MINUTES OF THE BORNO FOOD SECURITY SECTOR MEETING

Location: Borno State Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources (MoANR), Conference Room
Date: 13 November 2019
Time: 2:00pm – 3:44pm

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. Preliminary results from October 2019 CH analysis (15 min)
4. HRP 2020 updates (20min)
6. Sector updates (15 min)
7. Partner updates (15 min)
   o Government stakeholders (MoA, NEDC, NEMA, SEMA, MRRR, NCFRMI, etc.)
   o Others
8. AOB (5 min)

SUMMARY OF ACTION POINTS

1. AAH to share the full report of the Cost of Diet Analysis in Yobe State
2. Sector with support from partners to revise the harmonization guidance notes
3. Sector to follow up on the FSL glossary translation with WFP/TWB
4. NEDC to provide confirmation on covering the food gaps in the informal settlements in MMC areas
5. Sector to finalize the list of FSS focal points for key LGAs in Borno State and share the ToR
6. Sector to share the partners’ Lessons Learnt on Poultry, Cattle/Sheep/Goats
7. Sector to share official fiche report of the CH analysis
8. Sector to share the Expression of Interest and draft TOR for the position of FSS Co-coordinator/NGO Co-Lead
9. WFP to share EFSA findings by the end of November
10. MoANR to urge government stakeholders to regular attend the sector meetings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO</th>
<th>PROCEEDING</th>
<th>ACTION POINTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Welcome, Opening Remarks and Round of introductions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The meeting was opened by the Chair and followed by self-introductions.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Review of action points and approval of previous minutes</td>
<td>Previous meeting action points which are not complete will be carried forward to the next meeting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. AAH to share the full report of the Cost of Diet Analysis in Yobe State – Pending</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Sector with support from partners to revise the harmonization guidance notes – Pending</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Sector to follow up on the FSL glossary translation with WFP/TWB – Ongoing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. NEDC to provide confirmation on covering the food gaps in the informal settlements in MMC areas – Pending</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. Sector to finalize the list of FSS focal points for key LGAs in Borno State and share the ToR – Ongoing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6. Sector to share the partners’ Lessons Learnt on Poultry, Cattle/Sheep/Goats – Pending
7. Sector to share project module and HRP guidance and reference materials with partners – Done
8. Sector to share the detailed CH schedule/exact venues as soon as it is available. - Done

3 Preliminary results from October 2019 CH analysis

The October 2019 CH analysis took place in Abuja in the last two weeks but the official result is yet to be released by the federal government (Federal Ministry of Agriculture). The analysis was done for 16 states and the FCT, though, the focus in the North East is the BAY states.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>ACTIVITIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21 -24 October</td>
<td>A training on the updated CH manual 2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 – 30 October</td>
<td>The October 2019 Cadre Harmonise (CH) State-level Analysis Workshops</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01 – 05 November</td>
<td>The Federal-level consolidation of the analysis and presentation of the results</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The official result of the CH is yet to be released, however, the analysis was done on the current situation and another on projected figures as shown in the maps below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OCTOBER – DECEMBER 2019 (Current 2.9M)</th>
<th>JUNE – AUGUST 2020 (Projected 3.8M)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Sector to share official report of the CH analysis by the end of this week
The projected CH for June – August 2020 is strategic for planning purpose especially for the lean season.

October 2019 CH analysis
The CH analysis particularly took into consideration analysis of hard-to-reach inaccessible population and partially accessible LGAs in Borno State

- Four inaccessible Local Government Areas (Abadam, Marte, Guzamala and Kukawa) were NOT analysed.
- Partially accessible LGAs were included in the analysis because of the availability of outcome indicators and contributing factors collected from accessible population
  - Askira Uba, Bama, Dikwa, Gubio, Gwoza, Kaga, Magumeri, Mobbar, Nganzai, where the inaccessible population represent at least 20 percent of the total population, the data collected from inaccessible population were used as contributing factors during the phase classification of the outcome indicators (consumption and nutrition) collected from accessible population.
  - Prominent data sources taken into account as contributing factors for inaccessible population were REACH’s Hard-to-Reach study, UNICEF/Nutrition Sector’s mid-upper-arm-circumference (MUAC) screening for new arrivals and WFP’s satellite imagery analysis.
  - This approach allowed for better inclusion and representation of the inaccessible population in the phase classification and estimation of the population in phase 3 to 5 in those LGAs.
- In LGAs of Borno hosting a large number of IDPs particularly in camps (Maiduguri, Jere, Konduga, Gwoza, Bama, Monguno, Damboa, Ngala and Dikwa), the analysis took outcome indicators from the EFSA into account during the phase classification and population estimation, which allowed to compare the food security situation for IDPs and host population in such areas.
4 HRP 2020 updates

- **Updated HRP 2020 timeline — updated by OCHA as of 06 November 2019:**
  - Deadline for developing and uploading projects by partners: 6 – 15 November (inclusive - by 23:59). However, it was later extended till the 16th of November.
  - Deadline for review, revision, approval/rejection of projects by sectors and partners: 16 – 21 November (Inclusive – by 23:59)
  - Review and final approval of HRP 2020 funding requirement by the HC supported by OCHA: 22 - 26 November

- HRP and Projects Module are not a means for partners to secure funding directly! However, many donors’ funding opportunities will depend upon your projects being approved in the Projects Module as part of the HRP.

- Please note that if your activities are funded by UN agencies, your activities will be encompassed in their Project Sheet. It is important not to duplicate activities or budgets in Projects Module

- The target groups (affected population) for the Food Security Sector are IDPs, returnees, host communities and the inaccessible population.

- **Online Gender with Age Marker (GAM) Tool:** The IASC Gender with Age Marker (GAM) is an automated tool to assess the inclusion of gender and age which aims to improve gender and age responsive programming. It applies a coding scale (0-4) that is automatically generated based on provided answers to multi-choice questions. The GAM is mandatory for HRP 2020 projects that will be submitted in the Projects Module. Also, its use will be required in the Financial Tracking System (FTS).

- All projects should demonstrate integration of AAP, PSEA, Gender/GBV and Protection

- In line with the HCT guidance on Centrality of Protection, minimum of 5% of each project’s budget should be designed for protection/gender/GBV mainstreaming activities

- Project submissions should not be only based on targets, but also on the realistic capacity to implement by each partner/sector

---

2019 – 2021 HRP
**The Food Security Sector objectives**

FOOD SECURITY OBJECTIVE 1 - Provide emergency food assistance to meet the needs of the most vulnerable crisis-affected populations.

FOOD SECURITY OBJECTIVE 2 - Foster the resilience of crisis-affected communities through improved agricultural production, restoration and strengthening of productive assets, and supporting income generating activities.

FOOD SECURITY OBJECTIVE 3 - Strengthen coordination with food security sector partners and stakeholders and sectoral working groups engaged in the response.

**Response Priorities for 2020**

1. Provision of necessary emergency food assistance (including associated need coverage) through the most appropriate modalities harmonized by joint market assessment and regular market monitoring.
2. Where security and access to land allows, complementing food assistance with agriculture and livelihood activities to stimulate empowerment and income generation.
3. Continuation of food security and livelihoods programming beyond the emergency phase to enhance agricultural/livestock/fisheries productivity and support economic recovery. Where appropriate, increasing early recovery and resilience-based programmes to foster long-term self-sufficiency & promote environmental protection.
4. Taking on an integrated approach to analyzing and addressing food security – ex: nutrition/protection-sensitive livelihood activities to include systematic referrals.
5. Scale up safe access to fuel and energy (SAFE) interventions – including use/production of alternative energy (solar and briquetting) and local production of fuel-efficient stoves.
6. Contingency rations in various locations to support multi-sectoral rapid response to new displacements.
7. Strengthening community engagement (including sensitization, joint CFM, & systematic referral pathways).
8. Increasing collaboration with NNGOs/CSOs, private sectors and academics, particularly in livelihoods.

**CHALLENGES AND WAY FORWARDS**

1. Challenges in harmonizing beneficiary targeting & registration and addressing inclusion & exclusion errors - > FSS partners’ joint community engagement and beneficiary verification + harmonization, with IOM-DTM support.
2. Limited FSL coverage in informal settlements in urban areas in Borno State, and in Adamawa State in general; limited partner capacities and funding support for wet feeding - > supporting partners to access funding (ex. NHF), strengthening integrated multi-sector approach and built-in flexibility in programming.
3. Strengthening collaboration with government leadership to ensure regular pipeline & coordination in gap-filling.
4. Uncertainty and concerns around the use of cash/voucher modality for food assistance in view of the recent interaction with the military -> High-level advocacy and communication on the CVA modality and differentiation between humanitarians and commercial vendors.

5. Lack of safe and sustainable access to fuel and energy hindering food & nutrition intake and increase protection risks -> Emphasizing the inclusion of associate needs costs in transfer value.

6. Lack of safe, secure and sufficient access to land for farmers’ and pastoralists’ livelihoods -> Ongoing advocacy engaging local authorities and communities in accessing additional farming/grazing land.

7. Solid fertilizer movement restriction by the authorities -> Ongoing dialogues with ONSA inform that wet-blended NPK fertilizer (brown particles) is allowed for seeking clearance for this current dry season.

8. Limited understanding of the food security and nutrition situation in hard-to-reach areas -> Joint analysis through FSS Hard-to-Reach Area Task Force to feed into Cadre Harmonise analysis.

9. Mobilizing partners’ data collection (FS indicators at ward/site level) to contribute to CH analysis + area-based gap analysis.

10. Strengthening integrated multi-sector approach, ex: collaboration with Nutrition on CH & livelihood, Protection on SAFE & GBV, CCCM/S-NFI on SAFE & CwC, CWG on CVA & MPC, WASH on livelihood, and Health on PLWHA & livelihood, etc.

5 Country Cluster Performance Monitoring 2018/2019 – Results for FSS Nigeria

The Cluster Coordination Performance Monitoring (CCPM) exercise for 2018 was conducted in March 2019 attached.

In summary, 24 partners have filled the survey (which is about 50% of our active partners). Overall, the feedback from partners is positive with the following key areas for improvement:

- More detailed information on population needs
- Area prioritization to be enhanced
- Harmonization
- HIV/AIDS integration
- Early warning system and contingency planning
- Linkage with nutrition
- Advocacy for funding, access, etc.
- Exit strategy

6 Sector updates

Wet-blended (brown) fertilizer

The updates that “NPK wet-blend (brown), liquid, and organic fertilizers are approved for seeking clearance; NPK wet-blend (white) and NPK dry-blend are not approved” was given publicly in the Abuja FSS meeting by the ONSA colleague who did a presentation at the presence of the Director of FMARD-PCU and Head of NPFS on 22 Oct.

Seeking new full-time Food Security Sector Co-Coordinator/NGO Co-Lead

Sector to share draft TOR for the position of FSS Co-coordinator/NGO Co-Lead

WFP to EFSA findings by the
AAH has officially informed that AAH will not continue to seek for candidate for FSL Co-Lead role. The key reason behind it is the delay in the whole process of finding the right candidates for the role and fewer applications. The FSS will start finding another agency to identify for the role of FSL Co–Lead.

To identify the new NGO Co-Lead, based on best practices from previous experience, other sectors and gFSC, the next steps will be:

1. Share the Expression of Interest and draft ToR of NGO Co-Lead with partners to seek nomination
   a. Ideally it will be great to have a NGO co-lead org. that have funding and can commit with a dedicated full-time person for this role instead of an NGO staff double-hatting to ensure meaningful participation and neutrality.
2. Election by FSS partners.
3. MoU with the selected NGO.

**Update on Joint FSS Partners- WFP - FEWS NET – FMARD Comprehensive Market Assessment in Borno, Yobe, Adamawa, Kano, Katsina, Kaduna And Jigawa States**

- Following our earlier communication in September on the rescheduling of the timeline for the comprehensive market assessment because of the recent Cadre Harmonise analysis, we are pleased to share that the assessment will commence in November 2019.
- The market assessment tools include [market questionnaire](#) and [trader questionnaire](#). The questionnaires include availability and prices of food and non-food items as articulated in the [concept note](#).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Timeline</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enumerators training (State level) and field test</td>
<td>18th to 21st November, 2019</td>
<td>Adamawa, Borno, Gombe, Kaduna, Katsina, Kano, Jigawa and Yobe States</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market data collection</td>
<td>22nd to 27th November, 2019</td>
<td>All the above states.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**WFP Emergency Food Security Assessment (EFSA) - September 2019**

- The September 2019 EFSA was designed mainly to provide inputs to the CH and to collect Essential Needs data with the objective to design an MEB per location. WFP will share an infographic with a full report in the coming days.

**(NO?) Incentive for security actors**

- The police should not be managing the distribution and should not be paid as casual workers for managing the distribution. This should be communicated in a very diplomatic manner.
- The presence of security actors in the distribution site specifically armed and beating beneficiaries has regularly been reported in some
locations and this should be avoided in line with humanitarian principle.

- There is need to inform the security actors about our activities but it does not mean engaging the security actors during the activities.
- Several NGO partners shared their experiences and highlighted that they do not have security actors present at their distribution, and therefore, no incentive issue. **The shared best practice in terms of crowd control and peaceful/smooth distribution emphasizes the need for proper community engagement/sensitization in advance.**

7 Partners updates
- It was suggested that government partners, through their increased participation in FSS meeting, should be able to know more about various partners’ profile and activities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Government/UN/Donors/Others</th>
<th>INGOs</th>
<th>NNGOs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. MoANR Borno</td>
<td>2. TEARFUND</td>
<td>3. COCAF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. FMARD</td>
<td>5. ACTED</td>
<td>6. SWNI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. IOM</td>
<td>8. SCI</td>
<td>9. Propcom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10. ADRA</td>
<td>11. YIPDI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12. CRS</td>
<td>13. Salient</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14. SI</td>
<td>15. Samaritan Care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16. CAID</td>
<td>17. NEYIF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18. REACH</td>
<td>19. YAI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20. INTERSOS</td>
<td>21. SHI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>22. PUI</td>
<td>23. REBHI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>24. ZOA</td>
<td>25. CRUDAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>26. GREENCODE</td>
<td>27. WREP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>28. CARE</td>
<td>29. DHCBI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>30. SHF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>31. ISHEA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>32. OCF</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8 AOB: NONE

9 CLOSING: The meeting was adjourned at 3:44pm. The next meeting will be on the 26th of November, 10am

IN ATTENDANCE: 32 partners were in attendance - 45 individuals (11 Females & 34 Males)