

# Monthly meeting April 2019

## Food Security and Agriculture Cluster in Afghanistan



AFGHANISTAN

**FOOD SECURITY CLUSTER**

*Strengthening Humanitarian Response*

# Agenda of the meeting

S. No	Subject	Presenting Agency	Time
1	Introduction and review of the previous action points	All	10 min
2	Global perspective of the gFSC by global Food Security Cluster Coordinator (Mr. Bruno Minjauw)	gFSC	10 min
3	IDP's returns response packages design	FSAC	30 min
4	Partners update on floods response and FSAC contingency plan	FSAC/partners	30 min
5	AoB <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– Agreement on CCPM workshop date</li><li>– Planning for EFSA 2019</li><li>– Discussion on FSAC NGO Co-chair role extension (WHH)</li><li>– FSAC monthly meetings location (MAIL and ICON)</li></ul>	All	30 min

# Previous meeting action points

MIN	ACTION POINTS	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	TIMELINE	Status
1	To finalize drought response phase out FSAC key communication messages for Badghis IDPs	FSAC	March	Achieved
2	To work with science partners to agree on number of people at risk of floods	FSAC	March	Achieved

**Global perspective of the gFSC by  
global Food Security Cluster  
Coordinator (Mr. Bruno Minjauw)**

# **IDP's returns response packages design**

# Herat and Badghis IDP's willingness to return

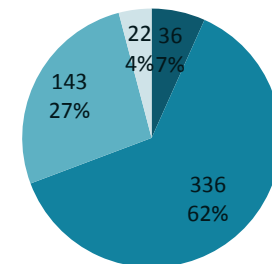
## Major assistance needed based on IOM survey

1. Food (ranked the highest) followed by
2. Employment opportunities,
3. Access to water for agriculture and livestock,
4. Drinking water and
5. Seed plus farming supplies

## FSAC recommended response

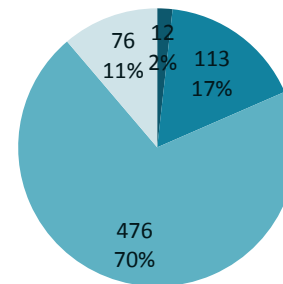
1. Food assistance
2. Cash for work to rehabilitate water and livelihoods infrastructure
3. Unconditional food at places of origin for most vulnerable
4. Agriculture inputs (Seeds, fertilizers, animal feeds support for 10,000 families (one time)
5. Kitchen gardening and poultry kits

Voluntary Return | Willingness | Badghis



■ Yes ■ Depends on assistance offered ■ No ■ Undecided

Voluntary Return | Willingness | Herat



■ Yes ■ Depends on assistance offered ■ No ■ Undecided

# Proposed Activities, timeline and budget

No	Activities	Time frame	Target	Unit cost	Budget
1	Food assistance gap in funding till June 2019 (IDP's settlement + Place of origin)	June 2019			3,740,000
2	Cash for work – 3 months	July-September	25,000	121	9,075,000
3	Tools and material – 5% cost				453,750
4	Unconditional food/cash	July-September	5,000	121	1,815,000
5	Agriculture inputs – kit	August on ward till Nov	10,000	120	1,200,000
6	Livestock inputs – animal feed	Oct-Dec	10,000	130	1,300,000
7	Kitchen gardening	June - Dec	2,000	108	216,000
8	Poultry kits	June - Dec	2,000	235	470,000
	<b>Total required budget</b>				<b>18,269,750</b>

# FSAC Key Messages for Activities Beyond June 2019

## END OF ASSISTANCE

- Most humanitarian assistance will stop at displacement sites at the end of June. This includes water tankering and food assistance.
- After June, there may be other assistance available in villages which may help you get back to your normal life, such as agriculture support.

## FOOD ASSISTANCE

- There will be no new registration of drought IDPs because rain and snow fall has improved compared to last year.
- Food assistance is now being provided according to the actual size of your family. This means you may not receive the same sized food basket as before. This is because previously food baskets were calculated based on a family size of seven, when actually many families are smaller.
- Food assistance for registered IDP families in Herat and Qala-e-Naw will stop at the end of June 2019.
- If you decide to return to your home sooner, you will continue to receive food assistance there until the end of June 2019. You will receive a token or a ration card before you leave the displacement site, which will enable you to receive food assistance at the food distribution point nearest to your home.

## LIVELIHOODS ASSISTANCE

- In some drought-affected areas, where some displaced people may choose to return, agencies hope they will be able to provide livelihoods assistance beyond June 2019. This assistance will be provided to a selected number of vulnerable communities, and may include agriculture support and livestock assistance.
- Please note that this support will only be available in the most severely affected communities, and will be phased-in gradually from July onwards.



# Partners update on floods response and FSAC contingency plan

# Summary of Flood Affected Population, Agriculture Land and Livestock in 2019

S/No	Provinces	Individuals Affected	# of Death	Houses Completely Destroyed	Houses Severely/Partially Damaged	Agriculture Land Affected (Jerib)	# of Livestock Death	Food Assistance
1	Badghis	19,831	3	-	703	75	-	-
2	Balkh	4,515	7	155	530	5,000	-	4,515
3	Farah	58,107	-	2,620	3,199	23,500	800	22,953
4	Faryab	2,779	7	189	209	2,700	752	2,338
5	Ghazni	198	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Herat	19,774	-	252	2,594	1,460	202	2,338
7	Hilmand	26,982	7	1,279	2,349	10,800	3,781	9,970
8	Jawzjan	1,624	-	134	98	-	-	1,624
9	Kandahar	32,753	55	1,831	2,843	73,255	3,140	28,763
10	Khost	1,722	-	22	100	-	-	854
11	Paktya	42	-	1	5	-	-	42
12	Kunar	4,656	3	44	646	295	158	4,656
13	Nangarhar	611	6	4	85	10	203	611
14	Laghman	989	3	11	144	-	-	989
15	Nuristan	180	1	-	254	180	-	-
16	Samangan	105	7	15	-	350	400	-
17	Sar-e-pul	1,085	-	23	132	-	-	-
18	Zabul	7,783	-	40	895	1,010	446	7,738
<b>Total</b>		<b>183,736</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>6,605</b>	<b>14,786</b>	<b>118,635</b>	<b>9,882</b>	<b>87,391</b>

# FSAC floods contingency plan

## Overview:

- Based on currently available modelling from iMMAP, there are 7.5 million people and almost one million houses are at the risk floods impact along with key government and communal infrastructure.
- Given the increased likelihood of above average temperatures across the country and above average rainfall and snow at higher elevations the risk of flooding is elevated through the end of the rainy season (April-June) in the western, northern, and central areas of Afghanistan.
- FSAC science partners FEWSNET, iMMAP, AMD, OCHA and FSAC are projecting worst field conditions projecting 72,800 KM2 area, 499 villages and 281,000 (40,150 HH) people at the risk of severe impact of flooding requiring immediate humanitarian assistance.

# FSAC floods contingency plan

Total anticipated caseload for the specific activities in terms of people	Total anticipated quantity of supplies needed for the affected caseload	Resource deficit/gap
<p>FSAC partners agreed to support 499 villages and 281,000 (40,150 HH) people at the risk of severe impact of flooding requiring immediate lifesaving food/cash for food assistance.</p> <p>FSAC partners agreed to project/rehabilitate agriculture area out of total 72,800 KM2 area at the risk of high impact. 40% of this case load may require livelihoods assistance 16,000 HH.</p>	<p><b>Food supplies</b></p> <p>Two months full food ration will be provided to 40,150 HH in the worst affected areas based on strict vulnerability criteria. So total food basket required are 80,300 either in cash or in-kind. Total 9,235 MT food will be required. In terms of cash 11.24 million USD will be required for two months food response.</p> <p><b>Agricultural inputs</b></p> <p>16,000 households (112,000 people) will receive livelihoods support as livelihoods cash grant or inputs that will include agriculture inputs, cash for work to rehabilitate agriculture land, livestock support or small businesses. 2.35 million USD will be required to support this caseload.</p>	<p>Food gap is for all 281,000 people almost 40,150 households for 2 months which will require almost 11.24 million USD.</p> <p>For livelihoods assistance no stocks are available so total resource gap is for all 16,000 HH equivalent to 2.35 million USD.</p> <p>Total financial assistance required as per the mention caseload is 13.59 million USD.</p>

# FSAC floods contingency plan

## Response

	Activity	By Who
<p>FSAC response is targeting 281,000 people almost 40,150 HH (281,000 people) for food/cash for food assistance and almost 16,000 HH (112,000 people) for livelihoods assistance.</p>	<p><b>Food assistance:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Procurement and pre-positioning of food supplies in provinces at the risk of flooding</li> <li>- Distribution of food rations to identified vulnerable populations</li> <li>- Cash assistance to affected families to cover their basic food needs.</li> <li>- Regular early warning information working group meetings to monitor the situation.</li> <li>- Food security and market assessments to gauge the scale of the problem.</li> <li>- Coordination with ANDMA on government on wheat prepositioning and distribution of food items to avoid duplication.</li> </ul>	<p>WFP, GoA and FSAC partners</p>
<p>FSAC partners will provide only targeted support to affected people with a strict beneficiary selection criterion as per cluster guidelines.</p>	<p><b>Livelihoods assistance:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Procurement &amp; pre-positioning of agricultural inputs (seeds and fertilizers)</li> <li>- Distribution of livelihood interventions (seeds and fertilizers) or cash grant for livelihoods.</li> <li>- Coordination with government and development partners on livestock vaccination and treatment of animals in response to disease outbreak.</li> <li>- Livestock disease surveillance and monitoring</li> <li>- Procurement and distribution of fast-growing vegetable seeds and basic fertilizers.</li> <li>- Procurement and distribution of household level poultry packages.</li> <li>- Agriculture land rehabilitation through conditional cash grant/cash for work.</li> </ul>	<p>FAO, GoA and FSAC partners</p>

## **AoB:**

- **Agreement on CCPM workshop date**
- **Planning for EFSA 2019**
- **Discussion on FSAC NGO Co-chair role extension (WHH)**
- **FSAC monthly meetings location (MAIL and ICON)**



# Thanks 😊

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