In Numbers

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

Situation Update

- The security situation remains volatile in parts of Northeast Nigeria and three LGAs in Borno State (Abadam, Marte, and Guzumala) are still considered completely inaccessible, all of which are in Emergency (IPC 4).
- During the past weeks an increase on the frequency of attacks on “softer” targets (camps for Internally Displaced Persons and Nigerian refugees returning home, markets, villages and places of worship) has been recorded, highlighting the continued deterioration of the operational context. The Emergency Relief Coordinator during his visit to Nigeria between 9 and 12 September stressed the need for safety and protection of civilians and condemned the attacks which also compromise the safety of humanitarian workers and hamper the timely delivery of lifesaving assistance to those in need.
- The rainy season is posing challenges and slowing transportation in select areas. The effect of the heavy rainfalls and flooding since August have caused damages to infrastructure and livelihoods. The road to Rann have remained inaccessible since the beginning of August due to the incessant rains.
- After days of torrential rainfall, severe floods affected more than 100,000 people in twelve Local Government Areas (LGAs) in Benue State in the mid-belt region of Nigeria. The National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) has intervened with distribution of food and Non-Food Items (NFIs).
- The Niger Basin Authority (NBA) warned of a tangible treat of severe flooding around the Niger River, which has recently burst its banks in Niger where 200,000 people have been affected so far. In view of additional flooding in Nigeria, WFP is liaising with NEMA.
- The incessant rains combined with poor drainage and stagnant water led to the spreading of waterborne diseases such as cholera. A cholera outbreak has been reported in Borno State by the State Ministry of Health. As of 18 September, the number of suspected cholera cases has surpassed 2,000, with 44 deaths reported (2 per cent fatality rate), mainly in Muna Garage, an IDP camp hosting about 20,000 people in Maiduguri in Borno State. A Cholera Response and Prevention Plan has been developed to address the immediate needs of the monthly plan) dispatching of necessary assistance to those in need.
- According to August WFP Borno and Yobe States Market Monitoring, prices of cereals remained relatively stable across WFP monitored markets in Yobe and Borno states, reflecting favourable prospects for the new cropping season and a more stable macroeconomic situation.
- The recently released FAO Crop Prospects And Food Situation reports that although prices remained stable across the conflict affected areas they remained well above their year-earlier levels due to the lingering effects of a weak currency and the disruption of market activities.

WFP response

- WFP is coordinating with Health and WASH sector partners to support the cholera response, and has offered the provision of logistics services (including storage) to the humanitarian community while food distributions are being organised in Muna Garage IDP camp.
camp for around 100 people affected by cholera outbreak.

- WFP piloted a new approach to register Integrated Nutrition Programme (INP) beneficiaries to accelerate registration of pregnant and nursing mothers and caregivers, capturing all beneficiary with the use of mobile phones.

- To analyse the effects of the Northeast crisis on the emergency food security of households and communities an Emergency Food Security Assessment (EFSA) will start in September. An EFSA Training of Trainers was conducted from 12 to 14 September, while the state level training of enumerators and field officers (21 -26 September) will take place in six States, as the assessment coverage has been extended to three additional states (Katsina, Jigawa and Sokoto), funded by ECOWAS. The EFSA fieldwork will take place from 27 September to 18 October.

- Results of the EFSA will inform the Cadre Harmonise’ exercise which will be conducted in October and will estimate the number of food insecure individuals. Preliminary findings from the market assessment are due at the end of September.

### Food and Nutrition Assistance

- Since the beginning of the month, 479,000 beneficiaries (37 percent of the September distribution plan) were reached through WFP in-kind food assistance with dispatches of 8,000 mt of mixed food commodities.

- Out of the total, over 51,000 children aged 6 to 23 months and 50,000 pregnant and nursing women were reached with nutritious food assistance.

- Dispatches during the reporting period were affected by the delay in obtaining security clearance and escorts for a number of locations.

- WFP, through partners, provides returnees with initial food assistance in the area of return. During the reporting period around 700 returnees were assisted in Bama, Damboa, Dikwa, Gubio, Gwoza, Konduga, Mafa, Maiduguri and Monguno.

### Supply Chain

- Last month the operation experienced several delays in delivering internationally procured food, including specialized nutritious foods, which impacted assistance to children and pregnant and nursing mothers during August. These delays were mainly due to the ongoing infrastructure works at Lagos Port terminals which led to the congestion of the port activities. With the introduction of a new C&F agent and the actions undertaken by the Nigerian Port Authorities to ease access to the port, the situation has been improving over the past weeks (WFP container movement increased by 60 percent in the past two weeks compared to the August average). WFP is also assessing the use of alternate ports, such as Onne, as a contingency measure to allow for the diversion of shipments.

- Monthly food rations required for September distributions are in stock, including nutritious items.

- Challenges persist in getting supplies to Ngala and Rann, as road conditions have not yet improved. WFP is coordinating with the authorities in Ngala and receives regular updates. Road access is expected to improve before the end of the month, as the rainy season is about to wind down.

### Sectors and Common Services

#### Food Security Sector

- Since January the Food Security Sector (FSS) has been able to reach 3.4 million of the targeted 5.1 million.

- Partners assisted monthly, an average of 1.7 million people with food assistance, and 2.1 million people with agriculture inputs.

#### Logistics Sector

- The Logistics Sector is closely coordinating with partners and Nigerian authorities to identify the earliest window of opportunity to begin road delivery of the pending 800mt of relief items for Rann.

- Since August last year 22,000 m³ of cargo have been stored in the inter-agency logistics base managed by Première Urgence in Maiduguri on behalf of 23 organisations.

- A mission to Damasak was conducted to assess the establishment of a common storage site, in connection to the soon-to-be-erected Humanitarian Hub.

#### Emergency Telecommunications Sector (ETS)

- The ETS deployed security telecommunications services at the humanitarian hubs in Maiduguri, Gwoza, Ngala and Bama, while further connectivity and security telecommunications services will be deployed at identified common humanitarian hubs across Borno and Yobe states (Damasak, Damboa, Monguno and Banki) after the rainy season.

- The ETS has been programming handheld radios for humanitarians to access security telecommunications services in Maiduguri and Damaturu. So far, more than 620 radios from 19 organisations have been programmed, while radio training has been delivered to over 400 staff members.

#### UN Humanitarian Air Service

- During August, UNHAS transported 1,673 passengers via fixed-wing aircraft, and 2,945 passengers via helicopters enabling 88 humanitarian organizations to reach hard-to-access and isolated locations.

### WFP Nigeria Resourcing Situation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Requirements in 2017</th>
<th>6-month net funding requirements*</th>
<th>Shortfall (percent)*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EMOP 200777 Emergency Operation (Jan 2015-Dec 2017) Nigeria component</td>
<td>USD 416 million</td>
<td>USD 47.9 million*</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SO 200834 UNHAS (Aug 2015-Dec 2017)</td>
<td>USD 19.3 million</td>
<td>USD 6.2 million**</td>
<td>62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SO 201032 Logistics and ETS Sector (Nov 2016-Dec 2017)</td>
<td>USD 9.1 million</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* October 2017 - March 2018 - 2018 beneficiary planning figures will be adjusted in Budget Revision 12 taking into consideration Cadre Harmonise’ results and partners assumptions.

** September 2017 - February 2018 - UNHAS operation is expecting a significant amount of funding in the near future, and WFP presumes no major shortfalls for the reminder of 2017.

### 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.

### Contacts

Chiara Argenti, IM Officer chiara.argenti@wfp.org
Mishisalla Beyene, IM Officer mishisalla.beyene@wfp.org

For further information, visit WFP Nigeria webpage on [http://www.wfp.org/countries/nigeria](http://www.wfp.org/countries/nigeria)