



MINUTES OF FSAC NATIONAL CLUSTER COORDINATION MEETING

Date: 15th May 2017
Venue: NRC Offices, Sana'a
Time: 11:00 AM

Attendance: WFP, FAO, ACF, NRC, NFDHR, LMMPO, EU Delegation, FSTS, YFCA, Sawaed Foundation, YWU, QC, ACTED, PUAMI, ADO, YLDF, YWT, CHR-T, DRC, Human Appeal, YDN, RI, RRD, IYCY, VHI, Direct Aid

Agenda:

1. Introductions
2. Review of action points from the last meeting
3. Joint plan of action for scaling up inter-cluster integration
4. Country Cluster Performance Monitoring (CCPM) Results
5. AOB
 - ✓ Hudaydah Contingency Planning - Partners Preparedness Plans
 - ✓ FSAC Gender Focal Points

1. Introductions

- All FSAC partners present did a round of introduction

2. Review of last meeting minutes and action points

- There was a follow-up of main action points emanating from the last meeting, followed with an endorsement of the meeting minutes.
- All previously shared FSAC related AAP documents were re-circulated to partners to assist them in mainstreaming AAP in all their activities within the Humanitarian Programme Cycle (HPC).

3. Joint plan of action for scaling up inter-cluster integration

- Averting the threat of famine and saving lives will require working in partnership and across sectors as a matter of paramount importance. Food security and nutrition interventions are key elements of the humanitarian response in addition to health



and water, sanitation and hygiene services (WASH). The response should also effectively integrate and address the protection risks in the delivery including from a gender dimension. Clusters should also promote a stronger engagement with the affected communities in the assessment of the needs, planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the response and ensure systems for monitoring beneficiary satisfaction and complaint mechanisms are integrated.

- A joint meeting of the Food Security and Nutrition Clusters (from Yemen, South Sudan, Nigeria and Somalia) was held on 26th April 2017 in WFP Headquarters, Rome.
- It focused on a review of Inter-Cluster Operational Responses in South Sudan, Somalia, Yemen, and Nigeria and the Development of an Integrated Famine Prevention Response Package
- The meeting was attended by the FAO, WFP and UNICEF Emergency Directors and Global partners of the two clusters (Food Security and Nutrition).
- The meeting objectives were as follows:-
 - ✓ To review current collective nutrition and food security responses and identify gaps;
 - ✓ Take stock of the on-going humanitarian response and to jointly discuss solutions for addressing the existing bottlenecks in the four countries;
 - ✓ Agree on an appropriate integrated famine prevention response package;
 - ✓ And completing plans for scaling up responses across the four respective countries by Food Security, Nutrition, Health, and WASH clusters respectively.
- One of the main outcomes of the meeting was a detailed joint plan of action for scaling up inter-cluster integration.
- The FSAC and the Nutrition Cluster Coordinator developed a joint plan of action for Yemen (We were the only country that had already developed a joint prioritization for the FSAC and Nutrition clusters).
- While Nutrition, Food Security, WASH and Health Cluster Coordinators, Cluster-Lead Agencies and partners at country level will continue to take leadership on the integration of food security, nutrition, water sanitation and hygiene and health interventions; global partners/stakeholders commit to supporting the process through a series of actions that will be manifested through a joint call for action to be duly signed by all.

Action point: *The FSAC Coordinator to share the joint plan for scaling up integration with partners for their inputs and/or comments*

4. Country Cluster Performance Monitoring (CCPM) Results

- The results of the recently concluded Country Cluster Performance Monitoring (CCPM) was shared with all FSAC partners. Many thanks to all partners that participated in the exercise which is designed to enable Cluster partners assess how well FSAC has achieved its core functions (as determined by the IASC). The feedback

focused on six core and sub-functions of the Cluster, and the Cluster's accountability to affected populations.

- A total of 44 partners participated in the survey as follows:-
 - ✓ International NGOs - 17
 - ✓ National NGOs - 22
 - ✓ UN Agencies - 3
 - ✓ Others - 2
- Monitoring coordination performance at the national and sub-national level is necessary to ensure that clusters are efficient and effective coordination mechanisms, fulfilling the core cluster functions, meeting the needs of constituent members/partners, and supporting delivery to affected people. It is also necessary for accountability purposes to demonstrate the added value and justify the cost of coordination.
- The CCPM focused on the IASC six cluster core functions, as outlined in the IASC Coordination Reference Module, with an additional component on accountability to affected people. This is an opportunity for self-reflection by FSAC, identifying areas that are working well and those that require increased attention, raising awareness on support needed from the cluster lead agency, partners, and/or global clusters.
- Overall, the results indicate that FSAC is performing well in all aspects of coordination. Performance in some areas is satisfactory and needs some minor improvements.
- The results will be further discussed with the FSAC Strategic Advisory Group (SAG), which will be followed by a one day partners' workshop focusing on ways of improving areas that need minor improvements. It will involve an open analysis and discussion with cluster partners of the results which would strengthen transparency and partnership within the cluster. Together, partners and the cluster coordinator will decide on the required follow up, and support needed. The workshop will be held sometime towards the end of May/ beginning of June. The exact dates will be communicated in due course.

Action point: FSAC to share the dates for the CCPM workshop as soon as confirmed.

5. AOB

- Hudaydah Contingency Planning - Partners Preparedness Plans
 - ✓ Partners that had not yet provided inputs on the contingency planning/ stock levels to do so to enable an accurate overview of current available stocks
 - ✓ There will be a joint ICCM mission to Hudaydah from 16th - 21st May 2017 to support effective operationalization of the Contingency Plan. The mission will seek to engage the RCT to better coordinate preparedness/response measures (gender-sensitive); ensure buy in and appropriate engagement with the authorities at Sana'a and Hudaydah level; and engage local partners who would participate in the contingency response.



Action point: Partners who didn't send their stocks level are requested to do so, highlighting who can do what and where (which districts)

Action point: FSAC to share the outcomes of the joint ICCM mission to Hudaydah in the next cluster meeting

- WFP Yemen Emergency Food Assistance: Prioritization and Targeting Strategy
 - ✓ WFP has launched a new Emergency Operation which is aimed at assisting 6.8 million people with General Food Assistance through in-kind food baskets and commodity vouchers. WFP is targeting only “severely food insecure” people, therefore focusing mainly on life-saving activities.
 - ✓ WFP also recognises that it may not be able to raise the necessary resources required to support the 6.8 million planned for assistance under the EMOP. Consequently, in the event that funding is not sufficient to meet all the life-saving objectives of the EMOP, WFP will have no other option than to prioritize within the most vulnerable with emphasis on those at risk of dying from starvation.
 - ✓ In order to achieve this, a district level prioritization exercise was carried out which resulted in identification of 120 highest priority districts for both Nutrition and Food Security and Agriculture Clusters.
 - ✓ The objective is to ensure that targeted beneficiaries in the highest priority districts receive full rations of food assistance and resources for this group is secured prior to assisting other priority groups.
 - ✓ WFP will carefully monitor the situation of those “non-highest” priority groups, as they are also food insecure and lack of assistance may move them closer to famine. The selection of beneficiaries will be done using a robust targeting process described in the WFP EMOP document.

Action point: WFP to share the prioritization and targeting strategy for its 2017 EMOP program (and corresponding list of 120 priority districts) that are derived from:

- FSAC/NUT joint priority districts;
 - FSAC Only high priority districts
 - Nutrition Only high priority districts
- FSAC Gender Focal Points
 - ✓ Partners to kindly provide names of two organizations that would wish to be Gender focal points (in addition to DRC)

Action point: FSAC to circulate TOR for the FSAC Gender focal points to enable interested partners provide their names