



Food Security and Livelihood Cluster
Zimbabwe

Meeting Minutes

Date 11 February 2022

Location Online via Teams at 1100-1300hrs

Agenda: FSLC Focus Themes – Resilience and Gender

1. Opening Remarks
2. Minutes of the Previous Meeting (attached).
3. Cyclone Phenomenon - Meteorological Services Department.
4. Zimbabwe Red Cross Society Cyclone ANA Response
5. Gender and/in Resilience Activities
6. AOB/announcements
7. Meeting Closure.

Participants: 45 registered, 27 organizations represented

List of organizations: ACF, Action Aid Zimbabwe, Agritex, CAFOD, Cesvi, Christian Aid, Christian Blind Mission, CNFA Amalima Loko, CRS, DCA, Goal Zimbabwe, FACT, FAO, FEWS NET, FSLC, LEAD, LID, MeDRA, Mercy Corps, Meteorological Services Department, Ministry of Public Service, Labor and Social Welfare, Save the Children, Oxfam, Plan International, Practical Action, Welthungerhilfe, WFP, World Vision International, Zimbabwe Project Trust, Zimbabwe Red Cross Society, UNDP

Discussion

1. **Notes and comments on the previous Minutes of Meeting** Feedback on the previous minutes of the meeting held on 21st January 2021. Minutes approved without amendments.
2. **Meteorological Services Department Season Update: Cyclone Phenomenon**
 - The tropical cyclone is a low-pressure system which derives its energy primarily from evaporation from the sea in the presence of high winds and lowered surface pressure.
 - It has associated condensation in convective clouds concentrated near its center.

Conditions for a TC to be formed

 - Sea surface temperature (SST) > 26.5 deg C
 - Sufficiently deep (>60 m) layer of warm ocean water
 - Weak vertical wind shear
 - Location at least 5 degrees of latitude poleward of the equator

Cyclone season 2021-2022

Tropical storms and cyclones names for the 2021-2022 season in the South-West Indian Ocean

ANA (MOZAMBIQUE)	BATSIRAI (ZIMBABWE)	CLIFF (MADAGASCAR)
DUMAKO (ESWATINI)	EMNATI(COMOROS)	FEZILE (SOUTH AFRICA)
GOMBE (TANZANIA)	HALIMA (MALAWI)	ISSA (KENYA)
JASMINE (MAURITIUS)	KARIM (SEYCHELLES)	LETLAMA (LESOTHO)
MAIPELO (BOTSWANA)	NJASI (MALAWI)	OSCAR (FRANCE)

Question: why the center of the cyclone has a vertical ascend of wind, yet clear skies are associated with descend of the eye

Answer: because of the nature how it finally develops (refer to the presentation)

Question: do we factor the occurrence of cyclones when we do the rainfall outlook.

Answer: yes, it is factored as we give what is expected as cumulative rainfall and not as distribution of the rain. Cyclones mess up the distribution of the rainfall forecast.

Question: Do umbrellas work during cyclones?

Answer: No, umbrellas do not work at all. The simple advice with regards to cyclones is to get out of the way of the cyclone.

3. Zimbabwe Red Cross Cyclone ANA Response

- ZRCS EOC through the provincial and district offices mobilized volunteers to disseminate Early Warning Information.
- Surge team deployment to Manicaland, Mash West, Mash East and Mash Central.
- ZRCS made a DREF (Disaster Relief Emergency Fund) application.
- ZRCS provincial and district continuing with assessments and distribution of prepositioned response materials

HH Affected	HH Assisted by ZRCS	Reached with PFA/FA	Mosquito Nets	MHM Kits	Jerry Cans	Tarpaulins	Blankets	
1219	64	20	68	44	46	53	93	
Items Prepositioned at District Offices			110	70	100	208	140	
HH Affected (Kariba and Hurungwe)	HH Assisted by ZRCS	Volunteers Engaged	Assisted with PFA/FA	Mosquito Nets	MHM Kits	Jerry Cans	Tarpaulins	Blankets

13	5	22	5	0	0	0	0	0
HH Affected (Mudzi and Chikomba)	HH Assisted by ZRCS	Volunteers Engaged	Assisted with PFA/FA	Mosquito Nets	MHM Kits	Jerry Cans	Tarpaulins	Blankets
121	27	5	5	30	14	9	13	33
HH Affected (Nyanga, Mutasa, Chimanimani & Chipinge)	HH Assisted by ZRCS	Volunteers Engaged	Assisted with PFA/FA	Mosquito Nets	MHM Kits	Jerry Cans	Tarpaulins	Blankets
1039	32	50	10	38	30	38	40	60
HH Affected (Muzarabani and Mbire)	HH Assisted by ZRCS	Volunteers Engaged	Assisted with PFA/FA	Mosquito Nets	MHM Kits	Jerry Cans	Tarpaulins	Blankets
46	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0

Food Security Situation in the Affected Areas

- There is immediate need for food assistance.
- Mixed food security implications.
- (+) Increased rainfall amounts'
- (-) Waterlogging and leaching effects.
- Pest infestation (fall armyworm) observed in some areas.
- Weed infestation

Recommendations

- Strengthen Ward Civil Protection Committees in all wards but more specifically those prone to disasters so that they can activate community led responses while awaiting external support.
- Prepositioning of relief material in disaster prone areas will go a long way in enhancing preparedness and providing timely response to the affected especially in areas where accessibility is a challenge.
- There is urgent need to educate the communities in cyclone prone areas to build resilient housing structures otherwise given the frequency of these hazards we will continue to respond to these emergencies. Government and Development can join hands in construction of model resilient houses in these areas which the communities can replicate.

- There is need for the government and local authorities to consider relocating people from some of these disaster-prone areas.

Question: It would be good for ZCRCS to give data that is age and gender segregated.

Answer: indeed, gender and disability should be factored in our programmes.

Question: where did you preposition the NFIs?

Answer: NFIs were left with the District Authorities so that they could respond immediately.

Question: can you say more on early warning and how you did it. This will inform partners programmatic designs.

Answer: ZRCS used the local volunteer network that is already on the ground, and this countered any challenges. So, households readily took in the advice from fellow locals. There are plans to strengthen the volunteer structures. There was no resistance, and this was attributed to community experience with Cyclone Idai experience. ZRCS tailored their message to MSD alerts.

Question: Would ZRCS be free to share their full report as we have areas of common interest.

Answer: yes, will share through the FSLC coordinator.

Question: do you see opportunity for local leadership in early warning and response.

Answer: indeed, local leadership plays very important part, as communities need buy in from their leaders. They give the early warning message confidence.

4. Gender and/in Resilience Activities

The Resilience Marker

When to use the CARE Resilience Marker?

- The Resilience Marker is an ever-evolving tool, which can be applied and/or revised at any of the following steps:

Projectdesign

Quality threshold during proposal development + to highlight areas for further resilience integration

Implementation

To monitor and assess if resilience is integrated, to identify challenges and possible actions

Final evaluation

To evaluate the level of resilience integration and identify lessons learned and best practices

- **Goal:** To contribute to improved food & nutrition security & resilience of vulnerable urban households.
- **Impact:** Targeted communities to have improved resilience & food security due to improved absorptive, adaptive & transformative capacities in Norton and Msv

- Provided capacity building for women and men on Good Animal Husbandry, Animal Health and Nutrition, FAAB, Detergent Making, ISALs and Mushroom production.
- Conducted gender dialogues with both women & men to ensure women play a greater role in household spending decisions.
- Gender Champions trained on gender equality focusing on engaging men and boys as advocates for gender equality in water point committees, ISAL groups & other IGAs.
- Women utilize ISALs as a platform to save and invest in IGAs for their households.
- Meaningful participation of women and there was positioning of women in various decision-making committee structures e.g WPC as chairpersons.
- RGA was conducted to shape relevant and context specific interventions with sensitivity to differential vulnerabilities.

Enhancing Community Resilience and Sustainability (ECRAS)

- Is a community resilience and sustainability project being implemented by CARE
- **The aim** of the ECRAS project, is to shift community level power dynamics by increasingly integrating women and youth into decision making structures, building their economic security and honouring their leadership abilities.
- The project mainstreams DRR through the:
 - The establishment of women's representation and leadership in community committees that are responsible for DRR.
 - Engaging men in gender dialogues on women's roles during and after disasters.
 - Establish effective complaints mechanism to ensure women and girls are safe from violence and abuse during disaster relief operations.
 - Mainstreaming strategies to prevent GBV in all disaster preparedness, response and recovery programmes and in longer term development planning.
 - Ensured a balanced participation of men and women in all stages of the DRR/DM cycle.
 - Harnessed the capacity of women: supported and promoted them to be leaders in their communities and champions of DRR/DM.
 - Ensured the systematic collection and use of sex- and age-disaggregated data in all DRM activities.
 - Conducted a youth assessment and periodic gender assessments that has shaped relevant and context specific interventions with sensitivity to differential vulnerabilities.
 - On monitoring gender and age-based constraints, the project has ensured modification of activities to alleviate these constraints so as to advance gender outcomes.
 - Informed by ECRIMS Gender Analysis & Gender strategy as well as the ZRBF gender strategy
 - The gender analysis was for partners to have an understanding and appreciation of the socio-economic, cultural and religious issues affecting women, men, female and male youths in Mberengwa and Zvishavane districts and how these have implication on people's resilience when faced with shocks and stresses as a result of the impact of climate change.
 - Focused on Gendered division of labour, including conditions that may increase the unpaid work or caregiver burden of females relative to males.
 - Household decision-making.
 - Access to and control over economic assets and resources.
 - Participation in public spaces and decision making in public spheres

- Violence and restorative justice, with a particular focus on gender-based violence prevention and response.
- Capacitation of stakeholders and staff on gender, youth and resilience
- Create partnership with Women organisation and relevant Ministries
- Strengthen local gender structures (that are important in referral pathways, GBV awareness-Gender and Youth Action Groups)
- Capacitated women on financial inclusion for decision making (VSLA-asset based savings foreign currency savings)
- Train men and women in financial literacy (planning as a family on financial matter)
- Empowerment of women in leadership positions (DRR committee, Garden & Markets committees)
- Supported women in Income generating and Entrepreneurship programmes (social enterprise activities such as sewing, leather works,

Challenges

- Social norms amongst communities
- Having more women than men being interested in resilience building initiatives
- Limited budgets allocated for gender activities/resilience programming
- Context, time and activities vary in different projects
- Women having limited ownership of resources such as land and livestock e.g
- Some selection criteria's esp. for leadership requires that one should have certain assets e.g in dip tank committees one can't be part of this if they don't have cattle

Recommended steps towards building gender sensitive resilience

- **COORDINATE** actions with partners
- **ENGAGING MEN AND BOYS** for gender equality
- **DELIBERATE APPROACHES** to achieve gender equality and disability and youth inclusion.
- **CAPACITY BUILD** staff, stakeholders to mainstream gender and age considerations in project design, implementation, and assessment
- **FACILITATE REFLECTION AND LEARNING** and possible adjustments to project implementation to enhance the level of resilience integration
- **COLLECT**, analyze and report sex-, age- and disability-disaggregated data
- **GENDER SENSITIVE BUDGET** that caters for gender related activities to be conducted

Questions: your recommendations focused exclusively on gender on with no mention to such issues as disability?

Answer: we focused on gender only but now we are doing deliberate efforts to reach out to person with disability.

Comment: excellent presentations.

5. Updates from Partners

- Nothing reported

6. AOB

- A reminder to register on the chat box for the attendance register.
- Members would want to make a presentation to get in touch with the chair.
- There are the Gender Thematic Group and if there is any member would want to join, please let the chair know.

- As partners we are learning a lot through this platform. Let us continue with these meetings.

END

Meeting Title Food Security and Livelihood Cluster Meeting 11/02/2022

Name	Organisation
Farai Mukwende	WFP/FSLC
Tsitsi Magadza	FAO
Eleonora Aralla	CAFOD
Miyela Mabunda	Plan International
Shepherd Gunyami	World Vision
Princess Gabayi	FAO
Gwenzi Mhondoro	ZRCS
Esther Sharara	AAI
Farai Marashe	Christian Blind Mission
Nqabayezwe Moyo	CRS
Tsuro Bore	COSV Zimbabwe
Gilbert Phiri	CAFOD
Benjamin Kwenda	Met Services Department
Maclarence Mandaza	ZRCS
Lydia Choruwa	CARE
Munyaradzi Moyo	WHH
Renias Mujaji	Plan International
Tapiwa Muzadzi Gudza	WHH
Edmond Musegedi	Mercy Corps
Angeline Matereke	Save the Children
Christopher Jeke	LEAD
Nyararai Mutongwizo	CAFOD
Samuel Muvungani	TDH Italy
Isaac Chaipa	GOAL
Never Chituwu	World Vision
Janet Chingono	ADRA
Takunda Mvuwu	LID Agency
Chenai Matemavi	PAOZ

Tinashe Tsepete	GOAL
Felix Grossau	ACF
Alessia Moretti	CESVI
Barbra Mhlanga	Help from Germany
Solomon Mungure	DCA
Collen Shoko	Mercy Corps
Angeline Ndabaningi	CARE
Gondai Dekeza	CBM
David Muchatiza	ZRCS
	MDTC
Fungai Muposhi	
Emilda Chokuda	MDTC
Chris Lambika	MDTC
Florence Mupedza	LID
Vusumuzi Soganile	WFP
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