

MINUTES OF THE LIVESTOCK AND FISHERIES WORKING GROUP MEETING

Location: FAO Maiduguri Office, Conference Room

Date: 11 July, 2019

Time: 2:30 PM – 4:00 PM

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 from NIRSAL (10 min)
 - a) Who they are
 - b) What activities/services do they offer (with more focus on livestock)
 - c) Any key recommendations to partners implementing livestock activities in the North East Nigeria
4. Presentation from Veterinary Teaching Hospital, University of Maiduguri - Common Diseases Affecting Poultry, Goats, Sheep and Cattle in North East Nigeria (40 min)
5. Partners' updates (20 min)
6. AOB (5 min)

SUMMARY OF ACTION POINTS

1. The Sector with support from partners to set up smaller working groups to develop guidance on a) Livestock procurement and quarantine b) Common Diseases, signs and symptoms c) Livestock feeds production d) Harmonization of inputs for activities (including the minimum inputs required for each of the activities for sustainability).
2. Partners to share their training plans for August-December 2019 for compilation to encourage exchange/coordination
3. Sector to share a first draft on the "Harmonization of inputs for activities (including the minimum inputs required for each of the activities for sustainability)"
4. Partners to share contacts of key livestock actors who are not yet attending the Livestock and Fisheries Working Group Meetings

No	PROCEEDING	ACTION POINTS
1	<p>Welcome, Opening Remarks and Round of introductions</p> <p>The new Director of Livestock and Fisheries Al Haji Dahiru Mohammed was introduced and chairing the meeting. He took the participants through the Agenda for the day. This was followed by self-introduction by members.</p>	
2	<p>Review of action points and approval of minutes of the previous meeting</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Sector with support from partners to set up smaller working groups to develop guidance on a) Livestock procurement and quarantine b) Common Diseases, signs and symptoms c) Livestock feeds production d) Harmonization of inputs for activities (including the minimum inputs required for each of the activities for sustainability) – Ongoing (<i>However, the University of Maiduguri opened by making a presentation on key livestock diseases</i>) 2. Partners to share their training plans for the first and second quarters for sector compilation to encourage exchange/coordination - Pending <p>After reviewing the action points, the minutes of the last meeting (02 May) were adopted.</p>	Pending action points from the previous meeting shall be carried forward

<p>3</p>	<p>Presentation from NIRSAL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Who they are ○ What activities/services do they offer (with more focus on livestock) ○ Any key recommendations to partners implementing livestock activities in the North East Nigeria <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The reason as to why NIRSAL was invited is as a result of the previous meeting where partners wanted to understand the insurance and finance services provided by the NIRSAL that may be of support to the livestock beneficiaries in the NE Nigeria given the prevailing humanitarian situation. ● NIRSAL is a department of the Central bank of Nigeria, founded by the bankers' committees in the Federal Ministry of Agriculture to de-risk lending farmers including livestock and also to facilitate financial support to smallholder farmers. They implement the Anchor Borrower Programme, which works in a way that it aggregates farmers (crop and livestock) with the same aim for loans - farming in a group and thereafter the money trickles down to each farmer member. ● The similar process works for livestock, including fattening activities. ● The project has so far focused more on crops compared to livestock. The government is encouraging expanding to livestock among others. ● All products are insured to ensure that every loan taken from NIRSAL is insured and covered from any loss. Interest rate normally ranges from 7 to 9%. ● There is a pilot project for livestock in Adamawa State that is being monitored. Results will be shared. It is an integrated livestock project. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The business component starts with feedlots of about 100 hectares, where the livestock are fattened (starting with about 100 bulls). ○ The second component is breeding and milking. Women are included. There are the animal clinic and processing area as well. ○ The third component is fodder production with a silage bank to reduce conflict with herders. ○ The service area has a secured biogas plant. An auction area where display for livestock can be done. An irrigation system will also be put in place. ● NIRSAL has a guarantee of 500 billion Naira from the government and has a MoU with all banks, including ex: Fidelity, UBA among others. However, they are very sensitive with their guarantees to avoid "depleting their lifeline". There are different models in other states including Taraba, Jos, Plateau among others. <p>Discussions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● NIRSAL does not give loans directly but through a third party. However, they do loan worthy checks on applicants to assess applicant competence. ● Partners mentioned that NIRSAL should focus more on the services that can be tailored to benefit the North East humanitarian situation, including supporting the livestock restocking process which may include insurance against losses. ● Partners commented that the Anchor Borrower Program may not fit very well into the north east context since it is a business model yet the situation might not be as stable as other parts of the country. -> NIRSAL suggested that partners can pay a top up for the insurance cost so that the livestock support provided by the humanitarian partners can be insured. This is possible and NIRSAL insurance will apply then. 	
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Among the different categories of affected people that are not listed for NIRSAL support, nomadic pastoralists should also be considered in such programs. • Partners have been encouraged to see if there is any opportunity to tap in the Anchor Borrower program. This may be one transition point from humanitarian hand out distribution to resilience projects. 	
4	<p>Presentation from Veterinary Teaching Hospital, University of Maiduguri - Common Diseases Affecting Poultry, Goats, Sheep and Cattle in North East Nigeria</p> <p><u>Introduction of Veterinary Teaching Hospital and FAO Partnership</u></p> <p>Livestock Breeds and Husbandry Practices</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Traditional and Modern ○ Poultry <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Local chickens, turkeys, guinea fowl, ducks ○ Backyard poultry <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Layers and broilers ○ Goats <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Sahel goats; white and brown ecotypes ○ Sheep <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Uda, Balami, Yankasa, ‘Koroji’ ○ Cattle <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Wadara, Rahaji, Bunaji, Bokoloji, Kuri, Ambala <p>Common Diseases</p> <p>Poultry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Infectious Bursal Disease (IBD) - Newcastle disease - Internal and external parasitism - Fowl typhoid, Fowl cholera, Fowl pox - Heat stress/stroke (April to May) - Avian Influenza! <p>Goats</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Peste Des Petits Ruminants</i> (up to 80% mortality) - Pneumonia (bacterial and mycoplasma) - Goat pox - Contagious ecthyma - Internal and external parasitism <p>Sheep</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Brucellosis - <i>Peste Des Petits Ruminants</i> - Pneumonia (bacterial and mycoplasma) - Contagious ecthyma - Internal and external parasitism <p>Cattle</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CBPP - FMD - Piroplasmosis - Tuberculosis - Dermatophilosis 	

- Blackquarter
- Anthrax
- Colibacillosis

Some Impacts of livestock diseases

- Reduced productivity
 - o Milk, Meat
- Reduced reproduction/infertility
 - o Fewer conception and calving/lambing/kidding rates
- Limits coping strategies/resilience
 - o Increased poverty
- Significant socio-economic effects
 - o Traditions and social structures
- Insecurity
 - o Food
 - o Crime

Lessons relevant to livestock Intervention Strategies

- Be always conscious of endemic diseases
- Prior animal husbandry practices of source animals
- Most animals sold in open markets are culls
 - o Particular attention given to purchasing good quality animals
 - o Use professionals and traders with integrity
- Stress of confinement, loading/offloading and transport
- Quarantine facilities lacking most basic facilities
- Not separating weak, sick and very young animals with healthy animals
- Very short quarantine period for goats and full 2 weeks' quarantine period for cattle and sheep
- Effects of local weather conditions on health and productivity
 - o Poultry (April-May)
 - o Goats (May-September)

Below is the link for the presentation

<https://fscluster.org/nigeria/document/presentation-common-diseases-affecting>

Discussions

- Shelter for livestock is key for their well-being.
- There is lack of sufficient vaccination program in the North East. The government and partners have been requested to scale up this to prevent future epidemics.
- **Partners have also been encouraged to transition from Farmer Field Schools (FFS) to Agro Pastoral Field Schools (APFS) so that partners can benefit from both ends of the livelihoods categories and also find complementarities.**
- The Sector thanked the Veterinary Teaching Hospital of the University of Maiduguri for taking time to present to the partners.
- The Chair mentioned that the government can provide support together with the Abattoir of Maiduguri in procuring livestock from outside and also putting in place a quarantine if necessary.
- Partners also mentioned that it is good to have technical people in this forum as it will create more opportunities for technical discussions and experience sharing.

5	Partner Updates: None	
6	AOB: Partners mentioned that the low turn up was probably because some partners are in the field with the rain season planning. Partners agreed that the venue is suitable for the meeting. Therefore, meetings will continue at the FAO conference hall.	Partners to share contacts of key livestock actors who are not yet attending the Livestock and Fisheries Working Group Meetings
7	CLOSING: The meeting was adjourned at 4:00pm. Next meeting date will be confirmed later.	

IN ATTENDANCE: 7 partners were in attendance, 15 individuals (0 females & 15 males)

Government/UN/Donors/Others	INGOs	NNGOs
1. MoAFD	2. FEWS NET	3. IBCCIN
4. FAO		5. GTC Nig Ltd
6. University of Maiduguri - VTH		
7. NIRSAL		