

SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES



Operational Context

Nigeria is Africa's most populous and the sixth most populated country globally. Over half of the people in Nigeria are <u>multi-dimensionally poor</u>, 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 <u>north-east</u> in addition to 1.3 million people in the <u>north-west and north-central</u> states.

Disruption of agricultural livelihoods and surging cost of food, fuel, and other essential items exacerbate the situation. By September 2024, the average cost of a healthy diet had surged by 113 percent compared to the previous year. Driven by violent conflicts and economic shocks, Nigeria has consistently ranked top ten in terms of population affected by a major food crisis for the past eight years.

As the lean season peaks between June and August 2025, the <u>October 2024 Cadre Harmonisé</u> projects that 33.2 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. 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.



Contact info: Blessing Gominah, blessing.gominah@wfp.org **Country Director:** David Stevenson, <u>david.stevenson@wfp.org</u> Further information: <u>www.wfp.org/countries/nigeria</u>

In Numbers

761,983 people assisted* in February 2025



1,247 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$ 5.8 million distributed through cash-based transfers

US\$ 184 million six-month net funding requirement (March 2025 – August 2025)

*Without overlaps



Situation and Operational Updates

- Unconditional Resource Transfers: WFP supported 726,283 people with food or vouchers to meet their basic food needs during February. This included people that were affected by the 2024 floods in Maiduguri. Informed by the October 2024 Cadre Harmonisé analysis and based on available resources, WFP had extended its 2024 lean season response till January, scaling down in February. At the same time, WFP increased the transfer value provided through e-vouchers across all its activities in alignment with latest guidelines from the Food Security Sector. WFP distributed the in-kind food entitlements separately for each household to improve the protection of beneficiaries and to mitigate any risk of exploitation from the clustering method previously used.
- Joint WFP/Government of Nigeria/ECOWAS missions to Sokoto and Katsina States were undertaken to monitor the achievements and progress from a joint stabilization project before the intervention closes in March. The six-month project which started in 2024, supported 1,749 vulnerable people across these two states with an integrated approach of unrestricted cash, malnutrition prevention, livelihoods as well as government capacity strengthening.
- WFP organized an After-Action Review (AAR) workshop involving representatives from the Kastina, Sokoto and Zamfara State Governments and cooperating partner organizations to evaluate the 2024 WFP wheat distributions in Katsina, Sokoto and Zamfara states. The AAR participants agreed on recommendations for future initiatives including the opportunity for collaboration to expand the social registers across the three states. WFP is planning to support the expansion of the Katsina state social register based on a request from the Katsina state Government.
- Malnutrition Prevention and Treatment Programme: WFP provided support to prevent moderate acute malnutrition for 27,799 children (aged 6-23 months) and pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls (PBWG) in February. Furthermore, WFP delivered supplementation for wasting to 63,499 children (aged 6-59 months) and PBWG. In February, WFP supported the rollout of CODA (Conditional on Demand Assistance) in five health facilities across Yobe and Borno state. The phased introduction of CODA which is a digital platform is aimed at replacing paper-based records and ensuring near real time tracking and monitoring of beneficiary data across supported facilities. As part of the rollout, WFP provided on-the job support to health workers across the five facilities where the use of CODA has started.

Photo: Aisha, Maimuna and Umma sharing results from their participation in the WFP/Nigeria/ECOWAS joint stabilization project. ©WFP/Nigeria.

WFP Country Strategy

Country Strategic Plan (2023-2027)	
Total Requirements (US\$)	Total Received (US\$)
2.2 billion	576.2 million
2025 Requirements (US\$)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (US\$) (March 2025 – August 2025)
475 million	184 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)

• Food Systems and Livelihood Enhancement: During February, WFP engaged with the Governments of Yobe and Borno States through structured information-sharing and co-creation sessions to tailor the activities of its livelihood and resilience building initiatives with local realities. Additionally, WFP Country Director, the Director General of the African Development Bank in Nigeria and the Director of MasterCard Foundation conducted a mission to Borno and Yobe states. The mission team assessed the progress of ongoing activities across both states and engaged with key stakeholders on food systems strengthening in Northern Nigeria.

Monitoring

- In January, WFP staff and third-party monitors conducted process monitoring checks across 93 percent of WFP activity sites and vendor warehouses. A 100 percent site coverage was achieved for in-kind food distribution sites and warehouses, while 93 percent of e-voucher redemption sites and 90 percent of livelihood activity locations were monitored for compliance with WFP standards including regarding crowd control, food quality, site accessibility and warehouse management.
- WFP received 3,970 feedback -55 percent of which were from women- through its community feedback mechanism in operational and non-operational areas during January. Complaints constituted 42 percent of the feedback with observations and requests for assistance accounting for 35 and 18 percent respectively. Eighty-one percent of the complaints received were resolved as first-case resolutions by CFM representatives or through internal escalation to WFP technical teams.

Funding

• Eighty-nine percent of the funding required to sustain WFP operations from March to August 2025 is necessary for crisis response activities including unconditional resource transfers, malnutrition prevention and UNHAS.

Donors to WFP Nigeria CSP in 2025*

Germany, Sweden and Saudi Arabia