

# Minutes of the FSLC Meeting of February 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2023

## Agenda:

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1. Review minutes and action points from 8<sup>th</sup> Feb. FSLC Meeting
2. FSL Response Gaps Analysis and hot spots
3. Findings and recommendations from the Akobo West / Waat RNA
4. Outcomes from the I/NGOs consultations on FSLC Priorities 2023
5. Guidelines for the Rapid Response Fund – South Sudan & Abyei

### AOB:

- Updating FSL Cluster Members' contact list

## Development of the agenda

1. Review minutes and action points from 8 <sup>th</sup> Feb.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>FSL Response Gaps Analysis:</b> Cluster partners were asked to inform their planned and on-going response in Abyei, Panyijar, Fashoda, Akobo, Nyirol and Uror – there are large gaps in reporting as of February 22<sup>nd</sup>.</li> <li>- <b>Cash transfers on Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) in humanitarian settings:</b> The cohort study on the impact of cash transfers on IPV, of the BRACE II project in Gogrial West by Johns Hopkins &amp; World Vision International, South Sudan – compiling the final report.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Partners requested to inform cluster on their planned and on-going response in Abyei, Panyijar, Fashoda, Akobo, Nyirol and Uror</li> <li>- FSLC to share report on Cash transfers on Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) in humanitarian settings once complete</li> </ul>
2. Country level food security needs severity hot spots	
<p><b>Kapoeta East</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Context:</b> there have been longstanding tensions between south Sudanese and Kenyan communities over the disputed border. These developments are taking place within a context of droughts during 2022, the effects of which continue to impact the dimensions of food security.</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;">Next Steps</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- FSLC will continue to follow up on the situation in Kapoeta East, Ulang, Baliet, White Nile, Kajo-Keji, and GPAA, and will</li> </ul>

- **FSL response:** Seasonal assistance is due to begin in March, reaching 107% of the P4+ population – this should help to improve food access in the near term, however longer-term food security is very much reliant on rains and cultivation.

**Ulang, Baliet**

- **Context:** Large-scale and atypical distress migration from the Greater Akobo to some Ulang (4500 individuals) and Baliet (4000 individuals).
- **FSL response** - there will be an adhoc distribution in Ulang to 5,000 IDPs in the coming weeks, however, there has been nothing planned for Baliet, as yet. The main season distributions are expected to get underway in both counties in March 2023.
- **Information gaps/to monitor** – i) continued displacement, ii) differential fishing camp access and tensions between communities, iii) dry season dynamics in Jonglei.

**White Nile, Upper Nile State**

- **Context:** Tensions have continued to increase along the White Nile. The main season response is ongoing in Canal Pigi and Fangak, and the White Nile supply route is currently open, however a further escalation could drastically reduce humanitarian access to some of the most in need areas of the country, and this appears to be increasingly likely.
- **Information gaps/to monitor** – emerging displacement trends and humanitarian access

**Kajo-Keji County, CES**

- **Context:** Large numbers of herders from Bor began to arrive in Kajo-Keji in early January, triggering a cycle of violent clashes since January 15<sup>th</sup>
- **FSL response:** There is a SCOPE registration ongoing, of the 19,000 IDPs, WFP will cover 9,000 IDPs with one off food assistance for 15 day ration. In addition, NRC has already registered 10,000 IDPs for one off cash assistance, equivalent to WFPs 15 day ration. WFP in kind assistance should begin this week.

**Pibor County, GPAA**

- **FSL response:** since the last cluster meeting, UNMISS has completed the Bor-Pibor road rehabilitation, and a convoy carrying 950 MT of assorted supplies -including food, safely arrived in Pibor this week, according to WFP. In addition, main season distributions in Pibor Town and Gumuruk have been completed, and deliveries of food stocks to Lekongole have been completed, and will be distributed shortly. There remains delays in other locations in Pibor due to disruptions caused by the recent clashes.

monitor any evolving developments across the country

- Partners to share reports & updates with FLSC on these hotspot locations and to be willing to discuss findings and insights at the next cluster meetings

3. <a href="#">Findings and recommendations from the Akobo West / Waat RNA</a>	Next Steps
<p><b>Assessment Objectives</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To improve the overall understanding of needs for populations affected by recent displacement in Akobo West and Southern Nyirol.</li> </ul> <p><b>Methodology</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Multi-sectoral questionnaire conducted with 219 displaced and host community households in Walgak Town 25 FGD conducted with displaced and host community participants;</li> </ul> <p><b>Population movement (November – January)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Large-scale displacement between late-December and early from rural villages to semi-urban population centers with most IDPs settling within the host community.</li> <li>Safety, anticipation of future violence, and access to food reported as primary movement drivers.</li> <li>Violence incidents appear to have triggered largest wave of movement in late-December to early-January period, however: Distress migration related to food began as early as October 2022.</li> </ul> <p><b>Food coping</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Very poor access to food in all assessment areas.</li> <li>Walgak Town: 1.2 meals consumed per day on average, 99% of households reporting insufficient access to food, 1% reported having food stocks in their homes</li> <li>Atypically high consumption of wild fruits (lollop), and lollop shell “kai”</li> </ul> <p><b>Prospective movement trends</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participant reported planning to move in the coming weeks because of poor access to food</li> <li>Ongoing migration of entire households to distant fishing camps (Nyanding, Pulboui, Nasser, Malakal) and to areas where social supports are available (Akobo Town, Nyirol, Uror, UNS)</li> <li>Ongoing provision of HFA likely to pull households/individuals back to payam headquarters</li> </ul>	<p>REACH to share the finalised Akobo West assessment report with the cluster for dissemination, once complete</p>
4. <a href="#">Outcomes from the I/NNGOs consultations on FSLC Priorities 2023</a>	
<p><b>PURPOSE: To develop its operational Strategy for 2023 and ensure qualitative and meaningful support to the cluster partners, the FSLC :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conducted an online survey in January 2023 to collect FSL partners’ priorities (strategic and technical support) to be integrated in the FSLC 2023 operational strategy.</li> <li>Organized NNGO and INGO Consultations on 1st and 2nd Feb.’23, respectively.Presented I/NNGO’ list of priorities in the FSLC meeting.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- FSLC to integrate NGO’s priorities in FSLC 2023 operational strategy.</li> <li>- Partners to participate in working groups to realise the partner priorities</li> </ul>
5. <a href="#">Guidelines for the Rapid Response Fund – South Sudan &amp; Abyei</a>	

<p>The RRF aims to enable a rapid humanitarian response to external shocks resulting from natural and man-made disasters in South Sudan and Abyei. IOM is implementing the Rapid Response Fund through the provision of grants to allow for immediate access to funds for emergency humanitarian activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The current award is activated running till June 30, 2023.</li> <li>• The RRF will only address the most acute emergencies</li> <li>• The respective clusters have to inform RRF about the most acute emergencies and ensure that the partners' proposed interventions meet the cluster's objectives.</li> <li>• Partners are vetted by the RRF team during the selection process.</li> </ul> <p>Triggers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The triggers change depending on the emergency context in the country.</li> <li>• Current triggers include IPC 4 &amp; 5, Severe diseases outbreak and conflict that has resulted in mass displacement of population.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Coordination to avoid duplication of resources for same location(s)</li> <li>- To endorse partners based on Clusters' due diligence</li> <li>- To advocate for locations with Acute needs</li> <li>- Refer partners to RRF for funding – case by case</li> </ul>
<p><b>6. AoB</b></p>	<p><b>Next Steps</b></p>
<p>Updating the FSLC contact list</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- This was sent in late January for input. Call for the partners to input the necessary information to the cluster contact list by end of February so FSLC can compile the final contact list.</li> </ul>	<p>Partners to input requested information by the end of February</p>

[Click here](#) to download the meeting presentations from the FSLC website.