

FSL-N Joint Cluster minutes of meeting – 7th June 2017

Venue: OCHA Conference Hall, Juba, And South Sudan Time: 11 am – 12.30 pm

Chair:

Alistair Short

FSL Cluster Coordinator

Participants:

Juba -Food Security and Livelihood and Nutrition Cluster Meeting- Agenda

1. Brief summary of what was presented at the Four Famine Country Conference in Rome (April 26th) – Isaac (Nut CC) & Alistair (FSL CC)
2. Global clusters (Nutrition & FSL plus NGO partners) Post Conference Call for Action
3. Famine prevention & response strategy through integration - Alistair
 - a) RRM case study from New Fangak & Diel (Jonglei) – integration happening
 - b) Nut/ FSL integration model
4. The post conference Action Plan for South Sudan - Isaac
 - a) The process so far
 - b) Action plan presentation & discussion
5. Preparation & planning for the 20th Round of the Food Security & Nutrition Monitoring Survey (FSNMS) – Krishna (WFP/ VAM)

1 Brief summary of what was presented at the Four Famine Country Conference in Rome (April 26th) – Isaac (Nut CC) & Alistair (FSL CC)

- FSL and Nutrition Cluster leads shared a brief summary of the presentation which was presented at the four country conference in Rome. In this presentation **Current FSC / Nutrition Interventions and integration model** were briefly discussed, incorporating the existing and highly effective WFP/ UNICEF IRRM with livelihood support, health and WASH.

For the full PowerPoint of the presentation, [please click this link](#).

2. Global clusters (Nutrition & FSL plus NGO partners) Post Conference Call for Action

A brief presentation has been made by FSL and Nutrition Cluster coordinators on Global clusters (Nutrition & FSL plus NGO partners) Post Conference Call for Action. The presentation highlighted recommendations which have been made after discussion with directors and coordinators of emergency unit. Recommendations discussed were as below:

- a) Commitment to address structural & operational bottlenecks
- b) Commitment to influence enablers to humanitarian actions
- c) Commitment to advocate for solutions to external operational bottlenecks

For the full PowerPoint of the presentation, please click this link.

3. Famine prevention & response strategy through integration –Alistair

- FSL cluster coordinator presented the RRM case study from New Fangak & Diel (Jonglei). The presentation highlighted the evolution of outcome over time at two RRM sites and emergency interventions in New Fangak & Diel (Jonglei). Additionally, presentation underlined an integration model being implemented by **FSL (NPA) Nutrition (Nile Hope) & Health (MSF) – using child malnutrition as an outcome indicator.**

For the full PowerPoint of the presentation, please click this link.

4. The post conference Action Plan for South Sudan – Isaac

Key Highlights

- Discussed on the presentation which has been delivered in ROME and the action plan made
- Call of action of has many issues and challenges, effort has been put to make it inclusive as much as possible.
- Draft action plan has been shared with partners few days earlier and discussed with partners if they any comments and get their feedback to make it integrated.
- Meetings with donor held and agreed to put their comments to make it integrated.
- All the components of action plan-Bottleneck, action indicators, responsibility and time line Action have been discussed. Following action plan has been done.

Assessment:

- **IRNA** generally meets current needs to build a case for response
- Revise existing FSL methodology adapted to the context to inform FSL response & of use in IPC
- FSNMS methodology adjusted to include county level
- Utilize specialist NGOs like REACH to directly conduct assessment & provide capacity building;
- Capacity building of government and local FSL/ Nut partners to conduct assessments

Lack of **multi-sector risk analysis**

- IPC acute emergency **tool well established** for identifying People In Need but needs to be improved by complementary actions:
- Capacity building of government and local FSL/ Nut partners to conduct assessments
- With support of OCHA & clusters to ensure that health, WASH & OCHA also better represented
- Monitor the presence & functionality of service delivery (health/ WASH/ GFD/ OTP, TSFP etc.).
- Create a localized (in hotspots) analysis framework/mechanisms that utilizes rapid assessment & response information to determine an index of severity (using composite indicators to measure the rapid/or on-going response to population movements/vulnerability) to guide early triggering of responses
- Make better use of the GoSS Early Warning System Bulletin

RMM Site:

- Convene WFP & UNICEF for joint cluster meeting to ensure continuum of Nut service delivery after 1st round RRM/ GFD
- Convene meeting to explore opportunities for FAO involvement given the seasonal & context specific nature of livelihood response
- Explore staying longer on the ground including more outreach & inclusion of Health & WASH
- UNICEF/ WFP to review existing capacity & ability to scale up

- FAO has not been involved much in RRM and also discussed how can their involvement be increased.

ICRM

- ICRM coordinators meet with WFP/ UNICEF/ FAO to better understand each modality and how they can better cooperate
- OCHA & CLAs meet to define the boundaries & timeframe of ICRM (initial 3 month duration for Unity famine response)
- Issues will be addressed when OCHA/ CLA meet

Static site:

- Targeting as opposed to blanket approach (E.g. in NBEG/ EEQ/ Lakes); problem analysis to be conducted on how matter this can be resolved
- Develop common engagement approach on protection ration at community level (who & why)
- Identify what the key actors envisage the integration should look like;
- Pigi Cnaal or Nieg Fangak could be an example of strengthen integrated response as discussed in meeting.
- Challenge in providing targeted/protective ration only to HH with SAM or MAM
- There have been challenges to get the data from field especially on children who needs to be part of GFD.
- Unable to access Nut partner list; targeting through community leaders does not always target SAM/ MAM HHs
- Need to strengthen integrated response amongst all four clusters (FSL/ Nut/ HT/ WASH) addressing famine;

Limited Technical Capacity

- Capacity building of partners
- Develop integrated training package for community/ health facility service providers

Lack of joint integrated response plan:

- Prepare joint integrated response plan covering Health, WASH, Nutrition, FSL¹, NFI) with clear roles and responsibilities, joint monitoring arrangement and indicators.
- Agree and prioritize geographical areas in **IPC 4** where the integrated responses (all four/ three/two combinations) will be implemented
- Agree on the minimum/ optimal intervention package that can be integrated (where appropriate e.g. crops, fish & veg kits)
- Joint fund raising for the joint plan

Uncertain and short term funding:

- Advocate for flexible & timely funding of at least 2 - 3 months before IPC 5 utilizing early warning system in IPC 4
- Advocate for multi-sector and multi-year funding
- Establish understanding of the synergy for integrated response among donors & secure donor commitment in funding key FSL/ nutrition/ health/ WASH/ NFI sensitive interventions
- Advocate for resources for those complementary sectors

Partner's feedbacks on Action Plan

- What value clusters added to make this plan work?
- Since there is no common monitoring indicators in action plan, and how can we go in that direction?
- Donor level advocacy – how to push donor and government- if there is an access constraint.
- OFDA is already on board to implement integrated plans- focusing WASH, HEALTH and Nutrition etc. Looking for an approach of integration from wider perspective. OFDA has a platform available to discuss integrated interventions.
- What are the output or driving forces to make this plan different? At what extent we are engaging government in this integration planning.
- Having more scheduled planning meeting and information sharing mechanism would be helpful to make this plan integrated.
 - RRM and ICRM- What is the difference between RRM and ICRM.
 - Apart from geographic integration, how can we integrate in better ways?
- Is there any possibility of having common working model for integration planning to refer. Common definition of integration planning.
- Why GBV cluster is included in this integration planning process?
- Lots of opportunity to triangulate- who will be the custodian for this integration process?
- Synergies- How do we identify that synergies that different clusters have and how do we integrate it?
- Is there any discussion to make cash as an instrument?
 - Can be one of the good instrument
 - Donor push cash based intervention (if there has been market based analysis done)
- How differently this system feeds in to ICWG and strengthen collaboration?

For the full PowerPoint of the presentation, please click this link.

5. Preparation & planning for the 20th Round of the Food Security & Nutrition Monitoring Survey (FSNMS) – Krishna (WFP/ VAM)

The presentation highlighted about the preparation and planning process for the 20th round of FSNM Survey. Below points were discussed in the meeting.

- Round 20th survey is being done for FSNMS
- FSNMS also feeds to IPC. IPC is done twice a year.
- 20 sampling plan , total sample size to be about 8,000, being drawn by NBS
- For nutrition- results will be at state level
- Food security data will be at the county level
- Time line (1 June to Mid-August)
- Last round of FSNMS happened in November 2016- Cluster's collaboration has been crucial in previous survey, so involvement of clusters would be highly appreciated.

For the full PowerPoint of the presentation, please click this link.

6. AOB