

# MINUTES OF THE AGRICULTURE & LIVELIHOODS WORKING GROUP MEETING (Teleconference)

Location: Borno, Adamawa and Yobe (BAY) states Teleconference

Date: 11th May 2022 Time: 2:00pm – 4:46pm

#### **AGENDA**

- 1. Opening remarks from State leads [ Adamawa, Borno and Yobe] 5 Min
- 2. Review of minutes of the previous meeting 5 Min
- 3. Partners Agricultural Input Distribution Planning & Mapping for 2022 Rainy season in BAY states -by FSS (20min)
- 4. Rapid Analysis of Agribusiness Value Chain in Adamawa and Borno States by NRC (15min)
- 5. Partner's Updates 5 Min
- 6. AOB 5 min

#### SUMMARY OF ACTION POINTS

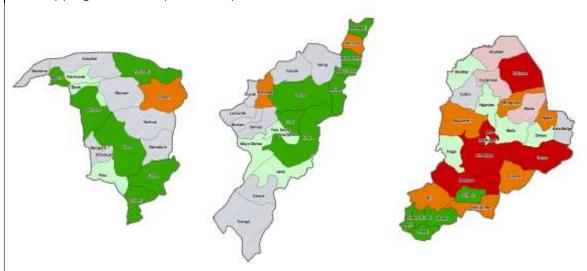
• FSS to share the rain season agriculture input plan

No	PROCEEDING	ACTION POINTS
1	Welcome, Opening Remarks and Round of introductions The meeting was opened by the Chair and followed by self-introductions from the Government and non-Government partners.	Pending items from the meeting will be part of the action points for the next meeting.
2	Review of Minutes of the previous meeting. The previous minutes was adopted.	



# Partners Agricultural Input Distribution Planning & Mapping for 2022 Rainy season in BAY states -by FSS

This mapping focus on inputs from partners while we await Government intervention.



### Legend

No distribution due to inaccessible

No distribution; land access avialable

Gap still present; very limited land access (0-19%)

Gap still present; limited land access (20-49%)

Gap still present; moderate land access (50-69%)

Gap still present; very good land access (70-100%)

In summary, Yobe is calling for more inputs, foe Adamawa there is also need for more inputs while for Borno, there are still gaps and there is limited land access in areas where there is red.

There is a need to put more effort on livelihoods as the input have dropped significantly from previous years.

Partners are to share their plans with the sector, Government are encouraged to also submit their plans to the sector so that the map can be updated and reshared.

## Discussion:

The plan of the government of Adamawa will be share with the sector. Borno state has procured inputs and mage farms will be stated, the details will be shared with the sector.

There is a need to crosscheck the information access to farmland with the current reality on ground.

IOM will be providing support in Adamawa, Gumbi LGA. The data will be shared with the sector.

Areas were there are no distribution is due to no funding, we are putting this out here so that partners and government can provide support in these areas



## 4 Rapid Analysis of Agribusiness Value Chain in Adamawa and Borno States by NRC Objectives

- Identify the structure, gaps, and critical issues along specified agribusiness value chain.
- Conduct mapping value chain of the actors and business locations with associated challenges.
- Identify what intervention will be most relevant to which group of value chain actors? and What kinds of capacity building will be most appropriate for which group of value chain actors?
- Identify the role of the grain legumes in smallholder farm household strategies for incomes, food security, nutrition, sustainable natural resource management (NRM), gender equity, youth entrepreneurships and employment.

## The study methodology comprised:

- a) Focus Group Discussions Seven Focus Group Discussions (FGD) carried out, consisting of 60 value chain actors (40% women) selected from targeted LGAs.
- b) Key Informant Interviews Semi –structured question guides used to follow up on selected value chain actors and supporters who are not involved in the FGDs.

#### Key Findings:

The producers of soy, cowpea and groundnut can be dived into three groups; independent small-scale farmers, Farmer Based Organization (FBOs) and a commercial farmer, of which, the major producers are small scale farmers.

Soy and groundnut production contributes the most to the agricultural sector followed by cowpea. In the groundnut chain the market trader adds 45% value to the crop, by grinding it into a paste and in the cowpea chain the farm adds 43% value to the crop by cultivating, drying, and packaging the beans.

The commodities that are found to have the potential to offer sustainable competitive advantage and greater contribution to economic development of Adamawa and Borno states include rice, maize, sorghum, cowpea, groundnut, soy, sesame, and livestock, among others.

### Discussion:

The analysis can be shared directly with partners that need it; they should contact NRC directly



7	Partner Update:	
	AOB	
	Mercy Corps is implementing across the BAY states, there is an input fair going on for farmers. We will be part of the sector activities going forward.	
	Closing Remarks	
	The next meeting will be communicated to partners soon.	

IN ATTENDANCE: 22 partners were in attendance, 39 Individuals (8 Females & 21 Males)

Government/UN/Donors/Others	INGOs	NGOs
1. FAO	2. CRS	3. JRS
4. UNDP	5. AAH	6. RRI
7. YOBE MOA	8. CARE	9. FOURCi
10. NEDC	11. ZOA	12. SHI
13. WFP	14. MC	15. CRUDAN
	16. SCI	17. JDPC
	18. RESCUE	19. BFSEDRWAY
	20. ACTIONAID	21. CARITAS
	22. IRC	