



# FOOD

## DISTRIBUTION & SECURITY

PRESENTER:  
KYLIE PARMLEY

# WELCOME



I AM NOT AN EXPERT IN AID OR AID EFFECTIVENESS BUT EVEN IF I WAS AN EXPERT GOING INTO THIS TIME, I WOULD BE SAYING THIS TO YOU NOW...

I AM NOT AN EXPERT IN AID OR AID EFFECTIVENESS DURING THE CORONA VIRUS PANDEMIC.

THE REALITY OF THE CORONA VIRUS PANDEMIC IS THAT EVERYONE NEEDS HELP.

AID HAS BEEN DRIVEN BY RESPONSE RATHER THAN PREPAREDNESS.

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- KYLIE PARMLEY : CRISIS KITCHEN BALI

# WHAT IS THIS WORKGROUP ABOUT...

This workgroup focuses on understanding the fundamentals of Food Security and how this has been affected during the Immediate Covid-19 Crisis in Bali and prepare for future or Continual Crises.

It will also look at the difference between food aid and food assistance models and open discussions re. sustainability of programs.

We will also discuss the Planning and Implementation of Food Aid to effectively meet the needs of Individuals and Communities and deliver the greatest impact.

It will focus on achieving the greatest number of United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, including:

- 2. No Hunger
- 3. Good Health & Well Being
- 12. Responsible Consumption & Production
- 17. Partnerships for the Goals



1 NO  
POVERTY



2 ZERO  
HUNGER



3 GOOD HEALTH  
AND WELL-BEING



4 QUALITY  
EDUCATION



5 GENDER  
EQUALITY



6 CLEAN WATER  
AND SANITATION



7 AFFORDABLE AND  
CLEAN ENERGY



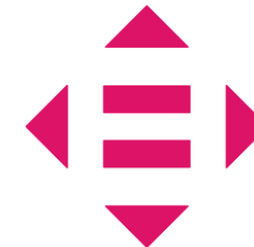
8 DECENT WORK AND  
ECONOMIC GROWTH



9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION  
AND INFRASTRUCTURE



10 REDUCED  
INEQUALITIES



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES  
AND COMMUNITIES



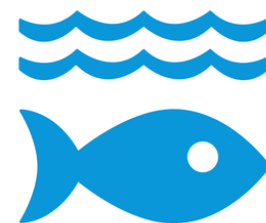
12 RESPONSIBLE  
CONSUMPTION  
AND PRODUCTION



13 CLIMATE  
ACTION



14 LIFE  
BELOW WATER



15 LIFE  
ON LAND



16 PEACE, JUSTICE  
AND STRONG  
INSTITUTIONS



17 PARTNERSHIPS  
FOR THE GOALS



**"PRIORITIZING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND  
PUTTING HUMAN RIGHTS  
AT THE FOREFRONT BRINGS BETTER OUTCOMES FOR EVERYONE"**



# OBJECTIVE

The objective of this workgroup is to discuss the following topics and establish clear Guidelines to share with existing and emerging Organisations who wish to partake in the distribution of Food in response to Immediate and Continual Crisis.



- \* any areas where Food Security has been compromised during the crisis, challenges faced and outcomes taken to improve these situations for the future
- \* what organisations are wanting to achieve in the aid that they are giving including type of aid, duration of aid and sustainability of their programs
- \* To determine possible challenges that we need to prepare for
- \* How to make aid effective in the current crisis looking at the following:
  - o Assessment Strategy
  - o Planning of Aid Distribution
  - o Implementation of Aid
  - o Monitoring, Reporting and Auditing
  - o Review, adapt and develop best practices

# AGENDA

- 1 FOOD SECURITY & THE RIGHT TO FOOD
- 2 FOOD AID VERSUS FOOD ASSISTANCE
- 3 CHALLENGES
- 4 CONTINUAL CRISIS V IMMEDIATE CRISIS
- 5 HOW TO MAKE OUR AID & DISTRIBUTION EFFECTIVE (IN A CRISIS)
- 6 QUESTIONS, DISCUSSIONS, IDEAS & SOLUTIONS





# 1 GLOBALLY, PEOPLE ARE SAYING THAT COVID-19 HAS CREATED THE WORST ECONOMIC CRISIS SINCE THE GREAT DEPRESSION.

# IT MAY EVEN LEAD TO BE THE WORST ECONOMIC AND HUMANITARIAN CATASTROPHE OF ALL TIME AND UNFORTUNATELY, OF OUR TIME.

# AS THE SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS, ANTÓNIO GUTERRES, WARNED:

*“it is an economic crisis. A social crisis. And a human crisis that is fast becoming a human rights crisis”*

# 1. FOOD SECURITY & THE RIGHT TO FOOD

## *What is Food Security?*

It is a measure of the availability of food and an individual's ability to access it.

The right to adequate food is a universal human right.

...

## *When does it Exist?*

Food Security Exists when all people, at all times, have physical and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food.

Food will meet their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life.

(Agreed definition at the 1996 World Food Summit)

## QUESTION / REFLECTION

Have you seen where Food Security has been compromised in Bali during the Pandemic?

...

## QUESTION / REFLECTION

What are the side effects when people don't have access to food? *Hold that thought...*



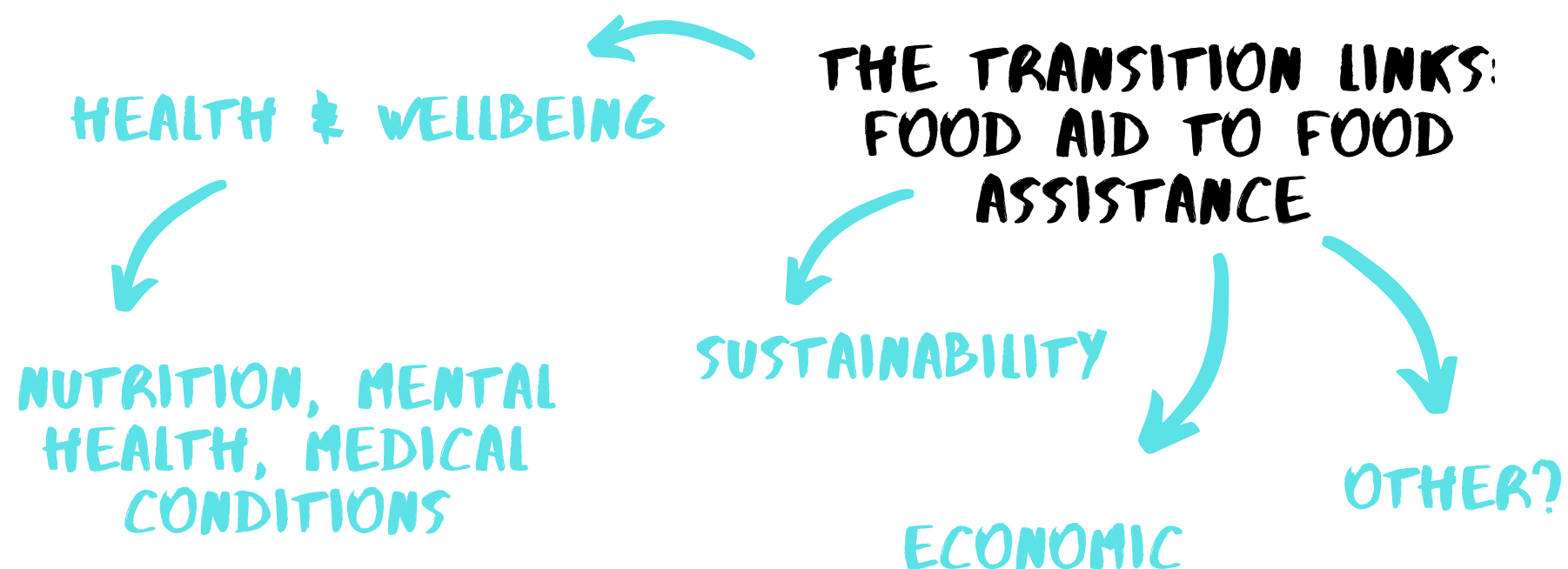
## 2. FOOD AID VERSUS FOOD ASSISTANCE

### *Food Aid*

The World Food Programme (WFP) notes food aid as a simple one directional form of delivery of food - people are hungry, you feed them.

It is a tried and tested model that is essential in the response to a Crisis or Disaster - Emergency interventions to ensure that food security is achieved.

Food Aid is one of the front line Humanitarian actions and often opens the door to enabling greater levels of assistance and impact ...



### *Food Assistance*

Food assistance, in comparison to Aid, involves a more complex understanding of a person's needs to achieve a sustainable long-term solution.

In most cases, Food Assistance requires a diverse range of approaches, assessment and action.

It comes with responsibility from Organisations to invest time, resources and efforts to assist at a higher, more impactful level.

Ultimately, Assistance leads to Recipients becoming empowered and self sufficient - it may start with wanting to ensure someone is not hungry but the end objective is to ensure that very same person never goes hungry again.

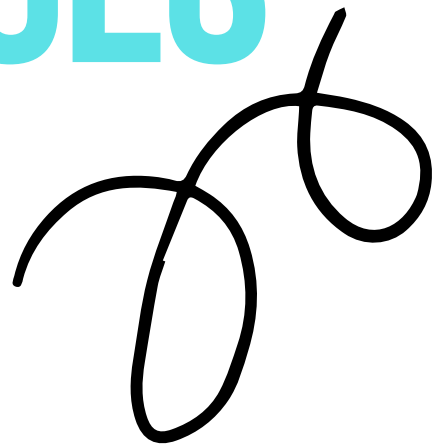
### **QUESTION / REFLECTION**

Does your organisation offer Aid or Assistance or both?  
Where do you refer people to when further solutions are needed?

**FOOD AID (RELIEF): THE IMPACT THAT A SIMPLE MEAL CAN MAKE**



# CHALLENGES



MENTAL HEALTH  
ASSESSMENTS

EMPOWERMENT  
PROGRAMS

**When the demand for help outweighs the resources that we have: ·**

- Financial
- Human
- Logistics

**Determining who receives the Aid and how best to make those decisions:**

- Assessment challenges in a pandemic environment
- Working with compassion but also in the best interest of recipients to avoid the creation of donor dependency
- We now have to work on ways to reach the most affected people due to this situation.
- How do you do that when your donors are hurting themselves?
- How do you do this when you have commitments to long term sustainable goals?

01

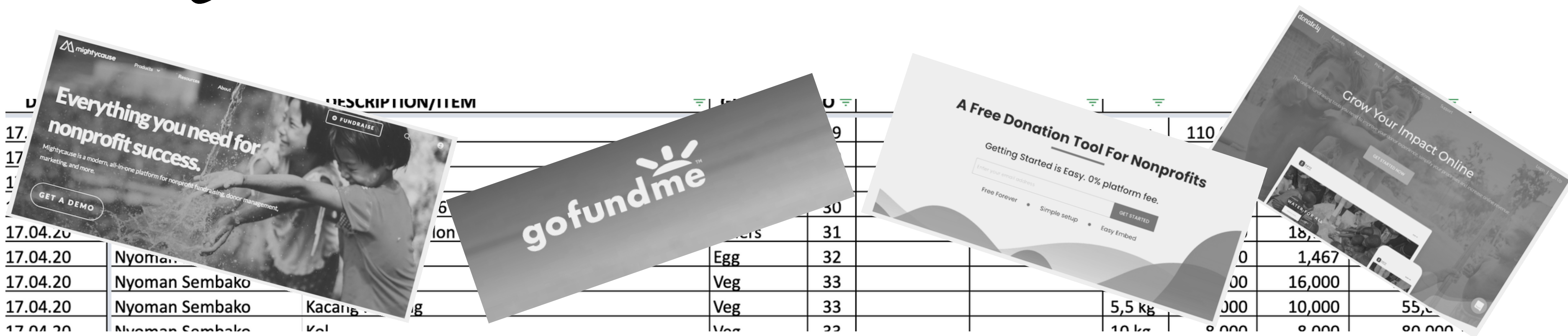
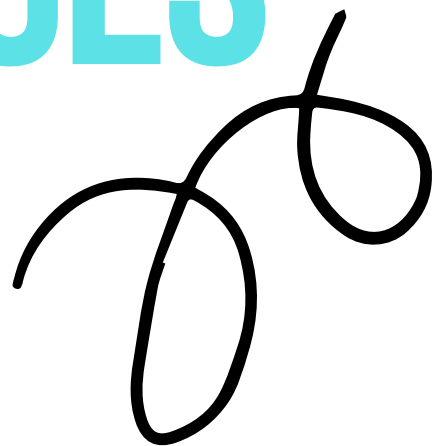
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## ADAPTASI

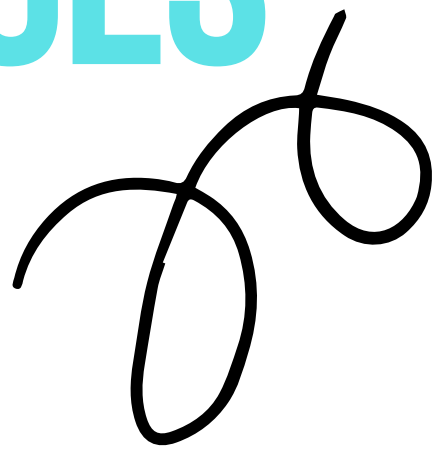
03

- NGO's are faced with stepping outside of their normal scope of work
- In the past, we may have worked on projects with Outcomes - where the donor and the charity have a jointly desired outcome
- In the Covid situation, to best serve the people, accountability as Aid Givers is ultimately to the recipients and not the donors.
- The effect of the crisis has seen accountability reversed to lean more towards the recipients and less to the donors - making funding less attractive and people are uncertain of the outcome of their investment.





# CHALLENGES



ADAPATASI

## The Goal Posts keep moving

- The Reality is that this is unprecedented. We don't know what we are dealing with and when we begin to get a handle on how we do things, the goal post changes.
- More challenges present themselves and we have 2 options when they do:
  1. To continue with how we do things – ultimately ineffective in this crisis
  2. To adapt and respond – easy for some but harder for others depending on their operations and core values – SDG's (Sustainable Development Goals)\*

## Response and Activity of New Groups of Aid Givers

- New groups of aid givers can assist with filling the gaps, however, with this, there needs to be guidance, collaboration to make this aid effective, responsible and to not cause further issues.

04

DOUBLE UP

05



# CONTINUAL CRISIS

VERSUS

# IMMEDIATE CRISIS

## WHAT WE ALREADY KNOW

- We have continual crisis in Bali - long-term poverty and issues that stem from this - some people live in crisis each day.
- We now have those that have been unemployed or living on very minimal income from February 2020 (low season in Bali)
- The lines between continual and immediate crisis have become blurred and has caused additional challenges to Aid Relief.

RESEARCH...

## WHAT WE ARE STARTING TO SEE - THE 'SIDE EFFECTS'

- Increase in 'side effects' including: -
  - Physical Health
  - Mental Health
  - Education
  - Poor Living Conditions
  - Homelessness
  - Drug & Alcohol Abuse
  - Other

MENTAL HEALTH  
ASSESSMENTS

# DISCUSSION TIME

## WHAT WE NEED TO PREPARE FOR

- Outbreaks in Corona Virus and a lock down
- Increase time of border closure
- Natural Disaster
- Donor Fatigue
- Volunteer Fatigue

①

## QUESTION / REFLECTION

What other Challenges do we currently face?

What other challenges do we need to be prepared for?

Overcoming Challenges - do you have any Success Stories?

## CHALLENGES & SOLUTIONS

②

## QUESTION / REFLECTION

What items are essential food items to ensure general health & wellbeing?

What other side effects are you seeing in your Aid Relief?

## HEALTH & WELLBEING

③

## QUESTION / REFLECTION

What measures does your organisation put in place to ensure sustainability of what you do?

## SUSTAINABILITY



TO GIVE FOOD TO PEOPLE IS A RESPONSIBILITY  
AND IN DOING SO WE MUST ENSURE WE ARE  
WORKING TOWARDS BEST PRACTICES ALWAYS.

WHAT WE NEED TO EDUCATE PEOPLE ON DOING  
IS CREATING THE INSTRUMENTS TO  
EFFECTIVELY IMPLEMENT AID

WHAT WE NEED TO CREATE ARE PATHWAYS  
WHERE FOOD AID LEADS TO A MORE HOLISTIC  
APPROACH OF ASSISTANCE - WHERE RECIPIENTS  
FEEL EMPOWERED TO CONTROL THEIR OWN  
HEALTH, WELLBEING & FUTURE



# WHAT IS THE OBJECTIVE OF OUR AID? MISSION

## \* Look at what you are wanting to achieve in the aid that you are giving

- Donors can help or dictate our directions of aid, success depends ultimately on domestic ownership and accountability.
- Aid should be unbiased and focused on effectiveness and need.
- We can improve our Aid if driven by the right incentive to deliver
- What will the Impact be of our aid on recipients, economy, environment etc

## \* Look at what aid you give

- Aid should be based on needs
  - Basic needs
  - Specialty needs
  - Consideration to health
  - Consideration to environment
  - Sustainable
- Ongoing cases – continuing crisis
- Response to request – new crisis
- Are there any negative implications to the aid?

## \* How long do you want to be able to provide the aid?

- Based on Funding
- Based on Donor Request and longevity
- Project or Needs Based

## \* How will you fund and sustain your program?

- What are your funding priorities?
- You're only as good as the funding you have now...

## \* THE FUTURE?

- What are your short term to long term goals?
- How are you going to achieve these? ...

# HOW DO YOU MAKE YOUR AID EFFECTIVE?

**HAVE YOU ESTABLISHED WHAT YOUR OBJECTIVE IS?**

**LEARN FROM OTHER'S & YOUR OWN EXPERIENCES - DO YOUR RESEARCH**

**SEEK ADVICE & ASSESS YOUR ORGANISATIONS' & YOUR OWN ABILITY TO COMMIT TO ACHIEVING THE OBJECTIVE YOU HAVE SET:**  
**- FINANCES - RESOURCES - LOGISTICS - OTHER?**

**CAN YOU ENSURE COMPLIANCY, LEGALITY, SAFETY & SECURITY FOR YOU, YOUR TEAM & RECIPIENTS**

**HAVE SYSTEMS IN PLACE BEFORE YOU BEGIN**

**YOU MAY NEED TO ADAPT AS YOU GO ALONG, BUT WE'LL GET TO THAT...**

**THINK THINGS THROUGH END TO END...**

**BE STRATEGIC IN YOUR PLANNING - CREATE A FLOW CHART OF YOUR OPERATIONS...**

# HOW DO YOU MAKE YOUR AID EFFECTIVE?

IN AN EMERGENCY  
OR CRISIS

As part of the World Humanitarian Summit in 2016, there were 10 different commitments established for aid organizations and donors to work together efficiently, transparently, and harmoniously in order to better deliver protection and assistance to the millions of people facing emergency needs. One of these commitments calls for the improvement of **NEEDS ASSESSMENTS**:

- Providing a comprehensive and impartial overall assessment of needs for each crisis to inform strategic decisions
- Coordinating and streamlining data collection to ensure compatibility, quality and comparability, and avoid over-assessment and duplication
- Sharing needs assessment data in a timely manner, with the appropriate protection and privacy risks
- Prioritizing humanitarian response across sectors based on evidence established by the analysis.

ASSESSMENT IS RECOMMENDED  
WHEN...

ASSESSMENT IS RECOMMENDED  
WHEN...

# HOW DO YOU MAKE YOUR AID EFFECTIVE?

IN AN EMERGENCY  
OR CRISIS

## ASSESSMENT IS RECOMMENDED WHEN...

- A new crisis has emerged.
- A sudden and/or substantial change happens in an existing crisis.
- Additional information about a specific situation or for decision-making (e.g., medium- and long-term strategies) is required.
- Contingency planning is undertaken.
- A change of policy provides new opportunities.
- New funding requires the identification of needs and prioritization of resource allocation.

## ASSESSMENT IS RECOMMENDED WHEN...

- Programmatic decisions have already been made, and the assessment results will have no operational relevance. Additional information is not required.
- Conducting an assessment will put data collectors, respondents or community members in harm's way.
- An assessment's results will be incorrect or extremely biased, or its effectiveness will be limited due to known factors.
- The negative impact of assessment outweighs the benefits of data collection.
- An affected population has reported that it feels over-assessed or will be negatively affected by a further assessment.

# THE FLOW OF GIVING AID



# THE FLOW OF GIVING AID

## RECIPIENTS

### INBOUND

EXISTING RECIPIENTS

KEPALA DESA & BANJARS

OTHER ORGANISATIONS

WORD OF MOUTH

DIGITAL

Facebook

Instagram, Emails,

Whatsapp

OTHER

### OUTREACH

EXISTING RECIPIENTS

SITE VISITS

RANDOM COMMUNITIES

HANDOUTS



# ASSESSMENT

## SURVEY

ONLINE

IN PERSON  
Organisation

IN PERSON  
Other Organisation

## DATA COLLECTION

Data Management System

## EVALUATION & NEEDS ASSESSMENT

New Recipients

Existing Recipients

Cross-Check with other Organisations

## EXTRA INFO - DISCUSSIONS

### Assessment Strategy ·

- Community based approach – banjars, kepala desa, churches
- On-demand applications – registration
- Outreach – visual assessment
- Covid Safe – Social Distancing
- Collection of data – needs assessment

### Notes:

- Humanitarian – always done with Compassion
- Keep questions relevant and adjust as the situation develops
- Sensitive to diversity, age, gender
- Share Information - Various requests require different assessment

# PLANNING

## DETERMINE PRIORITY

IMMEDIATE  
RESPONSE

DELAYED  
RESPONSE

NO AID NEEDED

## LOGISTIC PLANNING

Budget Allocations

Orders & Purchasing

Aid Preparation & Handling

Resource Allocation - Human, Transport etc

## COMMUNICATION WITH RECIPIENTS

### EXTRA INFO - DISCUSSIONS

#### Planning of Aid Distribution ·

- Determine if Emergency Response or Humanitarian Response is required
- Emergency Response may require re-direction of aid to speciality organisation or further assessment
- Humanitarian Response needs to be prioritised (difficult in Covid situation)·
- Prioritise based on data analysis - Vulnerable Individuals, Families or Communities
- Food Security is compromised
- Health issues are advised

# IMPLEMENTATION

## DISTRIBUTION

IN PERSON

OUTREACH

GOVT OR  
OTHER ORGANISATIONS



## VERIFICATION - REPORTING

SITE DOCUMENTS

Name Check List /  
Distribution Lists

RECIPIENT

Identification Checks  
KTP or other  
Kartu Keluarga

SURVEY

Stories on The Field  
Immediate Impact



## EXTRA INFO - DISCUSSIONS

### Implementation of Aid ·

- Individuals (including Families) or Communities - assess best methods based on location, safety, exposure
- Pick up or delivery methods ·
- Safety of team - Covid-19 procedures

## MONITOR

### DATA COLLECTION UPDATE

### RE-EVALUATION & NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Note any Follow Up or Referrals  
required for Recipients

- Medical
- Mental Health
- Empowerment Programs

### PLANNING CYCLE

### TEAM DEBRIEF

### EVALUATE TEAM WELLBEING

Determine Needs  
Follow Up or Refer

## EXTRA INFO - DISCUSSIONS

### Monitoring, Reporting & Auditing ·

- Administration processes are labour intensive.
- Organisations have to assess the value of what reporting is essential to be compliant, benefit reporting for impact etc.
- Aid has not always fulfilled its objectives and has either been misguided, misused, wasted etc.
- Careful monitoring is integral to Aid Effectiveness

### Team Wellbeing

- Essential in prolonged and repetitive work
- Where do you go to seek advice and help for your team?

# REPORTING & ACCOUNTABILITY

## FINANCIAL REPORTS

Banking Reconciliations  
Cash on hand Reports  
Income/Expense Reports  
Record Keeping - Receipts etc

## PUBLIC PRESENTATIONS

Social Media  
Websites  
Media Reports  
Statements  
Other

## ACCOUNTABILITY & COMPLIANCY REPORTING

BENEFACTOR - DONOR

GOVERNMENT

ASSOCIATION

## EXTRA INFO - DISCUSSIONS

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# AUDIT & EVALUATION

## IMPACT ASSESSMENT

### TEAM WORKSHOPS

Assess Operations  
Re-evaluate against Mission,  
Objectives  
Sustainability of Program

### EXTERNAL WORKSHOPS

Bali NGO & Assoc  
Others

## ADAPT, ADJUST & ACT PUT PLANS INTO PLACE

Operational  
Adjust Objectives if needed  
Plan for Future Projects  
Set Budget Allocations

## EXTRA INFO - DISCUSSIONS

### Benefits to Evaluating what you do:

- Update your Strategy to adapt to the current climate
- Assess your challenges when they happen and actively seek solutions
- Move forward armed with better systems and practices
- Can be cost-saving and ensure sustainability of what your programs
- Talk to other organisations and be open to learning from each other...

Success is not doing the EXTRAORDINARY thing  
but doing ordinary things extraordinarily well.

High impact aid is associated with doing  
many ordinary things well,  
but also with doing the extraordinary,  
in less than ideal circumstances.

THANK YOU  
FOR JOINING  
TODAY'S  
WORKSHOP.

QUESTIONS  
DISCUSSIONS ↩



# RESOURCES

**Fig. 1** UNHCR Operations Management Cycle



[HTTPS://AGENDAFORHUMANITY.ORG/SUMMIT.HTML](https://agendaforhumanity.org/summit.html)



**Revolution: From Food Aid to Food Assistance  
- Innovations in Overcoming Hunger | World...**

"... modern WFP not only delivers food – it delivers hunger solutions. It is not instrument-based, but problem-based.

[wfp.org](https://wfp.org)

## COVID-19 and Human Rights

We are all in this together

APRIL 2020

United Nations

Page 1 / 22