



**GLOBAL
FOOD SECURITY
CLUSTER**

TWG - COVID 19 meeting

10 August 2020



Agenda

1. Update
2. Update for each result
3. AOB



1. General update



- last TWG-C19 meeting (27 July): previous meeting minutes is here:https://fscluster.org/covid19_twg/document/twg-covid-19-meeting-minutes-27-july
- – approved?
- Action from last meeting:

Action	Time	Who
Organize an ad-hoc meeting with WFP for presentation of the results	ASAP	Damien



2. Update results



Result 1 Bi-Weekly Meeting



JMF Development Updates:

CXB Risk Analysis Conducted (31 July)

- **20+ Participants – 14 organizations**
- **Strengths** - Multi-stakeholder engagement of Analysis/Data consolidation with low required follow up from R1WG. Identification/flagging of information gaps
- **Areas to improve** – guidance/support in lead up to workshop



Result 2: Specific guidance for existing activities & Knowledge management

- Current guidance: cooked meal (PQWG), targeting (C19)



Result 3: Advocacy



Result 4: joint strategy

No update as last meeting was on 26 June

Group 5

Information from the Wider Industry

Research Areas

1) How do import/export food bans/restrictions impact food security, especially in countries that rely heavily on food imports. How can the private sector help to keep food trade moving forward? **UPDATE: This piece of research started July 20th with mapping of key agribusiness companies against key commodities and focus countries (see next two slides). Ongoing still as of August 10th**

2) How are planting cycles, post harvest food processing, storage and transport disruptions due to COVID 19 impacting food supplies? What are best practices for countering these disruptions? **UPDATE: This being done through 12 country case studies and commodity research (see next two slides for update) – Research completed and being formatted the week of August 10th.**

3) The world has experienced various import and export food production input and food commodity bans in the past two decades. What can we learn from these past bans and how can they inform advocacy for ensuring responsible and safe inputs and food trade flows during COVID 19? **UPDATE: (This research piece about 60% done); Two lead researchers had to pause, will have another update in late August.**

Case Study Countries

Criteria for Country Selection

- Food insecure (based on 2020 Food Security Information Network Report)
- Has a Country level Food Security Cluster
- Has major food or ag input imports, or is major exporter to food insecure country
- Data availability
- Have distribution of countries to represent Asia, Africa, Middle East and LAC
- WG 5 countries to match with WG 1 countries, or majority overlap

Updates July August 10th

- **Baselines work for all 12 countries complete and studies being formatted**
- **Now working on key imported commodities which make up food basket/drive food security**
- **Using data sets being published each week**
- **Plan to produce brief two page “lessons/observations” drawn for the 12 countries by August 15h.**

Case Study Countries

1. Venezuela - Asha
2. Haiti - Andrew
3. Iraq - Arianna
4. Yemen - Kayleigh
5. Bangladesh - Pramitha
6. Afghanistan - Alexandria
7. Niger - Pramitha
8. Ethiopia - Alexandria
9. South Sudan - Kayleigh
10. Peru - Asha
11. Mozambique - Arianna
12. Pakistan - Andrew

Commodity Areas

Criteria for Commodity Selection

- Is a major component of food basket in case study countries
- Has major import/export flows that influence global and local supplies and prices
- Data availability
- WG 5 will include ag inputs since most case study countries are dependent on ag inputs to support their local production.

Update: Work on commodity areas started July 20th,

- More work on Ag Inputs the last two weeks, will continue rest of August

Commodity Areas

1. Ag inputs (seeds, fertilizer)
2. Rice
3. Wheat
4. Maize
5. Cooking Oil
6. Pulses
7. Chicken
8. Fresh fruits and vegetables



3. AOB

