

FOOD SECURITY SECTOR – Palestine

December 13th, 2021 - Minutes of Meeting – West Bank & Gaza Strip

Date & venue: December 13th, 10:00-12:00, ZOOM

Facilitators: Hosni Barakat, Anas Musallam

Agenda:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. FSS HRP-2022 Presentation 2. SEFSec 2020 3. HF 1st standard allocation strategy paper 4. 5Ws update 5. Partners' corner 6. AoB
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The meeting started welcoming the participants and presenting the agenda items by Hosni Barakat then the floor was given to Mr. Hasan Al-Ashqar the general director of the MoA GDPP who welcomed the participants and showed gratitude for the high level of coordination showed by FSS members with the MoA and the FSS coordination team.

Mr. Al-Ashqar mentioned that the agricultural census will be finalized by the end of the year that all information will be spatially available for all holding s and holders in Gaza Strip, West Bank, and Jerusalem.

MoA appreciated again the huge efforts and cooperation spirit from all partners that were very helpful in the elaboration of the HRP 2022

1. SEFSec 2020

- This report is part of the Socio-Economic and Food Security (SEFSec) Report series that has been published since 2009. SEFSec report presents an assessment of the food security status of Palestinian households during the year 2020 intending to provide a thorough review of food security conditions and analyze changes to the food security status in Palestine using the two most recent iterations of the SEFSec survey (2018 and 2020).
- The analysis is conducted using the revised SEFSec methodology of 2013, a methodology that aims to reflect the multi-dimensional nature of food insecurity employing a three-pillar framework: asset-based poverty, diet quality, and quantity, and resilience to food insecurity as a mechanism to cope with shocks and stressors.

- The SEFSec methodology uses a three-pillar approach to produce household food security classifications (food secure, marginally food secure, moderately food insecure, severely food insecure).
- The SEFSec report presents the changes to household food security status emerging between 2018 and 2020. This report also analyzes food security at both the national level and at different levels of spatial disaggregation, including by main region (West Bank/Gaza Strip), sub-region, locality type (urban, rural, and refugee camps), and area (Area A/B and C).
- The full SEFSec report will be published soon, as well as, a press release will take place on 22 of Dec.
- Related to the FSS People In Need (PIN) for HNO 2022, Multi-Sectoral Need Assessment (MSNA) data was used to estimate the food security sectoral People In Need (PIN). The computation of the food security sector PIN was conducted regarding the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES) which was included in the MSNA survey, considering that the HNO process this year is considering nexus approach and that FIES is the basis to compile an SDG indicator (SDG 2.1.2).
- The FIES questions focus on self-reported food-related behaviors and experiences associated with increasing difficulties in accessing food due to resource constraints. The answers to the eight module questions are used to create a measurement scale that covers a range of severity of food insecurity that can be calibrated against a global reference scale to produce food insecurity prevalence rates that are comparable across countries.
- The FIES analysis assigns people into the five severity levels (none, stress, severe, extreme, and catastrophic).
- The FSS will re-activate the Food Security Analysis Unit (FSAU) in consultation with CLAs, in addition to I organize training sessions regarding the FIES.

2. FSS HRP-2022 Presentation

- In November 2021, the HRP-2022 has been finalized, including the set of projects to support it. The overall plan for Palestine is equivalent to \$510m, and the FSS component is \$271m.
- A presentation was provided by the FSS team showing the main highlights of the fund as follows:
 - The fund requested for FSS occupies 53% of the overall fund.
 - 36 projects out of 46 projects submitted to FSS in this round of HRP were accepted with 85%.
 - In terms of the number of projects, the HRP-2022 is mainly contributed by NGOs, with 36 projects out of 26 being submitted by NGOs.
 - Out of the 36 accepted projects; 12 projects are in West Bank, 24 in Gaza Strip, including 3 projects covering both West Bank and Gaza Strip.
 - Concerning funding requests, four UN agencies within the FSS are appealing for 88% of the FSS overall request.
 - Most of the FSS appeal continues to be related to food assistance (70%), with livelihood support and cash-based programs standing at 12% and 18% respectively.

- 84% of the oPt HRP-2022 fund requested went for Gaza Strip and only 16% for West Bank.
- 82% of the overall people in need targeted are from Gaza Strip (1.3M), and 18% are in West Bank (~0.3M)
- The official launch of HRP-2022 will take place virtually on December 16th via social media.
- The presentation with full details is available on the FSS website.

3. HF 1st standard allocation strategy paper

- HF 1st standard allocation was launched early this month. The current allocation will aim to strategically respond to life-saving and life-sustaining needs prioritized within the oPt Humanitarian Response Plan 2021 with a total value of \$5M.
- FSS will have 15 percent of the fund (\$0.75M) to support the livelihoods of food-insecure households in the West Bank only. Eligible activities will ensure the rehabilitation and provision of productive assets and inputs for farmers, herders, and breeders small- scale production units; this includes:
 - Distribution of agricultural inputs.
 - Rehabilitation of agricultural roads.
 - Rehabilitation and support for livestock and poultry farms/sheds.
 - Rehabilitation of water wells and water carrier lines.
 - Provision of dairy production equipment tools for livestock producers.
- In coordination with the MoA, the project will target all West Bank governorates as farmers are exposed to sensitive issues in terms of settler violence and occupation measures.

4. 5Ws update

- The 5Ws are put in place and made functional in cooperation and coordination with the gFSC and OCHA opt IM team.
- FSS created accounts for partners who used to fill in the previous 4Ws with the excel format.
- FSS partners who have vetted projects under the HRP 2021 and 2022 including the process of the HF-funded project were asked to fill in these projects on the system at this stage. Later on, during the first quarter of 2022, the FSS team will ask members to fill in the other HRP and non-HRP projects accordingly to the previous years.

5. Partners' corner

- Based on the data collected in 160 vulnerable communities in Area C across all west Bank, **WeWorld-GVC** presented an infographic describing the situation of the Livelihood sector in Area C.
- This infographic has been updated in 2021. Further discussion will take place in the coming FSS general meetings.

- The Infographic is attached with MoM.

6. AoB

- ICRC is working with other partners to finalize the SEADS guidance. SEADS project is a project to develop evidence-based standards for supporting agricultural livelihoods in emergencies.
- The SEADS standards will enable those responding to humanitarian crises to design, implement, and evaluate agricultural interventions to maintain and strengthen the livelihoods of farming communities, support preparedness, and post-emergency recovery, and increase their resiliency.
- In March 2021, ICRC made a presentation about the SEADS, and it is expected that the standards to be fully completed in January 2022, and ICRC will make a simulation to test these standards with the participation of FSS partners in February. Interest FSS members are welcome to participate. FSS team will keep updating in coordination with the ICRC.

List of Participants:

As shown on the Zoom

Nº	Name	Organization
1.	Anas Musallam	FSS
2.	Hosni Barakat	FSS
3.	Fathi Al-Busut	MoA
4.	Hasan Al-Ashqar	MoA
5.	Khaled Jaber	MoA
6.	Osama Abu Nada	MoA
7.	Moayyad Salman	MoA
8.	Asmaa Masoud	FAO
9.	Rana Hanoun	FAO
10.	Laura Turner	WFP
11.	Diana Borges	WFP
12.	Luay Qrenawi	WFP
13.	Rula Khalaf	WFP
14.	Sobhi Swailem	WFP
15.	Omaymah Abu Lehya (Shaltaf)	AAA
16.	Ashraf Ali	AAH
17.	Manar Al-Sayed	ACAD
18.	Thaer Fakhouri	ACAD
19.	Alaa Al-Khateeb	ACTED
20.	Ibrahim Al-Nabaheen	ACTED
21.	Marie Scotto	ACTED
22.	Sami xxxxxxxx	ARIJ
23.	Ibrahim Taha	BLDA
24.	Ayman Shuaibi	CARE
25.	Saaed Al-Madhoun	CARE
26.	Luca Sangalli	CWG

27.	Nnidal Hamdouna	DCA
28.	Ali Derbashi	ESDC
29.	Rana Saqer	GC - CHF
30.	Ahmed Sourani	GUPAP
31.	Taysir Arbasi	GVC
32.	Haytham Sabt	HI
33.	Osama Hamdan	HI
34.	Nahed Abu Shbak	ICRC
35.	Haneen Toman	IRPAL
36.	Mohammed Salaymeh	LRC
37.	Hiba Temawi	MAAN
38.	Jony Musallam	MAAN
39.	Merjan Ramadan	MAAN
40.	Zeina xxxxxx	MAAN
41.	Ghada Al-Aryan	MC
42.	Munther AdelHadi	NDC
43.	Burcin Tomay	OCHA
44.	Eyad Shwaikah	OCHA
45.	Mohammed Saed Rasheed	Oxfam
46.	Najla Shawa	Oxfam
47.	Waseem Ashour	Oxfam
48.	Abdallah Al-Farra	PAAPD (Al-Nakheel Assoc.)
49.	Ali Gharabeh	PARC
50.	Muqbel Abu Jaish	PARC
51.	Nida'a Abu-AlAtta	PARC
52.	Tamador Akel	PARC
53.	Mahmoud Hamada	PNGO
54.	Abbud Al-Sharif	PUI
55.	Hazem Al-Madhoun	PUI
56.	Rand Sayei	PUY
57.	Rulla Sarras	RWDS
58.	Ola AL-Hessi	TdH
59.	Basheer Al-Ankah	UAWC
60.	Moayyad Bsharat	UAWC
61.	Ruth Harpur	UNRWA
62.	Tarek Hashhash	UNRWA

END