



World Food Programme

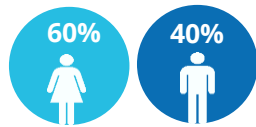
WFP Nigeria Situation Report #71

April 2022



628,515 people assisted

April 2022



As of 06 May 2022

Global Humanitarian Funding	Overall USD 1.1 billion (2022, HRP)
	WFP USD 405.5 million (2022, CSP BR2)
WFP Net Funding Requirements (May – October 2022)	155.4 million
Strategic Outcome 1 Emergency food and nutrition assistance	132.9 million
Strategic Outcome 2 Livelihoods	17.2 million
Strategic Outcome 3 Multisectoral nutrition programme	1.7 million
Strategic Outcome 4 Capacity strengthening	0.0 million
Strategic Outcome 5 Advocacy & policy	0.0 million
Strategic Outcome 6 Common services	3.6 million

People assisted in April 2022*

Strategic outcome - Activity 1 Unconditional resource transfers	628,515
In-kind food assistance	291,246
Mobile money	0
E-voucher	314,743
Strategic outcome 1 - Activity 2 Nutrition	131,012
Strategic outcome 2 - Activity 3 Livelihoods	0
Strategic outcome 3 - Activity 4 Multisectoral nutrition programme	0

*Achievements under strategic outcome 1 include 4,862 new arrivals.

In Numbers

8.4 million people in need
(Humanitarian Response Plan 2022)

6 states affected (Borno, Adamawa and Yobe in the northeast, and Katsina, Sokoto and Zamfara in the northwest)

3.14 million people internally displaced
(UNHCR, December 2021)

14.5 million food-insecure currently requiring humanitarian assistance, including **3.1 million** in the northeast (IPC Phase 3-4 - Cadre Harmonisé, March 2022)

Situation Update

WFP faced a concerning scarcity of funding in April ahead of the next lean season, for which the March 2022 Cadre Harmonisé projects 4.14 million people in northeast Nigeria will require lifesaving emergency food assistance.

Late arrival of donor contributions forced reduction in the number of people reached by WFP in February, despite persistent needs in northeast Nigeria.

Abductions and other crimes have increased in frequency in the northwest. Attacks on farming and herding communities also continued across Nigeria's middle belt.

WFP's Essential Needs Assessment indicates worsening humanitarian crisis in northeast

The April 2022 Essential Needs Assessment (ENA) covering October 2021 to February 2022 reports that food consumption has worsened sharply in the northeast. The proportion of people with poor and borderline food consumption increased 14.5 percent compared to October 2020. The report finds many households have fallen from acceptable to borderline food consumption, most notably in Adamawa State.

The ENA survey also notes that an increasing number of households do not have the economic capacity to fund essential needs. The report finds 81.3 percent of households have food expenditures below the minimum expenditure basket and 61.5 percent have food expenditures below the survival minimum expenditure basket (SMEB). One in four households had resorted to crisis or emergency coping strategies; among these 80 percent adopted these strategies to meet food needs. Over one in two households had to borrow money and one in three households had to spend their savings.

Vulnerability in the northeast remains high, with 67.6 percent of households highly vulnerable and 27.5 percent moderately vulnerable. The report finds that 37 percent of returnees and 25 percent of IDPs have economic capacity insufficient to sustain the SMEB. Households with poor and borderline food consumption were identified as multidimensionally poor, signalling inadequate food consumption is just one indicator of their unmet needs.

Photo: In April, a family completes registration for WFP cash-based transfer support at a relief camp in Bama LGA of Borno State. Photo credit: WFP, Emmanuella Boamah.

WFP Response

In April, WFP reached 628,515 vulnerable people in the northeast states of Borno, Adamawa and Yobe. WFP assisted 92 percent of households planned, reaching 255 fewer people than in March. In Borno, in-kind food reached 4,862 new arrivals fleeing from hard-to-reach areas not accessible to humanitarian actors due to ongoing conflict.

IDPs, host communities and returnees in Borno and Yobe States received electronic vouchers valued USD 3.68 million, enabling 314,743 vulnerable people to buy preferred food from WFP-contracted retailers. WFP has increased food assistance using cash-based transfers from 30 percent in July 2021 to over 50 percent in April 2022, stimulating local markets and greater financial inclusion. In locations where local markets are less functional, vulnerable households received 5,114 mt of domestically procured food, including 3,595 mt delivered in Borno State, 843 mt in Adamawa State and 675 mt in Yobe State.

WFP distributed 547 mt of specialized nutritious food to the homes of 131,012 children aged 6-59 months, caretakers and pregnant and lactating women experiencing or at risk of malnutrition. Blanket supplementary feeding providing 787 kcal of Super Cereal Plus or lipid-based nutrient supplement medium quantity (LNS-MQ) per day helped prevent malnutrition in children aged 6–23 months. Pregnant and lactating women received of 1,205 kcal of Super Cereal and vegetable oil per day to prevent malnutrition and encourage optimal breastfeeding.

April cash distributions to vulnerable households affected by conflict and crime in the northwest states of Katsina and Zamfara were done in early May due to difficulties onboarding the financial service provider. The operation – financially supported by the Government in cooperation with ECOWAS – will continue through July to complete distribution of nutritious food and milling machines.

Technical challenges for finger scanning integrated with WFP's beneficiary and transfer management platform required the provision of some households in the local government areas of Bama, Dikwa, Gwoza and Ngala of Borno State with in-kind food in place of electronic vouchers. Planned in-kind distributions in Damboa, Madagali, Mafa, Michika, Pulka and Rann were slightly affected by no-shows.

Coordination and Partnerships

Cooperating partners include 5 national and 11 international NGOs, 2 third-party monitors (eHealth Africa and KABHUDA), 2 United Nations agencies (IOM and UNFPA) and 3 state-level primary health care management boards (Borno, Yobe and Zamfara).

The WFP Nigeria CSP has received contributions from Canada, European Union, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Korea (Republic of), Government of Nigeria, Nigerian Humanitarian Fund, Saudi Arabia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, UN CERF, United Kingdom, United States and private donors.



Food Security

The Humanitarian Situation Monitoring report produced by Sector partners under leadership of the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources found high food consumption deficits and limited diet diversity in surveyed areas inaccessible to humanitarian actors. Over half of households (55 percent) struggled to achieve sufficient food intake and more than 77 percent experienced crisis or higher levels of food deprivation and hunger. During the first two weeks of April the Humanitarian Situation Monitoring Task Force coordinated training of enumerators in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe States. The training included familiarization with the Task Force's updated monitoring tool.



Logistics

Storage facilities operated by non-governmental partners in five locations across Borno State received 474.64 mt of humanitarian cargo for 20 organizations. The Logistics Sector consolidated 8.84 mt of air cargo for airlift by UNHAS and supported storage, cargo movement, coordination and information management for 36 organizations. The Sector held two coordination meetings in April.



Emergency Telecommunications

ETS provided reliable internet connectivity services to 2,031 users from 88 organizations, including 16 United Nations agencies and 72 non-governmental organizations working in northeast Nigeria. In April, power back-up batteries were shipped to the security operation centre in Yola in preparation for a planned installation mission in May. The installation will ensure 24/7 availability of internet connectivity. Maintenance activities were completed in Bama, Banki, Damasak, Gwoza, Ngala and Maiduguri. The ETS team is ready to re-launch ETS connectivity and security communication services at Dikwa humanitarian hub, which has been closed since March 2021 due to a security incident.



UNHAS

In April, The United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) transported 4,372 passengers via 3 fixed-wing routes (19%) and 11 rotary-wing routes (81%). The number of passengers increased 39 percent compared to April 2021. UNHAS transported 14.17 mt cargo for 94 organizations.

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