



Venue: Conference Room, Borno State Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources (MANR)

Chaired by: Mr. Yohanna Y. Balami, Representative of the Permanent Secretary, Borno State (MANR)

Start time: 10:00am

End time: 12:15pm

(A full list of attendees can be found at the end of this document)

Summary of Action Points

1. Save the Children to share the standardization documents for comments and inputs and final document to be shared
2. Share WFP external Prioritisation document with partners
3. Following FSS meeting on 11th April 2017, FAO and ICRC were to meet bilaterally to discuss how to work together to access the difficult to reach LGAs.
4. Share latest updated 5Ws with partners with beneficiary Type field updated with appropriate list.

AGENDA

1. Welcome, Introduction and Opening Remarks
2. Findings on the food security situation in its recent multi-sector Rapid Needs Assessment in Mobbar and Damasak: Presentation by NRC
3. Update on the Food Security Sector Harmonization and Standardization committee
4. Presentation on Gap Analysis and Partner presence maps for the month of April 2017: Presentation by the Food Sector.
5. Presentation of the findings of the Household Economic Approach HEA conducted in Maiduguri by Save the Children
6. A.O.B



Agenda Item	Discussions	Actions
Introduction	In his opening remarks, the chairman Mr Balami welcomed all the partners to the meeting and a self introduction of sector members. He further expressed to the members apologies from Lucie Ndione and Kudomi Damilola due to other official engagements.	
Introduction of acting meeting co chair and new FS IMO	<p>In the absence of the Food security coordinator a.i Mrs Lucie Ndione the chair of the meeting Mr Y. Y Balami introduced Mr Abdi Farah from WFP who was sitting in for Lucie Ndione, as the co chair of the FS meeting. The meeting began with a review of the minutes of the last meeting, and the follow up of action points.</p> <p>The minutes was adopted and chair moved to Agenda no 2 of which NRC were not present to present the agenda item thereby the item was an action point for the next meeting. The Rapid needs assessment can be found on the sector website on the link below</p> <p>NRC Multi Sector Initial Rapid Needs Assessment to Damasak, Mobbar LGA in Borno State report available here</p>	Findings on the food security situation in its recent multi-sector Rapid Needs Assessment in Mobbar and Damasak
Update on Food Security Harmonization & Standardization committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The harmonization of transfer value and targeting criteria presentation was done by Andrew Simbwa from save the children on behalf of the Harmonization committee. The process begun toward the end of April taking into consideration most cost efficient food basket that will take into account seasonality and availability of most frequently consumed food. • The minimum transfer amount per household is based on the items in the food basket, unit price and average household size. Adequate price monitoring should accompany the minimum transfer amount calculated in the Transfer Value Calculator (Nut-Val). The excel table allows partners vary the household size, however, across majority of the partners in Maiduguri, the average household size was found to be five and should not exceed seven which was observed according to the recently concluded HEA findings. Partners using per capita approach or household based approach are advised to use the Harmonization guide to avoid inflating transfer amounts. • In-kind transfers: Whenever markets are functional and partners have the required technology, cash based transfers will be adhered to. However, in locations where there are no markets, direct food distribution should be the best mode of transfer. The food basket will only apply for cash based transfer while for general food distribution partners will follow WFP guide with required food items to be distributed on a monthly basis. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) <u>Transfer Based on Household</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The average household size among partners working in the area for consensus has to be sought. This will avoid creating conflict in transfer amounts within the same geographic area and agitation among vulnerable communities. ▪ The VAM, HEA and monitoring reports provided good information as well on the average size of a poor and very household which has been observed as 5-7 members maximum per household in Maiduguri. b) <u>Per Capita Transfer</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Always ensure adequate investment in technology to allow transfer based on individuals in the household. 	Share harmonization documents for further review and comments by members

Agenda Item	Discussions	Actions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Due to data quality issues on household size and to avoid inflating of household size a maximum number per household must be sought unless data quality guaranteed. • Maize was observed to be predominantly the most common staple for most households in NE while rice which was also a staple preferred mostly on special days and easy to prepare compared to maize. Household spending characteristic from Save the Children data from August 2016 to May 2017 has shown that households spend much of their money on maize compared to rice while Sorghum has been left out and not purchased by majority of the households. According to Household Economy Approach assessment, this was further affirmed that most households spend on maize however, as they get some money from transfer, household expenditure on rice saw an increase. • The recommended food basket commodities included Maize, Rice, Sorghum, Ground Nuts, oils and condiments was presented on the NutVal calculator required Kcal of an individual per day. The NutVal Ratio Calculator can also be accessed in the link below • The Harmonization committee agreed to share the documents again for comments and inputs by sector partners before the final document is presented for clearance to Food Security Sector co-lead agencies (WFP and FAO), Food security coordinator and the government <p>The food security standardization documents are available here</p>	
<p>Presentation on Gap Analysis and Partner presence maps for the month of April 2017:</p>	<p>The food security sector IMO presented gap analysis for the sector as of April 2017 based on the data received from sector partners that reported their interventions in the 3 North east states of Borno, Yobe and Adamawa.</p> <p>In April the food security sector assisted 2 million persons in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe states of the north east Nigeria. Below are the details by activity and modality:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food assistance: 1,906,028 beneficiaries were reached (1,339,715 persons were assisted through in-kind food distributions and 519,889 persons through Cash-Based Transfers and 46,424 persons through e-Voucher); • Agricultural support: 53,174 beneficiaries were reached (41,277 persons were assisted through in-kind distributions and 11,897 persons through Cash-Based Transfers). <p>The IM team also presented Unmet & Gap Analysis Dashboard for Strategic Objective #1 provision of food assistance to meet emergency food needs of food insecure population and Strategic Objective #2 Improve household agriculture production (crops, livestock and fisheries) protect and restore livelihoods through support to agro-based production and livelihoods.</p> <p>Links to the partner presence maps below:</p>	<p>Share presentations of partner presence and gap analysis maps with partners</p>

Agenda Item	Discussions	Actions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food Security Sector April Partner Presence - Adamawa State • Food Security Sector April Partner Presence - Yobe State • Food Security Sector April Partner Presence - Borno State • Food Security Sector April Partner presence - North East Nigeria (3 States) 	
<p>Presentation of the findings of the Household Economic Approach HEA conducted in Maiduguri by Save the Children</p>	<p>The Household Economy Approach (HEA) was developed by Save the Children-UK to assist humanitarian practitioners to predict short-term changes in a population's access to food. It is a livelihood-based framework for analysing the way households gain access to the things they need to survive and prosper. The survey revealed that Poor households earn 60% of their income from casual employment (mostly construction sites). The Very poor households earn 41% from self-employment activities e.g cap making, water vendor, begging, petty trade, firewood selling etc. 30% of Very Poor income is attributed by receiving humanitarian assistance such as E-vouchers and cash assistance. Most common household size for very poor is 7, and for poor household size is 8</p> <p>The major source of income for the poor and very poor households within the host community is casual labour, with the poor and very poor getting 77% and 59% respectively from this source.</p> <p>Targeting the most vulnerable households</p> <p>Seasonality was not a particularly important indicator of access, since this is an urban zone, and most households were not earning a significant amount of money from sources of income that are strongly impacted by seasonality. However, the seasonal fluctuation of prices as well as the depreciation of the Naira definitely impacted households' purchasing power</p>	<p>Share the document with partners</p>

Agenda Item	Discussions					Actions		
	<u>Key wealth breakdown characteristics</u>							
	Wealth Group Characteristics							
		Household size	and cultivated	Livestock	Productive assets		Income-generating activities	
	Very Poor	6 (5-7)	0	none	hand hoe, cutlass, cellphone		water vendors, cap-making, domestic work, agricultural labour, begging, petty trade, firewood sales	
	Poor	8 (7-10)	0	none	hand hoe, cutlass, cellphone		construction labour, carpentry, agricultural labour, petty trade	
	Middle	9 (8-10)	0.5 Ha (0-1)	1-2 goats; 0-1 sheep	hand hoes, cutlass, cell phone, cart, rickshaw, wheelbarrow		small traders, kekenapepe drivers, taxi drivers, small business	
Better Off	11 (9-15)	1 Ha (0-2)	2-3 goats, 1-2 sheep	hand hoes, cutlass, cell phone, cart, rickshaw, wheelbarrow	government salaries, small business owners			

Agenda Item	Discussions	Actions
	The document can be accessed here	
AOB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. IM Training Needs Assessment & Capacity Building – iMMAP has commissioned and financed. Sector to nominate participants from INGOs, NNGOs, UN Agencies ii. Realignment of Beneficiary Types (Field U) in the 5w matrix to the definite Target Beneficiary Classes per strategic objective 	Share with partners the new updated 5Ws matrix

NEXT MEETING

In the absence of any other business, the meeting was adjourned to **13th June 2017**, Conference Room, Borno State Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources

ATTENDANCE AT FSWG MEETING MAIDUGURI LEVEL 30th May 2017

S/n	Name	Organization	Telephone	Email
1	Angiju Wajilda Waba	SAAI Abuja	08065827895	wabbasun@gmail.com
2	Rev Titus D Pona	GWMN	08035968873	tdpona@gmail.com
3	Martin Varnie	ZOA		pgm.nigeria@zoa.ngo
4	Peter Sabo	Care 4 Heroes	08039614046	sabopeter37@gmail.com
5	Laurin Banner	ZOA	07039175427	cr.nigeria@zoa.ngo
6	Maxime Banchereau		0701 64 888 03	mai.fieldco@premiere-urgence.org
7	Wuni Dosari	WFP	08120397711	wuni.dosari@wfp.org
8	David Oremo	iMMAP/FAO		david.oremo@fao.org
9	Usman Buhari	iMMAP/FAO	08035095386	usman.buhari@fao.org
10	Malick Ndiaye	WFP	08025537655	malick.ndiaye@wfp.org
11	Abdi Farah	WFP	08073094888	abdi.farah@wfp.org
12	Y. Y. Balami	MANR	08022848019	suidpbos@gmail.com
13	Mustafa Hadeed	OXFAM		mhadeed@ght.oxfam.org
14	Clemensia Mwiri	OXFAM	0805626603	clemensia.mwiri@oxfam.org
15	Jampi Ijai	Save the Savanna Foundation	08138328155	stsfoundation.ng@gmail.org
16	Amos Jacobs	GCDAI	08024509049	goodwillcdaingo@gmail.com
17	Will Woodward	REACH		will.woodward@reach-initiative.org
18	Julian Zakrzewski	ACTED	09069777738	julian.zakrzewski@acted.org
19	Kyari Pindar Msheila	PCNI	08093008539	kyari.p.m@gmail.com
20	Linda Chiroma	SWNI	0760721484	socialwelfaren@yahoo.co.uk
21	Mukhtar Kura	DRC	08062892626	mukhtar.kura@drc-nigeria.org

S/n	Name	Organization	Telephone	Email
22	Rukhsane Shereen	WHO	09077120095	shereenr@who.int
23	Ibrahim Blama Hena	Save the Children	08034101931	ibrahim.blama@savethechildren.org
24	Marylyne Malomba	IMC	08176804660	marylynem@yahoo.com
25	Andrew Simbwa	Save the Children	08168115250	asimbwa@savethechildren.org
26	Lovemore Dumba	ACF	07031735165	fslco-reg.ng@acf.international.org
27	Mathias James	CCFN/JDPC	08067445661	hasmathjames@gmail.com
28	Emmanuel Ufot	IRC	08105675309	Emmanuel.ufot@rescue.org
29	Justus Liku	CARE	07082226252	jliku@care.org
30	Maryam Baba	NRC	07033013427	maryam.henah@nrc.no
31	Abubakar Ahmed	CRS	07033385878	abubakar.ahmed@crs.org
32	Philemon Dabawa	Gwoza Christian Comm. Ass.	0808752080	tdpona@gmail.com
33	Iideabe E. Doris	SACSUI	08039187579	samaritancarei@gmail.com
34	Dr Tina A Olayemi	Samaritan Care	08038144413	samaritancarei@gmail.com
35	Ayomide Machiya	Samaritan Care	08034434866	samaritancarei@gmail.com
36	Amadou Ossen	CARE	09065269965	oamadou@care.org
37	Mary Laraba	Government House Maiduguri	08039213434	marysambu@yahoo.com
38	Edwin Too	FSS	09070644447	edwin.too@fao.org
39	Wadinda John Mamza	SAAI	07036405868	mamawadinda@gmail.com
40	Ahmed Tijani	SAAI	08023752478	ahmedtj1227@gmail.com