

A female smallholder farmer demonstrates the use of household zero-energy cooling chambers to reduce post-harvest loss. ©WFP/Oluwashina Oni.

In Numbers

7.9 million people in need (HRP 2025)

33.2 million food-insecure people require humanitarian assistance in June to September 2025 period, including **4.8 million** in the northeast and **6.2 million** in the northwest (Cadre Harmonisé, October 2024)

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

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

1,754,675 people assisted by WFP in January 2025* *as of 7 February 2025



Overall Nigeria USD 926.5 million

WFP 2025, (BR1)

USD 474.7 million

(HRP 2025)

Global Humanitarian Funding

	(<u>CSP 2023-2027</u>)
WFP Net Funding Requirements (March-August 2025)	186.2 million
Strategic Outcome 1 Emergency food assistance	168.0 million
Strategic Outcome 2 Multisectoral nutrition programmes	0.0 million
Strategic Outcome 3 Livelihood and sustainable food systems	8.8 million
Strategic Outcome 4 Capacity strengthening and social protection	0.8 million
Strategic Outcome 5 Common services (incl. UNHAS)	8.6 million



WFP Nigeria External Situation Report #83

January 2025

Highlights

- 11 million people in six northeast-northwest states are **facing acute food insecurity this year**. Key drivers include insecurity, soaring food prices, high fuel prices, climate crisis, and recurring displacement.
- In 2025, the Food Security Sector is **prioritizing 5.1 million people** to enable them to meet their food needs, diversify agricultural food production, and strengthen preparedness and anticipatory actions.
- Using available resources, WFP is reaching only 14 percent of those in need, **meeting urgent food needs and providing durable solutions** to address root causes of food insecurity.

SITUATION UPDATE

Food insecurity remains precarious. Widespread insecurity across the northeast and northwest Nigeria persisted into the start of 2025 with the northwest identified as a forgotten humanitarian crisis. Recent escalations in the activities of non-state armed groups leave many households unable to return home and rebuild their lives.

Food insecurity challenge is heightened by the 2024 floods that displaced many and their left assets, including agricultural livelihoods damaged. Inflation rates sharply declined to 24.48 percent in January 2025 from 34.80 percent compared the previous month, the first drop in four years. Despite these, the cost of food, transportation, and logistics remain very high due to the lingering effects of fuel subsidy removal.

Malnutrition crisis across northern Nigeria is escalating with 5.4 million children aged 0-59 months and 787,000 pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls suffering and projected to suffer acute malnutrition, a steep 23 percent increase in number of children acutely malnourished. Further burdens on malnutrition are projected due to insecurity, widespread displacements, climate crises and economic drivers.

Using available resources, WFP is reaching 14 percent of those in need with food assistance to meet immediate needs and agricultural and livelihoods strengthening to build resilient communities.



WFP OPERATIONS

In January, WFP reached 1.8 million people, distributing 2,140 mt of food and USD 9.6 million in cash-based transfers.

EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE

WFP reached 1,7 million vulnerable people with 1,855 mt of food and USD 9.4 million in cash with general food distributions. 80 percent received cash and vouchers, providing flexibility of choice where markets are operational. The 2025 lean season response extended into January as humanitarian needs remain. WFP prepositions food in 10 hard-to-reach locations, essential for the assistance of newly displaced populations. In January, WFP assisted 1,190 people with inkind food in Bama, Banki, Damasak, Damboa, Dikwa, Gwoza and Monguno.

SIGNATION SE FLOOD RESPONSE

Following the devastating floods in 2024, WFP delivered 58 days of wet feeding in IDP camps after the first soup kitchen was set up within 24 hours. 80,016 people were reached at the peak of the response. As an exit strategy for hot meal distribution in camps, WFP transferred USD 186,000 multipurpose cash (MPC) to 3,765 households in Gubio camp before closing emergency flood response.

For the most affected host communities, WFP continued to provide dry food rations and MPC to the most affected in collaboration with the Borno State Government (BSG) and other partners. In locations where BSG provided cash, WFP complemented with dry rations. In other areas, WFP provided affected households with a complete MPC and dry food commodity package. By the end of January, WFP has distributed dry rations (composed of 25kg of rice and 10kg of beans) to 18,710 households and NGN 100,000 to 17,236 households across six communities: Gamboru, Gwange 1, Gwange 2, Gwange 3, Maisandari, Old Maiduguri, and Shehuri. WFP assistance for flood response was delivered via SCOPE to ensure that assistance reaches the people that need it most.

To prevent moderate acute malnutrition, WFP provided 178 mt of specialized nutritious foods (SNF) and USD 173,000 in cash to 68,438 children aged 6-23 months and pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls (PBWG) from households already assisted through emergency food assistance. This nutrition top-up in SNF and cash is integrated in the emergency food assistance package to address specific nutrition needs. For 119,839 children (6-59 months) and PBWG facing moderate acute malnutrition, WFP provided targeted supplementation using 614 mt of SNF to curb mortalities associated with high levels of acute malnutrition.

RESILIENCE AND FOOD SYSTEMS

WFP remains committed to restoring agricultural-based livelihoods and building sustainable food systems as a cornerstone of durable solutions for the northwest and the northeast regions. In January, WFP launched the Konduga food production project, which targets around 2,000 returnees, host communities and IDP households working in groups on productive asset creation across 500 hectares of land. This project aligns with pillar 2 of the Borno State 25-Year Development Plan (Leadership in Agriculture). The launch event, attended by the government, included distributions of agricultural inputs (such as seeds and irrigation pumps). Direct beneficiaries will harness the irrigation systems with additional income generated from cash-forwork activities at the irrigation sites.

In Yobe State, WFP advanced the Zero Hunger Village infrastructure projects to build sustainable, self-sufficient communities in Bade. Activities reached a 70 percent completion rate, including warehouse and market shed construction, chicken pen block work, and a power plant control room.

FOOD SECURITY SECTOR

Food Security Sector (FSS) partners reached 3.2 million people with food in 2024 across Borno, Adamawa and Yobe States. This includes assistance provided by the Humanitarian Nigeria Response Plan (HNRP) and non-HNRP actors. The sector partners reached an additional 768,000 people with agricultural livelihood support to boost food production. The FSS HNRP 2025 targets 55 percent of the prioritized 5.1 million people in need to help meet their food needs, diversify agricultural food production, and strengthen preparedness and anticipatory actions. FSS has shared the March 2025 Cadre Harmonisé Analysis timeline with partners to prepare for the exercise.

EMERGENCY TELECOMMUNICATIONS SECTOR

In January, the ETS provided reliable security and data connectivity across northeast Nigeria to 1,628 users from 16 United Nations agencies and 36 NGOs. To ensure internet connectivity for humanitarians where national networks are absent or unreliable, ETS has deployed satellite-based data connectivity services at six field locations (Bama, Banki, Dikwa, Gwoza, Ngala, and Monguno) to optimize internet performance, boost service reliability, ensure 24/7 back-up connectivity and enhance cost efficiency. ETS is finalizing its Memorandum of Understanding to host ETS services in two new locations (Pulka and Damboa). ETS has released its 2025 Concept of Operations that highlights the planned expansion of services. This will include deploying services in two additional areas and upgrading solar hybrid power across ETS-serviced hubs.

LOGISTICS SECTOR

The Logistics Sector continued to facilitate access to common storage facilities, air cargo consolidation, and provide logistics assets to humanitarian actors, acting only as last-resort mostcritical logistics options where local capacity is absent. In January, the sector-managed storage facilities operated by NGO partners in six locations stored 509 mt of humanitarian cargo for 16 organisations to address access challenges. The Sector also consolidated 6.3 mt of light cargo from 12 organisations for airlift via UNHAS helicopters to deep-field locations. Hosted by the Logistic Sector partner, International Rescue Committee, 22 organisations leveraged the Sectororganised capacity strengthening session on humanitarian fleet management with 26 partners trained in January. See more on Humanitarian Fleet Management training.

🛧 UN HUMANITARIAN AIR SERVICE

In 2025, UNHAS remains as critical as ever for essential air transport services, facilitating humanitarian access across northeast Nigeria. Since the start of 2025, UNHAS has operated 357 flights, transporting 2,362 passengers from 82 humanitarian organizations across 14 destinations and delivering 7,71mt of cargo to hard-to-reach locations.

UNHAS enabled 10 critical humanitarian missions in January, including flights for the 2025 HRP interagency mission and the 5th Lake Chad Governors' Forum flight, where regional security and humanitarian challenges were discussed.



Building resilient households in crisis zones

Women entrepreneurs generating income and creating youth employment in Bade LGA, Yobe State. ©WFP/Oluwashina Oni.

WFP NIGERIA COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN (CSP 2023-2027)

	ACTIVITIES	SUB-ACTIVITY	People Assisted*	Food distributed (mt)*	Cash distributed*
STRATEGIC OUTCOME 1:	ACTIVITY 1: Nutrition- sensitive unconditional food assistance	General food assistance	1,703,277	1,855	US\$9,436,158
		Integrated malnutrition prevention	119,839	178	US\$173,409
	ACTIVITY 2: Malnutrition treatment	Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme (TSFP)	68,438	614	-
STRATEGIC OUTCOME 3:	ACTIVITY 4: Conditional transfers for livelihoods and resilience	Food for Assets (FFA)	8,435	-	US\$64,843

*January 2025 preliminary figures pending final data report.

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 AfDB, Canada, European Union, Finland, France, Germany, Japan, Republic of Korea, Luxembourg, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Switzerland, UN CERF, United Kingdom, United States, and private donors.

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

(5) RESOURCE OUTLOOK

WFP Nigeria is 14.5 percent funded for the March

- August 2025 six-month period, of the total
- funding requirement of USD 218 million.