



World Food Programme

WFP Nigeria Situation Report #81 July 2024



959,950 people assisted across Borno, Adamawa, Yobe, Katsina, Sokoto and Zamfara states in 2024.



Global Humanitarian Funding	Overall USD 926.5 million <i>(HRP 2024)</i>
	WFP in 2024, (BR1) USD 441.9 million <i>(CSP 2023-2027)</i>
WFP Net Funding Requirements (August 2024 - January 2025)	178.5 million
Strategic Outcome 1 Unconditional resource transfers	168.0 million
Strategic Outcome 2 Multisectoral nutrition programmes	0.0 million
Strategic Outcome 3 Livelihood and sustainable food systems	0.0 million
Strategic Outcome 4 Capacity strengthening and social protection	0.1 million
Strategic Outcome 5 Common services	10.4 million

People assisted in June 2024*

Strategic outcome 1 - Activity 1 Unconditional resource transfers	830,952
In-kind food assistance	194,608
E-voucher	609,516
Integrated malnutrition prevention	26,828
Strategic outcome 1 - Activity 2 Malnutrition treatment	134,616
Strategic outcome 3 - Activity 4 Conditional Transfers - ACL	21,210

*sum may vary for people assisted due to beneficiaries overlaps across strategic outcomes.

Photo: Cargo being loaded into a UNHAS helicopter in preparation for take-off at the Maiduguri Airport, Borno state.

Credit: ©WFP/Nigeria.

In Numbers

7.9 million people in need of humanitarian assistance in 2024 (*HRP 2024*)

31.8 million acutely food-insecure people (15 percent of the population). This includes:

4.8 million acutely food insecure people in the northeast and

6.2 million acutely food insecure people in the northwest (*Cadre Harmonisé, March 2024*)

3.6 million internally displaced people. This includes:

1.3 million IDPs in the northcentral and northwestern states (*IOM DTM, June 2024*)

2.3 million IDPs in the northeast (*IOM DTM, December 2023*)

Situation Update

Since late June and continuing into July, the security situation in northern Nigeria has been marked by drastic escalation in violence including multiple deadly IED attacks in Borno state. The [latest](#) displacement tracking matrix (DTM) report published in July, indicates that households in the northwest and northcentral states are increasingly displaced, have lost or abandoned assets, and face limited income opportunities. Compared to the previous DTM report from March, the number of IDPs has surged in 6 states with Sokoto state experiencing a 24 percent increase, Zamfara 19 percent, and Katsina 6 percent. Benue state saw the highest increase, with a 27 percent increase.

Poor households remained priced out of the market as food inflation in [July](#) was 39.53 percent higher than in the same period last year.

Malnutrition rates in conflict-affected areas are exceeding seasonal projections driven by food shortages, poor access to WASH facilities, and ongoing displacement. In Borno state, five Local Government Areas (LGAs) are experiencing critical malnutrition levels beyond emergency thresholds - the highest GAM rate of 35.1 percent was [recorded](#) in Gwoza LGA.

Nigeria faces impending flooding. The Federal Ministry of Water Resources and Sanitation (FMWR&S) has warned of potential river flooding due to high-intensity rainfall in 19 states, including Adamawa and Jigawa starting in July.

The compounding shocks and sustained displacement in the northern states remain the key drivers of all-year-round food insecurity for conflict affected people.

UNHAS introduces no-cost humanitarian cargo shipments.

The onset of the rainy season brings new risks for humanitarian cargo transport. Humanitarian agencies must navigate bridge collapses, damaged roads, delays in obtaining clearance and insecurity along main supply routes to reach communities in need.

The WFP managed UN humanitarian air service is offering humanitarian agencies free shipments of light cargo to 11 northeast destinations from July to October, where helicopter capacity allows. Since the introduction of this no-cost cargo service, UNHAS has transported 50.53 MT of essential cargo including ready-to-use therapeutic food (RUTF), medical supplies, water sanitation and hygiene items and dignity kits.

WFP Response

Despite ongoing efforts by the Government, WFP, and other partners to support the food needs for over 10 million acutely food insecure people in the northeast and northwest states, a significant gap remains. In Borno, Yobe and Adamawa states alone, only 1.3 million people of the 4.8 million people experiencing crisis or worse levels of food insecurity (CH 3+) were reached with food assistance in May. While WFP is currently undertaking beneficiary retargeting and registration to scale up emergency food assistance for 1.6 million people, sustaining this support at scale remains a challenge due to resource constraints. WFP requires USD 178.5 million to maintain emergency food assistance from August to January 2025.

In June 2024, WFP delivered nutrition and resilience integrated food assistance including general food distributions (GFD), nutrition assistance, asset creation, livelihood support and smallholder agriculture market support to 959,950 people - representing 99 percent of the monthly target.

WFP distributed 2,218 mt of food rations and USD 5.4 million in electronic vouchers to 830,952 beneficiaries. The GFD was integrated with malnutrition prevention support for 19,820 children (aged 6 to 23 months) and 7,008 pregnant and breast-feeding women and girls.

In collaboration with 11 nutrition cooperating partners and over 300 government-managed facilities, WFP's malnutrition treatment programme reached 134,616 children aged 6-59 months. This programme is part of ongoing effort to ameliorate the ongoing malnutrition crisis in the northeast by expanding the coverage of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) treatment services to reach 80 percent of the Outpatient Therapeutic Programme (OTP).

To support small holder farmers to achieve economies of scale and enhance the quality of their food commodities, WFP provided 400 beneficiaries organized in clusters with agro-processing equipment such as hammer millers, mobile threshers and cereal destoner machines. 540 local food processors also received training on financial literacy, debt management, business registration, food packaging and branding. WFP also provided cash-based food assistance to 20,309 beneficiaries participating in communal and individual livelihood asset creation initiatives through the food assistance for asset (FFA) programme. These beneficiaries were engaged FFA activities including the establishment of communal orchards and nurseries of trees with nutritional and economic significance as well as crop and livestock production activities.

Coordination and Partnerships

WFP works with 30 partners, including 28 cooperating partners (13 national and 15 international NGOs) and two government agencies.

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

Food Security Sector (FSS)

In June, 40 partners within the FSS, provided a complementary package of life-saving food assistance, emergency agriculture and livelihood support in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe states. The coordinated response facilitated by the FSS, enabled partners to reach 570,231 people of the 2.2 million people targeted for emergency agricultural support and 1.3 million people of the 2.8 million people targeted for food assistance without duplication using in-kind, as well as cash and voucher modalities.

Logistics Sector

In July, the logistics sector provided vital support to 48 organizations by facilitating storage, cargo movement, training, and information management. The sector facilitated the storage of 1,183 mt of humanitarian cargo via sector-coordinated and NGO-managed facilities across six locations within the northeast. The sector also consolidated 54.3 mt of humanitarian cargo from 10 organizations, for subsequent airlifting to remote areas by UNHAS helicopters. To enhance the cost efficiency, flexibility and adaptability of the humanitarian response, the logistics sector provided training to 66 participants from 28 organizations (19 INGOs and 9 NNGOs) on warehouse management and the installation of mobile storage units.

Emergency Telecommunications

In July, the Emergency Telecommunications Sector (ETS) provided internet connectivity to 1,090 users from 117 organisations, including 16 UN agencies and 101 NGOs.

[Read more on ETS Nigeria operations.](#)

The ETS also obtained approval from the Borno State Emergency Management Authority to finalize the deployment and handover of the public announcement system in Bama IDP camp. Once reinstalled and tested, the sector would hand over the equipment to the camp management to oversee the public announcement service.

UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

In July, UNHAS transported 2,412 passengers, connecting 34 percent of its users along 3 fixed-wing routes and 66 percent via the rotary wing to 11 hard-to-reach locations.

UNHAS also undertook the rehabilitation of the Rann helipad, a vital lifeline for humanitarian operations in that area during the rainy seasons when the access roads to Rann become impassable. The renovated helipad can now accommodate larger aircrafts, ensuring the continued delivery of essential humanitarian supplies and personnel all year round.

Contacts

Country Director: David Stevenson, david.stevenson@wfp.org

Partnerships & OIM: Ancel Kats, ancel.kats@wfp.org

Food Security: Leslie Odongkara, leslie.odongkara@fao.org

Logistics Sector: Muhsin Mufti, _muhsin.mufti@wfp.org

ETS: Patrick Midy, patrick.midy@wfp.org

UNHAS: Denys Saltanov, denys.saltanov@wfp.org

 For additional information, please visit www.wfp.org/nigeria