

WFP Nigeria Situation Report #77 February 2024

World Food Programme



1,191,505 people assisted in January 2024



As of 8 March 2024

Global Humanitarian Funding	Overall USD 860 million (HRP 2024)
	WFP 2024 USD 473 million (CSP 2023-2027)
WFP Net Funding Requirements Strategic Outcome 1 - 4 (March-August 2024)	166.4 million
Strategic Outcome 1 Unconditional resource transfers	165.5 million
Strategic Outcome 2 Malnutrition prevention programme	0.0 million
Strategic Outcome 3 Livelihood and sustainable food systems	0.3 million
Strategic Outcome 4 Capacity strengthening and social protection	0.6 million
Strategic Outcome 5 Common services	11.3 million

Beneficiaries assisted in January 2024

Strategic outcome 1 - Activity 1 Unconditional resource transfers	1,022,919
In-kind food assistance	192,640
E-voucher	769,444
Integrated malnutrition prevention	60,835
Strategic outcome 1 - Activity 2 Malnutrition treatment	165,037
Strategic outcome 3 - Activity 4 Stunting prevention	3,549

*Beneficiaries under Strategic Outcome 1 also include 3895 new arrivals.

Photo: Returnees from Niger seen arriving at the border in Damasak, Borno State. **Credit:** ©WFP/Nigeria.

In Numbers

7.9 million people in need. (*HRP 2024*)

6 states reached: Borno, Adamawa and Yobe in the northeast and Katsina, Sokoto and Zamfara in the northwest.

2.38 million people internally displaced in northeast (IOM DTM Round 46)

24.8 million food-insecure people require humanitarian assistance, including **4.3 million** in the northeast (*Cadre Harmonisé, November 2023*)

Situation Update

Food security across Nigeria keeps deteriorating. Protracted conflict and insecurities in the <u>northeast</u> increased internally displaced persons (IDPs) population by 24 percent since 2020, and a fluctuating returnee population experiencing recurring displacements. In the <u>northwest and northcentral</u>, armed banditry and kidnappings leave more than 1.2 million people fleeing to safety. Recent <u>mass abductions</u> across the northern states constrain humanitarian access and limit access to agricultural lands.

Food insecurity is exacerbated by heavy dependence on imports, which climbed 22.12 percent year-on-year from February 2022. Inflation reached 31.7 percent in February 2024, a 9.8 percent increase from the same month in 2023 (National Bureau of Statistics).

These combined security challenges and economic strain make food unaffordable for vulnerable people and limit their access to agricultural lands.

In February, WFP held a joint planning meeting with key Borno State Government (BSG) agencies to review ongoing partnerships and identify opportunities across different thematic areas of food assistance, nutrition, livelihoods, and evidence generation. A joint draft plan has been submitted for Government review. Once formally endorsed by the State Governor, both end of the partnership will align priorities and monitor progress against set plans.

UNHAS raise security awareness of aviation crew.

In February, UNHAS trained for 9 Dornier Aviation check-in staff on security awareness. As first-line security for fixed-wing flights, the staff were equipped with needed skills in threat identification, regulatory compliance, passenger screening, and emergency response to threats.

With the common security threats in aviation industry, the demand for effective passenger and baggage screening has never been higher. Combining presentations, interactive workshops, scenario-based exercises, and real-life case studies, trained check-in staff now have heightened awareness of these threats.

<u>Read more</u>: <u>Aviation crew equipped on top-notch security &</u> <u>safety measures</u>

WFP Response

In January, WFP delivered 2195 mt of food to 192,640 vulnerable people in northeast Nigeria, including 3,895 new arrivals coming from hard-to-reach areas. Where markets functioned better, WFP provided USD 5.9 million to 769,444 people who redeemed food at over 300 accredited retail outlets to allow greater beneficiary choice and stimulate local markets.

WFP also provided 60,835 children and pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls (PBWGs) with additional food and CBT to prevent acute malnutrition in households already receiving food assistance. The combined unconditional food and cash transfers reached over 1 million people.

WFP malnutrition treatment provided 316 mt specialised nutritious food to 165,037 children in the northeast and northwest at over 400 facilities in collaboration with cooperating partners, state primary health care development agencies and the Ministry of Health.

Due to operational delays, WFP could only deliver 87 percent of planned assistance for the month. Access constraints caused by delays in obtaining military escorts for commodity movements affected food delivery to Damasak. Operational challenges also include heightened <u>scrutiny</u> of commodities transports for suspected food hoarding and diversion by security forces across the country, impeding the delivery of food commodities to affected communities. WFP vendors accredited to deliver locally purchased food through evoucher modality face similar challenges with commodities transport to field locations.

Voices from the field: from homemaker to entrepreneur



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Hajia Mariam Yakubu is an IDP and a resilient mother of twelve children in Monguno LGA. Along with other women, she was empowered by WFP for small-scale food processing. Motivated by the enthusiasm of other women, she joined a village savings and loan association (VSLA), which empowers women to increase their financial resources and overcome social barriers together.

Mariam saved the extra income generated from food processing in her VSLA, with which she opened a tailoring shop and purchase 2 sewing machines to earn more income.

Coordination and Partnerships

WFP works with 26 partners, including 20 cooperating partners (10 national and 10 international NGOs); three third-party monitors (eHealth System Africa, Fact Foundation and Jireh Doo Foundation); and three government agencies.

The WFP Nigeria Country Strategic Plan 2023-2027 has received contributions from Canada, European Union, Finland, France, Germany, Japan, Republic of Korea, Luxembourg, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States, and private donors.

Food Security

The Food Security Sector (FSS) and partners are completing the Cadre Harmonisé March 2024 analysis. Key drivers of food insecurity identified are conflict and insecurity, removal of fuel subsidy, naira devaluation, rising inflation and consumer price index rates. FSS has also submitted the necessary narratives and numbers to OCHA for the <u>HRP 2024</u>, which is set to be published soon.

Following the <u>mass abduction</u> of over 100 internally displaced persons (IDPs) by suspected operatives of a non-state armed group (NSAG) in Ngala, the headquarters of Gamboru-Ngala local government, FSS partners and the Protection Sector are developing a tool to assess the needs of communities as they venture into surrounding bushes beyond the military trenches in search of firewood for domestic and commercial uses.

Logistics

In February, the Logistics Sector supported 31 organizations with common storage, cargo movement, coordination, and information management services. Sector-managed storage facilities operated by NGO partners in six locations stored 256 mt of humanitarian cargo for 14 organizations to address access constraints. The Sector also consolidated 5.8 mt of light cargo from 9 organizations for airlift by UNHAS. To strengthen collaboration across partner agencies, the Logistics Sector hosted a coordination meeting attended by 16 organizations.

Emergency Telecommunications

In February, the Emergency Telecommunications Sector (ETS) provided reliable security and data connectivity across northeast Nigeria to 1,628 users from 91 organizations, comprising 14 United Nations agencies and 77 NGOs. To improve internet connectivity for humanitarians where national networks are absent or unreliable, the ETS has installed and configured the second CrisisNet – the on the go and ready to deploy on demand kit. The ETS also provided 1,628 humanitarian staff from 16 United Nations agencies and 36 NGOs with VHF radio services staff safety and security across 10 common operational areas.

LUN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

UNHAS provides effective and efficient demand-driven humanitarian air services across 11 challenging and complex deepfield environments. In February, UNHAS transported 2,301 passengers and 6.9 mt of air cargo. To meet on-demand service requests, UNHAS conducted two chartered flights and one medical evacuation in February, providing rapid and safe transport using the UNHAS-equipped air ambulance with paramedic support on board.

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