

Livelihoods Technical Working Group Minutes

Revision of HRP 2023 – October ~~25th~~26th, 2022 (10:00 – 13:00 GMT+2)

The minutes are written by: Kristina Chopa.

Minutes published by: DRC.

A recording of the meeting can be found [here](#).

Agenda:

Time	Name of the session	Responsible
10:00 - 12:15	Introduction of the agenda Overview of HRP 2022 and suggestions for the upcoming year.	Kristina Chopa (DRC); Charles Hopkins (FSLC); All participants
12:15 - 12:30	Overview of the Livelihoods Objectives and activities for 2023. Discussion of the cost per activity.	Barrie Hebb (PAH); Dan Schreiber (UNDP); All participants
12:30 - 13:15	Closing statement	Kristina Chopa (DRC)

Overview.

The purpose of the meeting was to review 2023 HRP. The partners shared their experience in expanding economic recovery projects within the current emergency context and came up with a core objective for the upcoming year as well as the list of consolidated activities.

1. Overview of HRP 2022 and suggestions for the upcoming year.

- HRP 2022 was developed prior to the escalation of the conflict on 24 February 2022, and hence it did not account for needs created by the Russian full-scale military attack on the territory of Ukraine.
- The flash appeal was adapted as an emergency response to the growing needs beyond the Eastern regions of Ukraine (Ukraine Flash Appeal March- December 2022 can be found on the FSLC website).
- The OCHA's information management team identified 21.3 million people that have been affected by the current crisis, of which the FSLC will target 7.04 million (3,4 million for livelihoods support).
- Compared to the 2022 response, while food assistance is expected to fall by 9 percent, livelihoods support is expected to grow by 165 percent;
- Livelihood support will be increased to guarantee that the affected population would be able to sustain itself in the long run.
- The proposed number of targeted individuals is 3 432 798 individuals, of which 5% are severely food insecure and 34% are moderately food insecure of the total affected population.

Concerns raised by participants:

The target amount was asked by **Barrie Hebb (PAH)**. It should be noted that HRP Ukraine competes with the humanitarian budgets of other countries. Barrie stated that globally there are around 220 million affected people covered by the global humanitarian budget, with an average of 85 USD per disaster victim, all costs in: direct assistance and overhead cost. In 2022, the Ukrainian average stood at 140 dollars per person per year, which was above global figures and is unlikely to hold for the upcoming 2023 period. As livelihoods interventions tend to cost more than other types of interventions, limiting the sum of the targeted individuals will allow the average amount to be more realistic. Additionally, Barrie stressed the need to rationally assess our capabilities and the number of people in the field. The target number should consider the partner's ability to execute the programs collectively and deliver the results within the reporting period. If we overestimate the number of projects, we will be able to deliver as a cluster, it will affect our future planning and the willingness of donors to support livelihoods intervention for the upcoming periods.

Sandra Gutierrez (Spanish Red Cross, URCS) agreed that 3.4 million individuals might be a bit ambitious and suggested aiming at 1.7 million instead. Sandra shared that due to the complicated and dynamic context, it is hard to evaluate what livelihood activities would be the most effective.

2. Overview of the Livelihoods Objectives.

Highlights:

- focus on preventing further economic deterioration;
- stress the emergency aspect of the upcoming interventions;
- Strengthen vulnerable conflict-affected households self-reliance;
- include support grants;
- Protect agricultural and non-agricultural livelihoods;
- Help restore agricultural and non-agricultural livelihoods.

Suggested livelihoods Objective for 2023: Protecting and restoring agricultural and non-agricultural livelihoods.

3. Overview of the livelihood activities for 2023

Below you will be able to find a list of discussed livelihood activities. Activities marked in black are transferred from the 2022 Flash Appeal, and edits marked in red were discussion points brought up by the partners during the meeting.

AGRICULTURAL LIVELIHOODS:

General Comments:

- Cluster should check with MASC if they are already including farmers in their UXO education activities.
- Could cash grant and voucher related activities be regrouped in a way that reduces the number of activities?
 1. Agriculture inputs (provision of inputs for cereal crop production: seeds, fertilizer, and plant protection products) and equipment distribution.
 2. Provision of inputs for vegetable production: seed, fertilizer, plant protection.
 3. Provision of livestock and poultry production inputs and services: animal feed and mineral/vitamin supplements.
 4. Cash/inputs for vulnerable farmers
 5. Cash or voucher assistance for the repair of livestock shelter damage caused by conflict.
 6. Repair of grain and vegetable storage damaged by conflict
 7. Trainings (agricultural ~~and non-agricultural~~ skills) + Extension services + Capacity-building Events **Comment:** transfer the non-agricultural part of this activity to the non-agricultural livelihoods category.
 8. Cooperative Development
 9. Cash and voucher assistance for agricultural inputs (household level)
 10. Provision of agricultural sustenance grants (~~agricultural and non-agricultural~~) for households.

Comments:

- Rewrite to include a reference to supporting the private sector. (=> See point 5 under non-agricultural livelihoods)
 - Add reference to sustenance grants.
11. Distribution of grain storage facilities

NON-AGRICULTURAL LIVELIHOODS:

1. Addressing lost income through rapid reskilling, ~~vocational training programmes~~ **comment:** erased reference to vocational training to avoid duplication with nr. 6.
2. ~~Support to Job~~ **Comment:** Seems to be the same as nr 4. If not, please clarify what type of activities this entails.
3. Provision of small grants/~~income generation provision of~~ equipment and /or tools for retention or restoration of livelihoods **Comment:** same as for point 2.
4. Cash for work
5. ~~Income generation activities (enterprise level, support to~~ agricultural and non-agricultural private sector activities directed at income generation for affected households).
6. Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) ~~emergency programming support~~

4. Discussion of the cost per activity.

Participants agreed that the cost discussion should continue in writing to provide the most accurate information. However, it is generally agreed that sustenance grants should average at 300-500 USD per household, while livelihood grants start at 1000 USD.

5. Next steps:

- Participants who were and were not present at the meeting to share their costs per activity;
- FSLC to consolidate all discussed activities;
- FSLC to develop HRP draft and share it among partners to comment on.