People assisted in August 2018: 1,138,924*

**General Food Assistance:** 1,065,789
- In-Kind Food Distributions: 720,512
- Cash Based Transfers: 345,277
  - [Mobile Money: 135,251]
  - [E-Voucher: 210,026]

**Preventative Nutrition Assistance:** 343,811

**Livelihoods:** 10,136

*The total includes 62,999 unique nutrition beneficiaries.

**Situation Update**

- The humanitarian crisis in northeast Nigeria continues with civilians bearing the brunt of a conflict that has resulted in widespread displacement, destruction of infrastructure, and a near-collapse of basic social services.

- According to the August 2018 IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix, as many as 1.7 million people remain internally displaced in the most affected northeast states of Borno, Yobe and Adamawa. Of those, over 80 percent are in Borno State. Recently, the number of displaced has declined about 5 percent compared to previous months.

**WFP Response**

- In August, WFP conducted the Expanded Food Security Outcome Monitoring (EFSOM) assessments, covering a total of 5,053 beneficiary households in camps and host communities. Preliminary findings from this assessment indicate a significant level of food insecurity in Bama, Maiduguri, Magumeri, Kukawa, Ngala and Nganzai in Borno; Yusufari in Yobe and Madagali in Adamawa, where more than three in every five households (> 60 percent) were found to be either moderately or severely food insecure. Prevalence of poor food consumption was highest in Ngala (47 percent), Bama (45 percent), Damaturu (39 percent) and Dickwa (35 percent).

- Re-targeting has been completed in Yobe and Adamawa where WFP is operational, and about to be finalized in Borno State. This exercise resulted in the decrease by 26.4 and 6.8 percent of caseloads in Yobe and Borno, respectively, whereas in Adamawa vulnerability-based targeting continued to be applied. Conversely, caseloads increased in those LGAs such as Kukawa and Bama due to the high influx of newly arrived.

- In August, WFP supported a total of 13,442 newly arrived with immediate food assistance, reaching reception areas in 12 hotspot locations in August.

- In August, WFP distributed 7,340 fuel efficient stoves in Banki. These stoves significantly reduce the amount of firewood needed to cook, reducing the exposure of female beneficiaries to risks of firewood fetching. WFP plans to roll out the stoves distribution programme across Pulka, Dickwa, Bama and Ngala, as well as to increase income-generating opportunities for women and girls.
Food, Nutrition and Livelihood Assistance

- In August, WFP and partners reached 1.14 million beneficiaries in Borno, Yobe and Adamawa states, representing 92% of the target for the month. This includes 720,512 beneficiaries reached through in-kind food assistance (87% of the plan), 345,277 beneficiaries reached through cash-based transfers (97% of the plan) and 10,136 livelihoods beneficiaries.

- With its preventative nutrition activities, WFP assisted 343,811 vulnerable children and women with specialised nutritious foods and cash-based transfers. A total of 153,142 children aged 6 to 23 months and 6,451 pregnant and lactating women were assisted with either specialized nutritious foods (Super Cereal) or cash-based transfers.

- Cash-out for beneficiaries under the WFP/FADAMA project was completed in August reaching a total of 10,135 beneficiaries. First harvest of maize crop was completed in Kiribiri community and partially sold to local vendors. 43,987 Moringa tree seedlings were distributed to over 500 households who planted around Kiribiri, Molai and Ashemeri villages. Social and Behavioural Change Communications sessions were held in Kiribiri, Molai and Ndolori villages.

Supply Chain

- Throughout August, 14,043 MT of mixed commodities were dispatched to beneficiaries in Borno, Yobe and Adamawa states.

Sectors and Common Services

Food Security Sector (FSS)

- The Sector attended the Planning Meeting for the 2018 October CH Analysis for Nigeria held at the National Programme on Food Security (NPFS) office in Abuja on 27 August to strengthen the engagement of sector partners in the CH process and advocate for addressing data unavailability and following challenge in estimation/analysis for hard-to-reach areas.

Logistics Sector

- In August, Sector-managed storage facilities, operated by NGO Service Providers, in seven locations across Borno State, received 4,239 m³ (915 MT) of humanitarian cargo on behalf of 24 organisations.

- A total of 600 humanitarian cargo movement notification forms were processed; this is more than any other month since the start of Sector activities. These notifications represent the proposed movement of 1,754 trucks, carrying humanitarian cargo for 22 organisations to more than 40 locations throughout NE Nigeria, of which 973 require a military escort.

Emergency Telecommunications Sector (ETS)

- The ETS continues to carry out maintenance missions to ensure its vital services are fully operational. In August, the ETS completed missions in Gwoza, Bama and Monguno hubs.

- The ETS project in 2018 comprised the deployment of a hybrid power supply system to ensure ETS infrastructure and services in the humanitarian camps in North-East Nigeria are supported by reliable power solutions, making sure ETS communications services are operational 24/7. To develop an effective solution, the ETS conducted a mission that finished on 24 August to map the challenges and to ensure this hybrid power supply solution is meeting the requirements on the ground.

UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

- In August UNHAS transported a total of 3,842 humanitarian workers through helicopters to remote locations, and 1,406 passengers via fixed wing aircraft connecting Abuja-Yola-Maiduguri. A total of 13,327 Kg of cargo were transported via helicopters to humanitarian hubs and 7,126 kg were transported via fixed wings aircrafts. Since the implementation of cost recovery and booking fees for passengers who do not show up for their booked fixed wing flights, the number of no-shows reduced drastically from an average of about 200 in Jan-April to an average of about 50 in the period May to August 2018.

WFP Nigeria Resourcing Situation (as of 6 September)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Requirements in 2018</th>
<th>6-month net funding requirements*</th>
<th>Shortfall (percent)*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EMOP 200777</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Emergency Operation</td>
<td>USD 320 million</td>
<td>USD 75 million</td>
<td>62%</td>
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<tr>
<td>(Jan2015—Dec2018)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Nigeria component</td>
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<tr>
<td>SO 200834 UNHAS</td>
<td>USD 29.6 million</td>
<td>USD 6.8 million</td>
<td>22%</td>
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<tr>
<td>(Aug2015-Dec2018)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SO 201032 Logistics and ETS Sector</td>
<td>USD 8.4 million</td>
<td>USD 1.8 million</td>
<td>21%</td>
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<tr>
<td>(Nov2016-Dec2018)</td>
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<tr>
<td>* October 2018—March 2019</td>
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Donors (in alphabetical order)

Canada, European Commission, Finland, Germany, Nigeria, Norway, Private Donors, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom and United States of America. Funds have also been received from UN CERF.

Contacts

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