



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES



In Numbers



1,515,631 people assisted

in September 2024

1,914 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$ 8.98 million distributed through cash-based transfers

US\$ 227.7 million six-month net funding requirement
(October 2024 – March 2025)



Operational Context

Nigeria is Africa's most populous and the sixth most populated country globally. Over half of the people in Nigeria are multi-dimensionally 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 leading to the internal displacement of over 2.3 million people in the north-east and 1.3 million people in the north-west and north-central states.

Disruption of agricultural livelihoods and surging costs of food, fuel, and other essential items exacerbate the situation. In September 2024, the national average cost of a healthy diet was N1,346, a 36 percent increase from January. Driven by violent conflicts and economic shocks, Nigeria has consistently ranked in the top ten among countries with a population affected by a major food crisis for the past eight years.

As the lean season peaks between June and August 2024, the March 2024 Cadre Harmonisé projects that 31.8 million people across Nigeria will face hunger at crisis and emergency levels.

WFP has collaborated with the Government since 2016 to provide emergency food and nutrition assistance. WFP is implementing a five-year Country Strategic Plan (2023-2027) 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**
(UNFPA 2024)

2023-2024 Human Development Report:
161 out of 193

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)

Situation and Operational Updates

- Severe flooding swept through several states across Nigeria in September. Flash floods resulting from the collapsed Alau Dam inundated parts of Maiduguri, while other local government areas (LGAs) in Borno, such as Dikwa, Damasak, and Mafa, and parts of Yobe and Adamawa states, were affected by floods caused by heavy rainfall.
- The floods caused significant displacement and damages, worsening the existing vulnerabilities for conflict-affected people. According to the National Emergency Management Agency [flood sitrep](#), 1.2 million people were affected across 31 states. In Borno state alone, almost 400,000 people were [displaced by the floods](#) into temporary camps. FAO reports that the scale of flood-related crop loss across Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe states would have been sufficient to feed 1.4 million people in six months.
- Utilising existing resources, WFP **mobilised cooperating partners within 24 hours** of the floods to provide hot meals across four temporary camps for flood-affected people. At the peak of the response, WFP reached an average of 77,000 people with hot meals and continued to deliver daily hot meals to 46,000 flood-affected people until the end of September.
- WFP complemented wet feeding with rations of specialized nutritious foods like small quantity lipid-based nutrient supplements to **prevent malnutrition** for 3,360 children aged 6-23 months and pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls (PBWG). WFP also supported the management of malnutrition for 1,720 children in the temporary camps.
- As flood waters began to recede, WFP joined the **government-led harmonised return package distribution** and provided take-home rations of 25kg rice and 10kg pulses to 4,675 households. The Borno State Government provided cash, while UNHCR complimented the return packages with non-food items. WFP remains poised to provide NGN 100,000 cash to 18,000 households as part of the return package. However, due to the extensive damage, WFP, in partnership with FAO and UNDP, is finalising plans to support recovery efforts and help communities rebuild damaged infrastructure and livelihoods.
- In Yobe state, WFP provided agricultural input for flood recession farming to 51 households to mitigate the losses. In October, WFP will distribute dry-season agricultural inputs planned for 2,000 households in the northeast.

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Photo: WFP delivers hot meals to flood-affected people in Maiduguri ©WFP/Nigeria/Ozavogu Abdul.

WFP Country Strategy

Country Strategic Plan (2023-2027)

Total Requirements (US\$)	Total Received (US\$)
2.2 billion	533.8 million
2024 Requirements (US\$)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (US\$) (October 2024 – March 2025)
442 million	227.7 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 gender-transformative 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 gender-transformative 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, gender-transformative, 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 adaptive 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 September, WFP **delivered 1,914 mt in-kind assistance and US\$ 8.98 million cash-based transfers via e-vouchers** to 1.4 million people, depending on the availability of functioning markets in the area. WFP topped up general food assistance with rations of nutritious foods or cash e-vouchers for 41,316 pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls and children 6–23 months to prevent malnutrition.
- In Yobe state, WFP is helping households improve their diets and generate additional income by training 200 beneficiaries to increase vegetable production in their backyard gardens.
- To enhance financial inclusion for participants in livelihood and income-generating activities, WFP facilitates access to financial services through account openings with local financial service providers. In September, 116 participants leveraged the linkages with local financial institutions to open individual accounts.

Monitoring

- Since January, WFP has received and taken course corrections to resolve feedback cases through its community-based complaint management committees, hotlines, and helpdesks. In 2024, 35,171 cases have been reported, with 90 percent resolved and the feedback loop closed. In September alone, WFP received 4,735 feedback, most of which originated from flood-affected individuals in Borno and Yobe communities requesting assistance. These highlighted the urgent needs among flood-impacted communities.

Challenges

- Insecurity-related access constraints have been worsened by the [infrastructural damages](#) caused by the floods. In Michika, WFP has continued delivering food assistance, thanks to the initiative of the Wagga community, who built a makeshift bridge after the collapse of the Wagga-Madagali bridge.
- Violent attacks by armed groups in the northeast continued amid the floods. In September, a deadly assault by armed groups on Mafa community in Tarmuwa LGA of Yobe resulted in the tragic loss of lives. On 11 September, the UN Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator issued a [statement](#) condemning the attack.
- WFP urgently requires US\$ 227.7 million to sustain operations from October until March 2025, the bulk of which is allocated for crisis response. Without this funding, pipeline breaks are projected to begin in November.

Donors in 2024

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