

# Bi-Weekly FSL Cluster Meeting

# (Minutes of the Meeting)

**Date: February 9, 2022** on MS Teams, Chair: Manuela, NNGO Co-Coordinator, Participants: 86 Cluster members. Presentation **here** 

## 1. Monthly context update on COVID – 19:

South Sudan recorded 16,856 confirmed cases and 137 deaths. 77 counties in all the 10 States have started the vaccination. 298937 persons have fully been vaccinated while 48,799 to be vaccinated the 2<sup>nd</sup> jab of Astra-Zeneca. Additional 144,000 dose of J&J from New Zealand and 151,200 doses of J&J from Norway to arrive. Partial lockdown lifted since 1 February 2022 – endorsed by the CoviD-19 National Task Force.

#### 2. HNO & FSL Updated Analysis:

FSL Cluster Sectoral Analysis Classification for the HNO 2022 was presented, highlighting the Severity Counties of Extreme, Severe, Very High, High and Low Concern, including the Urban areas of Very High Concern. Response Planning Monitoring Matrix was presented, linking actions to new Strategic Objectives, with minor changes from last year and the focus was on two main collective outcomes linking Food Security & GBV, made no progress though, as the situation keeps worsening. Additionally, other (non HRP) FSL instruments were discussed, corresponding to the cluster objectives 2 and 3, looking at the HRP objectives, priorities & indicative activities for 2022. FSNMS+ R27 Food Security Analysis presentation is <a href="https://example.com/here-example.com/high-re-example.com/hi

#### 3. Drought Challenges in Southeast South Sudan:

A case of Greater Kapoeta and Greater Pibor Administrative Area, focusing on the drought challenges were presented. This area lies in the South-Eastern Semi-Arid Pastoral Livelihood Zone which severely limit crop production and affected by cattle raiding and conflict over pasture and watering points. Discussed the rainfall trends and soil moisture and it is observed that the Greater Kapoeta is more affected by dry weather conditions, compared to Greater Pibor Administrative Area. Full presentation <a href="https://example.com/here">here</a>:

## 4. Cash programming best practice (CVA/ CBT)

Using Multi-Purpose Cash (MPC) for Food Security outcome was discussed elaborately, defining terminologies used in Cash and Voucher Assistance, such as Cash Transfer, Unrestricted/Multi sectoral and Multi-Purpose Cash. Best practices, the involvement in MPC design, tools and documents and shared understanding of the program outcomes were also elaborated, by linking minimum expenditure basket and sectoral basket, monitoring sectoral outcome and reporting. Full presentation <a href="https://example.com/here:">here:</a>

#### 5. AOB

#### **HRP Timeline:**

Presented the revised 2022 HPC Cycle Timeline to FSLC partners, especially to remember the key dates, from endorsement of PiN and Severity by HCT and on the Launch of the HNO 2022. Key dates for HRP process includes submission of FSL objectives and target numbers, importantly the cluster presentation to Peer Review Panel, which will be followed by the Project Module training for partners on 23rd and 24th Feb. Since this will be a virtual training, partners are encouraged to register their slot, spread across those 2 days, accommodating all those register for the training. FSL Cluster will send the communication to FSL Cluster full mail list, with the hyperlink for the training registration. *Project proposals submitted through online HPC Project module on or before 11th March (by 23:59) will be considered for cluster review and vetting process*. The launch of HRP 2022 will be on the 31st March.

#### **Country Cluster Performance Monitoring:**

Food Security Cluster has launched the Country Cluster Performance Monitoring (CCPM) 2021 to assess to what extent the Cluster has achieved its core functions including AAP, covering the period of January – December 2021. The survey can be accessed **here**: