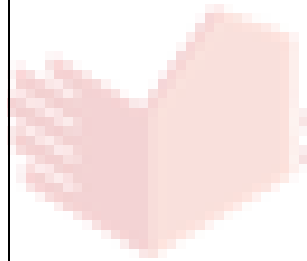


MINUTES OF THE MEETING

Agencies present: Shelter/NFI & CCCM Sector, SEMA, ACF, BOAID, CARE AID, CRS, COWACDI, DRC, GREENCODE, HOPE 360, ICRC, INTERSOS, IOM, LOC-DIN, Mercy Corps, NRC, PALRI, PPGW, SAF, SHI, SHADE, SHO, SRHO, UNHCR, and YPHO

AGENDA	DISCUSSION	ACTION POINT
INTRODUCTION	The meeting was launched by the Sector Coordinator with the introduction of all participants.	
SECTOR UPDATES: i. Technical working group CCCM part ii. Presentation on financial analysis of Shelter and NFI items iii. Shelter and Durable solution iv. Land availability	The sector updated the members of the meeting of the following operational issues for the CCCM, Shelter and NFI sector coordination. Situational updates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sector updated on fire outbreak in BAY state over different camps and to prepare contingency plan for flood mitigation as the rainy season is nearby. Most needed items are food, Shelter and NFI. - There is commitment on the response on fire outbreak incidents from some organization however need to follow-up on it. - Three challenges faced during the fire outbreak response: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The responses need to be provided timely. No physical response from Shelter/CCCM partners. According to our framework, the answer should be within 72 hours due to election and logistic problems. 2. Meager response capacity. Due to limited funds and inadequate common pipeline and RRM stocks. 3. Cash issues/concerns in Nigeria 	-

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tracking the fire incident, life loss, and damage caused by fire between January to March in different locations like Jere, Monguno, Mafa, and the total HHs affected due to fire was 3,508, still in need of shelter and NFI kits for 3,371 in 10 LGAs affected area. Sector presented a Gap analysis on CCCM, Shelter, and NFI for camps and host communities compared to 2022 and 2023. It also shows a gap in terms of financial requirements. Local solution to respond to a durable solution of shelter. Most of our shelter interventions should shift from emergency to regular operations. Reception centers in North-East Nigeria are congested and overstretched beyond their capacities. Seven reception centers are functional, for example, Ngala RC. Its capacity is 1,00HH. Still, its current population is 1,700HH, Monguno RC, its capacity is 120HH, but it's currently hosting 1,255HH, and Gwoza RC, which currently hosts 2,288HH, against its capacity of 570HH. Hence, the partners with capacities to respond are urged to consider this in their responses guided by proper multi-sectoral needs assessments. <p>Land Availability:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land available in NGALA where 1,500 shelters can be constructed. Gwoza 115 emergency shelter Map out all location for mud brick shelter using local knowledge and considering makeshift shelter. 	
<p>PARTNER'S UPDATE</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Caseload for CCCM, Shelter, and NFI sector is huge, and the caseload has already increased due to changes in the local materials. The plastic sheet should be replaced with local materials to respond to local materials. 	<p>- Partners to share availability of land in different location.</p>

- DRC to start implementation of Construction of Transitional Shelters, GCI roofing, and brick walling shelter construction in a different location: Pulka-200 to replace mud-brick shelters which were destroyed by floods last year, Banki-100 based on existing Transitional Shelter land area available and with the agreement of Government and 100 hydra form shelters either in Adamawa or Borno state.
- IOM updated on the impact of implementing shelter construction and NFI distribution in Adamawa due to the suspension. With 1,040 individuals sleeping in the open in Adamawa, IOM plans to shift to 350 shelters. Banki is also overcrowded. We need to look for permanent shelter. The major problem is shelter. The partner requested the sector to advocate for the land. In the reception center, the big problem is food and weed feeding. In Dikwa, Gwoza, we need partners to provide food during arrival.
- SEMA expressed that if there is any written document to construct emergency shelter/Land. We need to make the local government's attention. If SEMA is involved, we can direct and approach the local government. Also, if there are any land issues, let us know, then we will talk with them. SEMA also indicated a durable solution does not mean permanent. The government will always accept the collaborative manner of work.
- ICRC updated on 350 shelter construction in Malla Sherief camp.
- UNHCR updated on plan for 320 emergency shelter construction in different locations; like 115-Gwoza, Damasak-115 completed, NGALA-120 and planned 200 transitional shelters in Pulka, 100 transitional shelter in Banki 100 ISSB shelter.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• LOCK-DIN updated on the camp situation, landowner, land issues, and issues of cash for work.• PPGW updated on WASH facility in IDPs camp.• SAF updated on flood issues in three of the camp like Bakasi camp.• CARE AID updated on gaps, rainy season, mud brick shelter, emergency shelter and advocacy for land issues.	
AOB	The next meeting will be on 20 th April 2023	