Food Security Cluster Meeting in Erbil, Iraq
08/06/2016 – 11am-12pm | NCCI Office, Erbil

Chair
Sub-National Coordinator and National Co-Coordinator

Participants
WFP, HRF, BCF, UIMS, UPP, Mercy Hands, FAO, IRW, MCC, ZOA, Afkar, ICRC, OCHA, WV, FOCSIV, ASA, AFKAR, UNDP (CEFE Consultant), and Qatari Charity (representing by HTN).

Agenda

1. Round of introduction
2. Approval of minutes of the last meeting
3. Agriculture and livelihoods in the context of forced displacement in Iraq – by Human Relief Foundation
4. Key situation updates across Iraq
5. Updates from partners
6. AOB

Action points

1. FSC to share Human Relief Foundation presentation on agricultural livelihood in the context of forced displacement and contact details
2. FSC to circulate guidelines on appropriate infant feeding/breastfeeding promotion to ensure standards are met
3. (Previous action point) The FSC to acquire more information on the quantity of PDS supplied commodities by governorate/region and share with partners
4. (Previous action point) The FSC to acquire more information from IDP Information Centre (IIC) on the average waiting time for IDPs to reach IIC and share with partners

1. Round of introduction

2. Approval of minutes of the last meeting

Approved; Action point follow-up:

FSC Iraq website: www.fscluster.org/iraq
gFSC website: www.foodsecuritycluster.net
1. FSC partners who have price monitoring exercise ongoing/planned to share with FSC more information (when, where, what and why). – Received inputs; and further inputs welcomed.

2. FSC to arrange an ad-hoc price monitoring discussion to gauge partners’ inputs on which food items to be included in the WFP VAM price monitoring exercise – DONE. (More details included in the AOB section)

3. FSC to follow up with WFP for clarification on its beneficiary targeting in Dibaga camp. – With PDS receives a full ration, and those without PDS receive half ration.

4. (Previous action point) The FSC to acquire more information on the quantity of PDS supplied commodities by governorate/region and share with partners – Pending

5. (Previous action point) The FSC to acquire more information from IDP Information Centre (IIC) on the average waiting time for IDPs to reach IIC and share with partners – Pending

6. Agriculture and livelihoods in the context of forced displacement in Iraq – by Human Relief Foundation

   • The goal is to reduce the negative impacts of refugees in urban areas or camps through better utilization of waste products and improving access to local products by doing urban agriculture.

   • Projects in Iraq, Jordan, and Uganda looking at how to maximize impact through a series of initiatives.

   • Types of interventions
     o Kitchen gardens
     o Agroforestry (windbreaks, woodlots, orchards)
     o Market gardens (open space or green houses)
     o Seasonal agriculture
     o Compost production – very good for livelihood opportunities
     o Surface water pumps
     o Sustainable urban drainage systems which is based on channels that feed the vegetation directly

   • In the refugee context, rather than have a linear flow where food and water is utilized in the camps and comes out as wastewater, HRF is trying to reduce the waste by recycling gray water for irrigation and solid waste for compost reduction as the two main inputs for agriculture inputs.
     o Wastewater: The majority of camps the drainage goes as far as the fence and then the waste water is contaminating the land and can be utilized for agriculture.
     o Refugees themselves are underutilized. There is a high degree of knowledge and experience in agriculture within the camps.

   • Programming Tips:
     o Word of caution: simple technologies are best. Growing food in these contexts is very flexible and can be adapted for those moving.
     o Cash for Work can be utilized in composting programme using cash for work competing with composting received from Turkey. This presents a good opportunity to work with the private sector as well.
     o Rooftop gardens can link agriculture with composting programme to ensure both the refugees and host community benefit.
     o Garden competitions is a good way of identifying who has the skills and expertise within the community.
     o Markets in camps allows for diverse food in camps, especially fruits and vegetables.
Having an integrated approach, especially with local authorities, will ensure it is a stronger project that is more sustainable and welcomed by the community.

For more information or advice, please contact Andrew Adam-Bradford at adambradford@hrf.co.uk

7. Key situation updates across Iraq

Makhmour displacement in Dibaga
- Currently stable and no specific updates. The congestion in camps is still a high concern and a meeting will be taking place 8 June

Fallujah
- As of June 8, IDP numbers continue to rise with the average reported by partners reaching above 15,000 individuals who have fled the surroundings of Fallujah since May 22. The exact numbers continue to be a challenge as different partners report a range between 13,000 to over 16,000 IDPs. This is largely due to lack of registration and the fact that in some camps (AAF) more than one family is accommodated in one tent (especially female headed families)
- The authorities announced that IDPs will no longer be sent to AAF due to overcrowding and security concerns (threat of ISIL attack). Families have been transported from AAF to Habbaniya Tourist City.
- NRC (RRM), RIRP (RRM), Islamic Relief, Afkar, Qatari Red Crescent, the al-Foratine Foundation (Saudi aid), United Iraqi Medical Society for Relief and Development, Muslim Aid, and IRCs, the ICRC are FSC partners on the ground. The government authorities/MoDM has also been providing food. A coordination meeting among Anbar FSC partners is currently taking place in Baghdad.
- Gaps and challenges
  - Partners have reported supply trucks carrying humanitarian assistance being stopped in route to Amiriyat Al-Fallujah. OCHA continues to liaise with authorities to unblock trucks with humanitarian commodities held up at checkpoints. There is only intermittent access across the Bzeibiz bridge, connecting Anbar and Baghdad governorates, which is hampering relief efforts as most humanitarian supplies are stored in warehouses in Baghdad.
  - Lack of storage for assistance supplies is reported as a gap in the response. The Logistic Cluster is following up with the partners to assess their needs and planning to install a common storage unit.
  - Lack of shelter continues to remain a problem especially in AAF and Khalidiya.
  - Lack of civil registration and documentation remains a concern and hinders legal assistance to displaced families.

8. Updates from partners

- BCF:
  - WFP through BCF distributed food parcels among 6964 families in Duhok governorate and in Erbil governorate 3717 families received food parcels, and in Zakho governorate 2709 families received food parcels, and in Shangal mountain and Snoun district 3085 families received food parcels.
  - IDP CAMPS:
A) Debaga Camp:
- 1) In last two weeks BCF distributed hot meals twice a day among 660 families.
- 2) BCF distributed Food parcels among 141 families in the stadium.
- 3) BCF distributed Meat and Egg among 1371 families.
- 4) BCF distributed water and bread among 147 new arrivals.
- 5) BCF distributed food rations among 140 families.

B) Baharka Camp;
- 1) BCF Distributed food rations among 845 families.
- 2) BCF distributed meat among 180 families.

C) Harsham Camp:
- 1) BCF distributed 322 Rice bags among all camp residents (households).
- 2) BCF with help of Al-hayat organization distributed 322 dry food boxes.

REFUGEE CAMPS:
A) Darashakran Camp: BCF distributed food parcels among 2252 families.
B) Qushtapa Camp; BCF with (Kuwait Council in Erbil) distributed food rations among 1475 families.
C) Basirma Camp: BCF with help of (bait Zakat Kuwaiti) distributed 901 food rations.
D) Kawrgosk Camp: BCF with help of (Kuwait Red Crescent) distributed 2709 food rations.

OUTSIDE CAMPS: BCF with help of (Kuwait Red Crescent) distributed 700 food rations in Soran district.

• ICRC:
  - Cash, hygiene kit and food parcel distribution for all IDPs and refugees (300 HHs) in Koisnjaq.

• IRW:
  - In Erbil, targeted the IDPs family who lived in Ashti city, Heran city, and inside Erbil, distribution conducted at Erbil stadium.
  - In Anbar, the distribution will take place at Amriat Al Fallujah.

• World Vision
  - 18,941 families in Erbil received food assistance in the last two weeks

• WFP:
  - Paper vouchers went back to 12,000 per beneficiary starting June – no longer 1 to 5, 6 to 9, 10 above reduction of assistance.
  - Both June and July will be distributed in June with 2 different expiry dates – 30 of June and from 1to 16 of July.

• Afkar Society for Development and Human Relief (Afkar):
  - Through IHPF, distributed 260 food parcels in the Al-Nakheeb camps in Anbar. Distribution ongoing in Al-Wafaa and Kilo 18, etc.

9. AOB

FSC Iraq website: www.fscluster.org/iraq
gFSC website: www.foodsecuritycluster.net
Price Monitoring – Food Items

- A discussion took place on June 2, 2016 with FSC partners and WFP mVAM to determine which items WFP and FSC partners should monitor to ensure a coordinated monitoring of items that can be regularly compared. 8 food items have been chosen (listed below) and 2 non-food items will be chosen.
  - Food items
    - White wheat flour (commercial)
    - Commercial rice (imported)
    - Sugar (commercial) Imported Family (1kg)/ Saudi or equivalent
    - Lentils (commercial) imported 1kg /Turkey
    - Chicken (frozen) imported
    - Onions
    - Dry Milk ALMUDHISH full fat or equivalent (Imported)/ Oman
    - Vegetable oil (commercial) canned in plastic ZER 1 Liter/Turkey
  - The items were chosen based on wide availability, price, and popularity of item.
  - Non-food items will be discussed at a separate meeting with the relevant clusters on June 8, 2016.

Logistics Cluster

- The logistics cluster is offering support to NGOs for warehousing for Anbar. For NGOs working in Anbar that would like support for warehousing or for general access, please do not hesitate to contact Tania Regan (LC Coordinator) at tania.regan@wfp.org and/or Valentina Signori (LC IM Office) at valentina.signori@wfp.org.

Composition of WFP Immediate Response Ration (IRR)

- Food boxes distributed within the RRM; 3-day food basket supposedly for a family of 5 members

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commodity</th>
<th>Unit Size (gms)</th>
<th>Packaging</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Canned chicken</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>Canned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canned beans</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>Canned</td>
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<tr>
<td>Canned chick peas</td>
<td>1,200</td>
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<td>Biscuits</td>
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<td>Package</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total weight (gms)</strong></td>
<td><strong>6,405 (gms)</strong></td>
<td></td>
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UNDP Niche Market Study in KRI

- UNDP is mapping out where there are niche markets in KRI. The goal is to identify three or four areas where opportunities for job creation can be created for refugees, IDPs, and host communities. Final report is looking towards July 2016
- Initially, looking at agriculture that is being imported, such as tomatoes and cucumbers, along with fresh flowers and herbs
- Doing a quick Emergency Market Mapping Analysis (EMMA)
- Any feedback is welcomed - Christopher Prior, the consultant who is leading this UNDP rapid market assessment of three subsectors (food processing, fresh flowers and sunflower oil) in the KRI, would appreciate FSC partners’ ideas and additional contacts in the relevant area of food security to narrow
down the niches they will look at from the above-mentioned sectors. Please feel free to share your thoughts with him at chrisp_47@yahoo.com.

Ramadan Distributions
Partners are encouraged to share its special Ramadan planning for food distribution (if any) with the FSC.

NEXT MEETING
22/06/2016 11am-12pm | NCCI Office Erbil