



BOWDI

Borno Women Development Initiative (BOWDI) in collaboration with WFP is implementing GFD and BSFP programs in Konduga and Nganzai LGA. Sustained partnership since 2018

OVERVIEW

- BOWDI is currently implementing in Konduga and Nganzai LGAs
- BOWDI supports persons in need in three (3) camps Dalori 1, Dalori 2 and Gubio camps in Konduga
- In Nganzai BOWDI operates by presence in;
 - Camps: (3) Bakassi, RRR, Boarding Primary Schools
 - Host Communities: (14) Ajari, Bukarti, Gajiram 1&2, Kolkol, Kirkasama, Kumburi, Market area, Lawanti, Njikime, Goniri, Wakilti, shorungo, Bulama Ali and Bulama Modu area.

CASELOAD

- **GFD In-kind = 29,138**
- **GFD CBT = 58,511**
- **BSFP (Children 6-23 months) = 5,258**
- **BSFP - Pregnant & Lactating Women: 4,638**
- **Total: 97,545**

General Food Distribution (GFD)/Cash Based Transfer (CBT)

The overall project goal is that vulnerable households in conflict-affected areas have increased access to food

- **INKIND**

Vulnerable households are supported with general in-kind food assistance

- **CBT**

The cash based transfer component of the GFD is in these steps: 1) Vulnerable HHs receive food vouchers to purchase nutrient diverse foods, and 2) vulnerable HHs redeem food vouchers to purchase nutrient diverse foods.



BOWDI is using the approved food ration by WFP to distribute commodities, where necessary, beneficiaries are grouped in numbers to ensure that the exact ration is met. Beneficiaries are given spaces to share commodities at distribution points before leaving to avoid conflicts and any other related risks.



Depending on the commodities delivered, a group consists of about 8-10 persons for BSFP and 15-20 for in-kind, and this usually happens when the commodities are received in bulk packages and not pieces.



BOWDI uses the approved payment list to track beneficiaries entitlement prior to advancing to the cash out point



Adequate measures like screening and verification of eligible beneficiaries are done to avoid duplication, use of distribution cards to validate beneficiaries as well as the new arrivals trackers to enable the selection of in-kind beneficiaries. BOWDI utilizes stamps and fingerprint for verification during distribution.

Distribution Modalities

General Food Distribution (GFD)

- Ration at 100%
- Cereal: 350g/p/day
- Pulse: 100g/p/day
- Oil: 35g/p/day
- Salt: 5g/p/day
- CSB+: 50g/p/day

Key Activities GFD/CBT

- Beneficiary Registration
- Market Assessments and Price Monitoring
- Vendor shop monitoring
- Covid-19 compliance and Monitoring
- Vendor Identification and Sensitization
- E-Voucher Card Distribution
- Feedback
- Awareness and sensitization
- In-kind food distribution (contingency)

Blanket Supplementary Feeding Program(BSFP)

- Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programs are aimed primarily to prevent a *deterioration* in the nutritional status of the *targeted population*, but also to reduce the *prevalence* of acute malnutrition in children under 5 years thereby reducing the *mortality* and *morbidity risk*.
- The main aim of a blanket supplement is to prevent widespread of malnutrition and to reduce excess mortality among those at risk by providing a food/micronutrient supplement for all members of the groups (e.g. children under two & five pregnant and lactating mothers).
- They are meant to provide a food/micronutrient supplement for all members of groups at high risk of becoming malnourished.

Key Activities-BSFP

- Beneficiary identification and registration
- Beneficiary identification and registration
- Beneficiary targeting, verification, identification and registration:
- Monthly screening of all children and PLW benefitting from the BSFP
- Protection and Gender Mainstreaming:
- Establishment and Management of Complaint and Feedback Mechanism:

Discharge criteria:

- Children at the of 2 who have maintained a stable Nutritional status (MUAC).
- Individuals older than 5 years who have attained a stable and satisfactory nutritional status and who are free from disease.
- Children and adults who have not shown signs of improvement after 1 or 2 months are assessed and if required are referred to stabilization center for medical care or OTP.

Blanket Supplementary Feeding program(BSFP)

Dry Ration/Take Home

- PLW: (25g/p/d Oil, 250/p/d CSB+)
- U2/U5: (200g/d)

PRODUCT	TARGET GROUP
CSB++ (super cereal plus)	6-59 Months (U2/U5)
CSB+ (super cereal) and Vegetable Oil	PLW

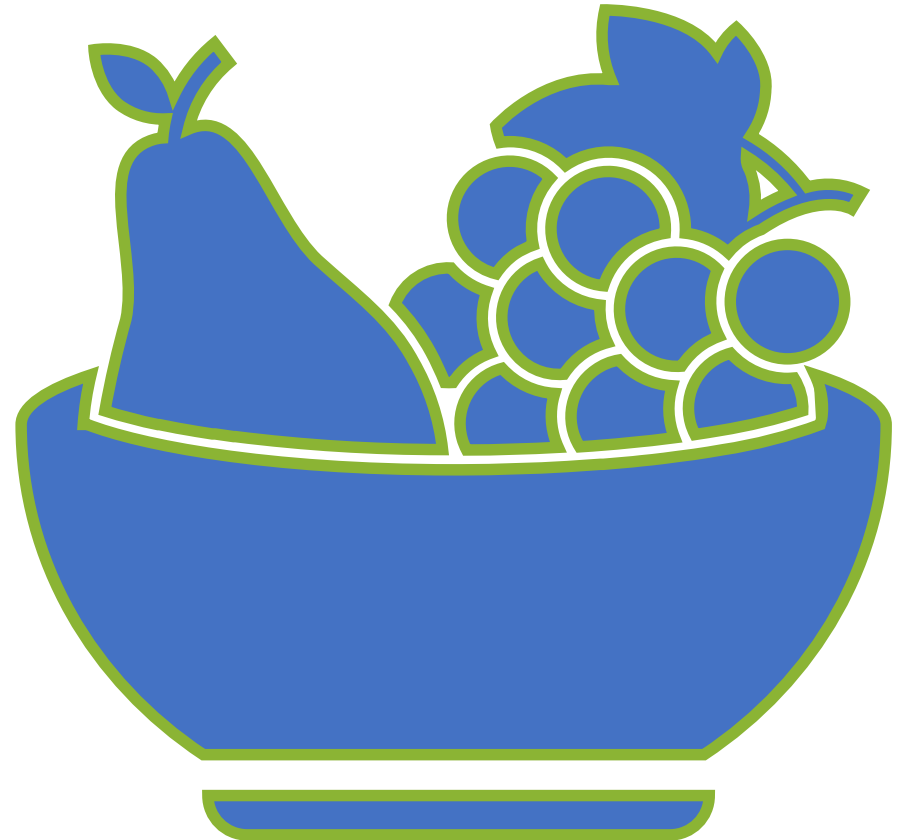
Infant and Young Child Feeding Activities

Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) is a set of well known and common global recommendation for appropriate feeding of newborn and children under two (2) years of age. IYCF includes the following care practices:

- Giving colostrum to the new-born baby (i.e. colostrum should not be discarded)
- Exclusive breastfeeding in the first six months
- Complementary feeding
- Risk of mixed feeding
- etc.

Food Demonstration

Food demonstration is a process of conveying nutritional information to a target group through cooking and sharing nutritional tips as it is being done. This includes discussing different available local foods within their communities and how they can be used, as well as cooking the food together and tasting the foods prepared.





Community Participation/Engagement structures

- Food Management Committees (FMCs)
- Project Management Committees (PMC)
- Community Nutrition Mobilizers (CNMs)
- Mother-to-Mother Support Groups (MtMSGs).

Food Management Committee

- A structure comprising of community stakeholders (Bulamas, Religious leaders, Women Leaders, Market leaders, youth leaders, Disabled persons) who serve as advisory platform to support implementation through awareness within their communities

Project Management Committee

- Are community-based individuals who work together to protect the stability and dynamic growth of the project. Help the project operate effectively by providing adequate support

Nutrition Outreach Volunteers (CNMS):



Nutrition outreach volunteers (CNMS): These group of women have been carefully selected to be responsible for sensitization and monitoring of nutrition activities. They are Specifically mothers and accepted women in the community of implementation.

They are also responsible for monitoring of Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) activities, Active Case finding of children with Malnutrition and Support Food Demonstration activities within their communities.

Mother to Mother Support Groups

- Mother-to-mother support groups (MtMSG) are groups of women, of any age, who come together to learn about and discuss issues of infant and young child nutrition (IYCN).
- These women also support each other as they care for children ages 0–5 years.
- Members of each group will be trained on IYCN, as well as on basic group facilitation techniques.
- Members are responsible for engaging group members in discussion about IYCN and providing basic health education in an interactive, participatory manner (Step-Down).
- BOWDI currently has 51 MtMSG in Konduga and Nganzai LGAs

OTHER STRATEGIES IN FOOD DISTRIBUTION

- Security measures
- Adherence to Covid-19 preventive guidelines
- Protection and Gender mainstreaming (awareness and sensitization, risk assessments, standard distribution layouts)
- Community-Based Feedback Mechanism (CFM)

Challenges

- Covid-19 Pandemic
- Slow down/steadiness in program
- Government verification exercises
- Relocation of beneficiaries
- Non-compliance of some beneficiaries' community members to Covid-19 preventive measures, hence, affect activity outputs
- Reduced partner participation/Coordination at field level.
- Inadequate available services to support referrals for survivors to access other services.
- Limited caseload with closeout of other partners (Nganzai).
- Security challenges

Exit Strategy Limitations

Situational and Operational Context in North-East Nigeria

References:

- Humanitarian Needs Overview- HPC 2021
- Humanitarian Response Strategy 2019-2021
- North Eastern Nigeria Emergency | World Food Programme- July 20, 2020
- ReliefWeb | Tackling Food security in NE Nigeria- Jan 2020
- BOWDI Protection Risk Assessment | Situational Analysis of Konduga and Nganzai LGAs- September 2021
- USAID Food Assistance Fact Sheet – Nigeria | Situation Report- February 2020



Thank You for Listening

