

Venue: Virtual meeting

Agencies present: Shelter/NFI & CCCM Sector, BOAID, SRHO, SHO, SHI, GREENCODE, IOM, UNHCR, ICRC, AAH, SAF, PRIDE, YPHO, CAREAID, FHI360, SCI, INTERSOS, PALRI, NRC

AGENDA	DISCUSSION	ACTION POINT
INTRODUCTION	The sector coordinators welcomed the participants to the meeting, followed by a round of introductions from all partners present online and a presentation of the meeting agenda.	
SECTOR UPDATES:	<p>HRP and HNO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The sector presented its HNO and HRP submissions. The presentation highlighted the key points for 2024 responses. Shelter has a PIN of 3.04 million and a target of 1.8 million. For CCCM, the PIN is 2.4 million, with a target of 1.2 million. - Partners were updated on the output of the SAG meeting held on October 30 to review the sector’s HNO and HRP submissions based on the Humanitarian Coordinator’s recommendations. During these discussions, adjustments to the PIN and target were made. In particular, the CCCM sector’s response will be based on a scenario of receiving 25% or less of the required funding. For the SNFI response, it will be based on the funding requirements from the previous year. - SAG proposed a CCCM target revision from 1.6 million to 1.2 million and a subsequent budget revision to USD 19.2 million from USD 24 million based on the past year’s projection. - The SNFI responses budget was revised downwards from USD 62 million to USD 57 million as per 2023 budget requirements, with a focus on emergency responses and transition responses. Less focus on durable solution approaches, to be covered separately. - Partners were informed that the adjustments we informed by recommendation to only include humanitarian response, and not responses related to durable solution. - Partners were informed to adequately prepare their submissions aligned to the sector HRP submission for the soon-to-be activated project modules for 2024 (the portal will be opened in November). <p>NHF Allocation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The sector will share breakdown of PINs, targets 2024 HPC process along with an explanation of the methodology used with partners. - Sector partners who haven't completed due diligence are encouraged to contact the IOM RRF: https://nigeria.iom.int/rapid-response-fund - RRFNigeria@iom.int

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adequate information to be shared in November, upon confirmation by the NHF OCHA team. - It is expected that the allocation window would be relatively tight, with an innovation-based focus on thematic areas like ABA, multisectoral response, disability inclusion e.t.c. - Partners were encouraged to prepare suitable projects for the upcoming allocation. <p>RRF</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A sector partner recently received the grant, other partners were encouraged to directly engage with the RRF team. - For partners who have not yet completed their due diligence, the sector strongly encourages direct communication with the IOM RRF unit. - It's important to note that these grants are not intended for regular interventions but rather for sudden emergencies where both the sector and RRM lack the capacity to respond. The sector's role is to recommend and provide shock-related information to the RRF unit for their response coordination. 	
<p>Shelter and NFI gaps across BAY states</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The sector presented a comprehensive overview of Shelter and NFI gaps across HC and camps. - Shelter assistance is required for 342,017HH, with breakdown 198,611 HH in HC and 143,406 HH in camps. - NFI support is needed for 256,870 HH, with 122,802 households in HC and 134,068 households in camps. - The top 5 LGA with the most significant shelter needs in HC are Maiduguri, Damboa, Monguno, Gubio, and Biu. In camps, the top 5 LGAs in need of shelter are Jere, Monguno, Ngala, Bama, and Kal Balge. - The top 5 LGAs in need of NFI in HC are Maiduguri, Damboa, Gwoza, Gujba, and Biu. In camps, the top 5 LGAs requiring NFI assistance are Jere, Monguno, Ngala, Konduga, and Gwoza. <p>Government response on humanitarian intervention in MMC and Jere LGA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The sector and the Executive Director for Sustainable Development, Partnerships, and Humanitarian Support met on 31st October 2023. During this meeting, the government emphasized the preference for development interventions over humanitarian interventions in MMC and Jere. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The sector will share the identified gaps with partners. - The sector will share meeting invitations related to the government's discouragement of humanitarian intervention in MMC and Jere LGAs. - The sector will monitor the situation

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This directive on humanitarian responses affects the CCCM responses in MMC and Jere LGAs. The sector plans to meet with the partners in November to present justifications for the continued need. - The sector encouraged partner to adequately prepare based on government plans to stop humanitarian response in MMC and Jere. - Also noted during the meeting is the donor interest in supporting humanitarian response in MMC and Jere. The sector will maintain ongoing discussions with the government to address this situation, given the high levels of need in these locations. 	<p>closely, and provide feedback concerning the government's stance on discouraging humanitarian interventions in MMC and Jere LGAs with partners</p>
<p>Sector Presentation on Mud brick shelter design/construction guidelines</p>	<p>The presentation on mudbrick shelter design guidelines occurred following the TWIG meeting with sector shelter partners:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - An overview of the guidelines for designing mudbrick shelters was presented. - Key considerations for construction in different contexts across BAY states, including architectural and engineering concepts, were discussed. - Following the presentation, the floor was open for questions, comments, and discussions, with a particular focus on living space, brick types, and material strength. - It was noted that partners may lack the capacity to conduct comprehensive strength testing, given the often-limited budgets of humanitarian interventions and the potential need for equipment, which can be challenging to obtain in resource-constrained settings. This aspect will require further discussion. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The sector will organize a TWIG meeting with partners to address various concerns, such as the environmental impact, tools, and standards, aimed at ensuring the response is both suitable and efficient. - Sector to engage with the Sheter partners to finalize on the BoQ

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		for the mudbrick shelter
Evictions notices camp closure plans.	<p>Updates on Camp Closures:</p> <p>GREENCODE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Greencode pointed out that Mashidimami camp is confirmed for closure, while information about other camp closure is pending. - It was reported that 28 shelters constructed in Mashidimami were dismantled in August 2023, and the shelter materials were taken by households without prior notice. The affected households were relocated to a different site in Mai Boroti Community. <p>IOM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - BIU(Borno) - The government has informed IOM of its plans to close the camp in Biu and is in the process of identifying a new location for the relocation. - Concerns were raised by IDPs regarding the governments to specify the new relocation site and whether it is near or far from the town. - IOM is actively following up with government on information about the new location and will provide detailed updates as soon as available. - Malkohi (Adamawa) - Since the last year, there has been an announcement about the closure of the Malkohi camp. - To date, 48 households have been relocated to the Labando site, where UNHCR has constructed mud brick shelters. - IOM conducted focus group discussions with 68 households, revealing that 26 households are willing to relocate to Gwoza, and 42 households are interested in integrating into the Malkohi community. 	-

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- IOM requested that SEMA provide return kits for the 26 households willing to relocate to Gwoza. SEMA has shared a proposal with MRRR Borno, and feedback is pending. The affected households intend to leave after harvesting their farms.
- For the 42 households interested in integrating into the Malkohi village, land acquisition for their integration is currently being pursued.

Ngala, Bama, Ngala, Gwoza and Yola south Community mapping

- IOM conducted community mapping in compliance with the Camp Closure Strategy TWG's commitment to mapping out communities and lands identified by LGA authorities for returns and relocation, as well as those preferred by the communities for return and local integration.
- This mapping exercise will guide CCCM partners operating in the LGAs on where to initiate support in finding safe solutions for IDPs who wish to integrate or return.

NRC

- An assessment was carried out to evaluate the likelihood of closure for the 47 sites where our programs are implemented, primarily within MMC and Jere LGAs. Based on this assessment, it was determined that 14 sites are highly susceptible to the impact of camp closures. Out of these 14 sites, only one, namely Kawar Maila (housing 233 households and 1326 individuals), has received official notice of closure from the government.
- The residents of Kawar Maila primarily originate from Bama and Konduga. In the first quarter of 2022, a total of 12 households (comprising 109 individuals) chose to voluntarily relocate to Ngurosuye, Malari, and Kawuri communities in Bama and Konduga LGAs.
- NRC conducted a return intention assessment across 11 wards, which indicated that 57% of the affected population wishes to remain in their current locations, while 43% expressed a desire to return. Living conditions, access to essential services, security, and livelihood opportunities influenced these decisions.

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<p>Partners Response/Updates from the BAY state; IOM Adamawa Flood PPT</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - IOM provided a comprehensive update on the current flood situation, including an overview, urgent requirements, response strategies, the way forward, and recommendations. For more detailed information, please refer to the presentation. 	<p>-</p>
<p>AOB</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Limited partners response to respond to shelter needs in Kaigama Camp following the government directive for durable shelters instead of emergency shelters. - Government has expressed through a letter to INTERSOS the intention to use the Arabic camp site. The government is requesting for 5 building blocks. This will have an impact on IDP camp. - A need to conduct a training on a minimum standard for camp management training. IOM offered to support with the training. - ACF began the distribution of ** tarps to *** in Damasak, Mobbar LGA. ACF informed partner of their intention to extend operations to locations beyond Yobe and Borno. Further information will be shared once management decisions are made. <p>IOM shelter on design competition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - IOM Shelter provided an update on the design competition, with the announcement of the winner expected this week. An international jury, with the support of a technical committee, has already voted. More details about the winner will be posted on the website. 250 individuals participated in the competition. - Land has been secured at UNIMAID and MAU to build the prototype of the winning design. - IOM has also initiated the construction of two prototypes for upgrading Dikwa Shelter. A meeting to discuss the upgrading phases will be initiated soon in the TWIG. <p>Sector Update:</p>	<p>-</p>

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- The sector announced that an end-of-year evaluation and retreat for the CCCM and SNFI sectors is planned. Partners with funding are encouraged to collaborate with the sector, as the workshop will focus on projecting the response. It is recommended that the workshop be conducted outside Maiduguri.- Partners with funding can reach out to the sector for capacity-building support.- The LNGO working group has been established, where strategies and ways to strengthen their response are discussed. The group convenes monthly and is led by CAREAID.- There is a need to review the sub-sector coordination in Adamawa and Yobe state's organogram, followed by a revision of the focal points. | |
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