

# WFP in Nigeria



### PARTNERSHIPS

#### **Overview**

Partnerships drive all programmes, policies and activities at WFP in an effort to achieve Zero Hunger by 2030. Building, maintaining as well as fostering new partnerships is fundamental to WFP's ability to meet its strategic objectives and provide assistance to women and men—with a particular emphasis on children, pregnant and nursing mothers who struggle with hunger and malnutrition.

Working under the leadership of Government counterparts, WFP engages a diverse range of partners including UN agencies, NGOs, the private sector and local research institutions and academia.

Given the magnitude of the crisis in northeast Nigeria where millions of people face the daily threat of hunger, inter-agency collaboration is imperative. WFP actively engages in the work of different sectoral working groups which bring together interested stakeholders to foster common understanding / analysis and promote synergies in actions. In particular, WFP actively engages in the food security, protection and nutrition sectors, as well logistics as the and emergency telecommunications working groups.

#### **Partnering with Government institutions**

WFP is in Nigeria at the invitation of the Government and works closely with Federal and State institutions to carry out its work. WFP collaborates with the following Agencies:

- National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA)
- National Bureau of Statistics (NBS)
- National Social Investment Office (NSIO)

• FADAMA III National Coordination Office under the Federal Ministry of Agriculture

• State Emergency Management Agencies (SEMA) in Borno, Yobe and Adamawa states

WFP also has a very close working relationship with the Presidential Committee on the North East Initiative (PCNI).

#### **Partnering with UN Agencies**

• WFP works with UNICEF and others to provide an integrated food and nutrition programme incorporating water, sanitation, health and protection assistance.

• WFP and FAO co-lead the Food Security Sector (FSS) which has been reaching over 4 million beneficiaries monthly with food and livelihood support. Both agencies are also collaborating on food security assessments and gap analysis with the government.

• WFP and FAO, in June 2017, launched a Joint Intervention on Emergency Seed Distribution for the

planting season. The initiative aimed to restore livelihoods by combining food assistance with support to smallholder agriculture productions and reached about 138,800 households in Borno, Yobe and Adamawa. FAO, WFP and UN Women will commence the implementation of a three-year joint livelihood project in 2018.

• WFP partners with the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR) and Nigerian authorities to map out food security, protection and nutrition needs.

• WFP collaborates with the International Organization for Migration (IOM) to implement SCOPE, our IDP registration and information platform.

## Partnering with National and International NGOs

WFP currently has field level agreements (FLAs) with 18 NGOs (9 national; 9 international) engaged in project implementation. WFP, through partnership with NGOs, reaches more than 1.1 million people each month with food assistance in Borno, Yobe and Adamawa states.

**International NGOs (in alphabetic order):** Action Against Hunger (ACF), ACTED, CARE International, Christian Aid, COOPI, Danish Refugee Council (DRC), International Medical Corps (IMC), INTERSOS, and Plan International.

**National NGOs (in alphabetic order):** African Healthcare Implementation and Facilitation Foundation (AHIFF), Borno Women Development Initiative (BOWDI), Centre for Community Development and Research Network (CCDRN), Damnaish Human Capacity Building Initiative (DHCBI), National Youth Council Nigeria (NYCN), Network for Integral Rural Assessment Community Development Foundation (NIRA), Samaritan Care and Support Initiative (SACSUI), Social Welfare Network initiative (SWNI) and Youth Federation for World Peace (YFWP).

## Providing services to the humanitarian community

#### WFP manages the:

• **UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)**, which flies humanitarian workers and supplies to areas where commercial transport often does not service.

• Emergency Telecommunications Sector (ETS), which provides security telecommunications and Internet connectivity services to the humanitarian community.

• WFP also leads the <u>Logistics Sector</u>, providing common warehousing for transit storage in Maiduguri; storage facilities/cargo consolidation points; and Mobile Storage Units (MSUs) in selected deep field locations for inter-agency use.

GOALS

