



World Food Programme



WFP Nigeria

Situation Report #9

1-15 March 2017

In Numbers

1.9 m people displaced, of which 1.5 million in Borno and 0.11 million in Yobe States

(IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix, January 2017)

3.9 m people food insecure in Borno and Yobe States and projected to increase to

4.6 m between June and August 2017

(Phases 3, 4 & 5, preliminary results – Cadre Harmonisé, March 2017)

Highlights

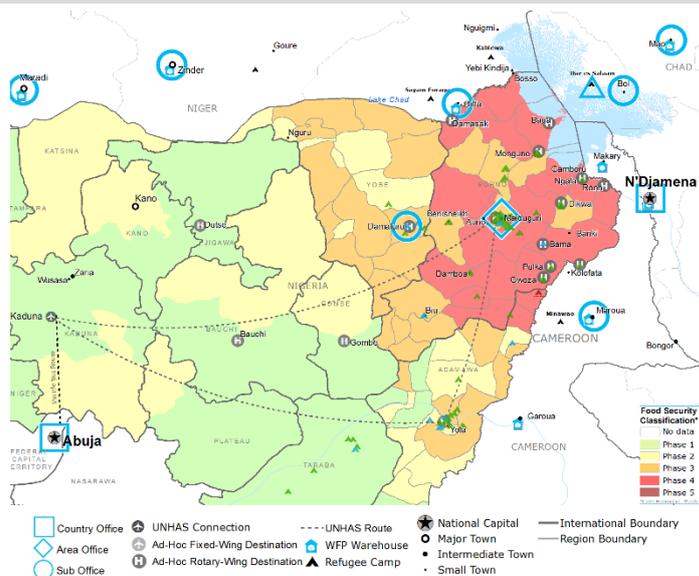
- Preliminary Cadre Harmonisé results were presented on 10 March 2017. Both in Borno and Yobe States, where WFP currently operates, the total population in phases 3 to 5 has decreased (slightly in Borno and more significantly in Yobe) since October 2016.
- As of 17 March, across Borno and Yobe States, nearly 350,000 beneficiaries – most of them internally displaced, in camps or in host communities – benefitted from WFP food distributions.

Situation Update

- The prolonged humanitarian crisis in the wake of the Boko Haram insurgency has had a devastating impact on food and nutrition security in the region leading to famine-like conditions in some areas.
- The security situation remains fragile and unpredictable and is likely the most significant impediment to humanitarian access, often requiring military escorts on roads where threats of attack remain high.
- During the reporting period, IOM reported over 8,700 newly displaced people across Borno State, while UNHCR registered over 14,000 returnees in Damasak, Mobbar LGA in Borno State, where more than 100 Nigerian returnees from bordering Niger's Diffa region reportedly arrive on daily basis. On 11 March WFP participated, together with OCHA, UNHCR, and government agencies in a multi-sectorial assessment to complement any gaps in providing needs relating to shelter, food security, water and sanitation.

WFP response

- WFP has stepped up to meet the immense challenges in northeast Nigeria, and successfully achieved the rapid scale up of food assistance to over 1 million people in December 2016 and January and February 2017 in Borno and Yobe States, however, humanitarian needs remain alarmingly high.
- Preliminary results of the Cadre Harmonisé (CH), which provides complex analyses of the food and nutritional security situation, were released on 10 March. According to the findings, in Borno and Yobe States, where WFP currently operates, 3.9 million people are estimated to be currently food insecure (3-5 phases); this number is expected to increase to 4.6 million during the lean season, between June and August. An estimated 38,000 people are estimated to be facing famine-like conditions (phase 5) in Borno State. This number is expected to increase in the three most affected states (Borno, Yobe and Adamawa) particularly during the lean season.



- Borno, Yobe and Adamawa States are predominantly sustained by subsistence farming and small scale seasonal-dependent agriculture, and for a third consecutive year these livelihoods have been disrupted and vulnerable communities in these areas will continue to rely on food assistance.
- Furthermore WFP's recent market assessment has reported hikes in prices of food commodities in markets of Borno and Yobe States as well as other parts of the country as a result of the ongoing economic recession, depreciation in the value of the Naira, increased cost of transportation and rising inflationary trends.

Food and Nutrition Assistance

- Due the multidimensional nature of the crisis, WFP has adopted an agile response, using the most appropriate and context-specific transfer modalities and delivery mechanisms to address the needs.
- WFP uses either food- or cash-based transfers to support displaced people living in camps or with host communities, as well as vulnerable host populations.

Photo Credit: WFP/Marco Frattini

- Through blanket supplementary feeding (BSF), WFP has been providing specialised nutritional food assistance to children 6 to 59 months. Since the beginning of March, WFP has been also targeting pregnant and nursing women both in Borno and Yobe States to address their increased nutrient needs as well as support integration with key primary health care services such as antenatal care, immunisation and other services.
- As of 17 March, WFP, both directly and through partnerships has reached nearly 350,000 beneficiaries through cash-based transfers (CBT), in-kind food distributions and the provision of nutritious food to children 6 to 59 months and pregnant and nursing women in Borno and Yobe States.
- Limited or a lack of humanitarian access to affected populations continues to be the key impediment hampering operations.
- Fluctuation in transport availability, mainly due to the recent opening of border crossings with Cameroon and Chad, hampered the timely delivery of food aid during the reporting period. WFP continues to engage with the commercial transport sector, and an increase in surface transport availability has already been registered.



Supply Chain

- WFP is establishing a logistics hub in Kano to provide a decongestion and aggregation point for the prepositioning of goods over the next months. The planned scale-up will require more resources, especially considering the advanced-onset lean season, which necessitates replenishment of stocks.
- Kano has been chosen for its strategic location and also as the largest sub-regional market for grains; this will allow WFP to better access locally or regionally procured commodities.

Partnerships

- WFP works closely with UN agencies, NGOs and other partners including the government in the food security, protection and nutrition working groups, as the magnitude of the crisis require massive collective efforts and exceptional inter-agency collaboration.
- Though close collaboration, WFP has been able to identify gaps in food assistance and quickly mobilizes response to address protection issues.
- WFP collaborates closely with other humanitarian actors including UNHCR to introduce livelihood activities and vocational trainings for displaced women to increase their sources of income in order to counteract the 'need' for survival and/or transactional sex. Women/girls beneficiaries are referred to the safe spaces operated by UNFPA and Income Generating Activities (IGA) carried out by UNHCR in and out of the IDP camps where skill acquisition programmes are designed to build the capacity of women to access economic resources.
- WFP also meets regularly with ICRC and MSF to coordinate provision of emergency food assistance, while it is coordinating with FAO in support of the upcoming agricultural season.

Sectors and Common Services

Food Security Sector

- In February 2017, the [Food Security Sector](#), has reached over 1.7 million people. Out of the total

reached during the month, nearly 1,417,000 were assisted with in-kind food assistance; 190,900 beneficiaries through Cash Based Transfers (CBT) and 99,700 with agriculture and livelihoods activity. The total assisted represents 78 percent of the planned beneficiaries in February.

Logistics Sector

- The [Logistics Sector](#), currently supporting 45 humanitarian organizations, is responsible for logistics coordination and information management, augmentation of storage capacities in Borno state and coordination of cargo movements for the humanitarian community.
- Premiere Urgence on behalf of the Sector manages an inter-agency warehouse in Maiduguri. Bi-lateral meetings were held with Solidarités International and Danish Refugee Council for the potential management of the common storage sites in Monguno and Ngala.



Emergency Telecommunications Sector (ETS)

- The [ETS](#) continues to provide Internet services to humanitarians at the International Humanitarian Partnership (IHP) base camp in Maiduguri. As of 12 March, 100 humanitarians from 12 organisations have used these services.
- The ETS continues to provide radio reprogramming services and radio training to the entire humanitarian community in Northeast Nigeria.

UN Humanitarian Air Service

- As announced, the International Airport in Abuja closed on 8 March for a period of 6 weeks, in order to conduct urgently required repairs. UNHAS transferred its operations to Kaduna and continues to serve Yola and Maiduguri regularly.
- Since commencement of operations on 17 August 2015 and as of 28 February 2017, the UNHAS fixed wing fleet transported 15,885 passengers and 49,385 kg of cargo; a further 6261 passengers and 34,866 kg of cargo have been transported on UNHAS helicopters throughout the Northeast since July 2016.

WFP Nigeria Resourcing Situation

Project	Requirements in 2017	6-month net funding requirements**	Shortfall (percent)**
EMOP 200777 (Jan 2015-Dec 2017)	USD 447 million*	USD 247 million	96%
SO 200834 (Aug 2015-Dec 2017)	USD 19.3 million	USD 2.1 million	21%
SO 201032 (Nov 2016-Dec 2017)	USD 9.1 million	USD 2.0 million	43%

* Estimated annual requirements
** March - August 2017

Donors

United Kingdom, United States of America, European Commission, UN CERF, Germany, Norway, Canada, Australia, Ireland, Switzerland, Sweden, Belgium, Japan and Private Donors.

Contacts

Ron Sibanda, Country Director

Chiara Argenti, IM Officer chiara.argenti@wfp.org

Mishisalla Beyene, IM Officer mishisalla.beyene@wfp.org