



FOOD SECURITY
CLUSTER

Mapping partners across the HDP Nexus and Inter-sectoral collaboration

IM RETREAT , 09 – 11 May 2023



Mapping partners across the HDP Nexus and Inter-sectoral collaboration

#	Topic	Time allocated	Modality	Facilitator
1.	Presentation on mapping HDPN	20 min	Plenary	Angelina
2.	Presentation on inter-sectoral collaboration	10 min	Plenary	Cristina
3.	Q&A and experience sharing	45 min	Plenary	

MAPPING OF HDP ACTIVITIES AND ACTORS

gFSC – contribution to GNAFC initiative



Setting the scene

The gFSC has been tasked to implement the Intermediate Outcome 9 of the overall GNAFC.

Global Network Against Food Crises: Launched by the EU, FAO and WFP at the World Humanitarian Summit in 2016.

The aim:

- To tackle protracted / recurrent crises by bridging the divide between development and humanitarian partners;
- To reduce needs, risks and vulnerabilities associated with acute hunger;
- To achieve food security and improved nutrition;
- To promote sustainable agriculture and food systems.

Under the GNAFC initiative 2018-2022 for the **gFSC**, the objective was to build the FSC capacity to better respond to food crises by **strengthening coordination among HDP actors**

5 pilot countries

Mali

Chad

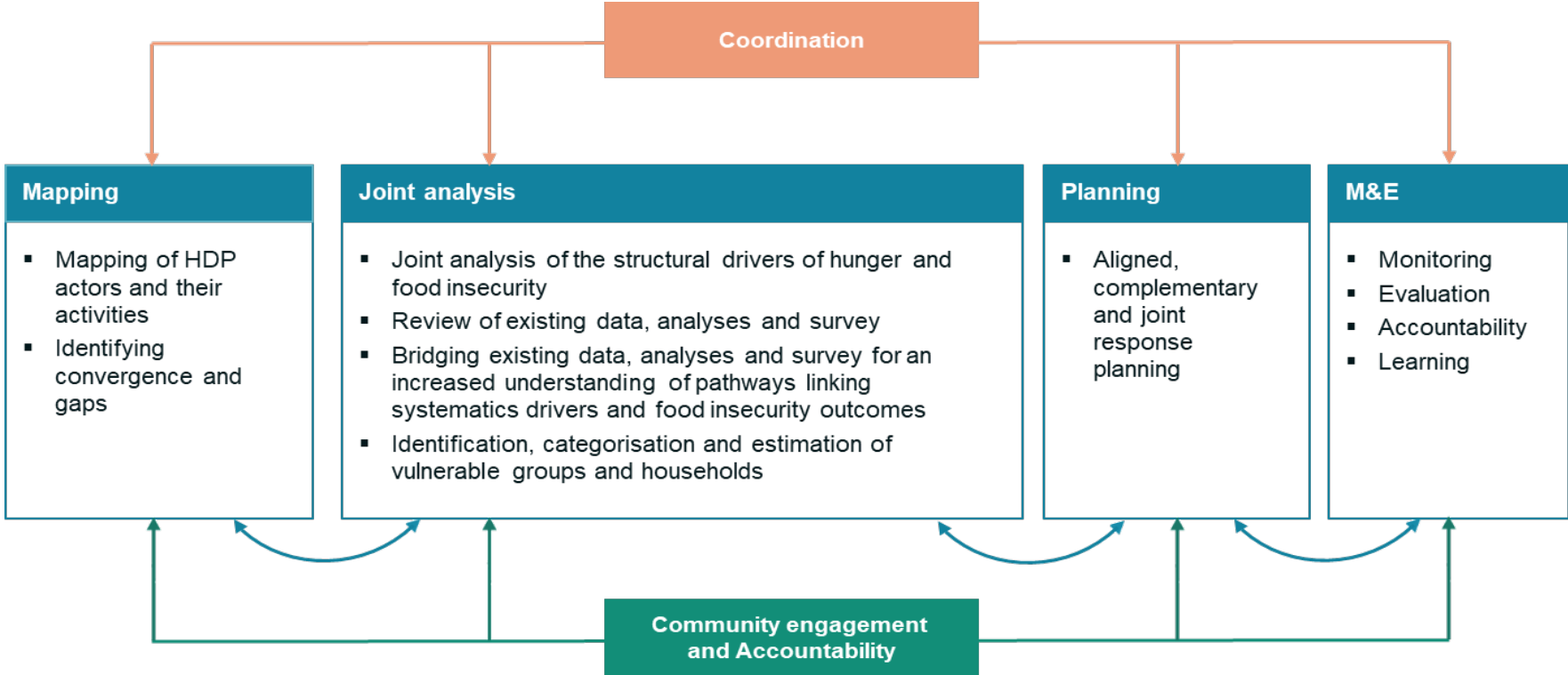
Somalia

Nigeria

South Sudan



Operationalizing the HDP Nexus



Objectives of the HDP mapping



Main objective: enhance synergies between actors for durable actions against systemic drivers of chronic food insecurity

Specific objectives. FSC Team collect data on HDP activities in order to identify



Existing (and planned) HDP interventions/activities and their specific coverage (including geographical area, target population and duration of activity)



Existing and expected gaps (in terms of types of beneficiaries, locations, budgeting – based on actual/current and planned activities)



Potential cases of duplication of effort (areas, activities etc)



Time frames of implementation of each HDP activity



Implementing actors and donors (with due regard given to data safety and sensitivity)

Reporting and producing information materials



Products based on HDP mapping are inputs for decision-making process



Dashboards and presence maps

Static and dynamic



Gap analysis. In HDP mapping not only gaps in geographical location, but also used for planning graduation approach



Advocacy notes

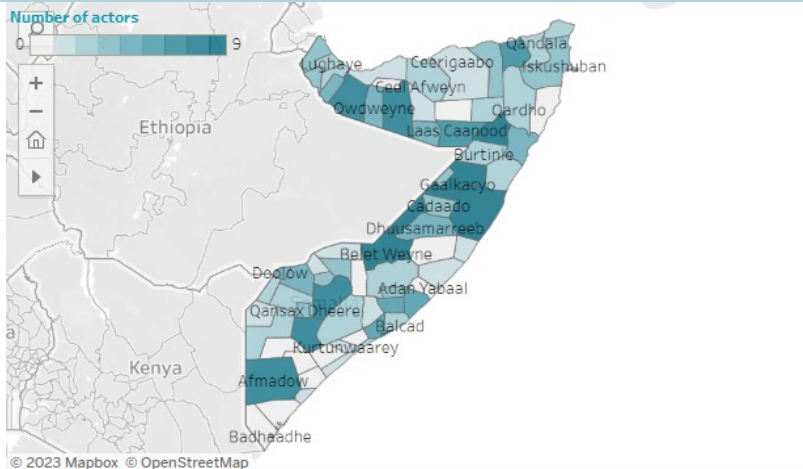
Support the advocacy message with the evidences collected from the mapping



Programming – for partners

Development of concept notes, programme budget estimation

HDP Nexus Mapping: example from Somalia



WHO

Number of actors **96**

of actors by type

International NGO	11
National NGO	84
UN	1

Actors

AA|Action Aid International
 AADSOM|Action Against Disasters Somalia
 AAI|Africa Aid Initiative
 AAP|Action Against Poverty
 ACTED |Agency for Technical Cooperation and D
 ADA|Active in development Aid
 ADEC|Agency for Development and Enviroment
 ADRO|ACCESS DEVELOPMENT AND RELIEF ORG
 AFR|Action for Relief Organisation
 AGRAH|Agency for Grassroot Relief and Huma
 APCC|Agro Pastoral Charity Centre
 ARD|Action for Relief and Development
 ARIN|Agency for Resilience Initiative Network
 ARS|Action Relief Somalia
 ASAL|Action in Semi-Arid Lands
 ASIP|Action Sustainability Improvement Progr
 AYAAN|AFRICAN YOUTH ALLIANCE ACTION NET
 AYDA|Asal Youth and Development Association
 AYUUB Organization
 CARWO|Care and Relief Welfare Organisation
 CDI|Community Development Initiative
 CERID|Centre for Research and Integrated Dew
 DAN-|Development Action Network
 Danish Refugee Council

WHAT

of actors by activity

Food assistance	Cash transfers	81
	Food vouchers	42
	General food distribution	30
Peace and social	Setting up and	9
Providing direct	Multi-purpose cash transf..	1

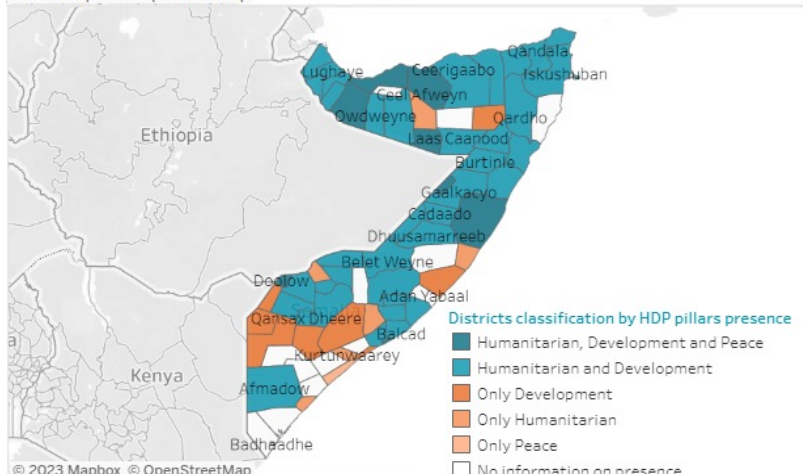
WHERE

Select Region

(All) ▼

of actors per district by HDP pillar per district

Admin2/District	Pillar		
	Humanit..	Develop..	Peace
Grand Total	65	65	9
Hoby	5	6	2
Hargeysa	5	2	1
Galdogob	2	2	1
Doolow	3	3	1
Ceel Afweyn	1	2	1
Buuhoodle	2	3	1
Berbera	1	1	1
Baraawe			1
Banadir	7	4	1
Zeylac	1	3	
Xudur	1	3	
Xarardheere	1		
Wanla Weyn	1		
Waajid	2	2	
Taleex		2	
Rab Dhuure	1		



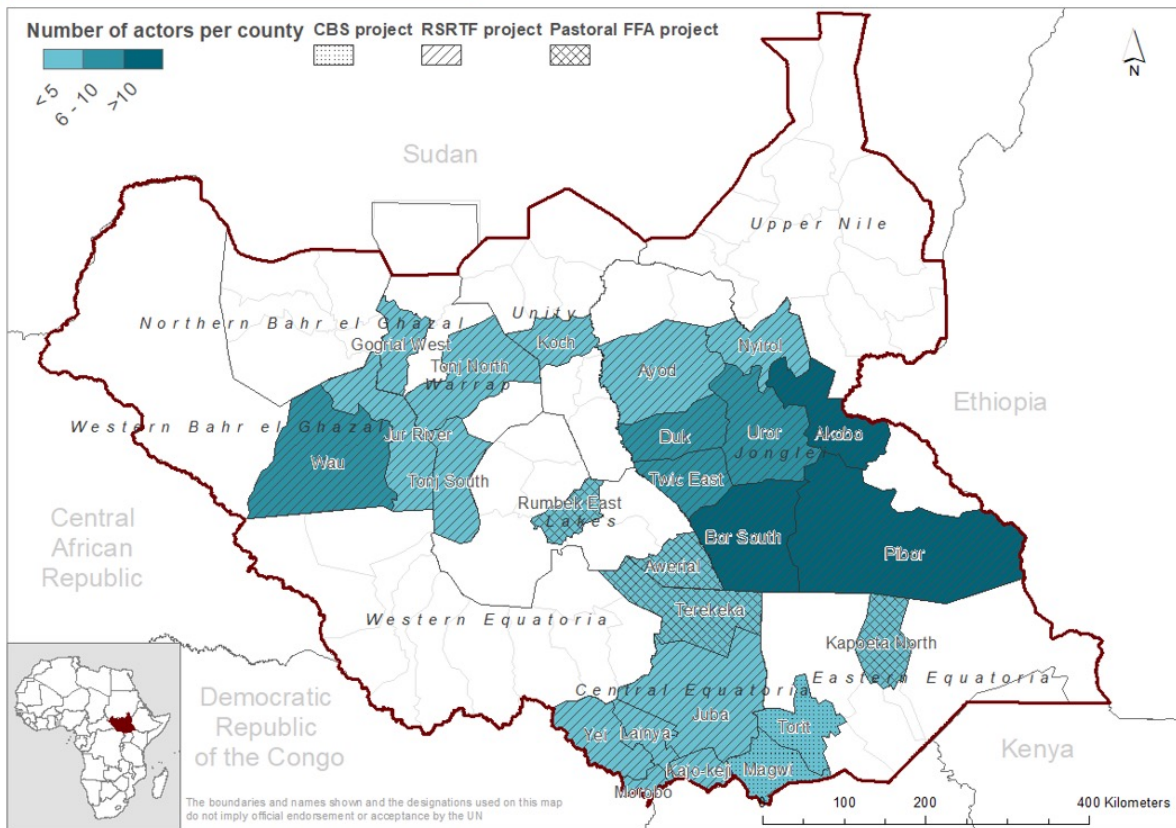
HDP Nexus Mapping: example from South Sudan

NUMBER OF ACTORS

29 actors implement HDP activities in South Sudan

Project	Partners
Central Equatoria state	
Pastoral Food For Assets	WFP
Reconciliation, Stabilization, and Resilience in South Sudan (RSRTF)	ACR, CEPO, Finn Church Aid (FCA), IOM, Support for Peace and Education Development Programme, Whitaker Peace and Development Initiative
Eastern Equatoria state	
Cross-border strengthening of the resilience of South Sudanese refugees and host communities in Uganda and South Sudan	RIPDO, South Sudan Agriculture Producer Union (SSAPU), Welthungerhilfe
Pastoral Food For Assets	WFP
Jonglei state	
Reconciliation, Stabilization, and Resilience in South Sudan (RSRTF)	CAD, CEPO, HRD, IOM, NP, PAD, RoLAS, Save the Children, UNPOL, UNDP, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNMISS, VSF-G, WFP, WHO
Lakes state	
Pastoral Food For Assets	World Food Programme (WFP),
Unity state	
Reconciliation, Stabilization, and Resilience in South Sudan (RSRTF)	CARE, Mercy Corps, UNMISS, UNIDOR, World Relief (WR)
Warrap state	
Reconciliation, Stabilization, and Resilience in South Sudan (RSRTF)	FAO, IOM, RoLAS, UNMISS, World Vision International
Western Bahr el Ghazal	
Reconciliation, Stabilization, and Resilience in South Sudan (RSRTF)	ACR, CEPO, FAO, IOM, RoLAS, UNMISS, World Vision International

PARTNERS' OPERATIONAL PRESENCE



*HDP – Humanitarian, Development and Peace ** Data source – HDP mapping data collection in South Sudan

Example of intersectoral HDP Mapping from Nigeria

Sector

All ^

- Select all
- CCCM-Shelter & NFI
- Early Recovery and Livelihoods
- Education
- Environment
- Food Security
- Governance

AHAI
AHI
Albarka Health Spring Foundation
ALIMA
Allamin Foundation for Peace and Development

Donor 58 ^

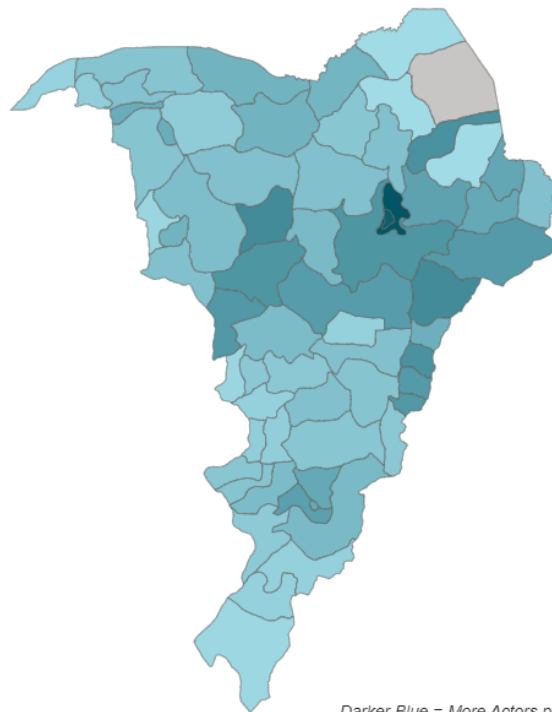
ACOMIN
Adamawa State Government
African Development Bank (ADB)
African Development Fund (ADF)
Agence Francaise de Developpement
Albarka Health Spring Foundation
Alboan Mieza
Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (BHA)
Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA)

State

All ^

LGA

All ^



Darker Blue = More Actors present

HDP Mapping Activities Area

All ^

Activities 55 ^

- Building and reinforcing local communities' resilience to conflicts
- Building and strengthening basic infrastructure
- Building and strengthening early crisis detecting and warning systems
- Building and strengthening overall human and technical capacity at both national and subnational levels.
- Building national and subnational food, seed, and feed reserves
- Cash for work
- Cash transfers
- Deworming
- Distribution of fuel and cooking equipment
- Engaging in mediation to prevent or end conflicts
- General food distribution
- Improved access to adequate sanitation and hygiene
- Improved access to clean drinkable water
- Improved access to health services to address broader public health concerns.
- Improved access to hygiene facilities
- Improving access to agricultural insurance
- Improving access to credit and financial services
- Improving access to knowledge and information
- Improving access to markets
- Improving access to primary, secondary and higher education for the poorest
- Improving access to quality equipment
- Improving access to technology for crops, livestock and aquaculture

Steps of HDPN Nexus Mapping



	<i>Step</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Tips</i>
1	Identifying existing HDP coordination platforms	List of platforms, institutions or fora bridging H, D and P actors in a country	Humanitarian data: cluster Development and peace: RC, UNDP, government etc.
2	Identifying existing HDP actors and activities	List of actors implementing HDP activities with contacts of focal points	In a team with CC and if needed support from CLAs
3	Data collection	Templates developed. Data collected from HDP actors	D and P actors might need additional capacity building
4	Data cleaning and analysis	Cleaned and consolidated dataset. Products	Wide range of variety of D and P activities. Compendium of Activities

Compendium of activities



Multi-sectoral approaches to enhancing food security and nutrition

14 activity areas, 72 types of activities with description, purpose and rationale, contexts and applicability

Activity area

Activity

Food assistance

- General food distribution
- Distribution of fuel and cooking equipment
- School food and nutrition.

Enhancing emergency preparedness

- Building and strengthening market monitoring and information systems
- Building national and subnational food, seed, and feed reserves
- Promoting access to agricultural insurance

Support to livelihoods linked to income generating activities

- Improving production of and access to quality agricultural inputs
- Strengthening livestock vaccination and disease control/treatment systems
- Strengthening crop pest prevention and management systems

Climate adaptation and mitigation

- Promoting reduction of land, air and water pollution
- Promoting climate change adaptation schemes
- Promoting conservation and sustainable use of natural resources

INTER-SECTORAL COLLABORATION

Inter-cluster / sector collaboration (ICSC)



Rationale

Record-high level of food insecurity and countries with catastrophic conditions → **increasing needs of collaboration**

No sector or intervention alone can respond to the many root causes and vulnerabilities leading to food and nutrition insecurity

4Cs: recognized significant synergies between them to address multiple and complex vulnerabilities / needs and reach significant life-saving outcomes.

ICSC is one of the cross-cutting themes in the **2023-2025 gFSC Strategic Plan**

Definition

ICSC reflects the joint actions carried out by relevant clusters/sectors to coordinate joint responses with their (humanitarian) partners.

The joint programs are delivered at the **same time, same place, for the same people** based on **prioritization of needs** and to achieve a **jointly agreed outcome**.

Inter-cluster / sector collaboration (ICSC)



Principles agreed at global level

- The 4C ICSC should **not replace** or concur with **OCHA-led ICCG**, rather it should build on it and leverage the ICCG work.
- The 4C at the global level will not push for any specific approach to be adopted, **country clusters will be on the driving seat**, and global cluster colleagues will provide support.
- The 4Cs commit to **transparent engagement and communication** (among the 4Cs at global and with country level).
- The 4Cs also commit – within each cluster capacity – to **“pooling” of human resources** to support the field on ICSC related matters (e.g., the ICSC Platform) or work on joint initiatives (e.g., advocacy statements).

Inter-cluster / sector collaboration (ICSC)



Global level initiatives

- **Ops:** regular (weekly) exchange platform among the 4 clusters > workplan
- **Advocacy:** two joint statements from the Global Clusters in 2022
- **Guidance** for country coordination teams to implement ICSC



ABOUT - WORKING GROUPS - NEWS - WHERE WE WORK - RESOURCES - GFSC DOCUMENTS - SUPPORT

Guidance and Resources

Food Security in Emergencies | Sphere Handbook | Humanitarian Programme Cycle Guidance | People-Centred Approaches & Cross-cutting Dimensions | Learning Programme | Global Network Against Food Crises

Indicators
Food Assistance
Livestock
Seeds
Fisheries and Aquaculture
Livelihoods
Inter-sectoral collaboration

Inter-sectoral collaboration

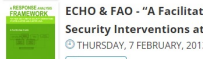
RELATED DOCUMENTS



What is "Inter-Cluster / Sector Collaboration (ICSC)"?

FRIDAY, 7 APRIL, 2023 - 09:32

Download



ECHO & FAO - "A Facilitation Guide: Response Analysis Framework for Food and Nutrition Security Interventions at inter-cluster and cluster level."

THURSDAY, 7 FEBRUARY, 2013 - 12:04



What is "Inter-Cluster / Sector Collaboration (ICSC)"?

This document is to be used as a guidance to help cluster/ sector national coordination teams to initiate, implement and monitor Inter-cluster/sector collaboration at country level. The different steps follow the humanitarian program cycle to align intersectoral projects with other projects.

Please note, ICSC is replacing the previously used acronym, ISC.

Inter-cluster / sector collaboration (ICSC)



Field Implementation

Cluster teams promote and strengthen partner's joint work at all steps of the HPC (Needs assessment and analysis, Strategic planning, Resource mobilization, Implementation and Monitoring, and Operational peer review and evaluation).

- Increasing joint coordination among clusters, joint targeting, joint delivery (as feasible) and joint monitoring
- Mobilisation of resources for inter-sectoral work (e.g., CBPFs in Somalia and Ethiopia)
- Joint advocacy (e.g., Burkina Faso)

Focus countries:

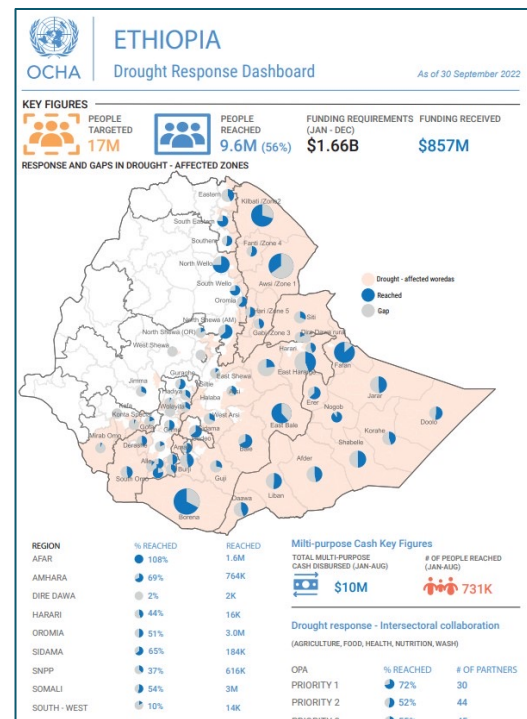
- Ethiopia
- South Sudan
- Yemen
- Afghanistan

... open for suggestion / interest!

ICSC – Information Management

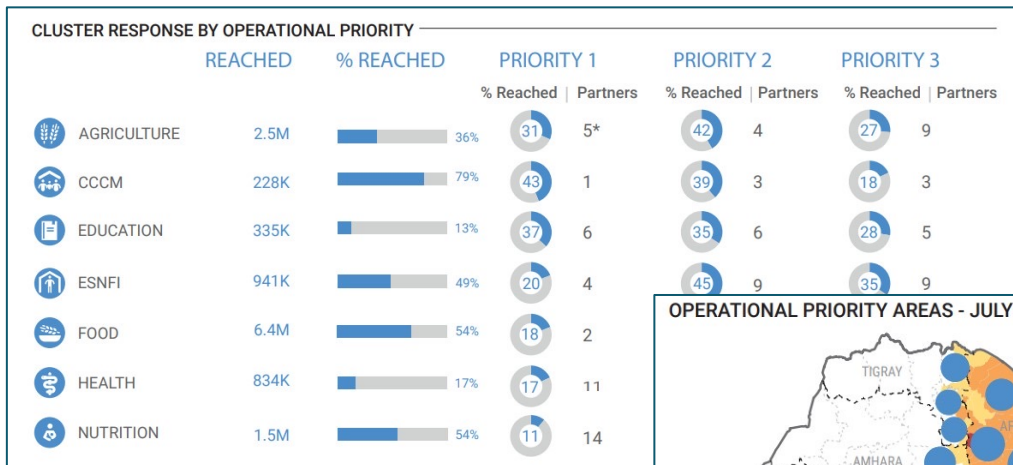
Ethiopia Drought Dashboard

- Ethiopia is working on a version 1 - based on an existing ICCG Drought Response dashboard
- IMs and OCHA formulating together
 - Logical Framework
 - Monitoring Framework (for 14 m USD funding)
 - New format of dashboard

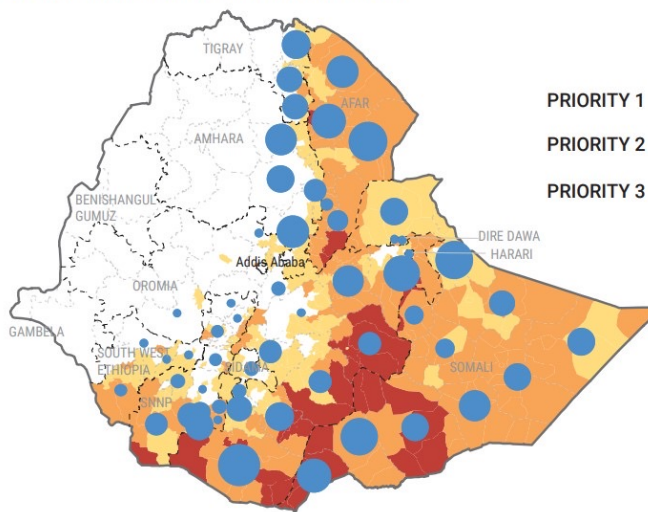


ICSC – Information Management

Ethiopia Drought Dashboard – ICSC data to display



OPERATIONAL PRIORITY AREAS - JULY 2022



	# OF WOREDAS	REACHED	# OF PARTNERS
PRIORITY 1	35	1.9M	40
PRIORITY 2	164	4.3M	60
PRIORITY 3	192	3.4M	63

Drought Priority by woreda

- Priority 1
- Priority 2
- Priority 3

Implementing organizations per zone(##)

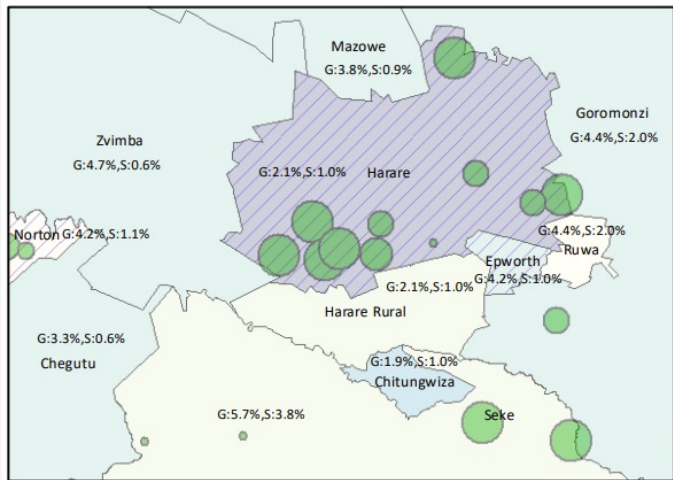


ICSC – Information Management

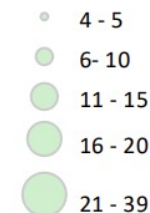


Zimbabwe
Food Security and Livelihoods - Nutrition Monitoring, July 2020

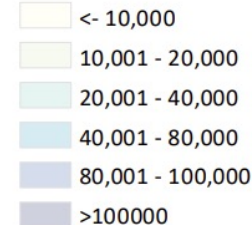
About: Districts in which individuals are receiving food assistance; Health Facilities reporting admission of Severe and General acute malnutrition patients. % of GAM and SAM per populations between 6 - 59 months



Total SAM admissions for Jan-July 2020 by facility



Population(6 to 59 months)



Areas covered by food distribution



nonths)
0
0
00

SAM Severe Acute Malnutrition
GAM Global Acute Malnutrition