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World Food Programme



WFP Nigeria

Situation Report #22

1- 31 October 2017

In Numbers

(Borno, Adamawa and Yobe 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)

1.57 m people displaced
(IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix, October 2017)

People assisted in October 2017

- ➔ General Food Assistance: **1,147,000**
- ➔ In-Kind Food Distributions: 905,000
- ➔ Cash Based Transfers: 242,000
- ➔ Specialised Nutritious Food: **245,000**

Figures are not to be added to avoid double counting.

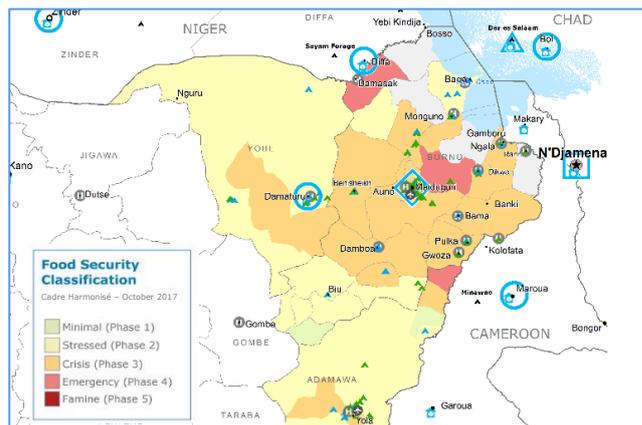


Situation Update

- In October 2017 WFP, the National Bureau of Statistics with technical support from the Ministry of Agriculture, FAO, FEWS NET, ACF and Save the Children conducted an Emergency Food Security Assessment (EFSA) to analyse the food security situation across 19,600 households in 62 Local Government Areas (LGAs) in Borno, Yobe and Adamawa States. Preliminary findings suggest a clear improvement compared to results from March 2017 EFSA. The overall proportion of food insecure households has decreased by eleven percentage points; the decrease is more pronounced in Borno and Adamawa where the percentage of food insecure household dropped respectively by 19 and 15 percent.
- Results of the EFSA have been incorporated in the October 2017 Cadre Harmonisé (CH) analysis, which takes into consideration broader indicators including nutrition, security, rainfall, market functionality, food prices, and it is based on consensus and appreciation of the situation by the different stakeholders. The CH analysis revealed that the level of food insecurity has improved for 50 percent of the population who were estimated by the previous analysis in March 2017 to be facing worst food and nutrition insecurity during the 2017 lean season. This is attributable mainly to an improvement of the security situation, scaling up of humanitarian assistance from the Government and humanitarian community, support to livelihood activities and favourable climatic conditions for

Highlights

- The results of the October 2017 Cadre Harmonisé analysis indicated that a proportion of the population have moved from the higher IPC phases, thanks to an improvement in the security situation, livelihood activities and scaling up of humanitarian assistance from the Government and humanitarian community.
- In October WFP, both directly and through partnerships, provided food assistance to 1,147,000 people (100 percent of the plan of the month) through in-kind distributions (79 percent) and cash-based transfers (21 percent) in Borno, Yobe and Adamawa States.



agricultural production and slight market recovery.

- Nonetheless, food security still remains alarming in Borno, Yobe and Adamawa with **2.56 million** people food insecure (half of what was estimated by the previous CH - 5.2 m). And concerns remain about the food security and nutrition situation in some inaccessible LGAs in Borno state (Abadam, Guzamala, Marte) and communities in other parts of Adamawa, Borno and Yobe States.
- The CH analysis reported elevated food prices across the states with increase ranging from 30 to 170 percent. High food prices are expected to constrain food access for most households in the three worst affected states.
- The CH study also stated that in the projected period (June – August 2018), **3.68 million** people in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe states may be within the three combined critical food insecurity situations (crisis, emergency and famine) with some 12,500 people expected to be in famine situation, if no adequate remedial measures are provided ahead of the next lean season, which include integrated, coordinated and targeted life-saving assistance, enhanced humanitarian access and durable solutions, such as dry season farming activities.

- According to [IOM October Displacement Tracking Matrix](#), today 1.57 million people are internally displaced in the three most affected States; 80 per cent of the IDPs are in Borno state, and over half are living outside IDP camps in local communities.

WFP response

- During the reporting period, WFP field monitors conducted 52 process monitoring activities (both on-site and post-distribution) in Jere, Maiduguri, and Konduga LGAs for SCOPE registrations and both cash and food distributions. Positive results were recorded including increased beneficiary awareness of feedback mechanisms due to sensitization campaigns and increased coordination with government officials in the Integrated Nutrition Programme at designated health facilities.
- In October, the Third Party Monitors (TPM) submitted reports from 17 remote LGAs, key findings and recommendations are being addressed by WFP and cooperating partners.
- On 31 October, WFP and FAO held a planning meeting for joint monitoring of program sites in Borno, Yobe and Adamawa states. Activities planned include post-harvest monitoring and the harmonization of the beneficiary database.

Food and Nutrition Assistance

- During the month of October, across Borno, Yobe and Adamawa States, WFP reached 1,147,000 people with food and nutrition assistance.
- 905,000 beneficiaries - most of them internally displaced in camps or in host communities – benefited from food distributions, while in areas with functioning markets 242,000 people were assisted with cash or vouchers.
- Out of the total, 130,000 children aged 6 to 23 months and 115,000 pregnant and lactating women were provided with specialised nutritious food.
- 16,000 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 during the last week in October, close to 800 individuals newly arrived in 12 Local Government Areas (LGAs) covered by WFP food assistance in Borno (mainly Gwoza, Ngala, Dikwa, Gubio) and in Adamawa (Madagali and Michika). The average in October has been of over 600 returnees per week.
- Compared to September, the October planned beneficiaries were reduced by 12 percent, mainly taking into consideration re-registration exercises.

Supply Chain

- Traffic diversions coupled with recent flooding and bad road condition continue to pose challenges on the movement of commodities from the Port of Lagos. The congestion recently propagated inside the Apapa terminal, limiting the numbers of trucks allowed to enter and therefore delaying dispatches. As a mitigation measure, WFP successfully completed a trial shipment of 20 containers utilizing Port of Onne (Port Harcourt) as an alternative seaport.

Way Forward

- WFP is actively participating in the development of the 2018 Humanitarian Needs Overview and Humanitarian Response Plan led by OCHA and is advocating for an increasing focus on early recovery efforts.
- WFP is pursuing additional opportunities to

complement food assistance with sustainable livelihoods assistance to rebuild productive and community assets, improve households' access to food and contribute to restoring local economies. Seasonal Livelihood Programming (SLP) and Community-Based Participatory Planning (CBPP) will inform the choice of adequate livelihoods to be supported and the optimal implementation schedule. Livelihood funding proposals have been developed and submitted to donors.

Sectors and Common Services

Food Security Sector (FSS)

- As of October, the [FSS](#) counts among its members PCNI, NEMA; SEMA; Adamawa, Borno and Yobe Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, and Agricultural Development Programs (ADP), four UN agencies, over 20 Nigerian NGOs, and more than 20 international NGOs.
- The latest 5W dashboard is available [here](#).

Logistics Sector

- The [Logistics Sector](#) established a new common storage site in Banki. The site is operational and managed by INTERSOS on behalf of the Logistics Sector and provides 280 m² of space for temporary/transit storage.

Emergency Telecommunications Sector (ETS)

- On 29 October, the [ETS](#) deployed internet connectivity services in Dikwa, the fifth humanitarian hub established in Northeast Nigeria.

UN Humanitarian Air Service

- In October, UNHAS transported 1,915 passengers via fixed wing and 3,397 passengers via helicopter enabling 73 humanitarian organizations to reach thousands of people in isolated areas in Northeast Nigeria.

Funding outlook

- The current shortfall for WFP Nigeria EMOP over the next six months (Nov 2017 - Apr 2018) is over USD 12 million. However, a complete pipeline break is anticipated in May and the net funding requirements until October 2018 are estimated at USD 169 million.

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 12.1million**	7%
SO 200834 UNHAS (Aug 2015-Dec 2017)	USD 19.3 million	USD 6 million	45%
SO 201032 Logistics and ETS Sector (Nov 2016-Dec 2017)	USD 9.1 million	-	0%

* November 2017- April 2018

**2018 beneficiary planning figures are being 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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