

## **Food Cluster Meeting May 22, 11am**

### **Participants:**

ACF, ADRA, Alliance, AusAid, AUSAIO, Burnet Institute, CARE, CESVI, DAC/ACT, DIFID, ECHO, FAO, GRET, Hope International, IFCF, MSF-Swiss, PACT, PIN, Samaritan's Purse, Save the Children, UNDP, World Concern, World Vision.

### **1. Updates from WFP**

#### **a. 6-month Cluster Response Plan**

Caseload and cluster member assignment for eleven townships in Ayeyarwady was approved by Ministry of Social Welfare. However, they advised that similar feedback be obtained from WFP's counterpart Ministry for the Progress of Border Areas and Development Affairs (NaTaLa). WFP has already shared this plan with NaTaLa, however, no feedback has been received.

#### **b. Procurement**

Ministry of Commerce granted a permission to WFP to procure 10,000 tons of rice in-country. Suppliers in Yangon and Patheingyi are to deliver to Delta in next one month. The planned allocation of this consignment is;

Patheingyi: 3,000 tons ( for Ngathayauk)

Labutta: 2,000 tons

Bogale: 2,000 tons

Pyawon: 2,000 tons

Mawgyun: 1,000 tons

#### **c. Import of food commodities**

Import of oil will not be a problem. Importation of rice is still under negotiation with the government, which has a slight positive indication recently. If the import permission is obtained, WFP plans to import about 15,000 tons of rice.

#### **d. Detailed Cluster Response Plan for Delta**

Verification process is underway to check overlaps and covering gaps in estimated beneficiary caseload. The cluster estimates that monthly food requirement is approximately 8,933 tons.

#### **e. Cash intervention in Yangon area.**

WFP HQ approved the programme for approximately 200,000 beneficiaries in Yangon. Required resource for this one month intervention is approximately USD 2.7 million. Distribution is planned to be weekly, and the ration is 500 kyats per person per day. Currently four Cluster members plan to operate as Cooperating Partners to carry out the distribution.

## **2. Discussion on the issues raised by the members**

### a. Covering gaps in the coverage in Delta

Coordination of WFP food distribution plan is delegated to Township levels. If gaps are identified, it should be communicated to the WFP sub-offices in Labutta and Bogale.

Contacts are.     **WFP Labutta Sub-Office**

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Head of Sub -Office: Kyaw Oo Mawng (Mr.)

**WFP Bogale Sub-Office**

Tel: 09 859 1732/09 858 0850

Head of Sub-Office : Khin Moe Aye (Ms.)

### b. Role of CBOs/small NGOs in the response plan

WFP plans to have major Cooperating Partners as umbrella organizations to cover each Township. Gaps identified by local organizations should be informed to WFP sub-office and those umbrella NGO partners for their inclusion with the overall plan for the township.

### c. Modality and criteria for beneficiary registration and targeting

Registration: Identification and registration of the beneficiaries will be done with consultation with community leaders. As many beneficiaries have likely lost their ID cards such as NRC cards as a result of cyclone, presenting NRC card will not be a requirement. Targeting for relief food assistance will be based on vulnerable households who have lost their assets and are food insecure.

### d. Rapid Food Security Survey in Yangon

300 households and 30 focus group discussions were carried out in 17 Yangon townships. Preliminary findings may be available mid-next week. Response Plan in Yangon after the initial one month of cash intervention depends on the evolving situation.

## **3. Updates from FAO on Early Recovery-Agricultural intervention.**

a. FAO plans focus its initial intervention on agricultural assistance in Northern part of Ayeyarwady (termed as second tier) that is less affected by the cyclone. The objective of the intervention is to prevent the further deterioration in livelihood of the 'second tier' populations where agricultural assets still exist and can be utilized for the coming planting season, i.e. communities where labor is available, land that is not flooded by saline, where draught animals still exist. 'Second tier' meaning areas more inland than the most affected delta areas. Furthermore, southern Delta

areas are ecologically sensitive to carry out intensive paddy agricultural intervention. Fishery is more suitable option in the southern part, and proposals for fishery projects are now drafted in collaboration with the government.

b. This intervention in collaboration with the various departments of the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation will be carried out by corroboration with UNDP and WFP, where FAO provides technical and agricultural inputs such as seeds and fertilize, UNDP provides infrastructure rehabilitation and WFP with the food for work modality. The aim is not to miss the imminent planting season. NGOs may partner directly with FAO in field implementation of the programme.

c. With appropriate seed varieties the planting season can be extended until the end of July in order to get the necessary supplies to this second tier.

End of the minutes.