



LOCATION:	Zoom
DATE:	May 12, 2022 (15:00-17:00 GMT+2)
CHAIR:	Charles Hopkins, FSL Cluster Co-coordinator Sara Moussavi, FSL Cluster Co-coordinator
AGENDA:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Operational overview: FSLC weekly achievements to date 2. Rapid Gender Analysis of Ukraine – UN Women & CARE International 3. Brainstorming on potential areas for deep dive discussion at a future FSLC meeting with a review to enhance the response. 4. UHF updates 5. Partners update 6. Any other business (AOB)
HANDOUTS:	https://fscluster.org/ukraine/event/fslc-weekly-coordination-meeting-12-may

Seventy-five participants representing 40 institutions attended the Food Security Livelihoods Cluster (FSLC) coordination meeting. The institutions included donors, NGOs, and international organizations (including UN agencies and the Red Cross movement).

1. Operational overview - FSLC weekly achievements to date

Presenter (FSLC, Sara):

- A total of 18 partners provided updates to the cluster during this round, including 2 new partners. A total of 38 organisations have submitted their 5Ws to the Cluster and reached a total of 5.7 million people (approx.) since February 24th, 2022.
- 3 organisations have reported ongoing or completed distribution of emergency agricultural inputs. In total, 18 oblasts were covered, with a total reach of 47,564.
- *Top 3 Activities:* Hot Meals, 809k; In-Kind Food Distribution, 2.409m; Emergency Food Kits, 2.443m.

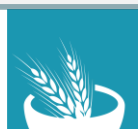
Action points:

- Trainings for partner IMs are planned for Lviv and Kyiv at the beginning of June.
- The next reporting round is May 11 – 17 by Tuesday, May 17th, COB.

2. Rapid Gender Analysis of Ukraine – UN Women & CARE International

UN Women (Felicia):

- Rapid Gender Analysis is a tool that humanitarian responders use to identify and meet the different needs and capacities of women. "[Access the RGA of Ukraine](#)"
- Women in Ukraine were already more food insecure than men prior to the escalation of the war, with 37.5 per cent of female-headed households in conflict-affected areas experiencing food insecurity. The number of female-headed households has increased since February 24, and the coping strategies of women, men, boys, and girls before, during, and after an emergency. Women have started to reduce their own food intake to provide food for their children. Food distributions are not sufficiently addressing specific dietary needs, including those for pregnant and breastfeeding women, baby food, etc.



- Tailor food assistance to the specific needs of women and children. Provide new mothers with support in young child and infant feeding. Plan food delivery modalities in consultation with women. Ensure that information regarding the availability of food assistance is clear and accessible to all. Consider those in remote and isolated communities and ensure that information delivery does not rely on the Internet or mobile connectivity. It provides displaced women and men with opportunities to access vocational training and new opportunities for livelihoods.

Action points:

- Providing access for women to employment and agricultural work. Developing nutrition standards for food kits dedicated to young child and infant feeding, as well as elderly people, different kinds of diets, etc. Not to exclude men from accessing assistance, shelters, and support.

3. Brainstorming on potential areas for deep dive discussion at future FSLC meeting with a review to enhance the response.

- Emergency food cannot be the only priority; there is a need for diverse emergency livelihoods, which will be in response to unemployment and increased food prices.
- Transition to providing the ability for people to meet their basic needs by themselves.
- Improving coordination between partners and information data management for better decision making and avoiding duplication of efforts and delivering efficiently, by providing the need for market assessments and analysis.
- Strategic humanitarian response nuanced to the respective needs of the specific populations (active war, retaken areas, western areas)
- Agricultural inputs and rebuilding; ecological rehabilitation.
- Demining is now affecting areas outside of previous conflict areas; demining for agricultural areas, farmland, and woodland.
- Improving local response, supporting volunteers and securing longevity.
- Prevent the duplication of beneficiaries (MPC and cash in particular).
- Boost food security access by assisting livelihoods and small businesses with food processing.

4. UHF updates

Presenter (FSLC, Charles):

- Of the 9 FSLC partners who submitted projects for UHF funding, 8 of them under technical review, 3 are international NGOs, 4 are local NGOs, and 1 is a UN Agency.

5. Partners updates

AirLight (Serhiy):

- Providing training on "Food Security in Wartime" with free access on YouTube.
- Continuing project with farmers of the Poltavaska Oblast to help them with processing food and socializing IDPs in the region.
- Looting of food in occupied territories is jeopardizing the food security of Ukraine.

IMPACT Initiatives/ACTED (Tigranna):

- [The factsheet for Humanitarian Situation Monitoring \(Round 2\).](#)

WHH (Derya):

- Starting food activities in Ternopilska and Khmelnytska oblasts.

Divergent Woman (Yuliya):

- We are a newly established local NGO that works with elderly and disabled people and IDPs.

Ukrainian Demining Association (Maryna):

- We are encouraging cooperation between partners for the purpose of demining farmlands and forestry according to prioritized locations of partners' activities.
- UDA is the only Ukrainian organization certified for demining and works in constant contact and coordination with structural units of the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine for demining. It provides operational information for the National Plan for demining for 2022 and beyond, together with the International Coordination Center for Humanitarian Demining under the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine. [The first stage](#) of demining started in Kyivska oblast.
- Discussion on the exemption of volunteers from taxation of 40% of the tax if they are involved in international humanitarian aid.

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