1. COVID-19 context update for SSD and Africa:
   According to the Africa Center for Disease Control, the total number of infected cases is 665,522 and 14,434 deaths have been reported,
   as on 18th July 2020 in 54 African countries. South Africa (4,805), Egypt (4,188) and Nigeria (772) currently have reported the highest death cases
   on the continent, combining to account for over half of all deaths in Africa (combined total of 9,765 deaths). South Sudan has now recorded
   2,200 cases with 1,180 being recovered and 43 deaths.

2. July 2020 SAG and Cluster co-coordinator election update:
   • Elections are approaching for the Cluster co-coordinator and SAG. FSL partners will be able to vote from 25th July to 3rd August.
   • FSL Cluster will share a Microsoft Sheet which partners can use to vote on the short listed nominations.
   • Final results will be announced on the 5th August.
   • INGO Co Chair is unchallenged and incumbent organization will remain (World Vision).
     - Election was announced: July 8th (in the Cluster Meeting)
     - 1page profle were submitted and partners nominated: July 20th
     - Nominated contestants gave a presentation in the FSLC meeting: July 22nd
     - FSL Partners will now vote online: July 25th – 3rd August (COB)
     - Final results will be announced on: August 5th

3. Food security outlook (June) and forecast to the end of the year – Antazio FEWSNET
   Crisis of level 3 IPC are widespread (post 2020 lean season), driven by a number of factors, including crop/ livestock losses during the 2019
   floods; it is noted that the current food security challenges are being compounded by the ongoing conflict and direct and indirect impacts
   of COVID. Noted that Catastrophe (IPC Phase 5) is possible in certain localized areas due to the combination of challenges being faced. Conflict
   is highest in the Jonglei, Warrap, Lakes and Unity states; violence escalated in early to mid-2020 with significant impacts leading to
   displacement of at least 60,000 people and despite a peace deal conflicts persists particularly in Central Equatoria. Click here for presentation:

4. Making progress on women’s empowerment in South Sudan – Salome RuCAPDmeasures
   South Sudan suffers from acute gender inequalities: with 65% of woman and girls having experienced sexual and physical violence, twice the
   global average. This issue of sexual violence against women is likely to have intensified due to COVID-19. UNICEF notes that over half of
   South Sudanese girls are married before the age of 18, and this can be up to two thirds in some parts of the country. Education for girls and
   women is very low, with UNICEF noting that an adolescent girl is three times more likely to die in childbirth than to complete primary education.
   The Maputo Protocol is a binding legal framework that holds African governments to account for gross violation of the rights of girls and women
   in Africa. Presenter urges partners to read the sustainable development goals and consider an emphasis and inclusion of women. The
   #Borntolead campaign is an initiative driven by a coalition of South Sudanese women’s organizations that advocates for women’s rights and
   equal representation in peace building and policy making. FSL Cluster note that there is a need for collaboration with Salome and other
   organization with a similar mandate to include gender and womens empowerment in Food Security discussions. Click here for presentation:
   https://fscluster.org/sites/default/files/documents/women_empowerment_in_ss.pptx

Updates
• FSL Cluster proposed 10 minute slots in future FSL Cluster meetings for Best Practices: this could related to a range of topics
• SEADS: a project focused on developing standards for agriculture in emergencies.
  o Presentation on July 30th from 8:30-9:45am EDT
  o 8 Thematic areas are covered
  o Visit website for further information: https://fscluster.org/south-sudan-rep/document/fsl-cluster-meeting-presentations-0
• Desert Locust: Easter Equatorial states likely to be most affected – suggestions that other areas should not be as affected, and
  although the locusts will pass through it is thought unlikely that they will settle to cause crop damage

Click here for the audio version of the cluster meeting: https://web.microsoftstream.com/video/88d5483a-6d13-437e-bb82-2b24c15bf46a

AOB
Violence and IDP’s: Noted that in GPAA locations – Military Conflict is present, potentially 60,000 people displaced from these areas. The
security situation is difficult and a lack of clarity exists, but it is evident that conflict is still occurring in South Sudan. Advocacy is taking place
including High Level Committee established by the President.