

**Minutes of food aid meeting
07th April 2009
ICRC Somalia office**

Agenda:

1. Update by agencies including security
2. Mogadishu – moderate malnutrition strategy and other feeding mechanisms – returnees
3. Somalia Forecast – outlook for the coming three months, impact and response.
4. Ex CARE area update. (distribution and plans)
5. WFP re-engagement update.
6. A. O.B.

1. Update by Agencies.

World Vision.

WVI has been carrying out supplementary feeding in Middle Juba and Bakool. 961MT of assorted food has been distributed as well as 12.6MT in the school feeding programme. In the food for TB, 11MT have been distributed at the centres. WVI will undertake some initiatives together with WFP about supplementary feeding and FFW in the Jubas. WVI is running a FFW programme in Somaliland.

WFP noted that the beneficiaries in the Juba regions were quite high. WVI informed us that an impact assessment would soon be carried out to determine the causes of these high figures.

UN OCHA.

OCHA was requested to highlight urban and rural areas in their maps very clearly. OCHA was also requested to report food by tonnage as well as beneficiaries, and show planned vs. actual distributions.

WFP requested that the maps used during the meeting be the maps of the immediate month preceding the meeting. OCHA confirmed that this would be achieved if members of the cluster send this information in time for them to get the necessary approvals.

MEDAIR

MEDAIR is running supplementary feeding in Burao and Adale. MEDAIR is also distributing plumpy doz in both areas.

CHESVI

Feeding intervention in Central Somalia (Galgaduud, Mudug and south Nugal). 88'600 children below the age of 5 years will receive a four month food ration comprising CSB, oil and sugar. CHESVI works in Somaliland and Beletwein where they run solid waste management programs. CHESVI is starting two health clinics in Beletwein. They are eventually interested in a nutrition component. Were informed by other participants that Beletwein is covered by SC-UK.

WFP

On the 16th March 2009, two WFP employees were abducted and released later the same day unharmed.

WFP is set to establish 2 warehouses with a storage capacity of 10'000MT of food in central regions. They will be in Galkayo in Mudug region and at Dusamareeb in Galgaduud region.

WFP conducted a three-day workshop for cooperating partners covering all topics in regards to working with WFP. WFP reported a high turnover of NGO staff thus the need for continuous training every six months.

In early March, several WFP transporters increased their fares leading to some delays. WFP had planned a food distribution of 44'739MT and have so far distributed 37'219MT covering 89% of the plan.

WFP made a rapid assessment in Gedo (End Feb. beginning of March) and the report should be out soon. Blanket supplementary food distributions in Galgaduud, Mudug and Nugal are supposed to start in Week 16.

Oxfam GB

OXFAM has WASH programmes in Somaliland, Afgoye corridor and Jubba. Oxfam is currently working with 130'000 idps in 32 camps in these regions. Oxfam would like to expand to Mogadishu where there is need for Shelter and latrines. Idps in Mogadishu also have an acute water shortage and diarrhoea.

OXFAM will support Banadir hospital with WASH programmes as well as health centres in Lower Juba run by UNICEF and WHO.

During an assessment OXFAM observed a lot of movement to Dobley from Lower Juba and noted a lot of complains about cut-down on food aid in Lower Juba.

DRC

DRC is in the 3rd phase of a wet feeding programme in Mogadishu that they intend to phase out by August 2009. Currently, an external evaluation on this 3rd phase is ongoing and will be completed in mid May. DRC has 16 wet feeding centres in Bosasso.

2. Mogadishu – moderate malnutrition strategy and other feeding mechanisms – returnees

WFP

WFP have entered into a consortium with UNICEF, DRC and Oxfam Novib to discuss resettlement in Mogadishu. WFP plans to do blanket feeding in about 30 – 50 sites for children under 5 years in Mogadishu. So far, only 8 sites have been identified. Since the sites are so congested, a blanket distribution will not be possible. WFP plans to do targeted distribution in the 8 sites. If necessary, after 3 months WFP will scale up to 16 sites. For now, 13 – 14'000 moderately and severely malnourished children are targeted. Additional dry family rations are still under discussion.

In order to protect the food given to children, the children's ration will be accompanied with a family ration. Implementation of the family ration will coincide with the wet feeding program. WFP will use supplementary plumpy.

DRC

DRC will not continue with the wet feeding program even with strong donor support. Beneficiaries of the wet feeding program rely on handouts too much, so DRC would like to change to another livelihood program, which is not food. Giving food is also very expensive and donor funding is either 6 months or 12 months. This leaves gaps in between that cannot be covered.

3. Somalia Forecast – outlook for the coming three months, impact and response.

WFP

Rainfall patterns predicted are normal to below normal for the next few months. The rainy season has begun and it looks positive.

4. Ex-care area update

WFP carried out distributions in north Gedo through their implementing partners. WFP also gave two-month rations in the areas formally covered by CARE in Central regions amounting to 16'616MT.

5. WFP re-engagement update

The table summarises the areas cleared for WFP to continue operation

WFP			
	Regions	Districts cleared	Districts awaiting clearance
1	Gedo	All	
2	Bakool	All (except)	El Barde
3	Galgaduud	Dusamareb, El Dhere, Guri'el Adado	Abduwak, El Bur
4	Mudug	Hobyo and Galcayo	All other districts
5	Bay	. /.	All
6	Hiran	All	
7	Middle Shabelle	All	
8	Lower Shabelle	Afgoi corridor	All other in districts
9	Lower Juba	Afmadow, Doble, Jamame	Kismayo
10	Middle Juba	Buale, Salagle and Sakow	Jilib
11	Benadir	All including Mogadishu	
12			

A.O.B.

The next meeting will take place on 5th May 2009 at the WFP office