Operational Update
LEBANON CRISIS

- 22 September 2006

The Food Aid Organization of the United Nations

16 September – 22 September 2006

Essential

Information¹:

Beneficiaries/Food status/ Date	8 September	15 September	22 September	23 July – 22 September (Cumulative)
Total EMOP Caseload	550,000	550,000	550,000	550,000
Total caseload reached cumulative (estimate)	714,000	735,000	735,000	735,000
Total dispatched (mt)	402	2,114	249	7,325
Lebanon				
International Staff deployed (WFP/UNJLC)	75	65	56	56
SRSA Staff deployed	5	5	5	5
Local Staff deployed	65	68	66	66
Syria				
International Staff deployed (WFP/UNJLC)	8	2	2	2
Local Staff deployed	19	15	15	15
Jerusalem/Larnaca				
Jerusalem - Staff deployed	1	1	1	1
Larnaca - Staff deployed (WFP/UNJLC/HAS)	8	8	7	7

Project Number ²	Value (US\$)	Confirmed RMS (US\$)
Regional EMOP – 10537.0	20,973,637	10,790,290
SO Logistics support – 10534.0	37,289,056	20,890,760
SO Inter-Agency ICT Support – 10535.0	875,125	729,917
SO UNJLC - 10536.0	1,331,326	722,852
BIL Government of Lebanon – 105400.0	3,111,052	3,111,052

HIGHLIGHTS

- WFP's preparations to close operations and the office in Lebanon by the end of October are
 ongoing. The hand over of InterAgency services has also started in both Beirut and Tyre. A
 technical meeting was held with the Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA) on 21 September. A key
 issue discussed was an initiative for MoSA to set a national food security and capacity building
 strategy using WFP's vast experience to assist in the process.
- Cargo movement within Lebanon is expected to continue until 20 October, although WFP will wind down operations by 15 October.
- With humanitarian relief efforts winding down, the Humanitarian Coordinator (HC) in Lebanon, David Shearer, has departed from Beirut. He held a last press conference on 19 September in which he applauded the Lebanese people's endurance and spirit. In terms of UN humanitarian work, the HC commended UN agencies efforts to deliver relief aid during and after the conflict. He also indicated that the Prime Minister Fouad Siniora expressed gratefulness to him during their last meeting for the assistance provided by the UN agencies.

¹ All statistics presented in the sitrep will be as of close of business of the preceding day. This facilitates more accurate reporting as information is collated from a wide range of locations.

² New funding requirements have already been adjusted to zero for all operations within the Flash Appeal revision process and budgets will be adjusted after the ongoing assessments scope and revise WFP's general and funding requirements.



SECURITY AND ACCESS

No serious breaches of the ceasefire were reported during this period. Yet it was indicated that due to logistical issues in Lebanon, the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL)'s deployment of 1,000 Indonesian troops was delayed until the end of October. According to the Lebanese High Relief Commission (HRC), an international delegation carried out an inspection mission along the Lebanese and Syrian border in the Bekaa. It is expected that the Lebanese Armed Forces (LAF) will be deployed for border control.

Unexploded Ordinances and Mines (UXOs, Cluster Bombs, Submunitions) remain an issue that raises high concerns especially in the south of Lebanon. The Government of Israel (GoI) stated that 1,200,000 submunitions were launched into Lebanon so locating all sites will continue to be a large challenge. So far, nearly 580 cluster bomb sites have been identified. During the period between 14 August and 17 September, 101 people were either injured or killed as a result of mines and UXOs. The United Nations Mine Action Coordination Centre (UNMACC), UNIFIL and LAF continue to be active with their de-mining efforts. UNMACC has deployed 10 Explosive Ordnance Disposal teams to Lebanon. Daily mine awareness workshops are ongoing for UN and NGO staff.

OPERATIONAL ISSUES

WFP's preparations to close operations and the office in Lebanon by the end of October are ongoing. The hand over of InterAgency services has also started in both Beirut and Tyre.

With humanitarian relief efforts winding down, the Humanitarian Coordinator (HC) in Lebanon, David Shearer, has departed from Beirut. He held a last press conference on 19 September in which he applauded the Lebanese people's endurance and spirit. The HC was also impressed with the ongoing national clean up effort. He noted that the reconstruction process is well underway, especially in the south of Lebanon. In terms of UN humanitarian work, the HC commended UN agencies efforts to deliver relief aid during and after the conflict. He also indicated that the Prime Minister Fouad Siniora expressed gratefulness to him during their last meeting for the assistance provided by the UN agencies.

LOGISTICS

Cargo movement within Lebanon is expected to continue until 20 October, although WFP will wind down operations by 15 October. Organisations were requested to inform the Logistics Cluster of their incoming pipeline and cargo movement requirements as soon as possible since it is expected that the staffing of the cluster will be further reduced as of 30 September. So far, UNICEF is the only organisation to have expressed a need for cargo transport requirements throughout October, namely for water distribution and its back to school programme.

The German Air Force C160s, which were delivering cargo from Cyprus to Beirut, carried out their last rotations on 20 September. Since commercial traffic into Lebanon has fully returned, WFP on behalf of the Logistics Cluster will continue providing the relevant support through commercial means.

Since transport through regular commercial means through Aarida is now possible, there is no further need for transhipment at the border. Therefore, the consolidation and loading point (CLP) in Aarida is now to be considered closed.

As of 20 September, WFP has stopped providing armoured vehicles to other agencies and NGOs in Tyre.



Various deliveries took place during the reporting week from Beirut. On 18 and 22 September, a total of 40 mt of wheat flour were delivered to the southern suburbs of Beirut. 127 pallets of water were delivered for UNICEF on 13 commercial trucks to Knisse, Froon, Tyre, Ramiye, Kafra, Chamaa, Salaa, Bafliye and Debaal. On 19 September, 60 pallets of water and 90 pallets of baby hygiene kits were delivered for UNICEF on 15 trucks to Harryes, Aita Ech Chaab, Dbin, Sribbine, Bint Jbeil, Yaroun, Ainata, and Maroun Er Ras. On 20 September, 70 pallets of water, 200 cartons of recreational kits and 70 pallets of baby hygiene kits were delivered for UNICEF on 16 trucks to Yater, Aaitaroun, Tyre, Qabrikha, Aita Ech Chaab, Rachaf and Hanine. 60 pallets of water were delivered on 21 September for UNICEF to Beit Lif, Aita Zott, Kounine, Beit Yahoun and Taire.

On 16 September, food commodities in 5 commercial trucks were delivered for WFP from Tyre to Batouliye. On 17 September, water supplies were delivered in 3 trucks to Jmeijme, Chaqra and AlKhyam. On 18 September, food commodities in 5 trucks were delivered for WFP to Bazouriye. Food commodities were delivered for WFP on 4 trucks to Chaatiyeh and Borj El Chmali. Food commodities were also delivered for WFP on 20 September to Qabrikha. On 21 September, food commodities were delivered for WFP to Bourghliye.

With the assistance of the Logistics Cluster in Tyre, UNHCR has been delivering relief supplies between 19



and 22 September to various locations including Chabriha, Kounin, El Suwaneh, Halousieh, Silaa, Kafra, Jbal El Boton, Majdal Zoun, Chaaitieh, Kfar Dounin, Deir Amis and Sribbin.

PROGRAMMING

On 20 September, a coordination meeting took place with ICRC to discuss various issues including WFP's phasing out of food assistance programmes.



During the reporting period, the second round of distributions started on 10 September in Tyre. On 16 September, almost 34 mt of food commodities were dispatched in Batoulyeh, targeting 3,500 beneficiaries. On 18 September, over 53 mt of food commodities were delivered to Bazouryeh, benefiting 9,000 people. Nearly 24 mt of food supplies were dispatched to Borj El Chimali on 19 September for 7,000 beneficiaries. More than 21 mt of food commodities were delivered to Chaaytiye, targeting 2,000 beneficiaries. On 20 September, more than 44.36 mt of food commodities were dispatched to Qabrikha. On 21 September, almost 34 mt of food

commodities were dispatched to Bourghlyieh, benefiting 3,900 people.

Post distribution monitoring also took place around Tyre. The main locations targeted include Blida, Houla, Mess El Jabal, Mhaibib, Blat, Ebel es Saqi, Khiam and Marjayoun. The major results of the monitoring included an increase in the number of People in Need (PIN) during the second round of distributions as reported by the municipalities. In addition, wheat flour was positively received by local bakeries and beneficiaries.

Various villages were visited north of the Litani river and a major finding has been that food is no longer considered a priority need. Thus, a number of villages will be removed from upcoming distributions. On 19 September, a monitoring mission was carried out to various villages in the Nabatiyeh district, namely Zebdine, Harouf, Aaba, Jibchit, Doueir and Ech Charqiye. The results were positive, with WFP food commodities effectively distributed. On 20 September, another monitoring mission took place in Sarafand. Various adjustments to food assistance deliveries will be carried out in the upcoming distribution.

However following a WFP rapid food assessment mission in the Bekaa valley on 8 and 9 September, a WFP team visited the valley between 18 and 23 September in order to refine the beneficiary targeting and finalize the distribution arrangements. The WFP team met the district authorities of Baalbek and Hermel districts, mayors, NGOs and social workers. As a result, WFP has tentatively allocated a one-time 21 days ration for a target population of 60,000 persons in Baalbek and Hermel districts. The food distribution modalities and actual deliveries to the Baalbek district will be completed during the upcoming week.

As for the southern suburbs of Beirut, an average of 80 mt of wheat flour is provided to the bakeries on a weekly basis. Accordingly, 50 mt of bread is being distributed to the four municipalities, namely Haret Hreik, Borj El Baraineh, Ghobeyri and Mreijeh.