

# Minutes of FSAC Sub-National Cluster Meeting –AL Mukalla Hub

<b>Date</b>	26.10.2022
<b>Venue</b>	Virtual
<b>Attendance</b>	WFP, Islamic help, BCHR, SELAH. ISTJABAH, FMF, NAHD, AL Baraka foundation, Humanitarian relief, SHS, MFD, HAD, for all girls, Altwasul, Barakah, AL Twasaul, SMPES, EX. Unit and MOPIC, AL Badiah.

## Agenda

1. Review of last Meeting Action Points;
2. IDPs responses, updates and gaps.
3. FSAC district and village level mapping
4. Regular response updates (achievements, gaps, and challenges)
5. 2023 FSAC HNO/HRP
6. AOB

### 1. Review of last Meeting Action Points

- FSAC will share the sub-district and village level mapping with partners.  
✓ Done
- FSAC will share the IDPs response and gaps.  
✓ Done

### 2. FSAC regular response update and challenges

#### A. Partners updates

##### ➤ Food Security:

68,592 individuals have been supported with emergency food assistance in Hadramout, AL Mahrah, Shabwah and Soqatra governorates.

##### ➤ Livelihoods and CFW:

- 1,825 individuals have been accumulatively assisted with livelihood assistance since January 2022 in Hadramout governorate while there is no any intervention on other governorates of the hub

More details on the current activities, modalities, and gaps can be accessed throughout the cluster website: <https://fscluster.org/yemen>

### 3. IDPs response updates and gaps

- FSAC discussed the response and gaps in Al Mukalla Hub BCHR
  - Response to the 178 IDPs in Al Abr district of Hadramout governorate on monthly bases supported from KSRC

#### Action points

- FSAC SCCs to share the IDPs response and gap template for partners' inputs.

### 4. FSAC district and village level mapping

- FSAC SCC updated partners on the village level mapping and presented the intervention by different partners on the ground
- The interventions includes EFA, conditional cash and livelihood assistance in AL Mukalla Hub

#### Action points

- FSAC SCCs to share the district and village level mapping template for partners inputs.

### 5. 2023 FSAC HNO/HRP

For more information about the 2023 HNO / HRP process and timeline, with a focus on the sectoral HNO: please consult the PPT projected during the meeting and available on the FSAC website ([FSAC National Cluster Coordination Meeting | Food Security Cluster \(fscluster.org\)](https://fscluster.org)).

General information:

#### ➤ Sectoral PIN

According to the “Food Security Cluster/Sector PIN and Severity Calculation Methodology” Guidelines, issued by the gFSC:

- In a country having an IPC AFI Analysis, the sectoral PIN should refer to populations in IPC AFI 3+ (phase 3, 4 and 5).
- OCHA may be requesting clusters to submit PIN figures disaggregated by “acute PIN” (population in severity 4 and 5) and “non-acute”. It has been agreed at global level that referring to the "acute PIN" is not a recommended practice as the concept of "acute PIN" is not mentioned anywhere in the JIAF / HPC guidance.
- Calculating the PIN by the three sub-pillars of the Humanitarian Conditions is not the correct methodology, and this practice was discontinued as of the 2021 HPC. Country teams should refrain from calculating PIN at sub-pillar level.

Based on the above mentioned gFSC Guidelines, the following actions will be taken:

- The FSAC PIN will be computed by considering the % of IPC3+ coming from the latest IPC AFI Analysis and applying them to the 23 UN validated population dataset.
- The FSAC severity classification will be the following: IPC1, FSAC severity 1 (the lowest); IPC2, FSAC severity 2; IPC3, FSAC severity 3; IPC4, FSAC severity 4; IPC5, FSAC severity 5 (the highest). FSAC severity will be established at district level.

- The FSAC will endorse neither FSAC acute PIN nor FSAC PIN computed at the level of the three sub-pillars (Physical and Mental Wellbeing; Living Conditions; Coping Mechanisms) of Humanitarian Conditions.

➤ **Inter- Sectoral PIN**

The intersectoral PIN is computed according to the Joint Intersectoral Analysis Framework (JIAF).

Based on the above mentioned gFSC Guidelines, the following actions will be taken:

- The FSAC indicator, contributing to compute the inter-sectoral PIN, will be the IPC AFI.
- The FSAC will advocate to consider the IPC AFI as critical indicator, meaning that none of the analyzed areas should have an inter-sectoral severity lower than the IPC phase. As a result, the inter-sectoral PIN should not be lower than the sectoral one.

➤ **Sectoral HNO Narrative**

- Similar template, compared to the 2022 version. Stricter limitations (from 300 to 800 words / section)
- Main sections: Overview; Affected Population; Analysis of Humanitarian Needs; Projection of needs; Monitoring; Cluster-Specific Severity
- A first draft of the FSAC HNO narrative will be shared soon today (23.10)
- Given the OCHA timeline, you'll have 3 days (until 26.10 CoB) to provide the FSAC with your inputs. They must be in track-change (or through comments)
- Next steps: once all your inputs are consolidated, the doc will be shared with the FSAC CLAs. By the end of October, its final version will be submitted to OCHA

**Action point**

- A first draft of the FSAC HNO narrative will be shared soon today (23.10). Given the OCHA timeline, partners will have 3 days (until 26.10 CoB) to provide the FSAC with your inputs. They must be in track-change (or through comments)

## **6. AoB**

- UCT Guidelines. Market price and exchange secondary data collection (reporting period: July – September 2022). The first draft of the review will be shared and discussed with the MFB Technical Working Group. Based on received feedbacks the first draft will be revised, and the doc will be presented through one of the next national cluster meetings. The review will be available on the FSAC website by mid-November 2022.
- In coordination with the Nutrition, Health and WASH Clusters, 100 districts have been prioritized under the Integrated Famine Risk Reduction (IFRR) initiative. A presentation will be made during one of the next national cluster meetings. Through the FSAC Sept 22 IM product, the IFRR filter will be updated, according to the 100 prioritized districts.

- FSAC newsletter, October 2022
  - The sub-cluster coordinator highlighted the latest information uploaded to the FSAC website during October 2022
  - Partners can access key FSAC IM product through the following links:
    - The August 2022 IM product, FSAC  
(<https://fscluster.org/yemen/document/january-september-2022-information>)
    - The September 2022 Flood Response product, FSAC  
(<https://fscluster.org/yemen/document/flood-response-dashboard-september-2022>).
    - The Yemen Food Security Update - September 2022, WFP  
(<https://fscluster.org/yemen/document/yemen-food-security-update-september>)
    - The Yemen Food Security Outlook Update - August 2022, FEWSNET  
(<https://fscluster.org/yemen/document/yemen-food-security-outlook-update>)
    - The Agrometeorological Early Warning Bulletin (1 - 10 October 2022) 2022, FAO  
(<https://fscluster.org/yemen/document/agrometeorological-early-warning-8>)
    - The Hunger Hotspots: early warnings on acute food insecurity October 2022 to January 2023 Outlook, FAO-WFP ([Hunger Hotspots FAO-WFP early warnings on acute food insecurity October 2022 to January 2023 Outlook | Food Security Cluster \(fscluster.org\)](#))