MINUTES OF NATIONAL FSAC COORDINATION MEETING

Date: 17th July 2018
Venue: Mercy Corps Offices, Sana’a
Time: 11:00 AM

Attendance: WFP, NRC, YFCA, YWU, YWT, FAO, IRY, RI, ADRA, CARE, SCI, HAI, HI, YRCS, BFF, IYCY, OXFAM, NFDHR, RRD, War Child, SYDF, ADO, LMMPO, IYCY, ACTED, DA, IRC, UNOPS, YLDF, MAI, MOPIC, NAMCHA, SFD, ICRC, VHI, YD, ADO, MC, ZOA.

Agenda:
1. Review of action points from the last meeting
2. Updates on the response to newly displaced IDPs
3. Updates from the Livelihoods Technical Working Group
4. FSAC 2018 YHRP Prioritization
5. AOB

1. Review of Action Points from Last Meeting

- FSAC to circulate clarifications on the distinction between the RRM and the cluster response phases
  - Will be circulated after the meeting today (was awaiting further clarity)
- The Livelihoods Working Group to convene, discuss and propose revisions to the cluster’s minimum emergency livelihoods assistance package
  - Done
- FSAC to share the final detailed list of activities per response modality for the cluster’s prioritized 2018 YHRP
  - Under finalization (shared in today’s meeting)
- FSAC to share the revised WFP district level caseloads for 8 Million beneficiaries per month
  - Under finalization (ongoing discussions with authorities)
- The next national FSAC meeting to be hosted by Human Appeal International

Send any updates and/or comments to FSAC Coordinator Gordon Dudi <Gordon.Dudi@fao.org>
2. Updates on the response to newly displaced IDPs

Data as of 14th July 2018 (Source: OCHA/Emergency Operation Room)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hub</th>
<th># of IDP families (NAMCHA)</th>
<th># of verified IDP Families</th>
<th># of IDP families received RRM</th>
<th># of IDP Families received CASH</th>
<th># of IDP Families received NFIs</th>
<th># of IDP Families received ESKs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hudaydah</td>
<td>30,107</td>
<td>29,666</td>
<td>16,888</td>
<td>3,153</td>
<td>7,119</td>
<td>2,676</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sana’a</td>
<td>20,600</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>836</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ibb</td>
<td>4,063</td>
<td>3,515</td>
<td>922</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sa’ada</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(30)</td>
<td>(17)</td>
<td>(17)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>54,770</td>
<td>33,181</td>
<td>18,646</td>
<td>3,153</td>
<td>7,299</td>
<td>2,676</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hub</th>
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<th># of IDP Families received ESKs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aden</td>
<td>2,295</td>
<td>2,245</td>
<td>1,987</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,201</td>
<td>-</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A. Newly Displaced IDPs Response Phases

- Newly displaced IDPs refer to those displaced since 1st June 2018 to date due to the escalation of the conflict in Hudaydah and the western coast of Taizz (also includes those displaced from increased hostilities in Sa’ada, Hajjah, Al Jawf, Marib, Sana’a, and Al Bayda governorates)
  
- **1st Phase (RRM Phase)**
  - Distribution of Immediate Response Ration (IRR) + Basic Hygiene Kits (BHK) + Dignity Kits (DK)
  - Provision of Multi-Purpose Cash Grants (MPCG) for the Hudaydah governorate (not applicable in other governorates)

- **2nd Phase - Blanket Distribution of one month emergency food assistance Ration (in-kind, cash, or vouchers)**
  - OCHA to indicate that the RRM phase is over and provide the relevant FSAC Sub-Cluster Coordinators with the official list of IDPs households that have received RRM assistance
  - The provision of the one month emergency food assistance ration SHOULD be undertaken as a “blanket distribution” to all newly displaced IDP households

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that have received RRM kits (to cover both IDP living in collective centres and IDPs living with host families)

- The 2nd phase MUST be coordinated through FSAC (and not OCHA/EOR)
  - The emergency food assistance ration MUST adhere to the FSAC Endorsed Minimum Food Basket standards (in-kind or 32,500 YER for cash or vouchers)
  - The modality of assistance (in-kind, cash, or voucher) will depend on the market functionality, community preferences and directions from local authorities (authorities do not prefer cash in certain locations due to the inherent risks associated with it and potential backlash from communities)
  - Ideally, no verification from the FSAC partners except to quickly ascertain that:
    - All the IDP households are still present (as per existing original list shared by OCHA)
    - There are no duplications in names of the IDPs
    - The IDPs have reached their final destination (whether collective centre/ host family) and are not on transit moving to other locations
    - Only IDPs that have reached their final destination should be incorporated into the 3rd phase/regular emergency food assistance programs!

- To enable a smooth and timely transition from the RRM phase to the FSAC response (2nd & 3rd phases):
  - The relevant Sub-Cluster Coordinators are undertaking a mapping of which FSAC partner will respond to the newly displaced IDPs caseload per district
  - This will ensure that we are prepared well in advance to respond, and that there are no gaps between the RRM and the FSAC response phases
  - It will also ensure that there are no duplications/overlaps in assistance while at the same time guaranteeing that all IDPs receive the much needed assistance on a timely and prompt basis without delay!

- 3rd Phase - Normal FSAC emergency food assistance response
  - Inclusion of the IDPs in FSAC’s regular emergency food assistance programs until end of the year (December 2018) as per existing FSAC standards

B. Key Considerations during the FSAC Phases of the Response (2nd & 3rd Phases)

- Coordination with the relevant FSAC Sub-Cluster Coordinator prior to implementation is a MUST to avoid duplication/overlaps or gaps in assistance
- Partners to share their plans for response to newly displaced IDPs on the FSAC Sub-Cluster mapping matrix/template to ensure that all IDPs receive assistance

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All newly displaced IDPs in an area/location (whether in collective centres or hosted by families) SHOULD receive assistance from FSAC Partners

Contingent on resource availability, capacity, and access the following is possible:-
- One single partner takes the whole IDP caseload in a district (e.g. 6,000 HH)
- Several partners split the IDP caseload in one district (e.g. partner A - 2,000HH; Partner B - 1,000HH; Partner C - 3,000HH)

The provision of emergency food assistance MUST be synchronized to enable all newly displaced IDP households to receive assistance at the same time to avoid community friction. This is regardless of whether it is one partner or several partners providing assistance to a certain district.

FSAC Sub-Cluster Coordinators will be ensuring that all assistance to one location is provided to all households at the same time.

All partners with resources can provide the “blanket one-month emergency food assistance” support.

After the “blanket one-month emergency food assistance” the following is possible (based on resource availability):-
- The same partner to include all the newly displaced IDPs caseload into their regular emergency food assistance programs. This in essence means that the partner will provide assistance for 6 months continuously to the same newly displaced IDP households without any break!
- A different partner comes in and takes over the response
  - For 6 months (until December 2018)
  - Or at least for 3 months

**Action point:**
- FSAC to circulate OCHA/ EOR updates on the response to newly displaced IDPs (data as of 14th July 2018)

3. Updates from the Livelihoods Technical Working Group (LTWG)

The Livelihoods Technical Working Group (LTWG) met on 9th July 2018.

The following agencies/organizations were represented:
- MC
- CARE
- OXFAM
- SCI
- FAO
Key issues discussed

- LTWG Terms of Reference
  - Objectives
  - Membership and frequency of meetings
  - Tasks of the LTWG Chair
  - Tasks of the LTWG Co-Chair
  - Tasks of the LTWG members

- Minimum Emergency Livelihoods Package
  - Land tenure and average land size for vulnerable households in Yemen
  - The focus is on emergency livelihoods assistance which is not recovery or development
  - Seed rates to be provided per ha
  - Composition of cereal kits
  - Composition of vegetable kits
  - Farm tools kits to accompany the cereal and vegetable kits
  - Composition of fisheries kits
  - Composition of drip irrigation kits
  - Inclusion of key legumes/pulses
  - Land tillage support (Tractor or Ox-Plough costs support)
  - Re-stocking (focus on small ruminants)
  - Inputs from the relevant technical line ministries on the kits composition and rates (e.g. seed rates)
  - Organizations/agencies involved in emergency livelihoods assistance to liaise with the relevant technical line ministries (MAI¹, Veterinary Department, MoFW²) for technical specifications and context specific guidance e.g. seed treatment/certification, livestock vaccination etc.

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¹ Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation
² Ministry of Fish Wealth

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- Assessments/feedback on community preferences before start of projects
- All activities to follow the cluster’s “DO NO HARM APPROACH”
- Sharing of technical standards amongst agencies/organizations
- The LTWG will be making a detailed presentation in the next cluster meeting

**Action points:**
- FSAC to circulate the draft Livelihoods Technical Working Group (LTWG) Terms of reference for comments/further inputs from all cluster partners
- The LTWG to make a detailed presentation on the revised minimum emergency livelihoods package during the next national cluster meeting

**4. FSAC 2018 YHRP Prioritization**

- Each cluster is to prioritize the 2018 YHRP activities (prioritization needs to focus on life-saving activities)
- The prioritization revolves around 3 priorities:
  - 1st line of response
  - 2nd line of response
  - Full Cluster response
- Only the 1st and 2nd line of cluster responses will be funded by the OCHA reserve and pooled fund allocations (in most cases only the 1st line of response)
- Full cluster activities which are longer term will be re-directed to a new instrument (RRS - Recovery, Resilience and Stabilization) still under discussion
- For FSAC the prioritization has involved the following:
  - Keeping the FSAC strategic Objectives short and simple (use of non-technical language for easier understanding by stakeholders)
  - Revising the FSAC Strategic Objectives and reducing them from 4 to 2:
    - Increase access to food for highly vulnerable families across the country
    - Increase rural household incomes and rehabilitate food security assets in areas with high levels of food insecurity

The Prioritization of the FSAC section of the 2018 YHRP is as follows:

**A. First Line of Response**

- Reduce severe hunger among highly vulnerable families by:

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Distributing food, cash, or vouchers to severely food insecure families in IPC phase four and phase three areas

Distributing food, cash, or vouchers to newly displaced and host families in high priority areas

Distributing food baskets to education personnel who have not received salaries or incentives

Distributing agricultural and fishery kits to severely food insecure rural households in IPC phase four and phase three areas

B. Second Line of Response

- Reduce severe hunger among vulnerable families by:
  - Distributing conditional, and season-specific cash or vouchers in IPC phase four and phase three areas

C. Full Cluster Response

- Increase assets and incomes for rural food-insecure families by:
  - Distributing drip irrigation kits and solar water pumps in IPC phase three areas
  - Restocking small ruminants and distributing beekeeping kits in IPC phase three areas
  - Supporting rural food processing and facilitating micro-enterprises in IPC phase three areas

D. Revised FSAC Financial Requirements

- **FSAC requires USD 1.35 billion for 2018**, an upward adjustment of USD 80 million (from the previous 1.27 Billion)

- The increased financial requirements are due to the following:
  - Inclusion of the Crisis Response to newly displaced IDPs and affected host populations due to the escalation in the conflict and natural disasters (e.g. Response to the Hudaydah crisis and the Soqotra cyclone)
  - Inclusion of food baskets to be provided to teachers who have not received salaries or incentives

**Action point:**

- **FSAC to circulate the prioritized YHRP once finalized**

5. AOB

- There was no AOB for this meeting

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