

**Programme** 

**SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES** 



# In Numbers

970,982 people assisted in June 2025





8,116 metric tonnes of food assistance distributed

**US\$ 1.1 million** distributed through cash-based transfers

**US\$ 130 million** six-month net funding requirement (August 2025 - January 2025)

# **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 zones 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 north-west and north-central states.

Disruption of agricultural livelihoods and surging costs of food, fuel, 2024, the average cost of a healthy diet had surged by 95 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 March 2025 Cadre Harmonisé projects that 30.6 million people across Nigeria will face hunger at crisis and emergency levels.

WFP has collaborated with the Government of Nigeria 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.



Population: 223.8 million

2023-2024 Human Development Report: 161 out of 193

Income Level: lower middle income

Acute malnutrition: 5.44 million children aged 0-59 months across the north; 1.76 million children with SAM; 3.67 million with MAM (IPC Analysis, November 2024)

# **Situation and Operational Updates**

- **Unconditional Resource Transfers**: WFP provided nutrition integrated support that enabled 845,757 people to meet their basic food needs in June. This included the distribution of food and e-vouchers that met 65 percent of the monthly food requirement for each household combined with targeted malnutrition prevention support for 32,229 children (aged 6-23 months) and pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls (PBWGs) across Borno and Yobe states. WFP utilised in-kind modalities to reach 97 percent of the beneficiaries as part of the strategy to stretch limited available resources despite an ongoing pipeline break in cash-based food assistance.
- Malnutrition Treatment Programme: In June, WFP provided supplementation to support the treatment of 125,225 moderately malnourished children aged between 6 - 59 months. WFP delivers this support through pre-existing nutrition clinics to drive the recovery and stability of local institutions alongside its life-saving mandate. Due to funding constraints, more than half of the nutrition clinics have closed. As a result, about 300,000 children are at an increased risk of severe wasting and mortality.
- **Institutional Capacity Strengthening**: WFP is working with the National Assembly to facilitate a cohesive approach to nutrition governance. In June, WFP provided IT equipment to the Forum of Chairpersons of Committees on Nutrition and Food Security in Nigeria. WFP recognises that strong policies are driven by robust systems and has aimed this contribution at strengthening the operational capacity to streamline documentation and communication processes.
- WFP is also supporting effort to enhance the capacity for rice fortification in Nigeria. WFP also organised a certification training on fortified rice kernel analysis for senior laboratory analysts across private, public and academic institutions including the Standard Organization of Nigeria (SON), the University if Ibadan, and the National Agency for Food and Drug Administration and Control (NAFDAC).
- Logistics Sector Mobile Storage Unit Training: WFP plays a lead role in coordinating logistics support for the humanitarian response in Northeast Nigeria. In June, WFP facilitated a training on Mobile Storage Units (MSUs) for 30 emergency responders from 21 humanitarian organizations. With this training, the organizations are enabled to use the MSUs to store vital supplies and respond rapidly to an emergency or disaster.

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

**Photo:** One-third of the beneficiaries in Yobe state will go without WFP's support following the August scale down in food assistance. ©WFP/Nigeria.

# **WFP Country Strategy**



## **Country Strategic Plan (2023-2027)**

Total requirements (US\$)	Total received (US\$)
2.2 billion	621 million
2025 Requirements (US\$)	Six-month net funding requirements (US\$) (August 2025 - January 2026)
475 million	130 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

# **Monitoring**

Between May and June 2025, the cost of 70 percent Survival Minimum Expenditure Basket (SMEB) for a family of five rose sharply across most LGAs in Yobe and Borno states. Notably, Monguno, MMC, and Mobbar LGAs in Borno recorded dramatic increases of 40 percent, 36 percent, and 30 percent, respectively. These surges are likely driven by food stock depletion and possible trader hoarding, which are constraining market supply spurring inflation. In contrast, Yunusari and Yusufari LGAs in Yobe saw modest month-on-month declines of 12 percent and 4 percent, possibly offering short-term relief to households in those areas. However, for most marketdependent households, particularly those with exhausted food stocks, the escalating costs will likely erode purchasing power and worsen food consumption patterns as the lean season advances. For detailed SMEB values across other LGAs in Borno and Yobe states, please refer to the June Market Monitoring Report.

# **Funding**

- Humanitarian actors in the food security sector aim to reach 1.6 million people across Adamawa, Borno and Yobe states with lifesaving food assistance during the lean months (June to August). Funding challenges compel WFP to plan only one month of support for 1.3 million people, before scaling down in August to target about 900,000 internally displaced people (IDPs) and in September to 700,000 IDPs. The pipeline will collapse after the September distributions.
- WFP's net funding requirements for August to January is USD 130 million.

### **Voices From The Field**

"I am very happy my children have access to care and are on the path to recovery. If this intervention ends, we will be in trouble especially as our children have not fully recovered yet."

- Ali, a young mother with two children recovering from malnutrition at a WFP supported facility in Maiduguri, Borno state.

#### **Contributions Received in 2025**

WFP Nigeria thanks the following donors for contributions received in 2025:

African Development Bank, Canada, European Commission, Germany, Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, United Kingdom, UNCERF and United States of America.