



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Nigeria Country Brief January 2020



Operational Context

Nigeria, a federal constitutional republic, is the most populous country in Africa and the seventh most populous country in the world. Nigeria has over 500 ethnic groups and 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 Adamawa, Borno and Yobe States.

There are two million internally displaced persons (IDPs) reported in Nigeria (IOM/DTM Round 28), of which most are in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe States. The October 2019 Cadre Harmonisé (CH) reports nearly three million people in need of food assistance in these states. WFP operations are focused on crisis response to prevent further deterioration of food and nutrition security, reduce malnutrition and minimize gender inequalities. WFP activities are concentrated in IDP camps and host communities in rural areas of northeast Nigeria that are more vulnerable and food insecure.



Population: **191 million**

2018 Human Development Index: **158 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)

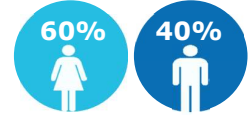
In Numbers

5,591 mt of food assistance distributed

USD 5 m cash-based transfers made

USD 100 m six-month net funding requirement (February 2020 – July 2020)

652,276 people assisted in January 2020



Operational Updates

- **Unconditional food assistance:** In January, WFP provided unconditional food assistance to 581,078 internally displaced people and host communities in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe States.
- WFP provided in-kind food to 307,707 and reached 273,371 people through mobile money and e-vouchers in the three states.
- **Malnutrition prevention and treatment:** Malnutrition prevention activities continued in January reaching 190,675 children and pregnant and lactating women. The treatment of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM), was provided to 6,690 children 6–59 months.
- With support from the United Kingdom, WFP continued the multi-sectoral nutrition programme by providing pregnant and lactating women and caregivers of children under two years with conditional cash-based transfers of NGN 5,000. These transfers are conditioned on participation in UNICEF-supported maternal, newborn and child health services, maternal support groups, and income generating activities. WFP cash transfers enabled 8,867 mothers and caregivers to enrich their daily diets or those of their children in the first 1,000 days.
- **Livelihood support:** In January, 37,359 households were successfully provided with food or cash assistance to meet immediate food needs while assets they created will help them strengthen capacity to face future shocks. Assets created under livelihood assistance include different land resource management, forestation (tree nursey establishment and community forests), community infrastructure development and income generating activities.
- **Support to Rann:** WFP continued to consult with the Government and partners to support 30,000 people in Rann who have not had any consistent food assistance in 2019. Rann remains cut-off from life-saving food assistance due to security constraints and severe flooding. WFP undertook a rapid feasibility assessment for delivery of food assistance in Rann, and results show that cash is feasible. Consultations with partners and financial service providers are underway to explore options for delivering cash to Rann beneficiaries.
- **Emergency Food Security Assessment (EFSA):** WFP is working on the February EFSA which is heavily relied on to inform the March round of the Cadre Harmonisé (CH) analysis led by the Government with support from other partners. CH results will guide future programming.

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Photo: WFP/ Karel Prinsloo

Caption: Maina Bulama is happy to farm again thanks to support from the WFP livelihoods programme

Country Strategic Plan (2019-2022)

Total Requirement (in USD) 2020*	Allocated Contributions (in USD) Six Month	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
288 m	75 m	100 m

* Includes USD 23m for 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)

and limiting agricultural activities and livelihood opportunities. New Government road access regulations are causing additional delays in delivering timely food assistance. WFP is receiving an increased number of new arrivals in various camps as a result of heightened security incidents.

Sectors

Food Security Sector (FSS): In preparation for the March 2020 Cadre Harmonise, the Sector is preparing for data collection targeting new arrivals from inaccessible areas arriving in reception centres or camps in 12 selected field locations within the last 30 days. The data collection exercise will take place in February.

Emergency Telecommunications Sector (ETS): ETS provided Internet connectivity services to 1,903 humanitarian workers from 74 organizations in January. The ETS requires USD 3 million to continue implementation of activities in 2020.

Logistics Sector: The Logistics Sector processed 472 humanitarian cargo movement notifications from 28 organizations to 50 destinations (accounting for 1,709 vehicles).

UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS): UNHAS served 90 agencies, transported 5,158 passengers and 18.015 mt of cargo. Funding is urgently required to continue helicopter operations from March. Helicopter operations are vital, especially in the challenging security context.

Communications

Amid the conflict in the northeast, some families are starting to rebuild their lives and restore their livelihoods, as evidenced by Maina Bulama who with WFP assistance has managed to go back to the life he knows best, farming and feeding his family. Read full story here: <https://insight.wfp.org/life-after-the-visitors-who-brought-destruction-891c1d272a0c>

Partners:

Germany, UN Funds and Agencies (excluding CERF), Spain, United Kingdom

Challenges

Insecurity persists in northeast Nigeria, disrupting food supplies, impeding access to basic services and markets,