WFP Nigeria
Country Brief

WFP Assistance

Providing life-saving support to households directly affected by insecurity in northern Nigeria

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EMOP 200777</th>
<th>Total Requirements (in USD)</th>
<th>Total Received (in USD)</th>
<th>6-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regional EMOP 200777, Nigeria Component (January 2015 to 31 December 2016)</td>
<td>93 m</td>
<td>64.7 m (70%)</td>
<td>114 m (71%)**</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

** Requirements into 2017 are under revision.

GENDER MARKER

EMOP 200777

Emergency Operation (EMOP) 200777

WFP’s regional EMOP addresses urgent food and nutrition needs of the most vulnerable people and communities in conflict-affected areas and displacement sites of Cameroon, Chad, Niger, and Nigeria by ensuring food needs of crisis-affected populations are met through food- and cash-based transfers; and stabilizing the nutrition situation of crisis-affected children.

The Nigeria food assistance operation started in March 2016. However, data collection tools were rolled-out in August 2015.

Cash-Based Transfers (CBT): WFP is targeting 476,500 people in Borno (226,500) and Yobe (250,000) through cash-based transfers until end December 2016. WFP is also implementing, jointly with UNICEF, an integrated nutrition programme for the treatment of severely malnourished children: 5,700 households with children suffering from severe acute malnutrition in Maiduguri will receive food assistance through CBT.

In-Kind Food Assistance: In areas where markets are not functioning properly, WFP provides in-kind food assistance. WFP is targeting 205,000 displaced persons in seven locations across Borno State (Dalori 1, Gubio, Auno, Bama, Banki, Gwoza and Pulka).

Blanket Supplementary Feeding (BSF): Under this activity, WFP distributes Plumpy' Sup to stabilize the nutrition status of 174,000 children aged 6–59 months in targeted communities in Borno and Yobe States.

Highlights

- WFP Country Director for Nigeria was accredited by the Government and arrived in country on 31 October.
- WFP and UNICEF are in the process of rolling out rapid response mechanisms to deliver a holistic package of essential food, health and nutrition services in difficult to reach areas.
- The Emergency Telecommunications (ET) Sector was activated on 17 October by the Humanitarian Country Team.

Special Operation (SO) 200834 – United Nations Humanitarian Air Service

UNHAS was established in response to the humanitarian crisis in the country’s north-east. UNHAS has allowed the humanitarian community to effectively implement and monitor projects as well as scale-up relief activities to assist affected populations. The operational base of the fixed-wing aircraft is in the capital Abuja, with regular scheduled flights to the north-eastern cities of Yola and Maiduguri.

UNHAS introduced helicopter flights on 7 July 2016. The helicopter operation constitutes a highly critical component of the access strategy in north-east Nigeria. Some towns outside of Maiduguri can be accessed by road with armed escorts, however, others such as Banki, Gwoza, Pulka and Baga are very difficult to access by surface transport due to high security risks. Furthermore, road convoy restrictions limit the amount of time that missions can spend on the ground. This situation has immensely improved since rotary-wing transportation has become available.

In Numbers

1.8 m People displaced
(IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix, October 2016)

4.6 m People severely food-insecure in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe States
(Phases 3, 4 & 5, “Cadre Harmonisé”, October 2016)

724,000 People targeted by WFP for food assistance until December 2016*.

*WFP is revising its Emergency Operation, increasing the number of targeted people in 2017 to over 1 million across Borno and Yobe States.
Operational Updates

- WFP is scaling up its operations: increasing in-kind assistance, exploring wet-feeding programmes for specific areas of Maiduguri, and e-money delivery mechanisms. In addition, jointly with UNICEF, preparations are ongoing to deploy rapid response teams and security risks assessments are ongoing in the initially identified areas (Gubio, Magumeri, Gajiram, Ngala, Marte and Baga), where no assistance has been provided so far due to access issues but which have now become relatively secure.
- WFP will adopt a three-pronged scale up approach by segmenting the area into a) deep field location (insecure Local Government Areas (LGAs) with greatest needs), b) Maiduguri and Damaturu, which have more stable conditions, and c) return areas (more secure LGAs involved in the return process).
- The latest Cadre Harmonisé analysis was conducted in Abuja, covering for the first time 16 states in northern Nigeria. The situation is extremely worrisome, but has not changed drastically compared to August 2016. A deterioration is expected in the coming months. The epicentre of the crisis remains in Borno and Yobe States, where insecurity and lack of access to land are the key drivers for extremely poor cereal production. Around 4.6 million people are estimated to be food-insecure in Borno, Yobe and Adamawa States, 55,000 of which are in extreme food insecurity (Phase 5) and 1.8 million in emergency situation (Phase 4), requiring immediate food assistance.

Challenges

- Security restrictions and limited access are the main constraints for in-kind food distributions, including Plumpy’Sup. These constraints limit the number of humanitarian organizations in the area which can potentially partner with WFP.
- Despite these limitations, WFP has established partnerships with five NGOs in Borno State for in-kind food assistance and Blanket Supplementary Feeding. WFP is also bringing forward discussions with three NGOs in Yobe State to engage in partnerships.

Integrating Protection & Accountability to Affected Populations

Based on WFP’s corporate Humanitarian Protection Policy, WFP Nigeria integrates protection in its response through:
- Protection mainstreaming trainings conducted for WFP staff and partners to analyze protection risks and design appropriate responses within the context of food assistance.
- Designation of protection focal points for the monitoring and identification of protection concerns in relation with the provision of food assistance at distribution points.
- Integration of protection in VAM & M&E questionnaires including Food Security Livelihood & Vulnerability Assessments designed by the Food Security Working Group.
- Increased sensitization to communities on a range of protection topics including where to report any protection issue linked with food assistance either directly or through the 24-hour hotline number operated by WFP.