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World Food Programme



WFP Nigeria Situation Report #18

16-31 July 2017

In Numbers

5.2 m people in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe States, and **50,000 people** estimated to be in famine-like conditions across Northeast Nigeria during the lean season (June-September) (*Cadre Harmonisé, March 2017*)

1.69 m people displaced across Adamawa, Borno and Yobe States. (*IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix, June 2017*)

People assisted in July 2017

- ➔ Cash Based Transfers: **170,000**
- ➔ Supplementary Nutritious Food: **236,000**
- ➔ Food Distributions: **953,000**
- ➔ Livelihood integrated activities: **609,400**

Figures are not to be added to avoid double counting.

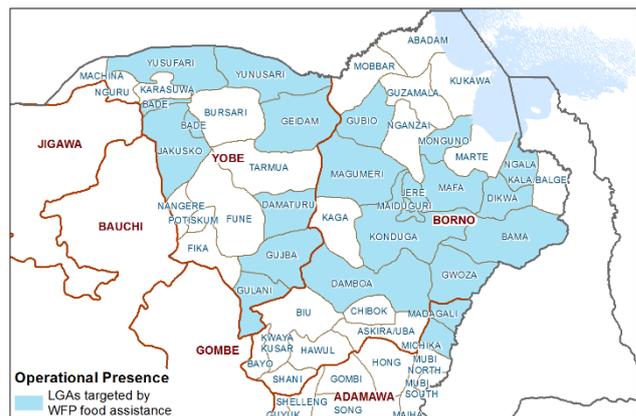


Situation Update

- Insecurity persists in parts of Northeast Nigeria, disrupting food supplies, seriously hindering access to basic services, and limiting agricultural activities, worsening an already dire food security situation.
- While an increasing amount of territory has become accessible to humanitarian workers, the situation remains unpredictable following incidents of suicide bombings and attacks against civilians which persisted during the reporting period.
- Security threats have particularly affected farming and restricted livelihood activities, thus causing disruption to markets in the Lake Chad Basin region, and significantly affecting the availability of food.
- The number of IDPs across Borno, Yobe and Adamawa States stood at 1.69 million in June; 60,000 lower than in May, according to [International Organization for Migration](#).
- The ongoing trend of refugee returns from Cameroon, Niger, and Chad has put increased pressure on the already existing displacement situation in the bordering towns of Banki, Gamboru, Ngala, Damasak, and Pulka.
- [UNHCR reports](#) that between April and June this year over 15,000 people have come back from Cameroon to Banki in Borno State. Borno State government has relocated more than 4,500 of the returnees to Pulka and Bama. The influx of returnees is severely

Highlights

- During the month of July WFP, both directly and through partnerships, provided food assistance to approximately 1.1 million beneficiaries in Borno, Yobe and Adamawa States.
- Through the seed protection livelihood programme, this month WFP assisted with FAO 609,400 beneficiaries.
- The rainy season is starting to pose challenges slowing transportation in select areas. Congestion at Lagos port continues to hamper WFP food pipeline and is presently affecting the timely delivery of specialized nutritious food, crucial for distributions to children and nursing mothers.



stressing limited existing services and aggravating the food and nutrition crisis.

- The prevalence of poor food consumption is relatively high among newly arrived households and those not receiving food assistance in eastern Borno State, highlighting the importance of sustained food aid to these households, according to a [Rapid Food Security Assessment](#) conducted by WFP in June.
- Surface travel is often impeded or restricted by challenging security situations and the ongoing rainy season is currently creating additional challenges to humanitarian access in select areas. Delays in convoy movements to Rann have been reported by partners.

WFP response

- Since 2016, WFP has been responding to the food security needs caused by the armed conflict in Northern-East Nigeria.
- WFP has scaled up food assistance (from 160,000 beneficiaries in October 2016 to over a million each month since last December) in Borno, Yobe and Adamawa States by cooperating with national and state emergency agencies and has increased its

footprint through 18 partnerships with national and international humanitarian organisations.

- Due to the multidimensional nature of the crisis, WFP has been utilising the most appropriate and context-specific transfer modalities and delivery mechanisms – both in-kind and cash-based transfers – to support IDPs 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 23 months and to pregnant and nursing mothers.
- Through its partners, WFP is able to provide food assistance on a daily basis to returnees from Cameroon to Bama, Gwoza and Ngala LGAs.
- To restore livelihoods, WFP has launched with FAO an integrated two-fold approach which combines emergency food assistance with support to smallholder agriculture production (seeds and tools).
- A 5-year Country Strategic Plan (CSP) is being outlined to guide WFP's continuing engagement to help Nigeria achieve Sustainable Development Goal 2 and end hunger and malnutrition by 2030. The CSP will focus on supporting longer-term national social protection and resilience-building to achieve Zero Hunger, while also maintaining its strong humanitarian assistance capacity.



Food and Nutrition Assistance

- During the month of July, across Borno, Yobe and Adamawa States, WFP reached 1.1 million people with food and nutrition assistance.
- 953,000 beneficiaries – most of them internally displaced in camps or in host communities – benefited from food distributions, while in areas with functioning markets 170,000 people were assisted with cash or vouchers.
- Out of the total, 158,000 children aged 6 to 23 months and 78,000 pregnant and nursing women were reached with nutritious food assistance.
- During the month of July, in an effort to restore livelihoods and combat critical levels of food insecurity of vulnerable affected populations during the lean season, WFP and FAO have been working together to support smallholder agricultural production through the distribution of seeds, tools, fertilizer and small-scale livelihoods starter kits along with food rations. 609,000 beneficiaries were reached during the month with the integrated agriculture assistance.
- In August, WFP is targeting over 1.3 million people.
- In order to minimise gaps and potential overlaps in food assistance, FSS partners, including WFP, are closely coordinating through the FSS with officials of NEMA and SEMA, in charge of the newly recently launched Government of Nigeria (GoN) [Special Relief Intervention initiative](#). WFP monthly distribution plans are shared with NEMA both at Federal and State level.

Supply Chain

- WFP moved over 110,000 mt since January 2017.
- 5,000 mt of rice, part of the Government of Nigeria's contribution to WFP efforts, are expected to be uplifted in early August.
- Movement of cargo out of Lagos ports remains a challenge, affecting the availability of commodities procured internationally, such as the specialized

nutritious foods crucial for BSF distributions. Discussions are underway with port stakeholders to grant a prioritized access for WFP trucks and cargo.

- The road between Maiduguri and Ngala remains accessible although trucks can carry 30-40 mt of cargo compared to 50 mt during the dry season.

Sectors and Common Services



Food Security Sector

- The [Food Security Sector](#) (FSS) is revising with partners the targeting section of the drafted food assistance harmonization guide with the objective to regularize not only the food basket composition and coverage, but the modality selection, household size and targeting criteria including recommended protection and gender mainstreaming activities.



Logistics Sector

- Based on the expected impacts of the coming rains, the [Logistics Sector](#), in close coordination with Government authorities, is in the process of securing eight to ten all-terrain dump trucks for humanitarian cargo movement to Rann, and possibly Ngala.
- During the last two weeks of July, the Logistics Sector facilitated cargo movement notifications for 336 trucks, including 170 with military escorts, on behalf of 14 partner organisations.



Emergency Telecommunications Sector (ETS)

- The [ETS](#) has started the deployment of the Digital Mobile Radio (DMR) system in Maiduguri; its technology will enhance staff safety by tracking movements in the field and providing reliable communications.



UN Humanitarian Air Service

- During July, UNHAS transported 1,804 passengers via fixed-wing aircraft, and 3,082 passengers via helicopters enabling 69 humanitarian organizations to reach hard-to-access and isolated locations.
- With the rainy season underway, passenger traffic increased by 29 percent compared to the previous month, while cargo transported doubled (16 mt).

WFP Nigeria Resourcing Situation

Project	Requirements in 2017	6-month net funding requirements*	Shortfall (percent)*
EMOP 200777 (Jan 2015-Dec 2017) <i>Nigeria component</i>	USD 416 million	USD 135 million**	74%**
SO 200834 (Aug 2015-Dec 2017)	USD 19.3 million	USD 5.8 million	71%
SO 201032 (Nov 2016-Dec 2017)	USD 9.1 million	-	0%

*August 2017 – January 2018

**WFP is expecting a significant amount of funding in the near term (approximately \$120 million). If these forecasts are met, WFP presumes no major shortfalls for the remainder of 2017 under current conditions in Northeast Nigeria.

Donors

(In alphabetical order): Australia, Belgium, Canada, China, European Commission, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Korea, Lithuania, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, OPEC, Private Donors, Sweden, Switzerland, UN CERF, United Kingdom, and United States of America.

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