

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| LOCATION | Hybrid - Cheu Mita Conference Room, WFP Office, Maiduguri, Nigeria, and Online – Microsoft Teams |
| DATE | 28 October 2025 |
| CHAIR | Logistics Sector |
| PARTICIPANTS | <p>Online: eHealth, CARE International, Care Best Initiative, FRAD Foundation, Goal Prime Organization Nigeria, International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC), International Medical Corps (IMC), International Organization for Migration (IOM), International Rescue Committee (IRC), Mercy Corps, Mentor Initiatives, Salient Humanitarian Organisation, Solidarites International, Terre de Hommes (TdH), UNICEF, UN OCHA, World Food Programme (WFP)</p> <p>In-Person: Care Best Initiative, Gender Equality, Peace and Development Centre (GEPaDC), World Food Programme (WFP).</p> |
| AGENDA | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Civil-Military Coordination and Access updates<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Situation update• Road access condition• CMCOORD challenges2. Logistic Sector update<ul style="list-style-type: none">• LC and ETC merger• Cluster Coordination Performance Monitoring (CCPM) survey• WREC – Waste Data for Nigeria Initiative3. AOB |
| ACTION POINTS | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Partners were urged to participate actively at the access severity mapping workshop, especially as OCHA may scale down, emphasizing the need to strengthen local capacity for military engagement.• Partners were also reminded to personally identify their trucks at meeting points to avoid accountability issues and operational complications.• Agencies are urged to coordinate movements jointly, monitor dispatch group communications, and plan ahead, as military support is limited and security conditions can change rapidly. |

1. Civil-Military Coordination and Access updates

a) *Situation Update and access workshop*

OCHA-led CMCoord provided updates on access issues and outcomes from the 10 October Access Working Group meeting, which focused on access severity mapping. Workshops have been conducted in Yola and Yobe, with Borno State scheduled for 29 October. Partners were urged to participate actively, especially as OCHA may scale down, emphasizing the need to strengthen local capacity for military engagement.

The access situation across the Northeast remains largely unchanged. With the rainy season now mostly over, most locations are accessible, except for Rann, which remains cut off by road.

b) Cargo Movement

The OCHA-led Civil-Military Coordination (CMCoord) team highlighted recent security incidents impacting humanitarian cargo movements, particularly to Damasak.

For critical routes such as Maiduguri–Banki and Maiduguri–Ngala, the military now mandates the inclusion of a recovery truck in all convoys due to frequent vehicle breakdowns. Agencies are encouraged to collaborate and pool resources to meet this requirement, despite ongoing funding challenges.

The military has reinforced the need for at least one recovery truck for every humanitarian cargo movement, regardless of convoy size, to mitigate risks associated with breakdowns. A recent convoy to Duqua demonstrated the value of this approach when a truck broke down after Bama and was quickly assisted by the recovery vehicle. Agencies are urged to coordinate movements jointly, monitor dispatch group communications, and plan ahead, as military support is limited and security conditions can change rapidly.

CMCoord reiterated that truck inspections are the sole responsibility of each agency, not OCHA, due to limited staffing capacity. Agencies must ensure proper documentation and clearance for all cargo, as errors, such as a recent case involving fuel transported under a food clearance, can lead to delays and require military intervention. Partners were also reminded to personally identify their trucks at meeting points to avoid accountability issues and operational complications.

A movement to Damasak is being planned, pending confirmation of military air support. Partners are advised to begin preparing their cargo and remain alert for further updates regarding the operation

2. Logistics Sector Updates

Logistics and Emergency Telecommunications merger

The Logistics Sector noted that at the global level, there is an ongoing proposal to consolidate the current 11 clusters and 4 areas of responsibility into broader global clusters. As part of this process, the Logistics Cluster and the Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC)—both led by WFP—are being considered for merger. The ETC plays a vital role in enabling humanitarian communication and coordination through emergency

connectivity and data services. Despite the proposed merger, both Clusters will continue to provide uninterrupted technical support and coordination. Known for their lean and agile operations, these enabling clusters often support other programmatic clusters and reactivate services as needed. The merger is expected to improve operational efficiency and strengthen service delivery across humanitarian responses.

The Global Logistics Cluster is currently gathering feedback from field operations to assess opportunities and challenges related to the merger. Partners were invited to participate in a brief poll to share their perspectives on potential benefits, risks, and how technical support can be sustained. This input will inform global planning and ensure continued support to humanitarian partners on the ground. A brief poll was launched to gather feedback from partners on opportunities and challenges they see in the merger between the two Sectors.

Cluster Coordination Performance Monitoring (CCPM) survey

A presentation was made on the CCPM, and why it is being conducted annually by the Logistics Sector. Partners were encouraged to participate in taking the survey. The survey addresses the strategic aspects of the Logistics Cluster and not only the day-to-day activities.

Common services

The Logistics Sector continues to operate six common storage sites and a coordination cell in Maiduguri. Most sites have ample space available for partners to utilize. However, agencies were reminded that the maximum storage duration is 90 days, and some supplies have exceeded this limit, prompting a need for timely dispatch.

WREC – Waste Data for Nigeria Initiative

The WREC team presented key insights from the waste management data collected across humanitarian facilities in Nigeria. Building on previous discussions around sustainability by the WREC coalition, and partners the WREC team mapped ongoing initiatives and identified waste management as a top priority among partners.

Following strong interest—25 organizations expressed willingness to collaborate—a waste management action plan was developed. A survey was conducted to assess current waste practices, yielding 12 valid responses after data cleaning. The findings showed that waste is generated across all facility types, with offices being the most common source. Key waste types include paper, plastics, and organics.

The survey also revealed gaps in staff training, waste segregation, and hazardous waste storage, with open dumping and burning still occurring in some locations. WREC emphasized the need for improved practices and invited partners to reflect on the data and contribute to next steps.

3. AOB

- Partners were reminded to share their vendors list which will go into the consolidated by the Logistics Sector and also update their contact details on partners contact list
- Partners were notified that the importation working group monthly meeting will be re-activated and is expected to start in November

Contacts

| | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|--|
| Abba Medugu | Sector Coordinator | abba.medugu@wfp.org |
| Tina Nimmyel | Logistics Operations | Tina.nimmyel@wfp.org |
| Oluwashina Oni | Information Management | oluwashina.oni@wfp.org |
| Mohammed Kachalla | MSU Technician | mohammed.kachalla@wfp.org |
| Malan Banah | MSU Technician | Malan.banah@wfp.org |