TWG - COVID 19 meeting

Monday 12th October 2020
1. General update
2. Update for each result
3. C19 future
4. AOB
1. General update
• last TWG-C19 meeting (14\textsuperscript{th} September): previous meeting minutes is here: https://fscluster.org/covid19_twg/document/twg-covid-19-meeting-14th-september
• – approved?

• Action from last meeting:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Who</th>
<th>Status</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Future of the C19 - WG</td>
<td>10 November 2020</td>
<td>Cyril, Damien and C19 members</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JMF – present the CXB fact sheet</td>
<td>12 October</td>
<td>Matthew, Cristina</td>
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2. Update results
JMF Development Updates:
Result 2: Specific guidance for existing activities & Knowledge management

- Current guidance: cooked meal (PQWG): final draft for final review
- Targeting (C19): final draft being finalised
Result 3: Advocacy

i. No update as no meetings held since July.
Result 4: joint strategy

No update as last meeting was on 26 June
Result 5: Information from the Wider Industry
Scope of Group 5

• Group 5 Defines “industry actors” as:
  • Entities involved in international food trade (private sector and governments)
  • Medium and large scale industry actors involved in production, food processing, storage and transport

• Conducting research through 3 research questions—See next slide for update on research progress

• Proposed research areas are not primary data collection exercises, but instead gather and analyze secondary data.
Proposed Research Areas – Progress as of October 8, 2020

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:** See #2

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:** The first two research questions were approached via 12 country reviews done by 6 interns. The interns completed baselines and COVID tracking for their countries. A synthesis of the lessons from the wider food industry is about 50% complete, with final version expected to be shared with gFSC COVID19 group by mid October. Interns continue to monitor their countries. Three of the interns have made this work their master thesis topic and are developing more in depth papers for Ethiopia, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, and Peru and plan to share these by early November with the work group.

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:** A short 2-3 page (single spaced) literature synthesis and a full working bibliography is expected by the researcher between October 15th – 17th. This won’t be a review of all of the relevant literature, but about half of it—the research that is about export bans specifically. There is another chunk of literature that speaks to a broader variety of export controls, which are more common than bans among grain and staple producers. That is the next body of literature the researcher will fold in, for a total of something like 50-60 works reviewed. The target is to have a more complete and precise lit review, of perhaps 7-10 single spaced pages, by the first week in November.
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

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.

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. Future of the C19 WG
• Other task to be completed for the C19 WG:
  • Lesson learned of C19 => for the C19 WG with other WG (such as CM-WG, AWG, PQWG)

• What next for the C19?
  • The C19 was aimed to be a temporary TWG
  • we should discuss with the C19 members about its future/next steps
    • It can disappear or being re-shaped, merged with other WG
    • The JMF is now the main activity so maybe to articulate the C19 around the R1 – or move the R1 to the PQWG
3. AOB
• Meetings are now organised on a monthly basis, every 2\textsuperscript{nd} Monday of the month
• Next meeting is 9\textsuperscript{th} November, date TBC – preparation of the gFSC partners’ meeting