



World Food Programme

Insecurity in northern Nigeria — Regional Impact

Highlights

- WFP reached 210,000 food insecure people in the Lake Chad Basin in August and planned to reach 367,000 in September.
- On 08 September, WFP signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) with Nigeria's National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA), who had requested WFP to bolster their capacity to address the food security crisis in the north-east of the country. WFP is leveraging its operational expertise to build national capacity in Nigeria, and has deployed a team to Nigeria to support this partnership, which is currently working from Abuja and will be deployed to Maiduguri.

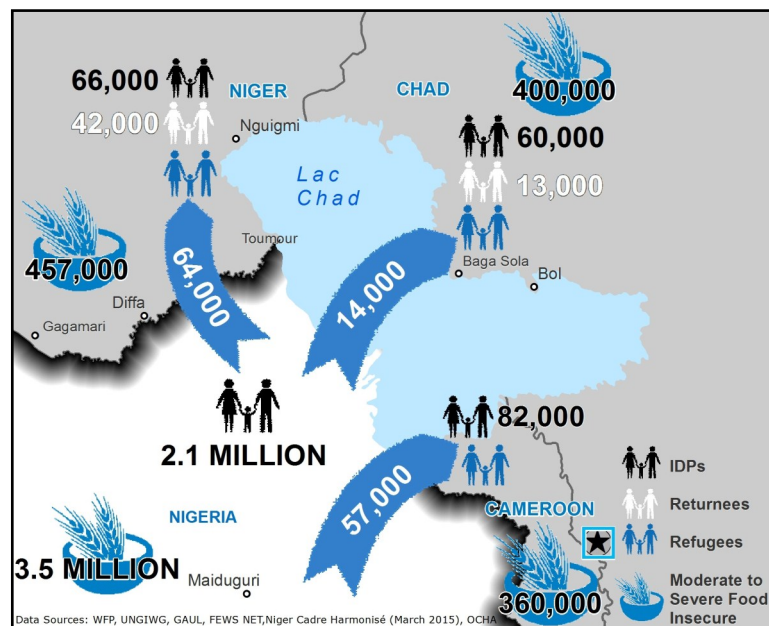
Situation Update

- The latest assessments indicate that an estimated that 4.7 million people are moderately or severely food insecure across northeastern Nigeria and neighbouring areas of Cameroon, Chad and Niger. FEWS NET predicts that main season harvests in Northern Nigeria will be significantly below average for the third consecutive year, indicating the worrying underlying food insecurity conditions, which continue to be compounded by the ongoing unrest.
- Insecurity continues to pose major challenges to WFP operations and limits access to food insecure populations.

UNHAS

- For the first time since aviation operations began in Nigeria, on 23 September UNHAS had more booking requests than the capacity of the aircraft would allow and this was the case for several other flights in that week.
- While this sharp increase in demand is partly due to travel for the Tabaski holiday, utilisation rates have been steadily increasing since the operation launched on 17 August. WFP adjusted its flight schedule to try to meet this increased demand.
- In Nigeria, UNHAS has completed 25 mission trips, transporting 438 people and 1.6 mt of cargo for 24 organizations.

In numbers



Resourcing Situation

- WFP appeals urgently for USD 16 million, to respond to the most urgent needs through the end of the year. In addition, UNHAS operations require USD 13.2 million to maintain services in Nigeria, as well as pre-existing aviation operations across Cameroon, Chad and Niger.
- Due to lack of funding WFP has been forced to reduce food rations and temporarily suspend blanket supplementary feeding (BSF) programmes throughout the sub-region. Shortfalls in commodities for general food distributions are expected to commence in November/December. Cash-based transfers in Niger remain completely unfunded.
- In Nigeria, a funding gaps of USD 2.4 million remains in place for capacity development activities that have already begun. The current project end date is end-December and an extension is expected under the MOU until at least the middle of the year 2016.
- Population movements into all three countries are focused in remote and difficult-to-reach areas, and insecurity and poor infrastructure have made delivery costly and time-consuming.



WFP Response

- Despite security constraints and widespread displacement of people in the Lake Chad Region, WFP reached some 210,000 people in the Lake Chad Basin in August, representing a sharp increase in the response compared with May/June 2015.

- In September, due to the further increasing needs, WFP planned to reach 367,000 people in Cameroon, Chad and Niger.

Cameroon

- Insecurity in the Lake Chad Basin continues to prompt further displacement in the Far North region. In early September, an inter-agency mission travelled to Kousseri, on the border with Chad, where 10,000 newly displaced people were reported to be in need of humanitarian assistance. WFP plans to assist this group under the October food distributions.

- In August, WFP reached 75,000 IDPs and 19,000 people from the vulnerable host population, representing 94 percent of the planned monthly beneficiary target. For the first time since May, WFP managed to go into areas previously inaccessible due to insecurity.

- The nutrition situation stabilized in Minawao camp following large-scale nutrition interventions put in place by WFP and partners. However, the onset of the rainy season has caused malnutrition rates to increase again.

- In September, WFP aims to support 8,700 pregnant or nursing women and 15,000 malnourished children in addition to the 146,800 food insecure people targeted in the Far North.

Chad

- IDPs continue to arrive from the Lake Chad islands and bordering villages. According to local Chadian authorities, during the week of 28 September alone 5,000 people were displaced as a result of the Nigerian crisis both internally or across borders. WFP is working to assist newly arrived people affected by the recent armed attacks.

- In September, WFP concluded the first phase of food distributions to IDPs, reaching 5,180 people in addition to the 16,000 that were assisted in August. Due to resource constraints, the support was limited to a 15-day ration. General food distribution in the Dar Es Salaam camp reached over 4,800

refugees in September.

- WFP has scaled-up assistance and targeted an additional 140,000 food insecure people in the Lake Chad region, bringing the total target to 163,500 people.

Niger

- In August, WFP reached 28,400 food insecure people in the Diffa region. Distributions to refugees and displaced populations in the Sayam Forage and Kablewa camps by partners ACTED and CARE International continue along with blanket feeding rations for children aged 6-59 months. WFP plans to assist 32,200 food insecure people in September.

- Local purchases for over 1,415 mt of mixed food commodities are currently being received from Zinder for the regional operation.

Nigeria

- To date, WFP has conducted 11 workshops and trained over 200 NEMA staff on IT for emergency management, emergency food security assessments, operational emergency logistics, commodity management and GIS mapping.

- On 08 September, WFP signed a MoU to continue its partnership with NEMA, and is in the process of increasing staff presence in support of the Nigerian Government. 10 staff are working from Abuja and will be deployed to Maiduguri soon.

- Borno was identified as the state most severely affected by food insecurity and violence, and will be the initial focus of WFP's technical support to the Government. Two WFP missions to Borno's state capital, Maiduguri have been conducted since operations began.

- A lack of Food security data in northeastern Nigeria has been identified as a major challenge by humanitarian actors in the region. The Nigeria team is working with FAO to support a Cadre Harmonisé assessment to identify food insecure groups. Moreover, WFP plans to pilot a mobile Vulnerability Assessment Mapping (mVAM) survey in the region, which will allow WFP to gather and share critical food security information despite a volatile security context.

Contacts

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WFP Operations					
	Project Duration	Planned no. of people	Total requirements (USD)	Total received (USD)	Shortfall (%)
Regional EMOP 200777	01.01.2015–31.12.2015	395,900	90,700,000	52,600,000	42
Special Operation 200834	01.05.2015–31.10.2015	-	3,600,000	2,300,000	36

