

DATE: September 29, 2022 (15:00-17:00)

CHAIR: Charles Hopkins, FSL Cluster Co-coordinator and Kamile Klapauskaite, FSL Cluster Co-coordinator

AGENDA:

1. FSLC operational updates (reporting period 6 – 19 September)
2. Partners Update
3. Presentation on the Rapid Gender and Conflict Analysis conducted by Welthungerhilfe and partners in Poltava Oblast
4. Calculation FSLC the people in need (PiN) for 2023; FSLC draft PiN per Oblast and at Raion level
5. HPC timeline
6. AOB

45 participants representing 20 organizations: OXFAM, Solidarites International, United Sikhs, ERC, NRC, URC, WHH, WFP, UDA, PIN, Team4UA, UNDP, WCK, ACTED, SURGe, Proliska, SSS, ELEOS, ASB, ADRA, USAID and others.

FSLC operational updates (reporting period 6 – 19 September)

28 partners reportedly reached about 2.4 million people with food and livelihood assistance across the country during reporting period of 6 – 19 September.

23 partners reportedly reached 2,442,695 people with food assistance across the country during reporting period of 6 – 19 September.

6 partners reportedly reached 526 people with livelihood assistance across 7 oblasts and city of Kyiv during reporting period of 6 – 19 September.

Operational Updates

- Food Assistance finally shifted to the frontline of the conflict.
- Food assistance has increased for the Sumska oblast with a rapid scale-down in all other non-frontline regions.
- WCK reduced their activities based on recent reporting, which will cause the gap in their operation locations.
- People from liberated areas (such as Izum), Donetska oblast and Zaporizska oblast already started relocation for winter. Relocation areas include Cherkaska and Kirovohradska oblasts, where there is a partner's presence gap.

IM Updates

- Pipeline data: 30 September, each Friday
- 5W: 03 October, each second Monday COB. Following 5W deadline: 17 October
- Next FSLC coordination meeting: 13 October

- Assessments: to submit a new planned, on-going or completed assessment to the Assessments Tracking system, please fill out the [submission form](#)
- Updated FSLC page on [Humanitarian Response](#)
- Updated FSLC [Interactive Dashboard](#)

Partners Updates

NRC. Continues to do food distributions. This week NRC reached rural areas of the Zaporizka Oblast with 100 food kits. They are planning to deliver another 500 food parcels in newly liberated areas and 1,700 daily rations. Ongoing CCs assessments.

URCS. Continues to prepare the need assessment draft. Planning to hold draft of findings and strategy presentation (National/Subnational) soon. Envisions to finish the livelihood strategy in October.

UDA. Continues to disseminate food vouchers (UAH2,930/person) for different shopping malls. Covering various vulnerable categories across Kharkivska, Kyivska, Chernihivska, Sumska Oblasts.

Presentation on the Rapid Gender and Conflict Analysis conducted by Welthungerhilfe and partners in Poltava Oblast

Question from FAO: Were you able to find out the types of employment that these people would prefer?

Answer form WHH: They seem to be willing to do just about anything that would be suitable, be it a business venture, a job in a rural area, etc.

Question from FAO: Do international volunteers have an impact on the local job market?

Answer form WHH: Nobody in the focus group raised a question about a volunteering paid job. In terms of jobs, male IDPs would do anything suitable to help them out. Some men have given up on the situation.

Comment from Charles. Reskilling is an asset, especially, in the advent of a cold season. It is also necessary to raise the issue of increasing the energy of food kits to some 3,000 Kcal.

Calculation FSLC the people in need (PiN) for 2023; CARI methodology

Consolidated Approach for Reporting Indicators of Food Security (CARI)

WFP briefed on the CARI. It is a harmonized WFP method used to analyze primary data from a single household's food security survey, and to classify individual households according to their level of food security

[FSC 2023 PiN and severity calculation methodology](#)

rCARI approach has 4 severity levels, and the 5th one corresponds to famine.

Severity Ranking of each region has been defined as the rCARI severity level with more than 25% of population (combined with previous levels from highest to lowest)

Four indicators used: Food Secure, Marginally Food Secure, Moderately Food Insecure, Severely Food Insecure.

Interactive dashboard <https://fscluster.org/ukraine/document/fsl-cluster-people-need-and-severity>

According to 2023 HNO, **out of 21M affected population 11.1M** account for **FSLC PiN**.

Comments from UDA:

1. Criteria of food PiN assessment. There is a Ukrainian law defining 15 vulnerable groups. This severity table needs amendments. Cluster needs closer coordination with the government.
2. Employment of volunteering. More engagement of locals as volunteering consultants should be encouraged.

Comment from AIRLIGHTE: The organization continues aiding various strata. People staying in the West and abroad. People injured, left abroad or West, cannot obtain assistance. different age, no means to get food, cannot disability group. They cannot assist them, as programs are area restricted. Specially kids. They have been working in this direction and asking to remove restrictions as to the area.

AoB: No other business