

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

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

Date: 20th October 2021 Time: 2:00am – 3:00pm

AGENDA

- 1. Welcome, Opening Remarks by state leads (Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe) 5 min
- 2. Review of Previous Meeting Minutes 5 min
- 3. Highlights of FAO crop production Work plan 2021/2022 dry season by FAO 15 min
- 4. Famer Field School with a focus on Kitchen gardening to support IDPs' Nutritional needs by CRUDAN 15 min
- 5. Sector updates 5 min
- 6. Partner updates 5 min
- 7. AOB 5 min

SUMMARY OF ACTION POINTS

NONE

No	PROCEEDING	ACTION POINTS
1	Welcome, Opening Remarks and Round of introductions The meeting was opened by the Chair (step in for the chair) and followed by self-introductions from the Government and non-Government partners.	
2	Review of Minutes of the previous meeting. The previous minutes was adopted.	

4	Highlights of FAO crop production Work plan 2021/2022 dry season by FAO
	FAO in collaboration with partners implements both rainy and dry season interventions
	The response is part of the humanitarian efforts focusing on restoration of agriculturally based livelihoods.
	The coverage is 50% portfolio for Borno, 30% Yobe and 20% Adamawa.
	 Geographical targeting is based on CH analysis results – targeting LGAs in phases 3.



- Local targeting is determined along with the State Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources with support of leadership and beneficiary targeted committees at the LGA level.
- The vulnerable and able among IDPs, returnees and host communities with secure access to land with a water source and willing to farm constitute the target beneficiaries for the dry season programme

Discussion:

Q1: What kind of fertilizers are being distributed to the beneficiaries, is it organic or inorganic fertilizers? Any security challenges in conveying the fertilizers to the field?

ANS: The fertilizers that are being distributed are NPK 15-15-15 fertilizers the wet blended type which is inorganic. The security personal does not allow dry blended and urea fertilizers as a result N, P, and K are blended and clearance was issued for that which makes it easier to be conveyed to the field.

Q2: How many Kg of the fertilizers are being provided per person, and in terms of the items being distributed is it mixed farming where vegetables such as tomatoes, carrot, and rice, are been provided, if so, what are the categories of beneficiaries that are supported with these kits?

ANS: The distribution plan comprises kits 1 & 2. Kit 1 is the vegetables while kit 2 is the serials e.g., rice, maize, and it is accompanied with 5kg of fertilizer for kit 1. In terms of target, nutrition was targeted for vegetables (all women) such as Onion, tomatoes, carrot, okra, and cabbage. While for kit 2 either rice or maize will be given to each household and it is also accompanied by 25kg of fertilizer. 30% of the serials were being distributed to women as well.

Q3: Are the beneficiaries been trained in the farming system?

ANS: The package goes with the training. The first point of the training is during the distribution. The service provider provides firsthand training during the distribution and the farmers' field school approach is being used where a group of farmers underlined their problems and follow up themselves using their local resources with the guidance of the facilitators that comes from the service provider.

Farmer Field School with a focus on Kitchen gardening to support IDPs' Nutritional needs.

This intervention was coined by the integration of the Farmer field school Approach to delivering **Kitchen Gardening** using climate Smart innovation.

Discussion:



O1: What are the common vegetables planted in the recycling materials and what methodology has been used because of the unavailability of water? ANS: The kind of vegetables that are planted using the recycling materials are, spinach, Amaranthus, okra, etc. An innovation was invented such as recycled water bottles, Coca-Cola plastic bottles, etc are been used because it minimized the use of water when using these kinds of materials. Q2: Apart from the mosquito net and the recycled materials that are mentioned, have the farmers tried using jerricans if yes are there any positive experiences that can be shared? ANS: Some of the beneficiaries cannot lay their hands on the planting bags, so the only option is to use the jerricans and the recycling materials and those that used the jerricans have a good harvest, but the challenge is that sometimes it also led to crop failure because the jerricans absorb heat and turn black. Sector Update: In September WFP was able to reach 91% of the plan caseload across the Bay states. In Borno state, Magumari and Ngala were not been able to reach the general food distribution due to the inaccessibility of the area. 81% of the community members were also able to be reached for their food security needs in the Bay states. Partner Update: Cristian-Aid are operating in Malakyari LGA referred agriculture is been provided and beneficiaries are supported with back- yard gardening. For dry season Cristian – Aid will be supporting 228 households on vegetable production, beneficiaries have already been identified and training has already commenced to the beneficiaries. A total of 183 beneficiaries has commenced the post-harvest training and pigs' bags for storage were been distributed to them. CRS conducted extension services to more than 400 beneficiaries in Jere LGA and more than 700 beneficiaries in Mafa and Magumeri LGA pigs' bags were distributed to them as well.



7	AOB	
	Partners to kindly fill in the government template that was earlier shared through the sector on only the agricultural activities and submit to the email provided in the mail. .	
	Closing Remarks The next meeting will be communicated to partners soon.	

IN ATTENDANCE: 11 partners were in attendance, 19 Individuals (4 Females & 15 Males)

Gov`t/UN/Donors/Others		INGOs	NGOs	OBSERVERS
1.	FAO	3. NRC	3. CRUDAN	4. ICRC
5.	NEDC	6. CHRISTIAN AID	7. ISHEA	
8.	BORNO MOA	9. CRS	10. JDPC	
		11. SD		