



## Meeting Minutes (March 2023)

**Title:** FSC Myanmar National Coordination Meeting

**Location:** Online via Zoom

**Date:** 14.03.2022 (Tuesday)

**Time:** 3:00PM - 5:00PM (Yangon Time)

**Meeting Chair:** Laurent GIMENEZ (Cluster Coordinator)

**Meeting Co-chair:** Chirine Homsy (Cluster Co-Coordinator)

### PARTICIPANTS

**27** Organisations including **2** donors, **1** red cross, **17** INGOs, **3** NNGO and **4** UN Agencies, (**46** individuals) attended in the meeting.

### AGENDA

1. Presentation of SAC's Martial Law and New Firearms Policy
2. Presentation on House Land & Property (HLP) Rights
3. Agricultural Inputs Assessment Round 4 Results
4. Presentation of AAP self-paced e-learning course
5. FSC key achievements on the field since last FSC coordination meeting
6. AOB

**SUMMARY OF MEETING DISCUSSIONS AND ACTION POINTS**

PROCEEDING	Action Point/ Remark
<p><b>1. Welcome</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The meeting commenced at 3:00 PM and was chaired by the cluster coordinator and co-chaired by the cluster co-coordinator. The cluster coordinator welcomed the participants to the meeting and presented the agenda for the meeting.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>2. Presentation on Announcement of Martial Law (ML) and new firearms policy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The analysis intended to assess causes and implications of the February 2023 SAC announcement of Martial Law (ML) in 40 townships and policy providing firearms to regime “loyalists” and suggest ways forward for the aid community.</li> <li>SAC announced ML (under constitutional Article 419) in 37 new townships in Chin, Sagaing, Bago, Kayin and Kayah (and three more townships on 23 February), emergency decree six-month extension, August 2023 elections possible delay, and new weapons policy.</li> <li>Townships selection for ML based on the factors: loss of SAC control in urban areas, high levels conflict, cooperation between PDFs/EAOS along SAC transportation corridors.</li> <li>ML assigns full judicial/executive control to regional SAC commanders - allows military courts maximum penalties (e.g., death penalty and indefinite imprisonment with hard labor) for 23 specified crimes.</li> <li>In terms of aid sector impacts, humanitarian needs could increase in ML given elevated conflict/displacement.</li> <li>For aid organisations, minimizing travel and movement in ML townships or enhanced approval and guidance for staff presence and activities should be considered.</li> <li>As new firearm policy that was announced by Ministry of Home Affairs on 31 January 2023, the likelihood of violence could be increased.</li> <li>Safety and security protocols, training local partners, and a duty of care for the aid sector will be required.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>3. Presentation on House Land &amp; Property (HLP) Rights</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Housing, land, and property rights are fundamental human rights</li> <li>It is essential for having a home, free from the fear of forced eviction; a place that offers shelter, safety, and the ability to secure livelihood opportunities.</li> <li>In Myanmar, forced evictions, land grabbing, and confiscation are main issues.</li> <li>As using land as a weapon of war, it made forced displacement, landmines, destruction of crops and livestock, control of natural resources and land grabbing.</li> <li>Globally, NRC is one the leading international humanitarian agencies for HLP response.</li> <li>In Myanmar, NRC do the HLP legal assistance including awareness raising on HLP for beneficiaries and partners, legal counselling on HLP issues and due diligence process. In 2023, NRC will continue to implement those activities.</li> <li>HLP essential guidance and tools can be seen at <a href="#">Global Protection Cluster site</a>.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>4. Presentation on Agricultural Inputs Assessment Round 4 Results</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Round 4 result of agricultural inputs assessments which conducted in January 2023 was presented and the data are represent at state/region level and achieved small sample in Chin and Kayah state.</li> <li>The respondents involved 171 agriculture input retailers. Among them, 75% are from Round 3 conducted in February 2022.</li> </ul>	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The trend shows that the fertilizers, chemicals, and seeds are main selling products.</li> <li>• In terms of price, while fertilizer prices have remained stable, there have been increased in seed prices.</li> <li>• Challenges in business operation in last 3 months have been reduced in Round 4, compared to Round 3 but remain for 60%.</li> <li>• The shortage of labor is the biggest operational challenge, particularly in Kayah and Kayin, where sale has dropped by 100%.</li> <li>• Reduced clientele continued to be a major challenge for the agriculture input retailers.</li> <li>• Overall, the trends indicate that states and regions affected by conflicts are dealing with more difficulties.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>5. AAP self-paced e-learning course</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WFP in collaboration with UNICEF converted the face-to-face training into a self-paced Myanmar language online course which takes about 6-7 hours to complete. WFP has sponsored the first four months of the licence fee (July to October 2022).</li> <li>• Registered by 374 participants from 99 organisations including CSO, NNGO, INGO and UN agencies</li> <li>• Total enrolled – 166, completed - 49, ongoing - 33</li> <li>• Encouraged partners to complete online Myanmar language self-paced course in AAP. This course is free for partners. Click <a href="#">Link</a> to Register</li> </ul>	
<p><b>6. FSC key achievements on the field since last FSC coordination meeting (20mn)</b></p> <p><b>Kachin updates</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As recent armed conflicts in Kachin state, total 178 HH with nearly 800 new IDPs fled to 8 displacement sites in Shwegu township during early March. Two FSC partners distributed emergency food assistance to those IDPs for one month. To date, the majority of the new IDPs have returned, leaving only 74 HH in 5 displacement sites.</li> <li>• Encouraged the partners who are active in Kachin state to participate in the FSC and CWG Kachin meeting, which will be held on March 23, 2023.</li> </ul> <p><b>Responses</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• During January and February 2023, 1 UN agency with its partners reached over 500,000 beneficiaries with food, cash or rice assistance in Rakhine, Kachin and Shan, Magway, Chin, Kayah and Southern Shan. 56% of them were served with cash and rice plus cash. However, several others IDPs in Kayah (Demoso) and Southern Shan could not be reached due to the lack of approval from the state authorities (since November 2022 and January 2023 respectively).</li> <li>• Another UN agency managed cash distributions for 1,000 households in Kayah (Hpruso and Demoso) and other 1,000 households in Kayin (Kawkareik). And the agricultural inputs were distributed to 2500 HH in Kayin (Hlaingbwe and Kawkareik) and 2,800 households in Ayeyarwady through their implementing partners. Southern Shan 3000 households were covered. In Yangon (peri urban areas) another 2800 households received agricultural input kits (vegetables, fertilizers, and plastic sheets). Totalling approximately 12000+ households in either in kind or cash modality to date.</li> <li>• 1 INGO partner started a new project in January targeting 14 villages in Bhamo township in Kachin state with livelihood activities.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Kachin FSC and CWG Meeting – March 23, 2023</b></p>
<p><b>1. AOB</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reminded on FSC 5W reports for January and February 2023. The deadline was set on 15<sup>th</sup> March 2023</li> </ul>	<p><b>5W Report – March 15, 2023</b></p>