

## REFUGEE FOOD SECURITY SECTOR MEETING MINUTES

Date: June 12, 2019

Venue: WFP Kampala Office

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### Agenda

1. Introduction of participants
2. Welcome remark and general updates
3. Review of action points from previous meeting
4. livelihood activities implemented by AFI in Rhino Camp and Kiryandongo refugee settlements
5. Experience with management of CFM in Rwamwanja refugee settlement
6. AOB

Agenda	Discussion	Action Points
1. Introduction of participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meeting begun with self-introduction of participants</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>
2. Welcome remark and general updates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The 5th GFA cycle completed in all settlements except Bidibidi, delayed by lack of cereals.</li> <li>• There is a shortfall in cereals for the 6th cycle. The available cereals will be distributed at 100% ration in West Nile. Beneficiaries in South West will receive cash-top-up for cereals and CSB+. Distribution of cash for cereals is already ongoing. This action is to ensure beneficiaries have received their full entitlement.</li> <li>• WFP has received about 8,500 mts of rice, a donation from the government of South Korea</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Follow-up delivery of food to Bidibidi to finalise 5<sup>th</sup> cycle.</li> <li>• Share final report of the end-to-end review of general food assistance collection procedures, including annexes.</li> <li>• Develop a distribution strategy to prevent spread of EBOLA.</li> </ul>

	<p>and Ugandan government. The rice will be distributed from July to September, 2019 in settlements in South West.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pipeline breaks begin in September, 2019. The situation may not improve until early 2020, since all major donors have already given in their contributions.</li> <li>• Pilot for CBT through the agent banking model begins this month in Nakivale. About 17,000 beneficiaries enrolled.</li> <li>• Vulnerability and Essential Needs Assessment (VENA) preparation is in progress, still at consultation and methodology planning level. The VENA result will contribute to targeting approach for assistance to refugees in Uganda.</li> <li>• MoH cleared use of CSB+ in prevention and MAM treatment programmes except the stock from one certain supplier. Utilization of this stock will remain suspended. Communication and guidance on the above-mentioned decision has been sent to all WFP cooperating partners and field offices.</li> <li>• Following clearance of use of CSB+ by MoH, WFP has placed an order for CSB+ but it will take about 6 months before stock can be available for distribution. This will affect both GFD and nutrition programmes.</li> <li>• EBOLA outbreak confirmed by MoH in Kasese district. WFP is updating it's CONOPS. No request for food assistance has been received from the government.</li> <li>• There is need to come up with ways to prevent spread of EBOLA should the situation degenerate. The double-distribution approach used last year was not very successful. Among the options to consider is organizing distribution by village or zones though it would mean longer distribution days for big settlements.</li> <li>• Protection issues reported in Palorinya. UNHCR has done an assessment into the situation, the report will be shared with members once ready.</li> </ul>	<p>Members are invited to share ideas if any</p>
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<p>3. Review of action points from previous meeting</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Duplication of efforts and resources to be avoided. WFP Area Office to provide necessary support PAG to duplication or resources and efforts: <a href="#">Pending. Discussion ongoing</a></li> <li>• WFP, OPM and UNHCR at field level to intervene to avoid the CSB+ stock that PAG has in stock expiring: <a href="#">Done</a></li> <li>• WFP to share with partners the expected months for the break in CSB++ pipeline, for early preparation on the side of partners: <a href="#">Done</a></li> <li>• The final report of the review of general food assistance collection procedure to be presented to the food security sector in the next meeting: <a href="#">Pending.</a></li> <li>• Share with members WV's presentation on livelihood activities in Kyaka II and Kyangwali refugee settlements: <a href="#">Done</a></li> <li>• For easy follow-up, challenges faced in nutrition programmes to be presented by settlement in the next review: <a href="#">Pending. Will be acted on from the next presentations</a></li> <li>• Presentations on complementary activities to GFA to include results and outcomes of activities implemented: <a href="#">Will be acted on from the next presentations</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>
<p>4. livelihood activities implemented by AFI in Rhino Camp and Kiryandongo refugee settlements</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Key aims are: diversified livelihood and improved dietary diversity. Implemented as complementary activities to general food assistance in the refugee settlements of Kiryandongo and Rhino Camp</li> <li>• A baseline survey by AFI found that only 44% of refugee population attain acceptable food consumption score without general food assistance, a key reason to complement GFA with alternative sources of food.</li> <li>• Activities implemented are: Fish Farming, Guinea pig rearing, Financial literacy and Keyhole gardens. Scale-up will depend on availability of funding.</li> <li>• The activities are also used as learning models for partners and others in the settlements and the host districts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• These are examples of livelihood activities partners need to replicate in other settlements to improve dietary diversification, food consumption score and nutrition indicators.</li> <li>• AFI to share success stories and outcomes from these activities</li> </ul>	
<p>5. Experience with management of CFM in Rwamwanja refugee settlement</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Feedback means available to beneficiaries are: helpdesks established at each FDP, face-to-face individual interviews with beneficiaries during food distribution, consultative meetings (Post Distribution Meetings) conducted prior and after the distribution and involves all the stakeholders, suggestion boxes placed in villages within the settlement, the WFP toll-free Hotline and UNHCR helpline.</li> <li>• Some of the key innovations include individual interviews with beneficiaries during food distribution and interagency forum. Interagency forum has reduced cases of beneficiaries being tossed from agency to agency as they follow up feedback to their complaints.</li> <li>• It seems the suggestion boxes are not checked regularly. Its also not clear which agency is responsible for the suggestion boxes within the settlement.</li> <li>• Need to inform beneficiaries about the UNHCR-managed helpline, as one of the feedback means available.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>
<p>6. AOB</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Complete TPM reports to be shared with partners. WFP currently shares only issues requiring action from partners.</li> <li>• Police officers that provide security at the FDPs demand for payment although they are already paid by UNHCR/OPM. In some settlements they demand for money for their transport or fuel. The amount paid used vary from settlement to settlement and partner to partner.</li> <li>• 2018 FSNA result failed the quality test and will not be used. MoH has been officially informed. Alternative data sources for food security will</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNHCR to follow-up incentive payment to police that provide security at the FDPs and provide feedback to partners</li> </ul>

	<p>be the PDM while the 2017 data will continue to be used for health and nutrition indicators.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To avoid future quality issues, the FSNA tool will be made smaller, data collection will be done by partners and UNHCR will lead the process.</li></ul>	
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**Summary of Action Points**

- Follow-up delivery of food to Bidibidi to finalise 5th cycle
- Share final report of the end-to-end review of general food assistance collection procedures, including annexes
- Develop a distribution strategy to prevent spread of EBOLA. Members are invited to share ideas if any
- UNHCR to follow-up incentive payment to police that provide security at the FDPs and provide feedback to partners