



World Food Programme

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WFP Nigeria Situation Report #13

01-15 May 2017

In Numbers

1.8 m people displaced across Northeast Nigeria

(IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix, March 2017)

4.7 m people food insecure in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe States and estimated to increase to **5.2 m** between June and August 2017

(Phases 3, 4 & 5- Cadre Harmonisé, March 2017)

450,000 children under the age of five likely to suffer from severe acute malnutrition

(Situation Report No. 10, UNOCHA, 30 April 2017)

Situation Update

- Insecurity in North-East Nigeria continues to contribute to large-scale population displacement (1.8 million people affected), and to restrict or hamper livelihood activities such as farming and trade, worsening an already dire food security situation.
- The number of IDPs has declined slightly as military gains against Boko Haram have enabled some returns. The scale of population movement is worsening the food security situation, as returning refugees and IDPs are adding to the strain on both camps and host communities.
- The recent findings of the [Household Economic Approach](#) (HEA) exercise, released in late April, revealed that almost 3 out of 4 IDPs (73 per cent) are unable to fully meet their daily kilocalorie needs (2,100 kcal per day).
- Currently, there are 4.7 million estimated food insecure people in the country's most crisis-affected states (Borno, Adamawa and Yobe), and this number is expected to rise to 5.2 million between June and August, including more than 50,000 people who could face famine-like conditions across the three states.
- The impending rainy and lean seasons are expected to further exacerbate the food crisis, as well as health and sanitation risks. The rainy season will also limit humanitarian access drastically impacting road deliveries which the food sector relies on.
- The lean season is expected to increase malnutrition cases in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe - approximately 450,000 children under the age of five are expected to suffer this year from severe acute malnutrition.

Highlights

- As of 15 May WFP, both directly and through partnerships, provided food assistance to approximately 546,000 beneficiaries in Borno, Yobe and Adamawa States.
- WFP's response to the food crisis in Nigeria is critically underfunded. To minimize the impact of resource shortfalls on the affected population, WFP has developed a prioritization plan to focus on the most critically food insecure populations.
- Considering the current level of underfunding, WFP will only be able to target in June 1.36 million of the most food insecure people in Northeast Nigeria instead of the 1.8 million originally planned.

WFP response

- Since 2016, WFP has responded to the food security needs caused by the armed conflict in Northern-East Nigeria.
- WFP has been scaling up food assistance by cooperating with National and State emergency agencies and has increased its footprint through 17 partnerships with national and international humanitarian organisations.
- Due the multidimensional nature of the crisis, WFP has adopted an agile response, using the most appropriate and context-specific transfer modalities and delivery mechanisms – both in-kind and cash-based transfers to support displaced people living in camps or with host communities, as well as vulnerable host populations.
- Specialised nutritional food assistance is being provided, through a blanket supplementary feeding (BSF) programme, to children aged 6 to 59 months and to pregnant and lactating women (PLWs).
- The integrated Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM), which includes extensive use of helicopters and the pooling of logistics and telecommunications resources across the humanitarian community, is used to deliver assistance in insecure, difficult to access Local Government Areas (LGAs).
- For five consecutive months, since December 2016, over 1 million people have been assisted each month in Borno, Yobe and, recently, Adamawa States by WFP.
- During the lean season, increased livelihoods support will be implemented through partnerships with FAO and other humanitarian actors.

Photo Credit: WFP/Amadou Baraze

Food and Nutrition Assistance

- As of 15 May WFP provided food assistance to approximately 546,000 beneficiaries in Borno, Yobe and Adamawa States. Out of the total, 533,000 were reached through in-kind assistance (9,000 mt of food commodities), and 13,000 through Cash-Based Transfers (CBT) (USD 215,530 disbursed).
- WFP is conducting a targeting exercise to scale up assistance in Machika and Madagali LGAs in Adamawa State to increase assistance from 6,000 (reached in April) to 30,000 beneficiaries.
- WFP and partners have started a joint community-based targeting exercises in Borno, Yobe and Adamawa State guided by Cadre Harmonisé and other needs assessments such as the [Emergency Food Security Assessment](#) (EFSA) and the HEA.

Impact of Limited Funding

- WFP's response to the food crisis in Nigeria is critically underfunded, and as resourcing now stands, WFP faces major pipeline breaks in the coming months, as the lean season approaches in Nigeria.
- In April, the critical funding shortfall forced WFP to reduce rations of Super Cereal and Oil by half and target only children under 2 years, instead of under 5, with a half ration of specialized nutritional foods.
- To optimize the funding for its emergency operation and to ensure the most vulnerable continue to receive food assistance, WFP has defined a nuanced prioritization plan using the latest evidence on food security and nutrition needs (including the recent Cadre Harmonisé, EFSA, HEA exercise). Accessibility and coverage by other partners were also considered.
- The outcome of the prioritization exercise was discussed with the Nigerian Government, NGOs, donors and Food Sector partners.
- Considering the current level of funding and taking on the prioritization plan, WFP will target in June 1.36 million of the most food insecure people in Northeast Nigeria instead of the originally planned 1.8 million.
- Gaps in food assistance will be minimised by coordinating with other organisations and with the Nigerian Government, with particular focus given to children and PLWs. The situation will be closely monitored by WFP and its partners.
- Continued financial support is crucial as the inability to sustain, and expand, food assistance will have devastating consequences particularly during the approaching lean and rainy seasons, when the need for food support is expected to increase and illnesses are more likely to spread, especially within IDP camps.

Sectors and Common Services

Food Security Sector

- [Food Security Sector](#) partners assisted 1.9 m people in April with food assistance including 100,000 farming households who were given seeds, fertilizer and other agricultural inputs in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe.
- A standardization committee has been created to harmonize food baskets, cash transfer values and targets approaches.

Logistics Sector

- Based on the expected impacts of the coming rains, (flooding which makes some of the key access roads impassable), the [Logistics Sector](#) has drafted a

contingency plan which focuses on a prepositioning strategy and access options.

- In response to the need for augmented temporary storage, a logistics hub was established in Maiduguri together with Première Urgence Internationale (PUI), in December 2016. In April, the Logistics Sector stored 2,569 m³ (295 mt) of humanitarian relief items, on behalf of 11 organisations. A dedicated temperature-controlled storage area (150 m²) was established at the hub in April and is currently being used by four organisations.
- A common storage site is being established in Monguno, Borno State, to address the lack of storage identified. The installation of four Mobile Storage Units (MSUs) has been recently completed and the site is expected to become operational in early June. It will be managed by Solidarités International on behalf of the Sector.

Emergency Telecommunications Sector (ETS)

- The [ETS](#) prepositioned Information and Telecommunications Technology (ICT) equipment in Ngala, the second humanitarian hub.
- A 35-metre radio tower was deployed at the International Humanitarian Partnership (IHP) base camp in Maiduguri to improve the overall coverage of the security telecommunications network.

UN Humanitarian Air Service

- During April, UNHAS transported 1,213 passengers via fixed-wing aircraft, and 2,099 passengers via helicopters to hard-to-access and isolated locations.
- UNHAS helicopter movements on 12 and 13 May were suspended due to a truck drivers' strike which resulted in the lack of aviation fuel available in Maiduguri. The fuel stock has now been replenished.

WFP Nigeria Resourcing Situation

Project	Requirements in 2017	6-month net funding requirements**	Shortfall (percent)**
EMOP 200777 (Jan 2015-Dec 2017)	USD 447 million*	USD 228 million	95%
SO 200834 (Aug 2015-Dec 2017)	USD 19.3 million	USD 2.6 million	27%
SO 201032 (Nov 2016-Dec 2017)	USD 9.1 million	USD 2 million	43%

* Estimated annual requirements

**May - October 2017

Donors

United Kingdom, United States of America, European Commission, UN CERF, Germany, Norway, Canada, Australia, Ireland, Switzerland, Sweden, Belgium, Japan, Finland, China, OPEC, Lithuania and Private Donors.

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