

Minutes of the FSLC Meeting of April 19, 2023

Agenda:

1. **Cash Working Group - 30 Mts – Michael Fuchs (REACH)**
2. **Weather Forecast – 30 Mts – Mark Nyeko (FAO SS)**
3. **Hotspots/Areas of concern**

Development of the agenda

1. Cash Working Group	Next Steps
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - One of the purposes of the revision in the MEB is to understand the opportunities that exist to scale up the use of cash and voucher assistance in South Sudan - REACH is currently redesigning the market functionality score - Important to bear in mind when revising quantities of food and types of food, that we take into account not just calories but also micronutrients - The online JMMI dashboard is available at here. In addition, the data sources are available for sharing in the response, so partners should communicate with REACH on data availability and use <p>Click here to download this presentation</p>	<p>FSLC to look at the food items in the MEB and quantities of items. Deadline: 1 months' time.</p>
2. Weather Forecast	Next Steps
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hot temperatures are expected in norther parts of the country in the coming week, with wetter than usual conditions over the central band of the country - Forecast between March and May – wetter conditions expected in central Jonglei and south-eastern Upper Nile - Rainy season expected to have started across the country by 1st may - During the rainy season (April to June) wetter than average conditions are expected over northern South Sudan, this may increase the likelihood of disease, cause displacement, affect crops and may limit access to markets. - Lower water levels in the Nile are likely to lead to low flood risk in the coming months, but may limit barge movements 	<p>There should be interventions outlined that address the root causes of the flooding, rather than just the impact year upon year, and this should be factored into the upcoming multi-year HRP</p> <p>To mitigate the impact of access risks, FSL partners preposition food</p>

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3. Hotspots/Areas of concern

Next Steps

Aweil East: An IRNA assessment in March found a proxy GAM rate of 30.4% (9.5% SAM and 20.9%) in Manger Amole Returnee camps.
Pibor: Given the attacks in December/January, and the continuing impact on livelihoods, it is unlikely that the FSL situation has improved as projected in the IPC.
Twic: Recent assessment findings in Twic County found proxy GAM rates in camp settings ranging from 18% in Ajak Kuac, to 28% Nyin Deng Ayuel.
Malakal: Estimated 14000 IDPs in Malakal town, most of whom are IDPs from central/northern Jonglei who have not been admitted to the camp.

Partners to share information with the cluster on updates/assessments from these areas.

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