MINUTES OF THE FOOD SECURITY CLUSTER (FSC) NAIROBI PARTNERS MEETING

15th February 2018, FAO Somalia, Ngecha Road, Lower Kabete

Chair

Mulugeta Shibru - Somalia FSC Co-Coordinator

Agenda

1. FSNAU Post Deyr
2. Cash Working Group progress and 2018 targets
3. Monthly response analysis
4. Targeting logic and key messages
5. Key priorities for 2018 (targeting, training etc.)
6. Fall army worm dashboard and Somalia situation report
7. AOB

1. **Review of previous minutes by Mulugeta Shibru (FSC)**

Following a round of introductions, minutes from the previous meeting reviewed and endorsed by the membership.

2. **FSNAU Post Deyr by Daniel Molla (FSNAU)**

FSNAU provided a brief presentation on the food security and nutrition Post Dyer 2017 assessment results and the highlights were as below.

- Improved rainfall during 2017 Deyr (Oct-Dec) season eased drought conditions in many parts of Somalia, however, the Deyr rains were mostly below average to near average and the **2018 Gu rains are also forecast to be below average**
- Large scale and sustained humanitarian interventions and seasonal improvement due to Deyr season rains have reduced the risk of Famine in Somalia through mid-2018 but **needs for humanitarian assistance remain high and critical**
- An estimated 301,000 children under the age of five are acutely malnourished, including 48,000 who are severely malnourished
- Over 2.7 million people face acute food security Crisis and Emergency (IPC Phases 3 & 4) between now and June 2018. Approximately 2.7 million people are Stressed (IPC Phase 2), bringing the **total number of people in need (IPC Phases 2, 3 and 4 combined) through June 2018 to 5.4 million**

**Key Messages**
• Over 2.7 million people face acute food security (IPC Phase 3) and Emergency (IPC Phase 4) between now and June 2018, with 2.2 million in Crisis and 496,000 in Emergency, hence the need for urgent humanitarian assistance and livelihood protection support
• Nearly 2.7 million people are Stressed (IPC Phase 2) and are vulnerable to shocks and require livelihood protection support
• In total, 5.4 million people (IPC Phases 2, 3 and 4 combined) across Somalia need food security and livelihood assistance through June 2018
• Humanitarian assistance must be sustained in order to prevent further deterioration of the food security and nutrition situation in Somalia

Action points: shared the FSNAU presentation to participants

3. **FSC Monthly Response Analysis** by Mulugeta Shibru (FSC)

The FSC has provided update the on January response. The below were some of key highlights shared to attendants during the meeting

The FSC partners mainly focused on improved access to food interventions assisting a total of 2.07M (64% of monthly target). The beneficiaries assisted with in kind, cash/voucher/Cheques as the main modality. There has been a decline in the IASN activities for the past 3 months with a 19% decline in January. This reduction was evident in most parts of Somalia except in Sanaag, W. Galbeed and Sool regions.

The FSC has also shared with participants the revised target (Feb-July 2018) based on the FSNAU food security and nutrition assessment outcomes. The overall fact sheet and target map for each response objective were presented to participants. The overall benefit of the target and corresponding map to facilitate local coordination of response were discussed. Partners encouraged to review and make use of the target in their effort of addressing the need of the affected population

Action points: shared the revised target xl sheet and map to participants to make use of in their response plan and gap analysis. The cluster also encourage VC to use the target as benchmark of coordinating response and gap

4. **Cash Working Group** by Nynne Warring/Deqa Saleh (WFP/ADESO)

The cash working group team gave an update highlighting the progresses made by the CWG since 2017 to date, and this includes:

- Recommendation the MEBs and transfer value
- Production of the monthly markets dashboard
- Encouraging partners to report cash activities through cluster 3W
- Local coordination and cash focal points
- Holding M&E, risk management discussions with partners
Engagement with mobile money providers
The CWG has thus provide a forum for learning and information sharing amongst agencies engaged in cash programming. It was highlighted that approximately 3M beneficiaries are reached monthly with cash based responses with majority of the transfers being food security related. The CWG hopes to conduct a joint evaluation of cash in drought responses with support from about 20 organizations.

Partners were invited to attend the next CWG meeting that would take place at WFP Somalia offices on 22nd February 2018.

5. **Key priorities for 2018 (Targeting, Training etc)**

Partners were requested to give suggestions on areas they wish the cluster should focus in for the year 2018. The suggestions included:

- Improve inter cluster coordination (Nutrition/Education/Wash)
- Strengthen the integrated emergency response with other clusters like Health, WASH and Nutrition
- Strengthen coordination at local level
- Conduct more field visits to assess partner presence in the field
- Target hard to reach areas like Sakow, Bardhere etc with implementation through local NGOs
- Partners urged to report all their food security activities to the cluster
- Capacity building for partners in areas like targeting
- New ways of working – Strengthen the relation between relief and development project
- Strengthen livelihood intervention in Somalia with emphasis on livestock
- Share best practices/lessons learnt among the membership
- Mainstreaming of Gender and Protection
- SPHERE standard roll out

**Action Points**

- Share Humanitarian Access document of OCHA
- Finalize the 2018 FSC work plan and share to partners as guiding document the strategic focus of FSC in 2018
- Facilitate the cluster coordination performance monitoring (CCPM) of the 2017 to inform the work plan of the cluster
6. **Fall army worm (FAW) dashboard and Somalia Situation**

The FSC coordinator gave the following update on the FAW in the absence of FAO.

- Government official declared the outbreak of the FAW
- A national task force formed and meet monthly in Mogadishu
- The dashboard was finalised and will updated on a monthly basis
- Monitoring equipment distributed to all states in preparation for the cropping season

7. **AOB**

None