

MINUTES OF THE BORNO FOOD SECURITY SECTOR MEETING (Teleconference)

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

Date: 02 July 2020

Time: 10:05am – 11:15am

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. Scale-Up Plan due to COVID-19 by WFP (15 minutes)
4. FSS Partner collaboration with other Sectors - COVID-19 by Save The Children (10 min)
5. Sector updates (15 min)
 - o Updates from the four FSS COVID-19 related taskforces: Food Assistance, Remote Price Monitoring, Agricultural Livelihoods, CH Food Security Monitoring
 - o Other Sector Updates
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

No	PROCEEDING	ACTION POINTS
1	<p>Welcome, Opening Remarks and Round of introductions</p> <p>The meeting was opened by the Co-Chair and followed by self-introductions.</p>	
2	<p>Review of action points and approval of previous minutes</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The sector to invite the FMARD technical experts in organic fertilizer to give a presentation on the government's organic fertilizer program and provide the list of approved organic fertilizer suppliers by the government – PENDING 2. The sector to invite FMARD focal point to share update information on locust - PENDING <p>After the review, the minutes of the meeting held on 16th June were adopted.</p>	<p>Pending items from the meeting will be part of the action points for the next meeting</p>
3	<p>Scale-Up Plan due to COVID-19 by WFP (15 minutes)</p>	<p>Pending for the next meeting</p>

4	<p>Sector updates</p> <p>FSS Partner collaboration with other Sectors - COVID-19 (10 min)</p> <p>Overview</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On March 25, 2020, the Food Security Sector (FSS) set up a Food Assistance Taskforce after the outbreak of COVID-19. • The other three Taskforces were for Agricultural livelihoods, CH Update, and Remote Price Monitoring • The Food Assistance Taskforce developed a Preparedness and Response Guidance Notes for Food Security partners about COVID-19. • Recommendations included strengthening coordination with other sectors especially WASH and CCCM. <p>Below are some of the examples of how FSS has been in collaboration with other sectors.</p> <p>A. Water Sanitation and Health (WASH)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • April 08: WASH and FSS sectors exchanged contacts of their partners for each location, working in the IDP camps or Host Community. • There is a plan to have a live dashboard tracking distributions with respective contacts. • The WASH sector confirmed the availability of soap for each household, and also handwashing facilities at public points in these locations. • The WASH sector recommended that any WASH partner in that location could request for the soap (In-kind) and deliver for joint distributions with food. <p>a. Save The Children (SC) Example in coordination with WASH</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ FSS connected SC to the WASH sector to discuss the list of MEB for the WASH sector. ➤ With the outbreak of COVID-19, SC included WASH items (laundry soap 200gm, jerry can and bucket). This inclusion however would not result in increasing the voucher value. ➤ Between 14 April and 18 June, 9,062 out of 40,000 HHs (23%) included WASH items in their shopping. ➤ Inclusion of soap and IEC materials to Food Assistance Package (HH). Which is a good entry point for WASH and CVA in North-East Nigeria. ➤ Joint distributions allowed for reduced logistics and mobilization time and resources. 	

- Distribution points supported with handwashing stations to allow for improved hygiene during the distribution.
- WASH and Food volunteers supported in crowd control, observance of social distancing, and messaging.

B. Camp Coordination & Camp Management (CCCM)

- Encouraged FSS partners to maintain contact with the CCCM partners in the various locations
- CCCM provided checks on social distancing especially in all locations including, Konduga, MMC, Jere, Monguno, Ngala, etc
- With the suspension of biometric verifications, FSS together with CCCM partners produced and supported in distributions of tokens from door to door, to control the number of people accessing shops/distributions.
- CCCM with community leaders (Bulamas) supported in messaging preventive measures using megaphones and leaflets at distribution points.
- IDPs were “afraid of food running out” at the beginning of the COVID-19 response. Joint messaging with CCCM sector and local leaders helped control crowds and manage expectations

C. Protection

- Child Protection Sector cases of children whose parents had been taken into isolation and had “become extra mouths to feed for other households” - *Referred to State COVID-19 taskforce*
- Suspected cases switching off their phones for fear of “who will feed their families” if they are also isolated – *Referred to State COVID-19 taskforce*
- In Monguno, FSS partners also coordinated with CCCM and Protection partners to ensure vulnerable categories such as pregnant women accessed the tokens.
- There is more that can still be done with the Protection Sector on vulnerable groups and strengthening the feedback mechanism.

Upcoming Refugee and Quarantine Centers

- Despite the international borders being officially closed, there are cases of returning Nigerian refugees from Cameroun, Chad, and Niger.
- CCCM Sector led in mapping the locations where to have the quarantine centers at borders
- In areas where reception centers (3 days wet feeding) already exist before COVID, they will be upgraded to quarantine centers (14 days wet feeding) led by CCCM together with WASH and Health.
- Health Sector will also be available to support in screening and running the isolation center in case of positive patients
- CCCM sector will lead in drafting the guidance note on this collaboration

	<p>Some coordination Success factors</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make it a locally based approach for inter-sectoral partners to connect directly on the ground. 2. Some partners have multi-sectoral activities having WASH and FSS under one roof. Partners through CVA may find it easy to add other sectoral items in the basket if the feasibility study allows. 3. Requires excellent goodwill, interpersonal (takes more than the usual meetings) 4. Building on already existing structures on the ground. For example, where reception centers exist, they are simply upgraded to a multi-sectoral quarantine center. 5. More regular updates on the gaps. This allows other sectors to identify when and where to join. 6. Consult different sectors on their respective MEBs and link it with FSS <p>Areas of Improvement</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strengthening further the Inter-Sectoral Coordination, coordination with government, and clarifying the roles of the government and non-government partners (UN, NNGOs, INGOs). 2. We could still do better in strengthening the monitoring/documentation and coordination between FSS and Protection feedback mechanism 3. Provided an opportunity to increase and strengthen work with WASH for CVA (hygiene kits and soap) 4. Opportunity to work with WASH for livelihoods and IGA for locally made cloth masks, soap, menstrual hygiene pads, etc. 5. Continuous follow up on referred cases – To State Government Taskforces. 6. Follow up with progress on the different inter-sectoral linkages and document some case studies 7. Timely funding remains a challenge to implement these activities 	
5	<p>Sector Updates:</p> <p><u>FSS Food Assistance Taskforce</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The majority of staff continue to work from home except essential staff delivering life-saving and critical rain season activities such as distributions. • FSS meetings including the fours COVID taskforces for FSS will continue through teleconference. 	

Some questions for the FA Taskforce.

- *Can urban food insecure HHs still cover 30% of their own food needs?* HEA is in the progress of finding this out through assessment.
- *At what point do we change modality?* Received feedback from global cluster colleagues and discussions with colleagues in Zimbabwe. We will work with the FSS Food Assistance Taskforce to finalize a document for Nigeria -> We are still very far from this point especially prices starting to peaking and/or reducing.
- Mapping Protection Risks in Food Assistance Programming (Protection and Food Security Sector Coordination)
 - *Protection Sector to review the Per Capita And Household Approaches, map the risks and respective prevention/mitigation actions*
 - *Volunteer FSS Partners (CRS, Save The Children, and ZOA) to share the PDM tools currently being used.*
 - *Protection Sector to share the finalized referral pathway (with respective focal contacts in the different*
 - *Next meeting should be within two weeks*

CH Food Security Monitoring Taskforce

- CH Taskforce formed in taskforce teams for Borno, Adamawa, Yobe, and Kano. LGA level analysis is ongoing.
- Third and hopefully final plenary meeting should be this Saturday 10 am leading to Updated classification and population estimations of the March CH Analysis.
- REACH and WFP mVAM data to contribute to the inaccessible and partially inaccessible locations update.

FSS Remote Price Monitoring Taskforce

- The cost of the food SMEB dropped slightly during the week of 16-20 June 2020 when compared to 2-5 June 2020 in Jere and MMC from the REACH Bi-Weekly Monitoring team
- The drop in the cost of the food SMEB was predominantly driven by a drop in prices of 4 items, namely local rice, white beans, groundnut oil, and palm oil.
- Price inflation, transport route insecurity, and vendor liquidity shortage were the top 3 reported supply barriers for food vendors.

	<p><u>FSS Agricultural Livelihoods Taskforce</u></p> <p>FSS Invitation to Partner Rain Season Updates Meeting: Thursday 18 June 2020 from 2- 3 pm</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joint Meeting held for BAY states both government and non-government partners • Some actors were finalizing the rain season distributions/inputs access • A partner reported that they were able to achieve a higher reach than earlier expected due to COVID-19- > We can get further details when assessments are done on the Impact of COVID-19 • Adamawa State Government linking farmers to the Anchor Borrower program and also providing subsidy program for inputs in LGAs (tractor and fertilizer) • No significant operational challenges as reported by actors (given the local context) <p>Operational Updates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>FSS and WASH partner coordination:</i> Continue to ensure complementary delivery of hygiene services and messaging at FSS activities especially distributions. FSS and WASH partners should reach out to each other bilaterally in all locations. • <i>FSS and CCCM partner coordination:</i> Crowd Control • <i>FSS and Protection Sector partner coordination:</i> General Protection issues, Child Protection, GBV, Feedback Mechanism, Vulnerable groups, etc 	
	<p>Partner updates:</p> <p>ICRC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ICRC has finished rainfall distribution in Borno and Adamawa. • Mainly distributed is seeds chemical and fertilizer and also seeds, farm inputs, or cash. <p>Partners Discussion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It was suggested that NEMA work CCCM in identifying beneficiaries in informal settlements • It was recommended that partners show interest in the reviewing committee for NHF. • Partners sought to find out which partners are operating in Nganzai. ACF is currently working in Nganzai however the sector will check is there are any other additional partners. 	

6	AOB CLOSING: With no other business, the meeting was adjourned at 11:15. The next FSS teleconference meeting will be held on 28 April 2020.	

IN ATTENDANCE: 21 partners were in attendance - 39 individuals (3 Females & 39 Males)

Government/UN/Donors/Others	INGOs	NNGOs
1. SWISS EMBASSY	2. ICRC	3. CRUDAN
4. WFP	5. SCI	6. FINDEF
7. FEWS NET	8. CRS	9. WREP
10. FAO	11. INTERSOS	12. IDS
13. DFID	14. Mercy Corps	15. Project Africa foundation
	16. IMC	17. SALIENT
	18. CARE	
	19. COOPI	
	20. ACTED/REACH	
	21. ZOA	
	22. PLAN	
	23. NRC	