

## WFP Nigeria Country Brief

### WFP Assistance

**Providing life-saving support to households directly affected by insecurity in northern Nigeria**

Regional EMOP 200777  
Nigeria Component  
(Jan 2015 to 31 Dec 2016)

Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	5 Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*
92.7 m	56.2 m (60%)	105 m (106%)

\*August - December 2016

The Regional Emergency Operation (EMOP) addresses urgent food and nutrition needs of the most vulnerable people and communities in conflict-affected areas and displacement sites of Cameroon, Chad, Niger, and Nigeria. The EMOP ensures the food needs of crisis-affected populations are met through food and cash based transfers; and stabilizes the nutrition situation of crisis-affected children.

The Nigeria food assistance operation started in March 2016. However, WFP has rolled-out data collection tools (mVAM; regional markets study; post-distribution monitoring; rapid assessments; and the *Cadre Harmonisé* framework) since August 2015.

**Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme - (BSFP)** Under the BSFP - WFP will distribute Plumpy Sup to stabilize the nutrition situation amongst 150,000 children aged 6-59 months in targeted communities in Borno and Yobe states.

**In-Kind Food Assistance** In areas where markets are not up to standard functioning capacity, WFP will provide In-Kind food assistance of mixed commodities. WFP is targeting 203,100 IDPs in Borno State in seven locations (Dalori 1, Gubio, Auno, Bama, Banki, Gwoza, and Pulka).

## Highlights

- WFP assisted 128,700 displaced people from May to July 2016 in Borno and Yobe States through Cash Based Transfers; In-kind Food Assistance and through its Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (for children aged 6 to 59 months).
- A cross-border food delivery operation from WFP Cameroon to Banki town in Borno State commenced on 21 July 2016 to assist 25,000 displaced persons.
- On 07 July, the UN Humanitarian Air Service launched a helicopter operation to enable humanitarians to assess and provide immediate response to newly liberated areas not easily accessible by road.

### Provision of Humanitarian Air Services in Nigeria

SO 200834  
(Aug 2015 to March 2017)

Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	6 Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*
18.8 m	8 m (42%)	6.5 m (28%)

\*August 2016 - January 2017

The establishment of the United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) in response to the humanitarian crisis in the country's north-east has allowed the humanitarian community to effectively implement and monitor their projects and scale-up relief activities to assist affected populations. The operational base of the fixed-wing aircraft is in Nigeria's capital Abuja, with regular scheduled flights to the north-eastern cities of Yola and Maiduguri.

On 07 July 2016, the UNHAS introduced helicopter flights. The helicopter operation constitutes a highly critical component of the access strategy in north-east Nigeria. Some towns outside of Maiduguri can be accessed by road with armed escorts, however, others such as Banki, Gwoza, Pulka and Baga are very difficult to access by surface transport due to high security risks. Furthermore, road convoy restrictions limit the amount of time missions can spend on the ground. This situation has immensely improved since rotary-wing transportation has become available.

## In Numbers

**800,000** Food insecure people in need of immediate food assistance in Borno and Yobe States (UN Joint Assessment April 2016).

**724,000** People targeted by WFP for food assistance until December 2016.

**128,700**  
**People Assisted**  
As of July 2016

## Operational Updates

- Since June 2016, when more areas became accessible, WFP has scaled up the number of people it plans to assist from 431,000 IDPs to 724,000 IDPs through the end of December 2016. WFP will continue to provide assistance through Cash Based Transfers; food assistance where there are no fully functioning markets; and Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme to 150,000 children 6 to 59 months.
- As of 31 July, WFP has assisted 128,700 people: 103,000 through Cash Based Transfers; 25,000 through food assistance and 42,000 through the Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme. (There is about 31 percent overlap between BSFP and GFD/CBT estimated in Yobe. This is reduced from the cumulative total of 128,700).
- Since UNHAS Nigeria operated its first fixed-wing flight on 17 August 2015, until 18 August 2016, the service has transported 7,640 passengers and 29,320 kg of humanitarian cargo for a total of 55 organizations. Since the introduction of rotary-wing flights on 07 July 2016, UNHAS has transported 300 passengers and 3,370 kg of vital light cargo such as medical supplies and vaccines for 10 organisations.

## Challenges

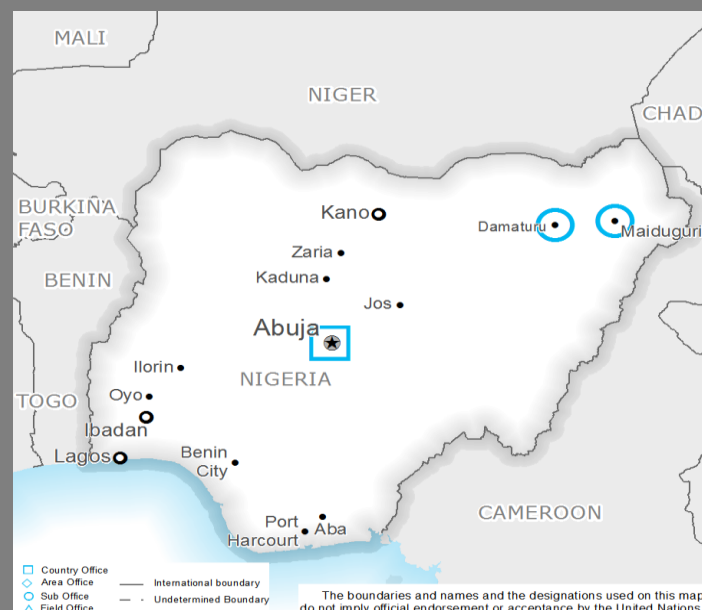
- Continuous insecurity in some of the Borno Local Government Areas with ongoing military operation prevent access to the affected population.
- Very low functioning markets in the hard to access areas, which will limit cash assistance plans. Market functionality limited by security restrictions on trade and movement in numerous LGAs of Borno and Yobe.
- Limited number of NGO partners on the ground to work with particularly in Yobe. Partner selection process is ongoing with Field Level Agreements (FLA) expected to be signed by the end of August.
- International procurement challenges in relation to importing commodities and high costs incurred.

## Integrating Protection

Based on WFP's corporate [Humanitarian Protection Policy](#), WFP Nigeria is integrating protection in its response through the following activities implemented so far:

- Conducted a Protection mainstreaming training for volunteer staff in Nutrition and CBT programmes.
- Identified protection focal points for identifying protection concerns at the distribution points.
- Integration of protection in VAM questionnaires for Emergency Food Security Assessment.

## Country Background & Strategy



Nigeria is a federal constitutional republic in West Africa with 36 states and a Federal Capital Territory, where the capital Abuja is located. Nigeria is the most populous country in Africa and the seventh most populous country in the world. Nigeria has over 500 ethnic groups. In 2015, Nigeria was the world's 20<sup>th</sup> largest economy and overtook South Africa to become Africa's largest economy in 2014. Some 68 percent of the Nigerian population is literate, and the rate for men (75.7%) is higher than that for women (60.6%).

In the 2014 Ebola outbreak, Nigeria was the first country to effectively contain and eliminate the Ebola threat that affected the three other countries in the West African region: Liberia, Sierra Leone, and Guinea.

Since 2002, the North East of the country has seen sectarian violence by Boko Haram, an Islamist movement that seeks to abolish the secular system of government and establish Sharia law. Over 3 million Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) are reported to be in North-East Nigeria, the majority being in Borno (2.4 million) and Yobe (0.15 million). Out of the total, only 9 percent reside in camps and 91 percent in host communities. More than 800,000 IDP residing in host communities in Borno and Yobe States face emergency conditions and require immediate food assistance.

Population: **184 million**

2015 Human Development Index:  
**152 out of 188**

Income Level: **Largest economy in Africa and 20<sup>th</sup> in the world**

Literacy: 68% (**75.7% men and 60.6% women**)

## Donors

Australia, Canada, European Commission, Germany, Ireland, Private Donors, UN CERF, United Kingdom, and United States of America.

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