FSL Cluster minutes of meeting – 26th of July 2017

Venue: OCHA Time: 11 am – 12.30 pm

Agenda

1. IFANSCA Study presentation – Dorothy (Nutrition) WFP
2. Cluster UPDATES – Ntando (FSL Cluster):
   2.1 - SAG representatives elections and NGO Cluster Co-coordinator
   2.2 - SSHF Updates – Concept Notes selection
   2.3 - Jonglei Response Update
3. Equatoria partners exercise – inputs on Terekeka & Mvolo/Mundri reports on hotspots
4. AOB

1. IFANSCA Study presentation – Dorothy (Nutrition) WFP – 1 hour

IFANSCA study – GREATER UPPER NILE research study on food security and nutrition conditions:
main results:

NUTRITION
- Global acute malnutrition: higher malnourished population in urban areas
- Sporadic season-insensitive spikes
- Mortality levels raised no concerns (study done around harvest period)

FOOD SECURITY
- General deterioration of Food Security situations – 7 to 10 HHs food insecure
- Seasonal fluctuations
- Drastic reduction of nutritious food – especially fish fruit milk and eggs

CAUSAL ASPECTS
- Increasing food prices – reducing purchasing power
- Population is very market dependent – highest market dependency in Urban and GBeG regions; related to change in livelihoods – combination with rising food prices – detrimental for accessing food
- Gender/returnees/migration: time poverty – FHHs have limited labor capacity / poor ownership of assets, land, income sources / HHs headed by women were mostly returnees / returnees > residents in the Western Groundnut livelihood area / economic crisis resulted in migration back to Sudan / livelihoods change – reduction of employment (cash crop production trend arising from independence era – increasing market dependence
- Shocks: insecurity, lack of medical and maternal care, natural hazards (flooding)
Main Points raised on IFANSCA after the presentation:

- Having noted the market dependence issues of the region and the deteriorating purchasing power of the population - What is the gap in income and livelihoods of HHs: what is their current earning compared to the rising levels of food prices.
- What is problem with the current FS strategies and programmes, given that the situation is deteriorating despite the efforts?
- And the dependence of HHs on livestock? Analysis on linkages between FS, nutrition and other aspects – developing a causal analysis between different detrimental variables would be interesting.
- Increased dependence on the markets – so what is the situation in the market? Is food available or not? Supply and demand scenario?
- Response planning – who will be invited and who will do what and when will something be planned? This study would be a good opportunity to put up an integrated response.

Most of the issues raised were not part of the study and were not taken into much consideration but are all valid points which could be explored more in depth carrying out specific assessments and more narrowly structured research studies.
- With regard to the Western Corridor, participants were encouraged to read a previously undertaken study, which considers many of the concerns raised in detail.
- Regarding the response planning; the response will be planned and triggered soon, but it needs to be organized and triggered at inter-cluster level, thus facilitating the establishment of a properly structured and integrated response.

2. CLUSTE Updates – Ntando 10 minutes

2.1 - SAG representatives elections and NGO Cluster Co-coordinator

SAG representatives elections results:
National NGOs Representatives – SAADO and Rucapd
International NGOs Representatives – Mercy Corps and Oxfam
- All four elected organizations put forward a focal point person who will be in charge to follow the process and their CVs have been submitted to the FSL cluster secretariat

NGOs FSL cluster CO-coordinator:
So far, only one Expression of Interest was received

2.2 - SSHF Updates – Concept Notes selection

For the second allocation of SSHF funds, 7 proposal passed the selection process and are currently being further revised by the FSL secretariat members.

2.3 - Jonglei Response Update
Jonglei response – updates from REACH INITIATIVE on Ayod situation:

- 74% of HHs poor FCS – over 90% towards the severe point of food hunger scale; high percentages of people foraging for food
- Last year there was severe flooding, affecting most of the livelihoods – fishing (unconventional and unsafe fishing methods are being used)

3. AOB:

MERCY CORPS: SUB-cluster strategy need for clarification. Specific concerns regarding Panyijar – there are clusters at payam levels?

GREATER EQUATORIA - exercise

- **Mercy Corps**: present in Lui town, Jambo, Laynia, Kediba (kediba inaccessible)
  MUNDRI town – rumours about the situation in Mundri town was confirmed by M.C. which remarked also the difficult security conditions car jacking and ambushes – high levels of insecurity
- **ACEM**: mundri west and east (FSL project with FAO)
- **CARD**: Mvolo duplication of activities in Lui town– ICRC wanted to do the same type of distribution
- **Christopher ICRC**: there is a program put in place for the region and ICRC will need to discuss the planning and logistics with other partners present in the same areas: Juba - Mundri road, security issues which are linked with criminality
  Terekeka: ICRC went to an island there – plan to distribute Fishing kits
- **SAADO**: in Terekeka, they are coordinating a program with WFP: Gemeiza (IDP); Tindilo; - currently doing GFD and BFST – Movements from kediba to mundri; from gemeiza to lui town are difficult; also there is a lot of displacement of people at the moment
- **ADRA**: 3 FS projects: in Kapoeta east and Mundri county – in Kapoeta East there is a big problem related to food looting on the way to kautu and Mogos