



Photo Credit: WFP/Amadou Baraze



World Food Programme



WFP Nigeria Situation Report #11

01-15 April 2017

In Numbers

1.8 m people displaced across Northeast Nigeria

(IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix, March 2017)

4.7 m people food insecure in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe States and projected to increase to **5.2 m** between June and August 2017

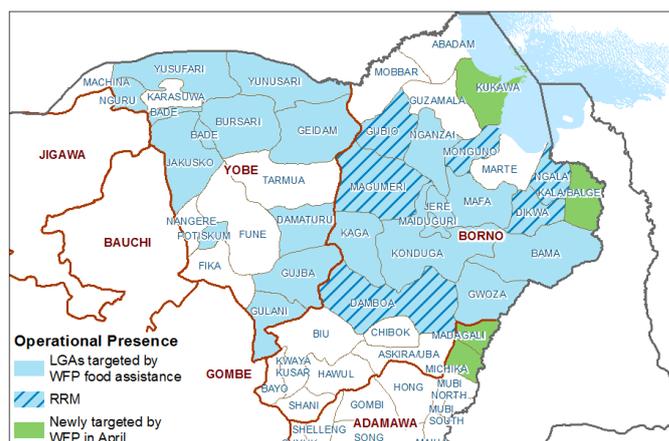
(Phases 3, 4 & 5- Cadre Harmonisé, March 2017)

Highlights

- In April, WFP will be targeting over 1.3 million people, expanding its food assistance to Adamawa State in line with the findings of the March Cadre Harmonisé.
- Food pipeline breaks continue to constrain the scale-up of WFP response.
- Timely disbursement of urgent financial support is needed to sustain an efficient and effective response and to prevent the worsening of the food security situation in the Northeast. Funding shortfalls are also currently limiting WFP's capacity to undertake essential repositioning ahead of the rainy season.

Situation Update

- The conflict in Northeast Nigeria continues to contribute to large-scale population displacement (1.8 million people displaced), limit market activity and restrict normal livelihoods.
- According to ACAPS ([Briefing Note 12 April 2017](#)) the scale of population movement is worsening food security: returning refugees and IDPs are adding to the strain on both camps and host communities.
- The prolonged humanitarian crisis has had a devastating impact on food and nutrition security in the region leading to famine-like conditions in some areas ([Cadre Harmonisé](#) March 2017).
- Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) prevalence is 11.4 percent, 11.3 percent, and 5.6 percent in Yobe, Borno, and Adamawa states, respectively (North East Nigeria – Emergency Survey). The situation is thought to be worse in inaccessible areas.
- The security situation remains fragile and unpredictable and is a significant impediment to humanitarian access.
- Agricultural production has also fallen; livelihoods have been disrupted by the crisis as farmers have been unable to access and cultivate their farmlands due to security threats.
- Furthermore extremely high staple food prices limit the purchasing power of vulnerable households. The hike in prices is due to the economic recession, depreciation in the value of the naira, and the increased cost of transportation. Availability of food is also unstable.
- The crisis is expected to worsen in the coming months – according to the recently released Cadre Harmonisé, 50,000 people are expected to be in phase 5 from June to August if the situation is not improved. The lean season is predicted to start earlier in May instead of in July, therefore lasting longer than usual, and farmers would still be unable to cultivate land. With the rainy season expected to begin in May/June, many access roads are anticipated to be cut off due to flooding.



WFP response

- 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 - a combined in-kind and cash-based transfers to support displaced people living in camps or with host communities, as well as vulnerable host populations.
- Specialised nutritional food assistance is being provided, through a blanket supplementary feeding (BSF) programme, to children aged 6 to 59 months. Since the beginning of March, WFP has been also targeting pregnant and nursing women to address their increased nutrient needs as well as support integration with key primary health care services.
- WFP-UNICEF's Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM), which includes extensive use of helicopters and the pooling of logistics and telecommunications resources across the humanitarian community, is used to deliver assistance in insecure, difficult to access Local Government Areas (LGAs) (see map on page 1).
- For four consecutive months, since December 2016, over 1 million have been assisted in Borno and Yobe

States by WFP. During each month. WFP scaled up operations as part of the joint efforts with humanitarian partners and the Government.

- WFP has increased its footprint through 15 partnerships with national and international NGOs.
- During the lean season (May -October 2017), increased livelihoods support will be implemented through an integrated two-fold approach with FAO and partners. The joint approach combines food assistance with support to smallholder agriculture production.

Food and Nutrition Assistance

- In April, WFP will be targeting over 1.3 million people, expanding its food assistance to Adamawa State, focusing on Mishika and Magadali Local Government Areas (LGAs) in line with the findings of the March 2017 Cadre Harmonisé.
- During the reporting period, WFP conducted an assessment in Mishika and Magadali LGAs to define and target the most food insecure and vulnerable communities. Food assistance is planned to start the last week of April.
- As of 18 April, in Borno and Yobe States, a total of 560,000 people (43 percent of the plan) have been assisted through in-kind food distributions and through the Nutrition Assistance Programmes with 11,000 mt of mixed commodities dispatched (60 percent of the plan). So far 595,586 beneficiaries have been registered in the [SCOPE](#) corporate platform.
- Shortage of funds reported in the last months affected WFP's ability to procure all the commodities in its food basket, and particularly affected the procurement of Super Cereal (a blend of maize) and vegetable oil. The size of WFP food rations will be reduced temporarily, in particular the April food parcel will contain half rations of oil and Super Cereal. Furthermore, only children under 2 years will be targeted for this month, with half ration of Plumpy Sup.
- Continued financial support is needed on an urgent basis to respond to the humanitarian crisis in Northeast Nigeria.

Supply Chain

- As part of the lean season contingency planning, the corporate regional logistics hub in Kano will provide a decongestion and aggregation point for the prepositioning of food over the next months. The planned scale-up will require more resources, especially considering the advanced-onset lean season, which necessitates replenishment of stocks. The hub allows for advanced procurement ahead of the lean season at lower prices. In 2017, in terms of value, 83 percent of WFP food commodities have been purchased locally in Nigeria.
- WFP is gearing up for the upcoming rainy season to mitigate risks for the response. Mobile Storage Units (MSU) are being set-up in strategic locations and WFP is considering plans for an all-terrain 6X6 local truck fleet to augment the transport capacity in Maiduguri and Damaturu.
- Multiple scenarios are being considered for locations expected to be cut off during the seasonal rains. The pre-positioning of food ahead of the rainy season will reduce WFP and partners' reliance on costly air operations to reach people in need. Should air operations be required, WFP has in-country capacity to set up an air operation to support deliveries to potentially cut-off destinations.

Sectors and Common Services

Food Security Sector

- On 8 April the sector participated in a multi-sectorial assessment in Ngala LGA and reported a need for re-stocking before the rainy season. Also it was pointed out that due to heavy rains expected in the area no access is to be expected between Ngala and Rann. Partners have been sharing their planned activities to better coordinate and harmonise food and livelihood assistance in the coming months.

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.
- The sector has been consulting with partners regarding accessibility during the upcoming rainy season and participated in inter-agency missions to collect and share crucial information in terms of rainy season preparedness. Once the rainy season will approach, the Logistics Sector will map physical access constraints and changes to access due to rains and infrastructure failures and share them with the humanitarian community.

Emergency Telecommunications Sector (ETS)

- The [ETS](#) continues to provide internet services to humanitarians at the International Humanitarian Partnership (IHP) base camp in Maiduguri, and plans to support hubs as they open. So far 145 humanitarians from 19 organisations have been supported.

UN Humanitarian Air Service

- UNHAS will relocate services back to Abuja International Airport on 20 April after the airport's six week closure for repairs. During March, UNHAS has transported 3,022 passengers from 56 organizations via the fixed-wing aircraft, and via helicopter to hard-to-access locations.

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 225 million	90%
SO 200834 (Aug 2015-Dec 2017)	USD 19.3 million	USD 1.3 million	13%
SO 201032 (Nov 2016-Dec 2017)	USD 9.1 million	USD 1.7 million	37%

* Estimated annual requirements

**April - September 2017

Donors

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

Contacts

Ron Sibanda, Country Director

Chiara Argenti, IM Officer chiara.argenti@wfp.org

Mishisalla Beyene, IM Officer mishisalla.beyene@wfp.org