



World Food Programme

# WFP Nigeria Country Brief

October - November 2022

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 populated country in the world. Armed conflict in the northeast and abductions and crime in the northwest remain the main 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 November 2022 Cadre Harmonisé projects that more than 25.3 million people across Nigeria will face crisis or emergency level food insecurity from June to August 2023.

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**

2021 Human Development Index: **163 out of 191**

Economy: **Lower middle income**

Northeast and northwest: **5,932,000** children aged 6-59 months acutely malnourished; **1,623,000** with SAM and **4,308,000** with MAM (IPC Analysis, November 2022)

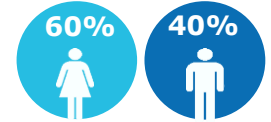
## In Numbers

**6,977 mt** of food assistance distributed

**USD 8.8 million** distributed through cash-based transfers

**USD 257 million** six-month net funding requirement (December 2022 - May 2023)

**1,073,092 people assisted** in October 2022



## Operational Update

In November, following the end of the annual lean season, cultivating households began consuming their own home-grown food. However, poor feeding practices and worsening food insecurity have continued to loom heavily. Ranking 163rd on the Human Development Index (HDI) for the second year in a row, Nigeria has also experienced the worst flooding in a decade, further eroding chances for improved food security among the most vulnerable.

The October 2022 [Automated Disaster Analysis and Mapping Rapid Flood Impact Analysis](#) finds over 2.6 million vulnerable people live in the flooded areas, where nearly 3.7 million hectares have been flooded, including 743,000 hectares of crops destroyed ahead of the harvest.

Nigeria's northeast, already burdened with conflict, displacement, and insecurity, now has increased food insecurity due to the floods. WFP monitoring finds the increased need for food assistance across the BAY states is also driven by high inflation and devaluation of the national currency.

Amid these mounting challenges, WFP continues to provide life-saving unconditional food assistance to the most vulnerable. In October, WFP reached over 1 million people in need in northeast and northwest Nigeria, delivering food assistance comprising 6,977 mt of in-kind food and USD 8.8 million in cash-based transfers.

WFP integrates malnutrition prevention and treatment into both unconditional and conditional assistance. In October, WFP provided nutrition assistance for prevention of malnutrition to 97,213 crisis-affected children aged 6-59 months, pregnant and lactating women, and girls. WFP also provided specialised nutritious food to treat moderate acute malnutrition among 41,681 children aged 6-59 months.

## WFP innovates with NHGSFP for improved school meals

WFP and the Nigerian National Home-Grown School Feeding Programme (NHGSFP) organized a workshop to strengthen capacity for government-led school feeding. Participants were introduced to a WFP-developed tool called [SMP Plus](#), which supports improved planning for cost-effective, nutritionally balanced meals using food commodities that are locally available within each state. NHGSFP reaches 9.9 million children in grades 1-3 attending 56,918 schools across Nigeria. Responding to a Government request, WFP has provided technical support to NHGSFP since 2020. Following the workshop, NHGSFP will use the SMP Plus tool to strengthen and add value to its school feeding programme.

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

Photo: WFP Nigeria/Adaku Ekpo

Caption: WFP staff join with Hon. Yetunde Arobi, Lagos State Commissioner for Wealth Creation and members of the National Home-Grown School Feeding team during a workshop introducing the School Menu Planner (SMP) PLUS tool.

## Country Strategic Plan

2022 Total Requirements (USD)	2022 Available contributions (USD)	Six-month net funding requirement (USD)
469 m	378 m	257 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 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 recently published November [Cadre Harmonisé](#) reports that 3 million people in the BAY states are currently food insecure, with an increase to 4.4 million people anticipated during the 2023 lean season, including 578,178 in emergency (IPC/CH Phase 4) and 3,967 in catastrophe (IPC/CH Phase 5).

[Borno and Yobe Market Monitoring](#) for October highlights inflation and its impact on food security. While it is expected that food security should improve in the post-harvest period, rapid inflation, flooding and other socio-economic challenges hamper more favorable expectations. In Damaturu, the cost of the 70 percent survival minimum expenditure basket (SMEB) for a family of five increased 4 percent month-to-month since September.

October's [Humanitarian Situation Update](#) includes an alert for high food consumption deficits in areas inaccessible to humanitarian actors. Among households surveyed, 59.6 percent reported food deprivation and hunger at crisis or higher level (IPC/CH Phase 3 and above), with increasing use of food-based coping strategies.

[IPC Acute Food Insecurity and Acute Malnutrition Analysis](#) projects over 5.9 million children aged 0-59 months in northwest and northeast Nigeria will suffer from acute malnutrition during May 2022 to April 2023, including more than 1.6 million with severe acute malnutrition. Among the 134 LGAs assessed, 30 were classified in IPC AMN Phase 4 (Critical), 42 in Phase 3 (Serious), and 58 in Phase 2 (Alert).

## Challenges

WFP Nigeria has a net funding requirement of USD 257 million for December 2022 to May 2023. Scarcity of resources continues to constrain the number of vulnerable people reached with food assistance. WFP planned to reach 1.2 million in November, with fewer people planned in December and January. The [Food Security Sector](#) reports that 2.4 million of the 4.1 million people determined by the March Cadre Harmonisé to need food assistance across the BAY states did not receive support during October.

Flooding caused damage to roads and collapse of bridges along main supply routes across the BAY states. Closure of access roads due to deteriorating road conditions further restricted humanitarian access to communities in need. Delivery of food to some affected communities had to move via alternate and longer routes.

## Donors in 2022

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