

WFP Nigeria

External Situation Report #86

October 2025

Food Security partners participate in the October 2025 Cadre Harmonisé analysis. ©WFP Nigeria.

In Numbers

7.9 million people in need (HRP 2025)

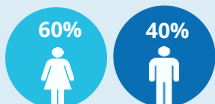
27.2 million food-insecure people in October to December 2025, including **4.8 million** in the Northeast and **4.2 million** in the Northwest (Cadre Harmonisé, October 2025)

2.29 million people internally displaced in the Northeastern States (IOM DTM Round 50)

6 states reached: Borno, Adamawa and Yobe in the Northeast and Katsina, Sokoto and Zamfara in the Northwest.

1,177,359 people assisted by WFP in October 2025*

*preliminary data as of 10 November



Highlights

- The October 2025 Cadre Harmonisé (CH) reports that an estimated **9 million people are acutely food-insecure** in October to December period across the Northeast and Northwest.
- Food insecurity is projected to deteriorate further during 2026 lean season, and acutely food-insecure people **may increase to 11.6 million**. In response, WFP combines **urgent humanitarian assistance with long-term investments** in recovery, peace and production to help crisis-affected communities rebuild and thrive.
- WFP is also harnessing northern region's food production potential and supporting communities to **revive sustainable food production** wherever security conditions permit.

SITUATION UPDATE

Nigeria continues to grapple with **multi-faceted challenges** of insecurity, recurring displacement, economic pressure and climate crisis. While communities across Nigeria marked the World Food Day on 16 October, food insecurity remains a challenge.

Fragile security across the Northeast and Northwest continues to deteriorate, with increasing attacks by non-state armed groups against civilians and humanitarian cargos. This drives conflict-induced displacement, severely reduces sustainable production and erodes community resilience. WFP and accredited retailers continue to navigate persistent access constraints along main supply routes that delays food commodity transport to hard-to-reach remote communities.

In the post lean season, households are benefiting from the **harvest onset** that has boosted food supplies in the local markets and reduced key staple foods prices. NGN-USD currency exchange has also stabilized as inflation rate fell to 18.02 percent in October, the lowest in three years. Findings from the WFP October 2025 market monitoring reveal a decline in the minimum expenditure cost to survive across most LGAs. Despite these downward trends, households face economic pressure as food prices persist at levels far above those seen pre-crisis.

Timely donors' response action enabled WFP to resume malnutrition supplementation across closed nutrition facilities and continue to provide prioritised food assistance for vulnerable communities. However, the nutrition pipeline will break as early as December 2025.

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 (November 2025 - April 2026)	102 million
Strategic Outcome 1, Act 1 Unconditional resource transfers	93.1 million
Strategic Outcome 1, Act 2 Malnutrition treatment programmes	0.1 million
Strategic Outcome 3 Livelihood and sustainable food systems	0.7 million
Strategic Outcome 4 Capacity strengthening and social protection	0.4 million
Strategic Outcome 5 Enabling services (ETS, Logistics and UNHAS)	7.7 million

WFP RESPONSE

**1.2 M**

People Assisted

**1,540 mt**

Food Delivered

**USD 7.9 M**

Cash Distributed

**USD 102 M**

Six months Net Funding Requirement



EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE

WFP is **prioritising needs** to respond to urgent humanitarian assistance amid heightened insecurity and recurring displacements. In October, WFP provided 889,063 vulnerable people, delivering 1,080 mt in-kind food and USD 6.2 million through vouchers across northern Nigeria. With the available resources, WFP assistance could only reach 10 percent of the 9 million acutely food-insecure people who had no access to cultivate their own food.

In October, WFP **pre-positioned contingency stock** provided timely food assistance to 3,000 people newly displaced arrivals from hard-to-reach areas. While households continue to benefit from the incoming harvest and reduced food prices during the October-December post-lean season, unless more resources are available the widening gap between humanitarian needs and funding may result in further reduction in vulnerable people receiving WFP assistance.



NUTRITION PROGRAMMES

Integrated into unconditional food assistance, WFP provided fresh food vouchers and specialised nutritious food (SNF) to children aged 6-23 months and pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls (PBWG) across the Northeast and Northwest Nigeria to meet their unique nutrient needs. In October, this malnutrition prevention programme, through vouchers, delivered **supplementary rations** worth USD 158,340 and 106 mt of SNF to 43,522 PBWG and children.

Through the targeted supplementary feeding programme (TSFP), WFP provided 354 mt of SNF to 61,666 PBWGs and children aged 6 to 59 months for management of acute malnutrition (MAM) in partnership with state primary health care agencies. Additional funding enabled WFP to resume TSFP across the 150 closed facilities after a three-month reduction in number of facilities reached by 45 percent. However, some locations had already experienced deteriorating nutrition conditions. As part of the gradual transition locally available nutrient-dense foods for MAM supplementation, WFP supported caregivers of MAM children aged 6-59 months with e-vouchers to procure local grains and legumes, which are processed into Tom Brown, benefiting 27,752 children 6-59 months.



RESILIENCE BUILDING

WFP supports communities in building their resilience, providing conditional transfers of USD 1.6 million to 150,000 participants through food for assets and small-scale value chain programmes. To promote **early recovery**, WFP implement livelihood initiatives through livestock production, aquaculture facilities and dry season farming. Additionally, WFP invests in infrastructures construction and rehabilitation including green house, tree nurseries, irrigation systems, resilience hubs and training on best agricultural practices to enhance climate-smart sustainable food production, where security permits.



FOOD SECURITY ANALYSIS

Food Security Sector (FSS) partners just concluded **CH analysis** across 27 states and the Federal Capital Territory (FCT). The CH is the unified tool for relevant analysis of areas at risk and populations affected by food and nutrition insecurity in the Sahelian and West Africa countries. Using the CH tool (v.3), partners assessed acute food and nutrition insecurity for specific areas and populations during the current period (October-December 2025) and the projected period (June-August 2026).

The analysis finds at least **27.2 million Nigerians facing IPC/CH 3-5 level (crisis or emergency) food insecurity** across the country from October to December 2025, including 4.8 million people in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe States of the Northeast and 4.4 million people in Sokoto, Katsina and Zamfara of the Northwest. The number is projected to rise by at least 28 percent during the June to August 2026 lean season. [Read full October 2025 CH analysis report.](#)



IPC AMN MALNUTRITION ANALYSIS

In the Northeast and Northwest, recent **Integrated Food Security Phase Classification - Acute Malnutrition scale** (IPC-AMN) analysis shows worsening malnutrition, with a rise in children with acute malnutrition and 6 more LGA deteriorated from Phase 3 (serious) to Phase 4 (critical). With the close of some WFP-supported facilities during the lean season, report found worst situations as closed locations moved from phase 3 to 4 with GAM prevalence of up to 15 percent worsening to 20.5 percent. Access constraints also worsened the nutrition situation as seen in Damasak.

Positively, report shows improved nutrition situation in locations where WFP maintained interventions as they moved from phase 3 to phase 2. These communities used the locally produced **Tom Brown**. e.g. Nguru, Konduga and Mafa or **RUSF** as seen in Damboa, Monguno, Karasuwa, Magumeri and Yusufari. These locations experienced **at least 5 percent reduction in the prevalence of acute malnutrition**. With this finding, Nutrition Sector partners underline the impact of MAM supplementation programmes, hence the need to sustain implementation at scale.



ANTICIPATORY ACTION - LESSONS LEARNED

WFP joined the first-ever OCHA-led multi-sectoral Anticipatory Action (AA) in Nigeria which targeted seven flood-prone LGAs in Adamawa State. Within 72 hours of trigger activation, WFP delivered multipurpose cash to nearly 80,000 people to mitigate the flood impact. Assisted communities found the assistance timely and helped them better prepare for the emergencies. Key lessons learned from the response including the importance of regular social register updates to reflect evolving needs, design of flexible implementation timeline and the need to strengthen community knowledge on anticipatory action will inform future programmes and serve as a model for proactive disaster management.

[See more on Anticipatory Action.](#)



UN HUMANITARIAN AIR SERVICE

UNHAS remains essential in ensuring humanitarian actors and cargos can safely reach conflict-affected and remote areas across the Northeast. In October, UNHAS transported 1,447 passengers and delivered 27.71 mt of cargo, acting as the secured transport of the last resort across 11 locations.

There is an increasing demand for UNHAS transport for Maiduguri to Madagali-Mubi amidst escalating insecurity and discontinued UNHAS fixed-wing flight to Yola. UNHAS joined WFP Security, UNOCHA, and UNDSS to conduct a security assessment of locations for potential scheduled UNHAS flights. Once the necessary processes are completed, the helicopter flight schedule will be adjusted and shared with UNHAS users.



LOGISTICS SECTOR

Logistic Sector continues to maintain access to common storage facilities, air cargo consolidation, and logistics assets for humanitarian agencies to mitigate access constraints. In October, the six sector-managed storage facilities operated by NGO partners stored 650 mt (2,510m³) of humanitarian cargo for 24 organisations in secure and accessible storage facilities. The Sector also consolidated 27.5 mt of light cargo from 15 organisations for airlift via UNHAS helicopters to hard-to-reach locations. [Watch video on Air cargo consolidation.](#)

The Logistics sector also organised a monthly [coordination meeting](#) with partners. Among the discussions was the waste management action plan calling for better waste management practices among partners.



EMERGENCY TELECOMMUNICATIONS

In October, ETS provided internet connectivity to 1,140 users across 123 organizations, including 20 UN agencies and 103 NGOs. ETS continued to ensure service continuity through targeted interventions. During a two-hour Borno statewide ISP outage on 08 October, backup systems helped maintain operations.

ETS also maintained security communications across 12 operational areas in north-east Nigeria, enabling 1,628 staff to communicate safely through its VHF radio network. Routine maintenance at key sites, including the master repeater at the Nigeria Television Authority compound in Maiduguri and the Security Operating Centres, ensured uninterrupted service delivery. ETS also supported the state and national levels CH analysis, which enabled nationwide live broadcasting using the CrisisNet connectivity kit and provided multimedia and livestream support throughout the process. [Watch video on how ETS enhanced Cadre Harmonisé Analysis.](#)

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	889,063	1,080	US\$ 6,176,011
		Integrated malnutrition prevention	43,522	106	US\$158,340
	ACTIVITY 2: Malnutrition treatment	Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme (TSFP)	89,418	354	US\$65,540
STRATEGIC OUTCOME 3:	ACTIVITY 4: Conditional transfers for livelihoods and resilience	Food for Assets (FFA)	150,058	-	US\$1,548,053

*October 2025 preliminary figures pending final data report.

COORDINATION AND PARTNERSHIPS

WFP works with 28 partners, including 24 cooperating partners (12 national and 12 international NGOs) and four government agencies. WFP Nigeria CSP 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.

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[Watch video on how ETS enhanced Cadre Harmonisé Analysis.](#)

[For additional information, please visit <https://www.wfp.org/countries/nigeria>](#)



RESOURCE OUTLOOK

WFP Nigeria is only 33 percent funded for the next six months and requires 102 million to sustain operations until April 2026.