



## WFP Nigeria Country Brief

### WFP Assistance

Providing life-saving support to households directly affected by insecurity in northern Nigeria EMOP 200777 Nigeria Component	2017 Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Resourced (in USD)	6-Month Net Funding Requirements*
	416 m	335 m (80%)	13 m**

\* December 2017- May2018

\*\*2018 beneficiary planning figures are being adjusted in Budget Revision 12 taking into consideration *Cadre Harmonisé* results and partners assumptions.

#### 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.

In northeast Nigeria, WFP general food distributions (GFD) are provided through in-kind food assistance (comprising of cereals, pulses, salt, vegetable oil and sugar) and, where markets allow, through cash-based transfers (CBT) to support displaced people living in camps or with host communities, as well as vulnerable host populations.

Preventative nutrition assistance is provided to children aged 6-23 months, and to children aged 24-59 months with moderate acute malnutrition. Pregnant and lactating women also receive preventative nutrition assistance, integrated with cash or in-kind food assistance. In areas where population returns are possible, livelihood support interventions are being incorporated to contribute to early recovery and help reduce reliance on food assistance.

WFP is cooperating in Nigeria with national and state emergency agencies and has increased its footprint through 16 partnerships with 6 national and 10 international humanitarian organisations.

The shortfall for WFP Nigeria EMOP over the next 6 months (Dec 2017 - May 2018) is over USD 13 million. However, a complete pipeline break is anticipated in May and the net funding requirements until December 2018 are estimated at USD 216 million.

Provision of Humanitarian Air Services in Nigeria SO 200834	2017 Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Resourced (in USD)	6-Month Net Funding Requirements*
	19.3 m	23.9 m (122%)**	8 m

\* December 2017- May2018

\*\* A budget revision to extend UNHAS operations in 2018 is underway. The resourced figure takes into consideration also recent contributions to implement activities in 2018.

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

**Main Photo** Credit: WFP/Amadou Baraze  
Caption: In Gubio internally-displaced-person (IDP) camp in Maiduguri, a displaced woman proudly shows food and essential supplies purchased thanks to WFP's cash assistance (November 2017)

## Highlights

- In November WFP, both directly and through partnerships, provided food assistance to 1,160,000 people (97 percent of the plan of the month) through in-kind distributions (75 percent) and cash-based transfers (25 percent) in Borno, Yobe and Adamawa States.
- The onset of the dry season triggered an increase in attacks and renewed military operations in November, particularly in Borno State and parts of Adamawa State. This has caused additional population displacement, substantial casualties, and restricted humanitarian access.

Since August 2015, UNHAS flights have allowed the humanitarian community to implement and scale-up relief activities to assist affected populations. UNHAS operates a fixed wing aircraft from Abuja with regular flights to Maiduguri and Yola. Helicopter flights were introduced in July 2016, and they have since constituted a critical tool to access remote and hard-to-reach areas in northeast Nigeria. UNHAS provides air transport to 80 humanitarian organisations with four rotary and one fixed-wing aircraft.

Logistics and Emergency Telecommunications Sector Coordination and Services to augment the Humanitarian Response SO 201302	2017 Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Resourced (in USD)	6-Month Net Funding Requirements*
	9.1 m	9 m (99%)	273,000

\* December 2017- May2018

#### Special Operation (SO) 201032

On 7 November 2016, WFP launched a Special Operation to address the main logistics and telecommunication gaps faced by the humanitarian community in northeast Nigeria.

The Logistics Sector is responsible for logistics coordination and information management, augmentation of storage capacities and coordination of cargo movements, supporting 43 organisations.

The Emergency Telecommunications Sector seeks to establish and upgrade security telecommunications in Borno and Yobe States enabling the humanitarian community to carry out its activities efficiently and safely.

## In Numbers

**1.15 m** people reached by WFP food assistance in Borno, Yobe and Adamawa States in October 2017

**1.57 m** people displaced across Borno, Adamawa and Yobe States  
(IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix, August 2017)

**2.56 m** people food insecure in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe States between October and December 2017  
(Phases 3, 4 & 5, "Cadre Harmonisé", October 2017)



November 2017

## Operational Updates

- During the month of November, across Borno, Yobe and Adamawa States, WFP reached 1,160,000 people with food and nutrition assistance.
- 844,000 beneficiaries (96 percent of the plan)- most of them internally displaced in camps or in host communities – benefited from food distributions, while in areas with functioning markets 279,000 people (100 percent of the plan) were assisted with cash or vouchers.
- WFP provided preventative nutrition assistance to 136,000 children aged 6-23 months (96 percent of planned) and 97,500 pregnant and lactating women (PLW) (75 percent of planned). These vulnerable children and women received specialised nutritious foods, screening for malnutrition, and health, nutrition and WASH messages through WFP's blanket supplementary feeding programme activities.
- 14,500 mt of mixed food commodities were dispatched and USD 3.1 million were disbursed.
- In November, the UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) has transported 4,600 passengers via fixed and rotary wing for 71 organisations.
- The Logistics Sector facilitated the storage of 2,900 m3 (400 mt) of humanitarian relief items at the three common storage sites in Maiduguri, Monguno and Banki (Borno State) on behalf of 18 organisations.
- Maintenance missions were carried out by the Emergency telecommunications Sector in Ngala and in Gwoza to ensure full operability of internet and security telecommunications services at the humanitarian hubs.

## Challenges

- According to [IOM's latest report](#), from 14 -27 November, a 20 percent increase was reported in the number of new arrivals from Cameroon compared to the first half of November. This was particularly evident in WFP areas of assistance in Borno and Adamawa states with a total of 2,046 arrivals reported in Bama, Damboa, Dikwa Gubio, Gwoza Jere, Konduga, Maiduguri, Mafa, Monguno, Ngala, Madagali, and Michika. Gwoza LGA continued to register the highest rate with over 500 arriving each week. WFP has buffer stocks positioned at entry points, and with partners, continued to provide food assistance on arrival.
- Poor road access in and out of Lagos Port has continued to hinder the movement of commodities and in particular affecting the delivery of the internationally procured SuperCereal, main cause of the gaps in the assistance to pregnant and lactating women this month.

## Funding outlook

- The shortfall for WFP Nigeria EMOP over the next 6 months (Dec 2017 - May 2018) is over USD 13 million. However, a complete pipeline break is anticipated in May and the net funding requirements until December 2018 are estimated at USD 216 million.

## Country Background & Strategy



Nigeria is a federal constitutional republic. Nigeria 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 the Boko Haram insurgency remains the principal driving factor of instability in northeast Nigeria. Founded in 2002 in Borno State, Boko Haram has been advocating for the creation of an Islamic state in northern Nigeria. Since 2010, the group has increasingly expanded its operational capabilities, and in May 2013 a state of emergency was declared by the Government in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe States.

As of October 2017, according to [IOM's displacement tracking matrix](#), over 1.7 million internally displaced persons (IDPs) are reported to be in Nigeria, with the largest IDP population (1.57 million) located in the three most affected states: Borno (77 percent), Adamawa (8 percent) and Yobe (6 percent) states. Children constitute 56 percent of the IDP population, and 54 percent of the IDP population are women.

Population: **191 million**

2017 Human Development Index: **152 out of 188**

Income Level: **Largest economy in Africa and 28<sup>th</sup> in the world**

Literacy: **68 percent (75.7 percent men and 60.6 percent women)**

## Donors

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

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