

SAVING

LIVES

LIVES



In Numbers

959,950 people assisted in June 2024





2.447 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$ 5.5 million distributed through cash-based transfers

US\$ 162 million six-month net funding requirement (July - December 2024)



Operational Context

Nigeria is Africa's most populous and the sixth most populated country globally. Over half of the people in Nigeria are multidimensionally poor, and 65 percent of them live in the North.

Nigeria's northern states – once surplus food production areas now grapple with poverty, recurring conflicts and a widescale humanitarian crisis resulting from the internal displacement of over 2.3 million people in the north-east in addition to 1.3 million people in the north-west and north-central states.

Disruption of agricultural livelihoods and surging cost of food, fuel, and other essential items exacerbate the situation. By May 2024, the average cost of a healthy diet had surged by 107 percent compared vulnerable people are forced into extreme survival tactics, including risking abductions and killing to forage for food in insecure areas.

Nigeria will face hunger at crisis and emergency levels.

emergency food and nutrition assistance. Currently, WFP is implementing a five-year Country Strategic Plan (2023-2027) that aims to deliver emergency food assistance and support recovery and resilience-strengthening efforts for vulnerable people and communities. WFP's strategy for lasting solutions is aligned with national priorities while enhancing the domestic capacity for Government-led solutions.



Population: 223.8 million (<u>UNFPA 2024</u>)

2023-2024 Human Development Report:

Income Level: Lower middle income

Northeast and northwest: **4.41 million** children aged 0-59 months acutely malnourished; **1.04 million** with SAM and **3.37 million** with MAM (IPC Analysis, October 2023)

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Situation and Strategic Updates

- Insecurity affected agricultural output in formerly surplus food producing states, and the depreciating naira collectively drove food inflation to a 30-year high in June. Year-on-year headline inflation surged to 34.19 percent, while food inflation reached 40.87 percent. These increase in prices disproportionately affect vulnerable households, particularly those already grappling with displacement and limited livelihood opportunities due to the ongoing conflict in the northeast, northwest, and northcentral states.
- WFP is collaborating with government stakeholders to implement the recently launched action plans for durable solutions to internal displacement. In Yobe State, joint effort with the Emergency Management Agency and the Coordinating Office for Durable Solutions led to the development of a shared action plan for implementation. Additionally, a collaborative initiative with the Borno State government aims to revitalize food value chains in stable areas of the state. By aligning strategies and leveraging shared priorities, WFP aims to maximize impact and promote long-term solutions particularly around joint priorities related to fragility, resilience, and livelihoods.

Operational Updates

- In June, WFP assisted a total of 830,952 people through nutrition integrated general food distributions with 609,516 people living in areas with functional markets receiving lifesaving food assistance through electronic vouchers redeemable for food commodities from WFP contracted food retailers. Simultaneously, 194,608 vulnerable people received food rations delivered by WFP and its cooperating partners.
- Starting in July, WFP has planned the phased scale up of general food distributions to reach 1.6 million people across the northeast and northwest states by the peak of the lean season in August. The scale up will include over 1.4 million people in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe states as well as 186,167 people across Katsina, Sokoto and Zamfara states - covering 65 percent of each targeted household's food needs.
- To enhance livelihoods and improve post-harvest practices, WFP, and its partner, Centre for Community Development and Research Network (CCDRN), have commenced the distribution of agro-processing equipment to 400 beneficiaries across 4 LGAs in Yobe and Jigawa states. Grouped into clusters, the beneficiaries will receive equipment including hammer mills, multi-purpose mobile threshers and de-stoners to boost their productivity and incomes.

Photo: Handover of agro-processing equipment to cereal processors supported by WFP in Yobe state. ©WFP/Nigeria.

WFP Country Strategy

Country Strategic Plan (2023-2027)

Total CSP Requirements (US\$)	Total Received (US\$)
2.2 billion	449 million
2024 Requirements (US\$)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (US\$) (July - December 2024)
442 million	162 million

Strategic Outcome 1: People meet their urgent food and nutrition needs

CSP Outcome 1: Food-insecure internally displaced persons, refugees, returnees, and host community members in crisis-prone and conflict-affected areas of Nigeria have access to adequate nutritious food and early recovery activities that meet their immediate food needs and live in cohesive households and communities during and after shocks.

Focus area: Crisis response

Activities:

- Provide food assistance and an integrated package of gendertransformative malnutrition prevention alongside social and behaviour change communication, asset-creation, skills development, and complementary livelihood activities to crisis-affected, food-insecure people
- Provide malnutrition treatment activities, alongside gendertransformative social and behaviour change communication, to children 6-59 months of age and pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls

Strategic Outcome 2: People have better nutrition, health and education outcomes

CSP Outcome 2: Nutritionally vulnerable people in Nigeria benefit from better access to healthy diets and complementary services to improve their nutrition status in line with national targets by 2027

Focus area: Resilience building

Activity:

 Support the provision of an integrated, multisectoral, gendertransformative, nutrition-sensitive package to nutritionally vulnerable groups

Strategic Outcome 3: People have improved and sustainable livelihoods

CSP Outcome 3: By 2027, targeted vulnerable households and smallholder farmers in Nigeria have improved sustainable livelihoods and enhanced social cohesion derived from food systems that are resilient to shocks and thus facilitate enhanced access to nutritious diets all year round

Focus area: Resilience building

Activities:

- Provide an integrated package of nutrition and climate adaptative livelihood activities to vulnerable households, especially those with nutritionally vulnerable groups, to improve diets
- Provide support on gender-transformative, climate-smart, youth-inclusive food production, post-harvest and commodity quality management and marketing to smallholder farmers

Strategic Outcome 4: National programmes and systems strengthened

CSP Outcome 4: National actors have strengthened capacity and an enhanced enabling environment for the development and management of food security and nutrition policies, strategies, processes, and programmes in line with national targets to achieve zero hunger by 2030

Focus area: Root causes

Activity:

Provide nutrition-sensitive and gender-transformative technical support on emergency preparedness and response, social protection, food systems, digital solutions, policy development and coherence and other innovative approaches targeting SDG 2 to national actors, including institutions

Strategic Outcome 5: Humanitarian and development actors are more efficient and effective

CSP Outcome 5: The humanitarian community in Nigeria is enabled to reach and operate in areas of crisis throughout the year.

Focus area: Crisis response

Activities:

- Provide common logistic services to government, United Nations, and non-governmental organisation partners to facilitate effective field operations
- Provide common emergency telecommunications services to the Government, humanitarian partners and crisis-affected communities to facilitate effective field operations, provide for staff security and support the protection of affected communities
- Provide United Nations Humanitarian Air Service services (UNHAS) to all humanitarian partners
- Provide on-demand services to humanitarian actors

Operational Updates (Continued)

 In June, WFP also assisted 19,820 caregivers of children aged 6-23 months and 7,008 pregnant or breastfeeding women and girls with complementary rations of nutrituous food and evouchers valued at US\$ 108,883 across Borno, Adamawa and Yobe states. The top-up rations of food or e-vouchers (depending on the market functionality in the beneficiary location) are integrated with general food distributions to provide targetted dietary support for households with children, pregnant or breastfeeding women and girls.

Monitoring

- In June, WFP and contracted third party monitors conducted 409
 monitoring exercises across WFP activity sites. These included
 on-site monitoring visits and remote monitoring calls conducted
 to ensure activities were implemented according to predefined
 operational standards and guidelines.
- WFP received a surge in positive feedback through its community feedback channels in June - 21 percent of the 3,200 feedbacks received were expressions of satisfaction with the increased evoucher transfer value. The majority (78 percent) of feedback received were through WFP hotlines, while 22 percent came through the helpdesk.
- WFP tracks market functionality and the purchasing power of cash transfers through routine food price monitoring across local markets. In May, WFP monitored 17 markets across 16 LGAs in Borno and Yobe states. The <u>report</u> of the market monitoring show that compared to April, the value of 70 percent of the cost of a Survival Minimum Expenditure Basket (SMEB) for a family of five increased by 17 percent in Borno state (Damboa LGA) and by 2 percent in Damaturu in Yobe State.

Challenges

Despite initiating the scale-up food assistance to target 1.6 million people in operational areas (during the peak of the lean season), a significant gap persists. In May, about 3.4 million acutely food insecure people in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe states alone went without food assistance. For the next six months (between July and December), WFP requires US\$ 161.9 million to sustain emergecy food assistance for targeted conflict affected food insecure people in Borno, Adamawa, Yobe, Katsina, Sokoto and Zamfara states.

Donors in 2024

Canada, European Union, France, Japan, Luxembourg, Nigeria, Republic of Korea, UN CERF, United Kingdom, United States, United Nations Pooled Funds, Sweden, and private donors.