

- LOCATION:** Zoom
- DATE:** May 19, 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. Intervention on beneficiary counting
  3. Presentation on Ukraine Food Security Report findings
  4. Presentation on the "Collection, verification, and management of applications for suspected contaminated agricultural fields of farmers (IT-service Feodal)"
  5. Nutrition in Emergency
  6. Overview of the BBR (Building Better Response) online course
  7. Partners' update
  8. Any other business (AOB)
- HANDOUTS:** <https://fscluster.org/ukraine/event/fslc-weekly-coordination-meeting-19-may>

Seventy participants representing 36 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 14 partners provided updates to the cluster during this round, including 1 new partner. A total of 39 organisations have submitted their 5Ws to the Cluster and reached a total of 6 million people (approx.) since February 24<sup>th</sup>, 2022.
- 3 organisations have reported ongoing or completed distribution of emergency agricultural inputs. In total, 15 oblasts were covered, with a total reach of 87k.
- *Top 3 Activities:* Hot Meals, 834k; In-Kind Food Distribution, 2.58m; Emergency Food Kits, 2.52m.

### Action points:

- The next reporting round is May 18 – 24 by Tuesday, May 24<sup>th</sup>, COB.

## 2. Intervention on beneficiary counting

### Presenter (FSLC, Sara):

- Currently, partners reporting cumulative figures of assisted beneficiaries. But the Cluster partners should move towards reporting weekly, as it requires by OCHA with purpose of presenting weekly data for decision making.
- There are two different categories for reporting beneficiaries: New and Unique. They are different, and both are important indicators during the reporting cycle.

### Action points:

- Consider strict categories for New and Unique Beneficiaries when reporting to the Cluster. Training on counting and reporting will be provided soon.

## 3. Ukraine Food Security Report findings

### WFP (Nynne):

- Phone assisted survey using CATI methodology (4 weeks, 4700, 24 oblast and Kyiv).
- 1/5 of country's population has inadequate food consumption. Food insecurity increases to 1/3 households.

- 1/3 surveyed households are food insecure, and in some oblasts in the East and South of Ukraine almost 1/2 households are food insecure, which is the same for IDPs, separated families and large households (6+) categories countrywide.
- 1/5 households have inadequate food consumption, with 1/5 for the East and South regions. 2/3 households relied on less preferred and less expensive food. About 1/4 respondents reduced portion sizes, as well as restricted their consumption to allow children to eat.
- On average, 1/4 households had to borrow money to cover their essential needs, and 1/3 abandoned their valuable assets.
- 1/3 people currently have no income or depend on assistance due to the conflict. More than half of reported shops fully or partially closed, and 2/3 reported that essential products were scarce, and 3/4 reported significant increase in prices.
- 18% reported not having access to health services. 1/7 reported serious issues in covering their needs for transportation and fuel.

### **Q&A:**

- Random digit calling has been used instead of preset phone database. Sample was made on oblast level.
- The food assistance on which respondents are relying is either governmental or provided by humanitarian NGOs.
- For the purpose of conducting the survey, data collection clearance has been obtained from the government through OCHA channels. It is expected and understood that humanitarian actors will collect the data for assessments.
- The classification was done based on consumption score which is a combination of indicators according to CATI methodology.

### **Action points:**

- Partners should consider joint assessment and coordination in conducting surveys to meet common goals.
- The Cluster can provide communication channels to seek governmental clearance for the surveys planned to be conducted during Martial Law time.

## **4. Collection, verification, and management of applications for suspected contaminated agricultural fields of farmers (IT-service Feodal)**

### **The Ministry of Agrarian Policy and Food of Ukraine (Vitalii Holovnia):**

- The Ministry expresses its gratitude to all those who help the Ukrainian people, whether it is financial, food, informational assistance, etc.
- The memorandum on demining agricultural fields has been signed between the Ministry of Agrarian Policy and Food of Ukraine, the Ukrainian Deminers Association and Feodal LLC. The Ministry is welcoming new partners who are willing to help in clearing and taking back fields to use in agriculture.

### **Ukrainian Deminers Association (Tymur):**

- UDA become FSLC partner due to implementing UHF project with one of objectives of agriculture development, as demined lands can be used in agriculture after our actions, as well as assistance to victims of mines and explosives. After 24<sup>th</sup> of February, UDA provides financial assistance to the most vulnerable communities, not just victims.
- In cooperation with the Ministry and Feodal LLC, we created a platform where farmers can provide information on mined lands, so UDA can take actions based on the information and start demining procedure which will benefit agriculture in result.



### **Feodal LLC (Andrii):**

- [The Military.feodal project](#) aims to speed up the demining process, eliminate danger and allow farmers to cultivate their land safely.
- In order to receive a demining, the farmer must leave an application on the website, where the required attribute data about the land or parcel should be provided. The Feodal team reviews the application and approves it, transferring info to the mine action operator, and further to the mine action authority with purpose of obtaining a permit for demining, which will allow non-technical inspection of the territory and demining as the final result.
- Currently after 2 months of work, there are about 85k ha of lands in application submitted to the Feodal team, and information on about 44k ha has been transferred to mine action bodies. 32 out of 441 applications has been signed and transferred to the mine action authority.

### **Q&A:**

- Information on non-technical inspection for territories are available currently internally. Farmers have access to their applications and statuses.

### **Action points:**

- Disseminating among partners information on the platform availability.
- Developing feedback channels of communication, so the Cluster partners can have access to the results of demining and location of new availabilities of the land for agriculture, etc.

## **5. Nutrition in Emergency**

### **WFP (Lamin):**

- Conflicts lead to Malnutrition. Overall objective for nutrition in emergency (NiE) activities is to prevent death and to protect peoples' right to nutrition as crucial human right.
- WFP has goal for Zero hunger. In WFP NiE approach has been combined nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive interventions. Such complex approach addresses the immediate, underlying and basic determinants of malnutrition.
- WFP NiE support represented by specialized nutritious food, community sensitization, advocating for complementary interventions such as WASH and Health systems.

### **Action points:**

- Considering nutrition needs for child, particularly for those under 2 years old.
- Promote complementary interventions in your nutrition activities.

## **6. Overview of the BBR (Building Better Response) online course**

### **FSLC (Valentyn):**

- BBR is the Harvard University developed humanitarian course for deeper understanding of Humanitarian Principles, the Humanitarian Law, the International Humanitarian Coordination System, the Cluster Approach, and complex Humanitarian Emergencies.

### **Action points:**

- Encouraging the Cluster partners to use the BBR course for internal capacity building, especially considering Ukrainian version for local accessibility.

## **5. Partners updates**

### **FAO (Juliet):**

- 14600 beneficiaries from Khersonska, Zaporizhska, Kharkivska, Vinnytska, Poltavska, Mykolaivska, Odeska, Ivano-Frankivska, and Chernivetska oblasts received veg.seeds.