Meeting Minutes

LOCATION: Online – Zoom

DATE: 21 October 2020

EXPECTATION

• Situation Updates
  o Updates on FS activities from partners
  o COVID updates/outlook from partners
  o Area coordination, especially in the East and South

• Information Management
  o Update on HPC 2021 process
  o Preliminary discussions on sector’s response priorities and objectives for HRP 2021
  o Inputs and information from partners

• AOB

PARTICIPANTS

Shaker Allozi (FSS Coordinator)  Adolf (MSF)
George Kassab (FSS IMO)  Ali Madwa (UNICEF)
Mohamed Sheik-Ali (ICRC)  Fathi Enneji (ETS-CFM)
Mohamed Alansi (FAO)  Samy Guessabi (ACF)
Melle van Hilten (REACH)  Imaidin Salah Elzen (OCHA)
Genevieve Lavoie (IOM)  Abdulrahman Abdullah (OCHA)
Yukinori Hibi (WFP)

DISCUSSION

1. General update from partners

   • ICRC
     o Currently slow for ICRC in relation to food provision, shipping 2,400 food rations to Sebha
     o 700-800 IDP families are being registered for cash assistance in Tripoli and another 500 families will be registered for cash assistance in Benghazi
ICRC occasionally provides food assistance in Abu Ghrein as an inject when assessments show needs (price spikes, low availability, etc).

- **IOM** and **WFP** are working on an update on the food security situation of migrants – Migration Pulse; the report is expected to be published in December.

- **OCHA South**:
  - Messages from 11 municipalities for 13 families of Libyan women married to foreigners who need food assistance.

- **REACH**
  - Quantitative data collection finalized and shared and now in the process of qualitative data collection.

- **FAO**
  - FAO and WFP finalizing the joint assessment on impact of COVID-19 on agriculture.
  - Donors complained on data consistency and frequency and there should be a system. IPC can be a solution for the context.

- **AAH**
  - Fully registered in East and West.
  - A Coordinator will be leading multi-sectoral assessments, in coordination with REACH and sectors.

- **WFP**
  - Life-saving food assistance is being distributed to 90,00-100,000 across Libya on a monthly basis.
  - No RRM response lately, but WFP keeps stock for any emergency response.
  - WFP, through partnership, with UNHCR provided food assistance to 6,700 vulnerable refugees and asylum seekers, based on vulnerability assessments fn provided lists, in Azzawya, Zwara, Misrata and Tripoli.
  - After suspension since March, livelihood support through food for training activities resumed in September, with efforts to connect training graduates with business opportunities.
  - Assessments:
    - mVAM quarterly reports, together with WB, but IPC is a good idea. Quick needs assessments done by TPM when requests arrive.
    - Nutrition Smart Survey is still on the agenda.
    - Social Safety Nets and Protection Assessments. A team will be mobilized soon for data collection.
2. Updates on HPC 2021

HNO 2021

- FSS IM Officer presented the findings of HNO 2021. While the HNO process is still being finalized, the PiN figures have been submitted:
  - Intersectoral PiN = 1.3 million (Benghazi, Ejdabia, Alkufra and Tripoli)
  - FSS PiN = 699,000 people in need of food and livelihood/agricultural assistance
    - Highest number of impacted population group are the non-displaced; Most severely impacted are IDPs, Migrants and Refugees
    - Highest region with impacted populations is the East, while the most severely impacted is the South
    - The FSS PiN is derived from 2 indicators:
      1. The Food Security Index, which is based on WFP’s CARI console, and is a composite index on the following indicators: Food Consumption Score; Livelihood Coping Strategies; and Share of expenditure on food (PiN = 604,000)
      2. % households that abandoned agricultural activities in the past 12 months (PiN = 116,000)

- No comments from the attendees

HRP planning

- Short deadline to identify the sector objectives, indicators, and activities for creating the 2021 FSS monitoring framework
- The preliminary analysis suggest that the sectoral objectives and indicators are still valid in 2021
- FSS partners needs to suggest activities to respond to the objectives, with targets based on their capacity to respond
- Costing methodology project-based costing with further transparency; sector to provide activity costs

IMO provided inputs of the monitoring of HRP 2021. The livelihood-based indicator showed minimal reach, mainly due to the suspension of the food for training activities since March due to COVID-19 restrictions. However, the activities have resumed in September. For the general food assistance indicator, the partners have overreached. For the agricultural indicator, the activities are on track.

- On activity planning, only WFP commented that they will follow the same activity approach from HRP 2020.
- OCHA: There have been raised concerns about the agricultural activities in the East, especially in Jabal al Akhdar and Elbayda. Also, in Sirt, partners are losing animals due to lack of vaccines. FAO is already supporting agricultural households and vaccination
of livestock. For livelihoods, WFP is implementing FFT trainings, now in the South and West, but will be looking at possibilities in the East.

3. Inter-Agency CFM

- One number (hotline) for queries and feedback from affected populations, as decided by the ISCG and along the best practices from the IASC
- Launched in February 2020 – Official name is Tawasul (“dialogue” in Arabic)
- Collaboration with 11 UN and NGOs
  - Access to information
  - Feedback mechanism
  - Ensuring trends analyses – inside humanitarian needs
  - Collective accountability and efficiency
- Gender and language considerations
- Upon request from Libya National Centre for Disease Control (NCDC), Tawasul is considered since March one of the main hotlines for COVID-19 awareness and info point.
- Food Security related calls:
  - 12% of calls received related to food assistance, mainly from refugees (81%), to request information on assistance (82%), and to provide feedback (18%).
  - Most negative feedback related to UNHCR and IOM helplines being not responsive and the incapacity of social affairs office to provide assistance.
  - Recommendation is updating the service mapping and FAQs, so CFM can assist the agencies in managing the affected populations requests.