

Food Security and Livelihoods Sector Meeting Khartoum, Sudan.

Date: 22 November 2020

No. of Participants: 55

Place: Virtual Meeting, Khartoum.

Participant Organizations: 22

Timing: 10:00 – 11:30

Male and Female: 50:50

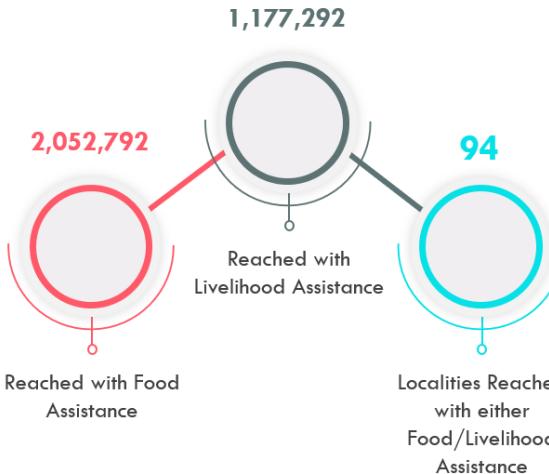
Meeting Minutes

Agenda Points	Deliberations	Action Points/Decisions
1. Humanitarian Updates	<p>Meeting was formally started with the welcome note and introduction of participants by FSL Sector coordinator, IMO and FSTS representative.</p> <p>Humanitarian Updates</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ethiopian refugees in Eastern Sudan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - UNHCR, the UN Refugee Agency, is working with authorities in Sudan to provide lifesaving assistance to more than 20,000 refugees from Ethiopia, who have fled across the border in the past two days. - Inside Sudan, arriving refugees are being temporarily sheltered in transit centres located near the border entry points of Ludgi in Gederef and Hamdayet in Kassala state. Water and meals are being provided. UNHCR and local authorities are jointly screening and registering people. - FSL Response; UPO proposed activities for Cash intervention targeting 2000 families in Umrakuba refugees' site, in Galabat, our project will start on Dec 15. 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 20,000 in Gadaref. 2. Emergency Response: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The unprecedented floods that began in July and continued through mid-September of this year have exacerbated and intensified food insecurity, malnutrition and livelihoods impoverishment of vulnerable people in Sudan putting them at risk of falling into more severe phases of food insecurity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FSL sector keep sharing latest humanitarian updates with partners.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) will provide more than 70,000 families with critical livelihood support to mitigate the devastating combined impact of the recent floods and COVID-19 pandemic on the food security of vulnerable farming households. In Blue Nile, Kassala, Sennar and North Kordofan states 3,510 households (17,550 people) will receive agricultural inputs, cash transfers and training in good agricultural practices and fish production to help improve their food security and nutrition.- The joint needs assessment carried out by FAO, the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources, and the State Ministries of Production and Economic Resources, determined that approximately 2.2 million hectares (ha)—out of a total 28.27 million ha—of croplands have been damaged by the floods. Blue Nile, North Darfur, Central Darfur, Red Sea, Kassala and North Kordofan are among the states with the highest level of acute food insecurity. In terms of damage to planted area due to the floods, Gedaref has been most affected with a total loss of 450,173 tonnes of different crops.- Blue Nile is the second most affected state with 341,000 tonnes of production loss followed by Kassala and Sennar states with 58,000 and 52,000 tonnes respectively. Horticulture, seeds, tools, equipment, machinery and agriculture-related infrastructure were either lost or damaged. <p>3. COVID-19 Updates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic in Sudan in mid-March, the Government confirmed that 15,047 people contracted the virus, including 1,175 who died from the disease, as of 15 November.- All 18 states have reported cases, with Khartoum, El Gezira, and Gedaref amongst the hardest hit. Although Khartoum State accounts for most of all reported cases in the country, most of all COVID-19-related deaths have been reported from outside the capital.- Recently, Sudan has seen a significant increase in the number of cases being reported each day up from about 10 cases per day at the start of November to around 191 cases between 14 and 15 November.	
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2. IPC Update Findings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - During the projection update of October - December 2020, an estimated 7.1 million people, representing 16% of the total analysed population, are expected to face high levels of acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or above) through December 2020 and are in need of urgent action to save lives, protect livelihoods and reduce food consumption gaps. - Nearly 1.3 million people will likely remain in Emergency (IPC Phase 4), nearly 6 million people in Crisis (IPC Phase 3) and over 17 million people are estimated to be in Stressed (IPC Phase 2). This marks an increase of 2 percentage points (from 6.4 million to 7.1 million) of people in Crisis (IPC Phase 3) and Emergency (IPC Phase 4), compared to the projection made in June 2020 for the October - December 2020 period. - Several localities in seven states affected by flooding have been classified one phase higher compared to the June 2020 projection. Five localities (Nyala Janoub, Nyala Shimal, Tulus, Kassala and Shendi) shifted from Minimal Acute Food Insecurity (IPC Phase 1) to Stressed (IPC Phase 2). 11 localities (Galabat Ash Shargiah, Reifi Aroma, Kebkabiya, Soudari, Gebrat Al Sheikh, Al Meiram, Abu Hujar, Ad Dali El mazmom, Sinja, Mershing and ShargAj Jabal) shifted from Stressed (IPC Phase 2) to Crisis (IPC Phase 3). A few localities reported a population shift of between 5-10% to Emergency (IPC Phase 4). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ IPC figure published and can reached through the link <p>https://fscluster.org/sudan/documents/sudan-ipc-acute-food-insecurity-analysis</p>												
States	Population analyzed		Phase 1		Phase 2		Phase 3		Phase 4		Phase 5		Phase P3+	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Grand Total	45,198,109	45	20,581,819	39	17,472,295	13	5,837,911	3	1,301,808	0	0	7,108,072	16	
Gazera	5,283,870	42	2,224,301	44	2,308,429	13	700,021	1	51,119	0	0	751,140	14	
Blue Nile	1,273,283	35	440,721	47	592,133	15	195,721	4	44,707	0	0	240,429	19	
Central Darfur	1,692,165	65	1,107,282	18	306,421	13	222,383	3	56,080	0	0	278,463	16	
East Darfur	1,078,878	48	513,038	39	416,097	14	149,743	0	-	0	0	149,743	14	
Gedaref	2,331,140	40	935,157	39	917,847	17	397,582	3	80,554	0	0	446,489	19	
Kassala	2,624,576	41	1,068,855	41	1,073,411	17	449,324	1	32,987	0	0	482,310	18	
Khartoum	8,497,019	47	3,959,611	38	3,262,855	10	849,702	5	424,851	0	0	1,274,553	15	
North Darfur	2,426,498	27	643,668	50	1,221,472	15	369,296	8	192,062	0	0	561,358	23	
North Kordofan	2,126,327	42	898,448	35	748,813	19	408,560	3	70,506	0	0	479,066	23	
Northern	969,164	54	527,683	36	351,103	9	90,378	0	-	0	0	90,378	9	
Red Sea	1,510,348	37	559,588	42	640,304	16	249,135	4	57,044	0	0	306,179	20	
River Nile	1,564,643	59	924,195	33	512,195	8	128,254	0	-	0	0	128,254	8	
Sennar	2,016,780	50	1,000,998	34	693,914	14	279,020	2	42,848	0	0	321,868	16	
South Darfur	3,702,165	51	1,871,528	40	1,466,980	10	363,656	0	-	0	0	363,656	10	
South Kordofan	1,902,123	35	657,724	45	854,373	15	290,614	5	99,413	0	0	390,026	21	
West Darfur	1,838,371	68	1,242,025	21	383,599	12	212,747	0	-	0	0	212,747	12	
West Kordofan	1,748,349	59	1,030,183	32	566,103	8	141,841	1	10,222	0	0	152,063	9	
White Nile	2,612,410	37	976,814	44	1,156,246	13	339,933	5	139,417	0	0	479,350	18	

<p>3. HNO/HRP 2021</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Food insecurity remains alarmingly high in Sudan with increased and protracted displacement, economic decline and inflation, and high food price hikes exacerbated by the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and the high inflation rates. The lockdown measures to prevent the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic significantly decreased commodity movement, market function and cross-border trade, and compromised livelihoods, daily labor opportunities, reducing household purchasing power and food access of the vulnerable population. - In the current update of IPC October 2020, an estimated of 7.1 million people represent PiN for Food Security Sector with 15% of the total analyzed population are continue facing crisis or worse levels of food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 and above) considering the COVID-19, rainfall, floods, conflicts, inflation and changing price trends, through December 2020 and are in need of urgent action to save live. FSL Sector used a set of indicators/approaches (IPC, Household Dietary Diversity, Food Expenditure Share) which fall under two main categories; Life Threatening and Life Sustaining to measure the needs and the state of food security in 2021. - The 2021 HNO identifies 7.1 million people in need of food and livelihoods assistance, an increase from 6.2 million people in 2020. The Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL) Sector will target 6.2 million people, an increase from 4.6 million people in 2020 focusing on three objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Addressing Life Threatening Needs - Provide timely multi-sectoral lifesaving assistance to crises affected people to reduce mortality and morbidity. ▪ Addressing Life Sustaining Needs - Improve vulnerable people's access to livelihoods and life-sustaining basic services to enhance resilience ▪ Protection - Mitigate protection risks and respond to protection needs through humanitarian actions. - The FSL sector will facilitate to sector partners to deliver the principled humanitarian assistance considering protection, AAP, gender and environment in all FSL interventions (food assistance and livelihood activities) which are consistent with all humanitarian principles and human rights-based programming, and not only the right to food, the right to be free from hunger and those rights directly related to them. FSL sector partners aim to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FSL partners working on submitting their proposals in HPC platform as the deadline to submit is 07 Dec 2020
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	<p>avoid, minimize or reduce any unintended negative consequences or impact of their assistance or interventions and are committed to a ‘do no harm’ approach to programming. Equality, accountability to affected populations, participation and empowerment of beneficiaries are principles incorporated into all stages of implementing any food security activity, program, project or interventions.</p>	
4. Sector Achievements	<p style="text-align: center;">FSL Achievements Q3/2020</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A new product under processing reflects the achievements for the first three quarter in 2020.
5. Desert Locust Updates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total of 23,400 ha was surveyed at the Red Sea, Kassala, River Nile and Northern States during the reporting period. Control operation are going on against immature swarms at Toker Delta and north east Kassala State in addition to mature/immature groups and hopper bands/hopper groups between Sinkat and Haiya. Mature/immature groups and hopper bands were treated at east Atbara River. Breeding group at Tomala and mature/immature of low density were reported in several locations. No locust was seen at the Northern State. Total treated area was 4,450 ha (Aerial 2,900 ha/ Ground 1,550 ha). Pesticide used 2,225 L of ULV. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PPD is monitoring the situation and updating us with weekly DL bulletins.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ For detailed information follow the link https://fscluster.org/sudan/document/desert-locust-update-sudan-november-2020
AOB	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Next meeting will be done in December and FSL partners will be informed well before the time.	

Annex:

- **FSL technical Presentation**
- **List of FSL Meeting Participants on 22 November 2020**