Operational Context

Nigeria, a federal constitutional republic with over 500 ethnic groups, is the most populous country in Africa and the seventh most populated country in the world. The crisis induced by non-state armed groups remains the principal driving factor of instability in northeast Nigeria. In May 2013, the Government declared a state of emergency in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe States (BAY States) of northeast Nigeria.

There are currently over two million internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Nigeria (IOM/DTM Round 35), most of them in the BAY States, where the March 2021 Cadre Harmonisé (CH) finds 9.2 million people require food assistance (CH Phase 3 & 4).

WFP operations focus 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 has imposed 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.

In Numbers

- **7,644 mt** of food assistance distributed
- **USD 4.9 m** cash-based transfers made
- **USD 140 m** six-month net funding requirement (May – October 2021)
- **878,110 people assisted** in April 2021

Operational Update

- Food assistance delivered via unconditional resource transfers reached 778,384 people, including 415,717 who received in-kind food and 362,667 who received cash-based transfers via electronic voucher, mobile money or prepaid cards.
- Nutrition assistance reached 131,173 children, pregnant and lactating women and girls with specialized nutritious food.
- WFP provided livelihoods support for 98,244 vulnerable households via food or cash to support their immediate food needs and create or rehabilitate assets that strengthen resilience of individuals and communities to future shocks.
- WFP plans to reach 1.5 million beneficiaries by June 2021, including conflict and COVID-19 affected people. A contingency of 200,000 more beneficiaries has been planned for possible new arrivals coming from inaccessible areas.
- Cadre Harmonisé (CH, March 2021) analysis indicates 9.2 million people require assistance in the current period of March to May. The number of food-insecure people (CH Phase 3-4) across Nigeria is expected to reach 12.9 million people during the June to August lean season, including 4.4 million people in the northeast. Food insecurity is exacerbated by an increase in food prices compared to 2020 associated with the COVID-19 pandemic and security incidents in northeast and northwest Nigeria.
- **Northeast Nigeria is currently facing a famine risk.** Severe food consumption deficits, indicative of famine-like conditions have been observed for inaccessible populations. WFP is working closely with the Government to prevent catastrophic food insecurity.
- WFP continues to monitor the COVID-19 situation countrywide during the ongoing vaccine roll-out. The Government of Nigeria received 3.9 million doses of AstraZeneca/Oxford COVID-19 vaccine through the COVAX facility.
### WFP Country Strategy

#### Country Strategic Plan (2019-2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Six-month requirement (USD)</th>
<th>Six-month allocated contributions (USD)</th>
<th>Six-month net funding requirement (USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>219 m</td>
<td>79 m</td>
<td>140 m</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### 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 (URIT: 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).

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**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).

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### Challenges

- The operating environment remains volatile, particularly in Borno State. Security and access constraints and illegal vehicular checkpoints along supply chain corridors restrict movement of materials and humanitarian staff.

### Sectors

- **Food Security Sector** is monitoring prices in multiple locations. In March 2021, prices of staple foods increased in many markets as compared to the same period last year. Food supplies in markets are reduced and food prices are higher across most monitored markets.
- **Emergency Telecommunications Sector** provided internet connectivity and secure communication services to 2,382 users from 87 organizations in northeast Nigeria.
- **Logistics Sector** common services assisted 21 humanitarian organizations with their storage and cargo movement needs and provided coordination and information management support. The Sector consolidated 5.5 mt of air cargo from 15 organizations for airlift by United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS).
- **UNHAS** continued to provide safe and efficient air transportation to humanitarian actors in northeast Nigeria. In April, UNHAS transported 3,133 passengers and 12.4 mt of cargo, for a cumulative year-to-date total of 12,852 passengers.

### Communications

- “We can’t go back home”: the forgotten victims of Nigeria’s conflict – in pictures. Camped in a half-built royal palace in Anka, in the north-western Zamfara state, displaced families – mostly women and children – just want to escape the upheavals making their lives impossible. Read more

### Donors

Donors to WFP Nigeria in 2021 include Canada, European Commission, Germany, Italy, Japan, Private Donors, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Switzerland, UN-pooled funds, United Kingdom and United States