



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES

# WFP Nigeria Country Brief August - September 2022



## Operational Context

Nigeria, a federal constitutional republic with over 500 ethnic groups, the most populous country in Africa and the seventh most populated country in the world. Conflict in the northeast and criminality in the northwest remain important drivers of instability in Nigeria. In May 2013, the Government declared a state of emergency in the northeast States of Borno, Adamawa and Yobe (BAY).

UNHCR reports over three million internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Nigeria, most of them in the BAY states. The March 2022 Cadre Harmonisé projected that 4.1 million people in the BAY states will face crisis or emergency levels of food insecurity from June to August 2022.

WFP operations focus on crisis response to prevent further deterioration of food and nutrition security, reduce malnutrition, and minimize gender inequality. WFP has been present in Nigeria since 2016.



Population: **216.7 million**

2020 Human Development Index:  
**163 out of 191**

Economy: **Lower middle income**

Northeast: **1,376,000** children aged 6-59 months acutely malnourished; **317,000** with SAM and **1,060,000** with MAM (IPC Analysis, June 2022)

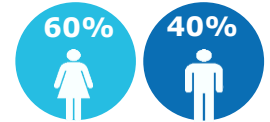
## In Numbers

**12,101 mt** of food assistance distributed

**USD 10.8 m** distributed through cash-based transfers

**USD 210 m** six-month net funding requirement  
(October 2022 - March 2023)

**1,563,217 people assisted** in August 2022



## Operational Update

WFP provided unconditional assistance to 1,511,008 people in August, 34 percent more than in July. People served included 10,649 new arrivals in Bama, Banki, Dikwa, and Pulka towns of Borno State who received prepositioned emergency food rations. During September, WFP expects to reach over 1.7 million people in need.

In August, in cooperation with non-governmental organization (NGO) partners, local vendors, and financial service providers, WFP distributed 12,101 mt of food commodities to 926,723 people and completed electronic voucher redemption of USD 10.8 million for 823,531 people.

Responding to alarming findings of increased malnutrition in northeast Nigeria, WFP distributed emergency nutrition assistance to prevent acute malnutrition among 104,835 crisis-affected children aged 6-59 months and 82,202 pregnant and lactating women and girls. WFP also provided specialised nutritious food to treat moderate acute malnutrition among 39,024 children aged 6-59 months.

Malnutrition prevention interventions are integrated with unconditional and conditional WFP food assistance provided to the most vulnerable households.

WFP also provided food-insecure households with resilience-building support for improved livelihoods. Working through cooperating partners, WFP assisted 13,185 vulnerable households in strengthening the resilience of individuals and communities to future shocks. Recipients of food assistance for asset creation in Borno and Yobe States redeemed USD 101,847 using mobile money and electronic vouchers.

## WFP and Mastercard Foundation team up with smallholder farmers

The Mastercard Foundation and WFP have teamed up to assist Nigeria's smallholder farmers with access to essential inputs, quality storage and fair prices for their production. Anchored in an innovative *farm-to-fork* value chain-centred approach, the initiative supports economic opportunities for young people, especially women. The project will improve facilities that reduce post-harvest losses of food in transport, storage, and handling, including commodities purchased by WFP for food assistance to people in need.

**Contact:** Bob Barad <bob.barad@wfp.org>

**Officer-in-Charge:** Guy Adoua

[www.wfp.org/countries/nigeria](http://www.wfp.org/countries/nigeria)

**Photo:** WFP/Joke Ekundayo

**Caption:** Staff of WFP cooperating partner Christian Aid register feedback from a community member at Malakyarari in Borno State during lean season support for sustainable livelihoods and resilience.

## Country Strategic Plan (2019-2022)

2022 Total Requirements (USD)	2022 Available contributions (USD)	Six-month net funding requirement (USD)
<b>469 m</b>	<b>292 m</b>	<b>162 m</b>

### 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 2025

**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).

## Monitoring

The WFP [August 2022 West Africa Seasonal Monitor Update](#) observes heavy rainfall and flooding in Nigeria and across the region have damaged infrastructure and led to loss of life. The rainy season that began in May 2022 is notable for its varied impact on different geographic areas. While vegetative growth in northern Nigeria has been below average, some areas are expected to benefit from the more generous rainfall.

[Automated Disaster Analysis and Mapping Rapid Flood Impact Analysis](#) completed in mid-September finds that nearly 3.5 million people live in areas affected by flooding, where 2.3 million hectares of cropland have been flooded or inundated.

The [August 2022 Borno and Yobe Market Monitoring Report](#) reports rapid depreciation of the Nigerian Naira (NGN) and higher food prices. The survival minimum expenditure basket (SMEB) for an average family in the BAY States has increased sharply. August food prices increased 24 percent in Maiduguri and 25 percent in Damaturu compared with August 2021, as exchange rates in Nigeria's parallel market reached up to NGN 700 per US Dollar, 33 percent higher than the same time last year.

Rising inflation combined with high rainfall and global impact of geopolitics have increased the risk of disrupted food supply chains amid a greater scarcity of fertilizers and fuel.

Nigeria's [National Emergency Management Agency](#) (NEMA) reports that flooding in 28 of Nigeria's 36 states and the Federal Capital Territory (Abuja) has affected half a million people, with over 100,000 displaced and more than 500 seriously injured. On 19 September, NEMA's Director General asked responders to prepare for the relocation of communities living in flood-prone areas and the delivery of life-saving assistance.

## Challenges

Due to limited funding, WFP plans to reduce crisis response operations from 1.7 million people reached in September to an average of 1.2 million during October-December. Heavy rainfall has collapsed bridges along main supply routes in Gujba and Gulani LGAs of Yobe States. Adverse weather delayed some August deliveries of food commodities. Weather also disrupted the transport of humanitarian actors and cargo via UNHAS helicopters to conflict-affected communities.

## Donors in 2022

Canada, European Union, France, Germany, Japan, Korea (Republic of), Sweden, Switzerland, UN CERF, United Kingdom, United States, and private donors.