

- LOCATION:** Zoom
- DATE:** April 28, 2022 (15:00-17:00 GMT+2)
- CHAIR:** Charles Hopkins, FSL Cluster Co-coordinator
- AGENDA:**
1. Operational overview
  2. Partners' update
  3. Gaps and challenges (including humanitarian access)
  4. Food request and referrals
  5. UHF updates
  6. Any other business (AOB)

Fifty participants representing 34 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

### **Presenter (Louis, FSLC):**

- Individuals Reached since 24<sup>th</sup> February: 3.945 million people (approx.) have been assisted through either completed or ongoing activities. It should be as best as possible unique number of beneficiaries. It doesn't indicate the frequency nor level of the assistance.
- Reporting to cluster since 24<sup>th</sup> February: A total of 39 organisations have submitted their 5Ws to the Cluster.
- Locations since 24<sup>th</sup> February: 24 Oblasts and city of Kyiv have been reported. The highest reached figures were reported in Kharkivska (1.1m approx.), followed by Lvivska (374k approx.) and Kyiv (348k approx.), Poltavaska (242k approx), Dnipropetrovska (231k approx.).
- Livelihood Activities since 24<sup>th</sup> February: 3 Organisations have reported ongoing/completed distribution of Emergency Agricultural Inputs. In total 10 Oblasts covered, with a Total Reach of 28,176
- Top 3 Activities since 24<sup>th</sup> February: Hot meals - 645k; In Kind Food Distribution - 1.3m; Emergency Food Kits - 1.7m
- About last week, the best educated estimate is about 750k beneficiaries have received some sort of assistance. It is estimate amount as partners sometime reporting not just last regularly each week but over several weeks.
- **PAH (Barrie):** What is the key difference between in kind food distribution and emergency food kit?

**Answer:** It varies depends on organization and reporting standards. For examples, emergency food kits could be biscuits. I can provide you more details which organization have definitions for those varieties.

- **FSLC (Charles):** What type of livelihoods activities are being reported and who are the main contributors?

**Answer:** We have three partners in Ukraine: FAO Ukraine, Ukrainian Deminers Association, and one more partner. FAO can summarize activities as they have already started that.

**Presenter (Louis, FSLC):**

- Important point on Reporting – Recurrent vs New beneficiaries: Column U (Total Beneficiaries) and Column V (of which # are new Beneficiaries).
- It is hard to identify with current 5Ws approach on unique beneficiaries. We should make meeting in Lviv and also online to kind of just to double check with our partners the calculation of the new beneficiaries correctly. It's just really important that we don't artificially double count because some people moving from one oblast to another. But also, there are different activities that covered the same beneficiaries.
- Important point on Reporting – Reporting level: Oblast, Raion, Hromada, Settlement. OCHA and the Cluster encouraging to report at least on raion level.
- Important point on Reporting – Distribution locations vs Oblast reached. Sometime our partners reporting the reach of people based on location of distribution center rather than the location where the food has been distributed to.
- Please submit only the last week of activities, unless you have not reported to the cluster, and or have revisions to previous weeks, in which case provide the cumulative report, since 24<sup>th</sup> February.

**Presenter (Kamran, FSLC):**

- There are going to be few information products available for decision-making: Partners Presence Dashboard and People Reached to be shared weekly on Mondays, also planning to make 1 pager or 2 pagers depending on request. Currently it is about data on oblast level, but if there will be reporting in other admin level, we will show that detailed data as well. Also, OCHA producing their Partners Presence and Reached dashboards (static and interactive) every Thursday COB (the product based on the clusters 5Ws).
- **PIN (Victoria):** Since we are discussing the reporting system, do we need to report both pipeline and 5Ws report to the cluster for synchronizing the process, or still we need to report the pipeline to OCHA separately?



**Answer:** Currently you do need to report those to OCHA as well, so separately. But in few weeks, we are expecting that the cluster will take over this process and you would be able to report both to the cluster, and we will transfer that data to OCHA.

- **FSLC (Charles):** What about current presence map that is being developed by the cluster that we circulated twice now?

**Answer:** The next map that will be published on Monday will be as of April 26<sup>th</sup>. I've submitted the data today to the OCHA which is late due to some late submission by partners. Please, submit your reports on Tuesday, so there will be no late submission from our side as well.

- **Attendee:** About the map: more intense colors corresponding to more assistance has been provided? What about Donetsk oblast and how there could be so much assistance provides as there are ongoing hostilities?

**Answer:** I am apology, that map is out of date, I think these are from several weeks back, so the actual current situation is totally different. We will share the current updated product as of 26<sup>th</sup> of April on Monday. But the map is more about partners present or the people reached.

- **GOAL (Muthana):** Is there are any priorities in gaps analysis for oblast needs?

**Answer (DEMAC, Dina):** There are IOM report on IDPs. There are tracking of the people and the needs by oblast.

[https://ukraine.iom.int/sites/g/files/tmzbd1861/files/documents/iom\\_ukraine-displacement-report\\_round3\\_eng.pdf](https://ukraine.iom.int/sites/g/files/tmzbd1861/files/documents/iom_ukraine-displacement-report_round3_eng.pdf)

- **FSLC (Sara):** New or following next week we are going to have dedicated session to talk about the assessment. And we will be in a position, I believe, at that point to talk about the results of two important assessments that have been recently completed. Let me know what you think about the session and what ideas you might have.
- **Ukrainian Charity "Turbota pro Litnih v Ukraini"/Age Concern Ukraine (Galina):** I've got information from the National Policy about 40 disabled persons in Druzhkivka who are left behind and they are hungry. It is only the national policy who are bringing them some food to eat. Are there are any charities or organization that providing food to these areas where people are really in very difficult conditions, and they can't leave the place? Do you consider cooperation with the national policy in such cases? What can be done in such issues for the same conditions in villages and towns under the shelling.

**Answer (FSLC, Charles):** I know that some of our partners are very active in Donbas region, as PIN. Maybe they can confirm if they are operational in hostile sites. Indeed, the government always provides a huge support for such issues. We have taken notes, and I hope during the next meeting we will be

able to provide you with some updates on it and encouraging partners also to make comments if they can help in this situation.

**Answer (PIN, Victoria):** I need to check where we are operation in Druzhkivka, but it became more and more challenging for us to operate in such areas.

## 2. Partners' update

### **Kherson Fund UNION (Yurii):**

- I would like to tell you about our activities and challenges that our volunteers facing under the occupation.
- Kherson region have been occupied since the beginning of March. We switched our activities from economic development to humanitarian sector.
- There are no possibility to deliver humanitarian aid from outside the Kherson oblast because of Russian Army: no exception to food or medicines. Our volunteers trying to use side roads to bring at least some small number of medicines from GCA. There are was several incidents when those aid has been confiscated.
- We have quit significant amount of food internally in the oblast: milk, dairy, produce. We are relying on local farmers that still can provide those food and sell it to us with cashless payment. More and more sellers want to get cash for the products.
- Russian Army trying to influence those farmers who are selling us some food. Russian army wants that locals will take aid provided by Russia. But we are trying to provide food produced locally or in Ukraine. It is challenging for countryside. In Henicheska hromada, there are some volunteers has been kidnapped by Russian Army with purpose to stop their activities with humanitarian aid. We are trying to cooperate with those areas where Ukrainian authorities still working: Novotroitska hromada, Henicheska hromada etc. We are providing food kits for those local authorities and they are using their social network to deliver it to those in need.
- Unemployment is huge. People are suffering to buy food by themselves. For instance, in Kherson people are going out for a queue at ATM to get some cash if they will be lucky. Elderly people can't stay for few hours to get cash and them buy something. We are providing food kits to those elderly.
- Due to the pressure on volunteer, there are more and more volunteers declining to deliver some food and stepping down. But still there are some core people who are ready to help.
- Russian army searching settlement with purpose to disclose food warehouses. We made three different warehouses in case some of them will be found by them.

- We are receiving addresses of people in need from local partners, and delivering the food to that address or providing the food to local partners so they can deliver it.
- We are unable to follow standards for food baskets, but we can use only those food that producing inside the oblast.
- Lots of agriculture equipment and tools has been stolen and relocated to Russia. Russian army are mining the fields. Local farmers pushed to sell products only to Russian army. Those farmers in need of financial incomes from their products, as they can't just give it away. Most of them have loans, and without that little income they will not be able to continue activity.
- We are suffering of collecting data and sending 5Ws report on weekly basis. So it sounds great, if you can switch at lest on bi-weekly reporting.

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

- FAO is doing multipurpose cash assistance in 14 oblasts, and so far we delivered in 4 oblasts under the emergency agriculture inputs, where we had targeted about 17,200 potato kits and about 41600 vegetable kits, but we are targeted to reach 27630 individuals: Dnipropetrovska 6950 individuals, Zaporizhka 11830 individuals, Odeska 7800 individuals, Lvivska 1050 individuals.
- The challenges are related to logistical side and transportation.
- We are doing in kind distribution but discovering usage of cash.

### **Yellow-Blue Wings (Oleksiy):**

- We are working in areas that was liberated: Bucha, Irpin etc. Last week we provided help through the cluster in Romny, Sumy oblast. We have hubs in Vyshhorod, Vinnytsia, Ternopil and Zakarpatska oblast, recently closed in Mykolaiv. We are making emphasis on providing assistance to families with kids.

### **DRC (Kristina):**

- We continue to support local NGOs, as well as providing multipurpose cash grants. We were able to cover around 717 thousand beneficiaries this week. And also like to announce that we have stopped accepting applications from local NGOs, as we have closed this program. We're moving into our activities like providing micro-grants and so on to the farmers. As of now, we can't accept any more applications from local NGOs

### **Ukrainian Charity "Turbota pro Litnih v Ukraini"/Age Concern Ukraine (Galina):**

- We have received 20 tons of food. We have many partners including the National Policy and Armed Forces of Ukraine. We were able to manage delivery of the food to

Donbas, Kharkiv and other places. We are providing support to nursing homes: geriatric nursing homes, and the second neurological nursing homes. They need more and more support as they run out of food.

### 3. Gaps and challenges (including humanitarian sector)

- **Presenter (FSLC, Charles):** We have discussed lots of the gaps already. But if there are any other gaps not related to the East part of Ukraine, please, it is time to discuss them. Maybe there are some issues with the mines pr other experience for the week you had. If not we will move to another section.

### 4. Food request and referrals

#### **Presenter (FSLC, Sara):**

- I am here from WFP Rome. I have a lot of experience with the cluster as a coordinator in South Sudan, Iraq, and Nepal. I used to lead the information management team of the global food security cluster.
- In an effort to respond to the incoming food requests effectively and efficiently, we will establish a timebound, operational "Food Assistance Working Group" as part of the FSLC.
- This group should include partners who are actively involved in distributing food assistance and planning to continue in this area of response.
- This group will not involve separate reporting (normal 5Ws) – but there will be a focused meeting on a weekly basis or as needed.
- As part of the work of this group, important issues related to the quality and standards of food assistance (commodities, rations sizes, access issues, etc.) will be managed.

### 5. UHF updates

#### **Presenter (FSLC, Charles):**

- Projects that were submitted to UHF: 10 FSLC partners, 7 partners submitted multi sectoral projects, and 3 partners submitted project on for FSLC.
- Type of institutions that submitted projects: 3 international NGOs, 5 national NGOs, 1 UN agency.
- Projects that were submitted to UHF: The strategic Review Committee starts reviewing the projects today. The next step – technical comments posted online to the partners. OCHA will communicate with the partners after the project has been approved by the



UHF review board. OCHA will make final decision, so please wait until they will contact you even the Panel recommended the project.

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## MEETING MINUTES



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50	Ryan Cain			