







WFP NigeriaSituation Report #25

1- 31 January 2018

In Numbers

(Borno, Yobe and Adamawa States)

2.56 m people food insecure (IPC 3-5) (October-December 2017)

3.68 m people projected to be food insecure (IPC 3-5)

(June -August 2018)

(Cadre Harmonisé, October 2017)

560,000 children 6 to 59 months and **230,000** pregnant or lactating women acutely malnourished

1.56 m people displaced (IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix, December 2017)

People assisted in January 2018: 1,158,300*

- → General Food Assistance:
 - → In-Kind Food Distributions: 878,000
 - → Cash Based Transfers: 274,000
- → Nutrition Assistance: 249,500

*The total includes in-kind, CBT and standalone supplementary feeding beneficiaries. GENDER MARKER PAGE

Situation Update

- The security situation in Northeast Nigeria remains highly volatile, and the intensity of conflict across the three north-eastern states remains similar to last year. An escalation in the numbers of incidents related to the use of improvised explosive devices (IED) (often carried by human beings, including women or children) was reported during the month, and particularly on the Dikwa-Ngala and Bama roads. The overall response continues to be adversely affected by limited and fragmented access to local government areas (LGAs) and by significant population movement.
- A joint response analysis workshop on Mobbar LGA
 was conducted in January in Damasak, attended by
 organizations implementing/or planning to implement
 food security and livelihood interventions in this LGA
 along with community representatives and LGA
 officials. According to the findings, it is recommended
 that humanitarian actors and the Government provide
 more support in early recovery/livelihood programmes
 to better address affected population's needs, while
 targeted food assistance is continued to the most
 vulnerable households who cannot meet their basic
 food needs.
- According to the mid-January WFP and ACF <u>Kukawa</u>
 <u>Joint Rapid Food Security Assessment</u> the food security
 situation is critical amongst the IDP population living in
 informal settlements in both Cross Kauwa and Baga.

Highlights

- In January, both directly and through partnerships, WFP provided food and nutrition assistance to nearly 1.16 million people (90 percent of the plan) through in-kind distributions (76 percent of total intervention) and cashbased transfers (24 percent) in Borno, Yobe and Adamawa States.
- The UN, in coordination with the Government of Nigeria (GoN), launched the 2018 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP), requesting nearly USD 1.1 billion to address the humanitarian needs of 6.1 million people across Northeast Nigeria. In addition to the continued delivery of life-saving assistance, the 2018 HRP prioritizes resilience-building initiatives and strengthening links to longer-term recovery to help conflict-affected populations rebuild their lives.

The gradual return of IDPs to Kukawa LGA from neighbouring countries is expected to persist, and at the moment households are engaging in coping strategies such as borrowing food, begging, cooking of wild foods, and scavenging for firewood which are sold at low prices. Women and children are the most exposed to protection risk associated with firewood scavenging. Given the critical food security situation, vulnerable IDPs and host communities in Kukawa, Cross Kauwa and Baga, that cannot meet their basic food needs will be targeted and prioritized for food assistance as the lean season is approaching (May/June).

- The March 2018 Emergency Food Security Assessment (EFSA), which will cover a total of 63 accessible and partially accessible LGAs in the three states except for two inaccessible LGAs in Borno state (Abadam & Marte), will provide more insight into the food security situation in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe States. Data collection is planned from 8 to 27 of February 2018. Preparation for the EFSA are underway and a training of trainers was held in Abuja, from 25 to 26 January.
- By 24 January, UNHCR and its main government counterpart, the National Commission for Refugees, Migrants and Internally Displaced Persons had biometrically registered over 11,500 asylum seekers in Cross River, Benue and Taraba States. UNHCR informed that in Benue and Cross Rivers States the State Governments report of large numbers of refugees that are yet to be registered in different localities.
- UNHCR and partners have elaborated a contingency plan to respond to the potential needs of 40,000 people over a three-month period should the situation escalate. During a coordination meeting in Calabar, Cross River State on 19 January, UNHCR and partners agreed to trigger the Cameroon Refugee Contingency

Plan. WFP Nigeria contributed to the contingency plan and remains engaged to support local and national institutions that are responding to the unfolding crisis.

WFP response

- In view of the transitioning from lifesaving to livelihood interventions by some actors, WFP and few partners conducted a joint rapid food security and market assessment in Mobbar and Kukawa LGAs.
- In order to take over the caseload in these localities a targeting exercise was conducted by WFP and ACF in Damasak with a total of 29,532 households registered across Damasak Cetral, Umar Zannari, Kareto, Layi wards of Mobbar LGA. WFP food assistance is expected to start in February.
- As part of the exercise a protection assessment was conducted in Kukawa LGA to examine ways in which WFP's planned food assistance activity in the LGA can address/mitigate beneficiaries' protection concerns- as part of WFP's commitment to ensure safe and dignified food assistance programmes.

Food and Nutrition Assistance

- During the month of January, across Borno, Yobe and Adamawa States, WFP reached nearly 1.16 million people with food and nutrition assistance.
- 878,000 beneficiaries (89 percent of the plan)- most of them internally displaced in camps or in host communities – benefited from food distributions, while in areas with functioning markets 274,000 people (89 percent of the plan) were assisted with cash or vouchers.
- WFP provided preventative nutrition assistance to 134,500 children 6 to 23 months (78 percent of planned) and 115,000 pregnant and lactating women (PLW) (83 percent of planned) through in-kind or cash transfers. These vulnerable children and women received specialised nutritious foods, screening for malnutrition, and health, nutrition and WASH messages through WFP's blanket supplementary feeding programme activities.
- 14,000 mt of mixed food commodities were dispatched and USD 3.2 million were disbursed.

Supply Chain

- WFP continued facing challenges in providing the full basket of commodities to all beneficiaries in January with shortfalls experienced in SuperCereal, beans and to a lesser extent, salt due to default of contracts from local suppliers providing beans, continued access issues at Lagos port delaying container clearance, and delays in arrivals/dispatches of SuperCereal. This resulted in about 250,000 beneficiaries in 10 LGAs receiving incomplete food baskets.
- To mitigate the impact on the affected communities, measures taken include: immediate launch of new/additional tenders to procure beans locally, and use of an alternate port with additional clearing agents to mitigate challenges at the port.

Sectors and Common Services

Food Security Sector (FSS)

 As of January 2018, over 2.1 million people were supported by <u>FSS</u> partners with food security interventions within 2018 HRP, 91 percent of which were supported with food assistance and 9 percent were with agriculture and livelihood assistance. The Government also continued to provide food assistance in selected camps and host communities.

Logistics Sector

- In January, the <u>Logistics Sector</u> facilitated 1,312 truck movement requests carrying relief cargo, of which 850 necessitated an armed military escort, on behalf of 19 organisations. This represents an increase of more than 50% in cargo movement notifications since August 2017.
- In Ngala, the fourth common storage site, became operational on 3 January 2018. The site, managed by eHealth Africa on behalf of the Logistics Sector, comprises of two Mobile Storage Units (MSUs) totalling 640 m² of storage space. All services are provided to humanitarian organisations on a no-cost-to-user basis for temporary/transit storage.

Emergency Telecommunications Sector (ETS)

- The ETS deployed vital security telecommunications and Internet connectivity services in Monguno, the sixth humanitarian hub in Borno state.
- On 6 January, the ETS extended the Internet services to the Mobile Storage Unit (MSU) managed by Logistics Sector's partners in Ngala, which is located next to the humanitarian hub.

★ UN Humanitarian Air Service

 During the month of January, UNHAS transported 4,937 passengers via a fixed wing aircraft and four helicopters on behalf of 77 organisations.

Funding outlook

 Under the 2018 Humanitarian Response Plan for Nigeria, WFP is seeking USD 355 million to assist 1.5 million people with food assistance, to provide 390,000 children and pregnant and lactating women with nutrition assistance and to support organisations with emergency telecoms and logistics needs (including UN Humanitarian Air Services). So far, WFP has resourced USD 155.9 million.

WFP Nigeria Resourcing Situation (as of 12 February)

Project	Requirements in 2018	6-month net funding requirements*	Shortfall (percent)*
EMOP 200777 Emergency Operation (Jan 2015-Jun 2018) Nigeria component	USD 315 million	USD 65.5 million	38%
SO 200834 UNHAS (Aug 2015-Jun 2018)	USD 29.6 million	USD 11.7 million	84%
SO 201032 Logistics and ETS Sector (Nov 2016-Jun 2018)	USD 8.4** million	USD 782,000	13%

^{*} January 2018 - June 2018

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

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^{**} ETS annual requirements amount to 4.4 m while Logistics Sector requirements amount to 4 m $\,$