

## MINUTES OF THE BORNO FOOD SECURITY SECTOR MEETING

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

**Date:** 19 March 2019

**Time:** 10:05am – 11:50am

### 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. Updates on 2019 Multi-Sector Needs Assessment planning and preparation, by REACH Initiative (15 min)
4. Overview of capacity building on cross-cutting issues for FSS partners in 2018 and what's next! (15 min)
5. Refresher session on Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) (15 min)
6. Sector updates (20 min)
7. Partner updates (15 min)
  - a. Government stakeholders (MoA, PCNI, NEMA, SEMA, MRRR, etc.)
  - b. Others
8. AOB (5 min)

### SUMMARY OF ACTION POINTS

1. Sector to invite the National Social Safety Nets Coordinating Office (NASSCO) to the sector meetings
2. Sector to reach out to AAP Working Group to support partners' feedback & complaint mechanism harmonization
3. Sector with support from partners to revise the harmonization and targeting guidance notes
4. Sector to follow up on the food assistance for the new arrivals from Gajigana in El-Miskin site.
5. Sector through its SAFE WG to discuss with CCCM/S-NFI Sectors on possible joint actions on fire prevention and awareness raising.

No	PROCEEDING	ACTION POINTS
1	<p><b>Welcome, Opening Remarks and Round of introductions</b></p> <p>The meeting commenced at 10:05 am followed by self-introductions as invited by the Chair, Mr Dalatu.</p>	
2	<p><b>Review of action points and approval of previous minutes</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sector to invite the National Social Safety Nets Coordinating Office (NASSCO) to the sector meetings - Pending</li> <li>2. Sector to reach out to AAP Working Group to support partners' feedback &amp; complaint mechanism harmonization – Pending</li> <li>3. Sector with support from partners to revise the harmonization and targeting guidance notes – Pending; Seed distribution note to be shared this week</li> <li>4. Sector to share updates on the CH analysis timelines in relation to the WFP EFSA timelines - Today</li> </ol> <p>After the review, the minutes of the meeting held on 28 February was adopted.</p>	

**3 Updates on 2019 Multi-Sector Needs Assessment planning and preparation, by REACH Initiative (15 min)**

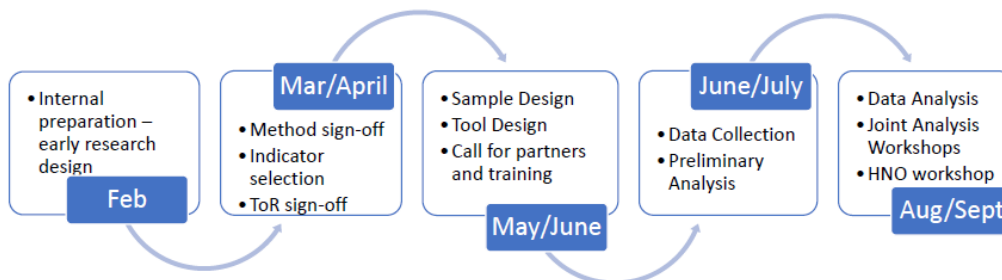
**2018 lessons learned**

- 1. Coordination prior to data collection**  
 Not enough coordination on sectoral analysis and composite indicators (calculations of people "in need" in one sector)  
 Little to no coordination on cross-sectoral analysis (see below for internal issue related)  
 Little coordination with other actors on information, AAP, etc.
- 2. Internal research cycle**  
 Late finalisation of analytical framework (sectoral and cross-sectoral) internally  
 Turnover of main staff on the MSNA before the end of the research cycle
- 3. Post data collection coordination**  
 TIMELINESS of sharing the analysis + output production  
 Workshop organised should have been cross-sectoral and not sector-specific (although bilateral discussions on sectoral findings can still happen)

**2019 planning process**

- 1. Coordination prior to data collection**  
 Coordination from early on and throughout the research cycle with the Inter-Sector structure in NGA –ISWG + IM(A?)WG  
 Deep consultations with sectors to ensure indicators feeding into HNO – and discussions on creation of composite indicators and thresholds **before data collection**  
 Engagement with Inter-sector structure, INGO Forum and other relevant stakeholders such as TWB on **AAP and community engagement**  
 Call for partner engagement during the data collection process to ensure highest buy-in and inclusion
- 2. Post data collection coordination**  
 Sector-specific analysis shared with the relevant sectors + when ready, cross-sectoral preliminary analysis shared with OCHA / ISWG  
 Organisation of Joint Analysis Workshops on cross-sectoral topics  
 Support to the HPC cycle finalisation – tbd with OCHA and sectors if needed  
**TIMELINESS!**

**Next Steps & Support Needed**



- As main purpose of this presentation, **the MSNA requires strategic buy-in and support** to establish it as a coordinated annual exercise that builds on lessons learned, actively involves sectors and other partner organisations, and, beyond data, provides stronger analytical and methodological support to the humanitarian response as a whole.
- **Strengthen expectation that sectors and partner agencies** will utilize the evidence-base available to inform their strategic response programming

- In response to an inquiry on how REACH and ACAPS Analysis complement each other, ACAPS focuses on secondary data analysis while REACH has primary data collection exercise supported by secondary data analysis, including ACAPS sources.

For the full presentation, please see below:



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**4 Overview of capacity building on cross-cutting issues for FSS partners in 2018 and what's next! (15 min)**

2018 Activities conducted prior the Capacity Building Needs Assessment on Protection/Gender & GBV/PSEA/AAP:



- Joint presentation (WFP-FAO) made by the WFP Protection and Gender Advisor and the FAO Northeast Nigeria Gender and GBV Specialist to the Food Security Sector Nigeria in Maiduguri, Borno State, on Integrating Gender into Food Security Sector Reporting during the Food Security Sector Information Management (IM) Training, 7-8 February 2018.
- Joint presentation (WFP-FAO) made to the Food Security Sector Nigeria in Maiduguri, Borno State, on Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA) by the WFP Protection and Gender Advisor and the FAO Northeast Nigeria Gender and GBV Specialist on the 20 February 2018.
- On the 4 April 2018, the FAO in Nigeria organized a training for partners in North East Nigeria to make available energy efficient technologies for local communities. The one-day training themed “Energy, environment and people-centered approaches orientation” was organized in Maiduguri, Borno State, by FAO in partnership with the Food Security Sector and the SAFE WG for North East Nigeria. 29 key partners from national and local bodies, UN agencies, international nongovernmental organizations (INGOs), including women and youth organizations were introduced to energy technologies, fuel efficient Food Security and Nutrition strategies, AAP, protection in SAFE programming and GBV.

2018 Activities conducted after the Capacity Building Needs Assessment on Protection/Gender & GBV/PSEA/AAP:

- Three trainings on the integration of protection, gender, gender-based violence (GBV), protection from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) and accountability to affected populations (AAP) in food security and livelihoods programming in Maiduguri/July 2018 (47: female/18, male/29), Yola (27: female/3, male/24) and Damaturu (29: female/6, male/23)/September 2018 (for Food Security Partners. The total number of participants trained is 103 (female/27, male/76). The training targeted partners in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe States and included participants from the UN, NGOs, the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) and the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA).

2018 Activities conducted after the Capacity Building Needs Assessment on Protection/Gender & GBV/PSEA/AAP:

- Presentation on “Gender With Age Marker (GAM) made by the FAO Northeast Nigeria Gender and GBV Specialist to the Food Security Sector Nigeria, Maiduguri, Borno State, 17 July 2018.
- Part of the 16 days of Activism against GBV 2018, a joint presentation (WFP-FAO) entitled: “ 16 days of Activism against GBV 2018: “End Gender-Based Violence in the World of Work” and Orange the World: #HearMeToo” was prepared by the WFP

	<p>Programme Policy Officer – Protection and the FAO Northeast Nigeria Gender and GBV Specialist for the Food Security Sector Nigeria, Maiduguri, Borno State and presented by the Food Security Sector Coordinator, 4 December 2018.</p> <p>2019 Activities conducted after the Capacity Building Needs Assessment on Protection/Gender &amp; GBV/PSEA/AAP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Protection Risk Analysis Training for Food Security Sector Partners (Borno, Adamawa and Yobe States), Maiduguri, Borno State, 14 March 2019.</li> <li>▪ GBV Risk Mitigation in food security and livelihoods programming Training</li> <li>▪ Refresher session on PSEA.</li> </ul> <p>What's next?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PSEA</li> <li>• Child Labor in Agriculture</li> <li>• ???</li> </ul> <p>For the full presentation, please see below:</p> <div style="text-align: center;">               Nigeria              FSS_Overview of Ca         </div>	
<p><b>5</b></p>	<p><b>Refresher session on Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) (15 min)</b></p> <p>Four obligations for all humanitarian personnel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Know the standards of conduct on sexual exploitation and abuse and comply with the Standards. Do not perpetrate SEA.</li> <li>• Report any SEA complaints concerning colleagues, partners (implementing partners or other UN Agencies) in good faith to the established reporting procedures of the appropriate agency entity or through the inter agency Community Based Complaints Mechanism (CBCM).</li> <li>• To know the GBV referral pathways and how to support a survivor; our PSEA responsibilities (ToRs, CoC, etc.) including how to safely report.</li> <li>• Cooperate with investigations into sexual exploitation and abuse.</li> </ul> <p>For the full presentation, please see below:</p> <div style="text-align: center;">               Nigeria FSS_ PSEA              Refresher session_M         </div>	
<p><b>6</b></p>	<p><b>Sector Updates</b></p> <p><b>a. Updates on Cadre Harmonise March 2019</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Together with Co-Lead Agencies and donors at both country and regional level, the FSS, has been strongly advocating for a postponement of the CH in order to enable it to benefit from the WFP EFSA data. We had very much hoped that we would be able to</li> </ol>	

	<p>convince the technical committee in Dakar of the postponement but were not successfully.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. The regional Cadre Harmonise Technical Committee and CILSS decided not to invert the CH schedule for Cameroon and Nigeria, despite requests from both countries, and joint advocacy from FSS, Co-Lead Agencies (FAO and WFP) and other FSS partners. This means that the CH exercise is going ahead now (covering 16 states + FCT), without the EFSA primary data as key input for the BAY states.</li> <li>3. Following the results of the EFSA (postponed due to elections), there is an opening to have an update to the CH analysis on BAY states. (Preliminary findings at end of April)</li> <li>4. The CH, led by the GoN, is currently ongoing from 13th to 21st of March. All the analysis of the 16 states + FCT will take place in Abuja.</li> <li>5. Without EFSA, the analysis will be conducted using the evidences of contributing factors and other available data, ex HEA.</li> </ol> <p><b>b. Fire incidents in Gajiram, Gubio and Gajigana</b></p> <p><b>Gajiram (Nganzai LGA)</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6. On 14 March, reportedly, 2,000 HHs was affected by the fire in Kirikasama, Algeria, Bolori, Bukarti and many more shelters in the host community. Four fatalities were reported, including 2 aged and 2 children. The extent of the damage is the highest reported in 2019 so far and in the last three years.</li> <li>7. On 15 March, SEMA sent a team to assess the extent of damage. According to their preliminary findings, 4000HHs were affected by the fire in five wards of Bukarti, Kumburi, Fulatari, Nguro Yale, Lawnti and IDP Camp.</li> </ol> <p><b>Gubio (Gubio LGA)</b></p> <p>According to SEMA, another fire incident was reported in Gubio on Wednesday, 12 March, which affected more than 239 households. They lost their food other household materials.</p> <p><b>Gajigana (Magumeri LGA)</b></p> <p>On 16 February, a fire incident occurred in Gajigana, which affected 1,161 shelters and 4,871 people. According to the findings, the fire was caused by an explosive ordinance during the attack, which resulted in 6 casualties and several light injuries.</p> <p><b>FSL Response:</b> NEMA/SEMA distributed assorted food rations to 1800 households for one month.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The need for inter-sectoral collaboration on fire awareness raising and prevention measures – FSS and SAFE WG to discuss with CCCM/S-NFI Sectors on possible joint actions.</li> <li>• Partners flagged that there are around 300 new arrival HHs from Gajigana in El-Miskin site in need of food assistance. The Sector is following up with existing partner (ACF) to see if they can scale up and if not, reach out to other partners to support.</li> </ul> <p><b>c. Relocation of IDPs from Teachers Village to Stadium Camp</b></p> <p>In general, the total population relocated thus far is <b>1,596HH (7,342 individuals)</b>. The relocation will continue this week, and it might be concluded by the end of the week. Note that</p>	<p>Sector to follow up on the food assistance for the new arrivals from Gajigana in El-Miskin site.</p> <p>Sector through its SAFE WG to discuss with CCCM/S-NFI Sectors on possible joint actions on fire prevention and awareness raising.</p>
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on the 13<sup>th</sup> of March SEMA relocated **43HH 215 individuals** from the Bale Galtimari community to Stadium camp, and shelters were allocated them.

Date	Households	Individuals	Organizer
22-Feb-19	266	1,130	SEMA
02-Mar-19	189	841	CCCM
04-Mar-19	241	1,079	CCCM
06-Mar-19	191	874	CCCM
07-Mar-19	214	1,039	CCCM
14-Mar-19	220	1,113	CCCM
16-Mar-19	232	1,052	CCCM
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,553</b>	<b>7,127</b>	

#### d. Situation in Rann

1. Despite well-documented reasons for leaving, there are conflicting reports stating why over 30,000 (TBC) people have suddenly returned. Returns started on 26 February 2019.
2. A UN security team was dispatched to Rann, Kala/Balge local government area (LGA) on 12 March 2019 to review security conditions in the location
3. Bulamas and other members of the community indicated that they had returned from Cameroon primarily because of the perceived lack of assistance in Cameroon, and promises made by Borno State representatives that security in Rann would be guaranteed and assistance would be provided (food, water, shelter, education).
4. Market was reported re-activated with most goods coming from Cameroon. Returnees confirmed being still able to move to Cameroon to access markets.
5. The last WFP/CARE food distribution was organized at the end of December 2018 and targeted around 30,000 individuals. Since then the population was partially displaced after 15 January 2019 and then fully displaced to Cameroon between 29 January 2019 and 26 February 2019. Assistance provided in Cameroon over that period was minimal.
6. Food assistance from Government: Food assistance was reportedly dispatched to Rann and Gambaru by local politicians just before the refugees returned at the end of February. Three trucks transported rice and vegetable oil (one truck) as well as baski and garri (two trucks). Assistance started being distributed on 11 March 2019. Targeting was based on electoral units. A truck partially loaded with grains or rice was still parked in the military base on the day of the assessment.
7. In MSUs, food stuff partially looted and remaining grains/beans not suitable for consumption. Improved seeds burnt and destroyed.
8. Civilian population (residents and IDPs) remains highly exposed to NSAG attacks, particularly at night. Re-displacements remain possible. Access to food, shelter and medical services are main concerns and should be addressed as soon as possible.

9. Multiple advocacy efforts to encourage the Government to ensure people are provided with satisfactory conditions of safety, dignity and security, as outlined in the endorsed Borno Returns Strategy (2018) and international law.
10. We urgently call on the Government to further strengthen relations with the humanitarian community and to uphold the Borno Returns Strategy especially in Rann where we understand the conditions do not currently support safe and structured interventions.

**5 Partner Updates**

- **PCNI** resumed food distributions in the following locations after the election:

Camp name	Number of Households
1. Chezkoan	219
2. Railways	253
3. Biafra	194
4. Bash	102
5. Bamudu	22
6. Molayi	Data collection ongoing

- **Save The Children**

- Due to resource constraints and donor request, In MMC and Jere, SCI (existing caseload 44,000 HHs) is planning to transition 14,000 HHs of its food assistance caseload which food security status are classified in IPC Phase 1 and 2, from April 2019 onwards. SCI caseload will reduce to 30,000 HHs.
- Some of the transitioned HHs will be supported with livelihoods activities by SCI. SCI calls for other partners who may provide livelihood assistance to contact them for coordination/possible bridging the transition.
- Sensitization to the communities on this change is ongoing, and SCI calls for other partners to refer any related complaint cases to them in the upcoming months.

Concerns from other participants were raised. Ex: if the Phase 2 (!) beneficiaries are dropped, they may fall back to Phase 3 as they are in Phase 2 mainly relying on food assistance; the caseload is significant and not everyone will be transitioned to livelihood.

- **GREENCODE:** Rolling out SAFE activities (cook stove construction training and solar Box Cooker construction; FES distribution) in Bama. Coordination with WFP and ICEED/MC who are also planning FES distribution is required.
- **ICRC:** 2019 agro-campaign is underway, targeting 38,000 HHs – 15,000 HHs in Monguno, 14,000 HHs in Mobbar, and 9,000 HHs in Jere and MMC.
- **WFP**
  - EFSAs state-level training (4 days) and fieldwork (17 days) in Borno, Yobe and Adamawa States as follows:
    - Borno State: 25th to 28th March, 2019 (Training of enumerators) and 29th March to 15th April, 2019 (Fieldwork)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Yobe State: 25th to 28th March, 2019 (Training of enumerators) and 29th March to 15th April, 2019 (Fieldwork)</li> <li>▪ Adamawa State: 28th to 31st March, 2019 (Training of enumerators) and 1st to 18th April, 2019 (Fieldwork)</li> </ul>	
<b>6</b>	<b>AOB:</b> None	
<b>7</b>	<b>CLOSING:</b> With no other business, the meeting was adjourned at 11:50am. Next meeting date is to be on 09 April.	

**IN ATTENDANCE:** 31 partners were in attendance, 42 individuals (8 Females & 34 Males)

Government/UN/Donors/Others	INGOs	NNGOs
1. MoA	2. INTERSOS	3. ICEED
4. PCNI	5. ZOA	6. CCDRN
7. WFP	8. Plan	9. GREENCODE
10. OCHA	11. NRC	12. Creative Association
13. ICRC	14. SCI	15. VSF
16. FAO	17. IMC	18. SHI
	19. TWB	20. JDPH
	21. CRS	22. KABHUDA
	23. Caritas	24. PARLI
	25. ACTED	26. SPIEC
	27. CAid	28. SAISHI
	29. ADRA	30. IBCCIN
		31. JDF