



World Food Programme



WFP Nigeria

Situation Report #17

01-15 July 2017

In Numbers

5.2 m people in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe States, and **50,000 people** estimated to be in famine-like conditions across Northeast Nigeria

(Cadre Harmonisé, March 2017)

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

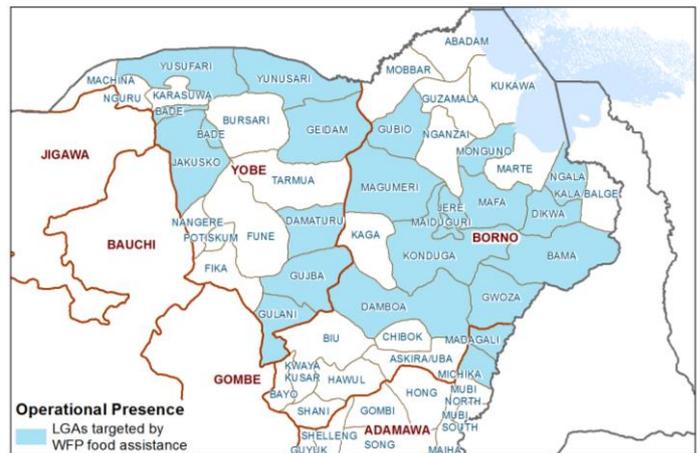
(IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix, June 2017)

Highlights

- Since the beginning of the month, and as of 15 July, WFP, both directly and through partnerships, provided food assistance to approximately 538,000 beneficiaries dispatching over 9,500 mt of mixed food commodities in Borno, Yobe and Adamawa States.
- WFP Nigeria is encouraged by recent pledges and contributions from donors that are forecasted to meet operational needs for the remainder of 2017 under current conditions in Northeast Nigeria.
- A 5-year Country Strategic Plan (CSP) is being drafted to establish WFP's actions to support the Nigerian Government's efforts to reach Zero Hunger by 2030.

Situation Update

- Insecurity persists in parts of Northeast Nigeria, disrupting food supplies, seriously hindering access to basic services, and limiting agricultural activities, worsening an already dire food security situation.
- Farming has particularly been affected as farmers are unable to access and cultivate their farmlands due to security threats. The ongoing violence has restricted livelihood activities and caused disruption to markets in the Lake Chad Basin region, significantly affecting the availability of food.
- The number of IDPs across Borno, Yobe and Adamawa States stood at 1.69 million in June; 60,000 lower than in May, according to [International Organization for Migration](#). Food continues to be the most immediate need for 68 percent of surveyed IDPs, up from 62 percent in May.
- In consequence to the ongoing insecurity compounded by the lean season, the food security situation is expected to deteriorate in July–August. According to the [Cadre Harmonisé](#) analysis approximately 5.2 million people in Northeast Nigeria are projected to face critical food insecurity during the current lean season, between June and August across the country's most crisis-affected states (Borno, Adamawa and Yobe). 50,000 people are estimated to be in famine-like conditions across Northeast Nigeria during the same period.
- Meanwhile, the prevalence of poor food consumption is relatively high among newly arrived households and those not receiving food assistance in eastern Borno State, highlighting the importance of sustained food aid to these households, according to a [Rapid Food Security Assessment](#) conducted by WFP in June. Food deficits and high food prices remain pronounced across the three communities, while in Banki, the admission rate of severely malnourished children is concerning.



- The ongoing trend of refugee returns from Cameroon is putting additional pressure on the humanitarian response. [UNHCR reports](#) that between April and June this year over 15,000 people have come back from Cameroon to Banki in Borno State. Borno State government has relocated more than 4,500 of the returnees to Pulka and Bama. The influx of returnees is severely stressing limited existing services and aggravating the food and nutrition crisis, as returning refugees and IDPs are adding to the strain on both camps and host communities, since returning to their respective communities is often not a viable and safe option.
 - Surface travel is often impeded or restricted by challenging security situations and the ongoing rainy season is currently creating additional challenges to humanitarian access in select areas. Delays in convoy movements to Rann have been reported by partners.
- ### WFP response
- Since 2016, WFP has responded to the food security needs caused by the armed conflict in Northern-East Nigeria.
 - WFP was able to dramatically increase the number of

Photo Credit: WFP/Adedeji Ademigbuji

people assisted monthly from 160,000 in October 2016 to over a million each month since last December.

- WFP has been scaling up food assistance in in Borno, Yobe and, recently, Adamawa States, by cooperating with national and state emergency agencies and has increased its footprint through 18 partnerships with national and international humanitarian organisations.
- Due the multidimensional nature of the crisis, WFP has adopted an agile response, using the most appropriate and context-specific transfer modalities and delivery mechanisms – both in-kind and cash-based transfers- to support IDPs living in camps or with host communities, as well as vulnerable host populations.
- Specialised nutritional food assistance is being provided through a blanket supplementary feeding (BSF) programme to children aged 6 to 23 months and to pregnant and nursing mothers.
- To restore livelihoods and combat critical levels of food insecurity and malnutrition, WFP has launched with FAO an integrated two-fold approach which combines food assistance with support to smallholder agriculture production.
- A 5-year Country Strategic Plan (CSP) is being outlined to guide WFP's continuing engagement to help Nigeria achieve Sustainable Development Goal 2 and end hunger and malnutrition by 2030. The CSP will focus on supporting longer-term national social protection and resilience-building to achieve Zero Hunger, while also maintaining its strong humanitarian assistance capacity.

Food and Nutrition Assistance

- In July, WFP is targeting over 1.36 million people.
- Since the beginning of July, 537,700 beneficiaries were reached through WFP in-kind food assistance with dispatches of 9,500 mt of mixed food commodities.
- Out of the total, over 79,400 children aged 6 to 23 months and 35,500 pregnant and nursing women were reached with nutritious food assistance.
- Through its partners, WFP has been able to provide food assistance on a daily basis to newly arrived returnees from Cameroon to Bama (Banki and Bama town) and Gwoza LGAs (Pulka and Gwoza town).

Supply Chain

- WFP has established storage capacity in Maiduguri and Damaturu for 21,000 mt which allows for approximately 1.5 months of stock holding. Mobile Storage Units (MSUs) are being set-up in strategic locations for the pre-positioning of food during the rainy season.
- Congestion at Lagos port continues to hamper WFP food pipeline and is presently affecting the timely delivery of specialized nutritious food and vegetable oil, both crucial for BSF distributions.

Sectors and Common Services

Food Security Sector

- [Food Security Sector](#) (FSS) has drafted a food assistance harmonization guide with the objective to regularize not only the food basket composition and coverage, but the modality selection, household size and targeting criteria including recommended protection and gender mainstreaming activities.
- In June the FSS reached 2.3 million people in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe states through in kind food distributions and cash-based transfers; provision of

agriculture inputs; provision of alternative livelihoods inputs; and capacity development.

- In order to minimise gaps and potential overlaps in food assistance, FSS partners, including WFP, are closely coordinating through the FSS with officials of NEMA and SEMA, in charge of the newly recently launched Government of Nigeria (GoN) [Special Relief Intervention initiative](#). The GoN has informed the group of their willingness to prioritise LGAs and communities that FSS partners have not been able to reach due to access restrictions or funding limitations.

Logistics Sector

- Based on the expected impacts of the coming rains, the [Logistics Sector](#) has started groundworks at storage sites by raising concrete slabs and improving drainage.
- A common storage site is being set up in Monguno, to be managed by Solidarités, while two MSUs are being loaned in Rann, and two others installed in Ngala to augment storage capacity for the humanitarian community.
- The Logistics Sector is currently supporting 46 organisations. During the first two weeks of July, the Logistics Sector facilitated cargo movement notifications for 492 trucks, including 319 with military escorts, on behalf of 11 partner organisations.

Emergency Telecommunications Sector (ETS)

- The [ETS](#) is upgrading the radio network in Maiduguri to Digital Mobile Radio (DMR) and the new system should be operational by the end of July. DMR is expected to be rolled out also in Damaturu after successful completion in Maiduguri.

UN Humanitarian Air Service

- The WFP-managed UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) flies a fixed-wing aircraft and three helicopters, enabling 68 humanitarian organizations to reach thousands of people in hard-to-access and isolated areas in Northeast Nigeria.

WFP Nigeria Resourcing Situation

Project	Requirements in 2017	6-month net funding requirements*	Shortfall (percent)*
EMOP 200777 (Jan 2015-Dec 2017) <i>Nigeria component</i>	USD 416 million	USD 164million**	90%**
SO 200834 (Aug 2015-Dec 2017)	USD 19.3 million	USD 4 million*	49%*
SO 201032 (Nov 2016-Dec 2017)	USD 9.1 million	USD 0*	0%*

*August 2017 – January 2018

* July – December 2017

**WFP is expecting a significant amount of funding in the near term (approximately \$146 million). If these forecasts are met, WFP presumes no major shortfalls for the remainder of 2017 under current conditions in Northeast Nigeria.

Donors

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

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