



WET FEEDING PROGRAMME

PROVISION OF FOOD ASSISTANCE
THROUGH A COMPREHENSIVE WET
FEEDING TO REFUGEE RETURNEES
AND IDPS IN BANKI, BAMA,
DAMASAK, DIKWA, GWOZA AND
NGALA



DISTRIBUTION OF WET FOOD





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INTRODUCTION

- ▶ The project will be targeting primarily Nigerian IDP and refugees returning from Cameroon, Chad and Niger to Isolation centers in Ngala, Damasak, Gwoza, Bama, Banki and Dikwa. The wet feeding teams will address the feeding needs of these refugees in the sector targeted locations who have suffered the negative effects of border closure by the governments in their asylum countries on the grounds of COVID-19, cross-border movements and the protection risks associated with these movements thereby reducing the risk of transmission of the virus to Nigerian.
- ▶ Food assistance, through wet feeding provision will contribute significantly to the healthy, physical and mental well-being of returnees, since the wet feeding programme will be comprehensive, hence not requiring the returnees to go in search of cooking fuel to prepare meals.





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AIMS & OBJECTIVE

This project has been designed to improve the most vulnerable crisis-affected people's access to timely and appropriate food assistance, including fuel and energy related support, to meet their immediate food needs in Ngala, Damasak, Gwoza, Bama, Banki and Dikwa.





TARGETs

In line with sector priorities, SHO is going to provide each returnee with 5 Days of wet feeding (Cooked meal) and also target about 1,400 individuals returnees/IDPs on average per month & 16,000 individuals for the Project cycle.

| S/N | ACTIVITY | Target BNFs |
|-----|---|--------------------|
| 1 | Distribution of Wet-feeding | 16,000 Individuals |
| 2 | No. of People referred e.g Nutrition, Health. | 3,000 Individuals |
| 3 | Sensitization and Awareness sessions | 8,000 Individuals |
| 4 | Person living with Disabilities | 231 individuals |

WHAT WE HAVE ACHIEVED

| S/N | ACTIVITY | ACHIEVED | PERCENTAGE |
|-----|---|--------------------------------|------------|
| 1 | Distribution of Wet-feeding | 15,631 Individuals, 4233HHs | 97.7% |
| 2 | No. of People referred e.g Nutrition, Health. | 1,471 Individuals | 49% |
| 3 | Sensitization and Awareness sessions | 6,850 Individuals | 85.6% |
| 4 | Person living with Disabilities | 179 individuals | 77.5% |



COMMODITIES WE USE FOR COOKING

- ▶ Rice
- ▶ Brown/White Beans
- ▶ Yam
- ▶ Palm oil
- ▶ Vegetable oil
- ▶ Sugar
- ▶ Maize
- ▶ Guinea Corn
- ▶ Water supply (Cooking) Water supply (Drinking)
- ▶ Millet
- ▶ Sorghum
- ▶ Soyabeans
- ▶ Groundnut (Peeled)
- ▶ Condiments, Ingredients, Grinding, Blending etc. Dried Whole Milk Fish/Meat other protein sources
- ▶ Maize Flour, Wheat Flour, Cassava Flour, Iodized Salt Cooking Fuel (Charcoal) Cooking Fuel (Fire Wood)



Methodology

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- ▶ Provide communal cooking method by employing from the community to cook there local delicacies for New Arrivals 3 times daily for 5 days.
- ▶ Our Kitchens are constructed close to the reception centres which enable the beneficiaries easy access.



PROGRAMME ACTIVITIES





PROGRAMME ACTIVITIES

► Technical vulnerability screening and beneficiary selection/ registration:

This activity will generally screen, select and register refugee returnees, IDPs returnees, but also specifically carry out Nutrition and health screening for child/lactating/pregnant mothers to ensure that this activity can be monitored. We can achieve this in collaboration with BSC and other sister agencies that are involved in registration of new arrivals such as ETT, NIS, CCCM e.t.c.



Programme Activities Cont.

▶ DISTRIBUTION OF WET FOOD TO BENEFICIARIES:

Distribution of comprehensive wet feeding to identified and registered households (IDPs, refugee returnees) on a 5 days and 3 square meals per, per person and regular monitoring of the distribution activities in all the locations.

The monitors should ensure that all the beneficiaries have received food in dignified way.



Programme Activities Cont.

▶ CONDUCT COMMUNITY AWARENESS, SENSITIZATION CAMPAIGNS AND ASSESSMENTS:

Provide sensitization exercises in terms of the rations and duration of the wet feeding to be provided. Sensitization exercise will target wet feeding committee members, beneficiaries and other stakeholders. It can be done through house to house or group on a specific given topic.



► Set up of complaint feedback mechanism:

The Complaint Feedback Mechanisms (CFMs) will allow refugees to submit complaints and receive feedback on issues that are of concern and/or relevant to them including information requests and complaints about service provision. The CFM will be operated at least 10 days in a month (either through a complaint desk, a dedicated team, or both).





Programme Activities Contd.

► PROTECTION MONITORING VISIT

Protection monitoring visits will be carried out two (2) times in a month through the project implementation period with protection related issues identified and referred to the related partners on field using the referral pathways





Programme Activities Contd.

▶ REFERRAL OF BENEFICIARIES TO OTHER SERVICE PROVIDERS

Referrals to nutrition, health and other partners on the field using the appropriate referral pathways with subsequent follow-ups conducted to monitor progress. (Targeted 3000 inds.)



Programme Activities Contd.

▶ ASSESSMENT OF NEW ARRIVALS

Assessment of the refugee returnees on arrival to the reception centres for understanding of their malnutrition state and what food items and content will be preferred.



Programme Activities Contd.

▶ CONDUCT PDM AND PRODUCE REPORT

- ▶ Produce regular report (per site per month) on camp wet feeding with conditions, provided and disseminated to relevant stakeholders.
- ▶ Prepare periodic reports and Conduct post-intervention monitoring, including two-way communication, to receive beneficiary feedback and promote learning. We can achieve this via Kobo tool questionnaire.

Programme Activities Contd.

▶ MONTHLY AND WEEKLY REPORTS

Produce regular report (per site per month) on camp wet feeding with conditions, provided and disseminated to relevant stakeholders.

This reports include;

Sitrep

5Ws

Meeting Minutes

FGD Reports

Protection mainstreaming

- ▶ SHO will ensure that safety, dignity, accountability and do no harm procedures are implemented and respected during the entire period of implementation. SHO will constantly monitor the security situation of the area of intervention to access the vulnerable refugees in need.
- ▶ In accordance with the “Do No Harm” principle SHO will own up to the responsibility to design and implement the programme in a way that minimizes GBV and child protection risks and also ensure accessibility for vulnerable groups by referring GBV, Child protection and related cases to protection actors through our referral pathways which can be self, family or community-based in order to increase programme safety.



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AAP

On Accountability to Affected Populations: We shall work to ensure accountability to the affected population (AAP) especially through participatory approaches and routinely consult and engage with the communities. Whilst monitoring will be progressive, evaluation will be midterm and final accountability reports (both financial and narrative) will be generated and shared as appropriate.

- ▶ Some specific measures/activities undertaken/planned to integrate accountability to Men, women, boys and girls among affected people in the project design, implementation and monitoring shall include the following:
 - ▶ (i) Consultation, and participation of, beneficiaries during screenings and assessments (including, for example, the baseline surveys)
 - ▶ (ii) Use of community-based structures e.g. PAG groups, Camp Committees, Self Help Groups, Youth, Men and Women Associations and Peer Groups etc.
 - ▶ (iii) Community-based complaints and feedback mechanism such as frequent meetings with beneficiaries, well represented refugee committee and putting complaint desks to be handled by SHO's staff. Reporting or referral-based mechanisms such as the use of local leaders like chiefs, traditional and religious authorities, etc.





Pictures of Activities





Photos of Activities



Reporting and Monitoring

- ▶ Throughout the project implementation, SHO will engage its field and programme team for direct implementation and supervision of the entire project, closely involving the established BSC for monitoring and ensuring proper project ownership. Independently, the SHO M & E team will conduct regular visits to the implementation areas to verify project progress and achievement of output and outcome results towards the pre-defined milestones.
- ▶ Project monitoring will be supported by a MEAL plan that provides a timeline for all indicators, indicating how and when data is collected.



CHALLENGES

- ▶ Providing mobility for new arrivals from screening area to RC.
- ▶ Due to lack of available shelters within camps, the Reception centers are overcrowded, as a result, some of the new arrivals live in an open space.

RECOMMENDATION

- ▶ Working closely with the CCCM/FS partners on ground
- ▶ Construction of shelters within the camps to decongest the RC.
- ▶ Inclusion and engaging of IDP returnee/IDPs in all program activities.



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THE END



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THANK YOU

