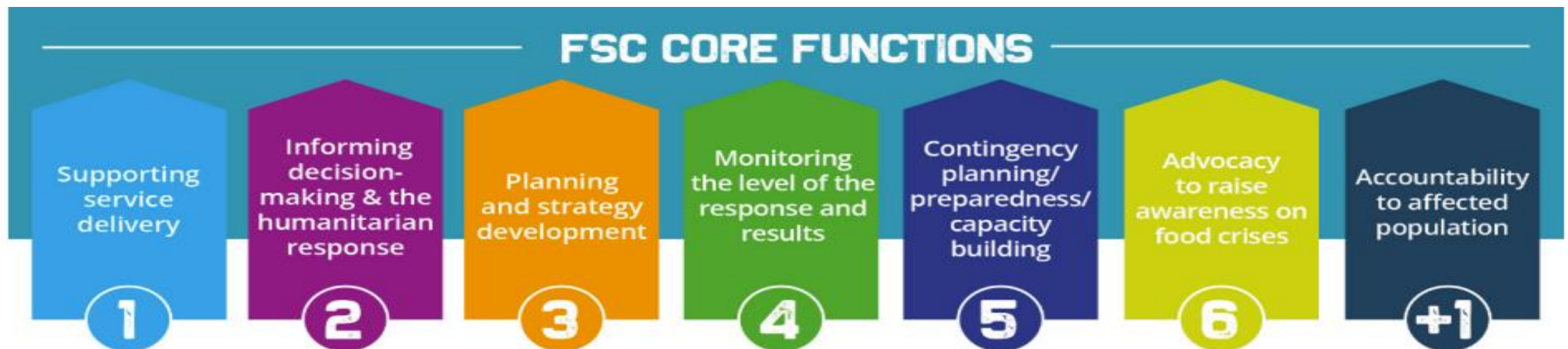


Cluster Coordination Performance Monitoring (CCPM) Workshop

FSL Cluster in South Sudan

Introduction:

The Cluster coordination performance monitoring (ccpm) is a tool employed to measure clusters performance, usually administered on an annual basis to all existing clusters in the world to measure the cluster performance against its core functions as perceived by the members of the clusters.



CCPM Workshop;

A face to face workshop was convened on the 27th March at UNHCR conference room to discuss the findings of the survey.

The workshop was facilitated by the cluster secretariat and sessions moderated by the SAG members that included work group sessions per cluster core functions findings and a plenary to collectively agree on follow up actions.

Members scrutinized the findings of the survey and discussed on areas that the cluster excelled and areas of improvement which resulted into recommendations from the participants. Then the secretariat formulated follow up action plans consistent with the FSLC work plan 2024.

As a result the CCPM report was generated, validated by the SAG and shared with the gFSC and the wider membership.

1. Supporting Service Delivery

By providing a platform to facilitate collaboration and coordination

Workshop recommendations

Strengthen FSL coord. between State and County level to ensure effective communication and involvement at different levels

Encourage partners to attend State/County FSL meetings to map plans and avoid duplication, esp. main season response.

Include govt in FSL meetings at National Level
Harmonise food rations (MEB value) and cash transfer value with the CWG.

Follow up actions

Sharing updates and info by emails with focal points and partners to provide feedback

Formulate and implement an annual workplan with key activities for adequate planning and to avoid short notice to partners esp meetings

FSL cluster to engage with govt through regular updates and workshops
Finalise GFD/MPC SoP and provide training to the subnational focal points on implementation

2. Informing Strategic Decision making

By supporting needs assessments to identify and prioritize food security needs

Workshop Recommendations

Inclusion of NNGOs in assessments and analysis

Review response gaps in FSL C meetings to inform relevant stakeholders to make informed decisions

Collect and share reports from agencies implementing FS in the counties

Follow up actions

Inclusion of NNGOs in assessments while continuously updating gap analysis templates for CO1 and CO2

Advocate for CO2 pipeline replenishment to support CO1 + CO2 integration and realise agriculture support interventions

Collect and share reports to inform the IPC classification

3. Planning and implementing cluster strategy

By developing strategies, action plans and response frameworks to address food security challenges

Workshop recommendations

Integrate needs assessments and inter-cluster response strategy with a medium-term HDP lens

Provide guidelines to harmonise common standards and guidelines

Share information and resources with clusters to avoid duplication

Follow up actions

Contribute to develop and implement an intersectoral response strategy

Update the website to easily navigate and find the FSL C standard response packages and guidelines

Clarify unit costing methodology

4. Monitoring and evaluating performance

By collecting, analyzing, and disseminating data to support decision-making and coordination efforts

Workshop recommendations

Make sure information shared by partners (5W, plans) is reflected in FSLC products.

Support more needs assessments to support project proposal writing

Follow up actions

Interactive dashboards and partners maps to be developed and shared.

Ensure the IRNA process is clarified (SOP) and implemented correctly.

5. Contingency planning/preparedness/national capacity strengthening

By ensuring adequate contingency planning support capacity building initiatives

Workshop recommendations

Map out actors' technical capacity, analyze strengths and weaknesses and provide trainings, mentorship, and additional resources.

Explain cluster roles and responsibilities to the various stakeholders

FSLC support early prepositioning of supplies in coordination with the logs cluster.
Strengthen Early warning information sharing to include possible risks and develop and share contingency plans.

Follow up actions

Constitute a localization task force to develop and implement a localization plan.

Organize a national workshop to train the Sub-national focal points

Discuss with the Log Cluster on the lessons learnt from prepo in the past.
Timely sharing of weather-related information for proper planning.

6. Advocacy and resource mobilization

By raising awareness about FS issues and mobilizing financial, technical and logistical resources

Workshop recommendations

Document and show collective impact and conduct IPC twice a year

Need for more engagement events, networking and sharing experiences with donors for advocacy purposes

Improve visibility of NNGOs

Follow up actions

Subnational focal points to regularly contribute to the NAWG analysis to better inform cluster prioritization.

Meet with the donors, CLAs and Govt on quarterly basis

Produce advocacy notes, flash appeals and publish NNGO best practices in the bulletins