



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Nigeria Country Brief November 2019



In Numbers

6,763 mt of food assistance distributed

USD 3.3 m cash-based transfers made

USD 92.2 m six months (December 2019 – May 2020)
net funding requirements

696,930 people assisted
in November 2019



WFP
SAYS
NO to
GENDER
BASED
VIOLENCE

Operational Context

Nigeria is a federal constitutional republic, as well as the most populous country in Africa and the seventh most populous country in the world, with over 500 ethnic groups. The crisis induced by non-state armed groups remains the principal driving factor of instability in the northeast of the country. Since 2010, these groups have increasingly expanded their operational capabilities, and in May 2013 a state of emergency was declared by the Government in the Adamawa, Borno and Yobe States.

There are two million internally displaced persons (IDPs) reported to be in Nigeria (International Organisation for Migration 9(OM)/Displacement Tracking Matrix Round 27), of which the majority are in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe States. The June 2019 Cadre Harmonisé (CH) reports nearly three million people in need of food assistance in these states. WFP operations concentrated in rural areas of northeast Nigeria, where the populations are more vulnerable to food insecurity, and focused on crisis response to prevent deterioration of food and nutrition security, reduce malnutrition and minimize gender inequalities.



Population: 201 million

2018 Human Development Index: 158 out of 189

Income Level: Lower middle

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

Operational Updates

Northeast

- In November, WFP continued to support the food and nutrition needs of 927,995 food-insecure people in Nigeria's northeast States of Borno, Adamawa and Yobe. Due to access issues, WFP assisted 696,930 Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) and members of host communities in those three states with 6,763 mt of food and assisted 287,528 people through mobile money and e-vouchers where enabling market functionality exists.
- WFP provided nutrition prevention and treatment assistance to 114,464 children aged 6 to 23 months, 6,508 children with moderate acute malnutrition, and 63,092 pregnant and lactating women.
- The beneficiary registration process in Borno State continues. WFP registered 63 percent of what was planned for 2019, with 535,000 beneficiaries registered. WFP printed and distributed 20,000 cards in the last quarter of 2019 using WFP's beneficiary information and transfer management platform-SCOPE.

Northwest

- An inter-agency scoping mission composed of WFP, IOM, FAO, OCHA, UNICEF, and the Federal Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs, Disaster Management and Social Development travelled to Katsina, Sokoto and Zamfara. Initial mission findings highlighted the need for immediate, medium- and long-term assistance packages to support the most vulnerable communities.
- Although food security and nutrition conditions in the northwest are not as critical as the humanitarian crisis in the northeast, insecurity and displacement have reached alarming levels requiring a collective response from humanitarian actors and donors.

16 Days of Activism against Gender-based Violence

- WFP, in collaboration with other United Nations agencies, the Federal Government of Nigeria, and civil society organisations launched the 16 Days of Activism against Gender-based Violence on 25 November.
- WFP developed and shared key sensitisation messages with cooperating partners in Borno and Yobe States. Key messages included: Child marriage is a form of gender-based violence. It exposes girls to abuse, exploitation, and early pregnancy and increases the threat of food insecurity and malnutrition. Education is one of the biggest factors in preventing child marriage – being highly important for the health and well-being of girls to stay in school.

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Photo: WFP Nigeria

Caption: WFP nutrition prevention and treatment programmes assist children over six months with ready-to-use supplementary food (RUSF). RUSF is made with heat-treated oil seeds, pulses or cereals, and combined with sugar, milk powder, vegetable oil, vitamins and minerals.

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 | 151 m | 92.2 m |

* Includes USD 23m for 2019 from current budget revision pending approval

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

- Insecurity continues to persist in parts of northeast Nigeria, disrupting food supplies, hindering access to basic services and markets and limiting agricultural activities and livelihood opportunities.
- Insecurity is expected to continue in 2020 as non-state armed groups push to expand their areas of influence.

Sectors

Food Security Sector (FSS): FSS partners continued to closely monitor the impact of ongoing flooding following heavy rains on 26-27 October in Adamawa State. Attention is focused on quantifying gaps for immediate food needs and agricultural activities, and to mobilise resources to respond as required.

Emergency Telecommunications Sector (ETS): ETS has provided Internet connectivity services to 4,506 humanitarian workers from 112 organizations at hubs deployed across northeast Nigeria.

Logistics Sector: The Logistics Sector supported 32 organisations through common services (storage, cargo movements), coordination and information management support.

UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS): UNHAS served 90 agencies, transported 6,839 passengers and 15,611 mt of cargo, the highest number of passengers and cargo moved per month to date.

Communications

WFP, working together with Nigeria's Mosaic Theatre Production, created a musical play. The play tells the touching story of Bintu, a 16-year-old schoolgirl, her young sister and their father escaping insurgent attacks in their northeast Nigeria town. The musical play is scheduled to travel across Nigeria in 2020.

Donors

Canada, European Commission, France, Germany, Japan, Italy, private donors, Republic of Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, UN Country Based Pooled Funds, United Kingdom, and United States.