



World Food Programme

WFP Nigeria Country Brief December 2018

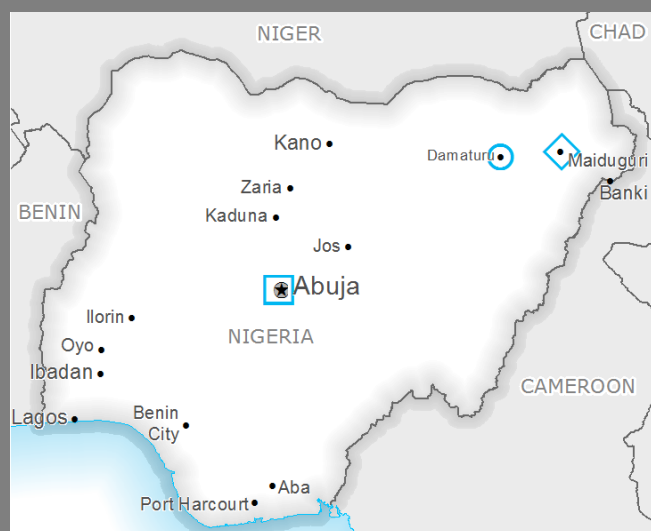


Operational Context

Nigeria is a federal constitutional republic. It is the most populous country in Africa and the seventh most populous country in the world. Nigeria has over 500 ethnic groups.

The crisis induced by Non-State Armed Group (NSAGs) remains the principal driving factor of instability in Northeast Nigeria. Since 2010, they have increasingly expanded their operational capabilities. In May 2013 a State of emergency was declared by the Government in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe States.

There are 2.03 million internally displaced persons (IDPs) reported to be in Nigeria (IOM/DTM Oct 2018), of which 87 percent are in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe States, 79 percent are children and women and 27 percent children aged 6-59 months. As per the latest *Cadre Harmonisé* (CH) report, the number of people in need of food assistance in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe States, has fallen from 2.6 to 1.7 million over the past year.



Population: **191 million**

2017 Human Development Index: **157 out of 189**

Income Level: **Lower middle**

Estimated that >1m children (6-59 months) in Borno, Yobe and Adamawa States are undernourished, 367,000 SAM & 727,000 MAM. (HRP 2019-2022)

In Numbers

8,736 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$ 3 m cash-based transfers made

US\$ 25 m six months (January 2019-June 2019) net funding requirements

700,000 people assisted in December 2018



Operational Updates

- In December 2018, in line with the overall strategy to refocus assistance to the most conflict-affected communities, WFP planned to reach 842,000 beneficiaries in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe States.
- In December, WFP provided food and nutrition assistance to an overall total of 706,604 beneficiaries (84 percent of the plan) in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe States through in-kind general food assistance and cash-based transfers (CBT), complemented by preventive nutrition assistance activities and livelihood-oriented interventions.
- Of the total assisted, 606,430 beneficiaries received general food assistance (76 percent through in-kind and 24 percent through CBT).
- A total of 252,000 beneficiaries received preventive nutrition assistance (81 percent through in-kind and 19 percent through CBT).
- A further 1,205 beneficiaries were targeted with cash-based livelihood-oriented interventions.
- WFP provided food and nutrition assistance to a total of 7,493 new arrivals recorded in December, with highest figures in Monguno (2,998), Pulka (2,551) and Banki (640).
- WFP dispatched a total of 8,321 mt of mixed food commodities (99 percent of the December requirement) to various food distribution points in Borno, Yobe and Adamawa States in December.
- WFP Nigeria's Borno and Yobe December Market Monitoring Bulletin reflects that in the past three months, the prices of staple grains have stabilized or declined in Yobe State. This is due to recent seasonal staple crop harvest in some parts of north eastern Nigeria. In Borno State, the prices of red beans, sorghum, local and imported rice have increased. This can be attributed to increased transport costs, as some transporters and traders are unwilling to commute the highly volatile trade routes for fear of attacks.
- In line with the strategy to re-profile households, meetings and sensitization at community levels were carried out to better clarify and explain the transition strategy in Ngala, Dikwa, Pulka and Monguno. Retargeting and re-profiling of households is completed in Ngala and Pulka, and is ongoing in Dikwa.

Contact info: Sanchita Lobo (sanchita.lobo@wfp.org)

Country Director: Myrta Kaulard

Further information: www.wfp.org/countries/nigeria

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CBT, Borno, North-eastern Nigeria.

- **WFP Humanitarian Hub Teams:** Following the pilot in Bama in November, a team of four WFP staff tested the concept of operations in Dikwa, to promote the presence of WFP in deep fields and increase monitoring and oversight of food distributions in both camps and host communities. Focus group discussions were held with new arrivals and consultations with partners aimed at refining response. Findings revealed the new arrivals showed preference to dry-ration opposed to the cooked beans and SuperCereal at the reception centre.
- The WFP vulnerability analysis and mapping (VAM) team commenced planning for the next round of the emergency food security assessment (EFSA), in close collaboration with key food security sector partners. Over 22,000 households are targeted for coverage, and it is scheduled to commence with state level training for enumerators in January 2019. This will be followed with a joint analysis workshop under the technical guidance of WFP, with the aim to harness capacity of key government partners in the area of food security analysis. Findings from the assessment will further feed into the March 2019 cycle of the Cadre Harmonise analysis.

WFP Nigeria Resourcing Situation (as of 8 January 2019)

(Jan 19- June 19)	Total 6 Month Requirements (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	6 Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD) *
NG01	135 m	110 m	25 m

*Nigeria country office will transition to the CSP as of 01 January 2019; the net funding requirements are now based on the CPB pipeline.

GENDER MARKER 2A 

Monitoring

- The field monitoring team of WFP and third-party monitoring partners covered 80 percent of the prioritised distribution points. All findings are being tracked for action and resolution.
- Verification processes show strengthening, with over 90 percent of the visited distribution sites employing strict verification procedures to ensure food assistance reaches the intended beneficiaries.

Protection and Gender

- WFP attended the Safe Access to Fuel and Energy working group monthly meeting with a focus on 2018 progress made by the sector and the way forward for 2019. The heightened need of fuel-efficient cooking stoves among vulnerable populations was discussed. In light of increased partner involvement, the working group chair led by FAO, proposed the standardization of the distribution of fuel-efficient stoves to affected populations.

Challenges

- Borno State witnesses an upsurge of violence in December. Clashes between the Nigerian Government forces and non-state armed groups in Baga and Monguno triggered an influx of displacement, with many people converging on already congested camps in Maiduguri and Monguno.

Security incidents also prompted the withdrawal of aid workers from Rann and Monguno. Since November 2018, 260 aid workers have been withdrawn from Monguno, Kala/Balge, and Kukawa, the largest withdrawal of aid workers since the international humanitarian response scaled up in 2016 (OCHA report, January 2019).

Sectors and Common Services

Food Security Sector

- In response to the sudden influx of displacement since late December, partners, together with the Government of Nigeria, are scaling up food assistance for new arrivals mainly into Maiduguri Metropolitan Council (MMC), Monguno, Konduga and Jere local government areas. In addition to the immediate scale-up of response, a multi-sector response plan for dry season and election is in process to provide life-saving assistance to new arrivals, particularly those in congested camps.

Emergency Telecommunications Sector (ETS)

- In December, ETS continued to provide vital communication services to the humanitarian community across nine common operational areas in Northeast Nigeria, namely Bama, Banki, Damasak, Damaturu, Dikwa, Gwoza, Maiduguri, Monguno and Ngala. Throughout 2018, ETS services were used by 2,931 humanitarians from over 100 organisations to facilitate their operations.

Logistics Sector

- A total of 472 humanitarian cargo movement notification forms were processed through the Nigerian armed forces (NAF). These notifications represent the proposed movement of 1,029 trucks, carrying humanitarian cargo to over 40 locations throughout Northeast Nigeria, of which 491 required a military escort.
- Sector-managed storage facilities, operated by NGO Service Providers, in seven locations across Borno State, received 969 mt of humanitarian cargo on behalf of 18 organizations.

UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

- In December, UNHAS transported a total of 1,174 humanitarian workers through helicopters to remote locations, and 3,370 passengers via fixed wing aircraft connecting Abuja-Yola-Maiduguri. A total of 3,368 kg of cargo were transported via helicopters to humanitarian hubs and 4,170 kg were transported via fixed wings aircrafts.

Donors (for 2018. In alphabetical order)

Canada, European Commission, Finland, Germany, Italy, Nigeria, Norway, Private Donors, Republic of Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, and United States of America. Funds have also been received from the Nigeria Humanitarian Fund.