



# WFP Nigeria

## Situation Report #36

01-31 December 2018

## In Numbers

(Borno, Adamawa & Yobe (BAY) States)

**1.7 m** people food insecure (CH 3-5)

(October- December 2018)

**2 m** people displaced

(IOM Displacement Matrix, October 2018)

**707 k** people assisted by WFP in December 2018

**People assisted in December 2018: 706,604\***

**General Food Assistance: 606,430**

In-Kind Food Distributions: 458,913

Cash Based Transfers (CBT): 147,517

[Mobile Money] 10,719

[E-Voucher]: 136,798

**Preventative Nutrition Assistance: 251,614**

In-Kind Food Distributions: 203,214

Cash Based Transfers: 48,400

**Livelihoods: 1,205**

\*The total includes 96,896 unique nutrition beneficiaries

## Situation Update

GENDER MARKER **2A**

- The UN Humanitarian Coordinator in Nigeria issued a [statement](#) expressing grave concern following an upsurge in violence in the country's north-east. Clashes in December 2018 between Nigerian government forces and non-state armed groups in Rann, Baga and Monguno, triggered further displacement. Many of the displaced people converged on already congested camps in Maiduguri and Monguno. The deteriorating security also prompted the withdrawal of aid workers from affected areas. Since November 2018, 260 aid workers have been withdrawn from Monguno, Kala/Balge, and Kukawa, the largest withdrawal of aid workers since the international humanitarian response scaled up in 2016.
- WFP Nigeria's Borno and Yobe December Market Monitoring Bulletin reflect that in the past three months, the prices of staple grains have stabilized or declined in Yobe state. This is due to recent seasonal staple crop harvest in some parts of north eastern Nigeria. In Borno State, the prices of red beans, sorghum, local and imported rice have increased. This can be attributed to

## Highlights

- WFP provided food and nutrition assistance to 707 thousand people in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe states through in-kind food assistance and cash-based transfers, complemented by preventive nutrition assistance activities and livelihood-oriented interventions.
- An upsurge of violence in Borno has caused thousands of civilians to flee their homes and seek refuge in Monguno and Maiduguri. Security incidents prompted the withdrawal of aid workers from Rann and Monguno during the month.

increased transport costs, as some transporters and traders are unwilling to commute the highly volatile trade routes for fear of attacks.

## WFP Response

- In line with the strategy to re-profile households to ensure updated targeting against the needs, meetings and sensitization at community levels were carried out to better clarify and explain the transition strategy in Ngala, Dikwa, Pulka and Monguno. Retargeting and re-profiling of households is completed in Ngala and Pulka, and is ongoing in Dikwa.
- WFP supported 7,493 new arrivals, with highest figures in Monguno (2,998), Pulka (2,551) and Banki (640).
- WFP Humanitarian Hub Teams: Following the pilot in Bama last month, a team of four WFP staff tested the concept of operations in Dikwa, to promote the presence of WFP in deep fields and increased monitoring and oversight of food distribution in both camps and host communities. Focus group discussions were held with new arrivals. Findings revealed the new arrivals showed preference to a dry-ration opposed to the cooked beans and Super Cereal at the reception centre.
- Planning for 2019 continued to be a major focus for the month, with finalisation of partner agreement amendments, consolidating cooperating partner evaluations, finalizing new partner proposals and discussing the 1st Quarter distribution plans.



### Food and Nutrition Assistance

- WFP provided food and nutrition assistance to a total of 706,604 beneficiaries in BAY states through a mix of in-kind general food assistance and cash-based transfers, complemented by preventive nutrition assistance activities

and livelihood-oriented interventions (84% of the plan).

- Of the total 606,430 beneficiaries who received general food assistance, 76% was In-Kind (458,913 beneficiaries served with 7,388 MT of mixed commodities) and 24% through Cash-Based Transfers (147,517 beneficiaries, of which 136,798 beneficiaries received e-vouchers and 10,719 beneficiaries received mobile money).
- Of the 251,614 beneficiaries that received preventive nutrition assistance, 81% was In-Kind (133,928 children 6-23 months old -100% of the plan, 2,151 Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) children 24-59 months old -57% of the plan and 67,135 Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLW)-98% of the plan). The remaining 19% of the beneficiaries were 48,000 PLW that received preventive nutrition assistance through Cash-Based Transfers as part of the Integrated Nutrition Project - 100% of the plan.
- A further 1,205 beneficiaries, targeted with livelihood-oriented interventions received cash transfers. Preparatory work with partners continues with the aim of increasing the number of beneficiaries supported through livelihood interventions, particularly in Adamawa and Yobe.
- The gap between planned and actual beneficiaries reached is primarily related to the continuing development of partnerships for livelihoods activities. Other reasons are continued SCOPE card verifications, IOM biometric verifications and security concerns particularly in Kukawa and Cross Kuawa. Limited active case finding by partners is also a contributing factor for not reaching the target for MAM 23-59 months.



### Supply Chain(SC)

- 8,321 MT of mixed commodities were dispatched to various Final Distribution Points in BAY states (99% of the requirement).



### Protection and Gender

- WFP attended the SAFE working group monthly meeting with a focus on 2018 progress made by the sector and the way forward for 2019. The heightened need of fuel efficient cooking stoves among vulnerable populations was discussed. In light of increased partner involvement, the working group chair led by FAO, proposed the standardization of the distribution of fuel efficient stoves to affected populations in 2019.

## Sectors and Common Services



### Food Security Sector

- In response to the sudden influx of displacement since late December, partners, together with the Government of Nigeria, are scaling up food assistance for new arrivals mainly into Maiduguri Metropolitan Council (MMC), Monguno, Konduga and Jere local government areas (LGAs). In addition to the immediate scale-up of response, a multi-sector response plan for dry season and election is in process, with the objective of providing life-saving assistance to new arrivals, particularly those in congested camps.



### Emergency Telecommunications Sector

- ETS continued to provide vital communication services to the humanitarian community across nine common operational areas in North-East Nigeria (Bama, Banki, Damasak, Damaturu, Dikwa, Gwoza, Maiduguri, Monguno and Ngala). Through 2018, ETS services were used by 2,931 humanitarians from over 100 organisations.



### Logistics Sector

- 472 humanitarian cargo movement notification forms were processed through the Nigerian Armed Forces (NAF), representing the proposed movement of 1,029 trucks, carrying humanitarian cargo to over 40 locations throughout north east Nigeria, of which 491 required a military escort.
- Sector-managed storage facilities, operated by NGO Service Providers, in seven locations across Borno State, received 3,565 m<sup>3</sup> (969 MT) of humanitarian cargo on behalf of 18 organizations.



### UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

- In December UNHAS transported a total of 1,174 humanitarian workers through helicopters to remote locations, and 3,370 passengers via fixed wing aircraft. A total of 3,368 Kg of cargo were transported via helicopters to humanitarian hubs and 4,170 kg were transported via fixed wings aircrafts.

## WFP Nigeria Resourcing Situation

<b>Global Humanitarian Funding</b>	<b>Overall: USD 848 m</b> (2019-2022 draft HRP)
	<b>WFP share: USD 243 m</b> (CSP 2019)
<b>WFP Net Funding Requirements</b> – as of January 8, 2019. (As Nigeria CO will transition to the CSP as of 01 January 2019; the net funding requirements are now based on the CPB pipeline.) (Jan 2019 – June 2019)	
	<b>USD 25 m</b>
<b>Strategic Outcome 1</b> [Emergency GFD & Preventive Nutrition]	<b>USD 1.2 m</b>
<b>Strategic Outcome 2</b> [Livelihoods]	<b>USD 11.4 m</b>
<b>Strategic Outcome 3</b> [Multi-sector Nutrition Prevention]	<b>USD 4.5 m</b>
<b>Strategic Outcome 4</b> [Capacity Strengthening]	<b>USD 154 k</b>
<b>Strategic Outcome 5</b> [Advocacy & Policy]	<b>USD 3 k</b>
<b>Strategic Outcome 6</b> [Logistics Sector, Emergency Telecom sector & UNHAS]	<b>USD 7.9 m</b>

### Partners (contributing to WFP Nigeria in 2018 -in alphabetical order)

- Canada, European Commission, Finland, Germany, Italy, Nigeria, Norway, Private Donors, Republic of Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, and United States of America. Funds have also been received from the Nigeria Humanitarian Fund.