MINUTES OF THE FOOD SECURITY CLUSTER (FSC) NAIROBI PARTNERS MEETING
August 25th 2017 FAO Somalia, Ngecha Road, Lower Kabete

Chair
Charles Hopkins – Somalia FSC Co-Coordinator

Agenda

1. Review of previous minutes
2. FSC Monthly presentation
3. Update and FSC strategy on AAP
4. Harmonized rapid food security assessment tools
5. FSC Vice Coordinator workshop briefing
6. SHF Integrated Response in Mogadishu
7. AOB

1. Review of previous minutes and action points by Charles Hopkins

The meeting was called to order at 10:00hrs by the chairman. He introduced himself and invited all members present to introduce themselves. This was followed by a review of the agenda, members asked for comments and AOB was solicited from FSC partners.

Action points from the previous minutes were discussed as follows:
- FAO recommends vaccination and supportive treatment where possible.
- Provision of water for livestock should be undertaken after assessment to ascertain important parameters such as feasibility.
- Fodder production to be obtained from riverine areas as a precautionary measure in case the existing stock is depleted.
- 2.5 million livestock have been targeted for PPR and sheep and goat vaccination

Partners were asked to update their plans on the FSC IM tool.

The members in attendance reviewed and adopted the previous minutes as an accurate record of the proceedings.

2. Harmonized rapid food security assessment tools by Anna Thompson (REACH)

Members were informed that REACH was working with the FSC to prepare a harmonized tool to allow partners analyze trends, comparability and spatial analysis. Building this tool involved a desk review of existing tools used by FSC partners wherein a huge disparity was realized further necessitating the development and deployment of this tool.

REACH had developed two tools, i.e. a core and expanded versions, the main difference between the tools was that the core tool was tailored only to Food Security and Livelihood components whilst the expanded tool was multi-cluster.
There were plans for REACH to pilot the tool before the end of the year (2017). Partners were therefore asked to share their assessment plans and encouraged to enlist REACH for support in setting up the tool and subsequent analysis.

An online help desk had also been set up for guidance, additionally REACH would offer to participate in workshops to help communicate. Though the tool was currently meant for data collection and not for analysis.

National partners are encouraged to familiarize themselves with the tool.

NB: An urban assessment tool was developed by the FSC in 2016 although it was not widely used, the harmonized tool should therefore be streamlined and used to support other assessments i.e. FSNAU seasonal assessment.

### Action points

- Workshop on data cleaning and a guidance note to be developed
- REACH to share the tool via ODK platform.
- BRICs to share their experiences and lessons.

#### 3. SHF Integrated Multi-Sectoral Emergency Project in Mogadishu by Subodh Vijapure (Concern Worldwide)

The meeting was informed that Concern World Wide had benefitted from SHF integrated response funding, even though it was too early for lessons learned. They shared their strategy and progress towards achieving the goals set out. Below are the highlights:

- Beneficiaries were sensitised on project objectives, targeting criteria, approaches and their entitlements at inception, and summary of project details provided in Somali language.
- Emphasis placed on targeting of same household to benefit from the four sectors for Impact.
- Committee Education: Committees were formed and trained on various components of the program.
- PDM (Post-Distribution Monitoring) done every three months after the project closure.

Some of the challenges faced included:

1. Lack of land for construction of school: Local landowners were not willing to give land. Subsequently this resulted in delay for the construction of schools.
2. Opposition from private water vendors: They claimed that setting up free
water kiosks would affect their business. This led to delay as the project had to negotiate by involving the local authorities.

3. Limited space for latrine construction in the IDP camps as land owners opposed the construction of latrines on their land.

4. Registration took longer time than expected as the enumerators were not familiar with the electronic format.

**Action points**

- Concern to share a one pager on the synergies on the integrated approach.

**4. FSC strategy on APP by Paul Gol**

In the period 2015/16 the FSC conducted a series of training sessions on AAP for partners in Nairobi, Mogadishu, Garowe, Galkayo, Hargeisa and Dollow. This also involved developing key AAP documents for AAP. In the second phase the focus was now on facilitating partners in setting up (where they don’t exist) two-way information sharing systems, feedback and complaints mechanisms and to flag key issues emanating from each region from the affected populations.

The FSC will collaborate with UN OCHA on the Common Feedback Project and use different platforms (per region) shall be set up reflecting unique cultural and social environments. There was a new collaboration with Radio Ergo that broadcasts in across Somalia. Through call back the station gives the local population an opportunity to raise their concerns. This flexibility would allow the communities and partners to choose and operationalize AAP related processes in a way that would maximize on shared assets.

Partners would not be asked to change their mechanisms but rather continue with their internal feedback systems. Although joint issues would be flagged through the cluster.

AAP focal points would be identified based both in the field (different regions across Somalia) and/or in their head offices in Nairobi.
Action points

- Partners to submit the names of their AAP focal points to the FSC.
- FSC to share the AAP baseline with the partners.
- PO AAP to visit field locations to identify lead agencies for AAP.
- Assess capacity needs and propose training or refresher.
- Engage with partners to identify emerging issues.

5. **FSC Monthly presentation by Andrew Makachia (FSC)**

The assistance delivered in July (though comparable to June) falls short of meeting the level of acute need.

Adequate response coverage difficult to predict for the coming month, given the decline in resources mobilized and increase in acute need.

The gap in both IASN and livelihood assistance coverage heightens the risk of further deterioration in household food security households being forced to further resort to “crisis” strategies.

- Increased sales of livestock remained from drought (productive females),
- Family separation,
- Collecting firewood from unsafe areas with risk of attack,
- Engagement into “cultural” unactable activities
- Access constraints in Jubaland, Bay and the Shabelle persist.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>Monthly/ Seasonal Target</th>
<th>February</th>
<th>March</th>
<th>April</th>
<th>May</th>
<th>June</th>
<th>July</th>
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<tr>
<td>Improved Access to Food and Safety Nets (IASN)</td>
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<td>1,079,269</td>
<td>1,749,339</td>
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<td>Livelihood Assets</td>
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<td>Livelihood Inputs</td>
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<td>Achievement</td>
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<td>18%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>80%</td>
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6. **Livestock Technical Working Group** by Dr. Lilian Akinyi (VSF Germany)

The Livestock Technical Working Sub-Group (LTWG) is a sub-working group under the Livestock Emergency Working Group (LEWG), and is comprised of 9 partner organizations. Members working towards harmonization and standardizing of the following Livestock Interventions:

- Animal Health Interventions
- Water Trucking
- Destocking
- Fodder

**Action points**

- FAO to share a master list of trainers on what.
- For destocking partners were asked to reach out to the resilience working group.
7. **Vice Coordinators Workshop by Charles Hopkins (FSC)**

Following the FSC yearly elections held this year where volunteer regional Vice Coordinators were elected from different organisations by the membership, an induction training was conducted in Hargeisa that brought together 17 Vice Coordinators and Focal Points. The objectives were:

- To orient the VC/FC on the cluster system,
- To better understand FSC funding mechanism
- To clarify on their roles and responsibilities as VC/FP

Further content included topics ranging from Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP), Gender Mainstreaming in food security and harmonized food security assessment tool. This content was delivered by FSC AAP specialist, GBV sub-cluster and REACH staff respectively.

Training participants included The FSC secretariat, Lead agency (FAO/WFP) focal points and the Vice Coordinators.

**Action points**

- Vice Co-ordinators were asked to prepare and share their work plans for 2017.
- VCs to engage with wider stakeholders in order to have wider participation during their monthly meetings.

8. **AOB**

The Resilience Working Group orients incoming staff members to the Somalia context and the FSC was encouraged to do the same on a yearly or bi-annual basis.

**The meeting adjourned at 1200 hrs with gratitude to the participants and presenters.**