



WFP Nigeria

Country Brief

September 2019

World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES



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 2 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. The June 2019 Cadre Harmonisé (CH) reports nearly 3 million people in need of food assistance in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe States. WFP operations are focused on crisis response to prevent deterioration of food and nutrition security, reduce malnutrition and minimize gender inequalities. WFP activities are concentrated in rural areas of northeastern Nigeria that are more vulnerable and food insecure.



Population: **191 million**

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

Income Level: **Lower middle**

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

In Numbers

6,902 mt of food assistance distributed

USD 4.1 m cash-based transfers made

USD 54 m six months (October 2019 – March 2020) net funding requirements

722,118 people assisted in September 2019



Operational Updates

- In September, WFP continued to support food and nutrition needs of 722,118 food-insecure people in Nigeria's north-eastern States of Borno, Adamawa and Yobe. WFP provided food and nutrition assistance to 369,744 Internally displaced people (IDP) and members of host communities and 1,660 newly IDPs in the three States with 5,544 mt of food (89 percent of plan) and assisted 246,638 people through mobile money or e-vouchers where enabling market functionality exists.
- Up to 2.9 million people face food and nutrition insecurity, according to the latest food and nutrition security assessment provided by the June 2019 Cadre Harmonisé. The most recent IOM displacement tracking matrix (July 2019) indicated an increased IDP population of 1.82 million in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe States.
- While provision of lifesaving assistance remains paramount, WFP and partners continue to invest in long-term hunger solutions through productive asset creation and ensuring nutrition safety nets for the most vulnerable.
- WFP crisis response continues to provide preventive nutrition support integrated into food assistance. In September, WFP provided nutrition prevention and treatment assistance to 108,033 children aged 6-23 months, 5,266 children with moderate acute malnutrition, and 52,414 pregnant and lactating women.
- Under the livelihood operation, security incidents continue to affect transportation of communal asset creation materials, delaying progress in Damboa and Ngala. As a result, only 60,016 households (61 percent of plan) completed their agreed work and received food or cash assistance in the month. Livelihoods interventions will be extended until December 2019.
- Abadam, Guzamala, Kukawa and Marte local government areas remain cut off from access to basic services and are inaccessible. Distributions to a total of 49,000 people in Kukawa and Kala Balge (Rann) remain suspended due to security risks and lack of access during the rainy season. A one-off distribution informed by a security risk assessment was successfully undertaken in June and Government conducted distributions in July. Distribution is planned for October onwards.

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Photo Credit: WFP/Patrick Fuller

Caption: A woman prepares a meal for her family after receiving the monthly food ration in Dikwa.

Country Strategic Plan (2019-2022)

Total Requirement (in USD) 2019	Allocated Contributions (in USD) Six Month	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
265 m	102 m	54 m

*Includes an estimated USD 23 m for 2019 from an ongoing Budget Revision.

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: Resilience 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

- Deteriorating security along main supply routes and in remote rural areas associated with the military's Super Camps strategy is limiting humanitarian space.
- Restrictions on movements of fuel, cargo and personnel continue to impede implementation of humanitarian response in deep field locations.
- Limited humanitarian space and lack of or restricted access to agricultural land continues to impede livelihood activities.
- Import restrictions for a consignment of in-kind fortified vegetable oil resulted in unforeseen significant deficit for oil in September and October. WFP is working with Government to ensure oil supplies are restored in November.

Sectors

- **Food Security Sector (FSS):** According to the FSS, 31 organizations, including national and international NGOs and UN agencies applied cash in hand, mobile money transfers, paper vouchers or electronic vouchers or other transfer delivery mechanisms in locations where markets are functioning to support 2.5 million people in September.
- **Emergency Telecommunications Sector (ETS):** Since the beginning of the year, ETS has provided Internet connectivity services to 3,417 humanitarians from 104 organisations at hubs deployed across northeast Nigeria. ETS is now 87.5 percent funded for the USD 3.4 million required in 2019.
- **Logistics Sector:** The Logistics Sector supported 30 organisations with common services (storage, cargo movements), coordination and information management support. The sector processed 625 humanitarian cargo movement notifications and received 1,350 mt of humanitarian cargo for 15 organisations.
- **UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS):** UNHAS serviced 85 agencies, 5,904 passengers and 14,478 mt of cargo on both fixed and rotary wing. The rainy season continues to affect UNHAS service with occasional delays and cancellations.

Communications

- Since government forces regained control of Dikwa in 2014, thousands from surrounding villages have sought refuge there. Over the years 16 camps have grown, housing over 35,000 people, 70 percent of whom are women and children. In addition to providing food assistance, WFP has helped enhance their livelihoods. Read the full story on WFP Insight: [Providing a brighter future for Nigeria's conflict victims](#)

Partners (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.