



WFP Nigeria Country Brief May 2020

World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES



Operational Context

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

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 March 2020 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. The spread of COVID-19 in Nigeria imposes multiple challenges for WFP food assistance operations, including accessing urban populations in need, and restrictions on movement of WFP and cooperating partner staff, transporters and financial service providers.



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)

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Photo: Federal Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs

Caption: Lagos family with take-home ration from the Modified Home-Grown School Feeding Programme

In Numbers

15,380 mt of food assistance distributed

USD 10.9 m cash-based transfers made

USD 205 m six-month net funding requirement (June 2020 – November 2020)

911,232 people assisted in May 2020



Operational Update

General food distribution reached 732,336 internally displaced people and host communities in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe States. WFP provided in-kind food to 441,003 people and reached 291,333 through mobile money and e-vouchers. **Malnutrition prevention activities** reached 191,573 children and pregnant and lactating women, including treatment of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) provided to 4,162 children 6–59 months. **Support for livelihoods** benefited 146,531 people.

WFP is **scaling up response in the northeast** to provide COVID-19 related emergency food assistance to an additional 1.9 million people. Distributions will be through a tiered palliative care approach aligned with the Government response.

To address the impact of COVID-19 on food security of vulnerable families countrywide, WFP is providing technical support to the Federal Government's **modified National Home-Grown School Feeding Programme**, to reach over 3 million households across 36 states and the Federal Capital Territory (FCT) by providing take-home rations to children who are currently unable to attend school. On 14 May, the Minister of Humanitarian Affairs, Disaster Management and Social Development, Sadiya Umar-Farouq in the presence of WFP's Country Director, kicked off the take-home distribution in FCT. On 21 May, WFP and the Government inaugurated the take-home ration distribution in Lagos.

At the request of the Federal Government, WFP, IOM, and UNHCR plan to provide direct food assistance to complement the Government's social safety net efforts in **Lagos, FCT, and Kano**. These inter-agency activities will target 900,000 vulnerable people, including the elderly, chronically ill, disabled, women- and child-headed households, unemployed youth, refugees and migrants to support their basic food needs and access nutritious food during the COVID-19 pandemic. This assistance is part of the One UN COVID-19 Response for Nigeria Basket Fund. The Basket Fund will serve as the COVID-19 financing and investment platform for diverse stakeholders to channel financial support and ensure an efficient, effective and impactful response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Country Strategic Plan (2019-2022)

Six-month requirement 2020 (USD)	Six-month allocated contributions (USD)	Six-month net funding requirement (USD)
281 m	76 m	205 m

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 transfer).
- 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).

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).

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).

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. (CSI: institutional capacity strengthening).

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).

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).
- Provide common logistic services to government, United Nations and non-governmental partners to facilitate effective field operations (CPA: service provision and platforms).
- Provide humanitarian air services to all partners until appropriate alternatives are available. (CPA: service provision and platforms).

Challenges

Movement restrictions in the northeast led to delayed food dispatches and distributions. Rising food prices impacted the ability of cash-based transfer vendors to replenish their stocks.

Security incidents along the supply routes and in the remote countryside continue to impede WFP implementation of activities in the deep field.

Sectors

Food Security Sector's COVID-19 Food Assistance Taskforce continued to coordinate with partners and advocate for humanitarian access to people in need during the lockdown.

With the lockdown and movement restrictions affecting livelihoods of vulnerable households, the Taskforce initiated discussions to reassess whether vulnerable households in urban areas are able to meet 30 percent of their food needs.

As part of the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) addendum, the Food Security Sector submitted the COVID-19 Humanitarian Response Plan.

Emergency Telecommunications Sector provided Internet connectivity services to 3,118 humanitarians from 97 organizations.

Logistics Sector processed 938 humanitarian cargo movement notifications from 26 organizations to 45 destinations using 3,233 vehicles. Sector-managed storage facilities in six locations across Borno State received 860 mt of humanitarian cargo for 14 organizations.

UN Humanitarian Air Service continued to serve 73 humanitarian agencies by transporting 2,436 passengers and 11,027 kg of cargo between Abuja, Maiduguri and Yola and to and from the humanitarian hubs.

Communications

As part of its support to the Federal Government, WFP is providing technical support for provision of take-home rations for over 3 million households assisted by the Modified Home-Grown School Meals programme. Read the full story [here](#).

Confirmed contributions in 2020

Canada, European Union, France, Germany, private donors, Nigeria, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Switzerland, UN Funds and Agencies, United States, United Kingdom