

# **WFP Nigeria**Situation Report #40

**May 2019** 



## **Highlights**

- WFP provided food and nutrition assistance to a total of 686,250 people in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe states through unconditional in-kind food assistance and cash-based transfers, complemented by preventive nutrition assistance and livelihood activities (82 percent of plan). The gap between planned and reached can be attributed mainly to delays in implementation of livelihood activities and no distributions in Kukawa LGA due to security concerns.
- Food distributions in Rann resumed end May following suspension in January 2019 due to security concerns. WFP assisted 18,000 beneficiaries (63 percent of plan) in May.
- As part of a military operation Nigerian Armed Forces relocated local residents from Sabon Gari to Damboa town.
- Preliminary results from the Emergency Food Security
   Assessment indicated that overall, 29 percent of households
   in the BAY states were food insecure, with three percent of
   these severely food insecure. Increase in prevalence of food
   insecure households in some LGAs of BAY states are due to
   relapse of the security situation and fresh waves of
   displacement.

People assisted in May 2019: 686,250. Total beneficiaries reached includes SO1- Activity 1, SO2- Activity 3 and 45.106 unique nutrition beneficiaries. **SO1- Activity 1- Unconditional Food Assistance:** 593 269 In- Kind food assistance (IK): 362,691 61% Cash Based Transfers (CBT): 230.578 39% [Mobile money] 6.604 3% [E- Voucher] 223,974 97% SO1- Activity 2- Nutrition Prevention & Treatment: 162,567 SO2- Activity 3- Livelihoods: (IK and CBT) 47.875 In- Kind 41,995 88% Mobile Money 5,880 12% **SO3: Activity 4- Multi- Sector Nutrition Prevention** (CBT-Mobile Money) 21.578 GENDER MARKER ZATE

#### Assistance Rationale

- Food deficit resultant of the structure of the economy, which remains highly import dependent, consumption driven and undiversified.
- Malnutrition
- Violence in the northeast, conflict between herders and farmers in the broader middle belt and tensions in southeast and southwest)
- Unemploymen

## **Situation Update**

- The overland route between Maiduguri and Damboa remained closed. The only alternative route along Maiduguri-Konduga-Bama-Gwoza-Chibok, takes several days and is prone to high insecurity.
- Non-state armed groups (NSAGs) attempted to infiltrate

## In Numbers

**3 m** people affected (CH June to August 2019: Level 3-4)

**3 states affected** - Borno, Adamawa and Yobe (BAY)

**1.9 m** people displaced (IOM DTM, Round 26)

686,250 people assisted





- Ngala town and exchanged fire with the Mobile Police near the Humanitarian Mobile Storage Units.
- As part of a military operation, Nigerian Armed
  Forces/Security Forces relocated local residents from Sabon
  Gari to Damboa town. This displacement increased the
  number of people in urgent need of food, the situation made
  worse by the recent closure of the Damboa market, and it
  being the month of Ramadan. WFP responded initially
  through wet feeding and then by distributing dry rations to
  about 10,000 new arrivals.
- Emergency Food Security Assessment (EFSA): Preliminary findings indicate that overall, 29 percent of households in BAY states were food insecure, with three percent of these households severely food insecure. In IDP camps across nine LGAs in Borno state, 38 percent of households were food insecure, and of these, four percent were severely food insecure. Both global and severe food insecurity were highest in northern and central parts of Borno, likely attributable to conflict, displacement and the influx of new arrivals. These findings are being used by WFP and FSS partners to develop strategies for the lean season and post-harvest response.
- Joint Approach for Nutrition and Food Security Assessment (JANSFA): Findings showed that prevalence of global acute malnutrition (GAM) remains at serious levels in several domains, particularly in Borno and Yobe states.

Overall: USD 848 m

## **Nigeria Resourcing Situation**

Global Humanitarian Funding	(2019-2022 HRP)
	WFP share: USD 243 m (CSP 2019)
WFP Net Funding Requirements: USD 68 m (June 2019 – November 2019) -as of 9 June 2019  Nigeria CO is in the early stages of preparing a Budget Revision. This pipeline update includes estimated increased requirements Jul-Dec 2019	
Strategic Outcome 1 [Emergency GFD & Preventive Nutrition]	USD 49.2 m
Strategic Outcome 2 [Livelihoods]	USD 8.3 m
Strategic Outcome 3 [Multi-sector Nutrition Prevention]	USD 3.8 m
Strategic Outcome 4 [Capacity Strengthening]	USD 1.3 m
Strategic Outcome 5 [Advocacy & Policy]	USD 0.02 m
Strategic Outcome 6 [Logistics Sector, Emergency Telecom sector & UNHAS]	USD 5.8 m

## **WFP Response**

Targeting and Sensitization:

- A WFP spot check and verification exercise was conducted across six communities in Gwoza LGA. The verified list of unconditional food assistance beneficiaries has been shared with the SCOPE team for registration, which is to begin in June 2019.
- 697 beneficiaries (49 percent male, 51 percent female) were reached through sensitization campaigns in Damaturu and Maiduguri on the value of the complaints and feedback mechanism (CFM).

Hub Deployments: WFP continues to develop the implementation of the Humanitarian Hub Team teams to increase capacity and presence in deep field locations, for visibility and oversight. Some highlights from May:

- **Bama**: Discussions with Mercy Corps are ongoing, facilitated by the Food Security Sector, to avoid possible overlapping/duplication. Meanwhile, WFP prepares to transition from in-kind to CBT (mobile money) in this IDP camp, starting in June 2019.
- **Monguno**: Partners agreed to increase the contingency caseload of new arrivals to 15,000 for May 2019. Meanwhile WFP continues to work with IOM and partners to clarify and come to agreement on the actual caseload.
- Ngala: The move from GFD to e-vouchers began in May. Technical issues with SCOPE led to some challenges with e-vouchers, coupled with an insufficient number of retailers and stocks due to road and escort challenges.



#### **Food and Nutrition Assistance**

- WFP assisted 593,269 beneficiaries with unconditional food assistance. Of these 61 percent (362,691 beneficiaries -98 percent of planned) was through in-kind food assistance and 39 percent (230,578 beneficiaries-83 percent of planned) was through cash-based transfers (3 percent through mobile money and 97 percent through e vouchers). The gap between planned and reached is mainly to shortage of SCOPE cards and technical issues. However most of these beneficiaries were served with in-kind so as to leave no one behind.
- 162,567 beneficiaries received nutrition prevention and treatment; 99,890 children 6-23 months old (90 percent of plan), 1,439 children 24-59 months old with moderate acute malnutrition (36 percent of plan), 59,581 pregnant and lactating women (PLW) (80 percent of the plan) and 1657 children 6-59 months old through targeted supplementary feeding programme (TSFP) activities. The underachievement can be attributed to no distributions in Kukawa LGA due to security concerns, the methodology for calculating caseloads, which is being immediately addressed and under-reporting of MAM children, which will also improve with modification of existing reporting tools and strengthened training.
- WFP assisted 21,578 PLW and mothers/caregivers of children 6-23 with CBT (100 percent of plan) as part of the multi- sectoral integrated nutrition programming.
- WFP assisted 47,875 livelihood beneficiaries. 41,995 beneficiaries received 635 mt of food under the Food Assistance for Assets program in Bama-Banki, Damboa, Dikwa, Gwoza, Ngala and Madagali. Activities implemented included an array of construction activities and other income generating activities like procurement of seeds and livestock. 5,880 beneficiaries received cash outs under the EU joint project with FAO in Jere, Konduga and Kaga LGAs.



7,303 mt of mixed commodities were dispatched to various FDPs in BAY States.

#### **Protection and Accountability to Affected Populations:**

SAFE stoves distribution is completed in Dikwa; ongoing in Ngala and is scheduled in Bama and Pulka for June.

#### **Clusters and Common Services**

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

**Activity 7:** Provide common logistic services to government, United Nations and NGO partners to facilitate effective field operations. **Activity 8:** Provide common emergency telecommunications services to government, United Nations and NGO partners to facilitate effective field operations and provide the staff security.

Activity 9: Provide humanitarian air services to government, United Nations and NGO partners to facilitate effective field operations and provide for staff security.



## Logistics Sector:

- The Logistics Sector processed 657 humanitarian cargo movement notifications, received 59 consignments and facilitated 1,875 truck movement requests.
- A Civil-Military Coordinator was recruited to support the Logistics Sector.



## Emergency Telecommunications Sector (ETS):

- Two additional radio operators were recruited to be initially deployed at the Security Operations Centre (SOC) in Maiduguri, but with a longer-term view for the SOC at the humanitarian hub in Rann.
- In view of the expansion of the humanitarian hub in Banki to accommodate 100 humanitarians, the ETS shipped an additional satellite terminal to Banki to cope with the new potential demand.



#### Food Security Sector (FSS):

To have a better joint understanding/coordination among sector partners who will carry out seed distribution in 2019 rainy season, FSS has been using its Agriculture and Livelihood Working Group forum to facilitate better coordination and planning among partners. This includes NEMA, MCRP and other actors.



### TUN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS):

UNHAS served 83 agencies, transported 6,057 passengers & 12,466 kgs of cargo on both fixed and rotary wing.

#### **Communications**

- CSP Press Release WFP adopts new strategies to expand support in Nigeria published in over 12 newspapers and media platforms - Voice of Nigeria; The Nation newspaper etc.
- Impact story The price of safety in Nigeria's deadly conflict published on Insight, and on the WFP Global Website.

Partners -contributions to WFP Nigeria since 2018 (alphabetical

Canada, Denmark, European Commission, Finland, Germany, Italy, Nigeria, Norway, Private Donors, Republic of Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, and United States of America. Funds have also been received from the Nigeria Humanitarian Fund and WFP Multilateral Funds.