

## MINUTES OF THE BORNO FOOD SECURITY SECTOR MEETING

**Location:** Borno State Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources (MoANR), Conference Room

**Date:** 20 August 2019

**Time:** 10:05am – 12:00pm

### 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 Cost of Diet Analysis in Yobe State, by AAH (15 min)
4. Sector updates (40 min)
  - a. Operational updates
  - b. Discussion on cash & voucher transfer value for food assistance
  - c. Discussion on upcoming collaboration between FSS and WFP-VAM & FEWS NET-led Market Assessment
  - d. Updates on LGA FSS Focal Point nomination
  - e. Updates on October 2019 Cadre Harmonise preparation and timeline
  - f. Updates on Enhanced HPC 2020
5. Partner updates (15 min)
  - a. Government stakeholders (MoA, NEDC, NEMA, SEMA, MRRR, NCFRMI, etc.)
  - b. Others
6. 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 to invite the National Social Safety Nets Coordinating Office (NASSCO) to the sector meeting
3. Sector with support from partners to revise the harmonization guidance notes
4. Sector to follow up with TWB on collaboration to support FSS partners
5. Partners to volunteer to be FSS focal points for key LGAs in Borno State
6. Sector to share the draft ToR for the LGA FSS focal point
7. Sector to reach out to the government and partners regarding providing support to the IDPs in the five informal settlements in MMC where rapid assessments were done recently and indicating critical need for food assistance.
8. Sector Chair to follow up with NEMA and SEMA to ensure their participation in the meetings.

No	PROCEEDING	ACTION POINTS
1	<b>Welcome, Opening Remarks and Round of introductions</b> Meeting was opened by the Chair and followed by self-introduction.	
2	<b>Review of action points and approval of previous minutes</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sector to invite the National Social Safety Nets Coordinating Office (NASSCO) to the sector meeting – Pending</li> <li>2. Sector with support from partners to revise the harmonization and targeting guidance notes – Ongoing</li> <li>3. Sector to follow up with TWB on collaboration to support FSS partners – Ongoing, in consultation with the co-lead agency (WFP)</li> <li>4. Partners to volunteer to be FSS focal points for key LGAs in Borno State – Ongoing</li> <li>5. Sector to share the draft ToR for the LGA FSS focal point – Pending</li> </ol>	Pending items from the meeting will be part of the action points for next meeting

	<p>6. Sector to reach out to the government and partners regarding providing support to the IDPs in the five informal settlements in MMC where rapid assessments were done recently and indicating critical need for food assistance – Pending. Follow-up with SEMA on potential private donation to cover this gap is needed.</p> <p>After the review, the minutes of the meeting held on 30 July was adopted.</p>	
3	<p><b>Presentation on Cost of Diet Analysis in Yobe State, by AAH</b></p> <p>For the full presentation: <a href="https://fscluster.org/nigeria/document/presentation-cost-diet-cotd-analysis">https://fscluster.org/nigeria/document/presentation-cost-diet-cotd-analysis</a></p> <p><b>Lessons learnt:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The relatively smaller size of a household is, the lower the amount to spend on food consumption and other basic needs, and the better the livelihood of such households.</li> <li>• Concentration of a particular class of food is not enough to provide the needed nutrients to the body and secure good well being for the vulnerable households.</li> <li>• This study could not fully capture the availability of foods during other seasons and, more generally, seasonal fluctuations, as the data was gathered in the height of the dry season when many foods are not available on the market, yet list of food items in other seasons was prepared with their average prices captured.</li> <li>• Possibility of marginal increase in the price of food items in the relatively small shops within implementing LGAs which gave foresight to visiting bigger local markets that provided a moderate price tag for the food items.</li> </ul>	AAH to share the full report of the Cost of Diet Analysis in Yobe State
4	<p><b>Sector updates</b></p> <p><b>a) Operational updates</b></p> <p>Rann:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WFP-VAM conducted a rapid FS assessment on 14 August. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ An estimated 4,500 people (15% of the population of Rann, which are female-headed households) will be facing varying levels of food insecurity over the next weeks, if no assistance is provide.</li> <li>○ An estimated 30,000 people will be facing food insecurity after end-October, if no assistance is provided. Assistance to cover daily food requirements for this household to be planed and make available as soon as road to Rann is opened, possibly mid of October 2019.</li> <li>○ Partners should continue its targeting and implementing strategies, and post-distribution monitoring.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• SEMA has indicated that the road conditions continue to be bad due to heavy rains and it is becoming increasingly unlikely that it will be possible to access Rann from Ngala. Should it be decided that it is not feasible to transport the SEMA food stocks in Ngala to Rann, SEMA will give go ahead for the distribution of the remaining WFP and SEMA stocks in Rann to partially alleviate the food security situation indicated in the WFP VAM assessment report.</li> </ul> <p>Monguno:</p>	

- Joint sensitization campaign for the upcoming joint verification exercise among food assistance partners ongoing. To ensure sensitization being conducted properly, more capacity building and harmonization is needed in terms of sensitization messages/approach.
- State government in-kind food distribution in Monguno currently ongoing. More details to be confirmed.

**b) Discussion on cash & voucher transfer value for food assistance**




- Recommendations in the Harmonization Guide - Revision of Minimum Expenditure Basket to include costs associated with food preparation (clean water, fuel, transportation to markets).
- Advocacy -> incorporated into donor guidelines (ex: ECHO): Food utilization should be considered, and partners are encouraged to top up their food assistance (with cash or in kind) to cover associated needs (e.g. transport, access to cooking energy and water, hygiene).
- In the validated FSS MEB item list, cooking fuel is included.
- FSS Safe Access to Fuel and Energy (SAFE) Working Group in North-Eastern Nigeria Minimum Standards on Gender for SAFE Programming
- Nigeria: Borno State Woodfuel supply and energy demand assessment 2013–2018 (FAO, WFP and UNHCR): The most vulnerable people, who do not have sufficient means to access energy, cannot go out to collect firewood. In many cases, they are forced to sell food products or other assets, in order to buy woodfuel, leaving them more vulnerable to undernutrition and sexual exploitation and abuse.
- Field visits, HRP, sector advocacy in the HCT retreat, and reports from various stakeholders, SAFE WG -> Limited support to safe and sustainable access to fuel and energy hindering food & nutrition intake, increase protection risks, health impacts and environmental hazards.
- REACH MSNA 2018 – Borno:



**Top 3 reported means for HHs to obtain their preferred fuel source:**

 Non-displaced	 IDPs	 Returnees
<b>76%</b> Purchase from local seller	<b>67%</b> Purchase from local seller	<b>69%</b> Purchase from local seller
<b>12%</b> Collect from <b>outside</b> the community	<b>16%</b> Collect from <b>within</b> the community	<b>17%</b> Collect from <b>outside</b> the community
<b>8%</b> Collect from <b>within</b> the community	<b>14%</b> Collect from <b>outside</b> the community	<b>14%</b> Collect from <b>within</b> the community

**Top 3 reported coping strategies used by HHs when there was not enough fuel to cover HH needs:<sup>8</sup>**

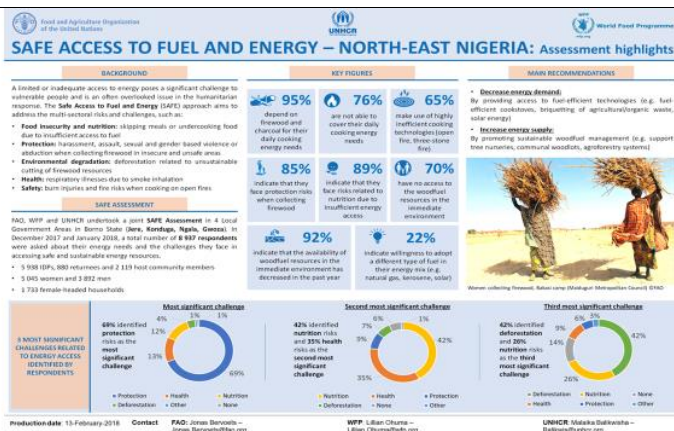
 Non-displaced	 IDPs	 Returnees
<b>43%</b> Reduce number of meals	<b>40%</b> Reduce number of meals	<b>38%</b> Reduce number of meals
<b>29%</b> No coping strategy reported	<b>22%</b> Sell food/rations to buy fuel	<b>28%</b> No coping strategy reported
<b>26%</b> Use less preferred fuel source	<b>20%</b> Use less preferred fuel source	<b>25%</b> Use less preferred fuel source

- Currently, partners' practices are not systematic: Complementary cash assistance to cover the associated costs for new arrivals (ex: in Gwoza and Pulka)
- What does the transfer value include? Does it include coverage for associated needs? *e.g. transport, access to cooking energy and water, hygiene....etc.*

State	LGA	Organization	CBT Value (Naira)
Borno	Dambo	MC	18,100
Borno	Gubio	CRS	3464 (per capita)
Borno	Jere	AAH	18,000
Borno	Jere	SCI	2522 (per capita)
Borno	Jere	ZOA	26,390
Borno	Kaga	CRS	3464 (per capita)
Borno	Konduga	SCI	3532 (per capita)
Borno	Konduga	WFP	17,000
Borno	Mafa	SCI	2522 (per capita)
Borno	Magumeri	AAH	22,000
Borno	Magumeri	CRS	3464 (per capita)
Borno	Maiduguri	AAH	18,000
Borno	Maiduguri	SCI	2522 (per capita)
Borno	Maiduguri	WFP	17,000
Borno	Monguno	AAH	22,000
Borno	Monguno	WFP	25,000
			(per capita) 1-3 members: 13,000 4-9 members: 14,500-30,500 10+ members: 33,500
Borno	Ngala	WFP	33,500
Borno	Nganzai	AAH	22,000

#### WFP analysis on Transfer Value for food and non-food expenditure

Food Basket & Transfer Value				
Table 2. Food Items and Quantities for Determining Transfer Value				
RATION CONTENTS	100% Daily Ration g/person/day	100% Daily Ration Energy kcal	70% Daily Ration g/person/day	70% Daily Ration Energy kcal
MAIZE GRAIN, WHITE	250	913	175	639.1
RICE, WHITE, MEDIUM GRAIN	150	540	105	378
BEANS, DRIED	75	255	52.5	178.5
OIL, PALM, UNFORTIFIED	10	88	7	61.6
OIL, VEGETABLE [WFP]	20	177	14	123.9
SUGAR	10	39	7	27.3
SALT, IODISED [WFP]	5	0	3.5	0
GROUNDNUTS (PEANUTS), DRY	15	85	10.5	59.5
ONION	8	3	5.6	2.1
TOTAL	543	2,100	380.1	1,470

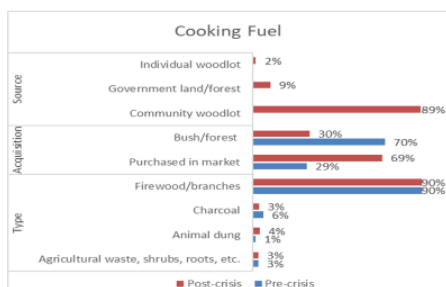


For PDF version: <https://fscluster.org/nigeria/document/safe-access-fuel-and-energy-north-east>

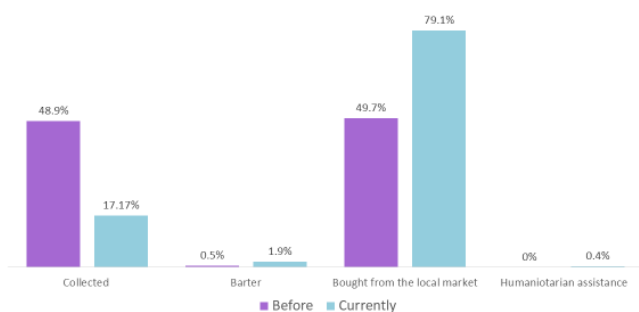
## Types of Cooking-Fuel



Figure 1: Cooking Fuel



**Source of cooking fuel: Increase on the number of household that rely on market to have access to cooking fuel**



**Median estimated expenditure for Fuel, firewood/charcoal etc. during the last 30 days (in Naira) for IDPs living in camps from May 2019 EFSA**



LGA's Name	N	Median
MONGUNO	305	1200
DIKWA	305	2500
JERE	301	2500
MAIDUGURI	299	2100
NGALA	301	3000
KONDUGA	297	3000
BAMA	302	1575
DAMBOA	302	1400
GWOZA	300	3000
Total	2712	2000

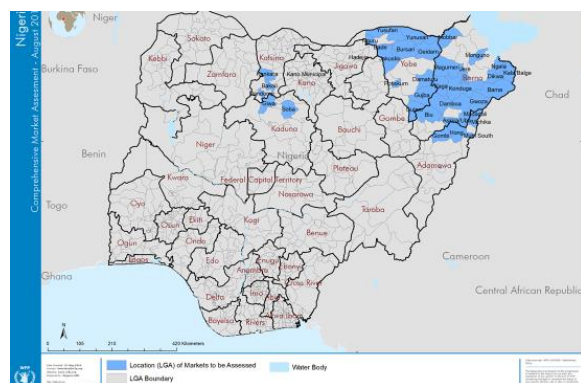
**RECOMMENDATION: Reflecting costs associated with food preparation (clean water, fuel, transportation to markets) in the transfer value!!**

c) Discussion on upcoming collaboration between FSS and WFP-VAM & FEWS NET-led Comprehensive Market Assessment

The overall objectives of the market assessment is to:

- a) assess the functionality and capacity of markets (food and non-food) across LGAs of interest in Borno, Yobe and Adamawa;
- b) inform CVA programme feasibility and/or scale-up for humanitarian actors; and
- c) advise supply chain and procurement specialist on local markets structure, performance, general purchasing conditions and market regulations in order to adopt the most appropriate supply chain model.

Timeline: To optimize resources, it will be conducted with the EFSA in September.



More details in the concept note:



September  
2019\_Nigeria Compr

d) Updates on LGA FSS Focal Point nomination

CARE: *Dikwa, Gwoza, Kala/Balge*

ADRA: *Dambo*

AAH: *Monguno*

Pending prioritized areas where there is need for LGA focal points include Bama, Askira Uba, Biu, Gubio, Kaga, Konduga, Mafa, Magumeri, Mobbar, Ngala, and Nganzai.

e) Updates on October 2019 Cadre Harmonise preparation and timeline

Activities	Location	October	November
Joint agropastoral campaign assessment missions in Nigeria	Nigeria	14 - 19	
Training of national the Cadre Harmonise Cell members on the new CH 20 in Nigeria	State center of analysis	21 to 24	
CH analysis workshop at State level in Nigeria	State center of analysis	25 to 30	
Federal CH consolidation in Nigeria	Abuja		1 to 5

f) Updates on Enhanced HPC 2020

Sectors are still in discussion with OCHA on the framework, indicators and methodology. More details will be shared once it is clarified.

Scale/class	1	2	3	4	5
Severity	None/ Minimal	Stress	Severe	Extreme	Catastrophic
Living Standards	Living standards are ok	living standards under stress ..	Degrading living standards	Collapse of living standards, with survival based on humanitarian assistance	Total collapse of living standards
Coping Strategies	No adoption of coping strategies at the moment.	...leading to adoption of coping strategies.	Adoption of negative coping mechanisms with threat of irreversible harm.	Irreversible coping strategies	Exhaustion of all coping strategies
Physical and mental wellbeing and human rights violations	Risk of impact on wellbeing.	Minimal impact on well-being overall; localized/targeted incidents of violence.	Degrading well-being; Physical and mental harm resulting in a loss of dignity.	Presence of irreversible harm and heightened mortality; Widespread grave violations of human rights	Widespread mortality and/or irreversible harm; grave human rights violations causing mass displacement

Threshold for humanitarian response

5	<b>Partner updates: NSTR</b>  Note: Sector Chair to follow up with NEMA and SEMA to ensure their participation in the meetings.	
6	<b>AOB: NSTR</b>	
7	<b>CLOSING:</b> With no other business, the meeting was adjourned at 12:00pm. The next meeting date will be on 03 September, 10am.	

**IN ATTENDANCE:** 38 partners were in attendance - 53 individuals (12 Females & 41 Males)

Government/UN/Donors/Others	INGOs	NNGOs
1. MOA	2. ADRA	3. WREP
4. WFP	5. ZOA	6. SHF
7. CH Borno Coordinator	8. CARE	9. MERI
10. FAO	11. Propcom	12. YIPDI
13. CWG	14. DRC	15. SWNI
16. BOSADP	17. NRC	18. GEPADC
19. ECHO	20. IMC	21. LPF



22. NCFRMI	23. CAID	24. VSF
	25. CRS	26. LABIA
	27. ACF	28. SAF
	29. ACTED	30. AIDVIP
	31. PUI	32. YAI
	33. SI	34. SAMARITAN CARE
		35. INNER CITY MISSION FOR CHILDREN
		36. IDS
		37. BOCCIMA
		38. SAF