



WFP Nigeria Situation Report #42

July 2019

World Food Programme



687,894 people assisted
July 2019



Global Humanitarian Funding	Overall: USD 848 million <i>(2019-21 HRP)</i>
	WFP share: USD 271 million <i>(CSP 2019)</i>
WFP Net Funding Requirements USD 69 million (July 2019 – December 2019)	
Strategic Outcome 1 Emergency GFD/Preventative Nutrition	USD 47.7 million
Strategic Outcome 2 Livelihoods	USD 11.2 million
Strategic Outcome 3 Multi-Sector Nutrition Prevention	USD 4.05 million
Strategic Outcome 4 Capacity Strengthening	USD 1.6 million
Strategic Outcome 5 Advocacy & Policy	USD 0.03 million
Strategic Outcome 6 Common Services	USD 4.07 million

People assisted in July 2019: 687,894*

SO1- Activity 1- Unconditional Food Assistance:	586,219
In- Kind food assistance (IK):	322,270 (91%)
Cash Based Transfers (CBT):	263,949 (98%)
[Mobile money]	14,417
[E- Voucher]	249,532
SO1- Activity 2- Nutrition prevention & treatment:	161,749
SO2- Activity 3- Livelihoods:	53,690
SO3- Activity 4- Multi-Sector nutrition prevention:	21,578

*The total beneficiaries reached includes SO1-Activity 1, SO2-Activity 3 and 47,985 unique nutrition beneficiaries.

In Numbers

7.1 million people affected (2019-2021
Humanitarian Response Plan)

3 states affected

1.9 million people displaced

2.97 million people in need of food assistance (*IPC Phase 3 and 4 - Cadre Harmonisé, June-August 2019*)

Highlights

Emergency Food Security Assessment confirms deterioration of the food security situation and need to scale up life-saving assistance.

Assistance Rationale

- Food deficit resulting from an economy that is highly dependent on imports, consumption driven and undiversified, coupled with high rates of unemployment.
- High rates of malnutrition in the northeast.

Implementation arrangements

Objective of WFP's emergency response

- WFP is building on existing partnerships to support Nigeria in improving its emergency preparedness and capacity to respond to food security and nutrition crises while strengthening early warning systems.

Beneficiary analysis

- Vulnerability-based targeting identifies food-insecure households and assessments, while gender, age and risk analyses inform the most appropriate mechanism (in-kind or cash-based transfers) for food and nutrition assistance. WFP is mainstreaming protection through analysis, training and capacity strengthening for staff and partners. A comprehensive beneficiary feedback mechanism ensures affected populations are consulted throughout all stages of the programme cycle. WFP's beneficiary information and transfer management platform ensures the right people are receiving assistance.

Description of assistance

- WFP provides life-saving assistance through general food distribution (cash-based and in-kind), preventing malnutrition and increasing income-generating support to promote self-reliance.

Photo: Women in Gashua storing grains in hermetically sealed bags in July 2019. WFP/Adedeji Ademigbuji



Food and Nutrition Assistance

- WFP assisted 687,894 internally displaced persons (IDPs) and host communities across Borno, Adamawa and Yobe states under Strategic Outcomes 1 to 3 of the Country Strategic Plan. WFP achieved 71 percent of the targeted assistance due to security risks and lack of access during the rainy season. WFP scaled up asset creation activity, supporting 258,000 people with cash transfers and 35,000 with in-kind food assistance.
- Results from the April 2019 Emergency Food Security Assessment and June 2019 Cadre Harmonisé indicate 2.97 million people require emergency humanitarian assistance from June to August 2019; a 40 percent increase from post-harvest 2018 (Oct-Dec 2018) to lean-season 2019 (Jun-Sep 2019); and 11 percent higher than what was projected in Oct 2018.
- Increased food insecurity in northeast Nigeria requires WFP to raise the contingency caseload from 100,000 to 200,000 from Oct 2019 through Sep 2020. As a result, the projected funding shortfall until the end of 2019 is increased from USD 30 million to USD 64 million. WFP urgently requires funding to cover this funding gap and continue lifesaving assistance to vulnerable and food-insecure households.
- WFP-FAO continued to implement a joint food and seed distribution to protect seed investments. By the end of June, distribution of seeds was complete in Adamawa and Yobe state.
- Four LGAs remain inaccessible (Abadam, Guzamala, Kukawa, and Marte) for humanitarian assessment or assistance. Attacks from non-state armed groups continue to target military and civilians during the ongoing rainy season.
- WFP, the Agricultural Development Project (ADP) and the International Institute for Tropical Agriculture (IITA), trained 300 farmers on the benefits of using hermetic storage bags for their produce. Nigeria loses USD 9 billion every year due to poor post-harvest management according to the Nigerian Incentive-Based Risk Sharing System for Agricultural Lending. More than 30 percent of staple food grains (maize, sorghum, millet) and 60 percent of vegetables are lost due to poor storage.

Coordination and partnerships

- WFP has 15 cooperating partners – 11 international non-governmental organisations (NGOS) and 4 national NGOs, and works with one Government partner and one UN agency (UNFPA).
- Donors include Canada, Denmark, European Commission, Finland, Germany, Italy, Nigeria, Norway, private donors, Republic of Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, and United States. Funds have also been received from the Nigeria Humanitarian Fund and WFP Multilateral Funds.

Cluster and Common Services

Strategic Outcome 6: Humanitarian community is enabled to reach and operate in areas of humanitarian crisis throughout the year.

- **Activity 7:** Provides common logistics services to government, United Nations and NGO partners to facilitate effective field operations.
- **Activity 8:** Provides common emergency telecommunications to government, United Nations and NGO partners to facilitate effective field operations and provide staff security.
- **Activity 9:** Provides humanitarian air services to government, United Nations and NGO partners to facilitate effective field operations and provide staff security.



Food Security Sector

- Following ongoing advocacy to unblock the fertilizer movement restriction, the Office of National Security Adviser (ONSA) has recommended use of liquid fertilizer in the BAY states. Timely distribution of fertilizers is critical to boost the agriculture production in the BAY states.



Logistics Cluster

- The Logistics Sector processed 845 humanitarian cargo movement notifications, received 106 consignments and facilitated 2,193 truck movement requests.



Emergency Telecommunications Cluster

- Since the beginning of the year, the ETS has provided Internet connectivity services to over 2,740 humanitarians from 92 organisations at the hubs deployed across North-East Nigeria.



UN Humanitarian Air Service

- UNHAS serviced 84 agencies, 6,538 passengers and 18,074 kg of cargo on both fixed and rotary wing. The rainy season is still affecting UNHAS with occasional delays and cancellations.

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