



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES

# WFP Nigeria Country Brief July 2019



## In Numbers

6,803 mt of food assistance distributed

USD 4.14 m cash-based transfers made

USD 100 m six months (August 2019 - January 2020) net funding requirements

687,894 people assisted in July 2019



## Operational Context

Nigeria is a federal constitutional republic. It is the most populous country in Africa and the seventh most populous country in the world. Nigeria has over 500 ethnic groups.

The crisis induced by non-state armed groups remains the principal driving factor of instability in northeast Nigeria. Since 2010, they have increasingly expanded their operational capabilities. In May 2013 a state of emergency was declared by the Government in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe States.

There are 1.9 million internally displaced persons (IDPs) reported to be in Nigeria (IOM/DTM Round 26), of which the majority are in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe States. As per the June 2019 Cadre Harmonisé (CH) report, the number of people in need of food assistance in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe States, is around 3 million ( June to August 2019: Level 3-4), showing a deterioration of the food security situation with 1.7m in Borno, 945,000 in Yobe and 278,000 in Adamawa attributable to conflict, displacement and influx of new arrivals.



## Operational Updates

- The Emergency Directors Group (EDG) mission to Nigeria (1-5 July 2019) reiterated the deteriorating situation in Borno State. Four local governments areas (LGAs) remain inaccessible (Abadam, Guzamala, Kukawa, and Marte) and IDPs continue to seek security in the garrison towns, but the area available to them is limited and conditions are poor. The EDG called for a review of sector roles and recommended that agencies adopt the WFP humanitarian hub team concept to improve operational oversight and coordination.
- In July 2019, WFP continued to support the food and nutrition needs of 687, 894 food-insecure people across Borno, Adamawa and Yobe States. Up to 2.9 million people face food and nutrition insecurity, according to the latest food and nutrition security assessment, June 2019 Cadre Harmonisé. In response to the needs, WFP consulted with the Government, food security partners and key stakeholders to adjust its response. In the short-term, WFP is scaling-up assistance in six LGAs in Borno State for the lean season.
- In July 322,270 people were assisted with 5,234 mt of mixed food items in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe States (91 percent of plan). Distributions to 49,000 people in Kukawa and Kala Balge (Rann) remain suspended due to security risks and lack of access during the rainy season. Over 65,700 people were served with in-kind food assistance in Bama as WFP completed SIM card registration in preparation for mobile money transfers beginning in August.
- Of the 263,949 people assisted (100 percent of plan) with cash-based transfers, 5 percent were through mobile money and 95 percent through e-vouchers.
- WFP and FAO are providing joint food and seed distributions to protect seed investments during the rainy season. By end July 2019, the joint distribution was completed in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe States.
- Through its complaints and feedback mechanism WFP received 956 calls from the affected population receiving WFP assistance (857), former recipients (95) and those who never received assistance (4). The calls were largely positive feedback (79 percent), followed by negative feedback (16 percent), request for information (4 percent), and request for technical assistance (1 percent).

Population: 191 million

2017 Human Development Index: 157 out of 189

Income Level: Lower middle

Estimated that >1m children (6-59 mths) in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe States are undernourished, 367,000 SAM & 727,000 MAM. (HRP 2019-2022)

Contact: Cheulekene Mita (cheulekene.mita@wfp.org)

Country Director: Paul Howe

Further information: [www.wfp.org/countries/nigeria](http://www.wfp.org/countries/nigeria)

Photo: Credit: WFP/Adedeji Ademigbuji

Caption: Basket weaving is supporting livelihoods in, Borno State.

## Country Strategic Plan (2019-2022)

Total Requirement (in USD) 2019	Allocated Contributions (in USD) Six Month	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
165 m	65 m	100 m

### Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

**Strategic Outcome 1:** Internally displaced persons, returnees, refugees and local communities affected by crisis in Nigeria are able to meet their basic food and nutrition needs during and in the aftermath of shocks

**Focus area:** Crisis response

**Activities:**

- Provide unconditional food assistance and income-generating activities to food-insecure internally displaced persons, returnees, refugees and host communities affected by crises (URT: Unconditional resource transfers to support access to food)
- Provide nutrition prevention and treatment packages to children 6-59 months, pregnant and lactating women and girls, other nutritionally vulnerable populations and persons with caring responsibilities (NPA: Malnutrition prevention activities)

### Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition

**Strategic Outcome 3:** Nutritionally vulnerable people in chronically food insecure areas have enhanced nutritional status in line with the achievement of national and global targets by 2015

**Focus area:** Resilience building

**Activities:**

- Support improving the nutrition status of children, pregnant and lactating women and girls, adolescents and other nutritionally vulnerable groups (including people living with HIV) through an integrated malnutrition prevention package, including access to nutritious food and quality care, social and behavioural change communication and capacity strengthening (NPA: Malnutrition prevention activities)

### Strategic Result 3: Smallholders productivity and incomes

**Strategic Outcome 2:** Vulnerable populations in targeted areas become more resilient to shocks and are able to meet their basic food needs throughout the year.

**Focus area:** Resilience building

**Activities:**

- Provide conditional transfers to food-insecure persons, including women, young people and smallholders (ACL: Asset creation and livelihood support activities)

### Strategic Result 5: Developing countries have strengthened capacity to implement the SDGs

**Strategic Outcome 4:** Federal, state and local actors have strengthened capacity to manage food security and nutrition programmes in line with national targets in the short, medium and long term.

**Focus area:** Root causes

**Activities:**

- Support the technical capacity of federal, state and local actors in information management systems, vulnerability assessment and mapping, monitoring and evaluation, safety net management, food technology and fortification, supply chains, nutrition and emergency preparedness and response, integrating gender.

### Strategic Result 6: Policies to support sustainable development are coherent

**Strategic Outcome 5:** Government and partner efforts to achieve Zero Hunger by 2030 are supported by effective and coherent policy frameworks

**Focus area:** Root causes

**Activities:**

- Support the Zero Hunger Forum and food and nutrition security coordination and advocacy in line with the recommendations of the zero-hunger strategic review (CSI: Institutional capacity strengthening activities)

### Strategic Result 8: Sharing of knowledge, expertise and technology strengthen global partnership support to country efforts to achieve the SDGs

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

**Focus area:** Crisis response

**Activities:**

- Provide common emergency telecommunications services to government, United Nations and NGO partners to facilitate effective field operations and provide for staff security (CPA: Service provision and platforms activities)
- Provide common logistic services to government, United Nations and non-governmental partners to facilitate effective field operations (CPA: Service provision and platforms activities)
- Provide humanitarian air services to all partners until appropriate alternatives are available. (CPA: Service provision and platforms activities)

## Challenges

- Access to farmland has become a challenge in achieving the targets for rainy season crop production due to the increase in security incidents and the restrictions imposed by the military on planting June tall crops like maize, millet, sorghum.
- Deterioration of the security situation along the main supply routes and remote countryside areas could become a threat in the implementation of future deep field activities. In July, WFP was unable to reach over 33,000 people in Borno State with much needed food assistance due to security challenges and lack of access.

## Sectors

- **Food Security Sector (FSS):** By early July 2019, more than 120,000 households across Borno, Adamawa and Yobe States received rain-fed crop and vegetable seeds as well as farming inputs from partners. Frontline extension agents were trained on good agriculture practices in June and fliers were distributed to communicate important extension information to the farmers.
- **Emergency Telecommunications Sector (ETS):** ETS continues to provide Internet connectivity and security telecommunications services in nine common operational areas. Since the beginning of the year, ETS has provided Internet connectivity services to more than 2,740 humanitarians from 92 organisations at the hubs deployed across northeast Nigeria.
- **Logistics Sector:** The Logistics Sector processed 845 humanitarian cargo movement notifications, received 106 consignments and facilitated 2,193 truck movement requests from 26 agencies.
- **UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS):** In July, UNHAS recorded its highest number of passengers, as well as an increase of 113 percent of cargo transported compared to June 2019. UNHAS serviced 84 agencies, 6,538 passengers and 4 medevacs, including 18,074 kg of cargo on both fixed and rotary wing. The rainy season is still affecting UNHAS service with occasional delays and cancellations.

## Communications:

- On WFP Insight, [Introduction of hermetic storage reduces food loss in Yobe](#) highlights WFP's collaboration with the Agricultural Development Project and International Institute for Tropical Agriculture to reduce post-harvest losses with hermetic storage. Three hundred farmers were trained in hermetic storage technology and received eight bags each for grain storage.

## Partners (since 2018 in alphabetical order):

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.