

GFSC WORKPLAN 2017-2019

Objective	Activities	2017				2018				2019				
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Result 1: Strengthened effectiveness of Food Security coordination systems at country level														
Focus area 1: Supporting country cluster teams (coordinators, information managers) in delivering against 6 core cluster functions														
1.a. Specific actions targeting Cluster Coordinators														
1.a.1. Cluster coordinators skills are broadened	1.a.1.1. Conduct L3 Cluster Coordinator core trainings (one in English and one in French).													
	1.a.1.2. Conduct Cluster Coordinator technical trainings (at least 2 per year), including programme quality-related trainings: IPC, CBI.	x			x				x					x
	1.a.1.3. Development of briefing packages for CCs.	x		x										
	1.a.2.1. Maintain regular contacts with cluster teams and lead agencies in priority countries in order to (i) Exchange information and identify areas/activities requiring advice and/or support (reminder: define the services that that GST can/cannot offer to countries); (ii) Analyze requests for advice and/or support, make research as necessary, and propose and carry out actions to address them; (iii) Support countries' HPC process.	x		x	x	x			x	x			x	x
1.a.2. Country clusters are adequately supported and backstopped	1.a.2.2. gFSC backstopping and support missions (demand driven), including cross-cutting dimensions.	x		x	x			x	x			x	x	x
	1.a.2.3. Organise a CC retreat to facilitate exchange across FSCs.				x									x
1.b. Specific actions Targeting Information Management Officers and IM systems														
1.b.1. Support to country clusters: deployed and deployable information Managers are systematically trained on FSC IM processes	1.b.1.1. Revisions to the IM compendium as needed (guidance and templates).	x		x	x			x	x			x	x	x
	1.b.1.2. Development of specific guidance related to beneficiary counting and reporting.	x												
	1.b.1.3. Develop a face-to-face training programme and webinars on specific aspects of IM:	x		x	x			x	x			x	x	x
	• IMO and SBP training to take place in June 2016													
	• IMO and CC training specifically focussed on 'response planning' (still to be discussed with management).													
1.b.2. Continued technical support to country clusters for database management, analysis, mapping and visualisation	1.b.1.4. Develop standard written test for IMOs, ToRs, and Interview Questions for Country Clusters.	x												
	1.b.1.5. Conduct orientation meeting with all incoming IMOs and the provision of hands-on support to all country clusters.	x		x	x			x	x			x	x	x
	1.b.2.1. Develop protocol for 'help desk' services and the provision of "help desk services" to countries.	x		x	x			x	x			x	x	x
	1.b.2.2. Direct engagement with country clusters on the mapping and visualisation of their monthly 4/5W data.	x		x	x			x	x			x	x	x
	1.b.2.3. Preparation of the STF maps as required for WFP/FAO senior management meetings.	x		x	x			x	x			x	x	x
1.b.3. Connectivity and networking is provided to country clusters	1.b.2.4. Global quarterly call (or as often as needed) with country-level IMOs and the gFSC IM Team.	x		x	x			x	x			x	x	x
	1.b.3.1. Provide fsccluster.org email address for country-cluster use (trouble shooting when problems, liaising with WFP/FAO IT and provider company, setting up new accounts; providing guidance on setting up new accounts).	x		x	x			x	x			x	x	x
1.c. Generic support action targeting country clusters														
1.c.1. Global guidance tools are updated and disseminated	1.c.1.1. Disseminate, update and translate as necessary the e-learning.			x										
	1.c.1.2. Revision of the handbook.			x										
	1.c.1.3. Revise existing SOPs to highlight additional aspects and guidance including all phases of the IM.			x										

Focus area 2: Developing strategic partnerships with universities and academia												
2.1. Enhance operational collaboration with academia	2.1.1. Foster closer working relationship with academia to complement gfSC's capacities and areas of expertise: e.g. through guest lectures, support to the works of the technical working groups, internships, course modules for the Masters' students and enrolment of partner university graduates in gfSC trainings.											
	2.1.2. Map the requirements of gfSC-university engagement, review existing resources and the needs for outsourcing certain tasks.											
	2.1.3. Map potential universities for possible collaboration in the areas of mutual interest.											
Focus area 3: Exploring strategic partnerships with business actors and non-traditional partners												
3.1. Identify thematic needs that are not fulfilled by CLAs and global partners	3.1.1. Raise awareness of the works of FSC at global and country level with the private sector.											
	3.1.2. Assess needs and gaps, map available private sectors, and promote their engagement in cluster activities.											
Focus area 4: Continuing and adjusting the work of technical working groups												
4.1. Global partners will continue leading technical working groups and cross-fertilisation between countries on strategic topics is facilitated by gfSC	4.1.1. Document good practices from country level and share with wider humanitarian and development community.											
	4.1.2. Cross-fertilise relevant strategic topics and share knowledge between country clusters through exchange of information and experiences.											
	4.1.3. Strengthen and expand the activities of all Working Groups (Inter-cluster FS-Nutrition, Urban, Programme Quality also with support of the Technology and Innovation Task Force, Cash and Markets, and Preparedness and Resilience) with relevant TOR.											
	4.1.4. Facilitation of discussion with Cluster Coordinators and Global Partners on emerging needs and topics that might require temporary collective learning or development of guidelines											
	4.1.5. Map the different technical WGs active in the countries where FSC is operational											
Result 3: Scaled-up advocacy, communication, resource mobilization and humanitarian systems policy												
Focus area 1: Increasing investment in inter-cluster work												
1.1. Strengthen gfSC role in GCCG discussions	1.1.1. Systematic contribution to defining GCCG meeting agenda and participation to meetings (dial-in mainly but at least quarterly physical attendance in Geneva).											
	1.1.2. Participation to GCCG retreat (yearly).											
	1.1.3. Dialogue with other clusters on joint initiatives that will contribute to the implementation of WHS commitments and Grand Bargain.											
	1.1.4. Strengthen gfSC role in global advocacy for resilience, preparedness and livelihood-based programming.											
1.2. Fostering gfSC participation to specific working groups	1.2.1. Participation to the inter-cluster/inter-agencies Information Management Working Group (OCHA IMWG and WFP IMWG).											
	1.2.2. Participation to the inter-agencies Cash Working Group.											
	1.2.3. Participation to HPC/Humanitarian Planning dialogue with OCHA or inter-cluster/inter-agency (IASC), including lessons learning from one year to the next, discussion about needs assessments and severity ranking, cluster financing, etc.											
Focus area 2: Strengthening linkages with IASC work (including EDG, STAIT, and IASC subsidiary bodies)												
2.1. Systematically support the work of CLA's Emergency Directors with the Emergency Directors Group	2.1.1. Develop briefing packages in preparation of EDG meetings and field missions.											
	2.1.2. Contribute to the implementation of EDG-level decisions whenever relevant to coordination matters.											

INDICATORS

Result Areas	Indicator	Means of verification	Baseline	Target
Result 1 – Strengthened effectiveness of food security coordination systems at the country level				
Focus area 1.1: Supporting country clusters (coordinators, information managers) in delivering against six core cluster functions	Cluster Coordination Performance Monitoring (CCPM) results against the six core cluster functions and delivery on AAP have improved	CCPM	CCPM 2016: ¹ CF0-AAP: 46% CF1: 84% CF2: 62% CF3: 62% CF4: 69% CF5: 54% CF6: 30%	2019: CF0-AAP: > 60% CF1: > 85% CF2: > 80% CF3: > 80% CF4: > 80% CF5: > 70% CF6: > 60%
Focus area 1.2: Supporting cluster lead agencies in fulfilling their leadership and accountability role in managing clusters	% of Cluster Coordinators (CCs) and Information Management Officers (IMOs) deployed according to CIAs requests, including surge support from gFSC and global partners ²	Deployment records	70% of CCs and IMOs deployed according to requests	2019: > 95% of CCs and IMOs deployed according to requests
Focus area 1.3: Monitoring performance for better delivery and managing knowledge	% of country clusters conducting a regular/an annual CCPM and taking follow-up action to improve delivery	CCPM tracking record	35.5% ³ of country clusters conducting a regular/an annual CCPM	2019: 100% of country clusters conducting a regular/an annual CCPM
Result 2 – Enhanced partnerships and collaborative initiatives at the global level				
Focus area 2.1: Facilitating mutual reinforcement between global partners and gFSC based on complementary expertise and comparative advantage	Number of activities in which partners are actively engaged ⁴	Meeting minutes from Strategic Advisory Group, working groups (WGs), teleconferences, and report from the global partners' meetings, etc.	No baseline	2019: NGOs actively involved in 20 gFSC work plan activities
Focus area 2.2: Developing strategic partnerships with universities and academia	Number of gFSC activities to which a number of universities/academia are actively contributing	Meeting minutes from WGs, teleconferences and report from the global partners' meetings, etc.	0	2019: five activities from gFSC work plan supported by universities/academia
Focus area 2.3: Exploring strategic partnerships with business actors	Number and type of support provided by gFSC to universities/academia	Meeting minutes from WGs, teleconferences and report from the global partners' meetings, etc.	0	Universities/academia: five gFSC interventions in favour of universities/academia
Focus area 2.4: Continuing and adjusting the work of technical working groups	Indicator and target to be defined (tbd) during the course of 2017	tbd	0	2019: tbd
	Number of country clusters using gFSC WG products	Meeting minutes from WGs and FSC; WG products/services;	tbd in 2017	2019: > 10 countries
	Number of WG products used for global policy dialogue or advocacy	WG survey Meeting minutes from WGs and FSC; WG products/services;	tbd in 2017	10 WG products supporting gFSC global policy dialogue or advocacy

Result Areas	Indicator	Means of verification	Baseline	Target
Result 3 – Scaled-up advocacy, communication, resource mobilization and humanitarian systems policy				
Focus area 3.1: Increasing investment in inter-cluster work	Number of GCCG work streams with gFSC contribution	GCCG meeting minutes	0	7
Focus area 3.2: Strengthening linkages with IASC work (including the Emergency Directors Group, STAIT and IASC subsidiary bodies)	Number of IASC activities with gFSC involvement	GCCG meeting minutes, STAIT reports, and minutes from IASC Task Team	1	4
Focus area 3.3: Opening more systematic dialogue with donors on coordination effectiveness, resourcing and managing expectation	% of funding requirements met for gFSC	gFSC budget	70%	100%
Focus area 3.4: Accelerating working relationships with national governments	% of funding requirements met for country-level clusters Number of disaster-prone countries trained in cluster coordination has increased	FSC budgets Training reports	50% 0	100% 6

Result 4 – Fostered programmatic approach to coordination action				
Focus area 4.1: Enhanced engagement with humanitarian and development actors	Indicator to be aligned with relevant Grand Bargain work-stream indicators when available			
Focus area 4.2: Decentralization and localization of preparedness	Number of local actors actively engaged in cluster coordination and co-chairing/co-facilitating cluster solutions	FSC meeting minutes and partners' mapping ⁵	tbd in 2017	tbd in 2017
Focus area 4.3: Improve joint and impartial needs analyses	Number of countries conducting joint needs analyses	Project proposal and reports	0	15

1. The baseline was derived from the CCPMs conducted in 2016. In 2016, the CCPM reports were generated for 11 country FSCs, including Afghanistan, Central African Republic, Chad, Colombia, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Iraq, Mali, South Sudan, Sudan, Ukraine, and Whole of Syria.
2. Including standby partners, partnership deployments, secondments and co-lead agency deployments.
3. 11 country FSCs out of 31 FSC/FSS (30 country FSC/FSS, plus the Pacific Island Region).
4. The partnership requirements, including categories of partners and type of engagement, will be developed by mid-2017.
5. Mapping to be conducted at the beginning of 2017.

BUDGET PER RESULT

Objective	Budget 2017 (US\$)	Indicative budget 2018 (US\$)	Indicative budget 2019 (US\$)
Result 1 – Strengthened effectiveness of food security coordination systems at the country level	1,331,934	1,000,000	1,000,000
Focus area 1: Supporting country clusters (coordinators, information managers) in delivering against six core cluster functions	1,093,340	TBC	TBC
Focus area 2: Supporting cluster lead agencies in fulfilling their leadership and accountability role in managing clusters	210,148	TBC	TBC
Focus area 3: Monitoring performance for better delivery and managing knowledge	28,446	TBC	TBC
Result 2 – Enhanced partnerships and collaborative initiatives at the global level	518,055	600,000	600,000
Focus area 1: Facilitating mutual reinforcement between global partners and gFSC based on complementary expertise and comparative advantage	197,029	TBC	TBC
Focus area 2: Developing strategic partnerships with universities and academia	22,724	TBC	TBC
Focus area 3: Exploring strategic partnerships with business actors	11,201	TBC	TBC
Focus area 4: Continuing and adjusting the work of technical working groups	287,100	TBC	TBC
Result 3 – Scaled-up advocacy, communication, resource mobilization and humanitarian systems policy	438,600	400,000	400,000
Focus area 1: Increasing investment in inter-cluster work	77,230	TBC	TBC
Focus area 2: Strengthening linkages with IASC work (including the Emergency Directors Group, STAIT and IASC subsidiary bodies)	70,241	TBC	TBC
Focus area 3: Opening more systematic dialogue with donors on coordination effectiveness, resourcing and managing expectation	238,182	TBC	TBC
Focus area 4: Accelerating working relationships with national governments	52,947	TBC	TBC
Result 4 – Fostered programmatic approach to coordination action	499,283	600,000	600,000
Focus area 1: Enhanced engagement with humanitarian and development actors	184,384	TBC	TBC
Focus area 2: Decentralization and localization of preparedness	132,697	TBC	TBC
Focus area 3: Improve joint and impartial needs analyses	182,202	TBC	TBC
TOTAL	2,787,872	2,600,000	2,600,000