

## MINUTES OF FSAC SUB-NATIONAL CLUSTER COORDINATION MEETING-Saáda-Hub

Date	29.09.2022		
Venue	Virtual		
Attendance	NDEO, MOZN, SCI, FSAC SNCC, ASADSC, OCHA, Oxfam, MWF, ADO, YARD, GAF, Sphere, ZDF		

#### Agenda

- 1. Review of the previous meeting action points
- 2. IDPs response updates (FSAC partners)
- 3. Updates on Minimum Food Basket (MFB) and Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT)
- 4. Regular response updates, achievements, gaps, and challenges (FSAC partners)
- 5. AOB

### 1. Action points from the last meeting

- FSAC partners are kindly requested to address food needs and provide/mobilize much-needed resources to cover food gaps of people affected by floods in both Saáda and Al Jawf governorates
  - ✓ Some partners have reached and coordinated food assistance for the flood-affected people
- Sub-cluster coordinator to keep partners posted on any available information and follow up with potential partners on relief activities and response efforts
  - ✓ Done
- > Sub-cluster coordinator to share the updated mapping matrix with partners for their consideration and further coordination with each other
  - ✓ Done, the matrix was updated and circulated to the hub partners
- Sub-cluster coordinator to share the response gaps, including the New IDPs, in households, for both Sa'ada and Al Jawf. This is for the partners' action to plan their interventions according to the communicated gaps
  - Done, the response gaps including new IDPs were shared with FSAC Saáda hub partners.
- The sub-cluster partners with response plans and haven't yet submitted and coordinated them are required to do so very soon
  - ✓ Standing action point
- Partners with resources to immediately coordinate with the Sub-Cluster Coordinator to address food gaps of the reported IDPs
- ✓ Standing action point
- New Plans/interventions to be coordinated with Sub-Cluster Coordinator prior to the implementation
- ✓ Standing action point



- Changes in plans/implemented activities to be immediately coordinated and shared with the Subcluster Coordinator
- ✓ Standing action point

## 2. Updates on IDPs (response and challenges)

- In Saáda governorate, SCI will distribute the second round of UCT to 327 flood-affected households and the first round to 98 households in Sep 2022.
- RRM accumulative list (Dec 2021 –Sep 24, 2022)has recorded 5,094 new IDP HHs in Saáda and Al Jawf governorates as non-beneficiaries of WFP's regular food assistance

# of IDPs RRM reported as non-recipients of WFP's regular food assistance (Dec 2021 - 24 Sep 2022)			
المحافظة Current Displaced Governorate	المديرية Current Displaced District	Totalالمجموع	
Al Jawf	Al Ghayl/الغيل	1	
Al Jawf	الحزم/Al Hazm	493	
Al Jawf	Al Humaydat/الحميدات	6	
Al Jawf	الخلق/Al Khalaq	105	
Al Jawf	المصلوب/Al Maslub	2	
Al Jawf	Al Matammah/المطمه	7	
Al Jawf	المتون/Al Mutun	185	
Al Jawf	Az Zahir/الزاهر	61	
Al Jawf	برط العنان/Barat Al Anan	952	
Al Jawf	خب و الشعف/Khab wa Ash Sha'f	2189	
Al Jawf	Kharab Al Marashi/خراب المراشى	62	
Al Jawf	رجوز۰/Rajuzah	60	
	Grand Total	4123	



صعدة/Sa'ada	الصفراء/As Safra	123
صعدة/Sa'ada	حیدان/Haydan	70
صعدة/Sa'ada	مجز /Majz	28
صعدة/Sa'ada	صعده/Sa'dah	398
صعدة/Sa'ada	سحار/Sahar	301
صعدة/Sa'ada	ساقين/Saqayn	51
	971	

• Updates from CCCM on the food need in the IDP Hosting sites is as follows:

Food Needs in IDP collective sites		
Current Displaced District المديريه	Total	
الحزم	610	
الخلق	12	
الزاهر	33	
المطمه	47	
برط العنان	23	
برط رجوزه	26	
خب و الشعف	182	
خراب المراشي	1	
رجوزه	139	
Grand Total	1,073	

#### **Action points**

- Partners are encouraged to mobilize resources to respond with food assistance to any newly displaced people
- Partners with available resources have to coordinate with the Sub-Cluster Coordinator and address the food gaps of the reported IDPs

# 3. Updates on Minimum Food Basket (MFB) and Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT)

- FSAC Minimum Food Basket was discussed with meeting participants as follows:
  - The revised value of the FSAC MFB was recommended by the FSAC MFB Technical Working Group (TWG) and endorsed at the national cluster partners meeting
  - Harmonised transfer values of the FSAC MFB for a household of 7 members will be YER 70,500/household/month in the northern governorates. This is equivalent to USD 126/household/month in the northern governorates



- The revised FSAC MFB will came into effect on 01<sup>st</sup> September 2022 and will remain valid until the next update
- All FSAC partners should adopt this revised transfer value. In instances when it is not
  possible for a partner to adopt the revised transfer value due to operational
  considerations, the affected partner should liaise with the Cluster for further project
  specific guidance
- o The composition of the FSAC MFB remains as follows:
  - Wheat flour 75 kg
  - Beans 10 kg
  - Vegetable oil 8 liters
  - Sugar 2.5 kg
  - Salt 1 kg
- In the event that rice is utilized as a substitute, the MFB composition should be 50 kg of wheat flour and 20 kg of rice (the respective quantities of all other items in the FSAC MFB remain the same).
- The FSAC MFB caters for all emergency food assistance transfer modalities (in kind, cash transfers or voucher transfers). All agencies/organizations involved in emergency food assistance (regardless of modality) should conform to the transfer value and composition of the MFB.
- Emergency food assistance (in kind, cash transfers, or voucher transfers) should be provided a minimum of six (6) months/rounds consecutively to the same household in order to have any meaningful impact on improving households' food security status.
- The USD to YER exchange rate utilized should be based on the existing agreement between the FSAC partner and the Financial Service Provider. The USD to YER exchange rate is negotiated every month based on the prevailing exchange rates. Authorities and beneficiaries should be well sensitized and informed of this transparently in line with the FSAC AAP principles.
- Considering the fluctuations in the exchange rate of the USD to YER, Partners are requested to document all USD to YER exchange rates utilized on a monthly basis
- FSAC partners should utilize any savings made due to a favourable USD to YER exchange rate as follows:
  - FSAC partners utilizing any savings from a favourable USD to YER exchange rate can provide food assistance either to the same beneficiaries in ongoing programs, or entirely new beneficiaries for any applicable number of months based on amount saved.
  - If the savings made are not enough to provide 6 rounds/months of food assistance, FSAC partners should target highly vulnerable groups within the same location/district with either one month/one round, two months/two rounds, or three months/three rounds of assistance as appropriate. The number of rounds of assistance of less than 6 months does not apply to regular emergency food assistance programs.
- FSAC partners supplying canned beans should provide 36 cans (one and a half cartons) of red canned beans per household4.
- FSAC partners involved in voucher transfers should provide the best quality of commodities available in the local market.



- <u>Technical Guidelines for Livelihood Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) Programmes for unskilled</u> labor in Yemen, key points as follows:
  - Currently many Agencies / Organizations are involved in CCT programs in Yemen with the three main activities revolving around:
    - Cash for Work (CfW),
    - Food Assistance for Assets (FFA),
    - Public Works Programmes (PWP).
  - The new CCT Guidelines will come into effect as from 15<sup>th</sup> September 2022 for all new projects, or yet to be signed agreements. For operational and budgetary reasons, partners with ongoing, or already funded conditional cash transfer projects / programmes could continue using the CCT Guidelines previous version.
  - All CCT programmes (CFW/ FFA/ PWP) must be based on a needs analysis and a feasibility assessment.
  - Before undertaking a CCT programme, it is critical to verify the following:
    - The average daily Local Market Unskilled Labor Rate (LMULR) at Governorate level.
    - Markets are functioning.
    - CCT activities will not interfere with the community's main livelihood strategies
    - Assets and infrastructure to be built or rehabilitated will meet the basic needs of the targeted population. In addition, the assets created and rehabilitated and the income generated should contribute to relieving transitory or structural food security/poverty.
  - Operationalization of the General Principles of CCT Programmes for unskilled labor in Yemen
    - Based on the General Principles of CCT Programmes in Yemen n. 1, 2, 3, the monthly CCT values should the following: IRG AoC, 126.500 \* 110% = 139.000 YER; SBA AoC, 70.500 YER \* 110% = 77.500 YER.
    - Considering the uniqueness of FFA, with regards to commodity procurement involved and other supply chain issues, as well as the need to still provide an incentive for participants, the transfer value is increased (from 80%-85% Kcal according to the MFB composition to the 90%-95% Kcal). The 10% top up can be on any of the food commodities. While the decision on which commodity ration to top up is up to each partner undertaking FFA, this must be communicated to the FSAC for coordination purposes.
- For further details about MFB and CCT Guidelines, please visit the following links:
  - https://fscluster.org/sites/default/files/documents/fsac revised uct guidelines 31082
     022.pdf
  - https://fscluster.org/sites/default/files/documents/fsac conditional cash transfer gui delines 09.2022 update.pdf



## 4. Regular response updates (achievements, gaps, and challenges)

• FSAC partners discussed the overall response in Saáda hub. Gaps in response are as per the following:

Governorate	District Name	% gap by 31.07.2022	
Covernorate	District Name	EFA	
Al Jawf	Khabb wa ash Sha'af	1%	
Al Jawf	Az Zahir	59%	
Al Jawf	Al Khalq	21%	
Al Jawf	Bart Al Anan	21%	
Al Jawf	Rajuzah	40%	
Al Jawf	Kharab Al Marashi	61%	
Sa'ada	Qatabir	15%	
Sa'ada	Monabbih	12%	
Sa'ada	Saqayn	5%	
Sa'ada	Sahar	21%	

Governorate	District Name	% gap by 31.07.2022 Emergency agricultural and livestock,	% gap by 31.07.2022 Conditional and Season Specific Cash Transfer	% gap by 31.07.2022 livelihoods assets restoration support
Al Jawf	Khabb wa ash Sha'af	100%	100%	100%
Al Jawf	Al Humaydat	100%	100%	100%
Al Jawf	Al Matammah	100%	100%	100%
Al Jawf	Az Zahir	100%	100%	100%
Al Jawf	Al Hazm	100%	100%	100%
Al Jawf	Al Maton	100%	100%	100%
Al Jawf	Al Maslub	100%	0%	100%
Al Jawf	Al Ghayl	100%	100%	100%
Al Jawf	Al Khalq	100%	100%	100%
Al Jawf	Bart Al Anan	100%	65%	100%
Al Jawf	Rajuzah	100%	50%	100%



Al Jawf	Kharab Al Marashi	100%	100%	100%
Sa'ada	Baqim	100%	100%	100%
Sa'ada	Qatabir	100%	100%	100%
Sa'ada	Monabbih	100%	90%	100%
Sa'ada	Ghamr	100%	87%	100%
Sa'ada	Razih	100%	-27%	-270%
Sa'ada	Shada'a	100%	100%	100%
Sa'ada	Al Dhaher	100%	100%	100%
Sa'ada	Haydan	100%	80%	20%
Sa'ada	Saqayn	100%	57%	14%
Sa'ada	Majz	100%	78%	13%
Sa'ada	Sahar	100%	100%	100%
Sa'ada	As Safra	100%	76%	5%
Sa'ada	Al Hashwah	100%	100%	100%
Sa'ada	Kitaf wa Al Boqe'e	100%	100%	100%
Sa'ada	Sa'adah	100%	66%	100%

- SCI:- The BHA project will be extended starting from November 2022. The project will target 2600
  households with cash assistance for 6 rounds, and 500 families with Emergency assistance for
  three cycles in Sahar and As Safra districts.
- NDEO plans to distribute 40-45 hand tractors for farmers to prepare agricultural lands for planting in Al Jawf governorate. Specific locations and final number of targets will be coordinated with FSAC sub-cluster coordinator
- Oxfam:- concluded the 1<sup>st</sup> installment distribution (60% of the total entitled amount) of the livelihood project to 444 households in Majz district, Saáda governorate

#### 5. AoB

a. Access and pending agreements: Partners didn't report access challenges and/or pending agreement during this meeting

End,