Promoting an Integrated Famine Prevention Package: Breaking Bottlenecks
Joint gFSC-GNC Event, April 2017/ Rome

Review of Inter-Cluster Operational Responses in South Sudan, Somalia, Yemen, and Nigeria and the Development of an Integrated Famine Prevention Response Package

19 September 2017 – CC Retreat
1. gFSC/GNC collaboration on global level

2. FSC/NC collaboration in-country
   a) Yemen
   b) South Sudan
   c) Somalia
   d) Nigeria
The purpose of the gFSC Inter-Cluster Nutrition Working Group is to provide technical direction to in-country Food Security Clusters on nutrition-sensitive programming throughout the Humanitarian Programme Cycle. The ICNWG is jointly organised with the Global Nutrition Cluster. For more information on food security and nutrition interlinkages, visit the Guidance & Resources section of the FSC Website or contact the working groups focal points: Ayadil Sapiaichek (GNC) or Andreas Dueelts (gFSC).

### DOCUMENTS

**Meeting Minutes, 05 Sept. 2017**
- **Friday, 8 September, 2017 - 13:00**
- [Download](#)

**Consultative Workshop for the Development of a Training Package on Nutrition-Sensitive Programming for Cluster Coordinators and Partner, 27-29 June 2017, Geneva**
- **Tuesday, 4 July, 2017 - 12:14**
- [Choose file to download](#)

**ICNWG Face to Face Meeting, Rome, 07 June 2017**
- **Wednesday, 14 June, 2017 - 14:30**
- [Choose file to download](#)

**Inter-Cluster Nutrition Working Group: Terms of Reference (June 2017)**
- **Wednesday, 14 June, 2017 - 14:43**

### KEY DOCUMENTS

**Inter-Cluster Nutrition Working Group: Terms of Reference (June 2017)**
- **Wednesday, 14 June, 2017 - 14:43**
- [Download](#)

**Inter-cluster Food Security & Nutrition Working Group: Work Plan 2017**
- **Monday, 6 February, 2017 - 10:27**
- [Download](#)

**Mapping of Areas of Inter-Cluster Collaboration_gFSC**
- **Friday, 2 October, 2015 - 13:34**
- [Download](#)

**Mainstreaming Accountability to Affected Population and Core People-Related Issues in the HPC**
- [Download](#)
Objectives, Participation and Outcomes of the Joint Event, April 2017

1. Genesis & Objectives
   - Emergency Directors of CLAs WFP, FAO proposing the initiative given the gravity of the situation
   - Purpose: Review of collective nutrition and food security responses, identify gaps and agree on an appropriate integrated famine prevention response package

2. Participation
   - 24 NGOs (global and field level) + ICRC
   - 6 UN agencies (FAO, UNICEF, WFP, UNHCR, OCHA, WHO)
   - 4 field and global clusters (FS, Nut. WASH, Health)

3. Outcomes
   - Global Call for action (from all participants)
   - Country action plans (from FS and Nut clusters)
Yemen: Major Activities

- Bilateral meetings with CLAs, OCHA, Health and WASH CCs to present the Rome discussions and secure their buy-in. Agreement and support by all
- Agreement by 4 clusters SAGs/ partners on main points in action plan
- 95 districts at highest risk of famine accepted by 4 clusters, HCT, donors, authorities and other stakeholders (based on initial famine prevention priority districts identifies jointly by the FSAC and NC)
- Agreement on development of a standard interventions package based on the (1 stage) geographical convergence and (2 stage) programmatic convergence
- In the HNO/HRP 2018 there will be a separate inter-cluster chapter on the famine prevention, developed jointly by 4 clusters
- Advocated at HCT level for HPF allocations (2 standard allocations) in 2017 to mainly focus on integrated projects addressing the underlying causes of malnutrition/ famine prevention
- Inclusion of key FS, WASH and health indicators in Nutrition SMART surveys
Yemen: Challenges and Next steps

• The call for action was important to bring attention of CLAs and the HCT to the issue, although the country was already heading to the integrated programming approach.
• Delay in implementation due to the Cholera outbreak (WASH and Health Cluster partners were solely focused on combating the outbreak).
• Note from ERC to HCT on integrated programming was also widely appreciated and shared.
• Generally was more focused on the advocacy rather than technical level.
• Time constraints, other competing priorities.
• Simultaneous engagement of four clusters with CCs often being out of the country (on mission).
• Lack of up to date data to inform joint programming (due to in country challenges in data collection).
• Joint gFSC, GNC, GWC, and GHC mission to Yemen next month to review the progress in the integrated response and support refining of strategy development and implementation of the integrated response.
Nutrition and Food Security
Famine Prevention Response in
South Sudan

April-September 2017
South Sudan: Major Activities

What was the process in country ....
• FSL & Nut clusters both briefed; respective SAG and CLAs (joint) met for feedback and a joint FSL/ Nut cluster meeting held (120 persons in attendance);
• Detailed action plan completed & normative integration model developed

What has happened since the April event ....
• Field visits with sub national clusters to discuss: context/ integration/ transition
• Training on FS&N assessment e.g. 492 enumerators & 70 M&E specialists on FS analysis
• Round 20 of FSNMS now sampling & survey at county level → IPC
• Promote causal analysis e.g. IFANSCA by WFP & MC; FS not the only cause of malnutrition;
• REACH AoK methodology for Early Warning System (% HH adequate access to food etc. & other sector indicators through qualitative methods)
• FAO joining the RRM after the July RRM MYR & OCHA lead ICRMs
South Sudan: What has happened since the April event ....

- Planned global Nut/ FSL visit scheduled for Mid December;
- Over ambitious action plan viz vis work load & priorities of partners, CC & CLA responding to a crisis with insufficient capacity & resources;
- Call for action seen as top down and yet another HQ driven initiative!
- FSL cluster & WFP/ FAO footprint far greater then other clusters in terms of capacity/ air assets/ logistics/ funding cf Nut/ HT/ WASH; e.g. FSL 70% funded HRP and HT/ WASH approx. 20%
- Agreed importance of prioritizing IPC 4 (all clusters) & theoretical basis for multi sector integration re: famine prevention: e.g. UNICEF/ WFP RRM and many NGOs implementing in field;
- On-going dual strategy: (1) multi annual / multi sector resilience type programs (flexible funding/ build in analysis of risk & EWS etc.); and (2) emergency response;
South Sudan: What has happened since the April event ....

• Emergency donor funding appreciated but **short term** (annual at best) & **reactive** (often too late);
• **Donor fatigue** (on-going grinding crisis ‘v’ other world events) unless famine declaration
• **Major causes** beyond the actors & people in need: stop the war; grinding economic crisis; protection & public health crisis > capacity & resources of partners to deliver
Nutrition and Food Security
Famine Prevention Response in Somalia

April-September 2017
Somalia: Major Activities

• Promotion of understanding / added value of initiative and buy-in among actors in Somalia
  • Cluster Lead Agencies (UNICEF, FAO and WFP), ICCG, partners of the two clusters and SAG of respective cluster
• Finalization of joint plan for Somalia to guide the initiative
• Identification of joint priority areas for Somalia Nutrition Cluster and FSC, and entry point activities
  a) Joint priority area / estimate of population is finalized
  b) Entry point activities identified (IERT)
  c) FSC consolidate the protocol and package for IERT
  d) The allocation of SHF (12 million USD) predominantly attune in line of IERT
• Facilitate harmonized rapid FSC assessment tools and methodology
  • Rapid food security assessment tools
  • Joint AIM working group
Somalia: Challenges & Next Steps

- Lack of operational guidelines that will guide the cluster and operational partners to facilitate the integrated response
- Limitation of partners on multi-sectorial responses
- The current SHF project review taken much time particularly with SHF funding focus to national partners
- Sustain the agenda of the discussion of the initiative
- Establish oversight committee from the three Cluster Lead Agencies that guide the initiative and monitor the work plan
- Joint response analysis/ gaps of the two clusters in priority area one and identify possible partners that can fill the gaps
- More joined-up analysis in the current HNO/HRP
- Operational guidelines that will promote planned integration of responses
- Capacity building of partners based on operational guidelines
- Collate the lessons and best practices / challenges of the current initiative to build on the future initiative
Nutrition and Food Security
Famine Prevention Response in
NIGERIA

April 2017
Nigeria: Major Activities

Process
1. Both the food security and nutrition sector coordinators reflected on the action plan before the presentation to the sector partners.
2. Draft action plan was presented in the sectors meeting and the feedback of the discussion of the Rome meeting was done, clarification were made and new suggestions from the partners were included in the final action plan.
3. Final draft AP shared and presented to the heads of the cluster lead agencies both food security and nutrition for approval.
4. Final approved Plan including all comments (partners, govt, CLAs) was shared with the GFSC, GNC and mentioned in HCT meeting.

Progress
1. Joint Planning (Contingency Plan developed for Flood in Borno)
2. Joint geographical targeting was achieved by analysing both food and nutrition vulnerability.
3. Joint Task force was established to support the coordinators realize the action plan and has held 2 meeting.
4. Participate to each others sector meeting, to ensure perfect integration and show interests to partners.
Nigeria: **Next steps**

- **Time:** Other competing activities like the humanitarian pooled funding and the humanitarian planning cycle which take much time and involves most of the partners.

- **Governance structure** – decentralised. Coordination at the LGA level challenging as they do not share the same vision and commitment with the state and federal commitments.

- **Difficult to realise the multi-sectoral HRP**, in the way we viewed it. Not been able to successfully advocate for this this. Idea of multi-sectoral not feasible due to many changes on the system needed it.
Nigeria: Next steps

By End 2017:

- Continue to implement the pending actions, especially the development of joint dashboards and presence maps, joint Partners meeting
- Align assessments period (same time) instead of having EFSA and surveillance at differ levels found existing outline between WFP and UNICEF
- Conduct the October Cadre harmonize analysis of the food and nutrition situation to inform the HRP process and planning.
- Undertake joint vulnerability mapping
- Review the Plan for 2018 more realistically, while including new relevant activities to ensure consistent integrated approach

Beyond (actions deferred in 2018)

- Reaching out to health and WASH, to ensure spreading integration messages across the different sectors
- Joint assessments, instead of having emergency food security, and surveillance at differ levels
- Partners capacity building on Nutrition and Food Security interventions
- Develop FS and Nut response package in Hard to reach areas
- Develope the joint Accountability framework for Nutrition and food security sectors, this activity might need support from Global Clusters
Thank you