FSL Cluster Meeting

February 3rd 2021

Venue: still ‘Virtual’ in the time of COVID

Time: 11.00 – 12.30 pm
FIVE WAYS TO PROTECT YOURSELF FROM CORONAVIRUS

1. Wash hands regularly with soap and water.
2. Do not shake hands.
3. Avoid close contact with anyone.
4. Cover your mouth and nose with tissue or cough and sneeze into your flexed elbow.
5. Stay at home and avoid travel when you have flu-like symptoms.

FOR MORE INFORMATION, CALL MINISTRY OF HEALTH SOUTH SUDAN THROUGH TOLL FREE NUMBER 6666
Agenda

Chair: Viola FSLC

1. **COVID 19 context update for SSD and Africa** – Paulina (FSLC)

2. **FSLC update:**
   2. HRP dates & new timeline – Viola
   3. CCPM dates for submission – Isaac
   4. RRF priority 1.3 locations/ plans/ process - Isaac
   5. NAWG update on prioritization – Alistair
   6. Trend analysis feedback & updated products – Monika

3. **Conflict sensitivity: current analysis of context & impact on livelihoods & food insecurity** – Pauline (WFP)

4. **Update on the RVF situation** – Wilson (FAO)

AOB:
- TWGs: planning for Fisheries – Isaac & Viola
Saturday 30 January 2021 marked one year since WHO declared COVID-19 a Public Health Emergency of International Concern.

YEAR AGO
9826 cases in 20 countries, and 213 deaths in one country (China)

TODAY
103 million confirmed cases, including 2.24 million deaths
COVID-19 Situation Update

South Sudan
- 4,037 total confirmed cases
- 64 total deaths
Revised HPC Timeline

Key dates

- **12 Feb**: Joint ICCG/Agency programme Heads- HRP Workshop, clusters present objectives, targets,
- **15 February – 22 February**: Partners submit 2021 projects proposals through the online HPC Project module.
- **23 February 2 March**: Vetting and selection of 2021 HRP projects, Cluster Review Committee of partner project proposals Selected partners incorporate Peer Review Team’s feedback as appropriate, OCHA IMO support selected partners and cluster coordinators/co-coordinators to finalize 2021 HRP projects.
- **3-4 March**: Final Cluster Coordinators feedback to partners on their selected project Selected partners address Review Team’s comments, Cluster Coordinators review, approve/reject humanitarian partner projects submitted for 2021 HRP, Cluster Coordinators finalize selected projects in the HPC Projects Module.
- **15 March**: Lunch of the 2021 South Sudan HRP
### Mapping for online submission to HPC: Response Planning Monitoring Module: January 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>HRP 2020: Strategic objectives around humanitarian consequences:</strong></th>
<th><strong>Specific objectives relevant for FS:LC Using intersectoral analysis &amp; approach</strong></th>
<th><strong>FS:LC sector objectives for 2021</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SO1: Physical &amp; mental wellbeing: reducing morbidity, mortality &amp; suffering</strong></td>
<td>To reduce the number of people in IPC 3+ (all counties in South Sudan)</td>
<td>Sector analysis: IPC → HNO → HRP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outcome indicators: % population in IPC 3+</td>
<td>Measurement: outcome indicators</td>
<td>Measurement output indicators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review post IPC priority ranking (based on % IPC 3+) and Trend analysis 2017–2020 (measured again after January 2022 IPC)</td>
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<td><strong>SO2: Living standards: access to critical integrated services</strong></td>
<td>Other cluster/sectors delivery of integrated services</td>
<td><strong>C01: Emergency food assistance: unconditional &amp; GFD: number of beneficiaries (in kind/cash or voucher):</strong></td>
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<td>IPC phase 4 counties (red shading: Emergency) triggers four famine clusters: integrated response WASH, Health, Nutrition &amp; FS</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>C02: Complementary emergency cropping, livelihood &amp; livestock support (cropping/ veg/ fish/ livestock): number of beneficiaries (in kind/ voucher e.g. ITF/ CVA):</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SO3: Coping mechanisms, resilience &amp; recovery: from crisis &amp; acute shocks &amp; chronic stresses and structural underlying causes of vulnerability &amp; poverty</strong></td>
<td>To increase the resilience of households (all counties in South Sudan)</td>
<td>Additionally other (non-HRP) FS:LC instruments:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outcome indicators: Resilience capacity index</td>
<td></td>
<td>- WFP supported FFA/ FFE (in the UNCF)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Core components:</td>
<td></td>
<td>- FAO resilience projects (in the UNCF)</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. Social safety nets + SO1 contributions</td>
<td></td>
<td>- NGO resilience projects e.g. FEED II, SSJR, CRS in Janglei</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Basics services + SO2 contributions</td>
<td></td>
<td>- Links with the NWOW &amp; HDP nexus And C01 and C02</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Capital assets e.g. livestock/ saving groups etc.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Adaptive capacities: education/ training/ extension etc.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Plus contribution from ALL other clusters in building the four components;</td>
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Additionally other (non-HRP) FS:LC instruments:
- WFP supported FFA/ FFE (in the UNCF)
- FAO resilience projects (in the UNCF)
- NGO resilience projects e.g. FEED II, SSJR, CRS in Janglei
- Links with the NWOW & HDP nexus

And C01 and C02
Country Cluster Performance Monitoring

- FSL Cluster has launched the Country Cluster Performance Monitoring (CCPM) Survey 2020

- To assess what extent the Cluster has achieved its Seven Core Functions, including the Cluster’s Accountability to Affected Populations. This is your opportunity, as operational partners, to provide feedback on the performance of South Sudan FSL cluster through 2020

- This survey covers the entire period from January to December 2020. 20 minutes to complete

- The survey will be closed on the 16th February, COB

- Survey link sent ONLY to NGOs who are operational partners in 2020 (regularly reporting on the monthly 5Ws), UN Agencies, Donors, Red Cross and the Government

- This survey is restricted to one entry per organization, even if this link is available for many in the same organization.
Based on IPC PiN FSL Ranking, FAO's lean season gap analysis priority 1.3 locations identified - IPC 3+ HHs highly food insecure

IOM/RRF Rapid Response (immediate access to funds for emergency humanitarian activities) planned - lean season (3-4 months)

IOM would require to do due diligence process

Application deadline – 12\textsuperscript{th} February COB

Application pack sent to the pre-selected partners (in consultation with FAO & IOM)

Those who have not received will receive by COB today, 3\textsuperscript{rd} Feb.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Partners</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Upper Nile</td>
<td>Luakpiny/Nasir</td>
<td>15,483 HHs</td>
<td>Shared between VSF-G and RI</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Ulang</td>
<td>2,167 HHs</td>
<td>VSF-G</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Maiwut</td>
<td>4,900 HHs</td>
<td>RuCAPD</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Panyikang</td>
<td>2735 HHs</td>
<td>WVI</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jonglei</td>
<td>Canal/Pigi</td>
<td>2140 HHs</td>
<td>CAFAD</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Panyijiar</td>
<td>3150 HHs</td>
<td>HACO</td>
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</table>
Number of Times Counties in IPC 4 (2017 – 2020)
Number of Counties in Food Security Phases (2017 – 2020)

Number of Counties in Food Security Phases

- Minimal
- Stressed
- Crisis
- Emergency
- Famine

Jan_17
May_17
Sep_17
Jan_18
Sep_18
Jan_19
Aug_19
Jan_20
Nov_20

[Bar chart showing the number of counties in each food security phase from January 2017 to November 2020]
Update on Rift Valley Fever
- Yirol county and the interventions

Name: Wilson Makuwaza
Date: 2 Feb 2021
- Introduction
- Lab results
- Risk assessment
- The response
- **Rift Valley Fever** (RVF) is a zoonotic disease that affects animals ("abortion storms") and has the potential to spill over to humans
- Previous outbreaks - 2008 and 2017 / 2018
- High alert across the region – high rainfall and floods
- Outbreaks reported in Sudan and Kenya
- Joint missions conducted to Yirol early Nov and in Dec 2020
- **One Health approach**: Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries, FAO, Ministry of Health, WHO, Min of Wildlife
- 53 animal samples were collected 5 tested positive for RVF IgM, 6 samples were doubtful (considered positive) and 42 tested negative.
- The results of 160 animal sample tests from the second mission (17 – 24 Dec 2020): 3 tested positive for IgM and 36 for IgG
- IgM – initial evidence that RVF is in circulation in Yirol county
Human samples

• 5 human samples were collected – feedback from WHO (30 Jan 2021) is that they are yet to receive the results.

• Sensitivity low for RVF human surveillance; more focus on livestock surveillance to detect abortion storms and implement mitigation actions
Risk factors

- High risk that RVF is in circulation in Yirol county with possible spill over to neighbouring counties / states

- This could be linked to cattle raiding, flood related displacement, livestock trade, seasonal movement in search of pastures and water for livestock, and movement due to insecurity.
Counties at risk

- Yirol and Awerial counties; Rumbek centre (VSF G), Rumbek North (ICRC) – whole of Lakes state?
- Jonglei state – Bor South, Twic East (VSF G) Duk county (FAO)
- Unity state – Panyinjiar county (VSF Suisse)
- Central Equatoria – Terekeka, Juba counties (trade + flood related displacement etc) – (SAADO + VSF G)
- Eastern Equatoria – Magwi county (flood related displacement) - FAO
- Coordination between FAO, WHO, Min of Livestock and Fisheries, Min of Health staff including at field level.
- Shipping of samples to the OIE Reference Laboratory in South Africa.
- Awareness campaigns were initiated (radio, posters etc)
- Sensitization - UN Country Team / SMT (29 Jan 2020); FSL Livestock Technical Working
- Partners in at – risk locations to step up surveillance and awareness
- FAO and the Ministry of Livestock deploying a team to Yirol to work with state teams (WHO, MoH, county animal health)
WHO and Ministry of Health

- Heightened human RVF surveillance to detect and collect human samples from suspect cases given the risk of disease spillover.

• Heightened risk communication to prevent exposure to potentially infectious animal products – carcass; beef; arboitus

• Regular updates on suspect cases (animal and human)

• Regular coordination meetings involving human and animal stakeholders to review the situation and update the RVF preparedness and response plans and strategies.
Other Actions

- Decision Support Tool
- Climatological data and dissemination at community level - FAO
TWGs: planning for Fisheries – Isaac & Viola