



World Food
Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES



WFP Nigeria Country Brief November - December 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 widespread 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 December 2024, the average cost of a healthy diet had surged by 90 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.

The October 2025 Cadre Harmonisé projects that 34.7 million people across Nigeria will likely face crisis or worse levels of food insecurity during the 2026 lean season (June to August).

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.



Population: 223.8 million
(UNFPA 2024)

2023-2024 Human Development Report:
161 out of 193

Income Level: Lower middle income

Northeast and northwest: 5.44 million children aged 0-59 months acutely malnourished; 1.76 million with SAM and 3.67 million with MAM (IPC Analysis, November 2024)

In Numbers



1,182,740 people assisted*
in November 2025

3,834 mt of food assistance distributed*

US\$ 10.9 million distributed through cash-based transfers*

US\$ 128 million six-month net funding requirement
(January 2025 – June 2026)

*Preliminary figures



Strategic Updates

- WFP urgently needs USD 128 million to sustain its operations from January 2025 to June 2026. WFP will face food and cash shortfalls in January 2026, placing emergency food and nutrition activities at risk. **If no funding is mobilized urgently, WFP will have to suspend operations in February 2026.**
- WFP is committed to fostering locally led solutions to challenges in domestic food systems as opportunities for resilience building in Nigeria. In line with this, WFP conducted a joint mission to Borno state with the Deputy Chief of Staff to the Vice-President. The mission included engagements with private and public sector stakeholders, all aimed at exploring the opportunities for transformative investments in domestic food systems.
- A UK/FCDO delegation inaugurated the farmer service centre "Noma Tushen Arziki" on 27 November, a solar-powered service hub in Wammako, Sokoto state. The hub is a community-managed centre where an array of farm extension services ranging from post-harvest storage to agro-processing and farmer capacity building is delivered.
- As part of its effort to address micronutrient deficiency in Nigeria, WFP provided fortified rice blending machines to enable the large-scale fortification of rice in Lagos and Kebbi states. This is building on previous support in Kebbi state that resulted on the introduction of locally produced fortified rice to the Kebbi State-led school feeding programme.

Operational Updates

- Emergency Food assistance:** WFP supported 848,754 people to meet their basic food needs in November using in-kind and e-voucher modalities. The same approach was cascaded to WFP's malnutrition prevention top-ups. 43,272 children aged between 6-23 months and pregnant and breast-feeding women and girls received in-kind or voucher top-ups, sufficient to support their dietary needs for a month.
- Supplementation for Moderate Acute Malnutrition:** WFP has integrated the latest guidance for the management of malnutrition into its MAM supplementation programme reaching 129,618 children through the health facility-based approach (using SNF) and community-based approach that utilizes Tom Brown (a local nutritious food made from grains and cereals).

Contact info: Blessing Gominah, blessing.gominah@wfp.org

Country Director: David Stevenson

Further information: www.wfp.org/countries/nigeria

Photo: The farmers service center in Wammako LGA, Sokoto state. WFP is supporting locally led food systems-oriented solutions to food insecurity in Nigeria © WFP

WFP Country Strategy

Country Strategic Plan (2023-2027)

Total Requirements	Total Received
US\$ 1.8 billion	US\$ 506.1 million
2025 Requirements	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (Jan – June 2026)
US\$ 308.3 million	US\$ 128 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)

- Ecosystem, Community Infrastructure and Livelihood:** WFP provided trainings and start-up kits to support income generating activities such as livestock production, tailoring, cap-making, poultry production and other small-scale enterprises.
- WFP distributed essential farm inputs such as drought-resistant seeds, fertilizers and solar powered irrigation systems to over 977 farmers across Borno, Katsina, Sokoto and Yobe States. This support was complemented with hands-on trainings that were focused on good agronomical practices for dry-season farming.

Monitoring

- The prices of food in surveyed markets across Borno and Yobe states are on a downward trend. WFP food price monitoring indicates that compared to October, the cost of food commodities in the survival minimum expenditure basket has dropped by average of 4 percent during November. The trend in food prices can be attributed to the ongoing seasonal harvest. Nevertheless, households living in areas that are affected by conflict and banditry, particularly internal displaced people, remain priced out of the market due to the insecurity driven constraints on their livelihoods and purchasing power.

Challenges

- Funding:** WFP urgently needs USD 128 million to sustain its operations from January 2025 to June 2026. The bulk of the resources are required for emergency food assistance. A disruption in emergency food assistance due to funding shortfalls is projected in January.
- Humanitarian access to remote locations remains constrained by the pervasive insecurity along the main access routes. The recent increase in attacks along supply routes has significantly affected the delivery of food assistance to people living in hard-to-reach locations such as Damasak and Rann.

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