

## MINUTES OF THE FOOD SECURITY SECTOR AGRICULTURE & LIVELIHOODS TASKFORCE MEETING

**Location: Borno State Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MoARD), Conference Room**

**Date: January 16, 2018**

**Time: 02:10 pm – 03:48pm**

### AGENDA

1. Welcome, opening remarks and round of introductions (5 min)
2. Review of action points and approval of minutes of the previous meeting (5 min)
3. Presentation on Borno State drip irrigation & greenhouse kits production – led by Borno State Agricultural Transformation Project’s Engineer (15 min)
4. Discussion and experience sharing on compost making, led by CRS (10 min)
5. Discussion and experience sharing on using neem as organic pest control (10 min)
6. Partners’ updates on ongoing post-harvest activities (15 min)
7. Partners’ updates on dry/off season interventions and coordination (25 min)
8. AOB (5 min)

### SUMMARY OF ACTION POINTS

1. Sector to share more information on how to identify grains/beans treated by Sniper.
2. Sector to organize a proposed recommendations and lessons Learned workshop between partner involved in micro/kitchen/backyard gardening (including FAO, AAH, NRC and SCI). This will happen in February
3. Sector to consult FAO on any crop development comparison analysis between 2017 and 2018 and share to better inform the sector members
4. UNDP to share its monthly updates and quarterly PDM report with sector partners.
5. Sector to organize visit to Borno MoA drip irrigation factory for partners who are interested.
6. Sector to gather more details on considerations/conditions for farmers to access the family-drip irrigation kits from the Borno State factory.
7. CRS to share any lessons learned and challenges from their ongoing compost activities.

NO	PROCEEDINGS	ACTION
1.	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Welcome, Introduction and Opening Remarks</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The meeting commenced at 10:10 am and followed by self-introductions.</li> <li>• 22 partners were in attendance, 38 individuals (8 Females &amp; 30 Males)</li> <li>• The meeting was chaired by the representative of the Permanent Secretary and co-chair by Sector Coordinator.</li> <li>• FSS apologized for not being able to use the projector due to lack of electricity in the government building as it was reported that the generator cable had been stolen.</li> <li>• The representative of the Permanent Secretary introduced the Special Advisor to the Borno State Governor on Industrialization and Agricultural Transformation Program, Engineer Ibrahim Ali.</li> </ul>	
2.	<p><b>Review of action points and approval of minutes of the previous meeting</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sector to share more guidance on the use of neem for pest control - DONE</li> </ol>	Pending items will form part of the

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Sector to share more guidance on organic compost - DONE</li> <li>3. Sector to organize visit to Borno MoA drip irrigation factory for partners who are interested - Pending</li> <li>4. CRS to share its post-harvest assessment report - Pending</li> <li>5. Sector to share more information on how to identify grains/beans treated by Sniper – Pending</li> <li>6. Partners to liaise with the Sector and MoA for assistance in security clearance of fertilizers transport/distribution – Ongoing; FAO received approval of movements for all the fertilizers; OCHA CMCoord made a presentation to Theatre Commander on fertilizer issues to support the approval process.</li> <li>7. Sector to share CRS and DRC presentations on irrigation activities in agricultural interventions – DONE</li> <li>8. FAO and NRC to coordinate in their areas of agriculture and livelihood intervention (Damboa, Mobbar and Jere) to ensure complementarity and avoid duplication - Ongoing</li> <li>9. Sector to organize a proposed recommendations and lessons Learned workshop between partner involved in micro/kitchen/backyard gardening (including FAO, Oxfam, AAH, NRC and SCI) - Pending</li> <li>10. WFP to provide updates on their post-harvest loss reduction initiative when more information is available - Pending</li> <li>11. Sector to consult FAO on any crop development comparison analysis between 2017 and 2018 and share to better inform the sector members - Pending</li> <li>12. UNDP to share its monthly updates and quarterly PDM report with sector partners - Pending</li> </ol> <p>After the review, the minutes of the meeting held on 12 Dec. was adopted.</p>	<p>action points for the next meeting</p>
<p><b>3.</b></p>	<p><b>Presentation on Borno State drip irrigation &amp; greenhouse kits production – led by Borno State Agricultural Transformation Project’s Engineer</b></p> <p>FSS introduced Engineer Ibrahim Ali, honorary advisor to Borno state Governor on Industrialization and Agricultural Transformation Program. Engineer Ibrahim presented a summary review of the agricultural transformation and industrialization program rationale and objectives, alongside, the main production activities in the industrialization program established at the outskirts of Maiduguri town.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The agricultural transformation and industrialization program launched with a primary focus on creating youth employment, poverty reduction through increased agricultural productivity and increased earning through value addition and export promotion.</li> <li>- Employment creation and poverty reduction is also critical in reducing idleness &amp; unemployment, which are among the primary reasons for youth joining the armed groups and engage in production activities. Therefore, the agricultural transformation and industrialisation program will focus on the rural youth and promotes income generation, crop and livestock production and employment.</li> <li>- Agricultural transformation program focused in introduction, production and implementation of water conserving system, which mainly focused on drip irrigation system and greenhouse vegetable production that includes both small-backyard drip irrigation kits and larger commercial drip irrigation and green house equipment production.</li> </ul>	<p>Partners who are interested to visit the factory and demonstration site for learning purposes.</p>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The agricultural transformation project targets youth and women in its programs. The industrialisation component of the transformation has a production capacity of 2-8 hose 100 metre of drip irrigation pipes per minute and have produced 10,000 “family drip irrigation kits” (in stock). The factory also produces nets for shade and for onion packaging. It produces packaging bags and other accessories for drip irrigation kits and 10-20 litres per second PVC pipes for water conveyance.</li> <li>- Energy is an important component of farming, hence the agro-transformation and industrialization program is ready to launch a solar panel 40 MW single shift per year production capacity. The solar panel production targets water pumping, schools, markets, hospitals and for households use.</li> <li>- The factory recycles used plastic that helps cleaning Maiduguri and other sub-urban centers and to convert into drip irrigation pipes and accessories thereby; creating employment opportunity for youth in Maiduguri and other towns.</li> <li>- Currently the state government through the agricultural transformation program is piloting a 5-acre green house, drip irrigation supported, organic tomato production, which is at flowering stage.</li> <li>- In addition, the agro-transformation program, the industrialization component has high quality tomato seedling production center in Maiduguri with a plan to engage youth in seedling production as a small business.</li> <li>- The industrialization wing has a tomato processing and onion dissection factory that further strengthen value addition, increase off-season income earning of farmers and expand youth employment along the value chain.</li> </ul> <p>Mr. Ibrahim finally invited partners to join the partnership with the government on the Borno Horticulture Initiative and to come and visit the green house tomato production and the drip irrigation kits production site)</p> <p>Discussions: Partners inquired on considerations/conditions for farmers to access the family-drip irrigation kits -&gt; the sector will discuss with Engineer Ali to gather more details.</p>	
<p><b>4.</b></p>	<p><b>Discussion and experience sharing on using neem as organic pest control</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mainly compost is made of plant material, dung and household waste</li> <li>- Nutrients are directly available as they are organic</li> <li>- Retains moisture and improves soil texture</li> <li>- Not detrimental to human health</li> <li>- Plastic, rubber, leather and metal are not mixed in the compost as they do not decompose</li> <li>- Synthetic fertilizers not the best for a backyard vegetable production, while compost is not suitable for large scale cereal production as it requires large quantities and it is labor intensive.</li> <li>- Compost in normally ready for use after 3 to 4 months</li> <li>- CRS implementing locations: Muna, Magumeri, Jere and Kaga.</li> </ul>	



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Plants benefit twice with organic since inorganic is only available for that season and yet organic fertilizer is 70% absorbed in the current season and 30% for the following season. Compost further Improves soil texture, retaining moisture.</li> <li>- Partners inquired on how well compost application as fertilizer is accepted by farmers - &gt; recommended for small scale backyard vegetable production.</li> <li>- For small scale farming, it is easy to be watered. When there is too much water, the compost attracts fungus disease. Therefore, in the dry season, the compost should be watered and in the rainy season, it should be shielded from excess water.</li> </ul> <p>For the full presentation on compost making, <a href="#">please see at this link</a>.</p>	
<p><b>5</b></p>	<p><b>Discussion and experience sharing on using neem as organic pest control, led by Co-Coordinator</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Neem tree is common in Africa especially in dry lands</li> <li>- Neem is used as a mosquito and flies repellent</li> <li>- Neem does not kill but repels the insects due to the bad smell and the lotion shielding the plant leaves and flowers from insects and pests.</li> <li>- It is a broad-spectrum pesticide as it protects the plant from various insects, pests and fungal diseases.</li> </ul> <p>Steps of Neem production</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The neem leaves are cut and separated from the branches.</li> <li>• The leaves are chopped and or smashed and put into a 50 liters bucket, which will then be filled halfway with water and left for 3 days to make the neem tea.</li> <li>• The Neem stew will be filtered in nylon cloth or a sieve and the liquid will be collected separately.</li> <li>• The Neem tea will be mixed with 3 ounces of cooking oil and the same amount of dish detergent. The detergent will break the oil. The oil will help the Neem lotion stick to the plant leaves.</li> <li>• The Neem lotion can be sprayed using a 10 liters knapsack sprayer or a small manual sprayer or a neem tree branch.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Neem spray is not systemic pesticide. It is a broad-spectrum organic pesticide, which can help protect plants from different pests, insects and fungal diseases. While Insecticide is developed against a single insect.</li> <li>- A partner shared their experience applying Neem seed oil and powder in grain storages to protect produce from weevils and other pests.</li> </ul> <p>For the full presentation, <a href="#">please see at this link</a></p>	
<p><b>6</b></p>	<p><b>Partners' updates on ongoing post-harvest activities and coordination &amp; Partners' updates on dry/off season interventions and coordination (25 min)</b></p> <p><b>FAO</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Targeted 68,000 HHs for dry season farming.</li> </ul>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- All seeds have been distributed</li> <li>- Fertilizer clearance has been done. One clearance was done in February 2018 and the other one in January 2019.</li> <li>- For livestock they have a partner and signed agreements with them already</li> <li>- Micro-garden activities ongoing. The inception training will take place next week. 8100 HHs targeted.</li> <li>- Started targeting HHs for aquaculture activities and planning to distribute tanks.</li> </ul> <p><b>ACF</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The RESILAC project implemented by Action Against Hunger and Search for Common Ground in Borno State – Nigeria - is looking for a consultant to lead on a Study on the potentialities to introduce innovative agricultural practices adapted to climate change in Jere, Monguno and Kukawa LGAs, Northern Nigeria. Find the research ToR and application modality at the links below - ACF website : <a href="https://www.actioncontrelafaim.org/en/calls-for-tenders/agriculture-consultancy-in-nigeria/">https://www.actioncontrelafaim.org/en/calls-for-tenders/agriculture-consultancy-in-nigeria/</a> The deadline for submission of the applications is the 4th February 2019 at <a href="mailto:supply.ng@acf-international.org">supply.ng@acf-international.org</a></li> </ul>	
<b>6</b>	<p><b>CLOSING</b></p> <p>In the absence of any other business, the meeting was adjourned at 15:48. Next TF meeting will be on 30 January 2019 (Wednesday), 2pm.</p>	

**Partners in Attendance:** 22 Partners - 38 individuals (8 females, 30 males).

Government/UN/Donors/Others	INGOs	NGOs
1. M. O. A. (Borno)	1. CRS	1. ICEED
2. FAO	2. ZOA	2. LABI
3. WFP	3. AAH	3. PARLI
4. UNDP	4. INTERSOS	4. HARAF
5. SEMA	5. MERCY CORPS	5. BORNO ENERGY
6. MRRR	6. TEARFUND	6. IBCCN
7. VSF	7. SOLIDARITES	7. AHSF
		8. CRUDAN