1. Welcome remarks and introductions – Mohie (5 mins);
2. Update on 2022 HPC (HNO and HRP, including HRP 2022 targets) - Mohie (20 minutes);
3. The Cluster Coordination Performance Monitoring (CCPM 2021) Update - Jameson (5 minutes);
4. IM Updates - Moteb (10 mins);
5. Critical update on the new gender-related indicators in FSA Log-frame and 5Ws and reporting expectations - Ruba (10 minutes)
6. AOB and closure
As in previous years, the WoS FSS HNO food security PIN and prevalence is based on the Food Security Assessment and Food Security and Livelihoods Assessment (FSA-FSLA). These are two identical household-based assessments, which in 2021 covered just over 65,000 households (13,383 HHs for the FSLA and 51,862 HHs for the FSA). These assessments were conducted in October 2021 for the FSLA and November-December 2021 for the FSA.

FSS HNO 2022 validation workshop took place between January 16th to 20th. In total 77 FSS experts joined the workshop from HCT, NWS and NESF hubs also at WoS. 34 attendees in person at the HNO coordination meeting, from WoS and Hub FSS (WFP, FAO, IMMAP, Merycorps) and WFP Syria, FAO Syria, ACF, Mercy USA, Whitehands, NRC, ACTED. Online additional 43 participants from 30 other different organisations FSS partners cross all hubs.
WoS HNO
2022
Severity
Map
Syria FSA

HNO FSA 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total PIN</th>
<th>Children (0-17 years)</th>
<th>Adults (18 – 59 years)</th>
<th>Elderly (60+ years)</th>
<th>% persons with disability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Sector PIN</td>
<td>Girls</td>
<td>Boys</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13,942,160</td>
<td>2,713,144</td>
<td>3,369,820</td>
<td>3,906,593</td>
<td>3,227,610</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Syria continues to suffer from multiple and complex socioeconomic difficulties, the protracted crisis, now in its 11th year, is exacerbating food security and livelihood needs for many families across the country, further eroding the resilience and recovery prospects. The overall estimated Sector PIN for 2022 – of food insecure and those at risk of food insecurity – is estimated at 13.9 million, with 12 million facing acute food insecurity and 1.9 million people at risk of sliding into food insecurity. The acute food insecure figure includes 1.9 million people living in camps and deemed to be 100 percent food insecure.

- Here to share with you the Syria Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) for 2022, which you can access through the following [link](#).
HRP FSA 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>People in Need</th>
<th>People targeted</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Children</th>
<th>With disabilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>2022</strong></td>
<td><strong>13.9M</strong></td>
<td><strong>12.9M</strong></td>
<td><strong>4.4M</strong></td>
<td><strong>6.2M</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Requirements (US$)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Partners</th>
<th>Projects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>$1.78B</strong></td>
<td><strong>94</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2022 Sector Targets and Prioritisation

OVERALL TARGET FOR SECTOR – 12.9 million people

- **12 million** people food insecure
- **1.9 million** people at risk

SECTOR TARGETS

- **6.5 million** food assistance
- **2.6 million** people-emergency
- **1.9 million** people-Livelihoods protection, Early Warning & DRR
- **6.6 million** people-Livelihoods promotion
Inter-sector Specific Objective’s / FSA and other sectors

Specific Objective 1.2:
The health, nutrition and food security status of approximately 1.7 Million pregnant and lactating women (PLW) and approximately 3.7 Million children under 5 years of age are improved

Specific Objective 3.2.
Enhance access to market-based livelihood opportunities and production for 236,000 HHs (approximately 1,416,000 people).

*Specific Objective 2.2*
GBV risks for 7.3M people are mitigated through the provision of quality and integrated services
i. Launched by gFSC in January 2022 covering Jan – Dec 2021

ii. The CCPM is very important and helps us assess achievements

iii. The Sector focuses on achieving 6 core functions including AAP,

iv. gFSC & FAS to share 2021 findings & plan CCPM workshop.

The Cluster Coordination Performance Monitoring (CCPM 2021)

1. Supporting service delivery
2. Informing strategic decisions of HC and HCT
3. Planning and implementing Cluster strategies
4. Monitoring and evaluating performance
5. Building national capacity in preparedness and contingency planning
6. Advocacy
Operational and IM Update – Moteb
## New Indicator for GBV and gender integration in HRP 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>IN NEED</th>
<th>TARGET</th>
<th>VERIFICATION</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#% of food distributions conducted in line with the AAP/GBV risk mitigation procedures and guidelines.</td>
<td>1539</td>
<td>1539</td>
<td>5Ws</td>
<td>Monthly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#% of female (Women HH) who are engaged in Agriculture and livelihood activities (SO2)</td>
<td>1.1M</td>
<td>300,300</td>
<td>5Ws</td>
<td>Bi-annual</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
AOB and Closure