

FOOD SECURITY SECTOR – oPt
July 25th, 2018 - Minutes of Meeting-West Bank

Date, venue: July 25th , 10:00-12:00, MoA in Ramallah - Meeting Room

Facilitators: Marco Ferloni

Agenda:

1. HRP 2018- Midyear analysis.
2. HRP prioritization.
3. Emergency Response Plan for Khan al Ahmar.
4. Working groups updates :
 - ✓ Emergency and preparedness.
 - ✓ Livestock
5. Partners corner.
6. MoA updates on plant health current issues (Olive fly, Red palm weevil).
7. SEFSec 2018 – updates
8. AoB

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- Mr. Samer Titi from the Directorate of Policy and Planning in MoA opened the meeting by welcoming all the participants.

1. Humanitarian Response Plan 2016 – temporary balance

- FSS analyzed the analysis of HRP fund as of end of mid-year 2018 for the projects funded and implemented. A presentation was provided by the FSS team showing main highlights of fund as follows:
 - 25% of overall appealed fund for Palestine under HRP 2018 was funded; one of the lowest in the region comparing with Iraq, Yemen and South of Sudan.
 - Food security received only 24% (\$69M out of \$289M) of requested fund being in a median position amongst other clusters.
 - The livelihood support remains with the highest gap of fund (91%) comparing with the food assistance (63%).
- The presentation with full details can be found on the following link <https://fscluster.org/state-of-palestine/document/fss-hpc-2018-mid-year-review>

2. HRP 2019 prioritization

- OCHA communicated with the clusters/sectors the time frame for the HPC-2019. This round comes as the second year of the multi-year planning. For this round, clusters/ sectors all required to send their inputs and caseload HNO to OCHA addressing any significant changes in needs and vulnerabilities during the last year. Cluster coordinators then will review, revalidate and update the cluster strategy, as well as key activities, indicators and targets; conceptualize activities into 2-3 categories that roughly correlate to: (1) responsive, (2) remedial, and (3) resilience/environment-building activities.
- Due to the fact that the livelihood projects under the HRP constantly and significantly underfunded, it was agreed to elaborate new ways to better present needs and related response.
- The idea is to identify top humanitarian features related to the FSS response, with the aim of presenting to donors different stages of implementation, and related funding waves.
- With taking in consideration that the cash-based programmes are becoming more and more relevant for donors, partners are invited to also to re-consider the modality of implementation.
- Ensuring direct access to food (in kind or via vouchers) is obviously part of the FSS framework of response, and it is already clearly flagged as the main modality of immediately improving food security. The effort is an attempt to convey a clearer and straightforward message related to the importance of supporting livelihoods activities.
- A re-prioritization of the priorities is highly recommended by FSS partners to focus on the top priorities in terms of activities and impact on the targeted groups/ communities to maximize the benefits/impacts and to attract donors' appetite for funding.
- Partners are required to share their priorities of activities and its expected impact with the FSS team by maximum 9th of August. The prioritization workshop will be conducted in close cooperation and coordination with the MoA on August the 15th.

3. Emergency Response Plan for Khan al Ahmar

- The FSS team participated with humanitarian actors in developing Emergency Response Plan for Khan al Ahmar for 35 household/188 people.
- It was agreed that the humanitarian actors in the oPt under any scenario involving a mass demolition in Khan Al Ahmar –at any point in time would require the provision of basic humanitarian response within the parameters specified for each sector/cluster already.
- For the FSS the type of response could be
 - Provision of animal tents
 - Possibly distribution of cash as immediate means of relief against the loss of agricultural assets
 - Food assistance, through e-vouchers as extraordinary measure. The community is already a recipient of quarterly food in kind distribution. (WFP will provide e-vouchers in coordination with UNRWA).
- MoA responded to the urgent needs in the community and distributed 20MT of fodder to support the herders in the community.

4. Working groups updates(Emergency WG and Livestock WG)

- **Emergency and Preparedness working group** (E&P WG) kicked off the process to update the Preparedness plan for the FSS in close coordination with other clusters/sectors.
- The process started by collecting the information on the operational presence of partners working under the FSS, to include in the emergency response operational map.
- This exercise was about a location mapping of partners' offices/warehouses and capacities to the extent possible (staff, stocks, etc) that will be relevant in the context of a crisis.
- After achieving the first step indicated above, The (E&P WG) started the second step which is the Response Capacity Mapping, Meaning assessing partners response capacity, aiming to state the humanitarian community capacity and the value it can add to national response.
- The idea is to have information on partners current response capacity, simply to answer certain questions like (type of assistance/response, period of assistance, governorate of intervention, and preparation time needed to launch response etc...).
- The deadline to provide the information needed is 27/07/2018.
- **Livestock working group**, according to the last changes and rotation process among the MoA staff, Mahmoud fatafta now became the Director of planning and preparing programs/projects department, and the new Livestock WG facilitator is:

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5. Partners corner

- Human Appeal: Human Appeal International Australia (HAIA) aims to strengthen humanity's fight against poverty and social injustice. Through the provision of immediate relief and establishment of self-sustaining development programs.
- HAI aiming to invest in real, effective solutions. By establishing firm and loyal grass root relationships with local, national and international partners we are able to access some of the most hard to reach places at the most vulnerable of times.
- HAI has many programs, the Socio-economic program aims to improve the socio-economic conditions of vulnerable groups especially, women, children, poor families and farmers, through: establishing microfinance projects such as: kitchens charity, sewing factories, thyme plant, local soap, and honey production units, digging wells for agricultural use, open and rehabilitation agriculture roads.
- More details about HAI is available at the following link <http://www.humanappeal.ps/english/index.html>
- The FSS team is working with WFP, OCHA and HAI to check the possibility of having HAI to intervene and cover the gap related to food demolation response.

6. MoA updated on plan health current issue (Olive fly, Red palm weevil)

- During the recent period, Palestine has been exposed to many agricultural pests, the most prominent pests were:
 - Olive leaf midge (*Dasineura oleae*)
 - Red palm weevil (*Rhynchophorus ferrugineus*)
- **Olive leaf midge** considered as minor pests in Palestine. But As a result of climate change, especially during March (time of flowering) causing severe damage, especially in areas of high temperature and humidity such as Qalqiliya, Tulkarm, Jenin and the western areas of Salfit.
- The MoA containment of this olive leaf midge in the infected areas and preventing entry into non infected area, through the implementation of a rapid action plan which not include using pesticides.
- The MoA allocated two million ILS for rapid intervention, the plan was to distribute of yellow sticky traps and yellow lighted traps (Sfera Traps) to carry out the surveillance and monitoring in all olive groves.
- In parallel, MoA in partnership with universities and scientific research center is going to identify:
 - Life cycle of the pest.
 - The harmful phase of insect.
 - Climatic changes and their effect on the pest.
 - Biological enemies and their spread within the available ecosystem.
 - Determination of the economic threshold for pest.
- **Red palm Weevil**, the insect appeared recently in the western governorates bordering the wall.
- The main goal for the MoA at this stage is to prevent palm weevil to reach Jordan valley where palm cultivation are major economic crop.
- MoA distributed of pheromone traps in the infested areas for monitoring and control purposes. In parallel MoA is working to elaborated GIS maps for palm orchards and traps distribution, In addition, Field days training for farmers in Jordan Valley.
- MoA highly recommends that prior any interventions mainly regarding the two pests to be implemented in close coordination with MoA.

7. SEFsec 2018

- As presented in a previous meeting, the SEFSec-2018 process has been started and a little bit delay to develop the questionnaire which has been completed, and also to have larger number of well- trained enumerators to conduct the third round of SEFSec data collection in both West Bank and Gaza Strip.
- This round of SEFSec as well as the coming round (2020) are funded by the Netherlands through UAWC. The agreement between the PCBS and UAWC will be signed early in August (second day after this meeting), and the data collection will start by mid of August using the 'panel approach' that provide strong ground and capacity for analysis.
- Initial figures of food security/insecurity analysis will be ready by the end of October and will be used to feed the HNO-2019.

8. AOB

- N/A

List of Participants:

N°	Name	Organization
West Bank		
1.	Marco Ferloni	FSS
2.	Hosni Barakat	FSS
3.	Samer Titi	MoA
4.	Salameh Shabib	MoA
5.	Ghassan Jamal	MA'AN
6.	Sarah Antoni	WFP
7.	Ruba Shanti	WFP
8.	Thomas Zaratiegui	AAH
9.	Rulla Sarras	RWDS
10.	Reeam Rashed	ESDC
11.	Victor Martinez	ACPP
12.	Lama Khufash	MoA
13.	Mahran Dadou	SIF
14.	Helena Darwesh	SIF
15.	Manar Barghothi	SIF
16.	Iyad Shwaiekh	OCHA
17.	Ubai Al-Aboudi	UAWC
18.	Malek Abu Alfilat	AAH
19.	Raed Hanania	Global Communities
20.	Tarita Memonen	MAS
21.	Athar Hodali	PARC
22.	Salem Nassar	SC
23.	Muyyad Salman	MoA
24.	Safinaz Bader	MoA
25.	Omayama Shaltaf	AAA
26.	Jamal Rashed	HAI
27.	Jamil Jahalin	MoA
28.	Mahmoud Fatafta	MoA
29.	Ahmad Quba'a	PUI
30.	Khitam Hamayel	MoA

END