In Numbers
- 8,032 mt of food assistance distributed in June
- US$ 1.27 m cash-based transfers in June
- US$ 43.5 m six months (August 2019-January 2020) net funding requirements
- 1.07 m people assisted from January to June

Strategic Updates
- WFP continues to prepare for a worsening humanitarian situation in areas bordering Nigeria, Mali and Burkina Faso. Scenarios on the evolution of the need for food assistance under the assumption of a deteriorating security context were developed for the post-lean season period (Sep-Dec 2019) as well as for 2020.
- Rainfall levels were registered at average at the end of July with normal crop growth observed in most parts of the country. However, some areas within Dosso, Maradi, Tillabéry and Tahoua region have, experienced dry periods and need to be monitored.
- WFP exceptionally continued its local market purchases during the lean season considering the fact that market conditions for cereals and pulses remained favourable, which is very unusual during this time of the year. The price for millet, for instance, was one fifth below the five-year average in June. WFP is purchasing 3,800 mt of cereals and 1,200 mt of pulses from local traders, in addition to 3,500 mt of cereals purchased earlier this year. Moreover, 2,800 mt of cereals and 1,600 mt of pulses have been acquired from smallholder farmers in 2019.
- WFP increased the number of its staff dedicated to the food security cluster to reinforce coordination capacities in emergency settings.

Operational Updates
Crisis Response
- In the Maradi region, Nigerians continue to cross the border and this month, non-state armed groups possibly from Nigeria carried out attacks in the areas that received refugees, possibly triggering secondary and internal displacements. WFP provided food assistance to all registered refugees (some 22,000) in July and is planning to assist up to 40,000 refugees in August.
WFP Country Strategy

Transitional Interim Country Strategic Plan (2019)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Allocated Contributions (in USD)</th>
<th>Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>199 m</td>
<td>130 m</td>
<td>43.5 m</td>
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</table>

*August – January (in 2020 WFP Niger will implement a CSP)

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

**Strategic Outcome #1:** Crisis-affected populations, including refugees and IDPs, in targeted areas are able to meet their basic food and nutrition needs during and in the aftermath of crises.

**Focus area:** Crisis response

**Activities:**
- Provide assistance to crisis-affected populations, including refugees and IDPs, through food assistance, emergency school meals and specialized nutritious food to children for malnutrition prevention.

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

**Strategic Outcome #3:** Vulnerable groups including children, pregnant women and adolescent girls in targeted areas have enhanced nutritional status all year-round.

**Focus area:** Resilience building

**Activities:**
- Provide malnutrition treatment and prevention services to children aged 6-23 months and pregnant women, and cash grants to adolescent girls.

**Strategic Result 3:** Food systems are sustainable

**Strategic Outcome #4:** Food insecure populations and communities exposed to climate shocks in targeted areas have more resilient livelihoods and sustainable food systems all year-round.

**Focus area:** Resilience building

**Activities:**
- Provide livelihood support to food insecure and at-risk people, including the development or rehabilitation of assets, climate risk management measures, local purchases, through a community-based approach.
- Provide seasonal food assistance to food insecure population.

**Strategic Result 4:** Countries strengthened capacities

**Strategic Outcome #5:** National institutions have strengthened capacities to manage food-security, nutrition, and social protection policies and programmes by 2030.

**Focus area:** Resilience building

**Activities:**
- Provide capacity strengthening to inter-sectorial national institutions on: (i) planning, (ii) coordination mechanisms, (iii) policy coherence, and (iv) knowledge management.

**Strategic Result 5:** Global partnership

**Strategic Outcome #6:** Humanitarian and development partners have access to common services to access and operate in targeted areas throughout the year

**Focus area:** Crisis response

**Activities:**
- Provide UNHAS flight services to partners, to access areas of humanitarian interventions.
- Provide logistics services to partners, to address problems of accessibility.

- In July, WFP continued unconditional lean season assistance in conflict-affected areas in Diffa, Tillabéry and Tahoua regions. In the latter, local authorities have issued access restrictions for humanitarians to internally displaced persons (IDP) and camps located near the Malian border meaning that over 14,000 beneficiaries could not be reached this month.

- Following markets analysis and cash feasibility studies results, WFP is progressively introducing cash-based transfer to the beneficiaries in the Nigerian refugee camp of Sayam Forage instead of in-kind food distribution. In August, refugees will receive a mix of cash and cereals but starting from September only cash will be distributed. Sensitization sessions are ongoing for camp residents to ensure that they understand the implications of this change.

**Integrated Resilience-Building Package**

- WFP is working on reinforcing partnerships with NGOs (World Vision, FFP-funded RISE II partners) and UN Agencies (UNICEF, UNFPA, RBA) to strengthen synergies and complementarity between different resilience-building activities.

- **Food Assistance for Assets (FFA)** – Since the beginning of the year, achievements of conditional assistance include the sowing of 16,400 hectares of agricultural land to produce cereals and pulses, the planting of trees to create 5,300 hectares of silvopastures as well as stocking fish in 44 ponds. WFP also finalized the construction of five weirs in the Tahoua, Maradi and Zinder regions. The weirs enable irrigation of 500 hectares of land.

- **School Feeding** – WFP participated to a side event on school feeding during the summit of the African Union in Niamey. WFP’s Country Director met with the Prime Minister of Niger to discuss school canteens’ contribution to primary education.

- **Nutrition** – preparations to undertake nutrition assessments during the lean season are underway. Surveyors were trained ahead of data collection which is expected to begin in mid-August. Results will feed into the Fill the Nutrient Gap (FNG) analysis.

**Humanitarian – Development Nexus**

- The Food Security Working Group in Diffa identified six pilot sites to implement common activities in line with the Government’s recently adopted humanitarian-development nexus roadmap. WFP initiated a series of meetings with regional heads of agencies to work on a common multi-sectoral vision on its implementation in the identified sites.

**Donors**

Canada, European Commission, France, Germany, Luxembourg, Monaco, Multilateral, Niger, Norway, Republic of Korea, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, UN CERF, UNDP, United States of America.