



SOMALIA
FOOD SECURITY
CLUSTER

FSC PARTNERS MEETING

8th May 2023



FSC PARTNERS MEETING AGENDA



1. Opening Remarks (MoAI, SoDMA and MoLFR)
2. March Response and Q2 Planning Forecast (Key messages) - FSC
3. State-level operational planning updates - SWS, Hirshabelle, and Galmudug-
4. FSC WFP prioritization process - WFP
5. AAP Survey Results - FSC
6. AOB

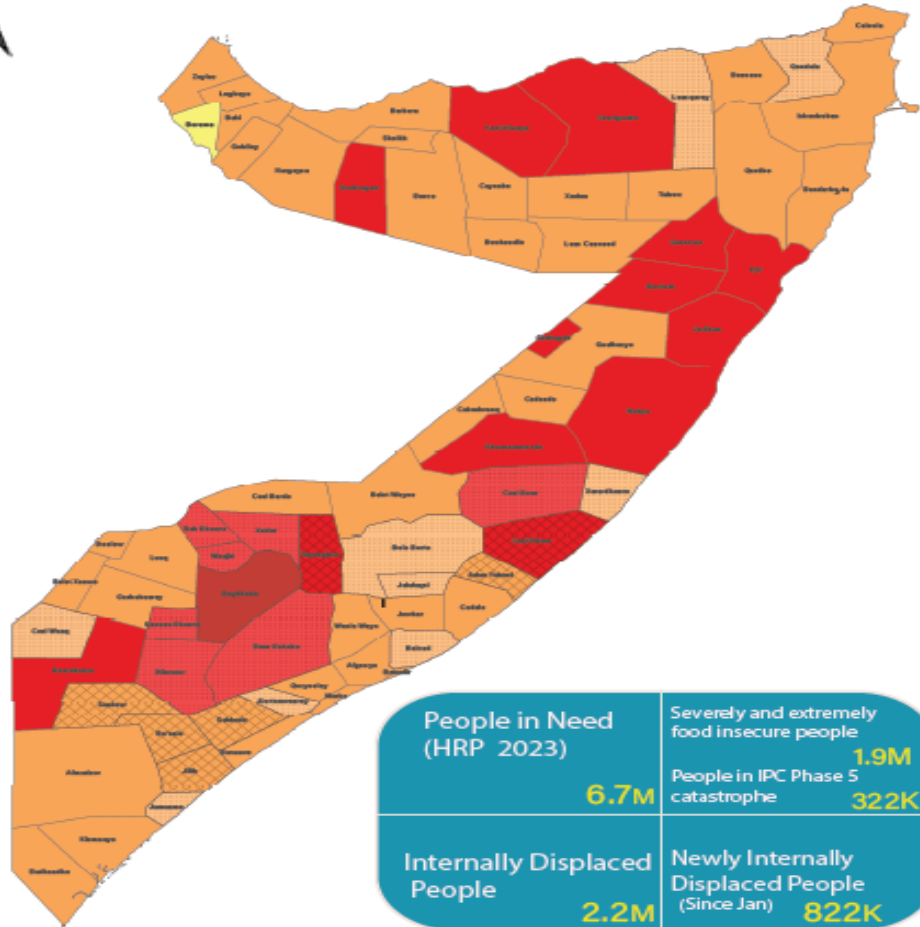


SOMALIA
FOOD SECURITY
CLUSTER

MARCH 2023

RESPONSE UPDATES

Food Security Situation



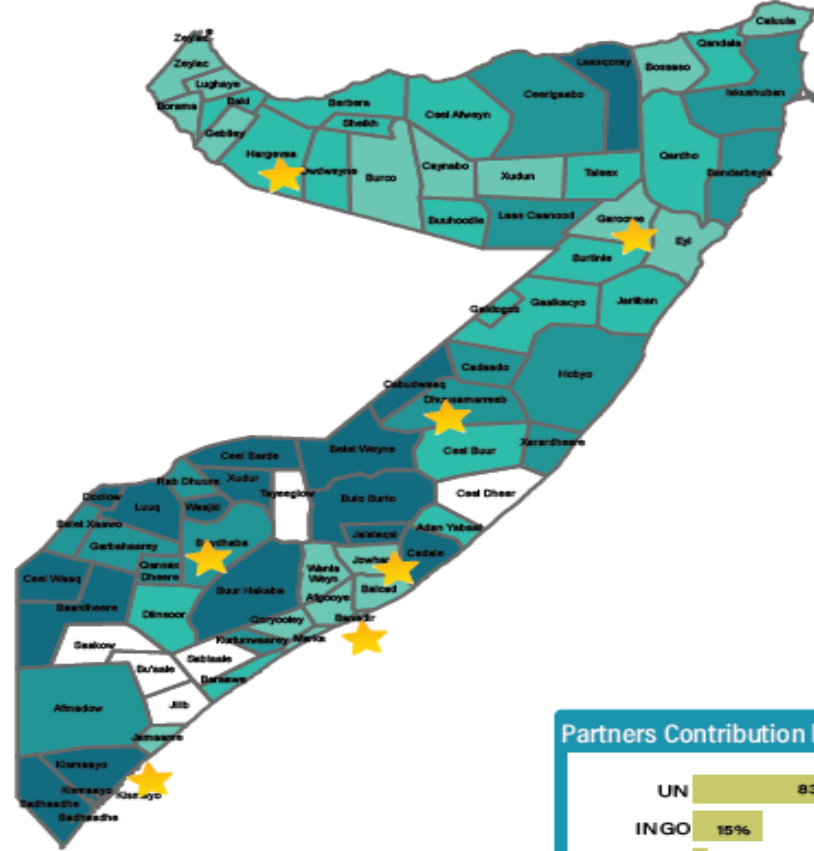
People in Need (HRP 2023)	6.7M	Severely and extremely food insecure people	1.9M
		People in IPC Phase 5 catastrophe	322K
Internally Displaced People	2.2M	Newly Internally Displaced People (Since Jan)	822K

Legend

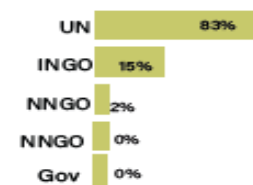
- IPC 2, 3, 4 and 5
 - IPC 2 (Stressed)
 - IPC 3 (Crisis)
 - IPC 4 (Emergency)
 - IPC 5 (Famine)
- OCHA Access Severity
 - High Access Constraints
 - Inaccessible

Data Source: FS cluster 5Ws Data, IPC population Data.
Creation Date: 20th April 2023

FSC Response Coverage



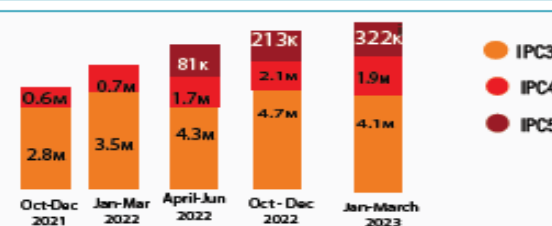
Partners Contribution by Type



Legend

- % Reached
 - 1% - 25%
 - 26% - 50%
 - 51% - 75%
 - 76% - 100%
 - > 100%
- Access challenge
- Active State Coordination

Historical Trends of PiN by IPC 3, 4 and 5



Funding Status

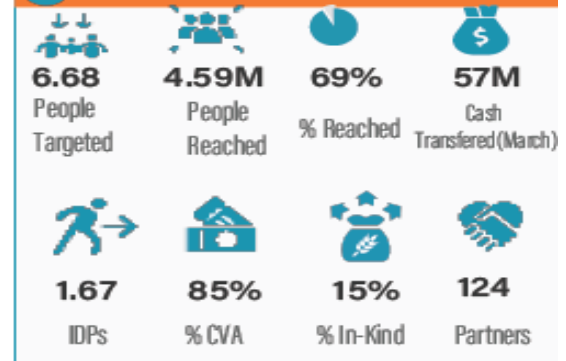
FSC 2023 HRP Requirements

1.10B

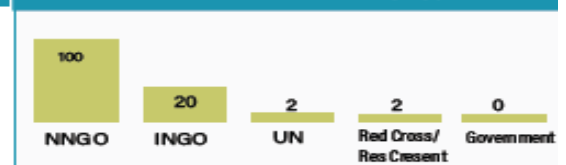
Funding received to date

138.7M
(12.6% Funded)

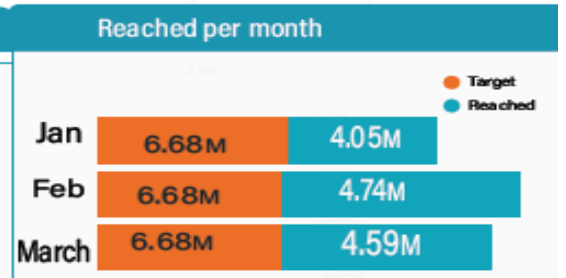
People Targeted, Reached, and Modality



The number of Partners by Type



FSC target - Reached by month



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Sources: OCHA, PRMN, FSNMU, clusters.

FOOD SECURITY RESPONSE: OBJ1 IMPROVED ACCESS TO FOOD

PEOPLE Targeted & People Reached (Monthly)

6.68M 
People Targeted

4.52M 
People Reached

Percentage Response

68%

People reached against the target


Response by Modality

53%

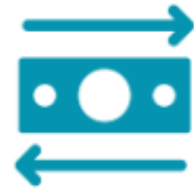
Cash

33%

Voucher

14%

In-Kind

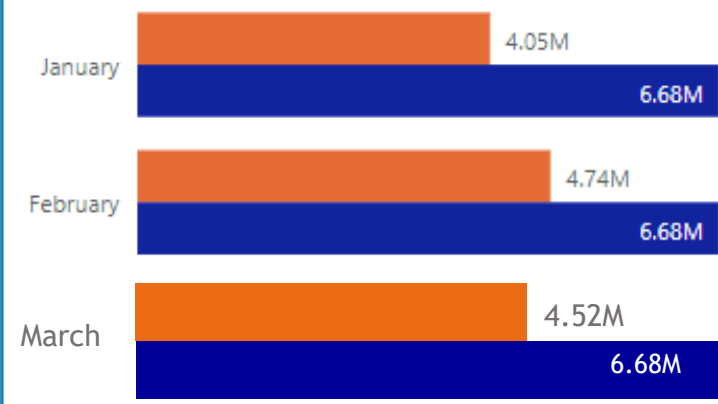
Cash/Vouchers Transferred (Monthly)



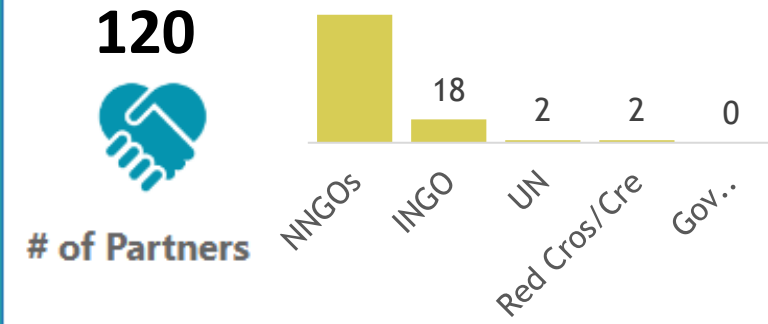
57M \$

Reached against Target Per Month

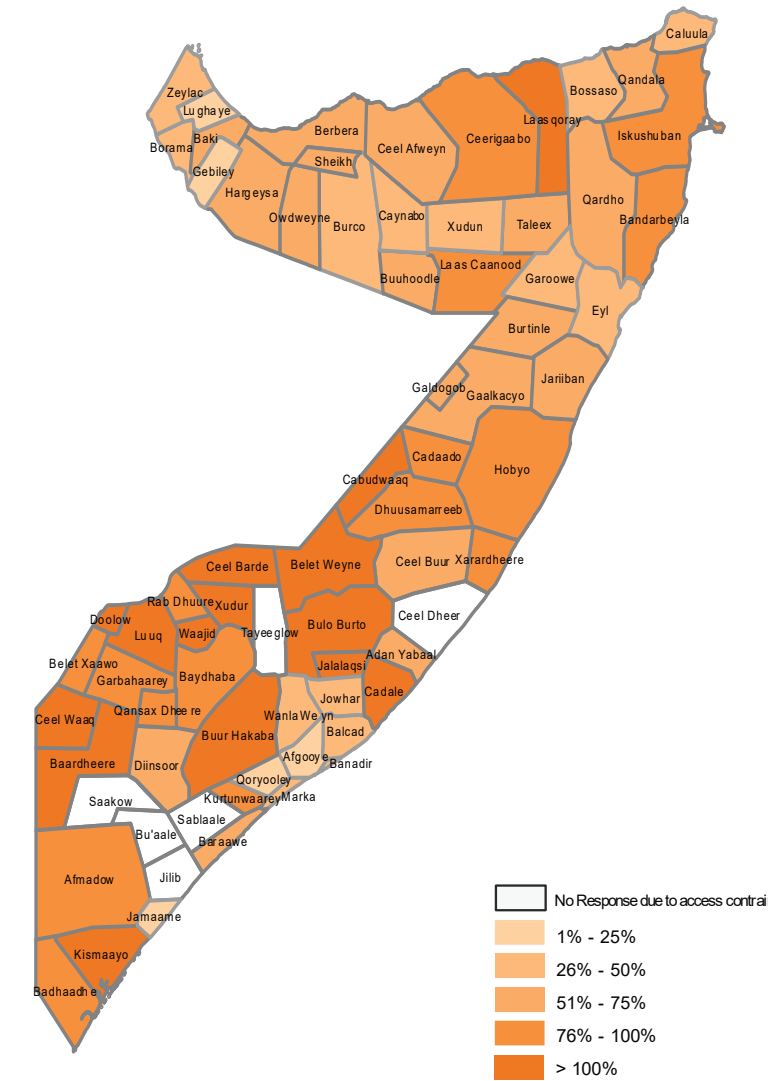
● Sum of Reached ● Sum of Target



Partner Reporting (Monthly)



Improved Access To Food: % Of People Reached vs Target (Monthly)



Somalia | FSC - Objective 1 Response - District Level

March 2023



Target, Reach, Partners						% Response per Modality			% Response per Operational Priority	
	6.68M	4.5M	68%	120	68		86%	14%		
	People Targeted	People Reached (Max)	% Reached	Active Partners	Districts		% CVA	% In-Kind		
	OPA 1		63%		OPA 2		32%			

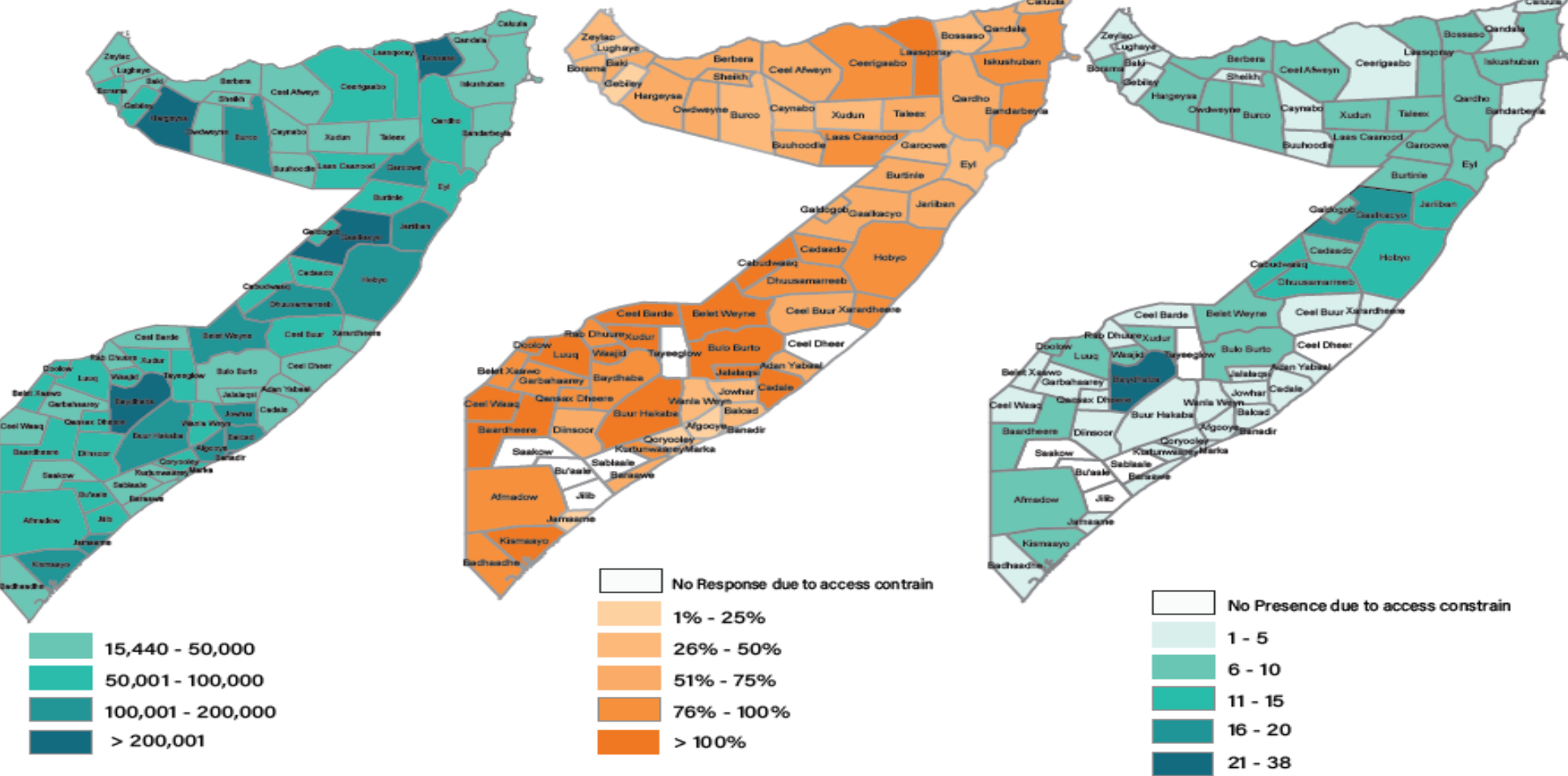
% Target, Reach, %Reach & %Modality per Region

	Target	Reach	% Reach	% CVA	% In-kind
Awdal	141K	52K	37%	48%	52%
Bakool	276K	270K	98%	100%	0%
Banadir	774K	358K	46%	88%	12%
Bari	378K	193K	51%	83%	17%
Bay	925K	872K	94%	97%	3%
Galgaduud	380K	319K	84%	79%	21%
Gedo	356K	447K	>100%	94%	6%
Hiraan	192K	271K	>100%	90%	10%
Lower Juba	384K	220K	58%	75%	25%
Lower Shabelle	413K	120K	29%	100%	0%
Middle Shabelle	378K	160K	42%	62%	38%
Mudug	640K	473K	74%	78%	22%
Nugaal	328K	118K	36%	59%	41%
Sanaag	207K	196K	95%	64%	36%
Sool	190K	123K	65%	99%	1%
Togdheer	266K	141K	53%	75%	25%
Woqooyi Galbeed	305K	179K	59%	91%	9%
Middle Juba	145K	0	0%	0%	0%

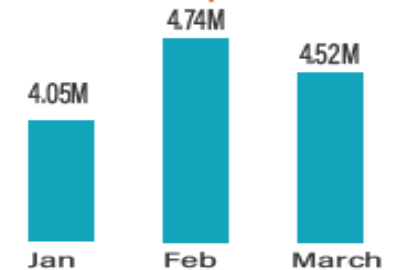
Target per District

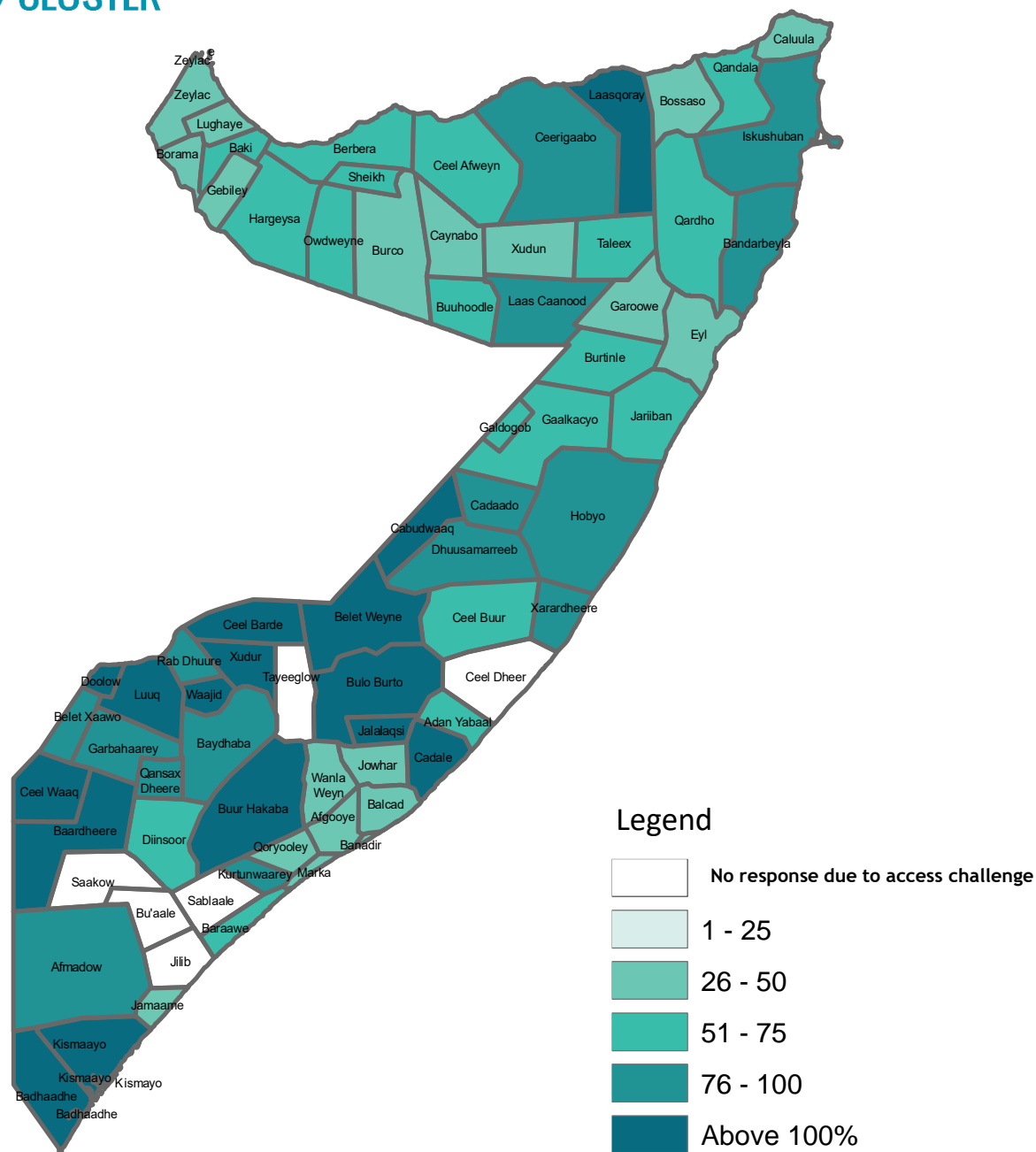
% Reach per District

Active Partner per District



Reached per Month





Districts with No Response due to access challenges

- Sablale
- Buale
- Jilib
- Sakow
- Tayeeglow
- Ceeldheer

Districts with responses below 50% of the target

Afgooye, Balcad, Banadir, Borama, Bosasso, Burco, Caluula, Caynabo, Ceeldheer, Eyl, Garowe, Gebiley, Jamame, Jowhar, Lughaye, Marka, Qoryooley, Wanlaweyn, Xudun, Zeylac,

Districts with responses above 100% of the target

Baardheere, Beledweyne, Bulo Burto, Buurhakaba, Cabudwaaq, Cadale, Ceel Barde, Ceel waaq, Doolow, Jalalaqsi, Kismaayo, Laasqoray, Luuq, Waajid, Xudur

FOOD SECURITY RESPONSE: (OBJ2) PROTECTION OF LIVELIHOODS

PEOPLE TARGETED & People Reached (Cumulative)

2.84M



People Targeted

218.65K



People Reached

Percentage Of People Reached against the target

8%

People Reached against the target

Response by Modality (Cumulative)

3%



Cash

7%



Voucher

77%



In-Kind

13%



Training

Cash/Vouchers Transferred (Cumulative)



330K \$

Reached against Target (Cumulative)

● Reached ● Target

Jan

0.101M

6.68M

Feb

0.136M

6.68M

March

0.218M

6.68M

Partner Reporting (Cumulative)

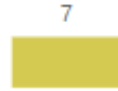
28



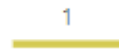
of Partners



NNGO

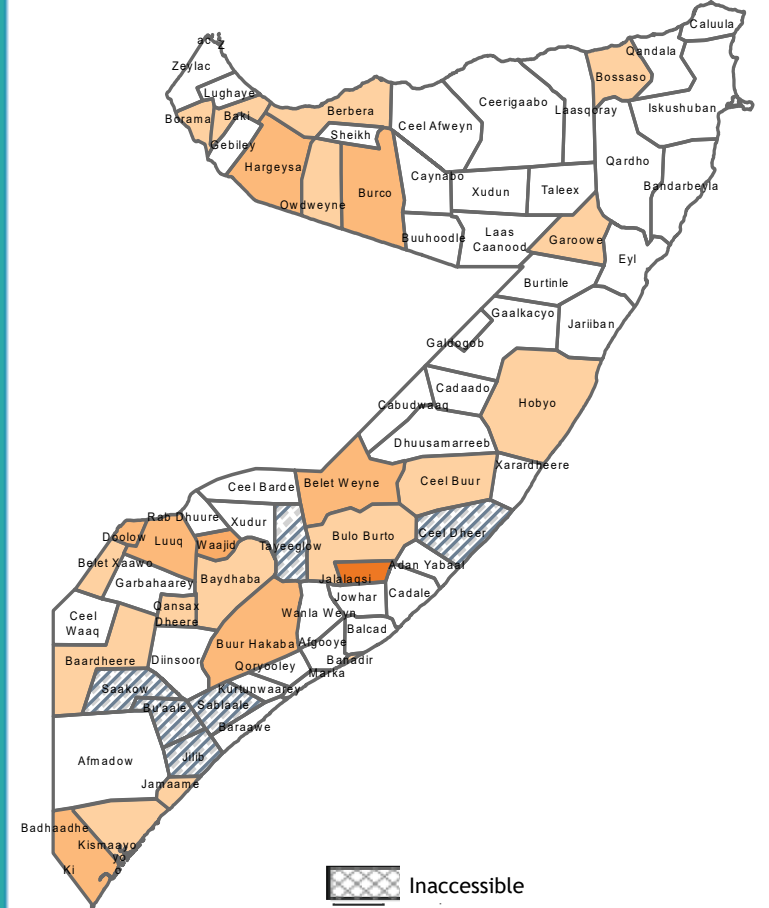


INGO



UN agency

Protecting Livelihoods: % Of People Reached vs Target (Cumulative)



Inaccessible

1% - 25%

26% - 50%

51% - 75%

76% - 100%

> 100%

Somalia | FSC - Objective 2 Response - District Level

March 2023



Target, Reach, Partners



2.84M

People Targeted



219K

People Reached



8%

% Reached



28

Active Partners



26

Districts

% Response per Modality



16%

% CVA



77%

% In-Kind



7%

% Training

% Response per Operational Priority

OPA 1

54%

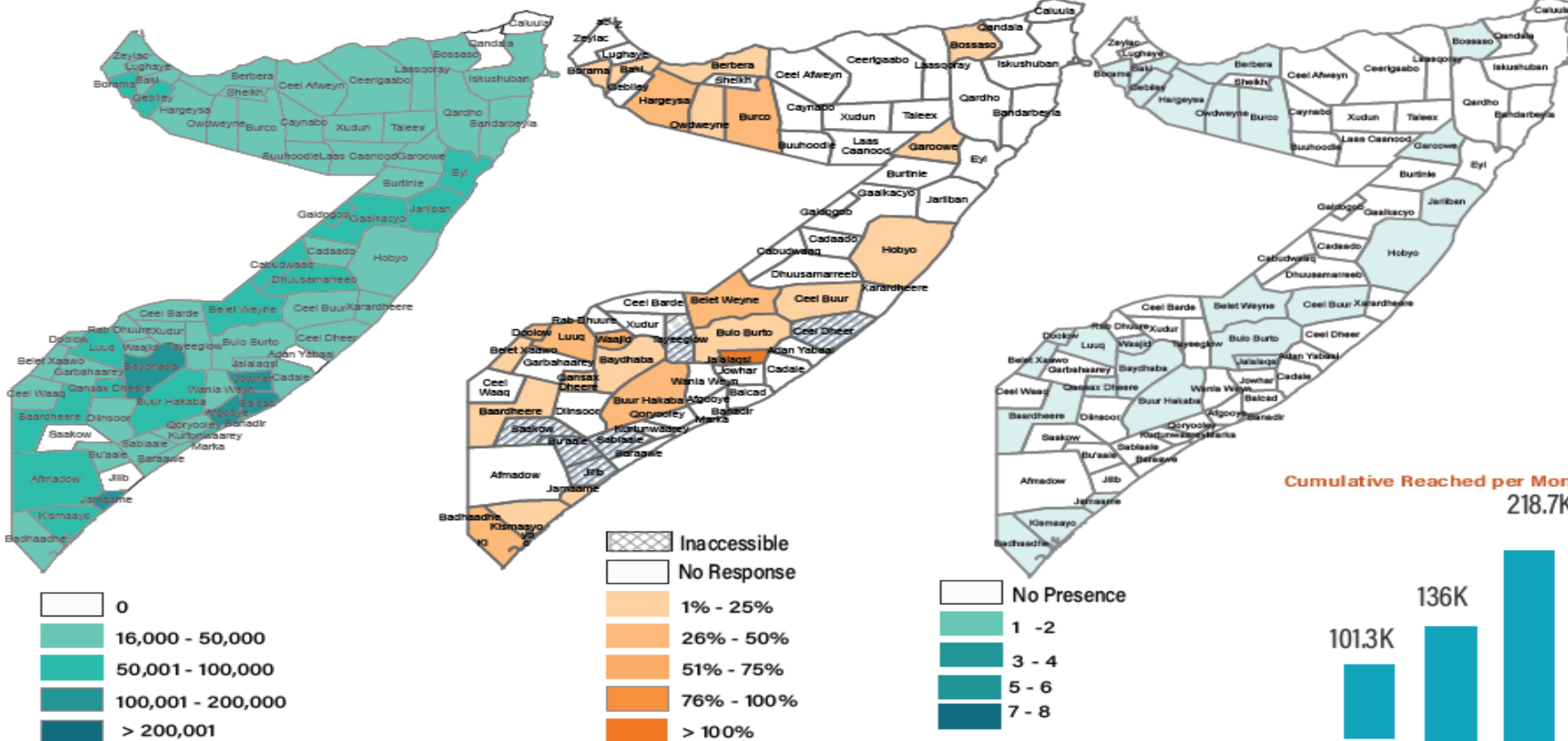
OPA 2

37%

Target per District

% Reach per District

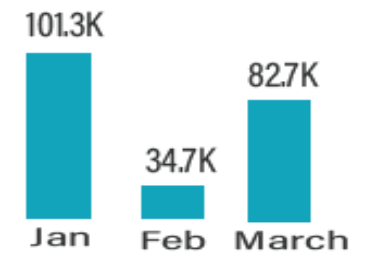
Active Partners per District

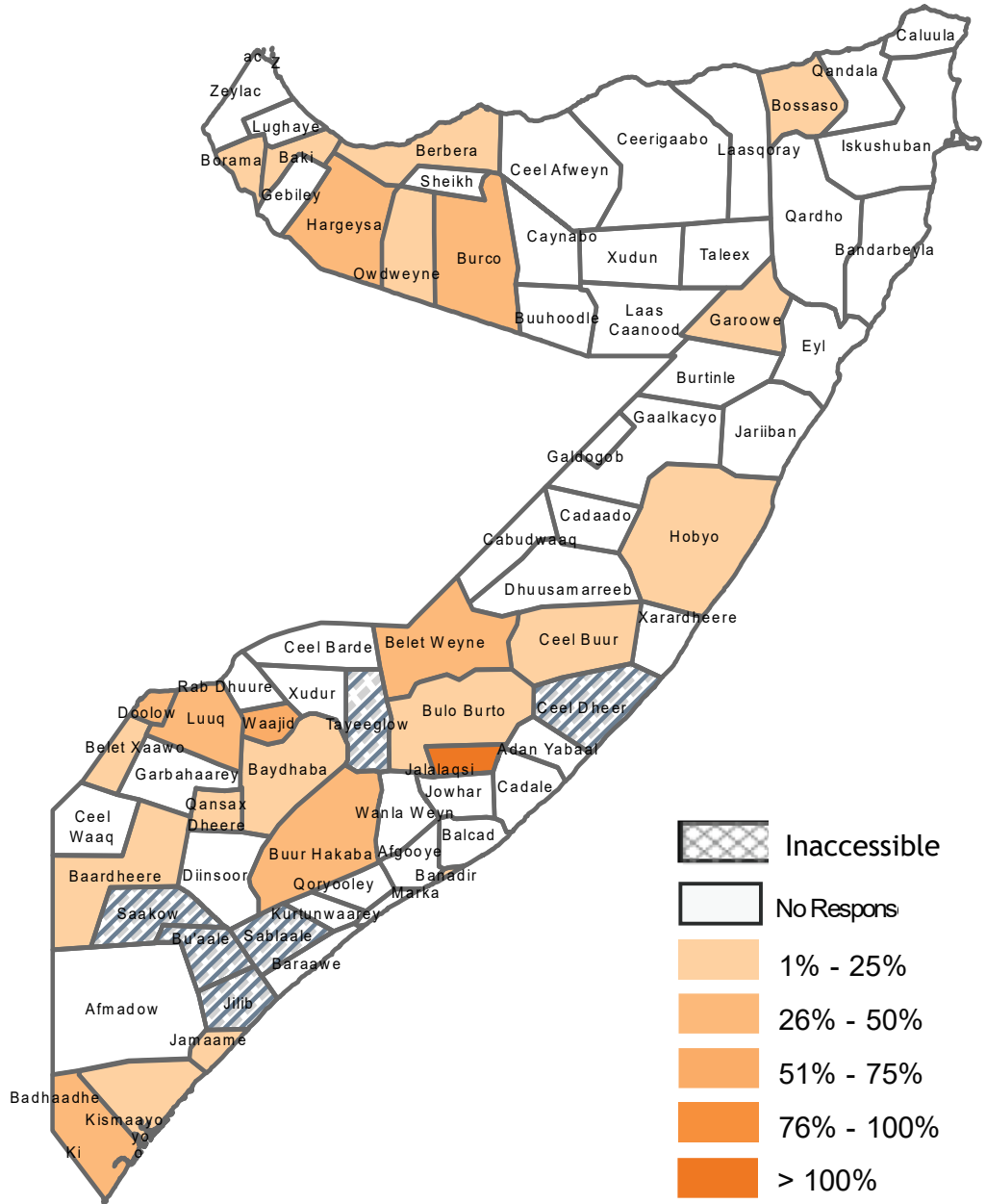


Target, % Reach, % Modality Per Region

Region	Target	Reach	% Reach	% CVA	% In-Kind	% Training
Awdal	128K	0.9K	1%	0%	100%	0%
Bakool	109K	19K	17%	0%	100%	0%
Banadir	86	0.6K	1%	100%	0%	0%
Bari	100K	2.4K	2%	0%	100%	0%
Bay	330K	50K	15%	0%	100%	0%
Galgaduud	170K	5K	3%	0%	100%	0%
Gedo	213K	41K	20%	0%	43%	57%
Hiraan	137K	55K	40%	4%	0%	96%
Lower Juba	248K	17K	7%	38%	62%	0%
Lower Shabelle	373K	0K	0%	0%	0%	0%
Middle Shabelle	287K	0K	0%	0%	0%	0%
Mudug	215K	6K	3%	0%	100%	0%
Nugaal	152K	2K	1%	0%	0%	0%
Sanaag	58K	0K	0%	0%	0%	0%
Togdheer	29K	5K	18%	0%	100%	0%
Woqooyi Galbeed	127K	13K	11%	21%	79%	0%
Sool	74K	0	0%	0%	0%	0%
Middle Juba	6K	0	0%	0%	0%	0%

Reached per Month





Highlights on Obj2 Response

- In Cumulatively Jan- March, only 25 districts had a response, with majority of them below 50% reach against the target.
- The following had no response due to access challenges
 - Tayeglow
 - Sablale
 - Buale
 - Ceeldheer
 - Jilib
 - Sakow

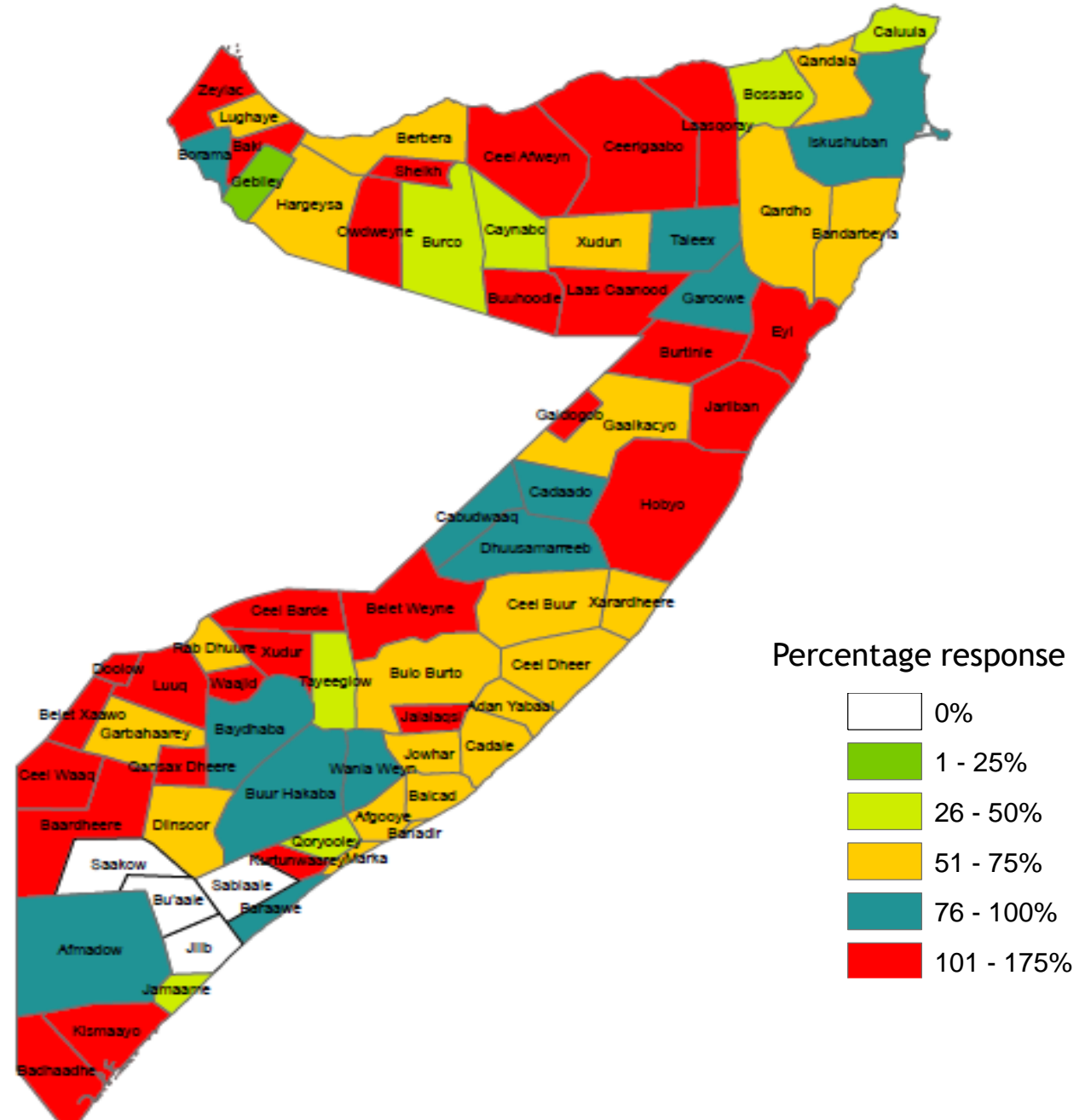


SOMALIA FOOD SECURITY CLUSTER

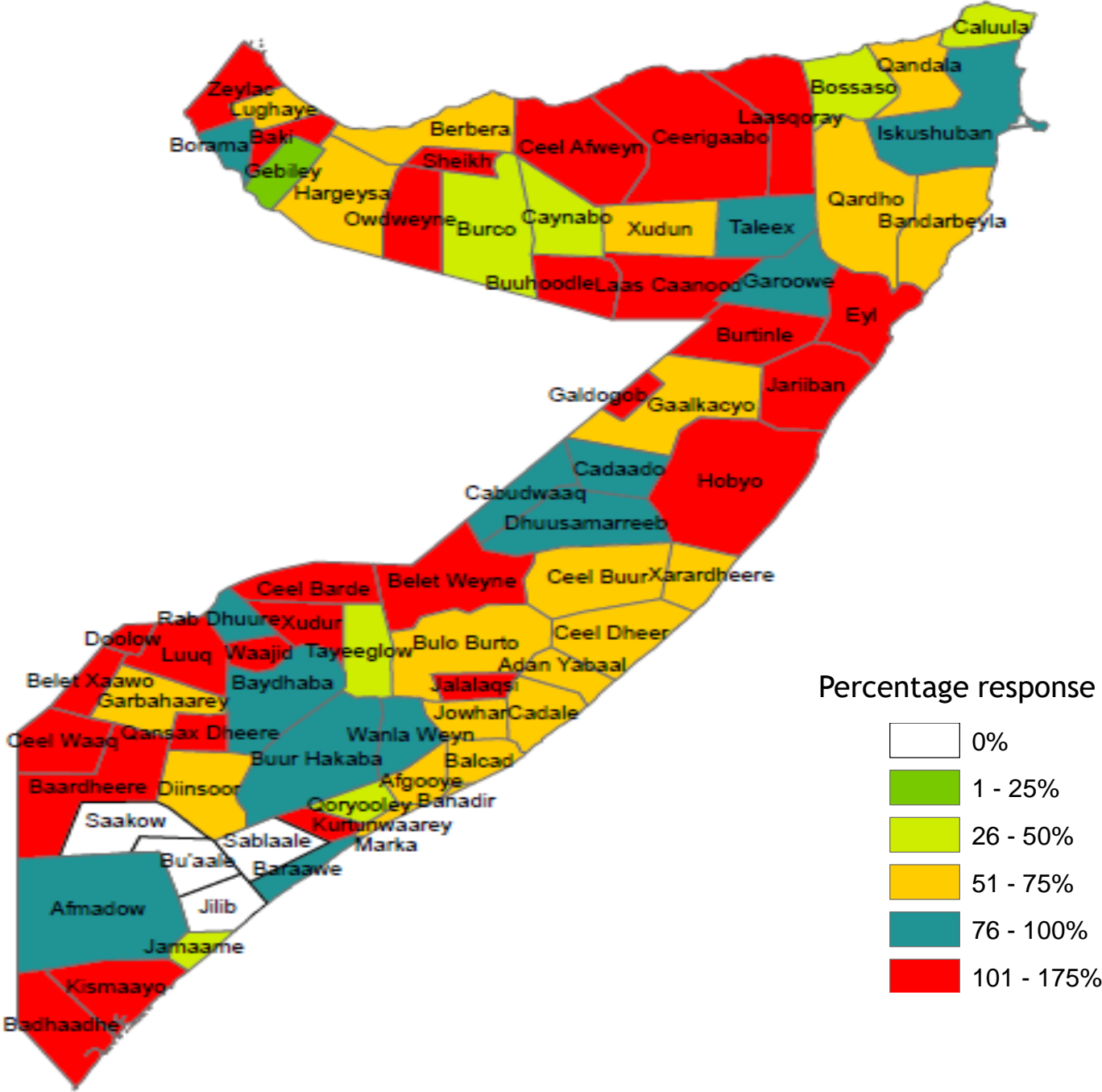
Quarter 2 Response Planning

Projections based on partners plans received as of April.

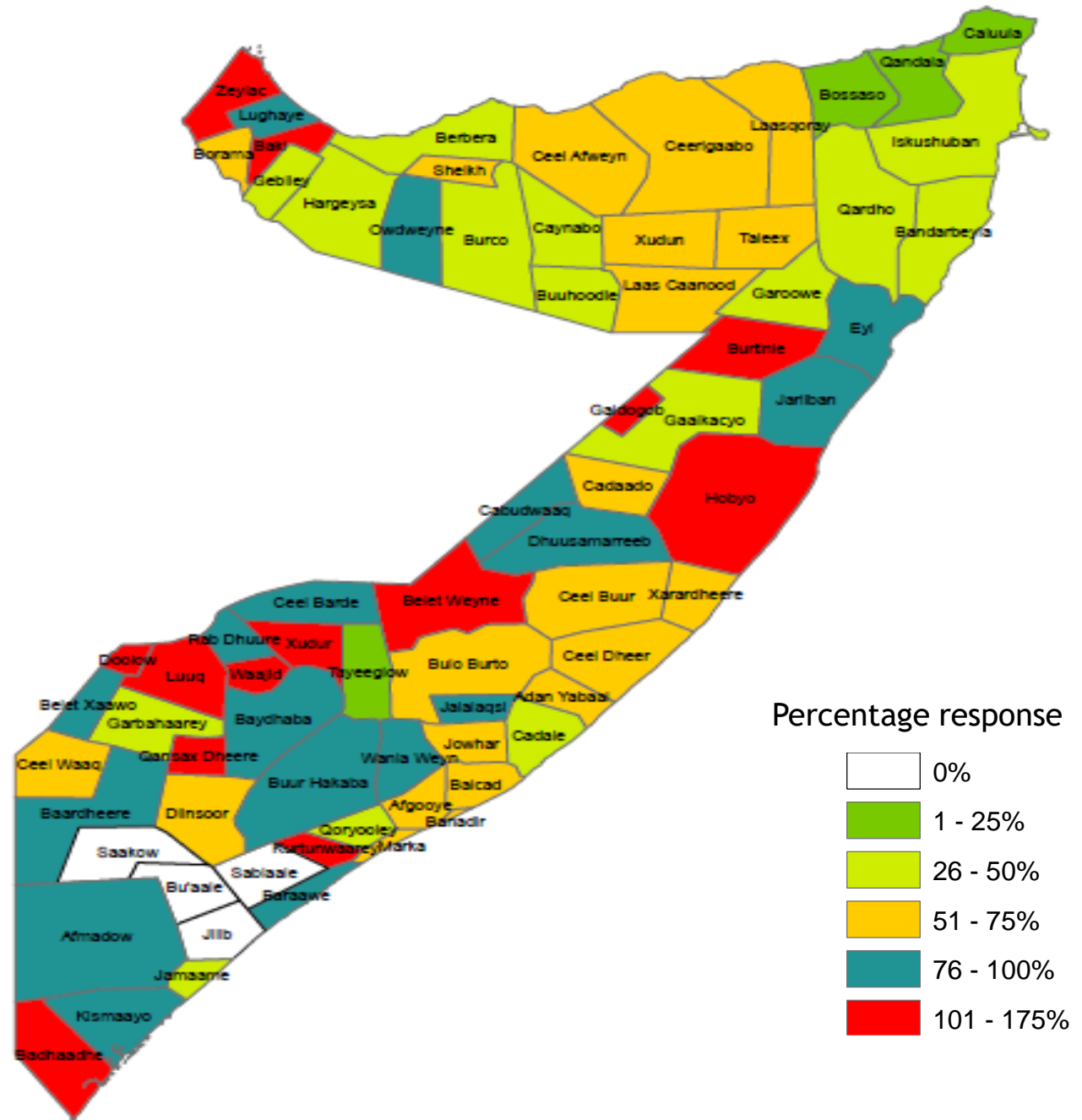
**Partners Planned Response By Month:
(April-June % Response at district level)**



**Partners Planned Response By Month:
(April-June % Response at district level)**



**Partners Planned Response By Month:
(April-June % Response at district level)**



TOTAL PLAN (INDIVIDUALS)				COVERAGE (%) % PLAN AGAINST TOTAL PiN (IPC 3,4,5)			
APR	MAY	JUN	MAX FOR Q.2	APR %	MAY%	JUN%	MAX FOR Q.2
4,918,768	4,840,783	3,894,211	4,918,768	76%	74%	60%	76%

- As per planning figures, the percentage coverage against the HRP target is 76% in April and 74% in May; that **drops sharply to 60% in May.**
- As FSC prioritization table, in principle the cluster will be able to **cover the IPC 4 and 5 population groups, but gaps emerge in IPC 3 coverage due to funding shortfalls.** However, IPC 3 are at risk of becoming IPC 4 plus if not assisted at scale.
- As such FSC should have a **common lens of targeting with a greater focus on households with MAM or SAM children and mothers;** vulnerable minority groups, vulnerable new IDPs and households with multiple socio-economic vulnerabilities.
- Partners have shared responsibility for **targeting the most in need;** coordinating with each other to meet the most critical gaps as per SOPs for geographic coordination.
- FSC should also have a collective sense of **resilience building** to shift from relief to resilience and have a clear sense of field-driven ideas for greater program integration resulting in greater impact and results for achieving national goals and sustainable solutions for communities and households.
- FSC needs to **support the chronic poor both in urban and rural areas** and encourage people to **return to their places of origin** with investments in communities, community assets, basic services and return packages; while maintaining agility for emergency response.



Thank
you!



SOMALIA
FOOD SECURITY
CLUSTER

STATE-LEVEL
OPERATIONAL PLANNING
UPDATES



SOMALIA
FOOD SECURITY
CLUSTER

SOUTHWEST STATE
UPDATES



1. OPZ geo coordination

1st operational meeting conducted on March 27th to cover Bay and Bakool region,
2nd operational meeting was on April 5th to cover lower Shabella coordination,
3rd operational meeting and following up with all the partners one by one to make sure for the accurate data in their OPZ

The idea of the operational meetings to determine the caseload according to the OPZ, considering the IPC3+, IPC4+, Nutritional referrals, avoiding overlapping, and agreed with partners if they will be working in rural or urban or if they can absorb nutritional referrals. Then **Prepare final matrix with districts**, OPZ, Partners, caseload vs OPZ as in the below excel.

Advantages of OPZ: (a) Response proportionately spread (b) coverage and gaps more granular and application of traffic light at OPZ level; (c) where more than one partner present improved operational coordination (d) referrals assignment (e) assessment lead assignment; (e) continuity of expertise; (f) clearer support for integrated response framework.

Example in Bay region, **Baidoa districts** that has **10 OPZs**, Number of partners who are planning to work in Baidoa are **10**, **7** of them are planning to implement in **OPZ 179** (Camps), WFP is planning to work in **5 OPZs**, Care and Plan international are planning to work in **2 different OPZs**, Rest of partners are planning to implement just in **one OPZ** (mainly 179)

Region	District	Partners Plan from April to June 2023													Total	
		WFP	FAO	ACF	WV(CE RID)	CARE	ACTED	IRW	Plan-In	SYPD	IRC(RE ADO)	MC	ADA	SHAC DO		QC
Bay	Baydhaba	236,292	150,918	0	37,842	16,950	12,780	10,146	9,996	4,692	3,600	9,000	0			492,216
	OPZ 178															0
	OPZ 179	157,855			1,059	3,112	7,980	10,146	5,436			7,200				192,788
	OPZ 180															0
	OPZ 181															0
	OPZ 182	25,500														25,500
	OPZ 183	22,584														22,584
	OPZ 184															0
	OPZ 185	24,016														24,016
	OPZ 186					2,538										2,538
	OPZ 187	4,116							4,560							8,676
	Total OPZ	234,071	150,918	0	37,842	16,950	12,780	10,146	9,996	4,692	3,600	9,000	0	0	0	492,216



2. Floods Updates

In the **Bakool region** (Hudur and Elbarde) heavy rains fell during the **Gu season**, vulnerable communities, IDPs and host communities and nearby farmlands' crops have been affected, **Local officials and local authorities** estimate around 24,000 people have been affected (9,000 people in Hudur and 15,000 in Elbarde),

A joint cross-sector rapid needs assessment was conducted by Against Hunger in collaboration with various local partners, government institutions, and clusters,

33,000 people were covered by ACF and MARDO (WFP),

Tardo supported 40 households Affected by flash floods in Baidoa IDPS,

Direct Aid and Concern WW conducted assessment in Baidoa,

International Relief Foundation distributed Ramadan food packs to 400 families of drought & floods in the Marka and Barawa in lower Shabelle region,

COOPI is planning cash responses for rural villages, but we have not started the project.

3. Key challenges

Related to OPZ Some partners have NOT shared their plans, have just one or two rounds of intervention, would like to implement in a certain OPZ, more than one partner is working in the same OPZ although it is overreached, and Some partners have already registered beneficiaries or not confirmed the fund.



SWS Operational Planning Updates



The security situation hinders partners to work in some areas that are in need.

Reduction of the fund,

lack of information sharing, limited consultation, and monitoring mechanisms between partners and the Ministry of Livestock,

Still possible overlaps in response especially for some camps in Baidoa due to partners inability to move

Difficult to apply the criteria as some communities asked to cover all the people or certain groups.

4. Key advocacy issues & Issues requiring support and other relevant issues.

Enhancing the **livelihoods intervention** including supporting the agriculture, livestock, fishery, and income generation activities,

Establish a **task force for each district** to follow up on the operational meetings of OPZ and to prepare for the next Quarter.

Enhancing the **integration between food security** and other cluster such as nutrition,

Enhancing the **Localization approach** by **building the capacity** of FSC partners,

Transition and graduation from high dependency on food aid to livelihoods and resilience



SOMALIA
FOOD SECURITY
CLUSTER

HIRSHABELLE STATE
UPDATES



Floods

- FAO SWALIM weather forecast indicates low rainfall across Hirshabelle State between 3-9 May 2023.
- However, the Shabelle River level has been on the rise again since 28th April due to the heavy rainfalls received in Ethiopian highlands.
- River levels in Beletweyne are currently above moderate risk levels and about 11 riverine communities have been displaced.
- FSC partners have mobilized resources to support around 120,000 people through:
 - Relief food items,
 - Cash for Work activities;
 - 150,000 Sandbags and,
 - Rehabilitation of breakages and canals.
- A government-led flood impact assessment will be conducted on 10th and 11th May.



OPZ Geo-Coordination

- A partner intervention plan for Q2 is being compiled.
- Plans (with confirmed funding) were received from WFP, FAO, Mercy Corps, WARDI and SYPD.
- IM team is finalising OPZ matching for onward coordination to avoid duplication on the ground; and to ensure all the advantages of OPZ level coordination can be achieved.

Challenges

- In the last week, many partners reported issues around cuts in humanitarian assistance to beneficiaries by gatekeepers at IDP camps.
- Some liberated areas like (Aborey, Tardo of Bulo Burte and Masaway, Runnigood and Cadale district in Middle Shabelle) still remain difficult to access due to existing security constraints and fear by transporters.



SOMALIA
FOOD SECURITY
CLUSTER

GALMUDUUD STATE
UPDATES

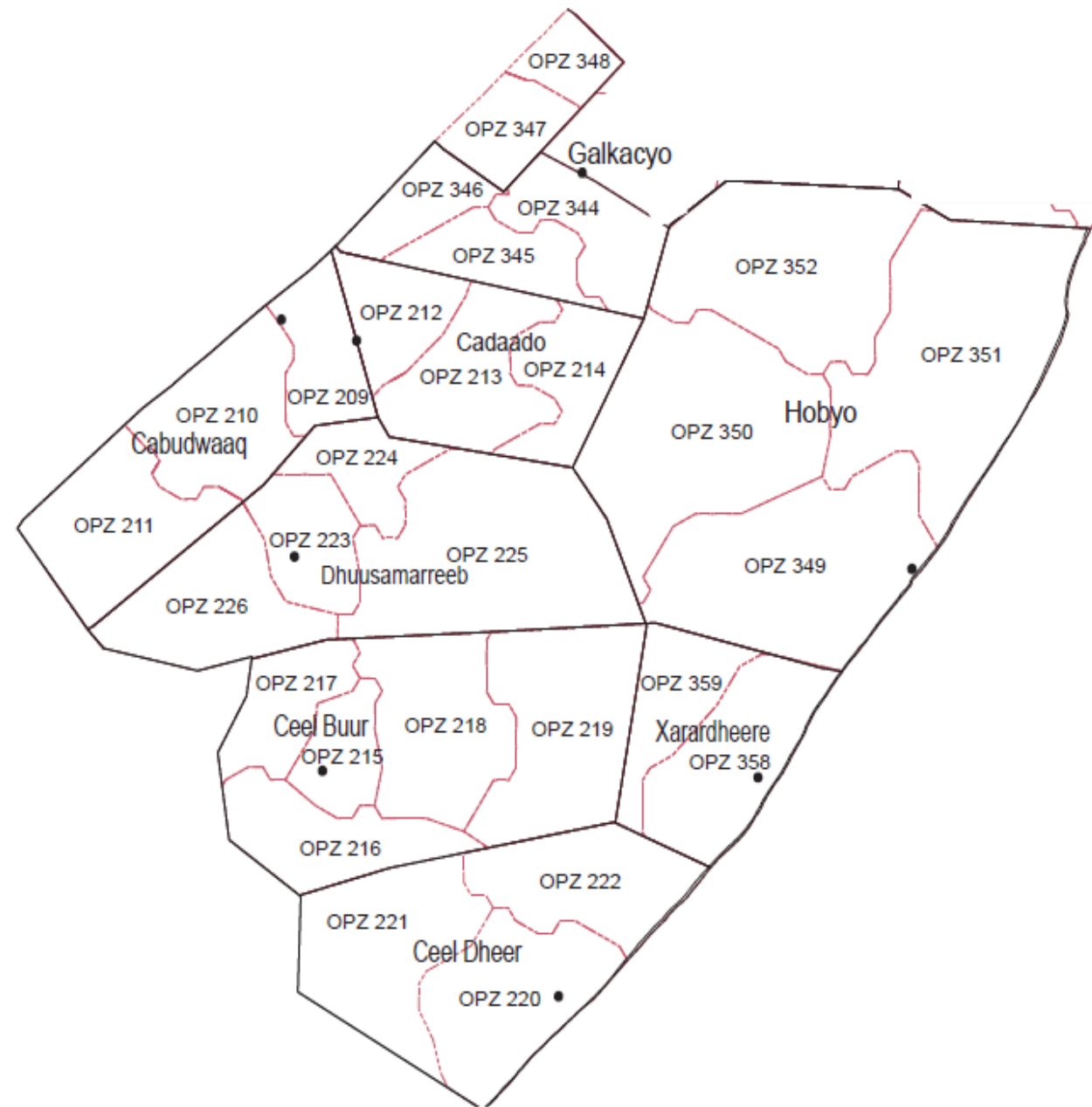


Geo-coordination Meeting

- 5th April 2023
- Partners: CARE, CESVI, Mercy Corps, NRC, FAO & WFP
- Achievements: Overall coverage by region
- Challenges
 - Settlements not matching OPZ
 - Overlaps
- Next Steps: Possibility of a face-to-face meeting

Overall State Challenges

- Hard-to-reach areas
- Limited funding





SOMALIA
FOOD SECURITY
CLUSTER

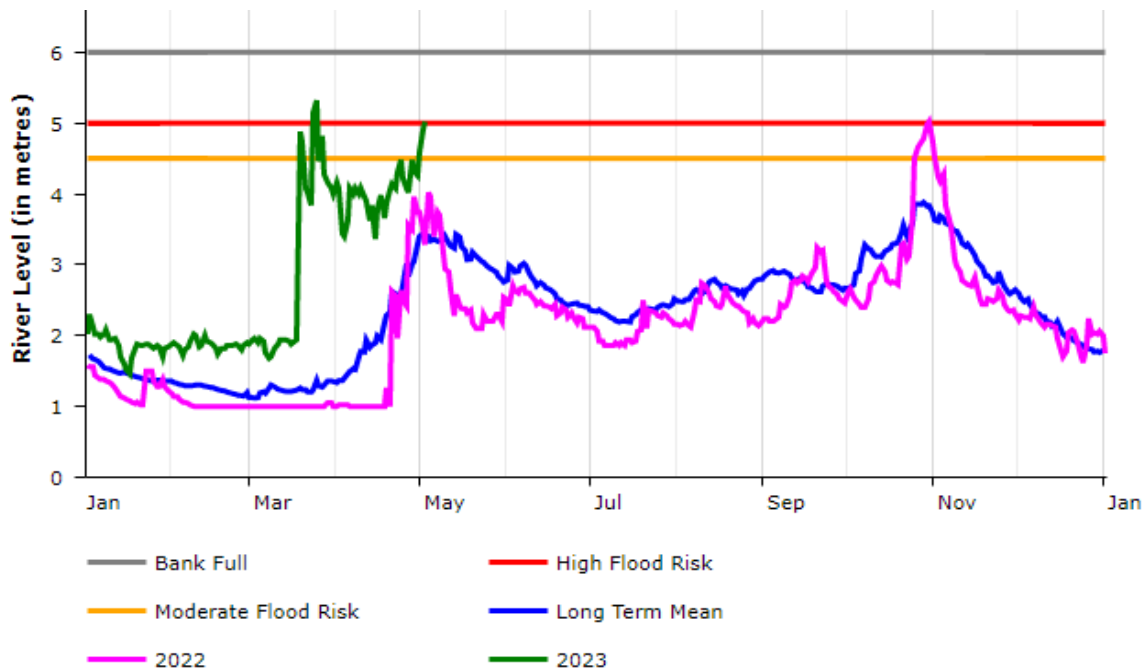
JUBALAND STATE UPDATES



Floods Updates



River Level along Jubba River at Dollow



Current River Levels

River	Station	Date	Observed River Level (m)	Moderate Risk Levels (m)	High Risk Levels (m)	Bankfull (m)
Jubba River	Dollow	03-05-2023	5.02	4.50	5.00	6.00
Jubba River	Luuq	02-05-2023	4.48	5.50	6.00	7.00
Jubba River	Bardheere	02-05-2023	7.78	7.40	8.20	10.40
Jubba River	Bualle	02-05-2023	7.70	9.00	10.00	12.00

- ❑ High risk of flooding: along Jubba River at Dollow
- ❑ Moderate risk of flooding along Jubba River at Bardheere
- ❑ Population living along the flood-prone riverine areas (Dollow and Bardheere) and low-lying inland areas expected to receive heavy rainfall and must exercise caution



Image: Water level of Juba river in Baardhere (SWALIM)
 Baardhere, Gedo, Somalia
 Lat 2.334691
 22/04/23 GMT +03:00



Bardhere Floods FSC Partners

FAO

- **Cash Assistance:** Plan -2, 491 HHs for 6 months of cash amounting to USD 1,195,680, Reached - 2,146 HH with 1 month of cash transfers totaling to USD 171,680 @ \$80 per beneficiary
- **Cash and Input Assistance:** will reach with UCT disbursement for 6 months to 2300 households @ \$80 per beneficiary with livelihood inputs (Sorghum 12kgs, Maize 12kgs, , Cowpea 10kgs, Mung beans 12kgs, Assorted Vegetable Kits 240 grams (spinach, carrot, okra, lettuce, tomato, onion, capsicum, watermelon) fork 1, Hoe 1, storage bags 10 pcs for For GU 2023- Season reaching 1,450 households.
- **Long-term Resilience:** Technical assessment on level of infrastructure damage and based on the findings, will do internal and external resource mobilization to construct flood barriers, river embankments, repair/rehabilitation of a bridge initially constructed by NIS Foundation which was badly damaged and cracked by the floods.

WFP

- **Cash to 11,696 HH Food Vouchers** to 2,876 households March CBT
- **High Energy Biscuits (HEB)** to 8,000 HH in Bardhere each receiving 5.4 kg
- **Assorted food commodities** to the same 8,000 HH affected by flood, (25kg rice, 25 wheat flour, 10kg beans, 10 kg pasta, 10L of veg oil, and 5 kg of sugar.

UNICEF -Through SEDHURO is reaching 100households for **food assistance** with \$50

CARE - Thru' GREDO providing **cash** to 2,000 households for 3 months @\$110 per month

ACTED- Through SADO from March 2023 targeted 333 households with **UCT** response @\$80.

- Will offer for a period of three months starting May 2023 to assist 1000 households with an MEB of \$110

AMOUD Foundation - Reaching 600HH for 1 cycle with **food assistance**

MOHADM - Reaching 1000HHs for 1 cycle with **food assistance**



Key challenges



- 1. Funding gaps**
- 2. Population displacement**
- 3. Destruction of livelihood**
- 4. Waterborne diseases: AWD/Cholera**



Thank
you!



SOMALIA
FOOD SECURITY
CLUSTER

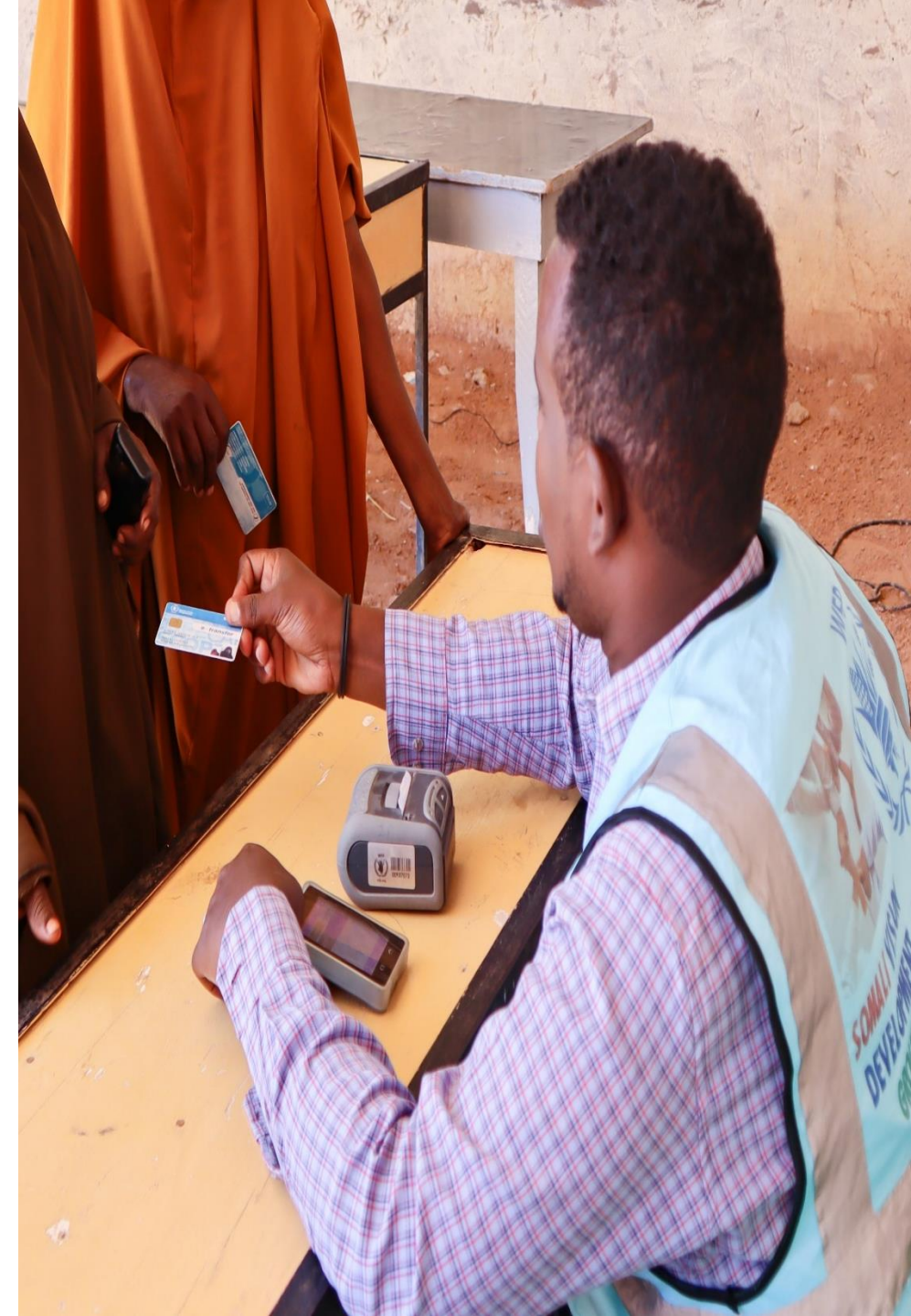
FSC WFP PRIORITIZATION
PROCESS



Prioritization for General Food Assistance

What is “Prioritization”

- The process through which people within a targeted population, who have **greater needs and/or are in more vulnerable situations**, receive assistance when overall identified needs cannot be met.
- **Why prioritization is needed**
 - Limited resources
 - Increasing needs at global level (*11 millions suffering from chronic hunger (FAO SOFI 2022)*)
- **Prioritization is always at a cost**



Why Prioritization?

Current context

- Increasing number and severity of food insecure although a slight improvement in Jan-March 2023
- **Heightened malnutrition:** 1.8 million children under the age five are projected to be acutely malnourished by end of 2023, with nearly 477,700 severely malnourished.
- Increasing food prices and decreasing household purchasing power
- **Displacement:** Over half a million people have been displaced with nearly 148,000 newly displaced by drought thus far in 2023 . This increases the risks of resource-driven conflict.
- **Compounding shocks:** Drought conditions are worsened by multiple and prolonged shocks including recurrent conflicts thus complicating the overarching food security context.

Large unmet essential needs and **substantial resource shortfalls** have underlined the importance of finding prioritization solutions to meet the essential needs of the vulnerable food insecure population

The Prioritization Plan

- Scale down and prioritization of WFP humanitarian food assistance to prioritized geographical locations and vulnerable populations will be started in April.
- Sustained outreach & communication to local authorities, partners & communities, operational coordination efforts underway.

Prioritization Criteria

Geographic Priority

1. IPC 3+ locations with high coverage gaps (with added priority for IPC 4+ areas)
2. IDP locations with protracted and newly displaced people facing high vulnerability
3. HTR and newly accessible areas
4. Urban poverty pockets (particularly belonging to IPC 4+)
5. Locations with high acute malnutrition burden

Guidelines for **Household** Selection

- Tier 1. Household discharged from nutritional assistance (Cu5 or PLW)
- Tier 2. Household with a valid protection referral
- Tier 3. Other Household recommended by WFP as per context

Prioritization Method (Cont'd)



Duration of Assistance: HHs who received six months of assistance are discharged or linked with early recovery activities.



Household Selection -Referrals related to acute malnutrition and protection and proxy indicators are used to select Households. Community engagement throughout beneficiary identification, targeting, and registration is ensured.



Rationing: As the food gap remains higher and unchanged, the transfer value will not be adjusted.

Prioritization and Rotation approach

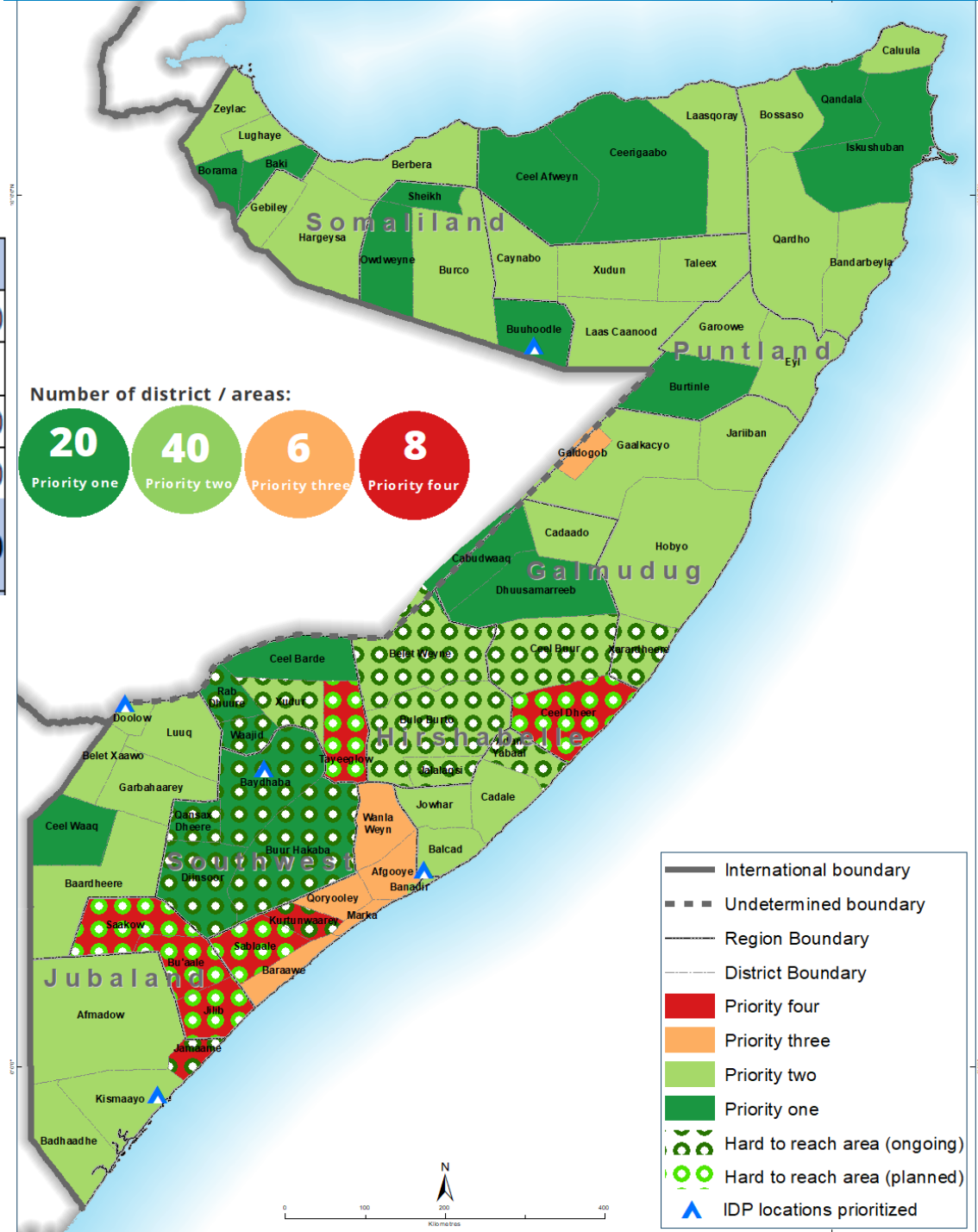
At the **community level**, to identify and target the right beneficiaries, the following **needy households** will be prioritized in addition to other agreed criteria:

Indicator	Details
Health/ nutrition	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Households with severely malnourished children under-five years of age or/and recently discharged cases from OTP/TSFP (one-two months are eligible).• Household hosting with children under-five (U5) years and/or pregnant and lactating (PLW) or HIV/TB enrolled in nutrition programme and lacking income or social support.• The breadwinner of the household is disabled / not capable of earning a revenue, no other household member above sixteen (>16) years is regular income earner
Household	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Child-headed households or female headed with many children (>2 under-five years [U5])• Large households where the total members are above >9.• Households whose livelihood is fully affected.

Prioritization caseload

Modality	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23
Needs ⁵	3,988,000	4,556,000	4,556,000	4,556,000	4,556,000	4,556,000	4,556,000
DHE ⁶ CBT	930,282	930,282					
CBT	2,184,000	2,184,000	2,184,000	1,584,000	1,584,000	1,584,000	1,584,000
in-Kind	450,000	450,000	250,200	250,200	250,200	250,200	250,200
Overall coverage	3,564,282	3,564,282	2,434,200	1,834,200	1,834,200	1,834,200	1,834,200

- Resources are decreasing while needs are either increasing or constant
- The locations prioritized have significant humanitarian gaps





Thank
you!



SOMALIA
FOOD SECURITY
CLUSTER

**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED
POPULATIONS RAPID ASSESSMENT
RESULTS**

FSC PARTNERS

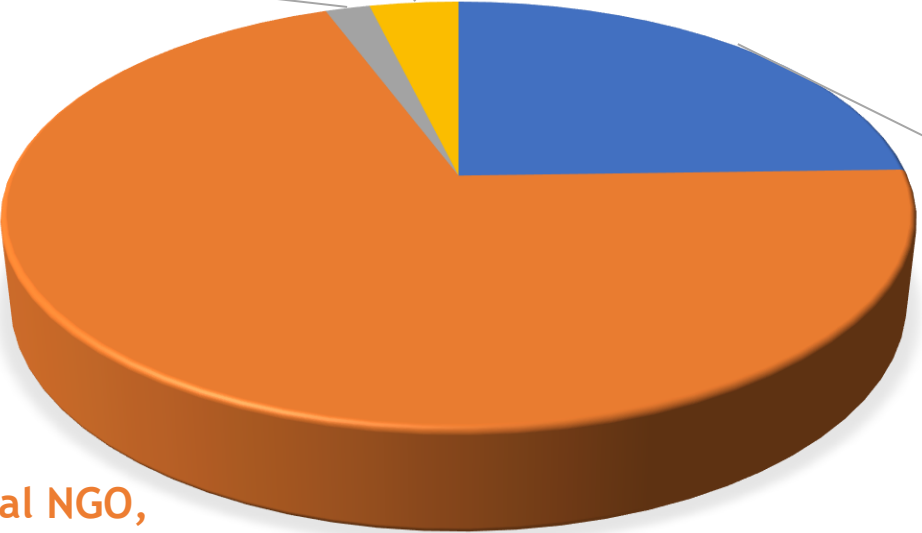
other, 1.89%

UN Agency, 3.77%

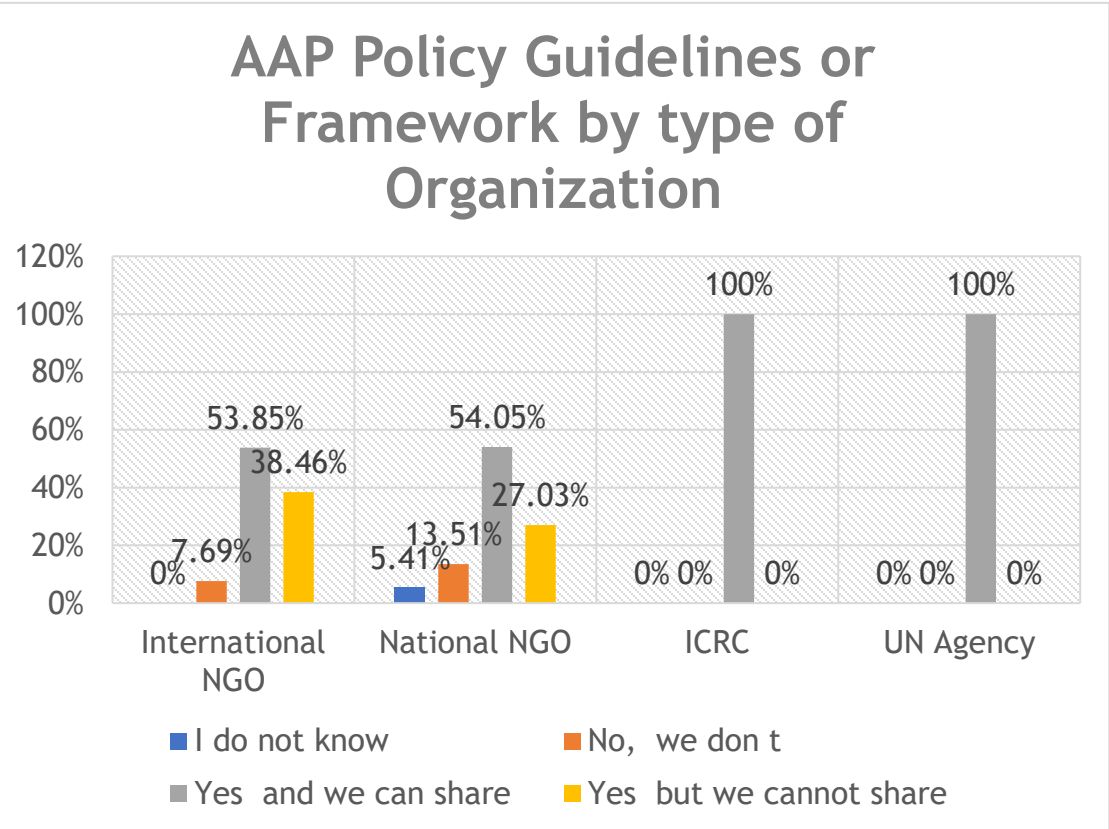
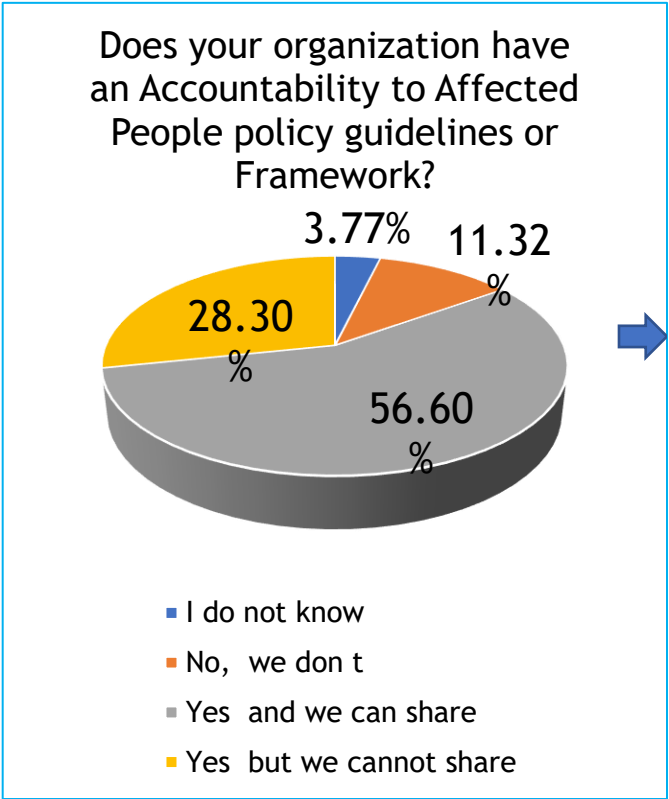
53 Organizations participated in the Survey as follows:

International NGO, 24.53%

National NGO, 69.81%

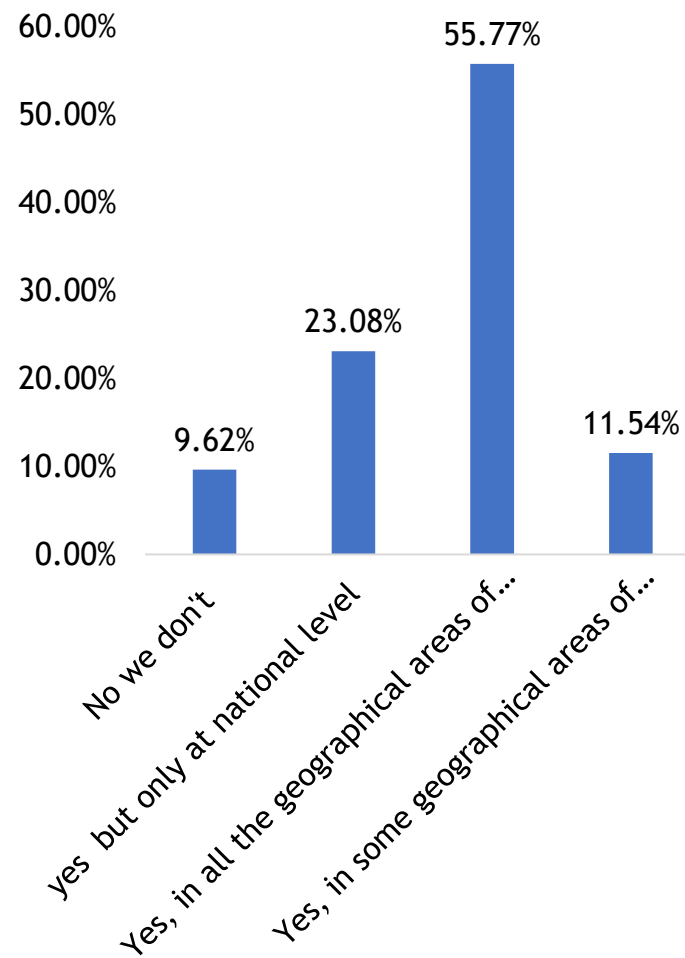


AAP Policy Guidelines



AAP Focal Points

Does your organization have an "accountability to affected population" focal point (staff)?



% of Org with the AAP reflected into the TOR of staff designated for AAP or Focal Point or Supervisor **88.46%**

% of Org whose agency staff been trained on AAP **75.40%**

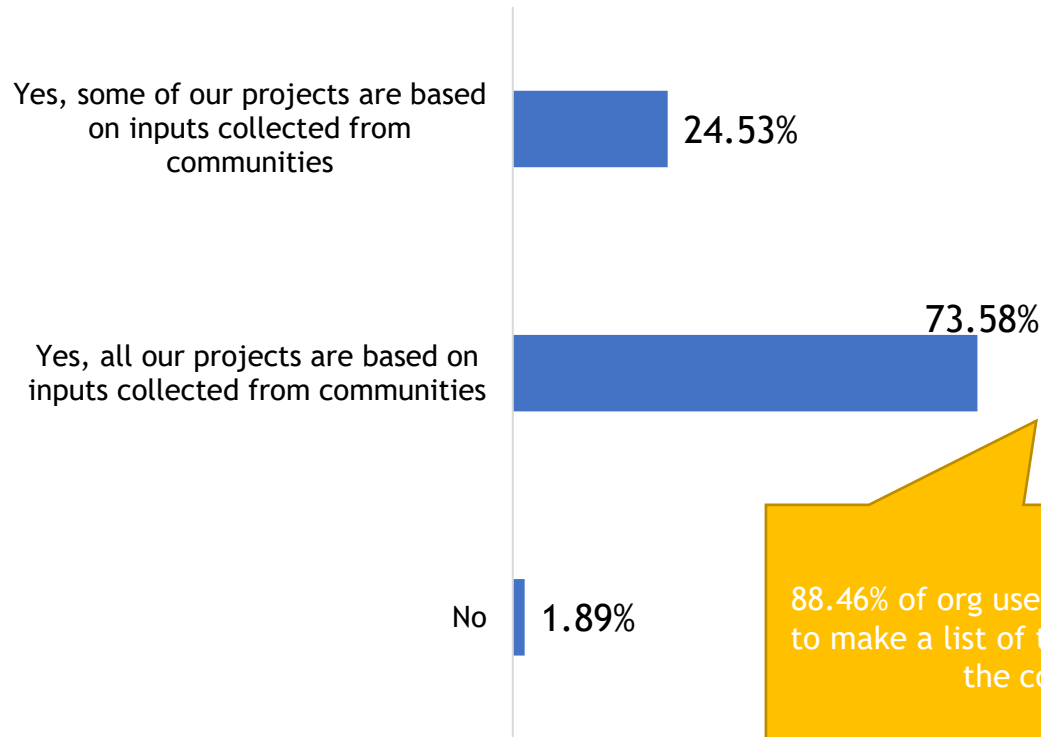
% of Org whose agency staff been trained on AAP 1 to 2 years ago **62.5%**

% of Org whose agency staff been trained on AAP 3 to 4 years ago **35%**

Assessment & COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

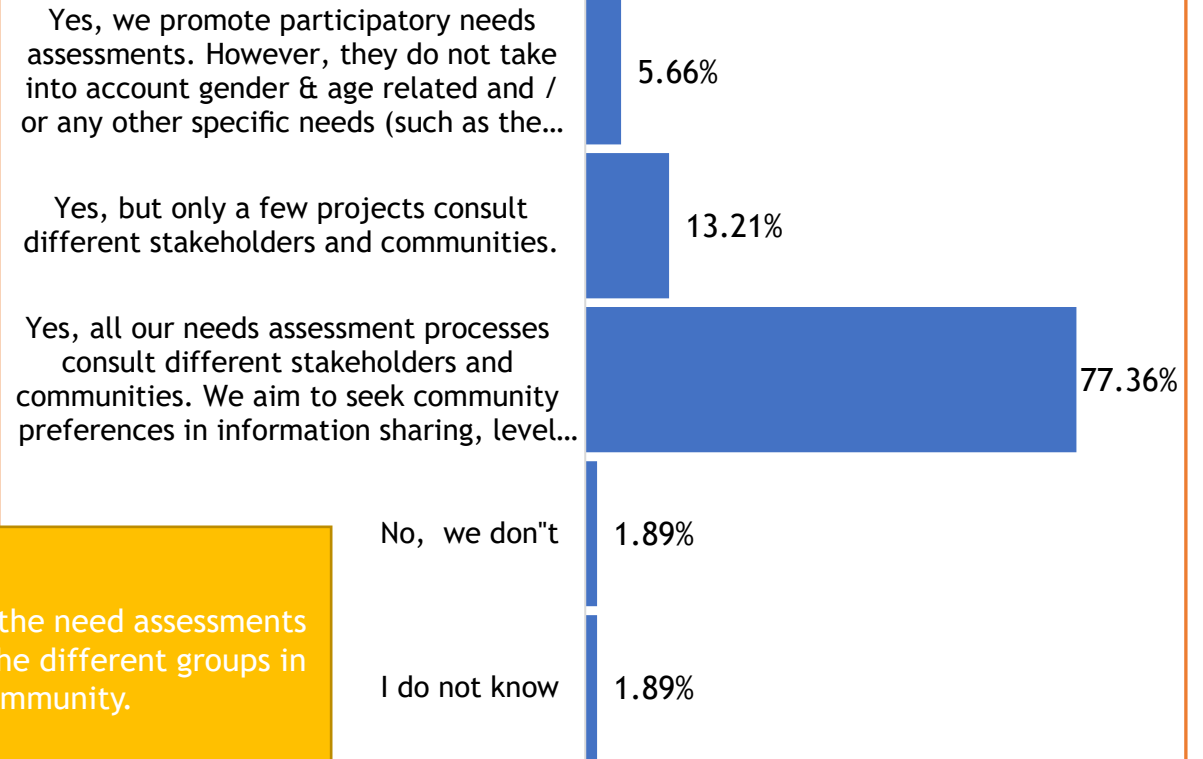
(Focus Group Discussions; Identification of different groups; Targeting)

Collecting inputs from local communities concerning activities to implement and methodologies to adopt, before the identification and formulation of projects?



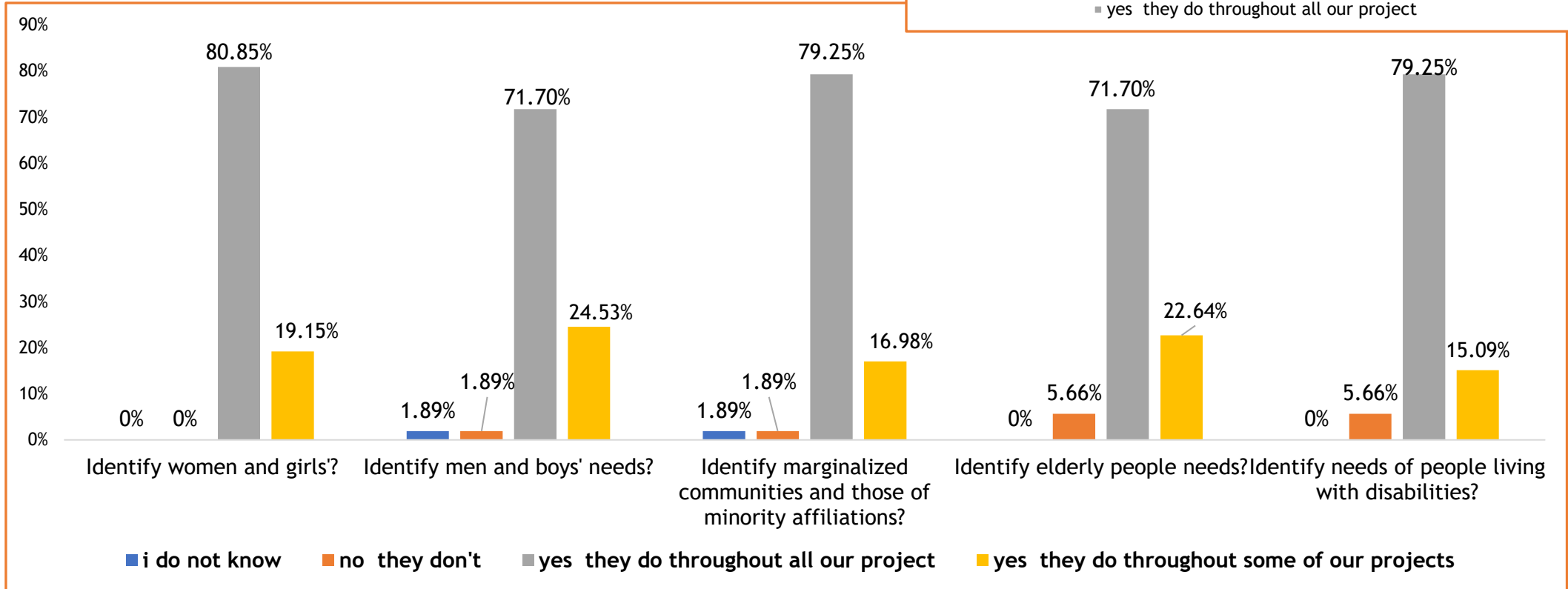
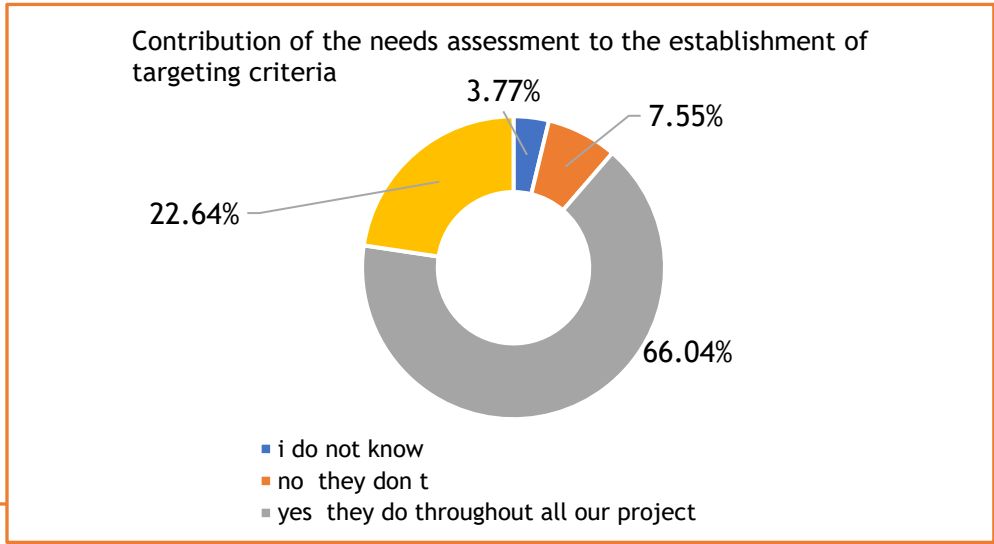
88.46% of org use the need assessments to make a list of the different groups in the community.

Consulting different stakeholders and communities on their preferences, before designing and planning



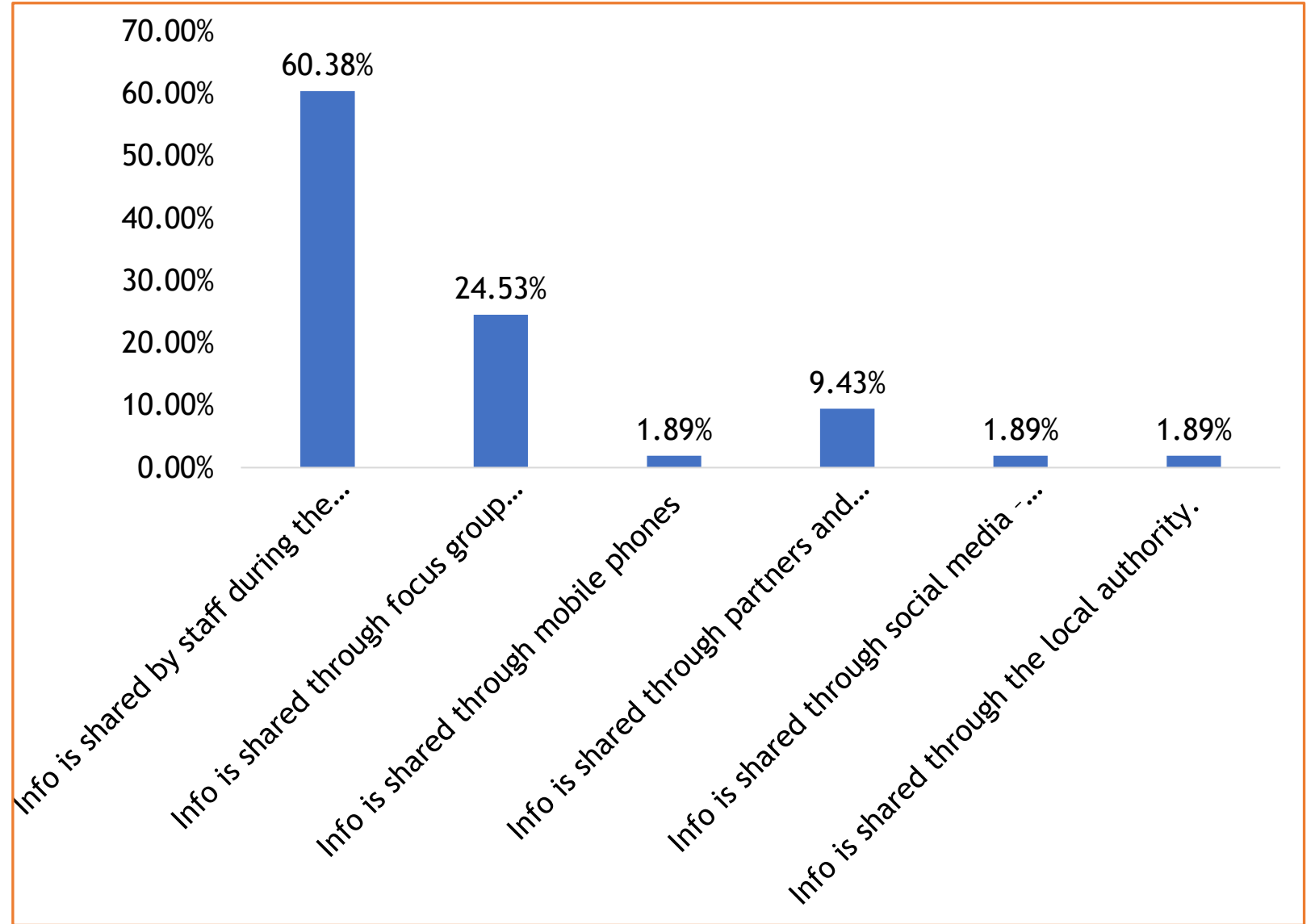
Assessment & Community Engagement cont...

Do focus group discussions and need assessments to allow your organization to:



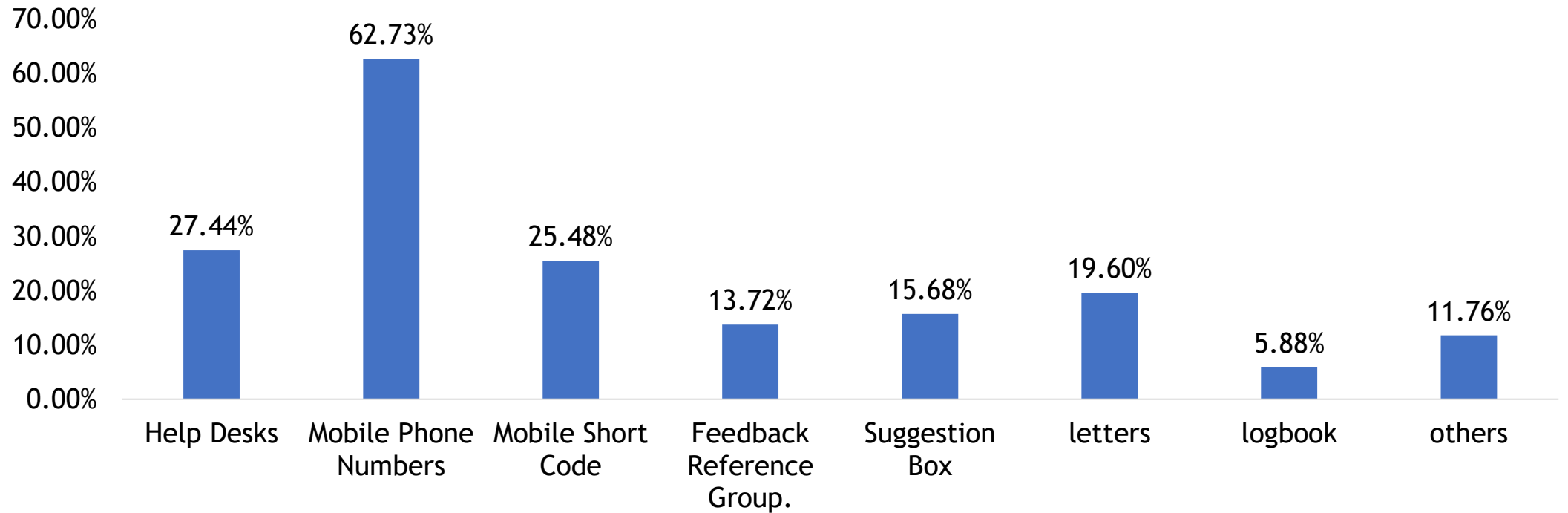
Information Sharing

- How does your organization share information about the Vision, Mission & values, code of conduct, project targeting criteria, project duration and feedback mechanisms with local communities?



Community feedback mechanisms

Which mechanisms are used by your organization to collect and act on feedback?

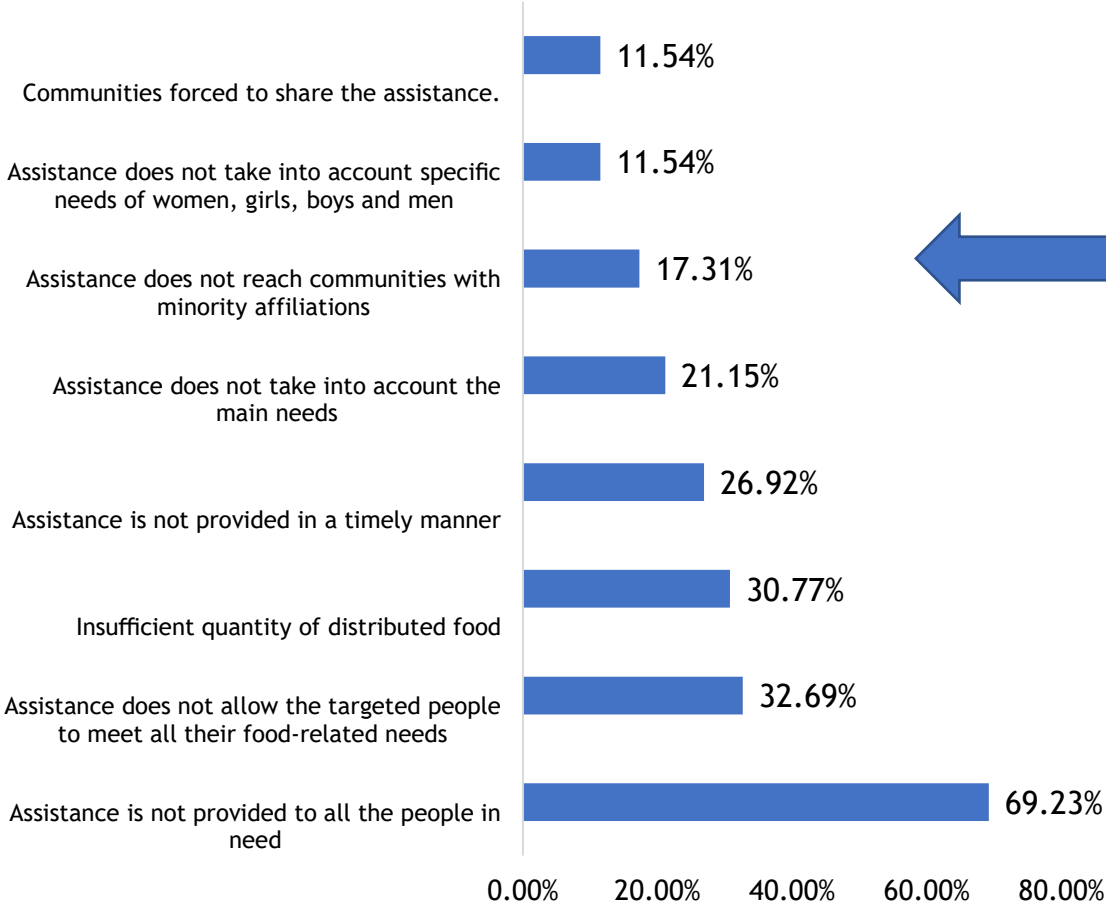


% Org. with a feedback mechanism in place **96.23%**

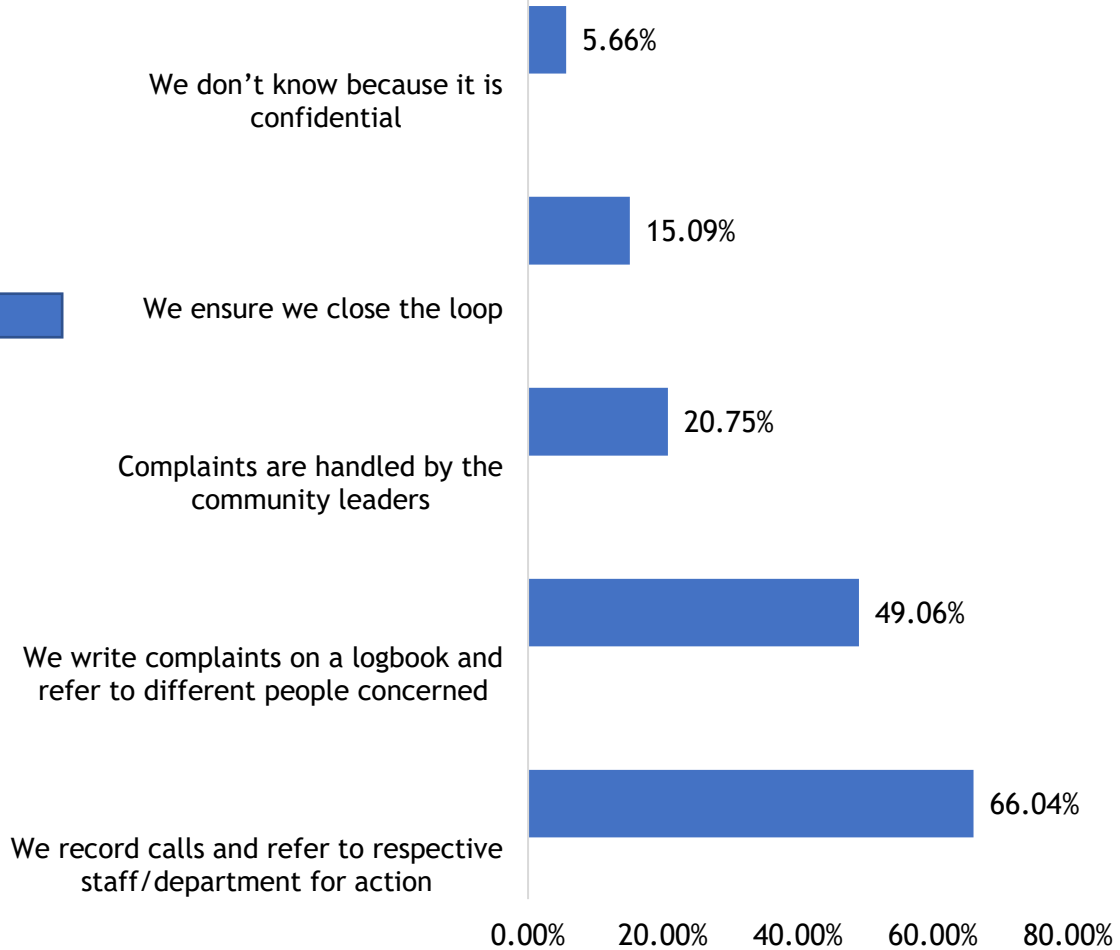
% org. consulting communities on their preferred safe, accessible & responsive Feedback Mechanisms by providing different options. **86.79%**

FEEDBACK Cont...

What were the top issues raised by is the most communities in 2022?



How does your organization handle complaints



FEEDBACK CONT...

Specific protocol	
During national and / or sub-national cluster meetings	17.95%
other	5.13%
Through bilateral interactions (phone calls, meetings)	76.92%

Feedback

% organization that have a specific protocol through which feedbacks or complaints related to another actor are shared with the concerned organization?



% organization with mechanisms put in place that contribute to Programme improvement?



% organization have the capacity to manage all the community feedback



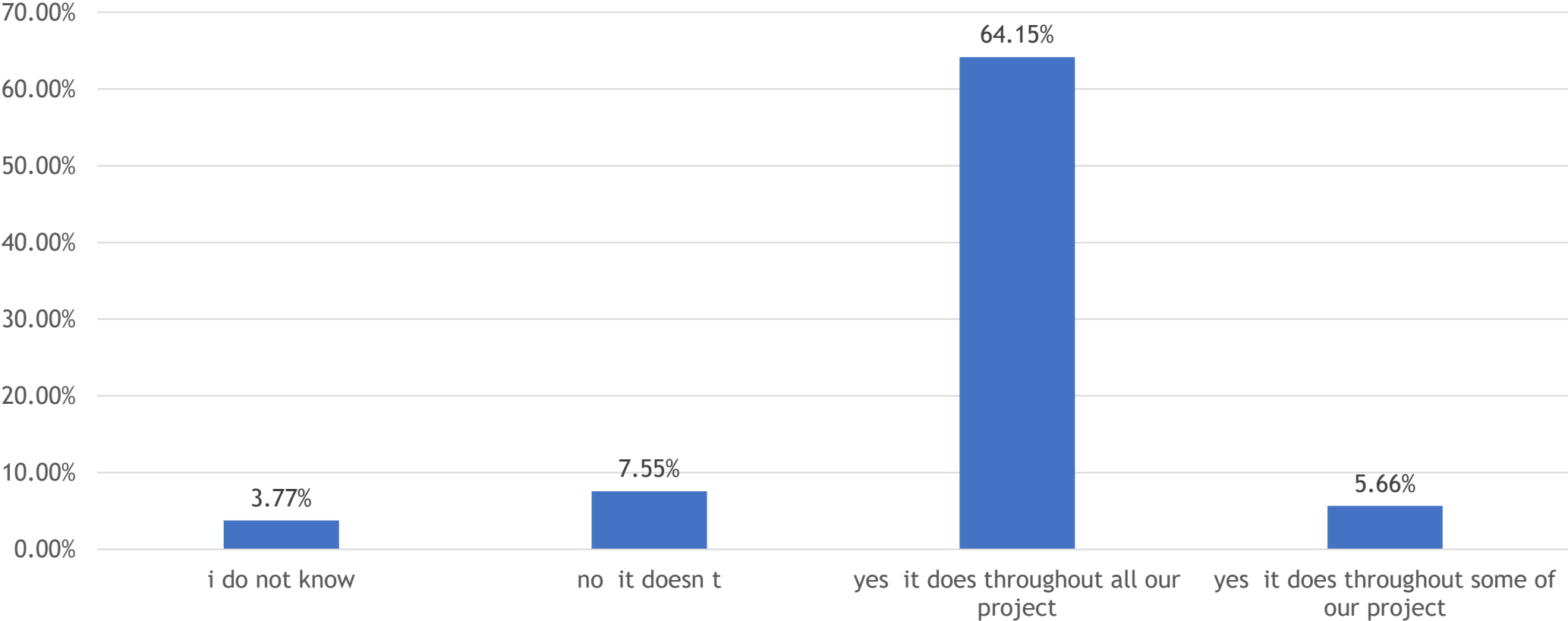
% organization with mechanisms put in place to your allow people to complain about possible physical and sexual exploitations and abuses?



0.00% 10.00% 20.00% 30.00% 40.00% 50.00% 60.00% 70.00% 80.00% 90.00% 100.00%

MONITORING & EVALUATION

Does your organization carry out PDM / End line / ex-post evaluation, to better assess the way through which needs have been met, according to the sex, age, and disabilities of beneficiaries?



Conclusions on findings

A. Areas with improvement.

Agencies participation in AAP Assessment
BSL 46 ARA 53

Development of policy guidelines
BSL 70% ARA 84.9%

Employment of appointment of AAP Focal Points.
BSL 43.5 ARA 78%

Contribution in targeting criteria
BSL 63% ARA 66.04%

Use of mobile phone for Community Feedback.
BSL 41.3 ARA 87.78%

B. Areas of decrease.

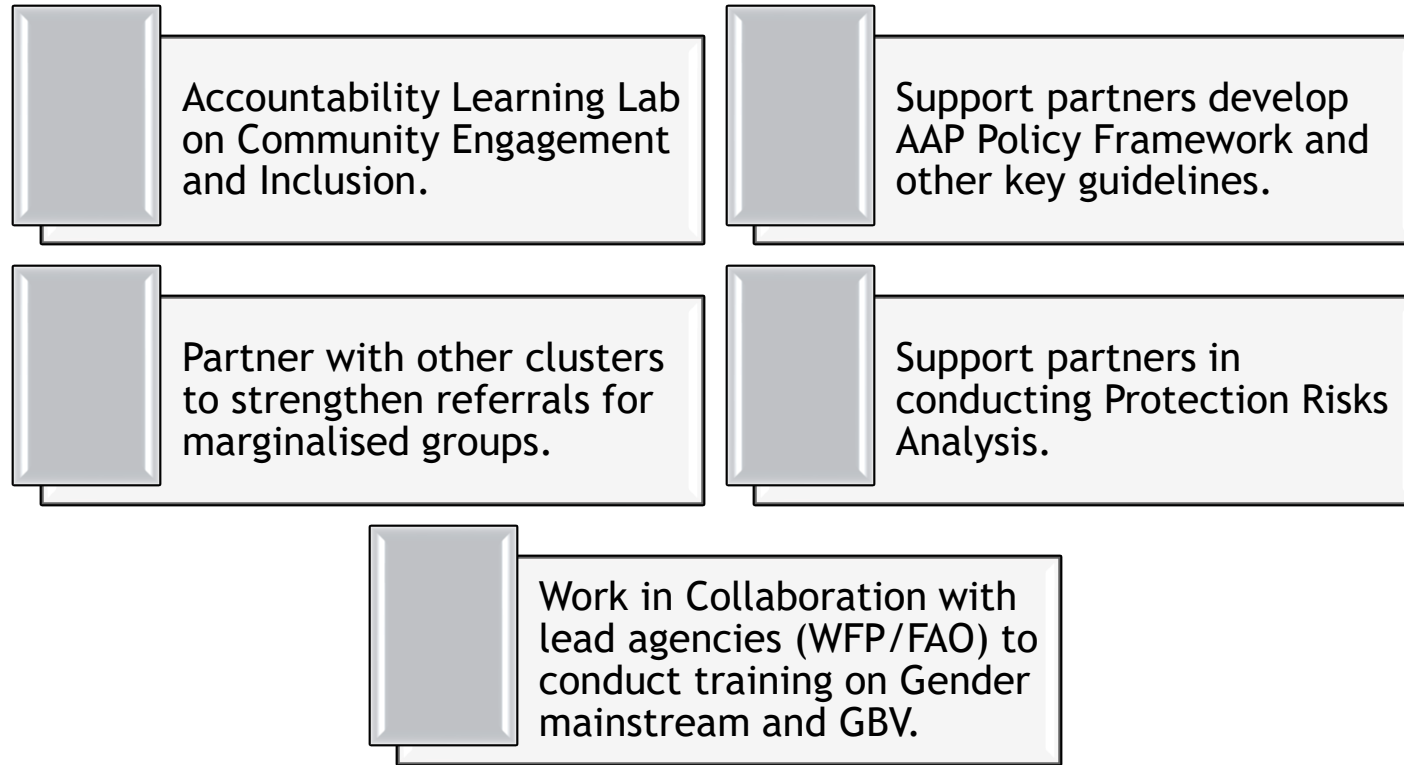
Participation in assessments
BSL 87.4% ARA 73.58%

C. Gaps

Inclusion of the different groups within the context.

Community engagement in the Programme cycle Assessment, Design/Planning, Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation.

Recommendations.





Thank
you!