



MINUTES OF THE AGRICULTURE & LIVELIHOODS WORKING GROUP MEETING

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

Date: April 30, 2019

Time: 02:10 pm – 03:45pm

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 organic composting activities, by Aid Initiative to Support Vulnerable and Idle People (15 min)
4. Discussion on 2019 rainy season partner seed distribution plans and coordination (30 min)
 - a. Ward-level coordination
 - b. Scheduled distribution date
 - c. Composition of kits
5. AOB (5 min)

SUMMARY OF ACTION POINTS

1. Sector to invite Early Recovery and Livelihoods Sector to share their CfW activities and related harmonization efforts
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)
3. FAO to share LGA-level post-harvest assessment findings for Borno State
4. Sector to update the seed distribution table based on the feedback/additional inputs from partners and including food assistance partners to encourage food/seed twin-track approach.
5. Sector to facilitate partner coordination in “hot spot” locations where there are multiple seed distribution partners.
6. Sector to share Seed Voucher and Seed Fair guidance notes with partners for further comments
7. Sector to reshare the presentation on the use of Neem as organic pest control.
8. Sector to share a map indicating seed distribution plan by location.
9. JDPH to share their experience in organic farming.

NO	PROCEEDINGS	ACTION POINTS
1.	Welcome, Introduction and Opening Remarks The meeting commenced at 2:10pm and followed by self-introductions. The meeting was opened by the Sector Co-Chair as the Chair was away for a rain season planning meetings with NEMA.	
2.	Review of action points and approval of minutes of the previous meeting (5 min) <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Sector to invite Early Recovery and Livelihoods Sector to share their CfW activities and related harmonization efforts – Pending2. Sector to organize a proposed recommendations and lessons Learned workshop between partner involved in micro/kitchen/backyard gardening (including FAO, AAH, NRC and SCI) – Pending3. FAO to share LGA-level post-harvest assessment findings for Borno State – Pending	Pending items from the meeting will be part of the action points for next meeting



	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Sector to share Seed Voucher and Seed Fair guidance notes with partners for further comments – Pending 5. Sector to share excel sheet to capture the caseloads, distribution plans and packages from different partners for partners to fill – Ongoing 6. Sector to share a map indicating seed distribution plan by location – Pending <p>After the review, the minutes of the meeting held on 17 April was adopted.</p>	
<p>3.</p>	<p>Presentation on organic composting activities, by Aid Initiative to Support Vulnerable and Idle People (AISVIP)</p> <p>Conversion of waste to wealth</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It is a non-governmental organisation that offers blend of humanitarian program for vulnerable people of concern. The programs can include; life skills, basic education, livelihoods, entrepreneurship, emergency response, food security, water sanitation and hygiene, health and nutrition, media, vocational and technical skill training, improved agriculture and other humanitarian service targeted at IDPs. <p>Location of present project El-Yakub Camp, Jere LGA, some part of Bolori II in Maiduguri.</p> <p>Beneficiaries The project currently targets the population 2,000 vulnerable IDPs of the camps in 400 households. The project will also engage host community.</p> <p>The waste used are of different types including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Brown Organic Materials - Green Organic Materials - Metabolic Wastes - Organic Decomposing Agents <p>The composition of the organic waste materials is meant to undergo certain mixture process which results into organic manure.</p> <p>Application of Manure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This can be technically achieved by employing any of the suitable method but based on research. The burry method has been the best as it last longer than others. <p>Importance of converting waste materials to organic manure.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Summarily, it improves hygiene, encourages waste management and conversion of waste to usable forms - Increases soil fertility and yield of vegetable produce, strengthens plants and gets them resistant against diseases - It serves as a means of income for the producers. 	



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - IDPs and farmers in general public are easily trained and enlightened on how to use waste materials to produce organic manure to promote food security, e.t.c - In terms of cost, it is more affordable as compared to chemical base fertilizers and other forms of industrial fertilizers. <p>The main challenge that the scale up of this project is facing is the lack of funding has been the major factor slowing down the expansion of the project. In summary, Conversion of Waste to Wealth is a project that AISVIP, has started with the mission to see that, waste materials are put to use, and ensure elimination of waste disposal.</p> <p>Partners had detailed discussion regarding the use of organic fertilizers. Key points that came out include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bird waste applied directly to crop without sufficient water will lead to more harms drying up of the crop - It was also mentioned that much as organic waste is more environmentally preferred, it may not be easily accessible in large amounts to fertilize large acres of staple crops (as compared to micro gardens). Additionally, the cost of transporting the organic manure for large size of land may also be high. 	
<p>4.</p>	<p>Discussion on 2019 rainy season partner seed distribution plans and coordination</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The sector thanked all partners for providing inputs to the seed distribution planning up this stage of the draft plan. - The draft table aims at having partners being able to see other partners operating in the same locations and number of households targeted down to ward level, supporting coordination. - Among the modalities of delivering inputs to beneficiaries, partners have planned for both in-kind and voucher. - LGA level coordination is highly encouraged for instance for partners operating in Monguno where a LGA level FSL partner coordination platform already exists. - Some partners mentioned their distribution plans may be updated along the way. They were encouraged to update the sector on any changes. - Partners are requested to share their distribution dates. This will facilitate proper distribution planning among partners especially in areas where there are multiple partners. Some partners gave tentative dates for distribution as follows: CRS- last week of May, FAO – third week of May, - The sector also shared the draft composition of the agriculture inputs various partners intend to distribute to enhance harmonization and complementarity. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o For instance where a partner only distributes vegetables, another partner could target that location with staple crop inputs, if land is accessible. o It was noted that there are some variations in composition of kit or value of vouchers, which is attributed to the feedback from assessments done in the different locations and cultural preferences. 	<p>Sector to share updated seed distribution plan together with the composition of package. This will include total targeted per LGA by partners so far.</p> <p>Partners to provide the pending information including variety of inputs to be distributed and also detailed information up to ward and community level, including the households targeted and distribution dates.</p> <p>Partners to review the seed distribution plan to identify if there are other partners in order to initiate coordination.</p> <p>Sector to connect food assistance partners with seed distribution partners</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ One feedback is that beneficiaries preferred the “brown cowpeas” as compared to the “white cowpeas” due to cultural preference and adaptability - Partners were encouraged to promote organic fertilizers and Intergrated Pest Management. Other natural ways of controlling pests is planting seed varieties that have proved to be resistant to pests and disease. Crops can be mixed with other plants that deter pests. - Partners also need to ensure training and monitoring along with distribution to support beneficiaries on how to use the inputs distributed. - It was updated that the distribution of solid fertilizers is still very challenging (even if it is NPK 15-15-15) given the strict security rules imposed by the security authorities, particularly from the Abuja level. 	<p>for twin-track approach to ensure seed protection.</p> <p>Sector to reshare the neem presentation.</p> <p>Sector to include the Implementing Partners for WFP and FAO to enhance communication</p>
5	AOB: NONE.	
6	CLOSING: With no other business, the meeting adjourned at 3:45Pm. The next meeting will be on 15 May (Wed.), 2pm in MoANR.	

Partners in Attendance: 24 Partners - 34 individuals (5 females, 29 males).

Government/UN/Donors/Others	INGOs	NNGOs
1. FMARD	2. ZOA	3. CRUDAN
4. WFP	5. CARE	6. VSF
7. UNDP	8. CRS	9. IDS
10. UNFAO	11. Intersos	12. Young Aid
13. IOM	14. NRC	15. LPF
	16. ADRA	17. UniCredit
	18. CAID	19. AISVIP
	20. IMC	21. Samaritan Care
		22. FREE
		23. WINN
		24. SAF