FSL Cluster minutes of meeting – 23rd August 2017

Venue: OCHA  Time: 11 am – 12.30 pm

Agenda

Quality programming through Accountability to Affected Persons (AAP): Ensuring the centrality of gender considerations in food security & livelihood emergency responses – Rose Adede (FAO gender officer); - 15 mins

Progress with the on-going crop monitoring exercise to feed into the 2017 Crop & Food Security Assessment Mission (November 2017) – by Wondi/ Evans (AFIS team) - 15 mins

Presentation of the findings of the Ikwoto county multi sector survey and implications for FSL partner responses in Eastern Equatoria – Luca/ AVSI team – 15 mins;

Emergency response - 15 mins:
  • Early warning indicators – Katie REACH
  • FSL cluster response prioritization – Alistair FSLC

Other cluster matters:
  • Updates on the TWG; Ntando - 2 minutes;
  • Cash TWG: harmonization & coordination; Alistair - 2 minutes;
  • Reports for IPC Sept 5th – 15th; Alistair – 2 minutes

1. FAO- Ensuring the centrality of gender considerations in food security & livelihood emergency responses- Ros Adede (FAO gender officer)

FAO- gender officer made a comprehensive presentation on quality programming through accountability to affected person (AAP). The presentation highlighted following key components of AAP:

  • Leadership, Governance and Staff Competencies
    ✓ Capacity building
    ✓ FAO Project managers trained on AAP.
  • Transparency, Communication and Information Provision
    ✓ Input leaflets
    ✓ Communication on project and targeting criteria
  • Feedback and Complaints
    ✓ Hot line
    ✓ Feedback and information desks
    ✓ Feedback Forms
    ✓ Availability of FAO field staff and partner staff
  • Participation and Representation
    ✓ Addressing diversity of needs and understanding of local context
    ✓ Transparency targeting
  • Design, Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning
    ✓ Mainstreaming gender concerns into project during formulation.
AAP spot checks by FAO AAP focal points.
AAP Pre and post activity evaluation to partners.

- Protection against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse
  - Information provision to FAO staff on issues of SEA.
- Working with partners and other stakeholders

**Barriers to AAP**
- Access issues to some locations
- High turn over among partner staffs
- Illiteracy and lack of access to telephones
- Delay in giving feedback

**Future plan:**
- AAP/FAO partner focal point network
- Produce FAO AAP leaflets in different languages for use.
- Awareness creation on the available community feedback mechanism.

**Feedbacks from participants:**
- What kind of feedbacks do you get, what kind of adjustment and changes have you made?
- Have you produced feedback materials on local language?


FAO- Crop and food security assessment expert delivered a presentation on 2017 crop and food security assessment mission. Presentation also highlighted the FAO AFIS 2017 Crop Assessment plan and progress. Key summary of the presentation:

- **CFSAMs:** CFSAM is done to provide accurate, timely and credible information on food security problems in a country so that appropriate actions can be taken to minimize the impact of man-made or natural disasters.
- **CFSAM in South Sudan:** Started in 1999.
- Responsible to estimate cereal crop production and the food gap
- Crop assessment is not a once only operation, it is rather a continuous activity that should be accomplished throughout the year

**Challenges faced in SS**
- Delays in assessment, data accuracy, shortage of manpower, lack of institutional arrangements and transfer season crop/agricultural information), presence of complex cropping patterns.
- Recent changes in CFSAM approach- establishment of a task force, increased involvement of local staff, better coverage of cropping area, training staff at county level, improve ownership/leadership
- Since 2016 the AFIS activities: 1. Taskforce-led crop assessments done by MAFS, MoAS, FAO, NBS, and some NGOs,
- County crop monitoring committees have been formed.
Objective of the strategy- to involve agricultural

- Trained 222 extension workers from 39 county

Way forward/recommendations

- Continue with the training and capacity building
- Increase collaboration with partners/NGOs to cover more areas & support CCMCs

Feedback from partners:

- Issues of extension workers- especially on capacity building – But there has been capacity building training happening. Mobility is an issue and there has been discussion with agencies on ground and working with them if they are going on any mission- FAO is collaborating with them.
- Do you have any Criteria for selecting county for CFSAM?

3. AVSI- Presentation of the findings of the Ikwoto county multi sector survey and implications for FSL partner responses in Eastern Equatoria – Luca/ AVSI team

Luca from AVSI made a very detailed presentation on Ikwoto County Multi-sector Survey covering following survey methodology and key findings.

- Compressive approach covering: livelihood, FS, Nutrition, Protection, Education, medical & WASH/NFI needs)
- Questionnaire approach- FSNMS survey as baseline information
- Sampling strategy- 2341 HH members were interviewed from 514 HHs.

Main Findings:

- Communities show marked differences in agricultural productivity, not always related to geographical dissimilarities
- The largest contributor to food security in the county, represented by communities located in the mountains, receive the least support for agricultural development
- Livestock production is constrained by limited access to markets.
- 2,000 HHs suffer severe hunger, most of them are located in Chorokol (beside Chahari, recipient of the latest general food distribution
- 9,000 HHs host IDPs (4 people on average)

Recommendations:

- Involve Boma and sub-boma chiefs
- Involve farmers living in the mountain agricultural programs
- Promote livestock marketing cooperatives in Chahari and charcoal
- Make sure humanitarian support

Feedbacks from participants:

- To share full report and tool used for survey.
- Accuracy of data-AVSI is present in the area since 1992 and 70% of their focus is in that area- and
- What are the markets are like and is there any scope/potentiality for a market to grow? ✓ NO CASH available, market is very poor, every transaction is made in kind.

4. REACH- Early warning indicators- Katie

Katie from REACH updated their assessments finding for the month of July.

Key Findings for July
Worst affected counties – across large geographical areas

- Fashoda 100% Ayod 95% Yei 95% Torit 95% Wau 94%

Second worst affected counties:

- Lainya 86% Terekeka 84% Raga 83% Duk 82% Longochuk 80% TwicEast 80% Kajo_Keji 79% Juba 78% BorSouth 76%

Reasons for no access to food

- Fighting and Natural causes:

Feedback from participants:

- From your assessment high damage is seen in RAGA- as there is not much conflicting going on- But Pagak there has been fighting going on not it shows less damage? What would be the reasons?
- Does respondent give consistent response with previous year- consumption of food, what type of food and coping strategy etc.

5. FSL Cluster - FSL cluster response prioritization – Alistair FSLC

FSL cluster coordinator updated about the FSL cluster response prioritization including prioritization for ICWG II and ICWG III.

Prioritization for ICWG II

Jonglei: Uror/ Nyirol/ Duk & Ayod islands/ Pigi
- Response but still under served; NGOs returning after evacuation;

Upper Nile: Longuchuk & Maiwut
- Pagak – active conflict; Udier increasing IDPs from Pagak (22k to 45k) do ICRC & RI need more assistance?

Equatorias: Mundri/ Mvolo (Yeri GAM 28%/ SAM 9%) & Terekeka
- Worsening food crisis/ hunger deaths: access issues for 29k WFP distribution (MM) & data shortages (T)

Prioritization for ICWG III

Identifying gaps: Are there any priority areas that we are either (1) not responding to sufficiently well or (2) lacking data to make the decision to respond?

Mid August: ICWG priority next week
- Jonglei/ Equatoria: AKOBO/Weichjol, Nyirol/Chuil, Nyirol/Pading, Pibor/Gumruk, WES/Mvolo
- How is this supporting the FSL response?

Moving forward: Any new priorities?
- ✓ Specific location/ target population/ Gap: data or response/ more detailed justification

6. Other Cluster matters

- Updates on the TWG;
- Cash TWG: harmonization & coordination;
- Reports for IPC Sept 5th – 15th