







WFP NigeriaSituation Report #03

October 2016

In Numbers

1.8 m people displaced, of which 1.3 million in Borno and 0.13 million in Yohe States

(IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix, October 2016)

1.8 m people food insecure in Borno and Yobe States

Phases 4 & 5, Cadre Harmonisé, October 2016

Highlights

- WFP and UNICEF are rolling out rapid response mechanisms to deliver a holistic package of food, health and nutrition services in difficult to reach areas in Borno and Yobe States. The first teams will start to be deployed on 18 November.
- The Emergency Telecommunications Sector was officially activated on 17 October by the Humanitarian Country Team.
- WFP engaged in partnerships with five Non-Governmental Organizations to implement its in-kind and nutritious food assistance activities in Borno State.

People assisted as of 30 October:

- ◆ Cash Based Transfers: 110,000
- ♦ Nutritious Food Assistance (Blanket Supplemen-

tary Feeding): **120,300**

♦ Food Distributions: **159,000**

Figures are not to be added to avoid double counting.



Situation Update

- The October 2016 <u>Cadre Harmonisé</u>, covering 16 states in north Nigeria, indicates an extremely worrisome food security and nutrition situation, which however has not changed drastically compared to the August 2016 <u>Cadre Harmonisé</u> results.
- The epicentre of the crisis remains in Borno and Yobe States, where 4.6 million people are estimated to be food insecure (phase 3-5), with 55,000 in extreme food insecurity (Phase 5).
- Insecurity and lack of land access are the key drivers for extremely poor cereal production. Deteriorating food access is also becoming an additional burden to most households in the conflict zones.

WFP Response

- A budget revision to adjust the Regional Emergency
 Operation and extend its duration until December 2017
 to address humanitarian needs in affected regions of
 Nigeria, Cameroon, Chad and Niger is in process.
 Initial estimates indicate that nearly USD 550 million
 will be required to support 2.2 million people in 2017
 across the four countries out of which more than 1.8
 people are in Nigeria (scaling up from 724,000 people
 targeted until end December 2016).
- WFP will adopt a three-pronged scale up approach by segmenting the target areas into deep field location (insecure Local Government Areas with greatest needs); Maiduguri and Damaturu; and return areas (more secure LGAs involved in the return process).
- Based on the results of the joint UNICEF-WFP access mission conducted in early October, WFP will scale up assistance through the planned Joint UNICEF-WFP Rapid Response Mechanism to reach hard to access areas in deep field locations. The first teams are



planned to be deployed on 18 November, security clearances allowing. Security Risks Assessments were conducted in Magumeri, Gubio, Mafa and Dikwa; Gulani, Gujba and Ngala LGAs, which are targeted for the first phase of assistance. While WFP will focus on general distributions and BSF, UNICEF will support treatment of severe acute malnutrition, water, sanitation, and health.

Food and Nutrition Assistance

- Until end December WFP is targeting six LGAs in Borno State for cash transfers, food and nutritious food assistance (Bama, Gwoza, Jere, Maiduguri, Kaga and Konduga) and ten LGAs in Yobe State (Bade, Nguru, Bursari, Gedan, Gujba, Damaturu, Yunusari, Yusufari, Gulani, and Jakusko).
- Cash-Based Transfers (CBT): Based on results of price monitoring assessments, an increase of the transfer value from 17,000 Naira to 23,000 Naira per month per household will be made effective starting November. The targets also include people under the following joint programmes:
- ⇒Integrated Nutrition Programme with UNICEF and Action Against Hunger for severely malnourished children: WFP completed registration of

all targeted 5,700 households with children suffering from Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM).

- ⇒**Seed Protection Programme with FAO:** WFP is targeting 8,000 households in Yobe through CBT alongside FAO's distribution of seeds to protect and enhance their livelihoods.
- WFP and IOM completed registrations for assistance until end December 2016. However challenges remain in order to carry out disbursements to all registered mostly pertaining to liquidity issues. A high level meeting with the service provider in Lagos is scheduled in mid-November to solve the various challenges.
- Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (BSFP): As of end October, WFP assisted 120,300 children in Borno and Yobe States (69 percent of planned). WFP is currently revising its project to increase the number of children assisted in 2017, and also to include pregnant and nursing women in the prevention programme.
- Food Assistance: In Borno State, as of end October, WFP assisted 159,000 people (77.5 percent of planned) in seven locations: Dalori 1,2, Gubio, Bama, Banki, Gwoza, and Pulka Town.
- In Yobe State, in Gujaba, Gulani LGAs and Kukareta (Damaturu LGA), WFP changed the modalities of assistance to in-kind food due to challenges hampering a smooth implementation of CBT.
- Security restrictions resulting in limited access continue to be the main constraints for food distributions, including BSF. Such constraints also pose limits to the number of humanitarian organizations in the area that can potentially partner with WFP. Delivery of food to most locations are only possible by the use of military escorts.

Martnerships

• In October, WFP signed Field Level Agreements with four International NGOs (Danish Refugee Council, Action Against Hunger, INTERSOS, and International Medical Corps) and one National NGO (Social Welfare Network Initiative) to implement food distributions in Borno State. The partnerships will enable WFP to reach more areas and hasten response to targeted populations.

• To implement all activities, WFP partners with the National and State Emergency Management Agencies (NEMA and SEMA); SEMA supports in-kind food distributions in both Yobe and Borno States, WFP also partners with the State Primary Heath Service Providers for the measurement of Mid-Upper Arm Circumference of children and Plumpy'Sup distributions. Children with SAM are referred for treatment at health centres.

🛧 📤 🄜 Supply Chain

- WFP continued its cross-border food delivery operation from Cameroon to Banki due to access constraints within Nigeria.
- WFP has secured four warehouses with a total capacity of 13,900 mt. In addition, there are 11 Mobile Storage Units purchased and expected to be delivered in Maiduguri in November.
- WFP also plans to establish new warehousing capacity in Kano and Jos which are strategically located hubs for the receipt of suppliers' deliveries.

Sectors and Common Services

Food Security Sector

• The Sector is currently reviewing its needs for the 2017 Humanitarian Response Plan, based on the latest Cadre Harmonisé analysis conducted in October 2016.



Logistics and Emergency 🚊 📱 Telecommunications Sectors

• A Special Operation with a budget of USD 2.9 million for six months was approved to support the Government in addressing the main logistics and telecommunication gaps faced by the humanitarian community in north east Nigeria.



UN Humanitarian Air Service

- Due to the increase in the demand from humanitarian actors for increased access in Borno State, a budget revision is underway to deploy a third helicopter.
- UNHAS connects six destinations (Abuja, Maiduguri, Yola, Dutse, Bauchi and Gombe) through a fixed wing aircraft, and to various hard to access locations via two helicopters.

WFP Nigeria Resourcing Situation		
Project	2016 requirements (in USD)	Total Received in 2016 (in USD)
EMOP 200777 (Jan 2015 to Dec 2016)	92.8 million	64.4 million
SO 200834 UNHAS (Aug 2015 to June 2017)	12.4 million	12.4 million
SO 201032 (Nov 2016 to April 2017)	2.8 million	-



















Multilateral











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