



Photo Credit: WFP/Amadou Baraze



World Food Programme

wfp.org



ONE FUTURE
#ZEROHUNGER



WFP Nigeria Situation Report #8

16-28 February 2017

In Numbers

1.9 m people displaced, of which 1.5 million in Borno and 0.11 million in Yobe States

(IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix, January 2017)

4.7 m people food insecure in Borno, Yobe and Adamawa States and projected to increase to **5.1 m** between June and August 2017

(Phases 3, 4 & 5 Cadre Harmonisé, October 2016)

Highlights

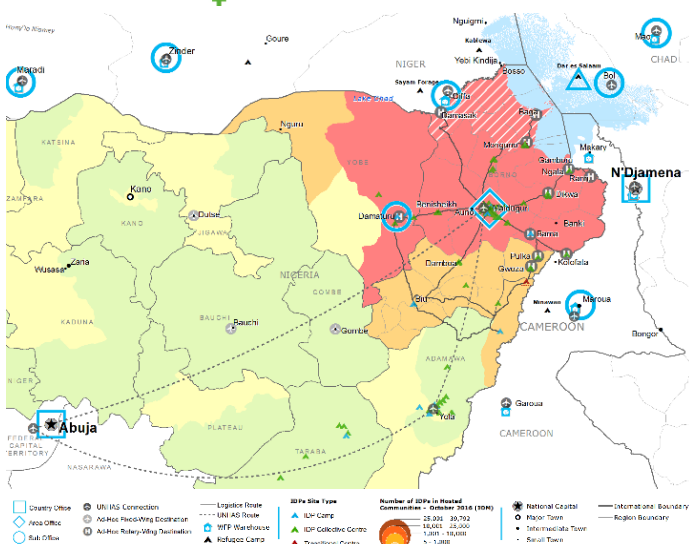
- In February, WFP, both directly and through partnerships has reached a total of 1.07 million beneficiaries through cash-based transfers (CBT), in-kind food distributions and provision of nutritious food to children 6 to 59 months and pregnant and nursing women.
- Germany, Nigeria, Norway and the United Nations hosted on 24 February the "Oslo Humanitarian Conference on Nigeria and the Lake Chad Region", which brought together 24 countries. In total, pledges for financial support surpassed USD 672 million.

People assisted as of 28 February 2017

- ➔ Cash Based Transfers: **177,000**
- ➔ Supplementary Nutritious Food: **227,000**
- ➔ Food Distributions: **836,000**

Figures are not to be added to avoid double counting.

GENDER MARKER 2A



Situation Update

- The prolonged humanitarian crisis in the wake of the Boko Haram insurgency has had a devastating impact on food and nutrition security in the region leading to famine-like conditions in some areas. According to a [report](#) released by FEWS NET on 25 January, given the reduced capacity to cope and the possibility that additional shocks will occur, Nigeria and three other countries face a credible risk of famine (Phase 5).
- The security situation remains fragile and unpredictable and is likely the most significant impediment to humanitarian access, often requiring military escorts on

roads where threats of attack remain high.

- The most affected three states (Borno, Yobe and Adamawa) are predominantly sustained by subsistence farming and small scale seasonal-dependent agriculture. For a third consecutive year, these livelihoods have been disrupted and vulnerable communities in these areas will continue to rely on food assistance.

WFP response

- In the last quarter of 2016 and first months of 2017, WFP was able to increase the number of people assisted monthly from 160,000 (in October 2016) to over 1 million.
- WFP strengthened coordination with humanitarian actors, increased the number of partnerships with international and local NGOs and successfully introduced a Rapid Response Mechanism in collaboration with UNICEF to assist people in need in hard-to-reach areas with an integrated food and nutrition package.
- WFP has acquired over time the capacity, agility and expertise to further scale-up and intend to progressively reach an increased number of people by the beginning of the lean season.
- Due to the multidimensional nature of the crisis, WFP has adopted an agile response, using the most appropriate and context-specific transfer modalities and delivery mechanisms to address the needs: WFP uses either food or cash-based transfers to support displaced people living in camps or with host communities, as well as vulnerable host populations.
- To further scale-up the use of cash-based transfers, an additional modality (e-vouchers) is complementing the existing mobile money delivery mechanism.
- A solid and revised staffing structure is in place and senior staff has been deployed in key areas.
- Intense supply chain efforts and sourcing strategy have been developed to procure and deliver the food in time.

Food and Nutrition Assistance

- As of 28 February, across Borno and Yobe States, 1.07 million beneficiaries - most of them internally displaced, in camps or in host communities - benefited from food distributions: 836,000 received in-kind food assistance, and close to 177,000 people were assisted with cash in areas with viable market conditions. Nutritious food has also been distributed to 226,000 children aged 6 to 59 months and to over 1,000 pregnant and nursing women.
- In implementing its food assistance programmes, particularly for in-kind and nutritious food assistance, WFP ensures to integrate protection in its response through: protection mainstreaming trainings for WFP staff and partners; designation of protection focal points for the monitoring and identification of protection concerns; integrating protection in VAM & M&E questionnaires; increased sensitization to communities on a range of protection topics, including feedback and complaints mechanisms on any protection issue linked with food assistance.

Cash-Based Transfers (CBT)

- WFP is expanding its CBT coverage and in February has successfully rolled out a [SCOPE](#) pilot intervention cycle and tested its smartcard delivery mechanism.
- 1,034 SCOPE cards were successfully printed and credited with 23,500 naira (per month, per household). Through the electronic cards, WFP is providing both cash and voucher assistance to people in need, allowing them to choose and buy food from local shops.
- Registration of beneficiaries in the digital beneficiary and transfer management platform is on-going, and so far over 590,000 beneficiaries have been registered in the system.

Emergency Food Assistance, Agriculture and Livelihoods Support

- WFP has partnered with FAO proposing urgent humanitarian assistance in the next few months to reduce food consumption gaps and needs, treat and prevent acute malnutrition and rebuild livelihoods of vulnerable affected populations during the lean season.
- The joint response will take an integrated two track emergency response approach; combining emergency food assistance provided by WFP through in-Kind Food or Cash Based Transfers (CBT), and FAO fast tracking of small holder agriculture production through the provision of seeds, tools and fertilizers as well as small scale livelihoods starter kits.

Sectors and Common Services

Food Security Sector

- Under the Government leadership, Cadre Harmonise (CH) exercise is on-going at the State level in North-east Nigeria. Based on the CH and needs analysis, the Food Security Sector will conduct a joint response analysis, based on a holistic understanding of the food security situation.
- Completion of the joint Nigeria Regional Market Assessment exercise covering several states involving the Nigerian Government, UN and other Food Security Sector partners is underway.

Logistics Sector

- The [Logistics Sector](#), currently supporting 45

humanitarian organizations, is responsible for logistics coordination and information management, augmentation of storage capacities in Borno state and coordination of cargo movements for the humanitarian community.

- Premiere Urgence on behalf of the Sector manages an inter-agency warehouse in Maiduguri. Similarly Solidarites International will soon manage a site in Monguno where three Mobile Storage Units have been recently set up.

Emergency Telecommunications Sector (ETS)

- The [ETS](#) deployed a satellite kit at the International Humanitarian Partnership (IHP) base camp, in Maiduguri to provide reliable internet services to the humanitarian community. So far 20 organisations have relied on the connectivity services. Equipment was donated by Ericsson Response and the Government of Luxembourg.
- In line with the deployment plan of the humanitarian hubs in North-East Nigeria, the ETS has prepositioned security telecommunications and Internet equipment in Gwoza, where the first hub will be established.

UN Humanitarian Air Service

- The International Airport in Abuja is due to close from 8 March to 18 April, for a total period of 6 weeks, in order to conduct urgently required repairs. UNHAS is currently finalizing interim operational plans and a potential flight schedule from Kaduna to the North-east during the 6-week closure period.
- Since commencement of operations on 17 August 2015 and as of 31 January 2017, the UNHAS fixed wing fleet transported over 14,000 passengers and 46,000 kg of cargo; a further 4,800 passengers and 31,000 kg of cargo have been transported on UNHAS helicopters throughout the North-East since July 2016.

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 219 million	90%
SO 200834 (Aug 2015-Dec 2017)	USD 19 million	USD 11 million	19%
SO 201032 (Nov 2016-Dec 2017)	USD 9 million	USD 2.3 million	53%

* Estimated annual requirements

**February-July 2017

Donors

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

Contacts

Ron Sibanda, Country Director

Chiara Argenti, Information Management Officer
chiara.argenti@wfp.org

Mishisalla Beyene, Information Management Officer
mishisalla.beyene@wfp.org