

Minutes of

IASC AGRICULTURE & LIVELIHOODS CLUSTER MEETING

Tuesday 7th July 2009 from 10.00am to 11.00am

SSS Baobab Conference Room, Ngecha Road

Name	Organization	Email Address
Abdigargaar Ahmed	Access - Aid	Aad.org@gmail.com
Mohamed Ali Moh'd	Action Society for Somalia	moreactivist@gmail.com
Abdi Ali Raghe	AFREC	Abdi.raghe@afrec.org
Abdulkadir Ibrahim	APDN	Apdnet_som@yahoo.com
Gemma Sanmartin	COOPI	sanmartin@coopi.org
Ali Said Omar Ibrahim	CPD	cpdsomalia@gmail.com
Mohamed Gure	CPD	cpdsomalia@yahoo.co.uk
Abdullahi Diriye	DIAL	Dial.org@hotmail.com
Badri Ahmed	Evergreen Foundation	evergreenhf@gmail.com
Abdi Farah Abdulkadir	FAO	Abdi.abdulkadir@fao.org
Njeri Muathe	FAO	Angela.muathe@fao.org
Habon Hussein	FAO	hussseinh@un.org
Andrew Harberd	FAO (chairing)	Andrew.harberd@fao.org
Hussein Ahmed	GAHDAP	Gahdapi@yahoo.com
Abdi Bashir Hersi	Green Hope	greenhopesom@gmail.com
Ednah Lukale	HDO	hdoKenya@yahoo.com
Mohamud Maalim	HIDO	Hido.org@hotmail.com
Bashir Hussein	Horn Relief	bhusein@hornrelief.org
Abdullahi Osman	IEDP	ieddbrorqsom@yahoo.com
Abdirahman Aden Ali	IRC	abdirahmanali@theirc.org
Isa Haji Hussein	MCA	Mca.advocates@yahoo.com
Afifa Ismail	OCHA	afifa@un.org
Fred Matara	SACOD	Fredm.1998@gmail.com
Mussa H Abdi	SACOD	sacodngo@yahoo.com
Omar Ibrahim Mohamed	SANA	Sana-kenya@hotmail.com
Mohamed Sufi Adan	SARAPO	Sarapo2008@gmail.com
Feisal Ali Ahmed	SIFO	Amirfaisol1970@hotmail.com
Abdirahman Ali	SIFO	sifofish@yahoo.com
Ali Salat Sabrie	SIFO	Ali.sabrive@gmail.com
Osman Amir	SOADO	osmangedow@yahoo.com
Irada Warsame	Soma – Action	Soma_action@yahoo.co.uk
Mohamed Yossuf	Somali Aid Foundation	Saf_org@yahoo.co.uk
Hussein Ahmed Hala	SOWEP	sowep@yahoo.com
Abdulahi Balal	SYPD	sypdmoq@yahoo.com
Mohamed Barre	UNDP	Mohamed.barre@undp.org
Mackey Kevin	World Vision	Kevin_mackey@wvi.org

Agenda

1. Opening remarks
2. Outline and key components for an FAO submission to the CERF

1. Opening remarks

- Dr Harberd welcomed participants to the meeting.
- He explained that FAO will present a proposal to the Central Emergency Relief Fund (CERF) and at this point, there is no guarantee that the proposal will be funded. If the

funds are received, this will be the second time this year that FAO gets funds from the CERF. The Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) is an emergency funding mechanism with life-saving criteria. The FAO proposal will need to address the life saving criteria if the application is to have a chance for success.

- After receiving input from cluster members FAO will write and send the proposal to the CERF because it is only UN agencies that are entitled to propose to the CERF. However, most of the funds do go to national and international NGOs that implement through FAO.

2. Outline and key components for an FAO submission to the CERF

- Dr Harberd attended the Inter Cluster Working Group meeting on 2nd July 2009. During the meeting, it was stated that following the submission of proposals, Health, WASH, Nutrition and shelter/NFIs clusters will get priority during the allocation of CERF funds. There was a follow up by email from Audrey Khaleji a staff member at OCHA stating that based on current CAP funding status, priority will be given to Health, Nutrition, WASH and Shelter clusters. Dr Harberd replied to the email stating that taking into consideration the current CAP 2009 funding status where the Agriculture and Livelihoods cluster funding level is at 9%, the cluster should get higher priority.
- The Humanitarian Coordinator/Resident Coordinator (HC/RC) will make the final decision on which proposals will be forwarded to the CERF. This time round, the process of writing the proposal has been opened up by the FAO Emergency Coordinator so that cluster members have the opportunity to some extent to shape the proposal by discussing and agreeing on the interventions and where they should take place.
- Gemma Sanmartin of COOPI asked whether a multi-sectoral approach will be taken while writing the proposal. Dr Harberd answered that this is a possibility. Intervention type will clearly be determined to a great extent by the geographical area in reference to the Integrated Phased Classification (IPC) map and then a decision will be made on the type of intervention while making reference to CERF guidelines.
- Overall, global funding of the CAP is at 37% while funding for the CAP in Somalia is 43%. This means that Somalia will not be funded under the underfunded emergencies window of the CERF – since underfunded relates in the main to the level of funding of the CAP. There is, however, a chance that FAO could receive funding under the rapid response window of the CERF. In this case, the proposal should be sent well before the hurricane season, when there are normally substantial demands on the CERF funds.
- The key points from the FSNAU presentation made at the Agriculture and Livelihoods cluster meeting on 25th June 2009, were
 - Somalia continues to have the worst displacement crisis in the world with 1.3 million IDPs in Somalia.
 - Not much change in the overall humanitarian emergency situation in the central regions
 - Extension of drought in the central regions to the north (see FEWS Net alert of 23rd June
 - Normal to near normal crop establishment throughout much of southern Somalia

- Raghe from AFREC considered that WFP and WASH should focus on areas of HE while agriculture and Livelihoods should focus on AFLC areas to prevent them from slipping to HE. He also felt that the UN and NGOs are focusing on the same areas and leaving out other areas. It was clarified that the CERF deals with areas of humanitarian crisis and if the proposal focuses on areas of AFLC as opposed to areas in Humanitarian Emergency, the chances for funding will be minimal.
- Abdullahi Diriye from DIAL suggested that the coastal fishing communities in Jubba be targeted for interventions. Raghe added that Jubba further needs interventions because AFREC's rain gauges indicated that the highest amount of rainfall received was 150 mm and the water pans are already dry.
- Horn Relief did an emergency assessment in Sanag, Sool Plateau, and to the East of Togdheer. The purpose was to assess the emergency situation and identify places where pastoral communities could migrate to and find pasture for their animals. They did not find places with adequate pasture. Horn Relief will share findings of the assessment with the cluster.
- On 6th July, Dr Harberd got a report from Sky Humanitarian and Voluntary Organization reporting on a humanitarian crisis in the Bay region, around 30 km SW of Baydo, where rains have failed and the water pans are dry.
- Central regions, Bakool, Gedo, Hiiran, Galgaduud and Mudug are currently in humanitarian emergency (HE). However, some partners have requested that Lower and Middle Jubba be focused on though they are not in HE.

Areas of Focus:

Following discussions, it was agreed that the proposal will focus on areas that are broadly in HE namely:

- Central regions
- Gedo
- Bakool
- and possibly in Sool, Sanag, Hawd of Togdheer and Lower Jubba after consultations with FSNAU.

HE areas that will be left out:

- Banadir: This is because UNDP is implementing IGA projects worth USD 4 million. Other UNDP interventions are in Hiiran, Middle and Lower Shabelle, Bay and Mogadishu all of which the CERF proposal will not focus on.
- Middle Shabelle: This is because UNDP has income generating activities as well as employment generation activities in these areas.
- Mogadishu: Interventions will not focus on Mogadishu partly because the IDPs are catered for by other agencies that currently have interventions there. Dr Harberd also noted that it is difficult to help the transitory IDPs in and close to Mogadishu to re-establish their livelihoods as it is difficult to know where they will ultimately settle. However Dr Amir of SOADO noted that there are NGOs working with the IDPs and it is possible to have interventions such as those that inject cash. FAO/UNDP previously had cash for work interventions in Lower Shabelle.

- Afifa from OCHA emphasized that since FAO is applying for funding from the CERF, the CERF criteria must be followed. Agriculture and Livelihoods Interventions that the CERF may fund are:
 - provision of seeds, fertilizer and tools in emergency context to restore food security,
 - Livestock destocking and restocking, supplementary feeding for livestock if livestock are the principal means of survival for the people, where animal husbandry is a primary source of livelihoods.
 - Interventions to fight trans-boundary pests to prevent disasters from happening e.g. in relation to locusts though locusts are currently not a problem in Somalia.
 - Repair of agriculture infrastructure.
- All these interventions have to be of a time critical nature in relation to restoring food production.

Timeline

- Dr Harberd should receive any further advisories regarding the CERF proposal from cluster members by Friday 10th July 2009. So far, he has received feedback from APD, SSWC, DIAL, SANA and Green Hope.
- The draft proposal should be written from 15th July and submitted to New York by end of July. A member of staff from FAO will write the proposal. He will be informed of the outcome of the meeting so that he uses the information to write the proposal. The proposal writer will not be Dr Harberd.
- Afifa from OCHA informed participants that the CERF funded project should be three months long and should have commitments for no longer than up to 6 months. Implementing partners should avoid no cost extensions.
- **Action:** Horn Relief will share an assessment report with the cluster.