In Numbers
(Borno, Yobe and Adamawa States)

2.33 m people food insecure (IPC 3-5)  
(March—May 2018)

2.99 m people projected to be food insecure  
(June-August 2018)
(Cadre Harmonise, March 2018)

1.3 m people assisted by WFP in June

People assisted in May 2018: 1,310,832*

General Food Assistance: 1,253,178
    In-Kind Food Distributions: 826,810
    Cash Based Transfers: 426,368

Preventative Nutrition Assistance: 337,612

Livelihoods: 2,740

*The total includes unique nutrition beneficiaries.

Situation Update

• The security situation in North-East Nigeria has remained tense throughout the month of June. On 16 June a twin suicide attack in Damboa, Borno State, left dozens of people dead and scores injured in one of the deadliest attacks that the town has witnessed. UN Humanitarian Coordinator a.i. Myrta Kaulard condemned the attack, calling for an end to violence against civilians. In liaison with ICRC, UNHAS carried out emergency patient evacuations of 11 people from Damboa to Maiduguri in the afternoon of the 17 June with four rotations including an ICRC doctor.

• 4,324 individuals were displaced in the Northeast between 06 and 12 June, according to IOM, with UNICEF nutrition screenings finding high levels of malnutrition in the newly displaced children (6-59 months) arriving from conflict-affected areas. 48 percent of the screened children were estimated to suffer from Severe Acute Malnutrition. Similar alarming nutrition data has been collected by UNICEF since October 2017. According to OCHA, between 808,000 and 930,000 people are still cut off from basic services and humanitarian assistance in Northeast Nigeria due to restrictions of movement, ongoing hostilities and threats of attacks by armed groups.

• On 12 June, the Yobe State Ministry of Health declared the end of the cholera outbreak in Yobe state, with more than two weeks since the last reported case. The cholera outbreak initially reported in Gashua town of Bade local government area (LGA) with subsequent spread to Karasuwa, Jakusko, Yusufari and Bursari LGAs. However, the WHO Representative to Nigeria cautioned that while controlling an outbreak in security-compromised areas like Yobe state in the northeast was a significant milestone, the onset of the rainy season in the region poses risk of future outbreaks of cholera or other epidemic-prone diseases.

WFP Response

• For the first time, WFP completed livelihood cash distributions to almost 3,000 beneficiaries under the FADAMA project, aimed at restoring livelihoods and food security through increased income of conflict-affected households.

• Guided by food security assessment results including the latest Cadre Harmonisé (March 2018), WFP and partners have continued retargeting exercises to ensure the most vulnerable are provided food assistance and that new vulnerable IDPs are included. In June, the retargeting exercise has been completed in all planned LGAs for Yobe (9 LGAs) and Adamawa (2 LGAs) while it stands at 63% in Borno where it will be completed in August.
Food and Nutrition Assistance

- In June, WFP and partners reached a record number of 1.31 million beneficiaries in Borno, Yobe and Adamawa states, representing 98% of the target for the month. This includes 826,810 beneficiaries reached through in-kind food assistance (98% of the plan), 426,368 beneficiaries reached through cash-based transfers (91% of the plan), 54,914 unique nutrition beneficiaries and 2,740 livelihoods beneficiaries.

- With its preventative nutrition activities WFP assisted a total of 337,612 vulnerable children and women with specialised nutritious foods and cash-based transfers. A total of 155,541 children 6 to 23 months and 7,675 children 24 to 59 months with moderate acute malnutrition received a total of 919 mt of Super Cereal Plus, or ready-to-use supplementary food (Plumpy’Sup). A total of 118,928 pregnant and breastfeeding women were assisted with either specialized nutritious food (Super Cereal) or cash-based transfers.

- To ensure appropriate food assistance is provided to new arrivals at reception centres (particularly in Ngala, Monguno, Dikwa and Pulka), FSS and CCCM/S-NFI Sector organized a joint meeting with key partners to synchronize efforts and operationalize food assistance.

- In terms of rainy season agriculture response, the sector’s advocacy efforts have been ongoing to facilitate the movement of fertilizers to ensure timely distribution to farming communities during the planting season.

Sectors and Common Services

Food Security Sector (FSS)

- Throughout June, 15,017 mt of mixed commodities (GFD and nutrition specialized food) were dispatched in Borno, Yobe and Adamawa states.

- WFP facilitated the movement of approximately 116 mt of FAO seedlings (both maize and sorghum seeds) to Chibok and Rann as part of a livelihood project.

Logistics Sector

- The Sector-managed storage facilities in Bama, Dikwa and Damasak opened in June and are now ready to receive cargo from partners. Humanitarian organizations in North-East Nigeria now have access to seven field sites through the Logistics Sector (including in Banki, Ngala, Monguno and Maiduguri). Another facility in Rann is expected to open in July/August.

- In June, the Sector Coordination team processed 414 humanitarian cargo movement notifications on behalf of 24 organisations (accounting for approximately 1,484 trucks); 269 of these movements required escort arrangements.

Emergency Telecommunications Sector (ETS)

- The ETS installed vital internet connectivity and security telecommunications equipment in the recently established humanitarian hub in Banki.

- As preventive measure during the rainy season, the ETS team deployed prefabricated structures to humanitarian hubs in Bama, Dikwa and Gwoza, and relocated all ETS equipment.

- Due to heavy winds damaging the telecommunications tower at the main radio repeater site in Maiduguri, the ETS has relocated the main radio repeater to a government television tower to ensure continuation of security telecommunications services.

UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

- During June, UNHAS transported a total of 3880 humanitarian workers via helicopters to various remote locations and 1347 members of the humanitarian community via fixed wing aircraft connecting Abuja-Yola-Maiduguri. A total of 4462 kg of cargo was transported via fixed wings aircraft while 2011 Kg were transported via helicopters to reach humanitarian hubs.

### WFP Nigeria Resourcing Situation (as of 17 July)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Requirements in 2018</th>
<th>6-month net funding requirements*</th>
<th>Shortfall (percent)*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EMOP 200777 Emergency Operation (Jan2015—Dec2018) Nigeria component</td>
<td>USD 320 million</td>
<td>USD 55.8 million</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SO 200834 UNHAS (Aug2015-Dec2018)</td>
<td>USD 29.6 million</td>
<td>USD 7.2 million</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SO 201032 Logistics and ETS Sector (Nov2016-Dec2018)</td>
<td>USD 8.4 million</td>
<td>USD 2.5 million</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* August 2018—January 2019

### Donors (in alphabetical order)

Australia, Belgium, Canada, China, European Commission, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Korea, Lithuania, Mexico, Monaco, the Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, OPEC, Private Donors, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom and United States of America. Funds have also been received from UN CERF.

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