

GUIDANCE

2021 Priorities of Food Security & Livelihoods

GAZIANTEP, TURKEY — OCTOBER 2021

1. Food Assistance

- a. Cash for food, voucher for food, and multi-purpose cash in areas where markets are functional.
- b. Food basket, ready-to-eat rations (RTERs), bread distribution and bakery support.
- c. Consideration of the following measures related to COVID-19:
 - Addition of soap to the food baskets and RTERs (not within the items) and value of the soap to the cash or voucher (175 grams of soap per family per week according to the WASH cluster's recommendations).
 - Address food assistance to those people who are in quarantine because of COVID-19 and follow up on them after quarantine.
 - Attach the brochures to the food baskets or RTERs instead of distributing the brochures separately.
 - Build the capacity of the distribution team to provide the required awareness sessions to the illiterate beneficiaries.
- d. General consideration
 - Partners to consider the cash and voucher to provide fresh vegetables and fruit in addition to other food items such as tea, coffee, meat, etc.
 - Partners to consider SMEB (survival minimum expenditure basket) during utilization of the cash and voucher, and the SO 1 package during implementation of the in-kind modality,
 - Partners to consider the three-line responses.

2. Agriculture

- a. Supporting the value chains (wheat, olives, legumes, and vegetables) throughout three phases:
 - Production and inputs: Distribution of agricultural inputs including irrigation and harvesting costs, provision of technical extension sessions.
 - Processing: Rehabilitation of bakeries, flour mills, and silos for storage.
 - Marketing:
 - To locally purchase wheat from farmers and use the purchased wheat either in bread production (through a contract with flour mills and bakeries) or in wheat cultivation for the next season by contracting new farmers.
 - Supporting food processing to alleviate the issue of vegetable marketing.
- b. Supporting intercropping agricultural systems that include small-medium farming activities and home gardening in specific areas.
- c. Supporting fodder crops cultivation to be linked with livestock recommended activities.

- d. Enhance the integration of agricultural and irrigation activities.

3. Livestock

- a. Upscaling pilot interventions that address the insufficient availability and affordability of animal feed through support for local (on-farm) feed and fodder production.
- b. Prevention of livestock epidemics through vaccination (especially peste des petits ruminants (PPR), lumpy skin disease, bovine ephemeral fever, sheep pox, foot-and-mouth disease (FMD)), training, and support for local animal health service providers,
- c. Livestock value chains giving priority to smallholder dairy and poultry value chains.

4. Irrigation

- a. Rehabilitation of canals, wells, and pumps to sustain farming through cash for work and service providers.
- b. Supporting participatory irrigation.
- c. Support the solar system.
- d. Complementarity between rehabilitation of irrigation and agricultural assets and water harvesting.
- e. Supporting the water user associations (WUAs).

5. Livelihood (related to agriculture, livestock, and irrigation)

- a. Income-generating activities such as:
 - Cash-for-work activities that create linkages and synergies among irrigation, harvesting, rehabilitation of canals, flour mills, bakeries, and silos.
 - Small business grants linked to agriculture and livestock activities.
 - Food processing activities targeting mainly female-headed households.
 - Creation of job opportunities related to agriculture, livestock and irrigation activities.
- b. These livelihood activities should support both host communities and internally displaced persons (IDPs) who have been living in the IDP sites, in coordination with the camp coordination and camp management (CCCM) cluster considering the third line of the three-line response.

6. Others

- a. Contingency and targeting
 1. Preparing contingency plans during displacement, floods, incidents, conflicts and crop fires.
 2. Concentrating on the targeting criteria according to each type of activity (see the Prioritization and Targeting of Beneficiaries Guidance).
- b. Integration approach
Within the food security and livelihoods (FSL) cluster intervention (creating integration between food assistance and livelihoods); FSL partners need to build

their interventions according to the three-lines response as much as they can and as following:

1. First-line response (emergency): A blanket approach to provide assistance to all people affected by a shock (conflict, natural disaster, etc.) from 1 to 4 weeks (cash, cooked meals, ready-to-eat rations (RTEs), bread) **followed by 3 rounds through 3 months of emergency food baskets.**
2. Second-line response (regular food assistance): A minimum of 8 rounds of regular food assistance (cash, vouchers, in-kind food basket) considering the SMEB for the cash and voucher and SO 1 package for the in-kind.
3. Third-line response (livelihoods): To link the families who have been targeted by first- and second-line response with livelihood activities or they can be linked with livelihood activities during the first- and second-line response.

With other related clusters:

1. Health cluster to follow up the COVID-19 issues and the food needs of the people who are in quarantine and health staff.
2. CCCM cluster to coordinate for the IDPs and their needs in the camp sites.
3. Shelter and non-food items (NFI) cluster, to be aligned with them during applying the winterization plans as the IDPs will be in need of food as much as NFI items, then to make sure that these IDPs have received the required cooking items that enable them to make their food.
4. Nutrition cluster to follow up on the malnutrition cases, if any, and ensure the application of the kcal in an emergency, regular, winter or Ramadan month, if any.
5. Early recovery cluster and livelihoods cluster to link the rehabilitation of the agricultural and irrigation assets with the early recovery and livelihoods (ERL) ones.

c. Cross-cutting issues

Partners to consider the following cross-cutting issues when preparing the proposals and implementing the projects:

1. Protection
2. Gender and age
3. Gender-based violence (GBV)
4. Environment

d. Assessments and capacity building

1. Baseline and end-line assessment
2. Post-distribution monitoring (PDM)
3. Outcomes monitoring initiative
4. FSL assessment

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**SYRIA CROSS-BORDER HLG (NWS)
FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOODS
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