to support the people affected by the multiple crises in country. While the response to the fuel crisis under this CERF allocation does not specifically focus on protection activities, GBV, or education, WFP and the Logistics Sector ensured that consideration of women and girls and the prevention of GBV was considered in all interventions.

Table 1: Allocation Overview (US\$)

Total amount required for the humanitarian response	10,034,715
CERF	3,998,359
Country-Based Pooled Fund (if applicable)	4,496,422
Other (bilateral/multilateral)	0
Total funding received for the humanitarian response (by source above)	8,494,781

Table 2: CERF Emergency Funding by Project and Sector/Cluster (US\$)

Agency	Project Code	Sector/Cluster	Amount
WFP	21-RR-WFP-030	Common Services – Logistics	3,998,359
Total			3,998,359

Table 3: Breakdown of CERF Funds by Type of Implementation Modality (US\$)

Total funds implemented directly by UN agencies including procurement of relief goods	3,998,359
Funds sub-granted to government partners*	0
Funds sub-granted to international NGO partners*	0
Funds sub-granted to national NGO partners*	0
Funds sub-granted to Red Cross/Red Crescent partners*	0
Total funds transferred to implementing partners (IP)*	0
Total	3,998,359

2. OPERATIONAL PRIORITIZATION:

Overview of the Humanitarian Situation:

Lebanon in 2021 was grappling with economic and financial meltdown, COVID-19, the disastrous impact of the Beirut Port explosions and continued impact of the Syrian crisis. In addition, political deadlock fuelled popular protests and hampered meaningful reform and recovery efforts. In this context, the situation of the Lebanese population was worsening day by day. Since mid-August 2021, fuel and electricity shortages impeded the provision of essential services including, but not limited to, health and water utilities across Lebanon, putting hundreds of thousands of families at risk of a humanitarian catastrophe. Public water supply and wastewater treatment systems, which are heavily reliant on fuel, drastically reduced their operations across the country, leaving millions of people without access to public water while jeopardizing the environment and public health amidst the COVID-19 pandemic. The HC and HCT conducted high-level advocacy to seek funding sources for the critical gap but having exhausted other options and with the potential loss of life caused by delays, the HC mobilised resources through OCHA's complementary pooled funding mechanisms, CERF and LHF.

Operational Use of the CERF Allocation and Results:

This allocation, coordinated through the Logistics Sector, and implemented in close collaboration with the Wash Sector in Lebanon, facilitated reliable access to fuel through the set-up of a fuel logistics and supply chain network. This ensured provision of fuel to keep water stations active and operational across the country and thereby ensuring the provision of public water supplies to more than 2/3 of the population of Lebanon*.

The \$4 million from CERF under this grant delivered more than 5.3 million liters of diesel to 350 public WASH facilities public facilities across all 8 Governorates and 21 Districts in Lebanon, with over 1,600 site visits conducted saving lives through the continuation of these critical services. This assistance came at a critical time amidst soaring fuel prices and the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.

Following the HCT lessons learned, it was recommended to phase out the project in view of a possible agreement between the Government of Lebanon and Jordan and Egypt for the provision of fuel in country. The HCT further recommended the Logistics Sector to foresee reserve funding as part of the revised Emergency Response Plan to retain a last resort option.

** According to a vulnerable mapping assessment conducted by the UNICEF-led WASH Sector, 2.3 million people in country benefited from the Logistics Sector's fuel service provision intervention.*

People Directly Reached:

The Logistics Sector is a Service Sector and does not have populations as the direct beneficiaries of its support, but rather the humanitarian community itself. The Logistics Sector provides logistics services to other humanitarian organizations and is not in direct contact with affected communities.

According to a vulnerable mapping assessment conducted by the UNICEF-led WASH Sector, 2.3 million people in country benefited from the Logistics Sector's fuel service provision intervention.

Table 4: Number of People Directly Assisted with CERF Funding by Sector/Cluster*

Sector/Cluster	Planned					Reached				
	Women	Men	Girls	Boys	Total	Women	Men	Girls	Boys	Total
Common Services**	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

**The Logistics Sector is a Service Sector and does not have populations as the direct beneficiaries of its support, but rather the humanitarian community itself. The Logistics Sector provides logistics services to other humanitarian organizations and is not in direct contact with affected communities.*

*** On number of people reached: According to a vulnerable mapping assessment conducted by the UNICEF-led WASH Sector, 2.3 million people in country benefited from the Logistics Sector’s fuel service provision intervention.*

* Figures represent best estimates of people directly supported through CERF funding. Disaggregation by sex and age represents women and men ≥18, girls and boys <18.

Table 5: Total Number of People Directly Assisted with CERF Funding by Category

Category	Planned	Reached
Refugees	N/A	N/A
Returnees	N/A	N/A
Internally displaced people	N/A	N/A
Host communities	N/A	N/A
Other affected people	N/A	N/A
Total	N/A	N/A

Table 6: Total Number of People Directly Assisted with CERF Funding

Sex & Age	Planned	Reached	Number of people with disabilities (PwD) out of the total	
			Planned	Reached
Women	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Men	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Girls	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Boys	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

PART II – PROJECT OVERVIEW

3. PROJECT REPORTS

3.1 Project Report 21-RR-WFP-030

1. Project Information			
Agency:	WFP	Country:	Lebanon
Sector/cluster:	Common Services - Logistics	CERF project code:	21-RR-WFP-030
Project title:	Lebanon Fuel Operations in Support of Critical Sectors and Humanitarian Community		
Start date:	06/09/2021	End date:	05/03/2022
Project revisions:	No-cost extension <input type="checkbox"/>	Redeployment of funds <input type="checkbox"/>	Reprogramming <input type="checkbox"/>
Funding	Total requirement for agency's sector response to current emergency:		US\$ 10,033,674
	Total funding received for agency's sector response to current emergency:		US\$ 8,494,781
	Amount received from CERF:		US\$ 3,998,359
	Total CERF funds sub-granted to implementing partners:		US\$ 0
	Government Partners		US\$ 0
	International NGOs		US\$ 0
	National NGOs		US\$ 0
Red Cross/Crescent Organisation		US\$ 0	

2. Project Results Summary/Overall Performance

Through this CERF grant, the Logistics Sector in partnership with UNICEF, delivered more than 5.3 million litres of diesel to 350 public WASH facilities public facilities across all 8 Governorates and 21 Districts in Lebanon, with over 1,600 site visits. 99.5 percent of the locations for which data was received were served with fuel. Details are available in the Fuel Dispatch Dashboard: [link](#). WFP's fuel service provision has relieved the pressure in urban areas and reduced the population's reliance on bottled and trucked water tanks with all the additional financial burdens they bring. According to a conducted vulnerable mapping assessment, 2.3 million people in the country benefited from WFP's fuel service provision intervention.

As such, the project kept life-saving water facilities operational and thereby ensured access to basic services and critical support to all groups of the Lebanese society. Logistics Sector's assistance through the fuel project came at a critical time, amidst soaring fuel prices and the perpetual COVID-19 pandemic. Several operational challenges (fuel price fluctuations, fuel supplier's limited geographic coverage, lack of data for the public facilities, security constraints) did impact the Logistics Sector's ability to implement according to schedule. Despite this, the sector through its efforts, continued to ensure that fuel was distributed to the facilities in need. The implementation of this fuel service provision project is considered a success by the logistics sector and many other humanitarian actors, such as OCHA, and WASH Sector.

3. Changes and Amendments

A No-Cost-Extension (NCE) was requested and granted for 2 months, for the period between mid-December 2021 to mid-February 2022:

- According to the WASH Sector, the demand for water establishments and associated pumping stations was assessed at 2 million litres a month. However, upon commencement of implementation a more practical target per month has been revealed to be less due to physical access and capacity of agreed fuel suppliers, notably their ability to use smaller capacity tankers to reach smaller capacity (storage) pumping stations with difficult physical access.
- Given that there was no sustainable solution in sight to be implemented by the Government and the needs for fuel persisted, WFP continued to implement beyond the initial project end-date and submitted a project modification request with an adjusted timeframe until mid-February 2022 to absorb the received funds. This request was granted.

4. Number of People Directly Assisted with CERF Funding*

Sector/cluster	Common Services - Logistics									
Category	Planned					Reached				
	Women	Men	Girls	Boys	Total	Women	Men	Girls	Boys	Total
Refugees	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Returnees	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Internally displaced people	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Host communities	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other affected people	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
People with disabilities (PwD) out of the total										
						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

* The Logistics Sector is a Service Sector and does not have populations as the direct beneficiaries of its support, but rather the humanitarian community itself. The Logistics Sector provides logistics services to other humanitarian organizations and is not in direct contact with affected communities.

* Figures represent best estimates of people directly supported through CERF funding. Disaggregation by sex and age represents women and men ≥18, girls and boys <18.

5. People Indirectly Targeted by the Project

As a Logistics Sector intervention, services were not provided directly to people in need. However, according to a vulnerability mapping assessment conducted by the UNICEF-led WASH Sector, 2.3 million people in country benefited from the Logistics Sector's fuel service provision intervention.

6. CERF Results Framework

Project objective Ensure that critical sectors and humanitarian community has the ability to continuously operate and conduct life-saving activities through timely and reliable fuel provision.

Output 1 Provision of fuel to critical and life-saving activities identified by the WASH sector

Was the planned output changed through a reprogramming after the application stage? Yes No

Sector/cluster Common Services - Logistics

Indicators	Description	Target	Achieved	Source of verification
Indicator 1.1	Total amount of fuel (m3) transported by land	2.05 million litres delivered	5.3 million litres delivered	Supplier's delivery notes + Fuel Dashboard link
Indicator 1.2	No. of Water Establishments reached per month	4	4 (350 water pumping stations)	Supplier's delivery notes + Fuel Dashboard link
Indicator 1.3	Actual delivery vs. planned delivery	2.05 million litres delivered	5.3 million litres delivered	Supplier's delivery notes + Fuel Dashboard link

Explanation of output and indicators variance: The target of 2 million litres was the monthly figure, hence 6 million litres over a period of 3 months. However, the fluctuation of the fuel price hindered WFP to procure this quantity of fuel. Prices increased from USD 0.60 per litre in September 2021 to USD 1.094 in February 2022. The maximum quantity WFP procured with the available funds was 5.3 million litres.

Activities	Description	Implemented by
Activity 1.1	Fuel delivery to Water Establishments	WFP / Logistics Sector

Output 2 Enhanced Coordination (including CivMil) and information management provided to humanitarian actors on fuel provision, availability and access.

Was the planned output changed through a reprogramming after the application stage? Yes No

Sector/cluster Common Services - Logistics

Indicators	Description	Target	Achieved	Source of verification
Indicator 2.1	Logistics Sector meetings conducted	12	13	Meeting minutes and operational updates
Indicator 2.2	Number of IM products such as maps, NFRs, SOPs, analysis, communication material	24	13 meeting minutes 11 operational updates 2 SOPs	IM products were shared with all relevant entities on a regular basis
Indicator 2.3	Security escorts provided to support delivery of fuel	30	0	N/A

Explanation of output and indicators variance: No military escorting had to be requested. As agreed with OCHA CMCoord, UNDSS and LAF, WFP provided advanced notice to the relevant entities by submitting a weekly fuel distribution plan for clearance, before accessing any locations that might be sensitive according to the UNDSS classification.

		WFP, OCHA, UNDSS and LAF revisited the notice period initially agreed upon for the deliveries in the different regions to speed up the process without putting the staff nor the operation at risk.
Activities	Description	Implemented by
Activity 2.1	Provide coordination and relevant information management	WFP / Logistics Sector

7. Effective Programming

a. Accountability to Affected People (AAP)²:

Whilst the foundation of all humanitarian action continues to be the protection of affected populations and all organisations should ensure accountability to the beneficiaries, the Logistics Sector is a Service Sector and does not have populations as the direct beneficiaries of its services/support, rather the humanitarian community itself.

b. AAP Feedback and Complaint Mechanisms.

Immediate, life-saving response approved by the UN HCT and funded under this CERF allocation put protection / PSEA and AAP at the centre of the response. The HCT and the humanitarian community is always looking at enhancing a collective AAP approach while building on available mechanisms and tools and ensuring synergies with current active platforms however feedback mechanism in this kind of activities are not yet well defined at sector level.

c. Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA):

Given the service nature of the logistics sector, the project did not involve direct contact with beneficiaries. All WFP staff have undertaken mandatory training on expectations of conduct and reporting of incidents of SEA.

d. Focus on women, girls and sexual and gender minorities, including gender-based violence:

Given the service nature of the Logistics sector, the project did not involve direct contact with beneficiaries. All WFP staff have undertaken mandatory training on inclusion and gender equality.

e. People with disabilities (PwD):

Given the service nature of the logistics sector, the project did not involve direct contact with beneficiaries. All WFP staff have undertaken mandatory training on inclusion.

f. Protection:

The Logistics Sector provides logistics services to other humanitarian organizations and is not in direct contact with affected communities. However, the WFP Code of Conduct and Circulars, as well as the United Nations Standards of Conduct for the International Civil Service will be applied. The Logistics Sector staff undertake to strictly adhere to the principles and guidelines in terms of protection.

g. Education:

Given the service nature of the logistics sector, this intervention did not include an education component.

² AAP and PSEA are part and parcel of IASC commitments, and therefore mandatory for compliance for all UN agencies and partners. Agencies do not necessarily need to establish new AAP and PSEA mechanisms for CERF projects if functioning ones are already in place. For more information please refer to the [IASC AAP commitments](#).

8. Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA)

Use of Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA)?

Planned	Achieved	Total number of people receiving cash assistance:
No	No	N/A

9. Visibility of CERF-funded Activities

Title	Weblink
December 2021, Account: WFP Lebanon	https://twitter.com/WFPLebanon/status/1465629673497538563
November 2021, Account: Humanitarian Coordinator	https://twitter.com/rochdi_najat/status/1457963515017314308
November 2021, Account: Humanitarian Coordinator	https://twitter.com/rochdi_najat/status/1458002509461606405
November 2021, Account: Humanitarian Coordinator	https://twitter.com/rochdi_najat/status/1458020616452378627
October 2021, Account: Head of OCHA	https://twitter.com/UNSeverine_Rey/status/1452624062996488201
October 2021, Account: OCHA Lebanon	https://twitter.com/OCHALebanon/status/1451526251223650307