



## Meeting Minutes (July 2022)

**Title:** FSC Myanmar National Coordination Meeting

**Location:** Online with Microsoft Team

**Date:** 13.07.2022 (Wednesday)

**Time:** 3:30PM - 5:00PM (Yangon Time)

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

**Meeting Recording:** [Link](#)

### PARTICIPANTS

**16** Organisations including **8** INGOs, **1** NNGO, **1** Donor Agency and **6** UN Agencies, (**24** individuals) attended this FSC meeting:

**Organisations:** AVSI, CARE, CSI, CESVI, ECHO, FAO, FCA, IOM, MC, PUI, SI, Swe Tha Har, UNDP, UNFPA, UNOCHA and WFP

### AGENDA

1. Financial Inclusion, Paolo Felice (CESVI)
2. Cross-cuttings issues Focus Topic on MHPSS (Mental Health and Psychosocial Support): by Adib Asrori (UNFPA)
3. Cross-cutting issues Hot Topics: by Michelle Sanson (WFP)
4. FSS key achievements on the field since last FSC coordination meeting
5. Follow up on 5Ws 2022 reporting and HRP Reporting
6. Ad hoc working groups/ subnational coordination
7. AOB

## SUMMARY OF MEETING DISCUSSIONS AND ACTION POINTS

PROCEEDING	Action Point/ Remark
<p><b>1. Introduction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The meeting started at 3:30 PM with a round of introduction from new participants.</li> <li>● The meeting was chaired by Laurent Gimenez, FSC Cluster Coordinator – Myanmar</li> </ul>	
<p><b>2. Financial Inclusion Project in Magway Region:</b> presented by Paolo Felice, Country Director, CESVI</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Key Constraints: With a 55.05 million population of which 69% living in rural areas, agriculture represents the key source of income. According to the latest Finscope data (2019), 70% of the people are financially excluded and people are used to mix different financial tools provided by several financial institutions. 17% of the people are served by Banks, 13% by formal non-bank institutions, 31% by the informal sector and 39% are completely excluded. Combined crisis such as pandemic, political, and economic instability aggravated access to finance for farmers and rural enterprise.</li> <li>● Project townships are Magway, Minbu, Chauk, Yenanchaung, and Myothit.</li> <li>● The project identified the following three schemes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Cash Collaterals deposit scheme for SMEs in collaboration with A-Bank</li> <li>(ii) Agri-Loan: Cash Collaterals deposit scheme for farmers in collaboration with A-Bank</li> <li>(iii) Credit Line in partnership with Zega Finance</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Likely impact of the three schemes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➢ Increased access to finance for farmers– members of the RFDA (Regional Farmers Development Association - Magway) with a specific focus on the three value chains- and SMEs</li> <li>➢ Increased of productive processes</li> <li>➢ Increased integration among actors working in the rural &amp; access to finance ecosystems</li> <li>➢ Productive diversification</li> <li>➢ Increased stability in productions and their management through increased stability in access to credit</li> <li>➢ Improvement of farmers’ incomes</li> <li>➢ Improved living conditions</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Key lesson learnt: Financial inclusion activities are among the few fully viable ones under the current circumstances and private financial institutions are still able to mobilize funds and deliver to the beneficiaries.</li> </ul>	<p>Presentation Link: <a href="#">S.A.F.E.C.R.O.P .S. project</a></p>
<p><b>3. Cross-cutting issues Focus Topic on MHPSS:</b> presented by Adib Asrori, MHPSS Programme Specialist UNFPA/Co-Chair MHPSS Working Group</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● MHPSS means mental health and psychosocial support</li> <li>● MHPSS includes three components such as a promotion of psychosocial well-being, prevention and treating of mental disorders</li> <li>● Mental health and psychological well-being are very important in humanitarian actors including food security cluster. In some studies, it occurred the significantly impact of food insecurity that affected to the mental health of population.</li> <li>● MHPSS multilayer interventions <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Basic service and security</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	<p>Presentation Link: <a href="#">CCT Issues on MHPSS</a></p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2) Community and family supports</li> <li>3) Focused non-specialized supports</li> <li>4) Specialized Services</li> <li>• As a frontline responder, we can support to beneficiaries by building rapport and establishing the positive communication with beneficiaries and for ourselves, we can have regular self-care practice more on well-being.</li> <li>• For MHPSS Referral Directory, check this <a href="#">link</a></li> <li>• To attend the meeting and get regular updates from MHPSS WG, send an email to <a href="mailto:asrori@unfpa.org">asrori@unfpa.org</a>.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>3. Cross-cutting issues Hot Topics:</b> presented by Dr Michelle Sanson, Senior Protection and Gender Advisor, WFP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For assisting to resettled or returned people, it is very important to check the process is it voluntary process that haven't been forced or coerced? Have they consulted? Has there been a community-led process? Are they well informed about where they going and what they expect? Is it actually safe? Will they be able to access livelihoods or basics of life?</li> <li>• Suggested to conduct the awareness raising training with staffs to reduce the stigma towards people of diverse sexual orientation and gender identity</li> <li>• With increased conflict and complexity, each organization also continues their responses to reach out to the affected people in hard-to-reach area by using the relevant modality which has least risk.</li> <li>• Recommended to contact to <a href="mailto:kiwarren@unicef.org">kiwarren@unicef.org</a> , Mine Action Coordinator from UNICEF for arranging the training for staffs to reduce the explosive ordnance risks</li> <li>• Increased interest in amongst humanitarian personnel on AAP (accountability to affected populations, including information, participation, feedback and complaints) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➢ Online self-paced training (approx. 7 hours total) is still available that has already been shared before. It is free for the cluster members and their partners from July to October 2022. <a href="#">Link</a> to register for this training.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Focus Topic for the next month will be <b>Gender Aspect</b></li> </ul>	<p>Presentation Link: <a href="#">CCT Issues Hot Topic</a></p>
<p><b>4. FSS key achievements on the field since last FSC coordination meeting</b></p> <p><b>WFP</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In June 2022, WFP and cooperating partners reached 380,000 beneficiaries in Rakhine, Kachin, Shan, Chin, Kayah and Yangon including 85,000 new displaced people in Kayah and S. Shan through food, cash and food plus cash transfer. Access and security continued as major challenges to reach the people of most in need of humanitarian assistance especially in new conflict affected areas.</li> <li>• In Kayah, WFP reached to returned people and IDPs in Demoso, Hpruso and Loikaw Towns with blanket distribution and expanded to some other village tracts near the town. For second round distribution, WFP planned to reach 100,000 people particularly in Loikaw Town due to the TA approval was suspended for 1 week in case of security issues.</li> <li>• In Southern Shan, WFP completed the second-round distribution and third-round distribution in Taunggyi, Nyaungshwe and Pindaya townshps in cooperation with MRCS. ICRC in partnership with WFP is covering to 6,700 beneficiaries in Hsihseng and Pinlaung Townships.</li> </ul> <p><b>CSI</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Nothern Rakhine, CSI is currently carrying out food and nutrition assistance distributions reaching 17,000+ people. Due to the rainy season, CSI had to move the activities to other locations in collaboration with local communities in case some distribution points have become inaccessible.</li> </ul>	

<p><b>FAO</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FAO is supporting to 11,400 households in Kayin, Kayah, Mon and Chin states with UN Serve Project. State authority approval for fertilizer distribution was delayed over months particularly in Chin State.</li> <li>• Through JICA Project in Ayeyarwady region, FAO reached 3,200 households with seeds distribution during June and has started fertilizer distribution in July.</li> <li>• In Rakhine State, FAO distributed cash for work to 510 households and 1,750 farm inputs.</li> <li>• The distribution of chemical fertilizer has been shifted to organic fertilizer in case of approval issues, high cost of chemical fertilizer and its procurement challenges.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Additional Discussions on Key Challenges and Constraints</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As the impact of inflation, some of partners have to adjust their budgets and targets. For instance, FAO had experienced on reducing of fertilizer from 50 Kg to 40 Kg for distribution and CSI in Kachin state had to reduce the targets to fit within budgets.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>5. Follow up on 5Ws 2022 reporting and HRP Reporting</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Following up to FSC 5Ws report for 2022/Q2, FSC encouraged to the missing partners to share their 5W reports that are very important to include in HRP Q2 2022 report. The 5W report is one of evidence that will prove cluster capacity in humanitarian responses.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Deadline</b> 5W report: <b>10 July 2022</b> FSC HRP Reporting: <b>25 July 2022</b></p>
<p><b>6. Ad hoc working groups/ subnational coordination</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Entering the HNO/HRP process for 2023, cluster coordinator will write the email to the partners for details about that.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>7. AOB</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discussed on urgent food needs in Palaw and Thayetchaung townships in Tanintharyi Region.</li> </ul>	