1. COVID-19 context update for SSD and Africa:
According to the Africa Center for Disease Control, the total number of infected cases is 968,020 and 20,612 deaths have been reported, as on 19th July 2020 with a total recovery of 629,726 in 54 African countries. South Sudan recorded 2,437 cases with 1,217 being recovered and 47 death. Juba County has the highest number of infected cases.

2. Key Highlights from gFSC Annual Virtual Retreat:
Global Food Security Cluster’s ‘Annual Virtual Retreat – 2020’ was held on the 21st and 23rd July 2020. The focus of the retreat was on gFSC Strategic Plan 2020-2022 (strategy & Vision; Pillars, activities & deliverables), detailing the means of increasing and enhancing coordination capacities and performance at country, regional and global level, within and beyond the clusters. The four strategic results through a set of focus areas of interventions and activities were explained in detail, followed by the region-wise discussion on possible synergies, common challenges, Work plan exchanges and communalities, mutual support – e.g. advocacy, Desert Locust, climate change action etc. Joint activities, Regional coordination were discussed and presented. There was a session on coordination and information in the time of COVID19: good practices and way forward, also sharing of experience - linkages with protection (Cameroon), targeting and food security (Chad) and C-19 new indicators (Ukraine).

Day 2 of the retreat focused on HNO Update and Framework, Indicators’ aggregation – “Jiaf or not Jiaf?”, the HNO 2020 experience: Global JIAF and HNO Guidance. Joint Inter-sector Analysis Framework - To have a common framework for inter-sectoral analysis Inform strategic decisions and response plans – Output - Identification of needs and their inter-relationship; Severity of humanitarian needs and its distribution; Number of people in need (PIN); Projection of number of people in need by severity class for the planning period. Step-by-Step process explained in the link given. Also there was a session on JIAF application and the FSL Cluster colleague from Yemen presented their experience on HNO 2020. Similarly, the IPC remote exercise, Afghanistan experience was also presented by IPC team member from Afghanistan. The webinar was concluded with an update and discussion on Administration and Human Resources related concerns.

3. FSL program adaptability in the light of COVID-19 – SPEDP’s experience
SPEDP’s ‘can-not-wait’ interventions successfully implemented the major activities, in compliance with WHO/GoSS guidelines, adapting to and providing risk communication efforts on COVID-19. Click here to download for the complete presentation.

4. Declaration of Election results for Cluster SAG members & NGO Co-Leads (INGO & NNGO) for 2021
FSL Cluster conducted election for SAG (Strategic Advisory Group) membership and for NGO Co-Chair membership. 206 FSL partners in total, (193 were National NGOs and 13 INGOs), participated and casted their votes virtually in the online Google Form. In the final list, 7 NNGOs competed for SAG membership and 3 INGOs competed for National Cluster Co-coordinator role. For INGO SAG representation, only 2 INGOs contested for 2 vacancies of SAG membership. Similarly, for INGO Co-Coordinator role, only one INGO contested and there was no competition for that position. With is context, the online voting held from 25th July to the COB on 3rd August 2020. Final results announced in the cluster meeting and the winners are,

- **NGO SAG Membership (one vacancy)**
  CAFAD (Community Aid for Fisheries and Agriculture Development) SECURED 87 VOTES

- **NGO Co-Lead (NGGO Co-Cordinator – One vacancy)**
  RuCAPD (Rural Community Action for Peace and Development) SECURED 108 VOTES

- **NGO SAG Membership (Two vacancies)**
  Save the Children (SC) and Vétérinaires Sans Frontières Suisse (VSF-S) UNOPPOSED WINNERS

- **INGO Co-Lead (INGO Co-Cordinator – One vacancy)**
  World Vision South Sudan (WVSS) UNOPPOSED WINNER

On behalf of the winners, FSL Cluster extends its sincere thanks to all the partners for your active participation in this process and elected the members for the SAG and for NGO Co-Lead role.

5. Updates from the Needs Analysis Working Group (NAWG)
- First large-scale floods from 22nd June, affected Greater Nyal, Greater Ganyiel (Tiap payam) and Panyijiar
- Displacement and population movement of about 45,000 HHs, not enough shelter for IDPs, 600 livestock submerged
- Infrastructure damaged (dykes, roads, shelters), reduced access to health, food, grazing land, WASH infrastructure submerged
- Priority needs are, NFIs, WASH and Food assistance
Location of concern - Movlo-Kulu Boma

- Inter-communal violence related revenge attack. Reportedly on 23 May youth from Dinka Atuot killed a young man between Dulo and Kokori.
- Fighting between Kokori and Dinka Atuot youth started on 1 June causing displacement of 6,804 individuals (1,801HH) from Bar Bol (2,700ind.), Dulo (1,698ind.) and Kokori (2,406ind.) to Kulu payam. 57% of IDPs are female, 43% male and 48% under 18 years old. Food, protection, sanitation and health reported as urgent needs.

6. Update on the Desert Locust with focus on community engagement ahead of control measures

- A swarm of desert locusts suspected to be migrating from Kabong in Uganda arrived in Kapoeta South County, moving steadily in one direction towards North-East of Kapoeta East and ultimately towards some parts of Kapoeta North.
- The desert locusts did not land as they overflew the area.
- The swarm of desert locusts is likely to land in Kapoeta East and the far North of Kapoeta North.
- FAO in collaboration with the State Ministry of Agriculture has dispatched a team to the locations where the desert locusts were sighted and will provide an update on their location as well as control measures to be undertaken urgently.

7. SEADS Webinar on “Agricultural livelihoods in emergencies: help SEADS determine how best to intervene”

Global SEADS Steering Group organized an international webinar and FSLC’s INGO Co-Coordinator, representing WVSS, sat in the panel and presented a talk on, Field Team Member – an opportunity to help develop standards, to support agricultural livelihoods in emergencies.

The talk highlighted South Sudan’s agriculture context, why engage SEADS work? What we have done so far? Is it worth the volunteer effort, and the way forward). It was emphasized that, “Standards are more important than ever”, substantiating the reasons that, agriculture is an essential service that sustains and saves lives, limited resources demand more efficient and impactful interventions, also the primary impact of C-19 is health; the secondary, persistent impact is economic, so SEADS standards will be useful for Humanitarian responders, policy & decision makers.

Evidence that we make should be strong and should show the impact on livelihoods from agriculture interventions in emergencies, for example, the impact must allow a return to agriculture production, increase access to food and increase income from sale of food.