

Food Security and Livelihoods Sector Meeting Khartoum, Sudan

Date: 04 March 2021
Place: Virtual Meeting, Khartoum.
Timing: 10:00 – 11:30

No. of Participants: 50
Participant Organizations: 20
Male and Female: 65:35

Meeting Minutes

Agenda Points	Deliberations	Action Points/Decisions
<p>1. Humanitarian Updates</p>	<p>Meeting was formally started with the welcome note and introduction of participants by FSL Sector coordinator, IMO and FSTS representative.</p> <p><u>Humanitarian Updates</u></p> <p>1. Tigray Region:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ In November 2020, an escalating conflict in the Tigray region of Ethiopia began forcing tens of thousands of families from their homes. Many sought refuges in neighbouring Sudan. ▪ Ethiopian families continue to cross the border every day, seeking safety and a place to rest after fleeing from conflict. ▪ FSL Response; UPO provide Cash intervention targeting 2,000 families in Um Raquba refugees site and in Galabat. IRW Provide food stuff including ready-made meal (e.g. high energy biscuits and others culturally appropriate) and none cooked items like Flour, Cooking Oil, Sugar and beans etc t 20,000 in Gadaref. ▪ WFP launch a blanket supplementary feeding intervention to assist up to 875,000 nutritionally vulnerable children and pregnant and lactating mothers. <p>2. Benishangul Gumuz Region:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ On 21 January, the federal Government of Ethiopia declared a State of Emergency in Metekel Zone in Benishangul Gumuz Region (BGR). On 24 January, 1,256 ethnic Gumuz asylum seekers reportedly arrived in Sudan’s Blue Nile Province. FSL are ramping up the response 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FSL sector keep sharing latest humanitarian updates with partners.

3. West Darfur - Ag Geneina:

- Conflict between members of Arab and Massalit tribes in 15th January 2021. Up to 90,000 people displaced (i.e. Krinding camps)
- Food Security Sector responds through partners by providing 10,000 MT of food to support estimated 50,000 people. Around 120,400 people are sheltering in Ag Geneina
- Around 120,400 people are sheltering

4. South Darfur – Gereida:

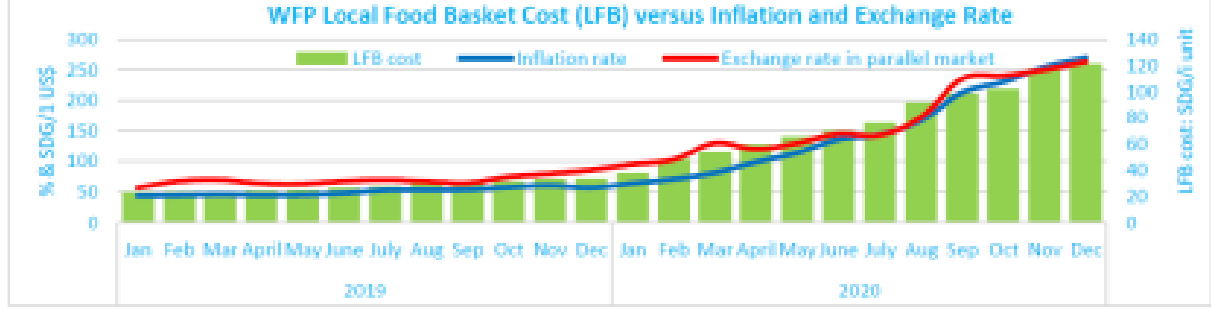
- Due to inter-communal conflict between Falata and Arab tribes in Gereida locality, around 3,300 family displaced between 21-25 January 2021.
- Displaced households are currently dispersed across Tuel, Dereige, Sirgaila and Tulus villages, and are seeking shelter in schools, with host communities as well as gathering in open areas.
- Reports indicate that 61 individuals have died and 56 sustained injuries, whilst at least 5,040 individuals have lost personal belongings and livestock.
- Based on priority need assessments food come as second priority after NFI, and based on our communication with partners will respond accordingly.

5. North Darfur - Sharg Aj Jabal:

- On 24 January 2021, violent clashes erupted between Fur and Arab tribes across numerous Fur villages located in Sharg Aj Jabal (East Jabal Marrah).
- As the figures not completed yet, approximately 55-65 displaced households have just arrived in Dobo Umda village, Tawila locality (North Darfur).
- Food Security Sector follow up with focal points there in order to respond accordingly.

6. Local food basket costs increase:

- In 2021, the average cost of local food basket in markets monitored by the World Food Programme (WFP) increased to 123.15 SDG from 121.2 SDG in December 2020.
- The average local food basket cost in 12 states (out of 18) monitored by WFP’s Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping (VAM) has been steadily increasing since the beginning of the previous year.
- The situation is expected to worsen as a result of the further deterioration of the value of the Sudanese currency in the parallel market in January 2021. On average, the Sudanese pound traded at 378 SDG for 1 US\$ in March 2021.



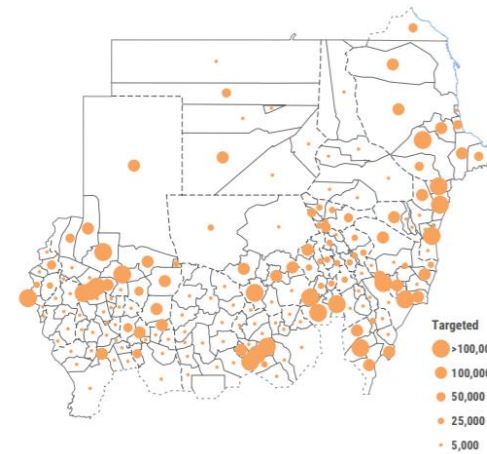
2. HNO/HRP 2021

1. Sudan Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) 2021:

- The HNO covers all 18 States of Sudan identifying the humanitarian needs of IDPs, refugees, returnees and vulnerable people in Sudan.
- In 2020, for the first time in Sudan, a nationwide multi sectoral needs assessment (MSNA) was conducted. Its results were the main source of primary data and was used to complement data from inter-sectoral and sectoral assessments undertaken between 2018 and 2020.

2. Sudan Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) 2021:

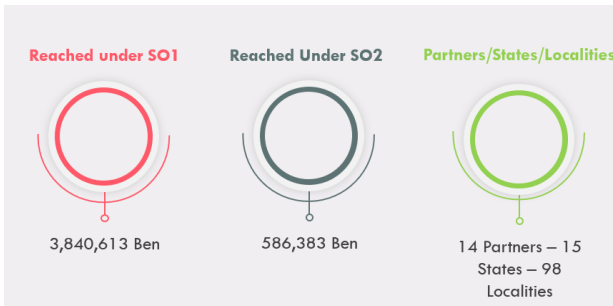
- During the past five years, Sudan has seen an increase in the number of people in need of humanitarian assistance from 5.8 million people in 2016 to 13.4 million in 2021.
- Localities were prioritized in three categories based on the level of multi-sectoral severity. This prioritization guided partners in addressing humanitarian needs from a multi-sectoral perspective.




- Both HNO/HRP 2021 final reports can be accessed through the links

<https://fscluster.org/sudan/document/sudan-humanitarian-needs-overview-hno>

<https://fscluster.org/sudan/document/sudan-humanitarian-response-plan-hrp>

<p>3. IPC Activities Planning for 2021</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - As per latest IPC analysis done in Sudan, nearly 1.3 million people will likely remain in Emergency (IPC Phase 4), and 6 million people in Crisis (IPC Phase 3) and over 17 million people are estimated to be in Stressed (IPC Phase 2). - A preparation for a new round of analysis in 2021 already started by following IPC activities planning for 2021; <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Review Available Data: The evidence to be used in the IPC consists of available data, and the final classification is obtained based on a comprehensive, integrated analysis of the whole body of available evidence. Hence, all evidence needs to be evaluated for its reliability, including evidence from quantitative methods, such as surveys, and from qualitative methods, such as focus group discussions. Evidence to be assessed includes all evidence on contributing factors. 2. Discuss on Participation of Analysts: The analysis team members must commit to conducting evidence-based and unbiased analysis, with the objective of classifying and describing acute malnutrition conditions and key drivers as accurately as possible through mutual agreement 3. Training and Analysis dates: To be shared with sector partners later. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Latest IPC report for Sudan can be accessed through the link https://fscluster.org/sudan/document/sudan-ipc-acute-food-insecurity-analysis 								
<p>4. FSL Updates</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In Q4/2020, around 14 partners reached more than 4.2 million people with both food and livelihood assistance in 15 states and 98 localities. - People reached under sector objective 1 are 3,840,613 Ben. - People reached under sector objective 2 are 586,383 Ben. <div data-bbox="766 987 1375 1291" data-label="Figure">  <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Category</th> <th>Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Reached under SO1</td> <td>3,840,613 Ben</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reached Under SO2</td> <td>586,383 Ben</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Partners/States/Localities</td> <td>14 Partners - 15 States - 98 Localities</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div>	Category	Value	Reached under SO1	3,840,613 Ben	Reached Under SO2	586,383 Ben	Partners/States/Localities	14 Partners - 15 States - 98 Localities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Follow the link below which shows overall response in 2020 https://youtu.be/7wmFao-rzdU
Category	Value									
Reached under SO1	3,840,613 Ben									
Reached Under SO2	586,383 Ben									
Partners/States/Localities	14 Partners - 15 States - 98 Localities									

<p>5. Desert Locust Updates</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hopper bands and swarm in Sudan (16,781 Ha). - Hopper bands were present in the northeast along Wadi Oko near Tomala (Red Sea State). - There is a risk that small group of swarms will move inland to Atbara River and Nile Valley  <p>Towns for Sudan</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Follow the link for further info <p>https://fscluster.org/sites/default/files/documents/dl_operations_2020_and_updates_2021.pdf</p>
<p>6. FSL State Level Coordination</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strengthen existing coordination mechanisms to support integrated programming - Map operational actors, humanitarian updates, respond to requests - Support capacity building of partners 	
<p>AOB</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Next meeting will be done in April 2021 and FSL partners will be informed well before the time. 	

Annex:

- FSL technical Presentation
- List of FSL Meeting Participants on 04 March 2021