Food and Agriculture Sector (FAS)

Monthly Meeting

http://fscluster.org/syria
AGENDA

1. Opening remarks and key sector updates,

2. HPC 2022 updates and planning on assessments,

3. First 2022 SHF Standard Allocation
   - Key eligible activities and priorities,
   - Envelope by priority,
   - Discussion on geographical priorities.

4. Any Other Business (AOB)
1. Opening Remarks and Key Sector Updates

i. WoS FSA **staff retreat** held successfully last week,

ii. Sector working on strengthening its **communication and advocacy** work,

iii. Sector is also working on setting up **Activity Info (to be discussed in next meeting)**.
2. HPC 2022 Updates and Planning on Assessments

1. Food Security Assessment (FSA) i.e. in GoS, planned for August 2022,
2. 2022 FSA / FSLA findings to inform HNO 2023,
3. HRP 2022 – 2023 will also be updated based on HNO 2022 and funding requirements for 2023.
3. First 2022 SHF Standard Allocation (SA)

PRIORITY 1:
strengthening nutrition response through the provision of multi-sector nutrition assistance in the areas with the highest severity of nutrition needs and poor response reach. The response will focus on addressing key determinants of malnutrition.

What is the FOCUS of this priority?

- Provision of *specialized treatment* and *management of malnutrition*,
- Boosting the *limited nutrition response capacity* and strengthening multi-sector programming (i.e. holistically).

Guided by *UNICEF’s Conceptual Framework* to address immediate and underlying determinants of maternal and child malnutrition;

**PRIORITY 1 KEY OBJECTIVE:**
To reduce the burden of *rising malnutrition* on children and women through addressing *immediate determinants* of malnutrition:
PRIORITY 1:
There are 4 objectives under priority 1, but FAS will contribute to;

Objective 1: Contribute to reduction of wasting among children and women; and

Objective 2: Contribute to reduction in low birth weight.

Amount Allocation: 10 – 15 million USD
PRIORITY 1: FAS ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES FOR OBJECTIVES 1 & 2

i. **Supplementary food assistance interventions** that focus on the first 1,000 days i.e. targeting vulnerable families with children under 2 and Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLWs) in prioritized locations - alongside Social Behavior Change Communication (SBCC) and nutrition education through relevant approaches,

ii. **Promoting and training on nutrition sensitive agriculture (NSA),** including nutrition sensitive crop production, nutrition-sensitive livestock production, post-harvest handling, food preservation and storage,

iii. Linked to and integrated with the above FSA interventions above, sector partners are also encouraged to propose context-specific, evidence-based pre and post-production interventions that **limit or minimize food loss and waste (FLW),** with the aim of addressing some of the underlying causes of malnutrition.
3. First 2022 SHF Standard Allocation (SA) - contd

A. SUPPLEMENTARY FOOD ASSISTANCE INTERVENTIONS
- Guided by SO1 sector guidance and package,
- Target U2’s and PLW,
- Integrate with Social Behavior Change Communication (SBCC) and nutrition education (NE).

B. NUTRITION SENSITIVE AGRICULTURE (NSA) INTERVENTIONS
- Guided by S02/SO3 sector guidance and packages,
- NSA is about making food more available/accessible/diverse and nutritious,
- Maximize agriculture’s contribution to nutrition,
- FAS priorities should promote production of nutritionally-dense foods (vegetables, poultry etc) to enhance dietary diversity, overcome malnutrition and micronutrient deficiencies – Target poor and vulnerable WHHs.
C. FOOD LOSS AND WASTE (FLW)

**Food loss and waste (FLW)** refers to a decrease, at all stages of the food chain from harvest to consumption in mass, of food that was originally intended for human consumption, regardless of the cause.

**Food losses (FL)** refers to a decrease, at all stages of the food chain prior to the consumer level, in mass, of food that was originally intended for human consumption, regardless of the cause.

**Food waste (FW)** refers to food appropriate for human consumption being discarded or left to spoil at consumer level – regardless of the cause.
C. FOOD LOSS AND WASTE (FLW) – contd

Sector partners are advised to focus on addressing the “micro-level” causes of FLW. These are the causes of FLW, targeting any particular stage of the food chain where FLW occurs, from production to consumption.

**FOOD LOSS** occurs mainly due to limitations in agricultural processes such as storage, infrastructure, packaging, or marketing.

i. Choice of **right varieties for location** (for best quality) & target market,

ii. Promoting **disease and stress-resistant varieties** of crops,

iii. Proper **harvest timing** and scheduling for target markets,

iv. Support **improved and low-cost PHS practices** to reduce PHS deterioration, especially for perishables at the farm level.

v. **Food Processing** and **Marketing**.

Almost a 1/3 of food produced for human consumption – approximately 1.3 billion tonnes per year – is either lost or wasted globally (FAO).

The International Day of Food Loss and Waste Reduction – **29th September 2022**.
Reducing our own waste can help to fight hunger and malnutrition – (WFP).

**FOOD WASTE** – Refers to food that is of good quality and fit for human consumption but that does not get consumed because it is discarded.

i. Awareness raising on FLW,
   ii. Promoting post-production innovations such as low-cost drying or food processing,

Almost a 30% of food produced for human consumption – approximately 1.3 billion tonnes per year – is either lost or wasted globally (FAO).

The **INTERNATIONAL DAY OF FOOD LOSS AND WASTE REDUCTION** – 29th September 2022.
PRIORITY 2
Strengthening the delivery of priority humanitarian assistance planned for in the 2022-2023 HRP in areas of high needs and low coverage of response. The response will focus on strengthening resilience.

PRIORITY 2 MAIN OBJECTIVES
1. Improve the most vulnerable population access to basic critical services.
2. Enable resilience-building and integrated programming in targeted areas through striking a balance and ensure complementarity of life saving and life sustaining interventions.

Amount Allocation: 15 - 20 million USD
3. First 2022 SHF Standard Allocation (SA) - contd

FAS PRIORITY 2 ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES

1. Provision of **Food and Cash and Voucher Assistance** to food insecure households in underserved and food insecure locations with the highest severity levels of food insecurity (phase 3 and above),

2. Supporting **Quick Impact Livelihoods Projects** with immediate consumption benefits to enhance food consumption and availability at household level (HH vegetable production, poultry production, HH Fish, mushrooms production and food processing on a small scale and cash for work for rehabilitation actions),

3. Supporting **Livestock and Poultry production** targeting vulnerable small-scale breeders, in particular livestock feed/support to fodder production provision and vaccination and provision of veterinary kits, artificial insemination (To protect productive assets and minimize distress selling of animals).

4. **Provision of Critical Agriculture Inputs** to support the production of staple food crops in locations facing high levels of food insecurity such as cereals, and legumes crops.

5. Scale-up support to **Market-driven Income-Generating Activities (IGAs)** including vocational training based on beneficiary preferences (Beekeeping, food/dairy processing, mushroom production and vegetable production) and finally,

6. **Light Rehabilitation of Critical Livelihoods Infrastructure** with direct benefits for food production and distribution (irrigation canals, rainwater harvesting, Gray Water Treatment, bakeries and flour mills to assist the wheat value chain, wells and irrigation systems).
Priority 2: 2.2. Eligible Activities

❑ FAS partners encouraged to propose interventions that enhance **multi-sectoral programmatic integration**, where feasible,

❑ Where feasible, the FAS encourages partners to have integrated or combined concepts such as **“from farm to bread - FtB”**, e.g. **pump / irrigation rehab** ➔ **critical agric inputs / training** ➔ **Rehab of flour mills**

❑ Sector partners encouraged to adopt a **value chain and food system approach**.

**IMPORTANT**: Priority 1 and 2 Geographical Prioritization

❖ FAS applied robust geographical targeting process to identify and prioritize the **underserved and underfunded** locations,

❖ Priority is on locations with high severity of needs (**i.e. scale of 4**) and

❖ High prevalence of food insecurity above **70%**.

❖ Gap analysis findings where areas have low response below **50%**.
ANY QUESTIONS?
THANK YOU!