



WFP NIGERIA

COUNTRY BRIEF

March 2026

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- The scale of food insecurity in Nigeria has passed an alarming threshold: 34.7 million people are projected to face IPC 3+ food insecurity between June and August 2026—this is the largest number of acutely food insecure people in any African country during that period.
- WFP is running out of resources to provide emergency food and nutrition assistance. Without urgent funding, WFP will be compelled to reduce or suspend its already hyper-prioritized assistance.

IN NUMBERS



680,845 people assisted in February 2026



40%
Male



60%
Female



1,884 mt food distributed



USD 6.6M cash transferred



USD 139.4M (April – Sept 2026) net funding requirements

Photo Caption & Credit: Falmata, a participant of WFP's resilience and social cohesion project in Malakyari, Borno State, displays part of the harvest from her farm.
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SITUATION OVERVIEW

- Nigeria is faced with multi-dimensional challenges that have led to a major food crisis.
- The northern states—once surplus food production areas are grappling with recurring conflicts and a widescale humanitarian crisis. 3.6 million people in the northeast, northwest and northcentral states are internally displaced.
- The conflict is also jeopardizing local food systems by disrupting agricultural livelihoods in the affected areas.
- Perennial occurrences of extreme weather events such as floods and dry spells further constrain food production contributing to the dual challenges of high food prices and low purchasing power particularly for conflict-affected households already suffering from limited livelihood options.
- 6.4 million children (0-59 months) within the northeast, northwest and northcentral states are acutely malnourished and in need of treatment.
- WFP has collaborated with the Government since 2016 to provide emergency food and nutrition assistance. WFP's five-year Country Strategic Plan (2023-2027) 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.

OPERATIONAL UPDATES

General Food Assistance

- In February, WFP distributed over 1,612 mt of food and provided USD 4.6 million in electronic vouchers, supporting the emergency food needs of 607,790 people. This includes food assistance provided to 1,200 newly arrived displaced people using pre-positioned food stocks.
- Funding shortfalls continue to constrain the delivery of food assistance amid high food needs. To stretch available resources, WFP is hyper prioritizing food assistance to internally displaced people living in camps. WFP requires urgent funding to sustain the delivery of emergency food assistance.

Nutrition

- Malnutrition prevention top-ups to the basic food assistance were delivered to 18,839 children aged 6-23 months and pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls.
- WFP is working with over 335 primary health facilities in Borno and Yobe states to provide supplementation to 57,800 children (6-59 months) and pregnant and breast-feeding women that were suffering from Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM).
- In addition to the facility-based approach for supplementation using specialized nutritious food, WFP is supporting caregivers in support groups within Katsina and Borno state to manage MAM in children by enhancing the consumption of a local nutrient dense food called Tom Brown.

Social Protection

- In February, WFP established centers for Community Feedback Mechanism across the north-east and north-west with preparations underway for handover to state governments, ensuring sustainable and nationally led feedback structures. WFP also collaborated with the Niger State Emergency Management Agency to validate the Shock-Responsive Social Protection Standard Operating Procedures, strengthening coordinated early action protocols across the state. Additionally, WFP led a joint assessment mission to Zamfara State to review the state-run school feeding programme and identify areas

where targeted technical support could further enhance programme delivery and effectiveness.

Resilience and Livelihood Support

- WFP provided 14 food processing machines including 8 cereal hammer millers, 5 groundnut oil extraction machines and 1 cereal thresher to clusters of beneficiaries in Yobe state. WFP also completed the construction of rice processing centers and installed 8 rice processing machines across Borno state.
- WFP is working with farmers in Yobe state to support the adoption of climate smart agricultural practices. Using a cascading peer-to-peer approach to ensure knowledge transfer and buy in, WFP supported the training of 355 lead farmers in Yobe state. The training covered key themes on efficient irrigation and climate-smart agronomic techniques. WFP also distributed farm inputs to support dry season cultivation of nutritious food commodities for 550 households in Bama LGA Borno state. Each household received 15g of horticultural seeds including tomato, eggplant, okra and amaranthus.

Cross- Cutting Issues

- WFP's community feedback mechanism (CFM) is an integral part of WFP's accountability and community engagement strategy through which WFP receives, responds and analyses feedback from the affected communities. In February, WFP received 3,288 reactions through its CFM pathways—85 percent of the cases were resolved and feedback provided. The hotlines were the most utilized pathways for feedback, receiving nearly three-quarters (72 percent) of the total feedback.

FUNDING OVERVIEW

Country Strategic Plan (2023-2027)



Donors in 2026:

ECHO, Canada, Japan, Saudi Arabia, Sweden and United Kingdom.