



In Dundaye, a key onion production community in Sokoto, farmers are boosting food production with WFP-provided irrigation systems. ©WFP/Oluwashina Oni.

WFP Nigeria

External Situation Report #84

April 2025

IN NUMBERS

7.9 million people in need (HNRP 2025)

30.6 million food-insecure people in the June to September 2025 period, including **4.6 million** in the northeast and **5 million** in the northwest (Cadre Harmonisé, March 2025)

2.38 million people internally displaced in the northeast (IOM DTM Round 49, March 2025)

3 states reached in April: Borno and Yobe in the northeast and Sokoto in the northwest.

631,579 people assisted by WFP in April 2025*
*as at 28 May 2025

Gender and Age Marker



HIGHLIGHTS

- 2025 remains a **challenging year for food security** in Nigeria as insecurity persists and inflation rates fluctuate.
- The **WFP-led UNHAS, ETS, and Logistics Sector common services** remain critical enablers of humanitarian response across the northeast, without which assistance cannot reach the most affected communities.
- With a critical funding shortage and the necessitated modality change, WFP could only target 1 million people in March. WFP remains at the centre of humanitarian response across the northeast and northwest, **strengthening food systems**.

SITUATION UPDATE

2025 remains a challenging year for food security in Nigeria, as the security situation is characterized by heightened sporadic attacks, killings, and abduction of civilians in the major food-producing areas, while illegal checkpoints and attacks along the main supply routes threaten humanitarian access and the functioning of markets across the northeast and northwest. The fluid security situation has led to the Borno State governor raising alarm on the escalating attacks and resurgence of armed conflict while urging the federal government to prioritize the security of the northeast. As a result of these escalations, displaced people are unable to return home and rebuild their lives.

Further compounding the food insecurity is the persistent high inflation rate, which was at 24.48 percent at the start of 2025, eased to 23.71 percent in April 2025, a 0.77 percent decrease at the start of quarter two, resulting in high food prices. Regular weekly market price monitoring surveys conducted by WFP in the major supply and consumer markets across the country indicate that the prices of most staple food items have decreased from their level for the previous year but are well above their level for the pre-reform period of May 2023 by a range of 82% for sorghum to 150% for brown beans in Potiskum. As the lean season approaches in the northern and north-central states of the country, the persistent high food prices and high inflation would likely diminish the purchasing power and food access of households, leading to an increased incidence of inadequate food consumption among rural and urban market-dependent, poor, and conflict-affected households.

Despite the resource constraints and the necessitated modality change due to the CBT pipeline break, WFP remains at the centre of humanitarian response across the northeast and northwest, reaching over 600,000 people with food and resilience-building support in April.

GLOBAL HUMANITARIAN FUNDING

Overall Nigeria
USD 926.5 million
(HRP 2025)

WFP 2025, (BR1)
USD 474.7 million
(CSP 2023-2027)

WFP Net Funding Requirements (May - October 2025)	170.6 million
Strategic Outcome 1 Emergency food assistance	154.2 million
Strategic Outcome 2 Multisectoral nutrition programmes	0.0 million
Strategic Outcome 3 Livelihood and sustainable food systems	3.3 million
Strategic Outcome 4 Capacity strengthening and social protection	0.8 million
Strategic Outcome 5 Common services (incl. UNHAS)	12.3 million

WFP OPERATIONS

In April, WFP has assisted 631,579 people across its operations in Nigeria, with 5,920 mt of food and US\$286,112 in cash-based transfers (CBT). *

EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE

WFP has provided 5671.4 mt of food and US\$286,112 in cash-based transfers through unconditional food assistance to 509,125 food-insecure people in April. With the CBT pipeline break necessitating a switch to a different modality, WFP transitioned at least 85 percent of its unconditional food assistance from e-vouchers to in-kind in April, compared to 80 percent delivered through CBT in January.

FLOOD RESPONSE

WFP continued to provide dry food rations and multipurpose cash to the flood-affected people in collaboration with the Borno State Government and other partners. By the end of April, WFP had provided dry food rations to 24,418 households (122,090 people) in eight affected communities and multipurpose cash of NGN 100,000 to 18,978 households (94,890 people). WFP plans to conclude flood response by the end of May and reach an overall of 24,418 households (122,090 people) with in-kind dry food rations and 20,112 households (100,560 people) with multipurpose cash.

NUTRITION

To prevent moderate acute malnutrition, WFP provided 107 mt of specialised nutritious foods (SNF) to 27,897 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 both SNF and cash, is integrated into the emergency food assistance package to address specific nutrition needs.

For the management of wasting, WFP supplemented 142 mt of SNF to 94,557 children (6-59 months) and PBWG facing moderate acute malnutrition. WFP MAM programmes are implemented using existing community structures and facilities in collaboration with cooperating partners through the State Primary Health Care, and the support of the Ministry of Health, to curb mortalities associated with high levels of acute malnutrition.

WFP commenced the pilot implementation of the Tom Brown (TmB) to align with the WHO 2023 guidelines for the management of moderate acute malnutrition. The project aims to reach 134,513 children aged 6-59 months with MAM and to **use locally sourced, nutrient-dense foods** (made from sorghum, millet, soybeans, and groundnuts) for MAM supplementation in the northeast and northwest, thereby reducing heavy dependency on foreign, specialised, nutritious foods. Through this, WFP plans to use existing community outreach structures to transition the existing treatment sites from RUSF to TmB for MAM supplementation. This will ensure the provision of a comprehensive health package and the continuum of care for children in need of treatment.

WFP Nigeria is **adopting the use of CODA**, a WFP's cost-efficient cloud-based technology that digitizes malnutrition programmes, for effective nutrition data analysis and individual case management. WFP has commenced using CODA for nutrition service digitisation in five health facilities and aims to achieve full CODA use across all 332 supplementation sites in the northeast and northwest.



RESILIENCE AND FOOD SYSTEMS

WFP resilience-building and livelihood programme continues to boost agricultural-based livelihoods and build sustainable food systems through conditional transfers that help communities generate income and build community assets, while promoting financial inclusion.

In April, WFP continued working with the Borno State Government to implement the irrigation project in Konduga that is aimed at ensuring year-round food production. The project provided inputs and irrigation machines to 1,997 households to boost food production.

In Mafa, WFP collaborated with Borno State Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Agency (RUWASSA) and the WASH Sector to design a latrine prototype for the early recovery project and commenced replication in other selected locations. WFP also monitored the livestock projects and the homestead gardens for fruit and vegetable cultivation.

Through the cash transfer complemented by training and using locally available technology, WFP is rehabilitating infrastructure and improving agricultural productivity to help communities strengthen food systems.



FOOD SECURITY SECTOR

Food Security Sector (FSS) partners reached 630,950 people with food assistance and 253,718 with agricultural livelihood support to boost food production across Borno, Adamawa, and Yobe States. In April, FSS partners can only reach 11 percent of the planned response for agricultural livelihoods amid limited available resources.

A multisectoral plan, drawn from the 2025 HNRP, has been developed to respond to the alarming humanitarian crisis during the lean season and outlines key response strategies aimed at preventing further deterioration of the situation. As part of the multisectoral plan, FSS requires US\$62 million to address the lean season needs of 1.8 million of the most-affected people. [See more on Lean Season Multisectoral Plan April 2025](#).



EMERGENCY TELECOMMUNICATIONS SECTOR

In March, ETS maintained reliable security communications services for 1,628 users from 16 United Nations agencies and 36 NGOs across 10 common operational areas in northeast Nigeria, ensuring the safety of humanitarians in the field. ETS also provided data connectivity to 904 users from 106 organisations—18 UN agencies and 88 NGOs.

In April, ETS installed and configured monitoring devices for IOM's solar systems in deep field locations to support real-time performance tracking from their Maiduguri monitoring room, enhancing oversight and management of the solar infrastructure.

As part of its planned service expansion in 2025, ETS completed the setup of the new security communication system in Pulka, enabling secure communication in the field. [See more on ETS in Pulka](#).



LOGISTICS SECTOR

The Logistics Sector maintains a coordination cell in Maiduguri, common storage hubs in the deep field and air cargo consolidation for humanitarian agencies amidst persistent logistical challenges. In April, the Sector supported 59 organisations, and its common storage hubs in six locations stored 2,214 mt (7,808 m³) of relief cargo for 31 organisations. The Sector consolidated and airlifted 6.8 mt of light cargo from 12 organisations via UNHAS helicopters to hard-to-reach locations. The Sector held a coordination [meeting](#) with partners in April to discuss access challenges and other logistics issues.

UN HUMANITARIAN AIR SERVICE

UNHAS essential air transport services remained dire for humanitarian actors and cargo, ensuring service delivery across the access-constrained northeast Nigeria. In April, UNHAS transported 1,245 passengers and delivered 7.7 mt of cargo, performing 260 flights across 14 destinations.

To improve cost efficiency amid critical funding gaps, UNHAS has updated its flight schedule effective until the end of May, reducing weekly rotations to meet passenger demands and optimise available resources. UNHAS will monitor demands to inform further adjustments in June 2025.

The combined WFP-led common service, UNHAS, ETS and the Logistics Sector remain critical enablers of humanitarian response in Nigeria and urgently require US\$12.3 million to sustain their services to the humanitarian community for the next six months.



Secured communications for better response.

ETS expands security communication to Pulka so humanitarian actors can stay connected. ©WFP/Oluwashina Ori.

WFP NIGERIA COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN (CSP 2023-2027)

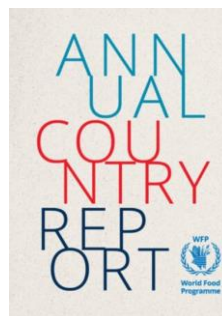
ACTIVITIES	SUB-ACTIVITY	People reached April 2025*	Food distributed April 2025 (mt)*	Cash distributed April 2025 (USD) *
STRATEGIC OUTCOME 1: ACTIVITY 1: Nutrition-sensitive unconditional food assistance	General food assistance	509,125	5,671.4	286,112
	Integrated malnutrition prevention	27,897	107	-
	ACTIVITY 2: Malnutrition treatment	Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme (TSFP)	94,557	142
STRATEGIC OUTCOME 3: ACTIVITY 4: Conditional transfers for livelihoods and resilience	Food for Assets (FFA)	-	-	-

**April 2025 preliminary figures pending final data report.*

COORDINATION AND PARTNERSHIPS

WFP works with 27 partners, including 23 cooperating partners (12 national and 11 international NGOs) and four 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 and CBPF, United Kingdom, United States, and private donors.



[WFP Nigeria Annual Country Report 2024](#)

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

RESOURCE OUTLOOK

WFP Nigeria's funding shortfall from May to October 2025 is US\$170.6 million, which is critical to sustain operations for the next six months.