1. Opening remarks – MoAI/ MoHADM

Mr Mahmoud of Ministry of Agriculture opened the meeting, appreciating the participants for their support. He noted the COVID 19 has impacted communities including crop markets. Within such a context, it was concerning that responses by FSC partners had shown a decline over the last few months. He noted the need to ascertain further, through assessments, impacts of COVID 19 on agricultural productivity.

2. Review of last meeting action points – All action points addressed
   a) The FSC is reaching out seeking explanations for the decline. It is important that partners adapt implementation modalities to reach affected population in the face of COVID 19 –
      Action taken: 14 key FSC partners responded with justification of the re alignment of the project activities in the context of COVID 19. Partners noted they will be able to scale up in terms of systems/processes starting April- but this is still contingent upon funding.
   b) FSC to reach out to partners to ascertain current response capacity in the face of increased needs
      Action taken: Partners shared their planned response with ascertaining funds for the next two months. However, the indicated capacity of 1.5 million per month falls short of the revised target of 2.7 million people (April-June) and then 3.4 million (July-September).
   c) To facilitate the process of partners review, the FSC will convene a virtual meeting to go through the relevant template(s)
      Action taken: – Meeting held with all partners who have approved HRP projects.

3. 2020 Jilaal Impact and Gu Season Early Warning - FSNAU
FSNAU, in collaboration with its technical partners conducted preliminary analysis of the likely impact of COVID-19 (as well as other shocks such as Desert Locust and flooding) on food security outcomes in Somalia, Apr-Sep 2020. Considering the cumulative impact of all shocks (COVID-19, Desert Locust, flooding, etc.) between April and June 2020, and based on the most likely scenario, over 2.7 million people will face severe food insecurity (IPC 3 or worse) with an additional 2.9 million in IPC 2. This effectively means the number of people in IPC 3 or worse have increased from the previous estimation of 1.6 million.

4. Flood situation update and its impact – SWALIM
SWALIM provided an update of the Gu rains noting that the rainfall was good compared to previous seasons. Most parts of Somalia were experiencing above average rains across the country especially in the South. River Juba and Shabelle were at bank full in Belet Weyne, Bardheere and Dollow with high risk of flooding in Jowhar and moderate risk at Luuq.

5. Agro-climatic forecast and impact on food security early warning – FEWSNET
FEWS NET also highlighted the above average rainfall enhance water availability and pasture availability in Somalia. The above Gu rainfall, encouraged farmers in South, Central an Northwest to start planting, increasing plant areas and labor opportunities and agricultural wage rates. The ongoing river floods and crop water logging has hampered crop production in riverine areas in
Juba, Gedo, Middle Shabelle and Hiran. The Karan and Hagaa rains between June and September are most likely to be average.

Impact of the COVID 19 on food security include the decline in remittances and decline in both imports and business investment affecting labor opportunities and wage rates in urban settlements and the commodity market supply.

6. FSC Responses and Gaps
There was a marked increase in April responses across all the 3 objectives.
   a) **Improved access to food and safety nets** – Partners reached 1,552,612 (57% of target) beneficiaries, an increment compared to the previous month when 622,523 were reached. Nevertheless, the number of people reached is significantly low compared to the target/need.
   b) **Livelihood Seasonal Inputs and Livestock Assets Protection** - FSC partners assisted 68,626 with livelihood inputs and livestock asset protection activities; 909,130 (23% of seasonal target) has been reached cumulatively from February to April.
   c) **Livelihood Investments & Asset protection** – 209,596 (20%) reached through interventions aimed restoring and rehabilitating community infrastructure/assets and capacity building.

7. Desert Locust Updates - MOAI
Somalia Government jointly with FAO and local administration launched a survey in DL hotspots in Somaliland, Galmudug and Puntland. The survey focused on defining locust situation and ecological conditions (Dry, wet, Posture). The survey will go on until the plague desist. Pursuant to this, FAO has conducted trainings for communities on control of DL and equipping them with sufficient control tools. The surveys are set to be undertaken monthly.

Challenges faced so far included physical inaccessibility, security concerns and large areas that need survey within a limited time.

8. AOB
None.