



World Food Programme

SAVING  
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LIVES

# WFP Nigeria Country Brief January 2019

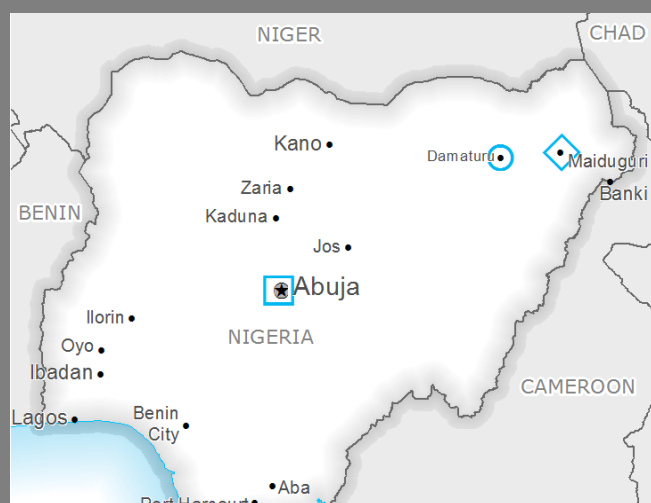


## Operational Context

Nigeria is a federal constitutional republic. The country is the most populous 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 February 2019), 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 mths) in Borno, Yobe and Adamawa States are undernourished, 367,000 SAM & 727,000 MAM. (HRP 2019-2022)

## In Numbers

**15,253 mt** of food assistance distributed

**US\$ 6 m** cash-based transfers made

**US\$ 32 m** six months (February -July 2019) net funding requirements

**643,400 people assisted**  
in January 2019

## Operational Updates

- In January, in line with the overall strategy to refocus assistance to the most conflict-affected communities, WFP planned to reach 847,000 beneficiaries in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe States.
- WFP provided food and nutrition assistance to 643,411 beneficiaries in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe States through in-kind unconditional food assistance and cash-based transfers (CBT), complemented by preventive nutrition assistance activities and livelihood-oriented interventions (76 percent of the plan).
- All food and nutrition assistance given covers needs until February.
- A total of 581,958 beneficiaries received unconditional food assistance (71 percent in-kind and 29 percent through CBT).
- A total of 159,787 beneficiaries received in-kind nutrition prevention and treatment.
- Preparatory activities for the livelihood interventions continue: signing of filed level agreements with cooperating partners, procurement of non-food items, mapping of livelihood interventions to beneficiaries, etc. However, some of the affected people were served through the crises response pillar to ensure leaving no-one behind.
- WFP supported over 50,000 new arrivals including 30,730 through cash-based transfers, 20,368 through in-kind and 4,000 with nutrition assistance.
- WFP dispatched a total of 15,520 mt of mixed food commodities (two months food rations) to various final distribution points in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe States (96 percent of the requirement).
- The upsurge in the number of newly displaced necessitated the conduct of a rapid food security assessment by the Vulnerability and Assessment Mapping (VAM) team, to verify the food security situation of the new arrivals living conditions and access to humanitarian assistance in camps and a few host communities.

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**Main Photo Credit:** WFP/Jamie Watts

**Caption:** CBT, Borno, north-eastern Nigeria.

- Retargeting and household re-profiling in line with the post-harvest strategy was completed in Madagali, Adamawa State, Pulka and Ngala, Borno State. A crucial part of the process was the ward level sensitization in each local government area (LGA) to community leaders and committee members. The selection criteria applied for the targeting exercise was explained to ensure the communities understand and accept both the strategy employed, and the livelihood requirements for beneficiaries to be enrolled for livelihood activities.
- A rapid market assessment was conducted in January 2019 in three key markets in Maiduguri. The aim was to evaluate the functionality of markets in Maiduguri and the capacity of traders to respond to a potential increase in demand for food items, while also informing decision makers as to the feasibility of market-based food assistance. Findings of the assessment showed that adequate stocks of local rice, imported rice, maize and red beans are widely available in all three main markets through regular trade with markets in Biu (Borno State), Potiskum (Yobe State), Mubi (Adamawa), Kaduna, Taraba, Lagos and Niamey in Niger Republic.

## 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	119 m	87m	32 m

\*Nigeria country office has transitioned to the Country Strategic Plan as of 01 January 2019.

**GENDER MARKER 2A** 

## Monitoring

- In January, monitoring was prioritized to areas experiencing rapid influx of internally displaced persons fleeing from an increase in violence around Borno state. The field monitoring team reached 100 percent of the prioritized locations within MMC/Jere/Konduga and 6 out of 7 prioritized locations within the deep field (Ngala, Monguno, Pulka, Bama, Dikwa, Gwoza and Banki).

## Protection and Gender

- Protection risk assessments were carried out across three locations in MMC local government area of Borno State, following the high influx of displaced persons fleeing into Borno State capital and its environs.
- WFP contributed to the Gender policy note through the development partners group on Gender (DPGG) as requested by the heads of agencies group (Development Partners Group) to help facilitate discussions with the federal government.

## Challenges

- A wave of violence in Borno State since late December has caused thousands of civilians to flee their homes and seek refuge in Monguno and Maiduguri.
- On 14 January, non-state armed group elements overran a military base in Rann town, Kala Balge Local Government Area in Borno State. The attackers set ablaze several houses

and humanitarian facilities. The humanitarian hub (under construction), tents for internally displaced people, humanitarian warehouses, and the *Médecins Sans Frontières* (MSF) compound, were looted and/or set on fire. Dispatches to Rann for the January and February distribution scheduled to start on 15 January were put on hold.

## Sectors and Common Services



### Food Security Sector (FSS):

- The FSS coordination team visited Monguno to support the efforts of partners on the ground in scaling up food assistance response to all new arrivals, both in camp and out of camp, particularly looking into harmonization of the beneficiary registration process among partners.



### Emergency Telecommunications Sector (ETS):

- ETS doubled the bandwidth at the hubs in Bama, Banki, Dikwa, Gwoza, Monguno and Ngala. ETS also deployed a second High Frequency (HF) radio antenna in Maiduguri to facilitate the transition to the new HF frequency plan approved by the Nigerian Ministry of Communications.



### Logistics Sector:

- 724 humanitarian cargo movement notification forms were processed through the Nigerian Armed Forces (NAF). These notifications represent the proposed movement of 1,911 trucks, carrying humanitarian cargo to 28 locations, on behalf of 24 organizations, throughout northeast Nigeria, of which 610 required a military escort.



### UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) :

- In January, UNHAS transported a total of 1,135 humanitarian workers through helicopters to remote locations, and 3,390 passengers via fixed wing aircraft. A total of 1,952 Kg of cargo were transported via helicopters to humanitarian hubs and 5,001 kg were transported via fixed wings aircrafts.

## Partners

(that made contributions to WFP Nigeria since 2018 (in alphabetical order))

Canada, Denmark, 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 and WFP Multilateral Funds.