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World Food Programme

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WFP Nigeria Situation Report #23

1- 30 November 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: 1,160,000*

→ General Food Assistance: **1,123,000**

→ In-Kind Food Distributions: 844,000

→ Cash Based Transfers: 279,000

→ Nutrition Assistance: **233,500**

*The total includes in-kind, CBT and standalone supplementary feeding beneficiaries. **GENDER MARKER 2A**

Situation Update

- An increase in the number of security incidents is being reported. Non-State Armed Group (NSAG) carried out suicide attacks in Mubi and Madagali towns (Adamawa State), and Magumeri town (Borno State). The [Secretary-General](#) strongly condemned the suicide attacks in Mubi, the deadliest this year, and expressed particular concerns as several humanitarian organisations have established their presence in this town to better access vulnerable people in Adamawa.
- Harvests concluded at the end of November across the country. [FEWSNET](#) reports that countrywide the cereal production is 9 percent higher than last year and the impact of the harvests combined with other improving macroeconomic indicators has produced a decline in food prices countrywide.
- Although the aggregate production of cereals has been above average across the country, the December [FEWSNET and WFP joint market monitoring bulletin](#) reported that the prices of food commodities monitored across the markets in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe States have increased compared to last year, as the conflict has affected the local harvest.
- The joint market monitoring bulletin also reported that recent recovery in oil export revenues, coupled with relatively stable inflation, is helping to gradually drive Nigeria's economy out of recession.
- The food security situation in Northeast Nigeria remains extremely fragile and although the risk of famine has so far been averted, in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe 2.56 million people are currently in need of food assistance.

Highlights

- In November WFP, both directly and through partnerships, provided food assistance to 1,160,000 people (97 percent of the plan of the month) through in-kind distributions (75 percent) and cash-based transfers (25 percent) in Borno, Yobe and Adamawa States.
- The onset of the dry season triggered an increase in attacks and renewed military operations in November, particularly in Borno State and parts of Adamawa State. This has caused additional population displacement, substantial casualties, and restricted humanitarian access.
- Without maintained and even expanded humanitarian food and livelihood assistance, 3.7 million people will be estimated to be at risk of critical food insecurity in the next lean season, June to August 2018.
- Across the three states an estimated 560,000 children 6 to 59 months are acutely malnourished - 310,000 children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and 251,000 with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM). Further, an estimated 230,000 pregnant or lactating women are acutely malnourished.
- The [IOM-DTM reports](#) from January to October 2017 (Rounds XIV to XIX) indicate that food assistance remains a priority need for displaced households particularly in Borno, Yobe and Adamawa States.
- During the month sectors and humanitarian partners, including WFP, have been carrying in-depth joint needs assessments in Borno, Yobe and Adamawa States whose findings are to feed into the Humanitarian Needs Overview and the 2018 Humanitarian Response Plan, both to be finalised by mid-December.
- Across the border, tensions increased in Cameroon between the government and Anglophone minority and the dry season has allowed thousands of English-speaking Cameroonians to begin fleeing across the border into Nigeria Cross River State via four entry points with Cameroon. UNHCR is currently providing food and non-food items (NFIs) to the 5,277 already registered asylum seekers.
- Taking into consideration the potential deterioration of the situation WFP, UNHCR and partners have elaborated a contingency plan and a technical coordination meeting will be held with government authorities in Cross-River state on 18 December.

WFP response

- As part of the community-driven and vulnerability-based targeting exercise, WFP, through its partners Danish Refugee Council (DRC) and Intersos, has completed the targeting of households in Mafa and Bama LGAs (Borno State). Targeting missions are

planned for Ngala, Damboa and Gwoza in December.

- WFP has been instrumental in the establishment of the OCHA-led Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) Alert mechanism which aims within 48 hours of receiving and verifying alerts on affected populations, to rapidly assess needs and deliver a minimum package of life-saving support through pre-designated partners with prepositioned stocks. The mechanism is being strengthened to involve a wider number of humanitarian agencies and addressed in particular sudden displacements and influx of returnees from Cameroon to Nigeria.

Food and Nutrition Assistance

- During the month of November, across Borno, Yobe and Adamawa States, WFP reached 1,160,000 people with food and nutrition assistance.
- 844,000 beneficiaries (96 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 279,000 people (100 percent of the plan) were assisted with cash or vouchers.
- WFP provided preventative nutrition assistance to 136,000 children 6 to 23 months (96 percent of planned) and 97,500 pregnant and lactating women (PLW) (75 percent of planned). 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.
- 14,500 mt of mixed food commodities were dispatched and USD 3.1 million were disbursed.
- According to [IOM’s latest report](#), from 14 -27 November, a 20 percent increase was reported in the number of new arrivals from Cameroon compared to the first half of November. This was particularly evident in WFP areas of assistance in Borno and Adamawa states with a total of 2,046 arrivals reported in Bama, Damboa, Dikwa Gubio, Gwoza Jere, Konduga, Maiduguri, Mafa, Monguno, Ngala, Madagali, and Michika. Gwoza LGA continued to register the highest rate with over 500 arriving each week. WFP has buffer stocks positioned at entry points, and with partners, continued to provide food assistance on arrival.

Supply Chain

- With the start of the dry season, humanitarian organisations regained road access to locations that had been inaccessible due to incessant rains and flooding for several months, in particular Ngala and Rann in Borno State.
- However, due to localised flooding of the Jokana River as a result of upstream dam releases (for agricultural purposes), the road to Rann, that has recently been reopened for light trucks (less than 30mt), has been closed again and is likely to remain inaccessible to vehicle movement throughout December.
- Poor road access in and out of Lagos Port has continued to hinder the movement of commodities and in particular affecting the delivery of the internationally procured SuperCereal, main cause of the gaps in the assistance to PLW this month.
- As food prices in Nigeria have begun to decline from their highly elevated prices, due to the combined impact of main season harvests, improving macroeconomic indicators, declining inflation rates, and the stabilization of the naira (NGN), WFP is

planning to procure locally 30,000 mt of sorghum and 11,600 mt of beans. The procurement plan aims to avoid pipeline breaks while maximizing resources to cover operational requirements.

Sectors and Common Services

Food Security Sector (FSS)

- In October 2017, the [FSS](#), through 52 partners, assisted 4,530,344 unique individuals of which 27% were assisted through cash based transfers.

Logistics Sector

- In November, the [Logistics Sector](#) facilitated the storage of 2,900 m3 (400 mt) of humanitarian relief items at the three common storage sites in Maiduguri, Monguno and Banki (Borno State) on behalf of 18 organisations.
- A Mobile Storage Unit was provided on loan to the State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA) in Damaturu.

Emergency Telecommunications Sector (ETS)

- Maintenance missions were carried out by the [ETS](#) in Ngala from 23 to 25 November and in Gwoza on 30 November to ensure full operability of ETS Internet and security telecommunications services at the humanitarian hubs.

UN Humanitarian Air Service

- In November, UNHAS transported 1,652 passengers via fixed wing and 2,986 passengers via helicopter enabling 71 humanitarian organizations to reach thousands of people in isolated areas in Northeast Nigeria. The number of passengers transported decreased by 12 percent compared to October due to challenges with fuel shortages in Maiduguri and Yola and limited rotary flight clearances in Borno state due to ongoing operations.

Funding outlook

- The shortfall for WFP Nigeria EMOP over the next 6 months (Dec 2017 - May 2018) is over USD 13 million. However, a complete pipeline break is anticipated in May and the net funding requirements until December 2018 are estimated at USD 216 million.

WFP Nigeria Resourcing Situation

Project	Requirements in 2017	6-month net funding requirements*	Shortfall (percent)*
EMOP 200777 Emergency Operation <small>(Jan 2015-Dec 2017) Nigeria component</small>	USD 416 million	USD 13 million**	8%
SO 200834 UNHAS <small>(Aug 2015-Jun 2018)</small>	USD 19.3 million	USD 8 million	60%
SO 201032 Logistics and ETS Sector <small>(Nov 2016-Dec 2017)</small>	USD 9.1 million	USD 272,718	4%

* December 2017- May 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, Mexico, Monaco, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, OPEC, Private Donors, Sweden, Switzerland, UN CERF, United Kingdom, and United States of America.

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