

Minutes of the FSLC Meeting of May 31, 2023

Agenda:

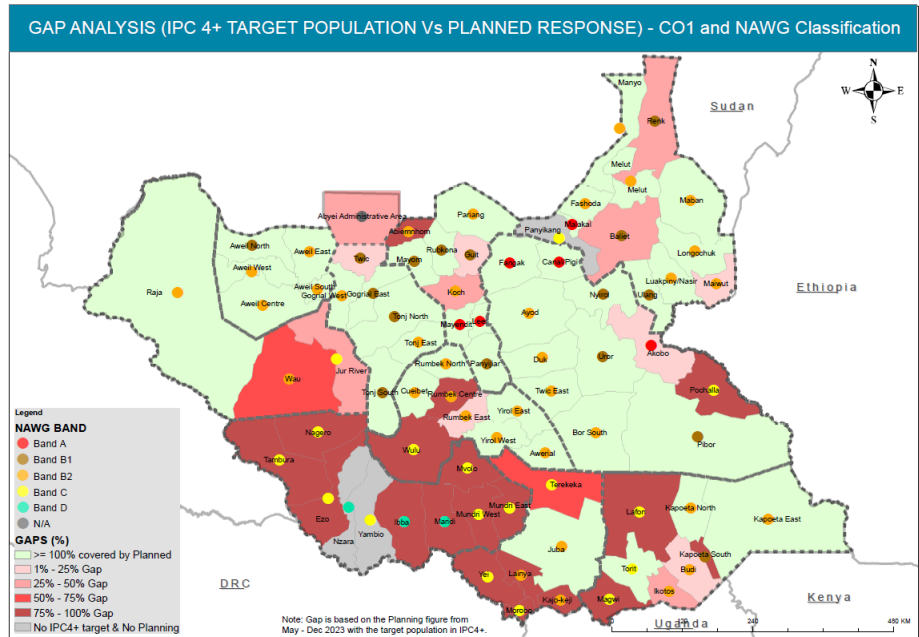
- **Flood Response Preparedness – Nicholas Kerandi, FAO**
- **Update on the Response to the Sudan Crisis – Jean-Loic Guieze, FSLC**
- **Update on SEADS – Isaac Jebaseelan, FSLC**
- **Cash Working Group Update – Muhammad Usman, CWG**
- **AOB**
 - CERF/SSHF update

Development of the agenda

1. Flood response preparedness	Next Steps / Action points
<p>The Food and Agricultural Organisation presented on the flood response preparedness plan and need for preparedness by the partners.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seasonal Weather forecast <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Most of SS rainfall will be below average June – sept 23 according to ICPACs GHACOF 64. - Country will experience above normal temp during the period • El Nino Impacts on South Sudan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - El Nino is rainfall that causes different rainfall patterns in some parts of the countries while in other parts lower - 90% chance of El Nino effects in South Sudan - Unlikely to be direct impacts of El Nino in South Sudan - Crop production will be stressed due to dry conditions that may not allow for crops to grow as normal • Flood Risk for South Sudan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In South Sudan, Flooding will most likely be caused by River overflow due to excessive rainfall in the East African Lake Victoria basin that will increase lake levels and hence river levels. • Impacts of the floods <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Displacement of populations and livestock 	<p>Partners to prepare adequately for the forecast flooding Encourage State level preparedness plans by FSL partners</p> <p>FAO to share counties that will be affected with flooding and drier conditions.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - risk of conflict due to competition of grazing lands esp into the farms • Mitigation Measures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - preparedness - Climate smart agriculture - Rehabilitate/construction of flood control infrastructure - Introduction of Perennial and fast maturing crops in drier areas - Prepositioning of inputs - Provision of fishing kits and trainings of fish preservation • Counties likely to be affected by floods are those along the river Nile and the Sobat River esp the low-lying areas i.e Jonglei and Upper Nile States <p>Link to the FAO Flood preparedness presentation. https://climis-southsudan.org/agromet/rainfall_data Rain Gauges data collection</p>	
<p>2. Update on the Response to the Sudan Crisis</p>	<p>Next Steps / Action points</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • According to IOM/UNHCR Dashboard as of 30th 87,018 Individuals crossed into South Sudan, 90% are South Sudanese • It is expected that the returnees from Sudan will be absorbed by the existing HRP once they reach their destination in South Sudan, but in the meantime and along their way, they should be provided with a minimum food assistance from FSL partners. The FSLC is developing minimum requirements and SOP to this regard. • The FSL Cluster developed a dashboard to monitor the assistance to returnees from Sudan at the reception and transit centres. When compared to the IOM/UNHCR border crossing figures, it should help measure the gaps between the needs and the response provided and could be used for advocacy. The FSL Cluster has shared a template to collect your inputs. • The FSL cluster has also prepared an infographic document for advocacy with donors on existing needs in the context of the Sudan crisis • Gaps analysis updated as of End of May 2023: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The map below shows FSL partners' planned food aid response against the HRP target (IPC4+ population); most IPC4 counties are fully covered. In contrast, most IPC3- counties are not. - When overlaid with the May update of the NAWG needs severity classification, it shows that there are still some gaps in the most affected counties (such as Akobo). It also shows that even though 	<p>FSLC to share minimum requirements and food assistance SOP</p> <p>It is crucial that all FSL actors share their inputs on time (every Monday cob) so that we can update the dashboard on a weekly basis.</p>

counties such as Malakal, Fangak and Canal/Pigi appear to be well covered by the planned food aid response, they remain particularly vulnerable in the context of the Sudan crisis, as they are among the most exposed to the influx of returnees and the negative market effects of the crisis.



3. Update on SEADS

The presentation sought to update on the SEADS Standards and Operationalizing the same in South Sudan.

- SEADS Standards Handbook was released in the gFSC Global Partners' Meet on the 9th Nov 2022
- In South Sudan, consultations on the operationalization led by the FSLC & FAO on 23rd March 2023
- Partners are expected to contribute to the process in the short, medium, and long term, by implementing SEADS standards in the project design and implementation phases.
- Way forward:
 - Simplification of the three technical chapters, Seed and Seed systems, Tools, equipment and other non-seed inputs, Crop Related Infrastructure

Next Steps / Action points

ATWG will reach out to partners for next steps

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Crop-Related Livelihood Response in different phases of emergencies: Come out with a list of crop-related activities against each phase of emergency management I.e., Prevention, Mitigation, Preparedness, Response and Recovery. • Together with FAO and Cluster Partners, ATWG to ensure operationalization of SEADS Standards for Crop-related livelihoods in emergencies in South Sudan. <p>Link to presentation</p>	
<p>4. Cash Working Group Update on CASH reporting – FSL C</p>	<p>Next Steps / Action points</p>
<p>Presented on what cash working group reporting concerns the FSL partners.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSL partners are not reporting to the CWG • Only 6 partners from the FSL cluster • MPC reported to the CWG, Sectoral cash reported to the FSL 	<p>Partners to report MPC to the CWG through activity info</p>
<p>5. AOB: Update on CERF/SSHF/AA allocations</p>	
<p>The FSL C provided an update on the coming Anti-Famine CERF/SSHF and Anticipatory Action allocations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anti-Famine CERF/SSHF: The FSL has finalized the plan and allocation strategies for both CERF and SSHF awaiting approval from the SSHF advisory board and Humanitarian Coordinator • SSHF RA on Early Action: FAO to target Malakal and Bentiu towns for a 6-month livelihoods support response in partnership with national NGOs. 	