

MINUTES OF THE BORNO FOOD SECURITY SECTOR MEETING

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

Date: 28 January 2019

Time: 10:05am – 11:25am

AGENDA

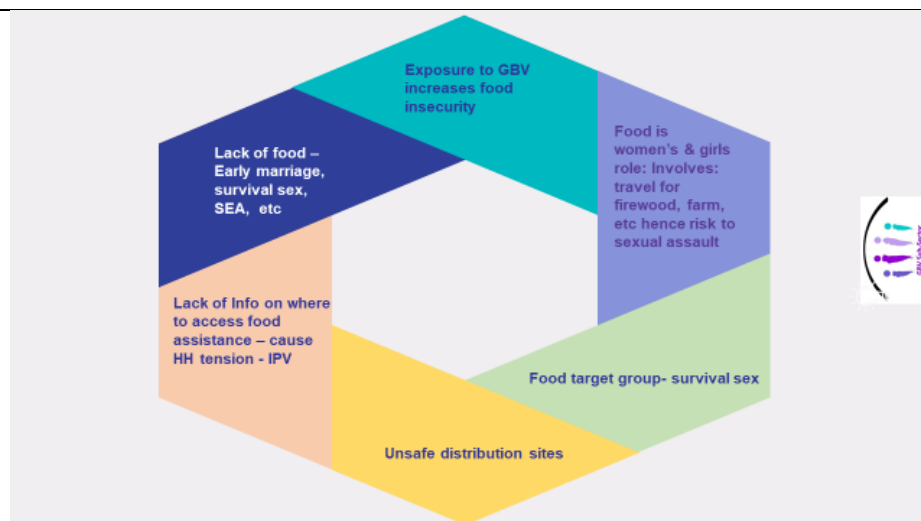
1. Welcome, Opening Remarks and Round of introductions (5 min)
2. Review of action points and approval of minutes of the previous meeting (5 min)
3. Updates on the joint comprehensive market assessment + planning for February 2020 Emergency Food Security Assessment (EFSA), by WFP (10 min)
4. Discussion on field practices to integrate Gender-based Violence (GBV) prevention in FSL response, facilitated by GBV Sub-Sector (15 min)
5. Sector updates (20 min)
6. Partner updates (15 min)
 - o Government stakeholders (MoA, NEDC, NEMA, SEMA, MRRR, NCFRMI, etc.)
 - o Others
7. AOB (5 Min)

SUMMARY OF ACTION POINTS

1. Sector to organize GBV integration training.
2. Sector to follow up on MC food assistance phase out in Bama host communities.
3. Sector to verify the food gaps in Madinatu and African Mission Camp with SEMA, partners and other sectors
4. Sector to give a dedicated briefing session with the new Borno MoA Permanent Secretary
5. Sector with share the revised harmonization guidance notes
6. Sector to finalize the list of FSS focal points for key LGAs in Borno State and share the ToR
7. Sector to share the Lessons Learnt documents on Poultry, Cattle/Sheep/Goats
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 Sep. 2019 EFSA findings

No	PROCEEDING	ACTION POINTS
1	Welcome, Opening Remarks and Round of introductions The meeting was opened by the Chair and followed by self-introductions.	
2	Review of action points and approval of previous minutes <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sector to verify the food gaps in Madinatu and African Mission Camp with SEMA, partners and other sectors – Pending. 2. Sector to give a dedicated briefing session with the new Borno MoA Permanent Secretary – Pending on confirmation of govt availability. 3. Sector with share the revised harmonization guidance notes -Pending 4. Sector to finalize the list of FSS focal points for key LGAs in Borno State and share the ToR – Pending; ZOA has volunteered to be Jere focal point. 	Pending items from the meeting will be part of the action points for next meeting

	<p>5. Sector to share the Lessons Learnt documents on Poultry, Cattle/Sheep/Goats – Pending</p> <p>6. Sector to share the Expression of Interest and draft TOR for the position of FSS Co-coordinator/NGO Co-Lead – Pending</p> <p>7. WFP to share Sep. 2019 EFSA findings - Pending</p> <p>After the review, the minutes of the meeting held on 11 January were adopted.</p>	
3	<p>Updates on the joint comprehensive market assessment + planning for February 2020 Emergency Food Security Assessment (EFSA) by WFP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The joint comprehensive market assessment has been completed and analysis is going through WFP and FEWS NET internal review. A validation workshop with the partners will be organized. • For 2019 Oct. EFSA, a draft is out, and WFP is working on finalizing it and to be shared afterward. • The 2020 Feb. EFSA should commence next month. The methodology to be used is currently been reviewed, which will be completed this week, the timeline will be shared afterward. • The Feb. EFSA results will feed into the March Cadre Harmonise (CH). The CH will take place during 2nd – 14th March. 	
4	<p>Discussion on field practices to integrate Gender-based Violence (GBV) prevention in FSL response</p> <p>The link between gender-based violence and food insecurity is well documented.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scarcity: leads to IPV • Availability: contributes to reduced survival sex or sex for food. • Food assistance programmes can support initiatives that contribute to preventing and mitigating GBV, • They can also undermine the protection of women and girls if they are implemented without sufficient understanding of the operational context. • Beyond usual relief operations, food assistance is also directly used to support GBV survivors and to complement other services, such as medical care and psychosocial support”. 	Sector to organize GBV integration training



ROLE OF FSS – Mainstreaming

- **Assessment, analysis and planning:** Assessing and addressing gender issues that affect FS
- **Resource mobilization:** Developing proposals that reflect awareness of GBV risks and strategies to mitigate risks
- **Implementation:** Involving women and groups at risks in design of FS activities, design responses to minimize risks to GBV, integrate GBV mitigation into guidelines, incorporate GBV messages in FS activities, train staff on screening and safe referral of cases
- **Coordination:** - to address GBV with other sectors, with GBV sector for safe referrals
- **M&E:** Monitor and measure impact of activities

Incorporating GBV messages in FS outreach

- Should be done in collaboration with GBV actors

Pre distribution messages can include:

- Rights of beneficiaries when collecting food
- Free nature of commodities being distributed
- Food registration processes
- Reporting mechanisms – ensure there are female personnel who collect feedback and that feedback can be provided confidentially – location of complaints desk
- Types of GBV related to food and reporting mechanisms- including confidential nature of reporting
- Organization's code of conduct on PSEA, child safeguarding etc.

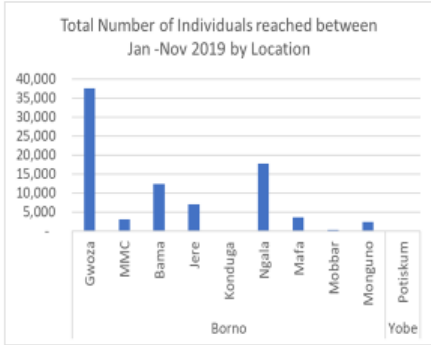
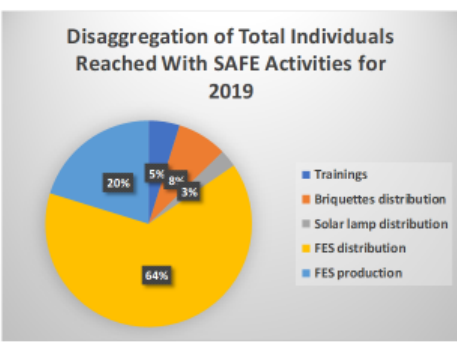
Target groups:

Community / religious leaders, youth, CJTF, religious leaders, disabled and people with other vulnerabilities including child and adolescent headed households, Traders

Post distribution actions:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporating GBV risk assessment into the post distribution monitoring with women, girls and other at risk groups • Using information collected to design and implement mitigation actions <p>Discussions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSS partners are strongly encouraged to demand support from GBV partners on the ground. • Safe guarding policies should extend to contractors, vendors and their subsidiaries. <p>Resources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=n_YhXzMv1E4&app=desktop • https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AF-1RbT6sdk&app=desktop • Gender-Based Violence Manual Emergencies and Transitions Unit (OSZPH) Programme and Policy Division • GBV Pocket guide – Available in an APP • 2015 IASC guidelines for mainstreaming GBV in Humanitarian action – FSA – thematic area guide 	
5	<p>Sector updates</p> <p><u>EFCC request for provision of vendor list</u></p> <p>As an update, NIF met with the Director and senior management officials of the Special Control Unit on Money Laundering (SCUML). Also in attendance were senior officials of the Nigerian Financial Intelligence Unit (NFIU).</p> <p>Beneficiary lists and vendor lists: SCUML mentioned that there would not be further requests to share beneficiary lists, at the exception of ongoing criminal investigations with a court-issued subpoena demanding the release of such lists. There was also an agreement that vendor lists were not to be submitted, especially as SCUML noted that these were listed in the cash movement notification forms and profile of organisations registered with the EFCC. A follow up meeting with the HC and HoO OCHA will occur in early March.</p> <p><u>Rann</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WFP is ready to dispatch food to Rann once the road is accessible. Meanwhile, internal process ongoing to work on the CVA modality. <p><u>Price of rice:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • According to Joint FEWNET & WFP - Nigeria Market Monitoring report October 2019, the land borders were closed by the Government of Nigeria (GoN) on August 20, 2019. • The FEWSNET NIGERIA - <i>Food Security Outlook Update December 2019</i> indicates that rice prices nationally continued to increase above the average for this time of year, in part as a result of the ongoing Nigerian border closures that have limited rice imports into the country since August 2019. Rice demand also increases around the Christmas and New Year holidays, which normally leads to price increases. 	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • According to the October and November WFP NIGERIA Borno and Yobe States Market Monitoring reports of 2019, the impact of the recent border closures led to significant increase in prices in some markets especially in Yobe. The border closures led to increased demand for rice generally, thereby increasing prices of the local rice as well. • However, overall, between September to November 2019, the changes in food prices (<i>including the imported rice</i>) <u>DID NOT LEAD TO SIGNIFICANT CHANGE IN THE SMEB</u>. In this period (Sept-Nov, 2019), the <u>change</u> in SMEB of a family of HH size 5 ranged from -4% to +5%. (NB: SMEB consists of key staples (rice, maize, beans and peanuts) which account for 85 percent of the food basket; Important to point out that the SMEB applies to Maiduguri and Damaturu only.) • Market supply from the October to November harvested grains is contributing to increased access to staple food, and is likely to lessen the pressure on the purchasing power of market-dependent households. <p><u>Cadre Harmonise (CH) March 2020</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The March CH will take place during 2nd – 14th March. The Borno State MoA, the Sector team and CLAs are advocating for the NE state-level analysis to take place in Maiduguri so that field experts can be actively involved. • The state cell is currently been set up by direct funding from the Ministry budget hence it should be ready by April 2020. The state CH cell was given two laptops by FAO and the state appeal to other partners to support the setup of the cell so that the state can fully partake in the activity. <p><u>Inaccessible/H2R areas Taskforce</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NOT to include the mortality indicator in the data collection but instead, focusing on the food security and MUAC data collection. • Proposed data collection locations: Bama, Ngala, Gwoza, Mafa, Konduga, Maiduguri, Monguno, Dikwa, Damboa, and Mobbar. • Tentative timeline: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Indicator selection/tool creation: 24-31 Jan. b. Training Enumerators (Due to the tight timeframe, there will likely not be centralized training of enumerators): 3-7 Feb c. Data Collection: 10-21 Feb d. Data Cleaning: 24 Feb e. Analysis: 25-26 Feb. f. Submit for CH: 27 Feb. • The H2R TF is not a new initiative but has been formed since last year with initiatives including the govt-led Bama mission. <p><u>Agricultural and Livelihood Working Group</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There was a presentation on 2020 SRP by NIMET. BAY state specific info has been requested by partners. • Post-harvest monitoring results will be shared by state ADP and partner sin next meeting. <p><u>SAFE Working Group</u></p>	
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	<p style="text-align: center;">Overview of SAFE activities 2019</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;">   </div> <p>Cash for Work</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Though, by far, it is small component of Food Security Sector activities, there is a need to harmonize the cash for work wages (min and max) across sectors in order to encourage accountability, fairness, transparency and reduce tension. Early Recovery & Livelihood Sector is taking the lead on this in collaboration with other sectors and CWG. 	
6	<p>Partner updates</p> <p><u>Mercy Corps</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The 6 month food voucher assistance (5000 HHs) in the host communities in Bama is coming to an end in March. <p><u>Discussions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The end of a food assistance project does not automatically result in food gaps. In some cases, the community are better off with further livelihood intervention instead. However, there is need to have an analysis to inform the next steps 	Sector to follow up on MC food assistance phase out in Bama host communities.
7	AOB: None	
8	CLOSING: With no other business, the meeting was adjourned at 11:25 am. The next meeting date will be on 11 February 2020 – Same time, same place	

IN ATTENDANCE: 37 partners were in attendance - 48 individuals (14 Females & 34 Males)

Government/UN/Donors/Others	INGOs	NNGOs
1. MoA	2. SI	3. OCF
4. WFP	5. ACTED	6. IDS
7. FAO	8. SCI	9. DHCBI
10. FMA&RD	11. CRS	12. LABI
13. ICRC	14. INTERSOS	15. CBI
	16. Mercy Corps	17. GREENCODE
	18. CARE	19. NEYIF
	20. ZOA	21. PROPCOM
	22. ACF	23. FINDEF
	24. Tearfund	25. ICEED
	26. IMC	27. YIPDI



		28. YAI
		29. CDHI
		30. SHF
		31. HERWA CDI
		32. GEPaDC
		33. VSF
		34. BSF
		35. WINN
		36. PACHE
		37. Aid Initiative