

- LOCATION:** Zoom
- DATE:** June 9th, 2022 (15:00-17:00 GMT+2)
- CHAIR:** Charles Hopkins, FSL Cluster Co-coordinator
Sara Moussavi, FSL Cluster Co-coordinator
- AGENDA:**
1. Operational overview: FSLC weekly achievements to date
 2. Partners' update
 3. Discussion on winterization
 4. Presentation on Zakarpatska Oblast needs
 5. LTWG
 6. Any other business (AOB)

HANDOUTS: <https://fscluster.org/ukraine/event/fslc-weekly-coordination-meeting-9-june>

Seventy-three participants representing 43 institutions attended the Food Security Livelihoods Cluster (FSLC) coordination meeting. The institutions included donors, NGOs, oblast governments and international organizations (including UN agencies and the Red Cross movement).

1. Operational overview: FSLC weekly achievements to date

Presenter (FSLC, Sara):

- 6.7 million individuals reached by the Cluster assistance (cumulative) as of 2nd June.
- New Reporting: Bi-Monthly. Submit your activities for the last two weeks only every second Tuesday COB.

Action points:

- next reporting round is June 1 – 14 by Tuesday, June 14th, COB.

2. Partners' update

REACH Initiatives (Rima):

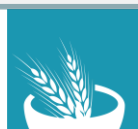
- We have been conducting grounds of humanitarian situation monitoring covering both conflicts affected areas and IDPs hosting areas across the Ukraine. We are finalizing first round of data collection and will proceed to the second. We have prepared questionnaire and will consult with clusters on indicators to be included.

DEMAC (Dina):

- IOM presented latest IDPs and returnees' figures during last Protection Cluster meeting. Returnees became a large population group. Maybe the FSLC should make cooperation with Protection Cluster on meeting their needs.
- There is huge concern on publishing photos on social media without consent of beneficiaries, especially those pics with children. FLSC clusters should follow the humanitarian standards and obtain consent before publishing photos of people, especially related to local implementing partners.

WFP (Damir):

- We have two food requests from Mykolaiv and Avdiivka for 1000 people in total.



3. Discussion on winterization

Presenter (FSLC, Charles):

- Winter related needs will change significantly, particularly for conflict-affected populations – and any gap in assistance may have life-threatening consequences.
- Concerns about winterization: Food prices; Access to Food in Winter; Cost Increase during Winter; Socio-Economic Impact of armed conflict; Mined lands and forests; Negative coping strategies; Destroyed grain storage and livestock farms; Logistic challenges; Food expenditure.

Discussion:

- PIN (Viktoria): Group One. Additional support for different types of beneficiaries might be still needed. People are returning to homes and experiencing lack of jobs, that cause food insecurity. Proceed with an assessment to understand who is the most vulnerable. Additionally, to cover needs of people within new NGCA areas. Those people lost access to the social services provided by Ukraine, to jobs, Ukrainian banks, food, medicines etc. In order to succeed with winterization, partners should start procurement process much earlier than November.
- OCHA (Alex): The number of vulnerable group and people suffered are growing in NGCA and areas between the lines. We need to find ways to provide them with the assistance and access to the system of fundings and delivery.
- FSLC (Valentyn): Group Two. Winter period will rise question on increasing rent prices and fuel. Cash assistance for food might be used toward covering the rent, utilities and fuel. Liberated areas should be a focus for recovery activities, as these areas was damaged before, returnees lost jobs and their places of accommodation, and currently experiencing security issues due to mining. Local communities should be prioritized in procurement process, so we can purchase locally. Data collection process for an assessment of needs must include FSLC indicators, or even it will be better to conduct Cluster specific data collection.
- FSLC (Sara): Cash for rent will be started soon. People will be able to use that MPC for a food as well.
- Save the Children (Isabel): Cluster should call bilateral meeting with Cash Working Group on identifying specific issues with additional food needs, and developing specific recommendation to those issues as a single voice of the Cluster.
- United Refuge (Isabella): State run orphanages has been relocated to the West. Even they are run by the government, we should consider them as a target group. They are usually given the lower priority, and some of them has been settled in very basic facilities with a little of budget to cover their needs in food and nutrition due to paperwork as they need to transfer funds from one oblast to relocated one. Those orphanages with no budget rely on public donations and LNGOs, INGOs. Cluster might provide assistance for those who are on transit phase of receiving their fundings.

4. iMMAP

REACH Initiatives (Rima):

- iMMAP is INGO that provides information management services and high-quality targeted assistance. We support humanitarian actors to solve operational and strategic challenges. Assessments, Data Visualization and Capacity Building are the most common requests in Ukraine for iMMAP.
- Assessments has three common challenges that we are helping to deal with: Data Inconsistency, Lack of Standardized Tool, Assessment Monitoring.
- Capacity Building activities has a list of training themes: Humanitarian Programme Cycle, Coordinated Needs Assessments, Data Collection, Data Visualization, and other. iMMAP providing access to online training system, but also planning to make in-person sessions and trainings in Ukrainian. [The list of training on the meeting handouts page.](#)
- Data Visualization has lots of challenges, such as translating data into meaningful product, oversimplified or too crowded visuals, adherence to style Guidance, misleading presentation of information, choosing the right type of product. We are developing maps, dashboards and infographics. Producing templates, ensuring automation and dynamic of products.

5. Any other business (AOB)