

# Minutes of FSAC Sub-National Cluster Meeting- Hajjah

<b>Date</b>	28.09.2022
<b>Venue</b>	WFP Field Office- Hajjah+ Virtual
<b>Attendance</b>	FSAC, WFP, OCHA, MOAI-Hajjah, MOPIC, SCMCHA, RDP, SDF, MOZN, YRCS, NRC, VHI, DRC, OXFAM, CARE, NFDHR, SFHRP, QC, BCHR, HAI, SSFD, SFBD, EIWA SFD, ZOA, RADF, QRC, ADO.

## Agenda

1. Review of previous meeting action points
2. Discussion on Disaster Risk Reduction
3. FSAC Response for Floods Affected families in Hajjah
4. Regular response updates (Partners' Plans, achievements, gaps, and challenges);
5. AOB;
  - Updates in MEB, CCT and UCT.

### 1. Review of previous meeting action points

- ZOA to share with OCAH and the sub-cluster more details about the pending SA for food security project in Hajjah.
  - ✓ Done.
- RI to share with FSAC, the key-details related to its new FFT/FFA intervention in 16 districts within Hajjah.
  - ✓ Done
- FSAC partners to mobilize the resources for the response in the districts where the gaps ensuring any planned response should cover the gaps.
  - ✓ Ongoing
- FSAC to continue monitoring and mapping impact of floods, as well as mobilizing resources to cover gaps.
  - ✓ Ongoing.
- SFHRP, DRC and OXFAM to share with the sub-cluster and OCHA the findings of the assessment conducted in Abs, Aflah Al Yaman, Aflah Asham and Aslem districts.
  - ✓ Done. Only SFHRP need to share the final assessment report in Abs
- All pertinent FSAC partners planning for a flood response should ensure prior coordination with FSAC.
  - ✓ Ongoing.

### 2. Discussion on Disaster Risk Reduction

- Due to the numerous natural disasters that affect Hajjah and Yemen as a whole, there is a need to bring up the issue of disaster risk reduction in forums like FSAC Sub-National cluster meetings.

- The discussion focuses on the floods disaster as a priority as it disrupts badly the livelihoods and communities economic security situations in almost all districts of Hajjah.
- The participants prioritize the districts of Abs, Khayarn Al Muharrq, Musatab and Aslem districts for the discussion under DRR. The outcomes of the discussion can be replicated in other districts.
- MOPIC and MOAI present the damages caused by floods in Hajjah; huge public and private economic, agricultural, livestock, roads, health, water and irrigation infrastructures were completely and partially damaged.
- In-depth discussion and arguments concentrate on the below points
  - Economic damages inflicted on by floods to people's livelihoods and general well-being.
  - Importance of collaboration between local authorities and humanitarian partners in floods risk management .
  - Consequences for local and household economies on the losses of livelihoods and infrastructures.
  - The direct effects of disasters on emergency response, vulnerable IDPs, and even host community
  - From managing disasters to managing risks.
  - Actions needed by humanitarian actors to shift from response to mitigation
  - Post-disaster actions
  - Livelihoods and CFW interventions planned in the affected locations and how partners can link such intervention in risk management.
  - Measures/actions to put in place to reduce the number of the floods-affected people in next rainfall seasons.

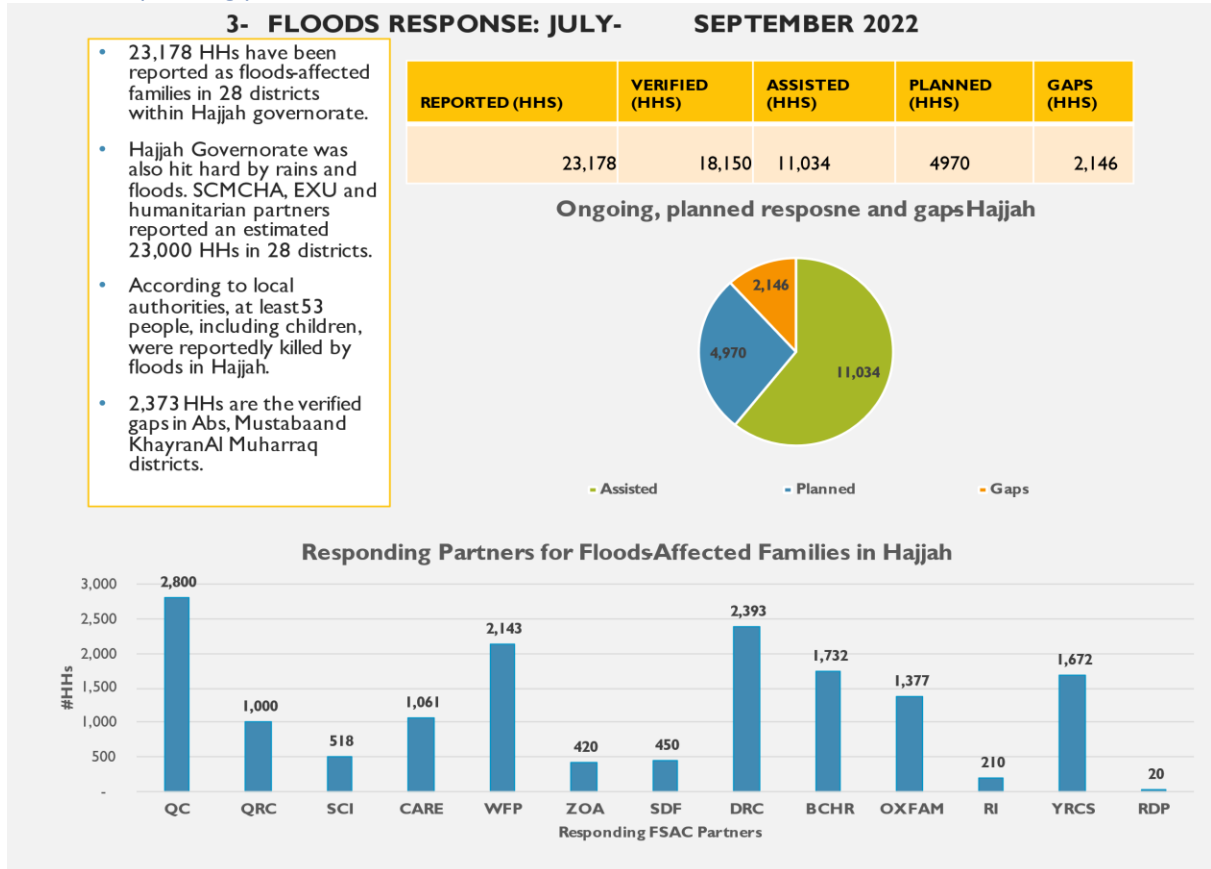
#### **Action points**

- Establishing of DRR TWG in Hajjah chaired by FSAC SNCC and membership of MOPIC, MoAI, SCMCHA, SFD, WFP and OXFAM.
- FSAC to share the TOR with the assigned group prior to the next meeting scheduled 05.10.2022.
- FSAC partners have planned livelihoods, FFA and CFW activities in the floods affected locations to prioritize these locations in targeting ensuring communities priorities and preferences are considered.

### **3. FSAC Response for Floods Affected Families in Hajjah**

- Heavy rains have triggered extensive flooding across several governorates of Yemen since mid-July, affecting tens of thousands of people, mainly internally displaced people in hosting sites and settlements.
- Hajjah Governorate was also hit hard by rains and floods. SCMCHA, EXU and humanitarian partners reported an estimated 23,000 HHs in 28 districts.
- According to local authorities, at least 53 people, including children, were reportedly killed by floods in Hajjah.
- Assessments have been concluded in 24 districts within Hajjah by RRM, CCCM and FSAC partners.

- 18,150 HHs have been verified out of the total reported number 23,178 HHs.
- 88% of the verified affected families either received or will receive a planned support; 11,034 HHs received one off food assistance and 4,970 HHs will receive one off distribution of emergency food assistance in the coming days.
- The total gaps in floods response reached 2,146 HHs.
- The below graphs indicates clearly the status of floods response in Hajjah and FSAC responding partners.



#### Action points

- FSAC to share the update FSAC response matrix with FSAC response for inputs and monitoring and mapping impact of floods, as well as mobilizing resources to cover gaps.
- YRCS to accelerate the verification and delivery of the assistance provided by QRC in Khayran Al Muharraq district.
- Partners to report any flood-affected people in their area of coverage

#### 4. Partners' Regular Response Update (Planned Response, achievements, gaps & challenges)

- FSAC sub-cluster presents the planned response of confirmed fund that are reported by FSAC partners in Hajjah.
- Planned humanitarian assistance for 2022 will target 30,132 HHs in both EFA, livelihoods, FFT, FFA & CFW.

- Planned interventions are reported by WFP, FAO, RI, VHI, NFDHR, OXFAM, ZOA, SFBD, DA, and QC which will be reflected in the FSAC sub-district & village level mapping.
  - 5,421 HHs will be targeted under EFA.
  - 24,711 HHs will be assisted with Livelihoods and CCT/FFT/FFA assistance.
  - UNDP, SFD and other partners haven't shared yet any planned interventions.
- For Emergency response in Hajjah in August, 185,827 individuals have been assisted with monthly emergency food assistance within 11 districts of Hajjah.
- FSAC targets in 2022 Target is 1,756,000 individuals. The response in August covers only 10% of the target.
- 6 active FSAC partners provided emergency food assistance in August 2022; BCHR, OXFAM, NRC, CARE, YRCS, and VHI.
- For Livelihoods and CFW interventions, in August 2022 only 7,009 individuals have been assisted with livelihoods and CFW assistance.
- As of August, 74,306 individuals have been supported with livelihoods and CFW assistance accumulative from JAN to August 2022.
- FSAC target 2022 under this objective scores only 17% of the total target for 2022 which is 433,600 individuals.
- The only Active partners in August are SFD, CARE and YGUSWP.
- For partners' updates in September, FSAC partners reported the achievements as follows:
  - BCHR concluded the distribution of the EFA for September cycle that targets 4,787 HHs in IRG areas of Hajjah; 865 HHs in Midi, 740 HHs in Haradh, 2,930 HHs in Hayran, and 252 HHs in Bani Hasan sub-district of Abs district.
  - ICRC distributed Livelihoods support, cash for seeds, for 2,500 farmers in Abs district in addition to 300 Manual tractors for farmers in the district.
  - OXFAM distributed the distribution of the 4<sup>th</sup> cycle of unconditional cash assistance for 1,200 HHs in Aslem district.
  - RADF distributed the 6<sup>th</sup> cycle of MEB for 2,217 HHs in eight districts of Hajjah during September.
  - NRC has distributed cash assistance for 471 HHs in Abs district. 188 HHs receive one off cash assistance, 247 HHs will received three cycles 36 HHs will receive 6 cycles in Alwasat, Al Hanak, Al Madfan and Al Matwalah IDPs Collective Sites within Abs district.
  - CARE completed the distribution of the third round of CFW assistance for 400 HHs in Kua'ydinah district and the sixth cycle of UCT for 1,746 HHs in Abs district and the sixth cycle of UCT for 525 Hs in Kua'ydinah district.
  - SFD reports ongoing implementation for CFW and agricultural activities that targets 3,052 HHs in Hajjah city, Washhah, Kushar, Abs Al Maghrabah, Khayran Al Muharraq, Ash Shaghaderah, Qarah, Bani Qais, Ku'aydinah and Aslem districts.
- For the challenges, ZOA reported one pending SA for food security project in Hajjah.
- FSAC gaps in IDPs Response is presented in the meeting. Gaps in IDPs collective sites are presented as well.

- For more information on FSAC response and gaps under EFA& Livelihoods, FSAC partners can find detailed information on FSAC dashboard.
- The Dashboard is available on the FSAC website: <https://fscluster.org/yemen> . This is accessible by all.

**Action points:**

- Partners planning to respond within Hajjah (**including FSAC response to the newly displaced families and the response to IDPs in collective sites**) are kindly requested to coordinate their plans ahead of implementation to ensure avoiding any potential gaps or overlapping.
- All partners to report relevant updates and challenges to FSAC on time to ensure timely information sharing and addressing faced challenges.

**1. AOB**

- Update in FSAC Revised Guidelines (CCT, UCT, MEB) is presented during the meeting:  
**1- Revised MEB ( Effective from September)**
  - North MEB: YER 122,000 / USD 220 (exchange rate: YER 556 / \$1)
  - South MEB: YER 240,000 / USD 230 (exchange rate: YER 1,044 / \$1).

On the FSAC website, click the link below for more information:

<https://fscluster.org/yemen/document/minimum-expenditure-basket-operational>

**2- UCT**

- Harmonised transfer values of the FSAC MFB for a household of 7 members will be YER 70,500/household/month in the northern governorates and YER 126,500/household/month in the southern governorates.
- On the FSAC website, click the link provided for more information:

<https://fscluster.org/yemen/document/fsac-unconditional-cash-transfer>

**3- CCT**

- Based on the General Principles of CCT Programmes in Yemen n. 1, 2, 3, the monthly CCT values should be the following: IRG AoC,  $126.500 * 110\% = 139.000$  YER; SBA AoC,  $70.500 \text{ YER} * 110\% = 77,000$  YER.
- More details are available in FSAC website in the below link:

<https://fscluster.org/yemen/document/fsac-conditional-cash-transfer>

**Action points:**

- 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.