**Bi-Weekly FSL Cluster Meeting (Minutes of the Meeting)**

**Date:** 19 May 2021  
**Chair:** Nyachangkuoth, FSLC NNGOS Co-Coordinator  
**FSLC Virtual Room on TEAMS**

Meeting attended by 86 Cluster members.

1. **COVID 19 context update for SSD and Africa – Monika (FSLC)**
   
   5,459 vaccines doses have been administered as of 19 May 2021. Low uptake of vaccination in South Sudan. It is reported that Serum Institute, the largest provider of vaccines to COVAX will not export vaccines until late 2021 due to surge in cases in India. The vaccines in South Sudan expire on 18 July 2021. So, if you are considering getting vaccinated, please get it done within this week to have enough time (8 weeks) for the second dose.  
   
   [Link to the presentation](#)

2. **Brief update of weather forecast – Mark (FAO)**
   
   A comparison of the rainfall intensity between February and April 2020 and 2021 show that 2020 was wetter, mainly the southern parts. However, there is better spatial distribution of rainfall across the country between February and April 2021, which is higher than the long-term average. From 19-26 May 2021, moderate to heavy rainfall is expected mainly in eastern parts increasing risk of flooding. Moderate temperature expected in most parts of the country.  
   
   [Link to the presentation](#)

3. **Update on the validation and launch of the revised crop & livestock production guides – Tayo (EU TA)**
   
   Briefed on the process of production of Crop and livestock guides funded by European Union with engagement of Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Livestock, and technical assistance from EU. In 2016, three harmonized guides were reviewed, validated, and published: (i) Livestock Husbandry Practices, (ii) Crop Production and (iii) General Guide. From the feedback and assessment in 2019, a revision in guide was done for improvement and to address the gaps. The validation of the Crop Production Extension Guide and Livestock production extension guide was done on 16 February 2021. The illustrations and layout of the guides have been finalized and will be published and disseminated by end of May 2021.  
   
   [Link to the presentation](#)
   
   - National Agriculture and Livestock Extension Policy (NALEP), The Implementation Framework, Plan and Budget, South Sudan this is in response to a request in the chat to share with colleagues in relation to Tayo’s presentation.

4. **Findings and recommendations from the 2020 Crop & Food Security Assessment Monitoring (CFSAM) by WFP & FAO – Nick (FAO)**
   
   Presented on the crop analysis component of the CFSAM. Main findings from the assessment.
   
   - 2020 was the wettest year compared to 2019 and the long-term average though some areas faced widespread flooding due to excessive rainfall.
   - Increase in the area planted in 2020. However, semi-mechanized farming areas declined as being replaced by sesame production (cash crop)
   - Overall increase in cultivated area and production in Greater Equatoria and Greater Bahr el Ghazal due to stability and favourable weather.
   - Overall low cultivated area but slight increase over time but production declined in Greater Upper Nile due to flood and recurrent insecurity
   - Despite shocks, the net production in 2020 is higher than past five-year average partly attributed to distribution of quality seeds and tools to farming households.
Flood related losses in production and cultivated land mainly in Jonglei, Lakes and Upper Nile and widespread livestock mortality

Based on the crop production in 2020, the cereal gap in 2021 is 466,000 tons which is 4% lower than in 2020.

Link to the presentation

5. The extent of FSL needs across South Sudan in 2021 – Alistair (FSLC)
Highlighted on the food security situation at the depth of lean season (May – July 2021) based on IPC projection and FSL needs in 2021. Immediate and underlying causes, likely continuation of protracted crisis with a third year of flooding across Nile Flood plain and the available resources not matching the 15% increase in needs. This leading to consequences on food assistance and livelihood and livestock support not meeting the sphere standard.

Shared a brief on “The Cost of Inaction” what if humanitarian needs are not met and “Global Food Crisis Report 2021” which highlights that South Sudan ranks 7th based on the number of population in IPC3+ and 1st based on the % of population in IPC 3+ (60%).

Shared useful tools and data sources for partners to help in coordination, advocacy purposes.

i. FSL Cluster county prioritization based on IPC
ii. Trends from IPC analysis January 2017 – November 2020
iii. Gap Analysis: 2021 needs projection and 2020 achievements

Link to the presentation

6. AOB

- Update on the 2021 SSHF/ SA1 - Alistair (FSLC)
    SSHF is being discussed however has been a late process. Procedure for selecting partners will finalize after the closure of the planting window which makes it difficult for FSLC to participate in the call without some changes/ re-working on the part of OCHA. We will continue to advocate for inclusion.

- INGO consultation on HRP costing methodology – Isaac (FSLC)
    Based on ICCG, one of the considerations for this year is costing methodology. There are three costing methodologies: (i) Project approach, (ii) Unit approach and (iii) Hybrid (partial project and unit).
    Consultation with FAO, WFP and SAG on costing methodology and also with top 10 INGOs and NGOs to discuss the pros and cons of each of the costing methodology.

- Save the Children, Consortium lead of South Sudan: 40 trucks with 650 MT of food stuck in Bor on the way to Pibor due to security issues. If any partners are facing similar challenges and want to team up to transport the food, please contact Joseph or FSLC.

Next FSLC meeting will be on Wednesday, May 26, 2021.