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World Food Programme



WFP Nigeria Situation Report #21

16-30 September 2017

In Numbers

5.2 m people estimated to be food insecure (IPC Phases 3 to 5) in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe States, during the lean season (June-September)

(Cadre Harmonisé, March 2017)

1.62 m people displaced across Adamawa, Borno and Yobe States.

(IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix, August 2017)

Highlights

- In September WFP, both directly and through partnerships, provided food assistance to nearly 1.3 million people (98 percent of the plan of the month) through in-kind distributions and cash-based transfers in Borno, Yobe and Adamawa States, recording the highest number of people reached in a single month since the beginning of the operation.
- The month of July and August saw an increased pressure on IDP sites due to continued population movements recorded in LGAs such as Gwoza and Ngala. WFP and partners continue to provide vital assistance to returnees upon their arrival with pre-positioned contingency food stock.

People assisted in September 2017

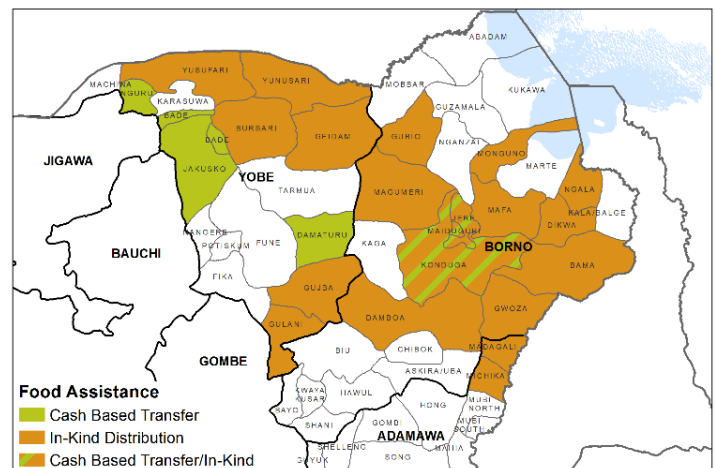
- ➔ General Food Assistance: **1,272,000**
 - ➔ In-Kind Food Distributions: **1,034,000**
 - ➔ Cash Based Transfers: **238,000**
- ➔ Supplementary Nutritious Food: **194,000**

Figures are not to be added to avoid double counting.



Situation Update

- The volatile security situation in Northeast Nigeria, coupled with trade restrictions, population displacements, restricted road access during the rainy season, and arrivals of refugees from Niger and Cameroon have continued to drive food insecurity in the region.
- Large populations in Borno State and some surrounding areas of Yobe and Adamawa States remain dependent on humanitarian assistance for food access. The worst-affected populations are facing Emergency (IPC Phase 4), with a high risk of acute malnutrition and elevated mortality related to food insecurity.
- The preliminary results of a joint WFP/FEWS NET market survey show that market functioning in conflict-affected areas of Borno, Yobe, and Adamawa States are gradually improving. However, staple food prices remain higher relative to the same time last year and well-above average price levels. Compared to the same period last year, household demand has increased in Borno, Yobe, and Adamawa States. Market functionality is hampered by insecurity as increased road attacks on trade routes have been reported in the past weeks.
- The favourable main season harvest which is underway in localized areas has led to increased availability and a decline in staple food prices,



improving food access for poor households. Most poor households in these areas are engaged in normal income earning opportunities and are facing minimal acute food insecurity.

- The number of cholera cases continued to rise across Borno state, with over 4,100 suspected cases reported as of 27 September. The case fatality rate continues to exceed the emergency threshold at 1.3 percent with confirmed outbreaks in Maiduguri, Dikwa and Monguno. The risk of spread in the Borno capital is high given the congestion, poor infrastructure and water/sanitation conditions in the area and in most IDP camps.
- The [Cholera Response and Prevention Plan](#) developed in September targeting 3.7 million people lays out the strategy to address the outbreak and to scale up response, prevention and preparedness measures over the next few months.

WFP response

- WFP is working closely with the food security sector partners, including States authorities to continuously

re-assess accessibility to isolated areas and mutable beneficiary needs.

- In this regard the Emergency Food Security Assessment (EFSA) data collection exercise started on 28 September, and aims to analyse the effects of the Northeast crisis on the food security of households and communities. The results of the assessment will inform the next Cadre Harmonisé exercise expected to start on 23 October, which has the aim to estimate the number of food insecure individuals.
- During the reporting period WFP conducted a Rapid Food Assessment in Konduga which highlighted a relatively high (72 percent) prevalence of poor food consumption, particularly affecting newly displaced people (93 percent). Surveyed women and men, unable to farm lands within a perimeter of 3 km outside of Konduga town as deemed unsafe, expressed a strong preference for in kind food assistance compared to cash transfers due to the current price hikes.
- On 28 September, WFP through its local partner Social Welfare Network Initiative was part of a joint mission comprising of OCHA, Care International and FAO to Pulka on an Accountability to Affected Population (APP). Concerns from the community included receipt of less monthly food rations despite the additions to members in their households due to returnees and the lack of firewood. WFP is working with the partner to implement measures to address the concerns.

Food and Nutrition Assistance

- During the month of September, across Borno, Yobe and Adamawa States, WFP reached nearly 1.3 million people with food and nutrition assistance.
- 1 million beneficiaries - most of them internally displaced in camps or in host communities – benefited from food distributions, while in areas with functioning markets 238,000 people were assisted with cash or vouchers.
- Compared to July and August, the overall achievement in assistance has shown a 9 percent increase for in-kind food distributions and 25 percent increase for cash.
- Out of the total, 94,000 children aged 6 to 23 months and 98,000 pregnant and nursing women were reached with nutritious food assistance.
- Over 15,000 mt of mixed food commodities were dispatched and USD 2.6 million were disbursed.
- WFP, through partners, provides returnees with initial food assistance, having established contingency stocks in the areas of return. According to IOM data highest rates seen in August and September are in Gwoza LGA with an average of 600 returnees registered in four consecutive weeks.

Supply Chain

- To improve the efficiency of land transport WFP and the Logistics Sector conducted assessment missions in Monguno and Ngala to discuss access issues, road conditions and escorts for convoys with national authorities and partners on the ground.

Sectors and Common Services

Food Security Sector

- The [Food Security Sector](#) (FSS) coordinated the drafting of the Humanitarian Needs Overview with its partners.

Based on the Cadre Harmonise March update, almost 5.5 million people are estimated to be at risk of food insecurity or are food insecure in the six states. Of those, 5.2 million live in the most affected states of Borno, Adamawa and Yobe.

Logistics Sector

- Works for the establishment of the [Logistics Sector](#) common storage sites in Banki (280 m2 to be managed by INTERSOS), Ngala (640 m2 to be managed by eHealth Africa), Damasak and Dikwa (640 m2 each site, both to be managed by ACTED) are on-going. The repair work of the MSU foundations in Ngala and Banki have been completed, however, they are not yet up to the required standard and remedial action is being sought with the contractor. Incessant rains are furthermore delaying the transportation of the required equipment and thus hampering construction works.

Emergency Telecommunications Sector (ETS)

- The [ETS](#) team carried out missions to Damboa, Dikwa, Ngala and Gwoza to assess ICT services and support telecommunications needs.
- Internet and telecommunications equipment was prepositioned in Dikwa, where an additional humanitarian hub is currently being established.

UN Humanitarian Air Service

- Due to the increased humanitarian demands UNHAS expanded its fleet with the addition of a third 10-passenger seat helicopter serving new users and expanding capacity for ad-hoc flights to remote areas.
- In September, UNHAS transported 1,868 passengers via fixed wing and 3,248 passengers via helicopter enabling 68 humanitarian organizations to reach thousands of people in isolated areas in Northeast Nigeria.

WFP Nigeria Resourcing Situation

Project	Requirements in 2017	6-month net funding requirements*	Shortfall (percent)*
EMOP 200777 Emergency Operation (Jan 2015-Dec 2017) <i>Nigeria component</i>	USD 416 million	USD 4.1million**	3%
SO 200834 UNHAS (Aug 2015-Dec 2017)	USD 19.3 million	USD 1.9 million	16%
SO 201032 Logistics and ETS Sector (Nov 2016-Dec 2017)	USD 9.1 million	-	0%

* October 2017- March 2018

**2018 beneficiary planning figures will be adjusted in Budget Revision 12 taking into consideration Cadre Harmonise' results and partners assumptions.

Donors (In alphabetical order): Australia, Belgium, Canada, China, European Commission, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Korea, Lithuania, Monaco, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, OPEC, Private Donors, Sweden, Switzerland, UN CERF, United Kingdom, and United States of America.

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