



MINUTES OF NATIONAL FSAC COORDINATION MEETING

Date: 20th January 2018
Venue: YFCA Offices, Sana'a
Time: 11:00 AM

Attendance: FAO, WFP, ICRC, QRCS, OCHA, ACF, Al Ekram, RRD, ADRA, FEWSNET, BFF, Executive Unit, IRY, FHD, DRC, ADO, DA, IOM, SOUL, RDP, CARE, YWU, YWT, HAI, HFY, NRC, SFD, FEWSNET, YFCA, Executive Unit, NFDHR, GC, ICAN, YLDF, VHI, BFF, FSTS(MOPIC),

Agenda:

1. Review of action points from last meeting
2. Presentation by ACF on lessons learnt through the Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) model
3. FSAC 2018 FINAL district level Partners' Caseloads
4. Updates on the concluded FSAC 2018 YHRP Workshops conducted in 4 hubs
5. Revisions to the cluster's minimum rounds of Emergency Food Assistance
6. Partners response to newly displaced IDPs
7. AOB

1. Review of Action Points from last Meeting

- There was a follow-up of main action points emanating from the last cluster meeting, followed with an endorsement of the meeting minutes.
- The main action points were as below:
 - Share PowerPoint Presentation by FSTS/IFPRI - To be circulated
 - Circulate 2018 District Level Partners Emergency Food Assistance Plans for comments - already circulated
 - Share Famine Risk Monitoring Results - to be circulated (was awaiting endorsement from authorities through the FSAC 2018 Strategy Workshops)
 - Emergency response to the Hudaydah/Taizz displacement - Shifted to today's meeting



2. Presentation by ACF on lessons learnt through the Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) model

- ACF conducted a lesson learnt session focusing on the key challenges and main recommendations on improving RRM delivery within a short time frame.
- Currently the RRM takes an average of 30 days in Hudaydah instead of 10 days as per plan.
- The RRM will be expanding from 5 to 12 governorates of operation
- The recent increase in IDPs influx has further put more focus on the RRM delivery and associated challenges
- Key issues
 - Main things to consider:
 - How to intervene rapidly without a detailed assessment
 - How to rapidly provide emergency food assistance
 - Recommendations
 - Formulate a AWG including representatives from authorities
 - Timely and prompt sharing of information on IDPs
 - Highlighting the factors leading to delays so as to develop a common strategy (Humanitarian Partners and Authorities)
 - Shorten assessment time frame
 - Develop a fast mechanism of registration of IDPs (and their verification)
 - How to ensure humanitarian principles of independence and neutrality in assistance (verification of IDPs is a must)
 - Advocacy at national level to authorities to facilitate direct access to IDPs
 - Agreement with authorities within each governorate to facilitate assessments/verification and immediate assistance
 - The key is coordination with all partners (UN, INGOs, NNGOs, authorities, relevant technical line ministries)

3. FSAC 2018 FINAL district level Partners' Caseloads

- The FINAL FSAC partners' district level beneficiary targets were endorsed and ratified by all cluster partners
- The emergency food assistance caseload includes assistance for all modalities i.e. in kind, Cash transfers, and voucher transfers



- These district level targets are FINAL and will not change until the mid-year YHRP review (if needed). Please kindly get in touch with the relevant sub-cluster coordinator to know where there are/will be gaps (if any)
- Any revisions in the district level caseloads can only be made during the mid-year YHRP review due sometime in June/July later this year
- All Partners to kindly get in touch with the relevant FSAC Sub-Cluster Coordinator before undertaking any emergency food assistance activities, to avoid any potential duplication/overlaps in assistance. Any activity that is not coordinated with the relevant FSAC Sub-Cluster Coordinator prior to implementation will not be reported or accepted by the Cluster
- Partners have committed that they will be covering their caseloads/targets until the end of the year. Partners that will not be able to do so due to funding shortfalls (or other reasons), to kindly inform the cluster and we will re-allocate to other partners accordingly during the mid-year review of the YHRP
- The attached district level targets are for regular beneficiary caseloads for the 2018 YHRP, and does not include FSAC Partners response to newly displaced IDPs (IDPs displaced from November 2017 to date)! The FSAC Partners response to newly displaced IDPs is a SEPARATE response
- All partners should kindly ensure that they provide emergency food assistance (in kind, cash transfers, or voucher transfers) a minimum number of 6 rounds/months to the same household as endorsed recently by all FSAC partners. This will be critical in minimizing any potential gaps in assistance.

Action point:

- ❖ *FSAC to share the 2018 FINAL Partners Emergency Food Assistance district level targets*

4. Updates on the concluded FSAC 2018 YHRP Workshops conducted in 4 hubs

- Workshops/meetings conducted in Sa'ada, Ibb, Hudaydah and Sana'a hubs
- Key FSAC partners and all relevant authorities invited to the meetings (EXU, MOPIC, MAI, CSO, Governor's Offices, NMCHA)
- The workshops focused on
 - Presentation on FSAC's 2018 YHRP Strategy
 - Strategic Objectives
 - Response Strategy
 - Targets
 - Achievements
 - Challenges
 - FRM Results
 - FSAC district Level targets



- The FSAC 2018 strategy, district level targets, FRM results endorsed by partners and authorities
- Key issues emanating from the workshops/meetings
 - Involvement and coordination with authorities before and during FRM activities
 - Sharing of FRM results with authorities
 - Different food security assessments from different partners with different methodologies
 - Huge needs on the ground and situation is now worse (especially due to the blockade)
 - Source of population data
 - Methodology of FRM and involvement of CSO in the data collection
 - Need for inclusion of more livelihoods activities
 - Implications of district prioritization (H,M,L)
 - Some governorates have few partners but huge gaps e.g. Al Bayda, Al Jawf, Marib, Al Mahwit, Raymah, Sa'ada, Amran, Dhamar etc.
 - Lack of assistance in some key districts e.g. Nihm, Raedah, Huth, Bani Sa'ad, Midi etc.
 - Capacity of some NNGOs (Need for training on assessment conducting)
 - Support to MAI
 - Will support and facilitate new round of FRM (Slated for March onwards)
 - Monitoring of response (relevant technical offices should be involved)
 - Household targeting criteria (some household have been receiving assistance since 2015!)
 - Cluster strategy for newly displaced IDPs
 - Household Targeting (Exclusion and Inclusion Errors)

Action point:

- ❖ *Dedicated cluster meeting on beneficiary household targeting mechanism/process to ensure that only vulnerable households receive assistance*

5. Revisions to the cluster's minimum rounds of Emergency Food Assistance

- ALL Partners endorsed revisions to the minimum rounds of monthly food assistance targeting the same household. **The minimum monthly rounds of emergency food assistance (either through in kind, cash transfers, or voucher transfers) to be provided by partners to the same household is now six (6).**
- This is informed by the following:



- The need to have increased impact of our programs and meaningful food security outcomes at vulnerable households level, due to the deteriorating food security situation across the country
- To be in sync with FSAC's 2018 strategy whereby the focus of assistance will be at district level rather than governorate level
- The increase in number of monthly rounds of emergency food assistance (provided to the same household) from 3 to 6 will help in reducing any potential gaps in district level emergency food assistance, while at the same time minimizing any possible overlaps/duplication in assistance to the fullest extent possible (maximum of 10% deviation)
- The changes will assist in ensuring adherence to FSAC's 2018 partners' district level caseload allocations
- It will assist partners to have more predictable activities/programs, geographical focus, and enhanced coordination arrangements with all relevant stakeholders within their respective operational areas
- It will improve monitoring (including PDM) of food security activities and help in re-designing of programs and/or any programmatic changes as necessary, based on changing context and ground reality
- It will assist in reducing any potential inclusion and exclusion errors in beneficiary/household targeting
- It will improve Accountability to Affected Populations in line with the clusters' standards and partners commitments to the same
- FSAC will be leading a concerted advocacy campaign at all levels (incouding to Major Donors) regarding these changes!

6. Partners response to newly displaced IDPs

- FSAC Partners effectively responding to the new wave of newly displaced IDPs (from November 2017 to date)
- The response is being managed at each Hub/Sub-Cluster Level
- All cluster partners requested to kindly scale up the response to newly displaced IDPs
- Kindly share any new data on newly displaced IDPs with FSAC so as to inform response accordingly
- FSAC has assisted approximately 54,000 individuals so far in the Aden, Hudaydah and Ibb Hubs

Action point:

- ❖ *FSAC to share the updated FSAC IDPs response matrix for each hub to enable further actions from partners*
- ❖ *Partners to share any new verified IDP figures and response/ plans for newly displaced IDPs*



7. AOB

- WFP informed Partners that they had completed the FSAC Famine risk monitoring data collection in Sa'ada governorate. Currently data analysis is ongoing and results will be shared with partners in due course
- There was no other AOB for this meeting