

# FSL Cluster minutes of the meeting – 06<sup>th</sup> March 2019

Venue: UNOCHA offices, JUBA Time: 11 am – 12.30 pm

## Agenda

1. Importance of gender equality in food security programming – lessons from the World Vision FEED project
2. FSLC achievements in 2018 and way forward for 2019
3. Warrap Market Assessment (WFP - VAM)
4. FSLC updates: Post IPC NAWG prioritized locations

## Main Discussion points

### 1. Importance of gender equality in food security programming – lessons from the World Vision FEED project

World Vision provided cluster members with summary findings of their FEED I project which completed in March 2018 on mainstreaming of Gender Based Violence (GBV) into food security programming. The presentation looked at FEED I project that ran from 2015 to 2018 with the objectives of the project being food security and gender development. The project was undertaken in 6 states and the presentation outline summary includes:

- Project impact on women and the percentage levels achieved on income generation, leadership, decision making, and GBV incidence reporting.
- Best practices based on the overall project design, implementation, and challenges
- Reflections on protection from GBV with overall conclusions on the Feed I project.

[Click here to download the presentation](#)

### 2. FSLC achievements in 2018 and way forward for 2019

The FSL Cluster Coordinator presented the Food Security and Livelihood Cluster achievements for the year 2018. The focus was on the overall goal of contributing to a timely, effective and well-coordinated humanitarian response through the HRP. The presentation considered what was accomplished through the 6 core functions of the Cluster: Coordination, information management, needs assessment, strategy, planning & appeals, Quality, standards & capacity building and finally advocacy.

Partners were requested to provide feedback on the key areas amongst the 6 core functions that the cluster could do better for the year 2019 to improve on its coordination mechanisms. Below is a list of the key point mentioned by partners for review in 2019:

- Expanding on a pool of Trainers who can be engaged in assessments i.e. such as FSNMS on topics including but not limited to: data collection, advanced data analysis, and reporting.
- Capacity building of FSL cluster partner's in taking forward assessments and reporting while also building partners capacity in key indicators used to measure food security indicators.

- Enhanced coordination efforts in locations facing emergency situations or frequent/ on-and-off displacements
- Strengthening of FSL Cluster Technical Working Groups, with efforts towards engaging technical experts to support them
- Increased advocacy efforts to strengthen the availability of funding and resources for partners
- Scale-up of RRF funding to ensure gaps are adequately covered.
- Develop a strategy for pest control using organic methods as opposed to inorganic methods. This is to complement efforts done during the Fall Army Worm outbreak to other pests and diseases.
- Assess what can be done to rope in more partners to report on their response.

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### **3. Warrap Market Assessment (WFP - VAM)**

WFP VAM Unit in South Sudan presented findings on the recently shared Warrap State Market Assessment Report. The assessment was aimed at understanding the key sources of commodity supply by market and by season. The assessment covered 7 markets across 4 selected counties which are: Warrap in Tonj North, Lunyakor and Liethnhom in Gogrial East, Tonj town and Thiet in Tonj South, Akon and Kuajok in Gogrial West. Key highlights from the report include:

- A high number of mixed traders in Kuajok and Tonj town, with a high presence of wholesalers compared to retailers largely run by foreigners
- Juba and Amiet are the main reliable commodity sources for Warrap State with bad roads condition, insecurity, lack of hard currency, excessive tax, low demand and capital shortage identified as main constraints.
- The assessment result revealed mixed responses about price setting behavior, varying from individual decision to group price setting. Thus, the seasonality and market prices should determine the transfer modality between cash and in-kind.
- Beneficiary presence remains important in areas where the transition process from in-kind to CBT programming is feasible therefore need for dialogue with participating households.

[Click here to download the full presentation.](#)

[Click here to download the market assessment report.](#)

### **4. FSLC updates: Post IPC NAWG prioritized locations**

Below presentation link provides the discussion outputs of the Needs Analysis Working Group as per the IPC January 2019 analysis and key messages.

[Click here to download the presentation](#)