

WFP Nigeria Country Brief July 2020

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 nonstate 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 June to August 2020 Cadre Harmonisé (CH) update reports nearly 4.3 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: 206 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 urished, 367,000 SAM & 727,000 MAM. (HRP 2019-2022)

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Photo: Huawa, a schoolteacher in Kano, says few have been able to buy meat this

Credit: WFP/Damilola Onafuwa

In Numbers

7,225 mt of food assistance distributed

USD 8.2 m cash-based transfers made

USD 148 m six-month net funding requirement (August 2020 – January 2021)

756,636 people assisted in July 2020





Operational Update

Food assistance reached 581,124 internally displaced persons (IDPs) and people in host communities of Adamawa, Borno and Yobe States. WFP provided in-kind food to 289,811 people and reached 291,313 through mobile money and e-vouchers.

Malnutrition prevention activities reached 189,820 children and pregnant and lactating women, including treatment of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) provided to 4,629 children aged 6-59 months.

WFP provided food or cash livelihoods support for 145,286 vulnerable households to meet their immediate food needs and create or rehabilitate assets that strengthen resilience of individuals and communities to future shocks.

Scale up response in the northeast is ongoing to provide emergency food assistance to an additional 653,130 people affected by COVID-19. One-off food assistance of two months ration is ongoing under Phase 1 of the scale up plan. Distributions are through a tiered palliative care approach aligned with the Government.

Preparations are ongoing to provide direct food assistance to complement the government's social safety net efforts using a hybrid of in-kind and cash-based transfers in Lagos, Kano and Abuja. WFP will start implementation in September.

WFP is providing technical support to the Federal Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs, Disaster Management and Social Development and supporting the government's distribution of take-home rations in Abuja Federal Capital Territory (FCT) and Lagos. WFP continues technical support to the government's COVID-19 response.

The Cadre Harmonisé June update finds 4.3 million food **insecure people** in need of food assistance in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe States, a 1.4 million increase from the March report. This is due to increased activities of non-state armed groups, arrival of new IDPs seeking shelter, and economic hardships related to COVID-19. The number of food insecure people in Kano State has reached 1.5 million because of COVID-19 induced economic difficulties.

WFP Country Strategy



Country Strategic Plan (2019-2022)

| Six-month requirement 2020 (<i>USD</i>) | Six-month allocated contributions (<i>USD</i>) | Six-month net funding requirement (<i>USD</i>) |
|---|--|--|
| 229 m | 81 m | 148 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

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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

 $\textbf{Strategic Outcome 6:} \ \ \text{Humanitarian community is enabled to reach and operate in areas of humanitarian crisis throughout the year}$

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 nongovernmental 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

Stock gaps for cereals and pulses continue due to market volatility associated with COVID-19 and related supplier default on WFP contracts. Poor road conditions during the raining season led to delayed food dispatches. Restriction of UNHAS flights to lifesaving Programme Criticality Level 1 activities reduced opportunities for planned improvements, including the voucher programme for fresh food.

Sectors

Food Security Sector's July market monitoring report finds that prices of most staple food items are expected to remain above average in both Borno and Yobe States at the height of the lean season. This is due to reduced market supplies and increased demand associated with continued depletion of food stocks among households.

Emergency Telecommunications Sector provided Internet connectivity and secured communication services to 3,502 users from 104 organizations in 10 sites of northeast Nigeria.

Logistics Sector processed 291 humanitarian cargo movements for 24 organizations to 41 destinations. Sector-managed storage facilities in six locations received 663 mt of humanitarian cargo.

UN Humanitarian Air Service experienced an 81 percent June to July decrease in passengers. The decrease was partly due to temporary suspension of UNHAS flights from 2 to 20 July after the shooting of an UNHAS helicopter. UNHAS served 129 humanitarian agencies, transported 2,432 passengers, carried out medical evacuation for two passengers, and transported 16,629 kg of air cargo during July.

Communications

Eid, or Sallah as it is called in Nigeria, is typically marked by the scent of cooking wafting through narrow streets, coming from blackened pots brimming with jollof rice and meat and perched atop smouldering firewood. There's excitement in the air – sounds of children excited to be wearing their best clothes, and the jolly chatter of extended families and neighbours visiting each other to share food. The four-day festival, which ended on 3 August, was different this year. Read more

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