



EU - Lebanon
Cooperation Days

**Natural
Resources**



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2011 -
2013

EU

Improving National Assessment and Monitoring Capacities for Integrated Environmental and Coastal Ecosystem Management

€ 500 000

INCAM project contributes to increase Lebanon's capacity in areas of important environmental concerns based on a regional approach that assess the anthropological impacts on natural resources. As a bottom-up project, INCAM will first support the collection of existing research data to assess the status of natural resources and identify knowledge gaps in environmental assessment capacities, especially in the intensively developed Lebanese coastal zones. A detailed action plan will be developed to strengthen institutional capacities of the Lebanese National Council for Scientific Research (CNRS) and convert it into a national and regional research centre of excellence. Further on, the project will enhance EU- Regional cooperation and networking. Special attention is given to training and dissemination of information and results. The project duration will be 24 months. The leading organisation is CNRS-Lebanon and the other two partners are the Mediterranean Agronomic Institute of Bari (IAM-B), Italy and Institut de Recherche pour le Développement (IRD) from Toulouse, France.

More information is available on <http://www.incam-cnrs.eu/>

2011 -
2015

Support to Reforms - Environmental Governance

€ 8 000 000

The general objective of this programme is to improve the environmental performance of the Lebanese public sector through reforming environmental governance. The specific objective is to create effective capacity specifically in the Ministry of Environment to plan and execute environmental policy, including enforcement and mainstreaming by coordinating with key line-ministries.

The expected results are on four complementary levels: legal, administrative, financial and technical.

1. Environmental inspection and enforcement will be strengthened through the identification of weaknesses of the current system, the drafting of new inspection and enforcement procedures, the training of key stakeholders as well as the procurement of required environmental monitoring and related IT equipment and assistance in the first phase of implementation of the new procedures.
2. The Ministry of Environment's administrative capacity will be improved through the establishment of Ministry of Environment regional departments and development of related work mandate, procedures and cooperation modalities with the Governorates as well as the upgrade of the management system at the Ministry of Environment.
3. The Environmental fiscal instruments will be developed and submitted to the Council of Ministers by the Ministry of environment through the identification of suitable instruments (including but not limited to Clean Development Mechanisms, Climate Investment Fund, etc.) and a priority action plan for the introduction of these instruments in the legislative process will be developed.
4. Environmental policy will be enhanced through updating of the National Environmental Action Plan and initiating the mainstreaming of environmental policies (which will have a direct impact on the sustainable management of land, the protection of air quality, solid waste management, etc.), as well as equipping the Inter-Ministerial Climate Change Coordination Unit with a mitigation and adaptation action plan.

The project duration will be 48 months and will be implemented by the Presidency of the Council of Minister together with the Ministry of Environment as supervisor.

2010 -
2014

Support to Agriculture and Rural Development (ARDP)

€ 14 000 000

The general objective of ARDP is to increase the overall performance of the agricultural sector in order to achieve sustainable food security and to improve the livelihood of rural and farming communities. The specific objectives of the programme are the strengthening the capacity of national institutions to work on a coherent rural development vision and to better implement agriculture strategic orientations and the support and empowerment of local rural actors (farmers as well as cooperatives) by increasing access to credit and to infrastructure.

The expected results are as follows:

- Developing the capacity of the Ministry of Agriculture both at the institutional and policy level. This will involve implementation of the Ministry's strategic plan, revision of the legal and regulatory framework, completion of a thematic census to improve policy/decision-making, performance based budgeting, improved monitoring and evaluation and coordination. The programme will also work towards improving the organisational capacity of the Ministry and consequently the improved quality of agricultural products. This will be done through support to extension services, quality control (improved laboratory and quarantine facilities), enhancing Ministry's communication and IT platform and data management systems.
- Access to rural credit is enhanced: this result will see increased economic development of farmers and agriculture cooperatives through easier access to credit and a better extension of services. Specifically this will be done through the expanding the scope of Kafalat's agricultural guarantee schemes. The programme will also be involved in carrying out studies closely associated with the credit sector.
- Rural infrastructure will be further developed. The construction of medium-sized hill lakes will be fostered and farmers and cooperatives supported to manage irrigation networks and to adequately use modern irrigation systems. The programme will also be involved in the establishment of Water Users' Associations to manage the infrastructure, and linking the associations to credit schemes.
- Forestry and rehabilitating forest nurseries implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture is another area of support. The programme will strive to improve land management capacities, working with municipalities and cooperatives towards reforestation.

The project duration will be 48 months and it is implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture.

2009

Rehabilitation of Nahr el Bared Canal

€ 755 000

The Nahr-el-Bared Irrigation Canal drains water from the Nahr-el-Bared barrage and has a length of 13 kilometers approximately. It allows irrigation of farm lands in the villages surrounding the Nahr-el-Bared Camp such as Mhamra, Bebnine, Wadi-el-Jamous, Borj-el-arab, Al-Amara, Qobbet-Shamra, and Deir Dalloum-Zouk Almouquashrin. It also serves the plain of Akkar between Al-Abdeh and Arka river and is the main drainage way of rain water. The main objective of the programme is to rehabilitate the Nahr-el-Bared irrigation canal, which is the main source of irrigation water for agricultural territories in Minieh and Akkar region. Another important objective is to clean the canal from sewage and garbage dumped by the residents of the abovementioned region.

This project is implemented by the North Water Establishment. The total population benefiting directly or indirectly from the rehabilitation of the canal is estimated at around 35 000.

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Towards Clean Energy Technologies & Innovative Environmental Solutions € 1 500 000

The general objective of the programme is to promote clean, environmentally friendly energy technologies and to facilitate cooperation on technological aspects. The specific objectives are to contribute to enhance the use of green and renewable energies in Lebanon (through the implementation of pilot projects) on the one side, the development of policies, legislative and regulatory frameworks, building the capacities of key actors at the public administrative level and finally to raise awareness and increase the knowledge concerning renewable energy.

The expected results are to increase the development and use of clean energy technologies, renewable energy sources, energy efficiency and energy savings and developing policies, legislative, regulatory frameworks and knowledge favouring development of clean / renewable energies. The project includes the construction of a biogas digester (methane from biomass to produce energy) connected to the a Solid Waste Sorting and Composting Facility built by OMSAR in the region of Baalbek, 10 training session to the workers of the facility about the cycle of the biogas and the maintenance and operational of the Biogas Production Facility (BPF), Production of a M&O manual for the BPF facility, Construction of an electrical network to bring electricity to the BPF and to the SWMF, insulation of the Baalbek's serial building structure, setting-up of a rain water catchment system and Solar-panel system.

The project duration will be 36 months and will be implemented by the Italian NGO COSV.

Horizon 2020 € 100 000 000

The «Horizon 2020 Initiative» aims to de-pollute the Mediterranean by the year 2020 by tackling the sources of pollution that account for around 80% of the overall pollution of the Mediterranean Sea: municipal waste, urban waste water and industrial pollution. Horizon 2020 was endorsed during the Environment Ministerial Conference held in Cairo in November 2006 and is now one of the key initiatives endorsed by the Union for the Mediterranean (UfM) at its launch in Paris in 2008. A 2007-2013 Road-Map was adopted by ministers in Cairo, which focuses on the:

- Identification of projects to reduce the most significant sources of pollution.
- Identification of capacity building measures to help neighbouring countries to create national environmental administrations that are able to develop and police environmental laws.
- Use of the EU research budget to develop and share knowledge of environmental issues relevant to the Mediterranean.
- Develop indicators to monitor the success of Horizon 2020.

To implement and monitor actions three working groups were created to address:

- Investments for Pollution Reduction
- Capacity Building (CB) for achieving H2020 objectives;
- Review, Monitoring and Research (RMR).

The European Commission is currently financing a project under each component, in addition to those from other sources.

More detailed information can be obtained under: www.h2020.net



2000 -
2013

GERMANY

Support to ACSAD to implement the UNCCD in the countries of the Arab League € 1 000 000

Support to ACSAD to implement the UNCCD in the countries of the Arab League (The Arab Centre for the Studies of Arid Zones and Dry Lands) is a regional project implemented within the Arab League countries, with emphasis on Syria, Lebanon and Jordan.

The objective of the project is to improve the range of services offered by ACSAD, as a Regional Service Provider, to support its member countries with regard to the management of natural resources. Particular attention is paid to the development of concepts for the solution of problems caused by desertification and climate change in arid areas. The long-term protection of the poor population through improved means of utilising the environment around them. They are tested on a pilot basis in selected areas in order to make the successful approach widely known. In this, ACSAD has the role of both disseminator and leader. The components of promotion comprise consulting services, training and upgrading, and the implementation of pilot measures.

Within the framework of combating desertification, the collaboration between the Lebanese Ministry of Agriculture and GIZ achieved the following:

- Flood Risk Management
- Drought Monitoring
- Conservation Agriculture

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Environmental Fund for Lebanon (EFL) € 8 500 000

The 2006 war on Lebanon has weakened considerably the economy and caused serious environmental damage, especially in South Lebanon. In 2007, severe confrontations in the Nahr el-Bared camp between Palestinian refugees and the Lebanese army have also aggravated the difficult economic situation in Northern Lebanon in specific, leading to additional environmental pressure on the Lebanese natural ecosystems. EFL came as a response to this challenging environmental situation, which also resulted in an economic slowdown and restricted the development of the private sector.

At the broader national level, environmental management has taken a leading edge in Lebanon in the past years. Based on national strategies and plans, namely the Second National Communication to the UNFCCC and Lebanon's State of Environment Report, two national environmental priorities were included as a part of EFL's strategy and became an integral priority of EFL's intervention; these are adaptation to climate change and industrial wastewater management.

Objectives: In coordination with the Ministry of Environment and the Council for Development and Reconstruction, EFL's objective aims at "Reducing environmental risks and economic impacts of the 2006 war in Lebanon and of internal conflicts in North Lebanon". This is done through the following:

1. Establish a transparent and participatory system for managing the Environmental Fund for Lebanon in line with national priorities and plans;

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2. Provide grants to innovative environmental initiatives with clear environmental and economic benefits;
3. Provide necessary training and respond to other capacity development needs related to the funded activities in view of reaching a multiplying effect.

Achievement: Measures to reduce environmental risks directly or indirectly caused by the July 2006 war:

- 171 ha of land introduced environmentally friendly agriculture
- 137 000 seedlings planted or seedlings distributed for planting
- 50 900 ha of land and sea in marine and land ecosystems with enhanced conservation

Environmental interventions with income generating potential related to adaptation to climate change in North Lebanon:

- 1764 ha of protected areas in North Lebanon adopt biological pest control and promote ecotourism for ecosystem management
- 200 ha of agricultural land adopt drip irrigation and biological pest control in fruit trees

Abatement of industrial wastewater pollution by adopting cleaner production measures in private enterprises in Kesrwan and the Litani Basin.

- 6 industrial enterprises in the Pulp and Paper, Food & Beverages, Metal Products and Textiles sectors meet MoE's Environmental Limit Values for discharge into the sewerage system by complying with the required standards for the following parameters: COD, BOD, TSS, pH, Heavy Metals, oil and grease...

Capacity development plan implemented:

- policy paper and action plan on industrial wastewater management in Lebanon
- technical assessment for 13 industrial enterprises to identify technical and financial feasibility for the abatement of environmental pollution
- provision of technical assistance to industrial enterprise in Lebanon for identifying pollution abatement measures

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Arcenciel

€ 7 299

Enhancing Environmental Resources Monitoring in Lebanon (2010-2013)

€ 1 200 000

Environmental studies on the Lebanese coastal zone and provision of air-quality measuring equipment. The Greek grant of EUR 1 200 000 was allocated to UNEP in December 2007. Implementation work started in December 2010. Completion is expected in June 2013.

The Project is being implemented by UNEP-Bahrain, in cooperation with the Lebanese Ministry of Environment and UNDP Lebanon. It consists of the following components:

Objectives:

- Improved understanding, management and monitoring in coastal zone.
- Development of a land-use management strategy in Lebanon's coastal zone to enhance socio-economic opportunities.
- Implementation of an air quality monitoring system to improve understanding of the situation and develop strategies of pollution reduction

Achievement: Parts of the Project completed

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Agriculture, rural development

€ 7 532 285

Food quality control and marketing (€ 2 000 000 as grant)

Implemented by: FAO

The project pursues the improvement of the living conditions of the agricultural community through the promotion of food security and agricultural development and the strengthening of competitiveness of agricultural products locally, nationally and internationally. A special commitment will be dedicated, on the one hand, to enhance the access of the small owners to subsidised agriculture credits, and on the other hand, to strengthen the inspection and monitoring capacities of the Ministry of Agriculture.

Social and economic development of the rural population of the south region of Lebanon (€ 796 885 as grant)

Implemented by: CTM NGO

The general objective of this initiative is to contribute to the development of the rural population in South Lebanon through the improvement of the social and economic conditions of the rural community in Tyr district. The project foresees a two level intervention: a) Promoting Local participatory approach, through the support and strengthening of the Local Action Group of Tyr (GAL TYROS); b) Strengthening at national level the National Observatory of Women in Agriculture and Rural Areas (NOWARA), with the aim of contributing to the eradication of discrimination in the rural sector.

Community Empowerment and Livelihoods Enhancement Project (€ 2 430 000 as grant in two phases)

Implemented by: UNIDO



2012



2010 -
2013



The purpose of the Project is to support and sustain the livelihood and economic recovery in Southern and Northern Lebanon and in the Bekaa Valley, thereby generating employment and contributing to poverty alleviation in the country. In line with this objective, the project's axis of intervention are the following:

- a. Provision of technical assistance and inputs for the revitalisation of conflict affected agro-processing facilities, especially small and medium size enterprises.
- b. Support to livelihoods enhancement in rural areas through technology transfer and promotion of non-farm income-generating activities

Support to the fishing communities to the port of Naqoura (€ 130 000 as grant)

Implemented by: Direct Management

This project aims to improve the fishing activity in the port of Naqoura. The beneficiaries are about 70 fishermen on a fleet of 18 small boats that will access training opportunities and will be provided with modern equipment and tools for fishing.

Achieving European Standards for quality conformity of Potato production in Lebanon (€ 400 000 as grant)

Implemented by: Lebanese Government

The project aims at increasing quantity and quality of potato production in Lebanon, in order to comply with EU standards for export.

National programme for the improvement of olive oil's quality and actions against the diffusion of drupes Phytoplasma. (€ 1 775 400 as a grant)

The project, by giving a fund to the Lebanese Government, aims to support the national programme for the improvement of the quality of olive oil in Lebanon by adopting actions against the diffusion of drupes (fruit trees) Phytoplasma, a disease spread enormously and threatens the cultivation of almonds in various Lebanese regions. This initiative, managed directly by the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA), will be developed around two main pillars including direct interventions in two major fields of production essential for the development the agricultural sector in the country. It is worth to mention that Italian and Lebanese experts, working in the framework of the project, were able to discover a first vector of the disease, putting the basis of its eradication.

Environment

€ 9 860 000

Marine and environmental monitoring programme (2 300 000 as grant)

Implemented by: Lebanese government

The general objective of the project is to strengthen the capacities of the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (National Centre for Scientific Research) in the Marine research field. This project has been launched on the 2nd April 2012 with the handover of a vessel properly equipped with modern systems for conducting surveys and data analysis (i.e. bathymetric surveys; hydro geological and hydro biological evaluation; study the primary and secondary productivity of the coastal waters, etc.). Such monitoring action is crucial the production of studies concerning the

marine pollution and therefore to strengthen the capacities of the Ministry of Environment to elaborate coherent and proper normative framework.

Integrated Waste Management in Baalbek Caza (2 500 000 as grant)

Implemented by: Lebanese Government

The project main goal is the contribution to strengthening the Ministry of Environment in territory management as well as in basic services delivery by consolidating technical and managerial capacities of the ministry staff. In particular, this intervention foresees the adoption of an integrated urban solid waste management strategy with the implementation of a pilot project in Baalbek area: constructing and putting in operation the first cell of a sanitary landfill.

Enlarging and Reinforcing of the Irrigation System of the Baalbek Plain (890 000 as grant)

Implemented by: Direct Management

This action is a second phase of the so-called programme "Rehabilitation of Baalbek irrigation perimeter". The project allows the achievement of a complete data – gathering concerning Baalbek irrigation plain, including problems and potentials. The activities foresee the drainage and restoration of about 20 km of irrigation channels allowing the adoption of modern irrigation techniques and the optimisation of the use of water resources.

Water Table Map of Lebanon (1 800 000 as grant)

Implemented by: UNDP

The collection and analysis of water resources will begin with a comprehensive quantity and quality analysis of groundwater resources in Lebanon. The main objective is to update and build a water table map of Lebanon that includes primary hydro-geologic elements and water flows system as well as the potentials and characteristics of the water-bearing stratum. The database, which will be a quintessential and strategic tool to develop and affect sustainable water resources management policies and strategies, can be further enlarged in the future to encompass data on all available water resources including surface water.

Climate Change Mitigation – Renewable Energy (1 000 000 as grant)

Implemented by: Direct Management

The project is aimed at reinforcing the services of fighting and mitigating climate change through interventions aimed to encourage and stimulate the use of solar thermal systems appropriate for reducing/eliminating the need of electric energy for the production of sanitary hot water. The technical assistance that will be provided in the framework of this project, foresees the capacity development and strengthening of the Ministry of Environment in terms of its capacity to respond to the energy and environmental needs of the whole country. The initiative points at installing in public buildings of public utility buildings more than 900 solar thermal panels apt for water heating for sanitary reasons for more than 5000 inhabitants. It is expected to achieve an immediate result in terms of reduction of the demand on energy and the diminution of the emitted CO2.

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Support to National Policies related to Forest Fire Prevention: Supply of Equipment and Training (950 000 as grant)

Implemented by: Lebanese Government

The project, which involves the Italian Protezione Civile (Civil Defence), contributes to the definition of a governmental strategy for fighting and mitigating forest fire risk through the strengthening of operational capacities of the Lebanese Civil Defence (LCD). The initiative foresees the upgrade of LCD fire apparatus with the provision of 8 modern fire vehicles to ensure a prompt response in case of emergencies.

Risk prevention and management of Shouf Cedars Reserve (150 000 as grant)

Implemented by: Direct Management

The project addresses the largest cedar reserve in Lebanon, with more than 68.000 visitors per year. Since the beginning of the intervention visitors rates increased by the 40% and consequently did the sale of local products (+40%), helping the reserve to gain a stronger financial solidity. Among some of the assets handed over mentioned during the event, there are a new Park house, a Google Earth Package (<http://www.shoufcedar.com>) providing a full description of the Park's features, new trails allowing also people with disabilities to enjoy the reserve, and a system for Forest Fire Forecast and Prevention that has been created in collaboration with the Italian Department of Civil Protection.

Actions for preventing Forest and Rural Fires in the Caza of Kesserwan and Jbeil (70 000 as grant)

Implemented by: Direct Management

The action aims at supporting the prevention of forest and rural fires by utilising the protocols adopted by the Lebanese Civil Defence. The activities to carry out in the framework of the project focus on the creation of a local fire risk emergency committee, the execution of field fire prevention actions and the development of an operational protocol. In addition materials for distribution of fire risk alert among the population and a guideline handbook will be produced.

Water source of coexistence in Marjayoun plain: improvement of the management of irrigation canals (150 000 as grant)

Implemented by: AVSI NGO

The action fosters the rural development of Marjayoun plain through the improvement of water resources use in irrigation and the assistance to the cooperative of Dadara to strengthen its technical and operational skills.

BILATERAL PROGRAMME BUDGET - Food Establishments Recycling Nutrients (FERN) €11 000

FERN works with restaurants in Lebanon to sort all waste, compost organics, and divert as much as possible from landfills. As well as environmental best practice this project showcases social entrepreneurship as another way of influencing change, and encourages a shift from passively demanding to actively taking initiative and becoming part of the solution. FERN's work is a shining example of this, as it provides a local solution to a global social, economic and environmental (but non-political) challenge. Around one third of the global food production is lost or wasted annually.



2013 - 2016

DAMAN II € 500 000

The Daman I project took place in 2008-2010 with a 652 000 Euro grant. It had there complementary objectives : enhance the olive sector's production tools; improve olive growers' income, allowing them to make up for their losses due to the 2006 war; contribute to the security of the UNIFIL troops by enhancing cooperation with the population.

It was implemented in partnership with the Ministry of Agriculture, municipalities, NGOs (IECD, ICU) and agricultural cooperatives. From an economic standpoint, the project allowed the improvement of the product's quality, and therefore the increase of the selling price for olive oil. It also allowed better preservation of olive oil, which could be then sold when offer was lower, for a better price. In addition to this, the project strengthened agricultural cooperatives and enhanced their management. From an environmental perspective, the technical procedure introduced in this project minimises pollution and water consumption.

The second phase of the DAMAN project was launched in early 2013 and includes 8 cooperatives in the South of Lebanon, aiming to promote better organisation of the olive growing sector. It includes a differentiated support to cooperatives via providing new plantations and new equipment (presses and other technical equipment for mixing, stocking and transporting) and institutional and technical support given to cooperatives as well as other players involved in the project while respecting the Ministry's sectorial strategy. The project will extend from 2013 to 2016.

The project grant is of 500 000 Euros

Cooperation in the field of veterinary health

France and Lebanon are developing an institutional cooperation with Lebanese veterinary services through expertise exchanging and capacity building. The goal is to build the Ministry of Agriculture's institutional capacities in the field of public health (monitoring animal diseases, health inspection of products) to protect consumers' health and secure animal production and the food industry.

Cooperation includes providing study grants for veterinary inspectors at the National School of Veterinary Services in Lyon and short-term training in Lebanon and France.

www.tresor.economie.gouv.fr/se/liban/

2008 - 2013



2009 - 2012

Capacity Building of the Control System against Forest Fires in Lebanon € 2 500 000

• The objective of this project implemented by the Spanish Public company TRAGSA in collaboration with the Ministry of Interior is the strengthening of the capacities of the Brigades Extinction, and adapt it to the work in the forest environment, introducing the work in the Prevention of Forest Fires. It aims also to develop technological readiness and manageability of the Operating Room and Fire Control and provide technical assistance and support to the Lebanese Government in the evaluation of the appropriate technical solutions to combat forest fires, especially in the field of prevention



