

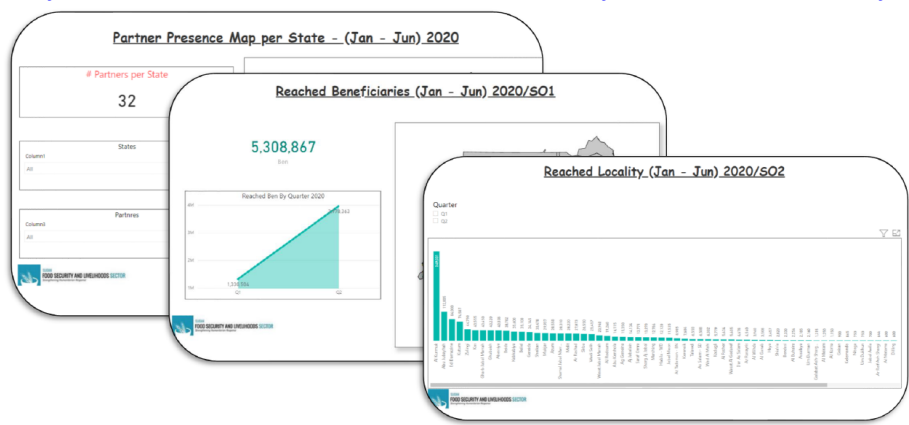
## Food Security and Livelihoods Sector Meeting Khartoum, Sudan.

Date: 15 September 2020  
Place: Virtual Meeting, Khartoum.  
Timing: 11:00 – 12:30

No. of Participants: 68  
Participant Organizations: 25  
Male and Female: 55:45

### Meeting Minutes

Agenda Points	Deliberations	Action Points/Decisions
<p><b>1. Floods Update</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>FSL Needs, Response and Gaps</b></li> </ul>	<p>Meeting was formally started with the welcome note and introduction of participants by FSL Sector coordinator, IMO and FSTS representative.</p> <p><b>Floods 2020 Updates</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- On 8 September, HAC reported that more than 557,000 people were affected by floods in 17 out of Sudan's 18 states.</li> <li>- As of 13 September, WFP is targeting with emergency food assistance nearly 160,000 people across 9 states. The number of flood-affected people who are in need of food support was determined through needs assessments. The response is coordinated with humanitarian actors and the government entities.</li> <li>- Cash distribution to 650 households (300 South Darfur, 200 Khartoum, 150 North Darfur).</li> </ul> <p><b>Needs, Gaps and Challenges due to Floods</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The states most affected by floods are Khartoum, North Darfur and Sennar, which account for 43 percent of all people affected.</li> </ul> <p><b>Needs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Food assistance</li> <li>- Cash assistance</li> <li>- Agriculture support once water recedes</li> <li>- Livestock vaccination and support</li> <li>- Income Generation activities</li> </ul> <p><b>Gaps/Challenges</b></p> <p>Overall gaps identified are;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Physical accessibility to affected areas and population because of heavy rainfall cutting roads access to affected areas,</li> <li>- In accessing information from the affected areas because of communications problems (Weak and/or no network),</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>FSL sector has requested to FSL partners to share the FSL responses consolidate the response on weekly basis.</b></li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Limited partners in Sennar state,</li> <li>- Fuel shortages for transportation,</li> <li>- Competing needs across Sudan while other on-going emergencies like desert locust and COVID-19.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>2. FSL Updates</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>FSL Interactive Dashboard</b></li> <li>• <b>HNO 2021 Process</b></li> <li>• <b>FSL Activity Costing</b></li> </ul>	<p><b><u>FSL Interactive Dashboard</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- This product includes five different pages which include the following info:             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Partner presence map which presents the functional partner and their area of operation for the first half of 2020.</li> <li>2. Reached beneficiaries with food assistance for the first half of 2020 under state level.</li> <li>3. Reached beneficiaries with food assistance for the first half of 2020 under locality level.</li> <li>4. Reached beneficiaries with Livelihood assistance for the first half of 2020 under state level.</li> <li>5. Reached beneficiaries with Livelihood assistance for the first half of 2020 under locality level.</li> </ol> </li> <li>- The interactive Dashboard can be accessed through the link  <a href="https://app.powerbi.com/view?r=eyJrljoiMzA4YmZhMjAtYzhiNi00YTUwLTljZmUtMmUxZGFIMGNlMGE2IiwidCI6IjQ2MmFkOWFILWQ3ZDktNDIwNi1iODc0LTcxYjFIMDc5Nzc2ZiIsImMiOjh9">https://app.powerbi.com/view?r=eyJrljoiMzA4YmZhMjAtYzhiNi00YTUwLTljZmUtMmUxZGFIMGNlMGE2IiwidCI6IjQ2MmFkOWFILWQ3ZDktNDIwNi1iODc0LTcxYjFIMDc5Nzc2ZiIsImMiOjh9</a> </li> </ul>  <p><b><u>HNO 2021 Process</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Humanitarian needs overviews produced to support the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) in developing a shared understanding of the impact and evolution of a crisis and to inform response planning.</li> <li>- The severity of Humanitarian Conditions is estimated by taking the following main consequences:</li> <li>- <b>1. Physical and Mental Wellbeing (Life Threatening):</b> Measured by assessing the physical health of</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>HNO 2021 after IPC revised figure will be shared with partners, once done.</b></li> </ul>

the affected population as well as its mental wellbeing, excess morbidity or mortality, malnutrition, psychosocial trauma, grave human rights violations.

- **2. Living standards (Life Sustaining):** Ability of the affected population to meet their basic needs for essential goods and services.
- **3. Resilience (Coping mechanisms):** Degree to which people are coping or facing challenges with impact recovery. Coping mechanisms can be positive or negative.
- **Baseline Population:** The baseline population groups used are IDPs & Returnees (IOM 2020 Mobility Tracking), Refugees (RCF, UNHCR), Vulnerable residents (IPC Phase 3 & 4, COVID Impacted people, any other hazard data).
- **FSL PIN would be IPC PIN** and IPC TWG is working on the analysis to revise the projected figure of 6.4M and will be shared the revised figures with us soon.

Consequences	Indicator
Coping Mechanisms	Livelihood coping strategy (basic needs)
Coping Mechanisms	Livelihood coping strategy (food) - 30 day recall
Living Standards	Food Expenditure share
Living Standards	Household Economy Approach (HEA)
Living Standards	Food Production losses
Living Standards	Productive assets losses
Physical and Mental Wellbeing	Household Hunger Scale (HHS)
Physical and Mental Wellbeing	Reduced Coping Strategies Index
Physical and Mental Wellbeing	Food Consumption Score
Physical and Mental Wellbeing	Integrated Phase Classification - IPC
Physical and Mental Wellbeing	Household Dietary Diversity Score

**FSL Proposed Methodology and chosen indicators**

- FSL activity-based costing needs revision considering inflation. FSL SAG

In order to identify the basic needs of the most vulnerable groups, we depend on group of indicators that covers a range of food security standards which allow us to measure the response of each population group then a severity scale applied in each indicator in order to improve the response and fill the gaps in planning and coverage. These indicators are **Integrated Phase Classification (IPC)** which depend on convergence of direct and indirect evidence from a variety of data sources and process indicators, the second one is **Household Dietary Diversity Score (HDDS)** is a qualitative measure of food consumption that reflects household access to a variety of foods, and **Food Expenditure Share** which focus on the share of total household expenditure spent on food.

	PEOPLE IN NEED	ASSOCIATED FACTORS	MOST AFFECTED GROUPS
September 2020	9.5 M	IPC Analysis form Jun – Sep 2020	Children under 5, pregnant and lactating women, elderly, people with disability, small scale farmers, IDPs, refugees and returnees
December 2020	6.3 M	IPC Projection Analysis Oct – Dec 2020	Children under 5, pregnant and lactating women, elderly, people with disability, small scale farmers, IDPs, refugees and returnees

#### FSL Activity Costing

Areas	Description	Package cost/person in USD
Food	General Food Distribution (Full) Monthly food basket per person	12.44
	General Food Distribution (Half) Monthly food basket per person	6.27
	Food for Asset (Ration per person)	6.98
	Average cost for agricultural support (including 20% overhead cost)	22.5
Livelihood	Average cost for livestock support (including 20% overhead cost)	43
	Average total cost per person for both (Agri + Livestock) activities (including 20% overhead cost)	32.75
	Voucher at half ration	12.15
CBT	Voucher at full ration	24.26

**members will support to revise this section to support HRP 2021.**

- For detailed information, please refer to the FSL presentation on

<https://fscluster.org/sudan/document/sudan-food-security-and-livelihood-0>

	<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>Cash under MPCA at full</td> <td>17.27</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Cash under MPCA at half</td> <td>11.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Cash under hybrid</td> <td>5.45</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2"><b>Capacity Building</b></td> <td>Vocational Trainings (60-90 days/per person)</td> <td>800 -1400</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CAHWs and Kits (15 days training / per person)</td> <td>470 - 500</td> </tr> </table>		Cash under MPCA at full	17.27		Cash under MPCA at half	11.8		Cash under hybrid	5.45	<b>Capacity Building</b>	Vocational Trainings (60-90 days/per person)	800 -1400	CAHWs and Kits (15 days training / per person)	470 - 500	
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<p><b>Desert Locust Updates</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Desert locust surveillance continued in summer breeding areas, during the first week of September 2020.</li> <li>- Surveys covered the breeding areas at the River Nile State near Ed Damer, where ecological conditions are suitable, and other summer breeding areas.</li> <li>- Total area surveyed in August 157,800 ha and the total of 1200 ha was surveyed during 01-15 September period.</li> <li>- No locust was reported at North Darfour, south and west Kordofan, Gaderif, Gezira, River Nile and Blue Nile states.</li> <li>- Information received few days ago that DL swarm have arrived Kassala, however, teams in Kassala surveyed the area and didn't report any infestation, only reported high density of local grasshoppers.</li> <li>- Additional teams from Red Sea State were already moved and arrived two days ago to Kassala, they also reported grasshoppers and also observed scattered immature solitary adults.</li> <li>- Intensified survey started to monitor the whole area, confirmed report received about DL swarms from Eritrea invaded the country and spread out in Khor Baraka and area between Sinkat and Haya (summer breeding area of the Red Sea State).</li> <li>- Immediately, aircraft is arranged to conduct aerial control ops, and additional teams and resources are to be deployed in the infested areas.</li> <li>- Unfortunately, the floods hampering the accessibility of the survey teams particularly in southern coastal areas of Sudan.</li> <li>- The deployed survey and control teams now conducting intensive surveys in all suspected areas, and they are stand by for immediate control intervention.</li> <li>- The following are some performance indicators and statistics about the DL campaign Jan.- Aug. 2020</li> </ul> <p><b>Desert Locust Forecast</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The ecological condition is favorable for breeding at most of the summer breeding zone due to heavy rains, resulted in green vegetation and wet soil.</li> <li>- Limited breeding expected in areas where scattered found particularly Northern, White Nile, North Kordofan and Kassala states.</li> <li>- Extensive surveys and close monitoring are highly recommended in all summer breeding areas even along the Red Sea coast and next to the Eritrean border during the forecasting period.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>PPD is monitoring the situation and updating us with weekly DL bulletins.</b></li> </ul>														

	<p><b>Plant Protection Department Action</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Three out of the six planned national training program conducted during the last two months in Ed Damer (12 trainees), Al Fasher (14 trainees) and wad Medani (14 trainees), total of 40 trainees.</li> <li>- New reporting tool (eLocust3m) was introduced in the training course in Medani, uploading and using the system was practised.</li> <li>- Another three national training course on locust operations planned to take place in the coming period in Kosti, El Obied and Swakin.</li> <li>- Second round of surveying and monitoring the summer breeding areas in the coming few days.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>For detailed information, please refer to the FSL presentation on <a href="https://fscluster.org/sudan/document/sudan-food-security-and-livelihood-0">https://fscluster.org/sudan/document/sudan-food-security-and-livelihood-0</a></b></li> </ul>
<b>AOB</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Next meeting will be done in October and FSL partners will be informed well before the time.</li> </ul>	

**Annex:**

- **FSL technical Presentation**
- **DL Updates.**
- **List of FSL Meeting Participants on 15 September 2020**