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World Food Programme

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WFP Nigeria Situation Report #12

16-30 April 2017

In Numbers

1.8 m people displaced across Northeast Nigeria

(IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix, March 2017)

4.7 m people food insecure in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe States and projected to increase to **5.2 m** between June and August 2017

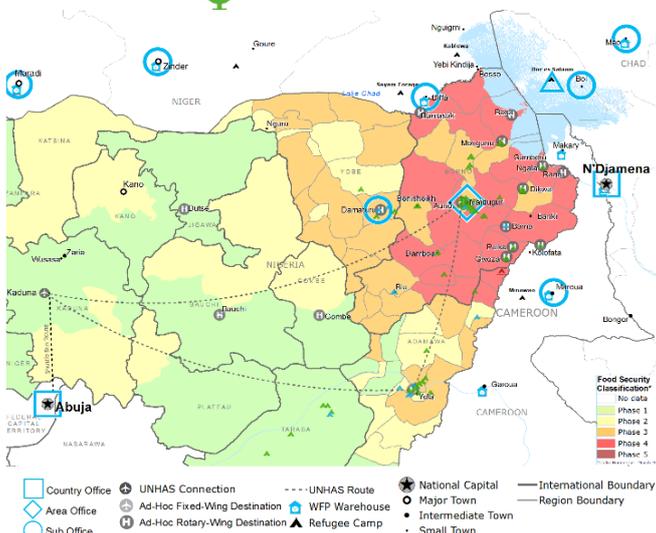
(Phases 3, 4 & 5- Cadre Harmonisé, March 2017)

People assisted in April 2017

- ➔ Cash Based Transfers: **186,000**
- ➔ Supplementary Nutritious Food: **178,000**
- ➔ Food Distributions: **932,000**

Figures are not to be added to avoid double counting.

GENDER MARKER 2A



Situation Update

- The conflict in Northeast Nigeria continues to contribute to large-scale population displacement (1.8 million people displaced), limit market activity and restrict normal livelihoods.
- The prolonged humanitarian crisis has had a devastating impact on food and nutrition security in the region leading to famine-like conditions in some areas ([Cadre Harmonisé](#) March 2017).
- According to FEWS NET's [Food Security Outlook Update April 2017](#), extreme levels of acute food insecurity in Northeast persist and although humanitarian access

Highlights

- During April, across Borno, Yobe and Adamawa States, 1.1 million beneficiaries - most of them internally displaced, in camps or in host communities – benefitted from WFP food assistance.
- Funding shortfalls forced WFP to deliver below-optimal rations and are causing food pipeline breaks that continue to constrain the scale-up of WFP response as the lean season approaches.
- In May, WFP will be targeting 1.3 million people.

remains limited the geographic extent of the conflict in the Lake Chad region is gradually decreasing.

- With the reduction in the scale of the conflict in some areas, an increase in the rate of return of IDPs to home areas, and of refugees from neighbouring countries has been observed. Many IDPs are eager to return to engage in the upcoming main growing season, starting in June/July across the region.
- Prices of major staples including cereals, tubers and legumes remain elevated in most markets monitored across the country as compared to previous months, last year, and the five-year average. The weakening of the naira has been a key factor driving price increases for staple foods which limits the purchasing power of vulnerable households.
- Many farmers have been unable to access and cultivate their farmlands due to security threats and as a result agriculture production has fallen. The lean season is predicted to start earlier in May instead of in July.
- The food security situation is expected to worsen in the coming months – according to the recently released *Cadre Harmonisé*, 50,000 people are expected to be in famine-like conditions (Phase 5), and 1.5 million people on the brink of famine (Phase 4 and 5) from June to August.
- The security situation remains fragile and unpredictable and access to some of the worst-affected people remains a major concern. With the rainy season expected to begin in May/June, many access roads are also anticipated to be cut off due to flooding.

WFP response

- In 2017, WFP has continued to assist over 1 million beneficiaries in Northeast Nigeria each month using the most appropriate and context-specific transfer modalities and delivery mechanisms - in-kind and cash-based transfers are implemented to support with nutrition and household food assistance vulnerable population living in camps or with host communities.

- The specialised nutritional food assistance is being provided, through a blanket supplementary feeding (BSF) programme, to children aged 6 to 59 months and to pregnant and lactating women to address their increased nutrient needs as well as support integration with key primary health care services.
- Through the WFP-UNICEF Rapid Response Mechanisms (RRM) WFP has been able to reach and assist people in hard-to-reach areas, often by helicopter.
- WFP has increased its footprint through 17 partnerships with national and international NGOs.

Food and Nutrition Assistance

- In April, across Borno, Yobe and Adamawa States, WFP reached 1.1 million people, out of which 6,000 were reached for the first time in Mishika and Magadali Local Government Areas (LGAs) in Adamawa State, in line with the findings of the latest Cadre Harmonisé. During the month WFP successfully carried out food assistance for the first time in Damboa LGA, in Borno State, reaching 39,000 beneficiaries.
- 932,000 beneficiaries - most of them internally displaced, in camps or in host communities - benefited from food distributions. In areas with functioning markets 186,000 people were assisted with cash or vouchers. Nutritious food has also been distributed to 85,000 children aged 6 to 24 months and to 93,000 pregnant and lactating women.
- Assistance was delivered to all all beneficiaries in Borno and Yobe States with reduced rations of CSB and oil and only a 15-day ration provided under the nutrition programme to children 6 to 23 months.
- Cash based transfers reached USD 3.1 m disbursements and 16,220 mt of food commodities were dispatched.
- WFP was unable to achieve the desired target of 1.3 million beneficiaries due to the lack of resources and consequent shortage of food commodities and to technical challenges encountered with the E-Voucher programme in Borno State.
- Through its partners, WFP has been able to provide food assistance on a daily basis to newly arrived returnees from Cameroon to Bama LGA (Banki and Bama town).
- In May, WFP plans to target 1.36 million people.

Impact of Limited Funding

- Funding shortfall has forced WFP to deliver food assistance below optimal rations against plans to reach 1.3 million people in April in areas of Borno, Yobe and Adamawa States where hunger is most prevalent.
- In particular the April food parcel contained half rations of oil and Super Cereal. Furthermore, WFP has had to target only children under 2 years for this month, with a half ration of specialized nutritional foods. This comes at an especially crucial time as the annual lean season is expected to start early in May, instead of July.
- Continued and timely disbursement of urgent financial support is needed to sustain an efficient and effective response and to prevent the worsening of the food security situation in the Northeast. Funding shortfalls are also currently limiting WFP's capacity to undertake essential prepositioning ahead of the rainy season.
- WFP is conducting a community-driven and vulnerability-based targeting exercise to ensure that the limited resources will be directed towards the most vulnerable people.

Sectors and Common Services

Food Security Sector

- Within the Food Security Sector working group a task force for the rainy season has been put in place to leverage common resources for joint planning, targeting and monitoring and evaluation. The Task Force has recently mapped the [priorities for the lean season](#) and planned interventions based on existing funds.

Logistics Sector

- Access and prepositioning was the central topic of the last [Logistics Sector](#) Coordination Meeting held in Maiduguri with 11 organizations and one Government institution in attendance. During the meeting the draft Contingency Plan for the rainy season was discussed.
- The Logistics Sector is developing maps, based on an historical set of satellite imagery of Ngala and Rann towns and their access roads, to show the potential extent of flooded areas during the rainy season.
- Since the beginning of the operation, the common warehouse in Maiduguri, managed by Premiere Urgence Internationale, has stored nearly 30,000 m³ of relief goods on behalf of 13 organisations.

Emergency Telecommunications Sector (ETS)

- The ETS delivered a radio communications training to 23 inter-agency participants in Maiduguri during the third week of April. In addition, 6 radio room operators were trained by the ETS on Standard Operating Procedures for the United Nations (UN) Communications Centres (COMCEN) on 22 April.

UN Humanitarian Air Service

- UNHAS relocated services back to Abuja International Airport on 19 April after the airport's six week closure for repairs. UNHAS is operating a fixed-wing regular [flight schedule](#) to Maiduguri and Yola, and helicopters which enable humanitarian organizations to reach hard-to-access and isolated areas on an ad-hoc/as-required basis.

WFP Nigeria Resourcing Situation

Project	Requirements in 2017	6-month net funding requirements**	Shortfall (percent)**
EMOP 200777 (Jan 2015-Dec 2017)	USD 447 million*	USD 250 million	100%
SO 200834 (Aug 2015-Dec 2017)	USD 19.3 million	USD 3.7 million	24%
SO 201032 (Nov 2016-Dec 2017)	USD 9.1 million	USD 2.7 million	37%

* Estimated annual requirements

**May - October 2017

Donors

United Kingdom, United States of America, European Commission, UN CERF, Germany, Norway, Canada, Australia, Ireland, Switzerland, Sweden, Belgium, Japan, Finland, China, OPEC and Private Donors.

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