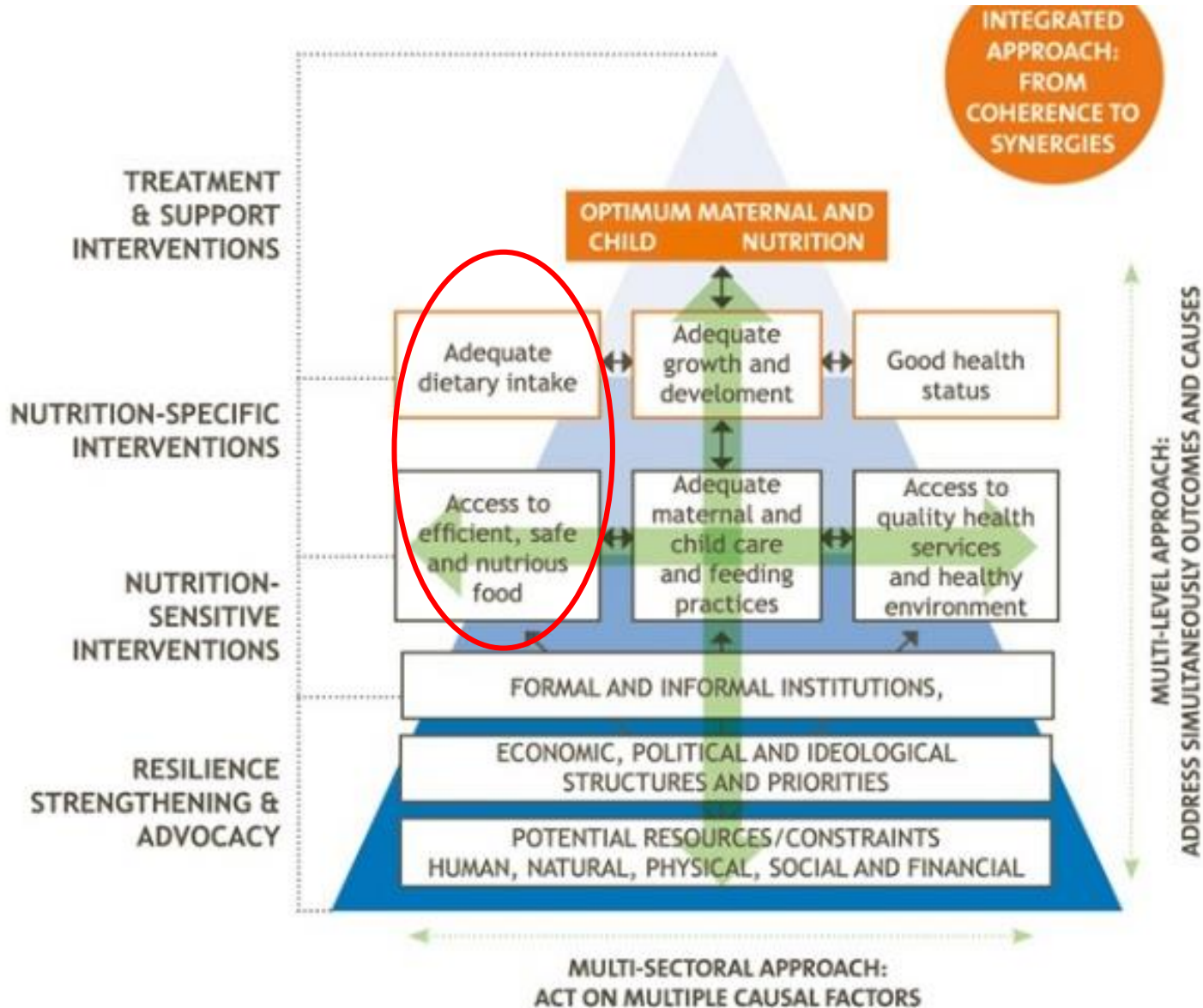


FOOD SECURITY POST-CONFLICT: A FOUNDATION FOR PEACE AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

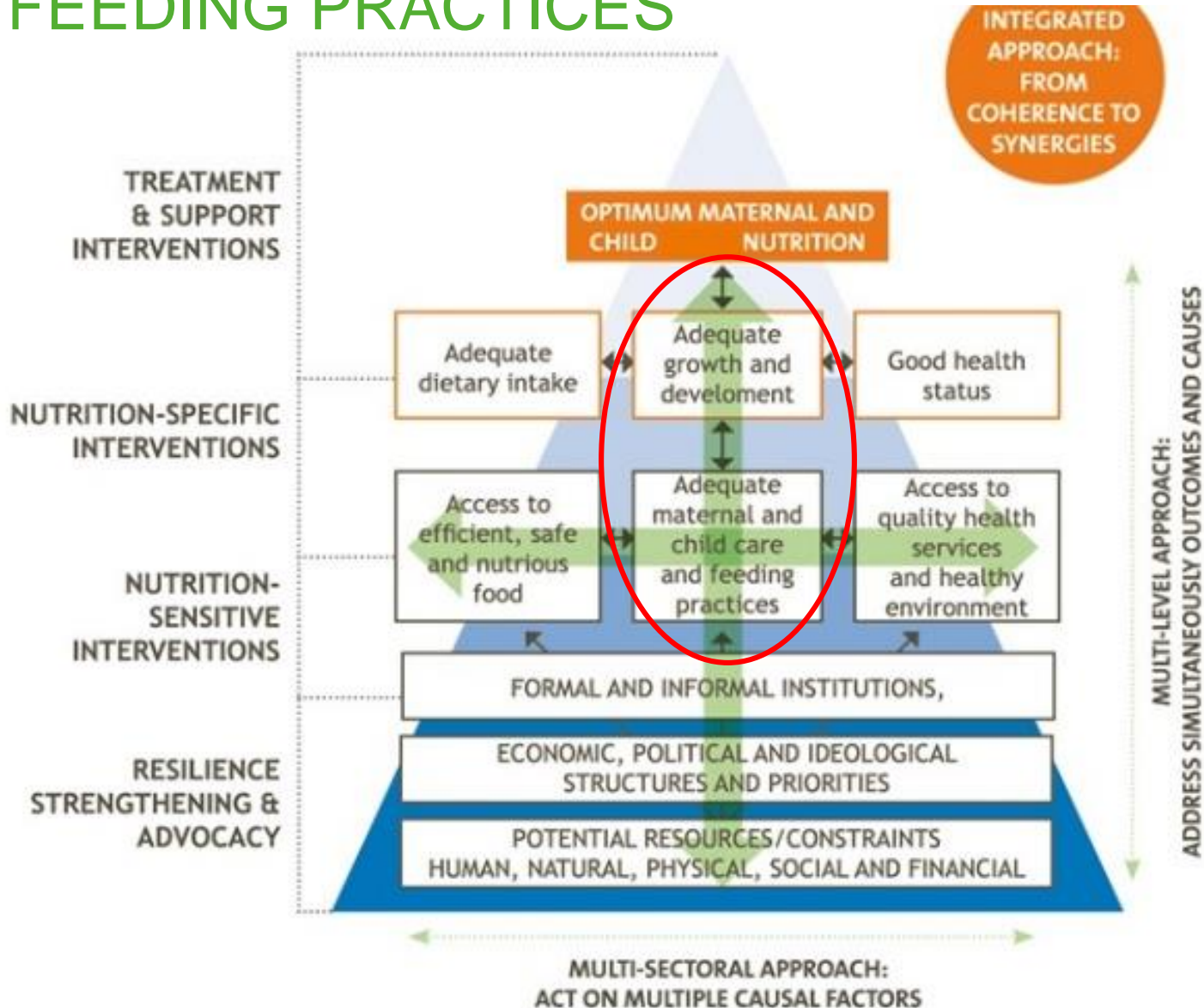
American University of Beirut
December 2016



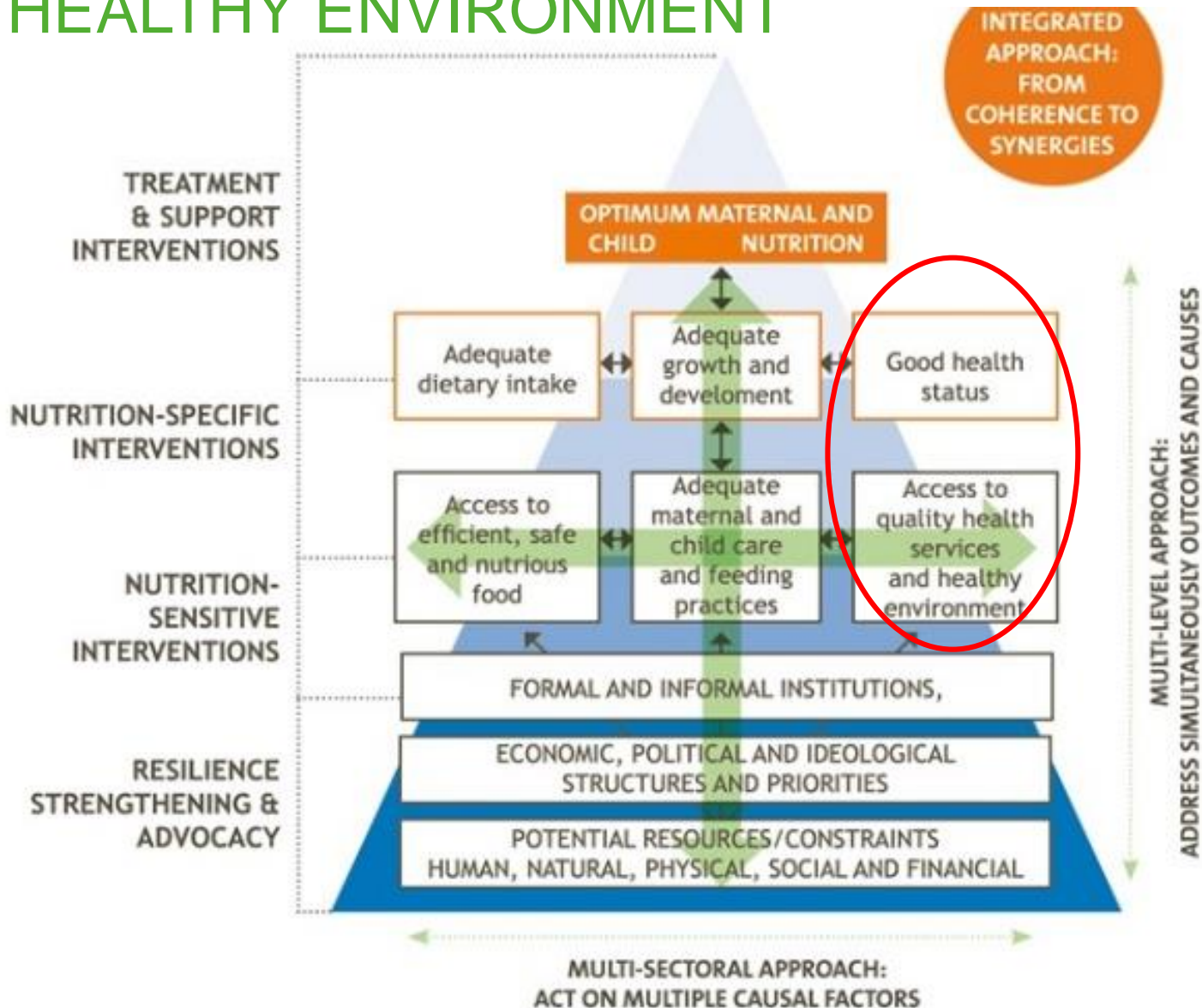
FOOD SECURITY



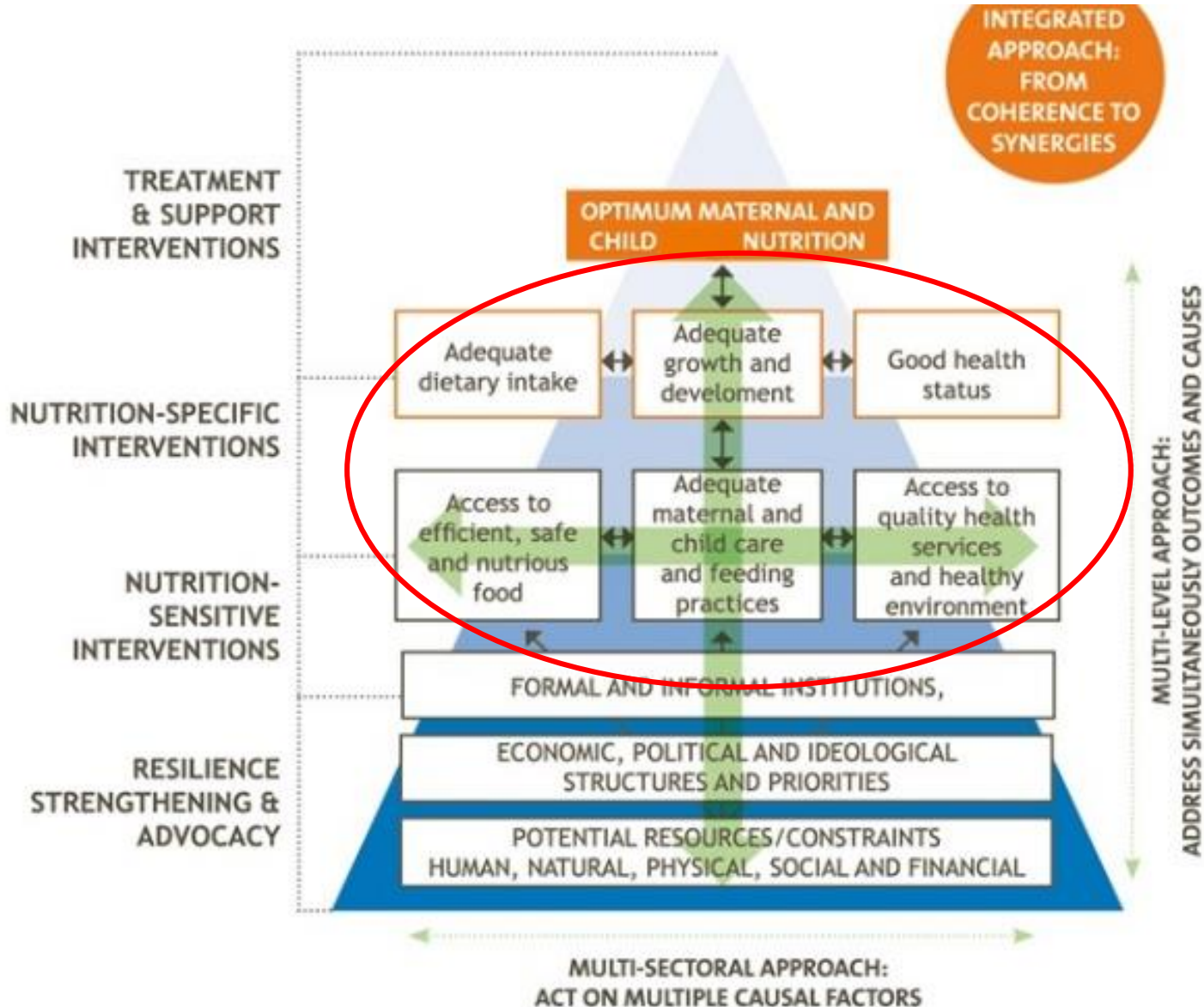
MATERNAL & CHILD CARE AND FEEDING PRACTICES



HEALTH SERVICES AND HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT



NUTRITION SECURITY



FOOD SECURITY: AVAILABILITY

Disruption of markets translates into food insecurity:

1. Urban population rely 100% on markets
2. Farmers purchase >50% of their food
3. Markets are the natural environment for the development of many livelihoods

Actions:
Rehabilitation of marketplaces,
roads (CFW)





FOOD SECURITY: AVAILABILITY

Damaged agricultural systems result in less food available and jeopardized livelihoods

Actions: reboosting agriculture through:

- 1. Rehabilitation of productive infrastructure (irrigation systems, roads, warehouses...)**
- 2. Access to agricultural inputs // 3. Technical assistance and extension services**
- 4. Conservation agriculture techniques // 5. Promotion of homegardens (diet diversity)**

FOOD SECURITY: ACCESS

Loss of jobs and income opportunities impact directly on household food security

Actions:

- 1. Conditional/Unconditional cash for basic needs**
- 2. Income Generating Activities**
- 3. Employability: personal and professional skills**

Target population: returnees, IDPs, former combatants, etc.



MATERNAL & CHILD CARE & FEEDING PRACTICES

Caregivers facing post-trauma stress disorders are in higher risk to forget to deal with their children and/or take care of themselves

Actions: Baby tents

1. Facilitate discussion among caregivers (mainly PLW and couple mother-U2) regarding issues of concern
2. Psycho-social support and referral to specialists (if needed)
3. Sensitization on maternal & child care and feeding practices



THANK YOU

