



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES

# WFP Nigeria Country Brief June 2019



## 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 groups 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 1.9 million internally displaced persons (IDPs) reported to be in Nigeria (IOM/DTM Round 27), of which the majority are in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe States. As per the June 2019 Cadre Harmonisé (CH) report, the number of people in need of food assistance in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe States, is around 3 million (June to August 2019: Level 3-4) showing a deterioration of the food security situation with 1.7 m in Borno, 945,000 in Yobe and 278,000 in Adamawa attributable to conflict, displacement and influx of new arrivals.



Population: **191 million**

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

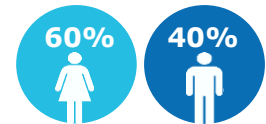
## In Numbers

**6,205 mt** of food assistance distributed

**US\$ 3.99 m** cash-based transfers made

**US\$ 69 m** six months (July- December 2019) net funding requirements

**739,610 people assisted**  
in June 2019



## Operational Updates

- The June 2019 Cadre Harmonisé update confirms the persistence of food and nutrition insecurity across Borno, Adamawa and Yobe states, which together represent 2.9 million people facing food and nutrition insecurity. WFP consulted with the Government, food security partners and key stakeholders to review and adjust the immediate and mid-term response. In the short-term, WFP will scale-up assistance in six Local Government Areas (LGAs) in Borno State for the lean season.
- Before the beginning of the rainy season when Rann becomes inaccessible by road, WFP provided a one-month food ration to over 28,540 individuals and two months of nutrition support to over 5,000 pregnant and lactating women and children. Humanitarian activities in Rann had previously been suspended since January 2019 due to insecurity.
- Borno state remains prone to attacks from non-state armed groups, with sporadic attacks in Adamawa and Yobe States. In June 2019, there was an increase in attacks targeting the Nigerian armed forces and Special Forces, as well as civilians' farmland to loot food commodities in advance of the lean season when access to food is limited.
- In late May 2019, the military forces were conducting operations against non-state armed groups and relocated over 10,000 people from Sabon Gari community to Damboa town in Borno state. Due to a lack of shelter and non-food items, WFP began providing 15-day food rations to the new arrivals, in addition to the existing 27,600 IDPs.
- Due to favourable market conditions, WFP began enrolling 54,000 individuals in Ngala and 30,000 in Bama to transition from in-kind food assistance to cash-based transfers.
- WFP and FAO are providing joint food and seed distributions to protect seed investments during the rainy season. By June 2019, the joint distribution was completed in Yobe and Adamawa States, and will conclude in Borno State in July 2019.
- The Food Safety and Quality team organised a celebration of World Food Safety day, which falls on 7 June. A brief awareness session was conducted on the importance of food safety in the context of WFP operations, beneficiaries and daily activities.

**Contact info:** Jordan Sisson (Jordan.sisson@wfp.org)

**Country Director:** Myrta Kaulard

Further information: [www.wfp.org/countries/nigeria](http://www.wfp.org/countries/nigeria)

**Main Photo Credit:** WFP/Chi Lael

**Caption:** Cash distribution in Maiduguri,

## Country Strategic Plan (2019-2022)

Total Requirement (in USD) 2019	Allocated Contributions (in USD) Six Month	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
<b>271 m*</b>	<b>202 m</b>	<b>69 m</b>

### Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

**Strategic Outcome 1:** Internally displaced persons, returnees, refugees and local communities affected by crisis in Nigeria are able to meet their basic food and nutrition needs during and in the aftermath of shocks

**Focus area:** Crisis response

#### Activities:

- Provide unconditional food assistance and income-generating activities to food-insecure internally displaced persons, returnees, refugees and host communities affected by crises (URT: Unconditional resource transfers to support access to food)
- Provide nutrition prevention and treatment packages to children 6-59 months, pregnant and lactating women and girls, other nutritionally vulnerable populations and persons with caring responsibilities (NPA: Malnutrition prevention activities)

### Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition

**Strategic Outcome 3:** Nutritionally vulnerable people in chronically food insecure areas have enhanced nutritional status in line with the achievement of national and global targets by 2015

**Focus area:** Resilience building

#### Activities:

- Support improving the nutrition status of children, pregnant and lactating women and girls, adolescents and other nutritionally vulnerable groups (including people living with HIV) through an integrated malnutrition prevention package, including access to nutritious food and quality care, social and behavioural change communication and capacity strengthening (NPA: Malnutrition prevention activities)

### Strategic Result 3: Smallholders productivity and incomes

**Strategic Outcome 2:** Vulnerable populations in targeted areas become more resilient to shocks and are able to meet their basic food needs throughout the year.

**Focus area:** Résilience building

#### Activities:

- Provide conditional transfers to food-insecure persons, including women, young people and smallholders (ACL: Asset creation and livelihood support activities)

### Strategic Result 5: Developing countries have strengthened capacity to implement the SDGs

**Strategic Outcome 4:** Federal, state and local actors have strengthened capacity to manage food security and nutrition programmes in line with national targets in the short, medium and long term.

**Focus area:** Root causes

#### Activities:

- Support the technical capacity of federal, state and local actors in information management systems, vulnerability assessment and mapping, monitoring and evaluation, safety net management, food technology and fortification, supply chains, nutrition and emergency preparedness and response, integrating gender.

### Strategic Result 6: Policies to support sustainable development are coherent

**Strategic Outcome 5:** Government and partner efforts to achieve Zero Hunger by 2030 are supported by effective and coherent policy frameworks

**Focus area:** Root causes

#### Activities:

- Support the Zero Hunger Forum and food and nutrition security coordination and advocacy in line with the recommendations of the zero-hunger strategic review (CSI: Institutional capacity strengthening activities)

### Strategic Result 8: Sharing of knowledge, expertise and technology strengthen global partnership support to country efforts to achieve the SDGs

**Strategic Outcome 6:** Humanitarian community is enabled to reach and operate in areas of humanitarian crisis throughout the year

**Focus area:** Crisis response

#### Activities:

- Provide common emergency telecommunications services to government, United Nations and NGO partners to facilitate effective field operations and provide for staff security (CPA: Service provision and platforms activities)
- Provide common logistic services to government, United Nations and non-governmental partners to facilitate effective field operations (CPA: Service provision and platforms activities)
- Provide humanitarian air services to all partners until appropriate alternatives are available. (CPA: Service provision and platforms activities)

## Challenges

- Due to the planned scale-up of assistance, WFP's funding deficit until end 2019 more than doubled from USD 30 million to USD 64 million. The country office initiated a budget revision, therefore, the six-month net funding requirement of USD 69 million includes the increased forecast for assistance. To alleviate the suffering of vulnerable IDPs and host community, WFP requires additional resources to avoid a critical break in food and nutrition assistance.
- Technical issues related to SIM card registration obliged WFP to continue to provide in-kind food assistance in Bama during the month. Some individuals in Ngala also received in-kind assistance pending finalization of SCOPE registration to move to e-vouchers.

## Sectors

- **Food Security Sector (FSS):** The number of people receiving agriculture and livelihoods support has significantly increased as partners scale up rainy season distribution to support food production. Joint advocacy efforts continue to call for the Government to ensure that farmers and pastoralists have safe and secure access to sufficient land and favourable conditions for returnees.
- **Emergency Telecommunications Sector (ETS):** Since the beginning of the year, the ETS provided Internet connectivity services to over 2,740 humanitarians from 92 organisations at the hubs deployed across North-East Nigeria.
- **Logistics Sector:** The Logistics Sector processed 724 humanitarian cargo movement notifications, received 36 consignments and facilitated 1,746 truck movement requests.
- **UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS):** UNHAS serviced 77 agencies, 5,410 passengers and 8,482 kg of cargo on both fixed and rotary wing. The decline from the previous month of about 600 passengers was likely attributed to the end of the Ramadan holiday. There were a combined 150 no-shows on fixed and rotary wing. Due to the influx of new arrivals to Damboa, UNHAS increased the frequency of flights.

## Communications:

- On WFP Insight, '[Providing a brighter future for Nigeria's conflict victims](#)' profiles households in Dikwa camp that are benefiting from WFP's livelihood support through development and rehabilitation of community assets. In the piece '[Water is like gold here](#)', residents of the camp in Pulka, previously occupied by non-States armed groups, are working to address water scarcity by rehabilitating one of the town's water reservoirs.

### Donors (in alphabetical order):

Canada, Denmark, European Commission, French, Germany, Italy, Nigeria, Norway, Private Donors, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States of America and UN.