

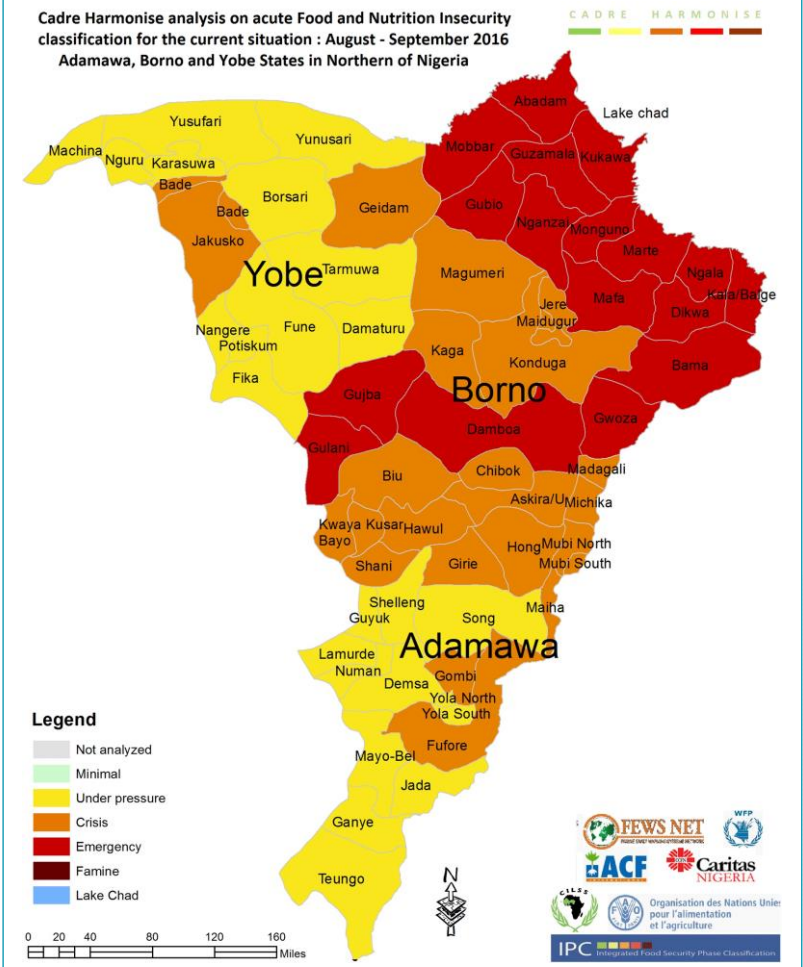
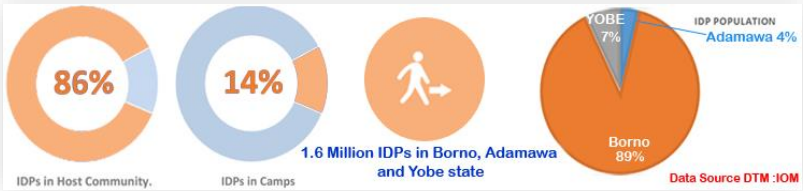


Summary of Food Security Situation



Food Security Co-ordination in Nigeria

Food Security Co-ordination is anchored within the Food Security Sector Working Group (FSSWG), which is led by both Federal and State Ministries of Agriculture and Natural Resources, with FAO and WFP supporting the process as Co-leads. FSSWG is an action-oriented forum, which brings together partners to discuss and ensure timeliness access to and availability food assistance by affected population. FSSWG has enhanced synergy, collaboration and co-operation amongst partners



Dashboard

4.4M People in need

1.5M People targeted in 2016

880.000 Total Reached with food assistance, livelihoods and agric. inputs January 2016 to July 2016

29 Partners participating in FSS

27% Funded

Revised HRP Budget (73%) | HRP resources mobilized (27%)

1. CADRE HAMONISE RAPID ASSESSMENT IN JULY 2016

A Rapid Cadre Harmonise Assessment¹ was conducted in August 2016 to ascertain the level of food insecurity in Borno Yobe and Adamawa states during the lean season from July to September 2016. This analysis was meant to update the March 2016 Cadre Harmonise projected classifications for August and September 2016. In the analysis that was carried out in March 2016, it was projected that between the period June to August 2016, 3,024,239 persons would be in phase 3 to 5. In the recently conducted analysis that covers August and September 2016, 4.45million persons are in phase 3-5. This shows that the number of people in need of food assistance is increasing in the North East.

Table 1: Phase Classification of Food Security Situation by States

State	Phase 1 (Minimal)	Phase 2 (Under pressure)	Phase 3 (Crisis)	Phase 4 (Emergency)	Phase 5 (Famine)	Phases 3 to phase 5
Adamawa	1,697,300	1,868,200	591,200	38,000	-	629,200
Borno	75,700	1,672,400	2,219,000	886,200	58,500	3,163,700
Yobe	1,544,900	1,074,900	534,900	113,700	6,500	655,100
Total	3,917,900	4,615,500	3,345,100	1,037,900	65,000	4,448,000

2. KEY INTERVENTIONS/ACTIVITIES OF PARTNERS IN NORTH EASTERN NIGERIA.

There are 29 Food Security Sector partners working in the three North-Eastern States of Borno, Yobe and Adamawa. These partners have so far reached 680,583 persons with the following food security related interventions:

- Food assistance.
- Alternative livelihoods (cash-based programmes)
- Crop Production Inputs;
- Livestock (incl. Poultry)

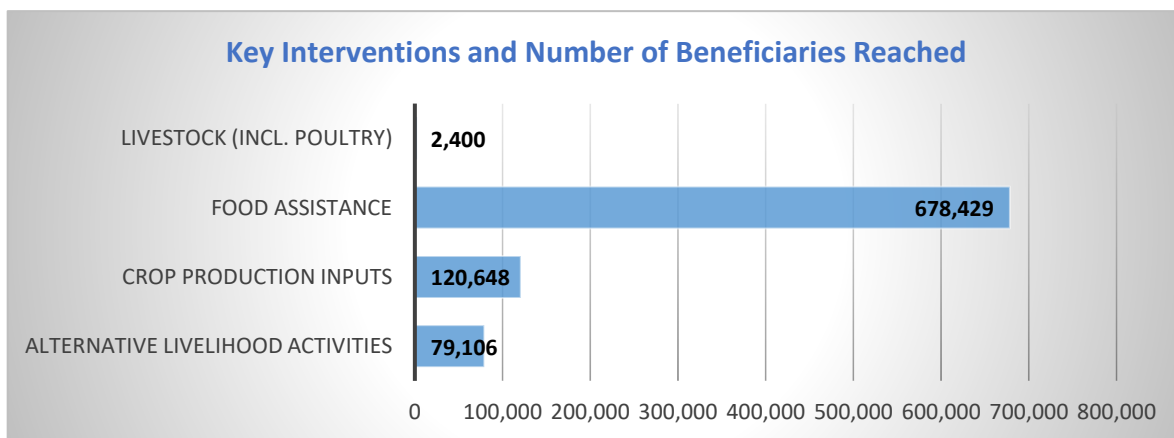
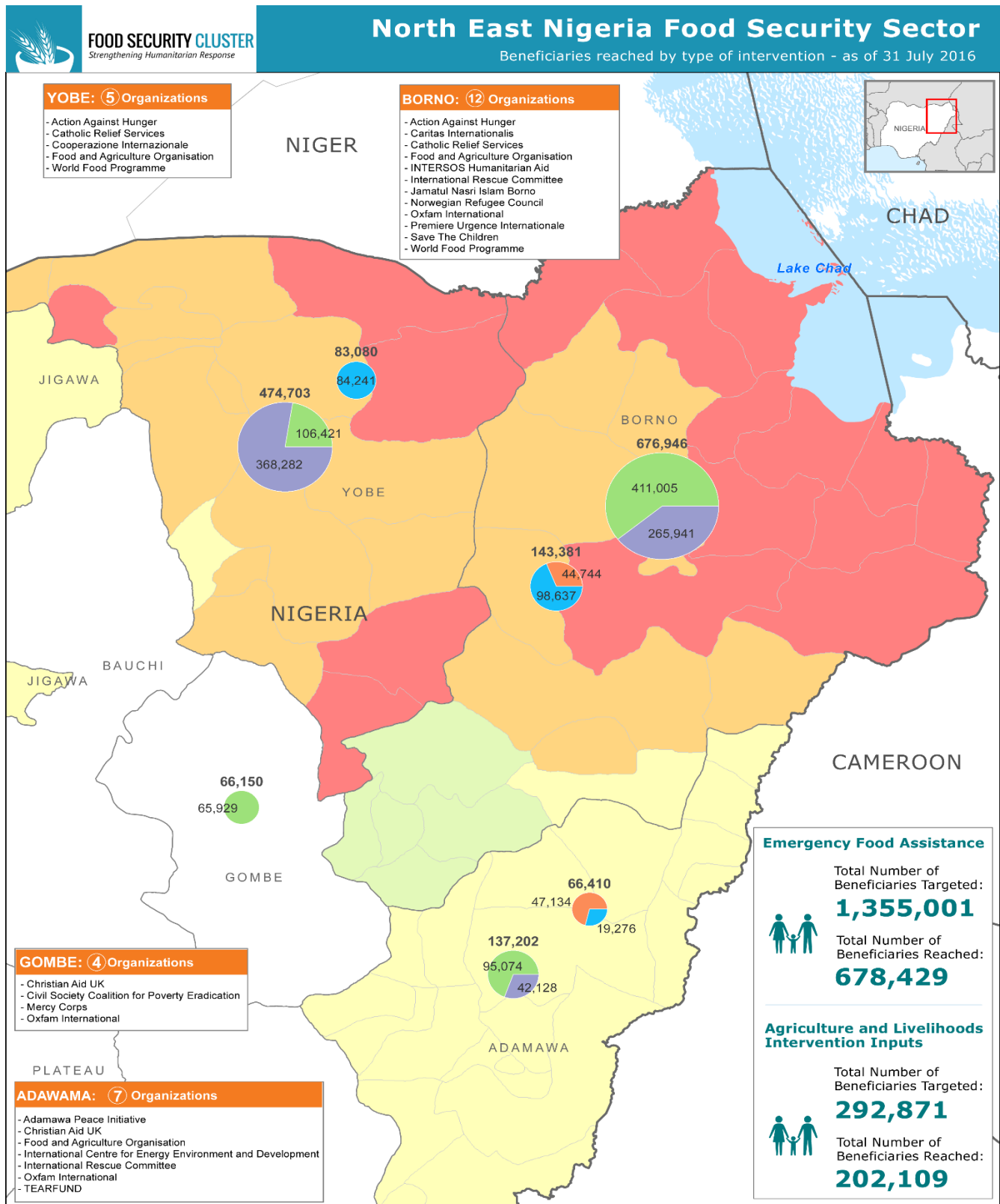
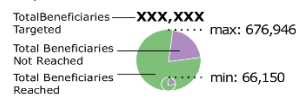


Table 1: Interventions by partners and by sector

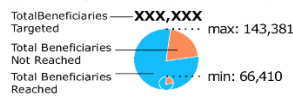


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Emergency Food Assistance
 July 2016



Agriculture and Livelihoods Intervention Inputs
 (Including livestock), Jan. to July 2016



Food Security Classification*



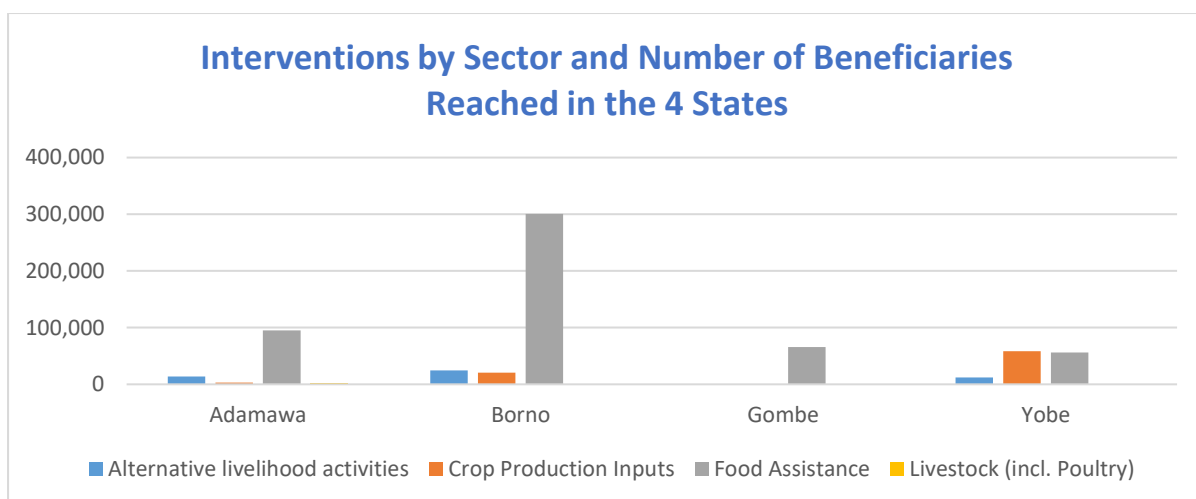
Data sources: WFP, UNGLI/WG, GeoNames, GALE, OCHA

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

*Cadre Harmonisé: March 2016 for Chad, Niger
 Joint UN Multi-Sector Assessment April 2016 for Nigeria

Row Labels	Alternative Livelihood Activities	Crop Production Inputs	Food Assistance	Livestock (incl. Poultry)	Grand Total
Adamawa	13,836	3,040	95,074	2,400	114,350
Borno	43,109	55,528	411,005		509,642
Gombe			65,929		65,929
Yobe	22,161	62,080	106,421		190,662
Grand Total	79,106	120,648	678,429	2,400	880,583

Table2: Activities of Partners by States and Number of Beneficiaries Reached



3. Current Socio-Economic Status-The Economy

The National Bureau of statistics has released Gross Domestic Product figuresⁱⁱ for the second quarter of 2016, this report has indicated that the GDP growth rate of Nigeria declined by - 2.06 (year-on-year) in real terms.

According to the report released by the NBS, “In the second quarter of 2016, the nation’s Gross Domestic Product declined by -2.06 per cent (year-on- year) in real terms.

This was lower by 1.70 per cent points from the growth rate of -0.36 per cent recorded in the preceding quarter, and also lower by 4.41 per cent points from the growth rate of 2.35 per cent recorded in the corresponding quarter of 2015. Quarter on quarter, real GDP increased by 0.82 per cent.



The Report also indicated that Nigeria is currently facing severe economic challenges due to the fall in global oil prices and increased militancy in the Niger Delta region where much of the crude oil, Nigeria's main export and economic lifeline is extracted.

The activities of militants have reduced the daily production capacity of Nigeria and the country continues to struggle to meet its daily output which has reduced drastically

4. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FROM THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS

In July 2016, the Consumer Price Index (CPI)ⁱⁱⁱ which measures inflation increased by 17.1% (year-on-year), 0.6% points higher from the rate recorded in June (16.5%). According to the report from the NBS, The onset of the harvest season is yet to have a significant impact on food prices as the Food Sub-index increased by 15.8% (year-on-year) in July, 0.5% points lower from rates recorded in June. Prices however increased at a slower pace across a few groups within the Food sub-index namely Milk, Cheese and Eggs; Oils and Fats; and Fruits. In addition, imported foods as reflected by the Imported Food Sub-index increased by 0.4% points from June to 20.5% in July

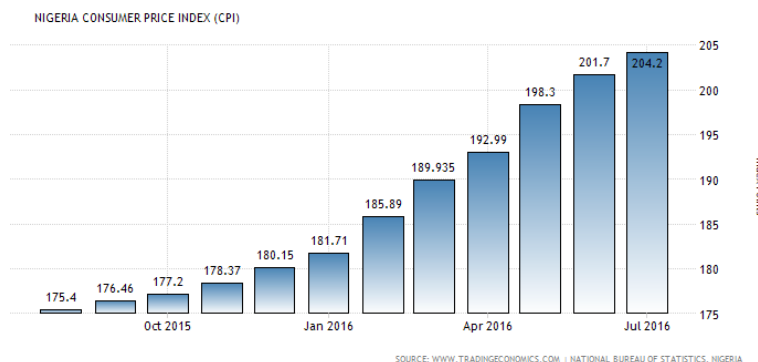
The Food index increased by 15.8% (year-on-year) in July, 0.5% points from 15.3% recorded in June. The index was supported by a faster increase in the Bread and Cereals, Meats and Fish groups, amongst others. On a month on month basis, the Food sub-index increased at a slower rate for the second consecutive month. The index increased by 1.2% in July, 20 basis points lower from 1.4% in June.

On a month-on-month basis, the highest price increases were recorded in the Fish, Potatoes, Yams and Other tubers; and Bread and Cereals groups. The average annual rate of change of the Food sub-index for the twelve-month period ending in July 2016 over the previous twelve month average was 12.2%, 0.5% points from the average annual rate of change recorded in June (11.7%).

5. RETAIL MARKET PRICE ANALYSIS OF ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES, JUNE-JULY 2016

Retail market prices of staple food crops received from the National Bureau of Statistics for the month of July 2016 shows that the prices of staple food stuff (Rice, Sorghum, Millet, and Cowpea) was on the increase from June to July 2016,

This is in line with the Consumer Price Index (CPI) released by the NBS that covers this period



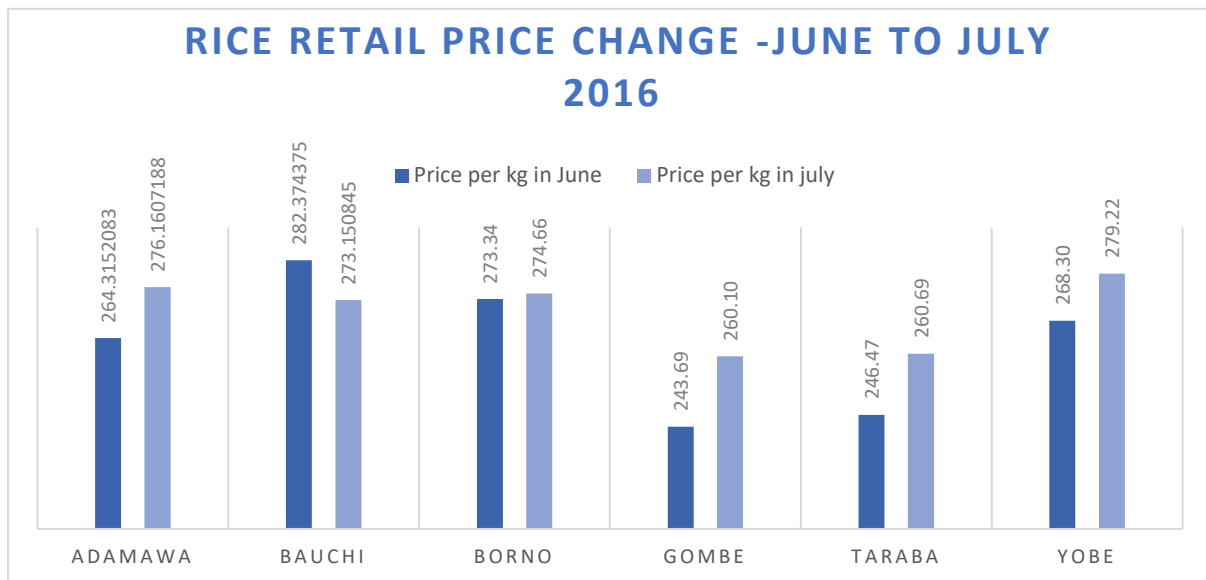
indicating increasing inflation in the average prices of food items across the country. According to the Nigeria National Bureaus of Statistics (NBS), CPI in Nigeria increased to 204.20 Index Points in July from 201.70 Index Points in June of 2016.



A. Rice

The average price of 1kg of rice increased across all the states of the North east in July 2016 except in Bauchi state where prices reduced 3.27%. The largest price increase was in Gombe state with 6.74% while the lowest price increase was in Yobe state with 4.07%. The average retail price increased 4.48% in Adamawa, 5.77% in Taraba, 5.82% in Borno state and 4.07% in Yobe state.

State	Price per kg in June	Price per kg in July
Adamawa	264.3152	276.1607
Bauchi	282.3744	273.1508
Borno	273.34	274.66
Gombe	243.69	260.10
Taraba	246.47	260.69
Yobe	268.30	279.22

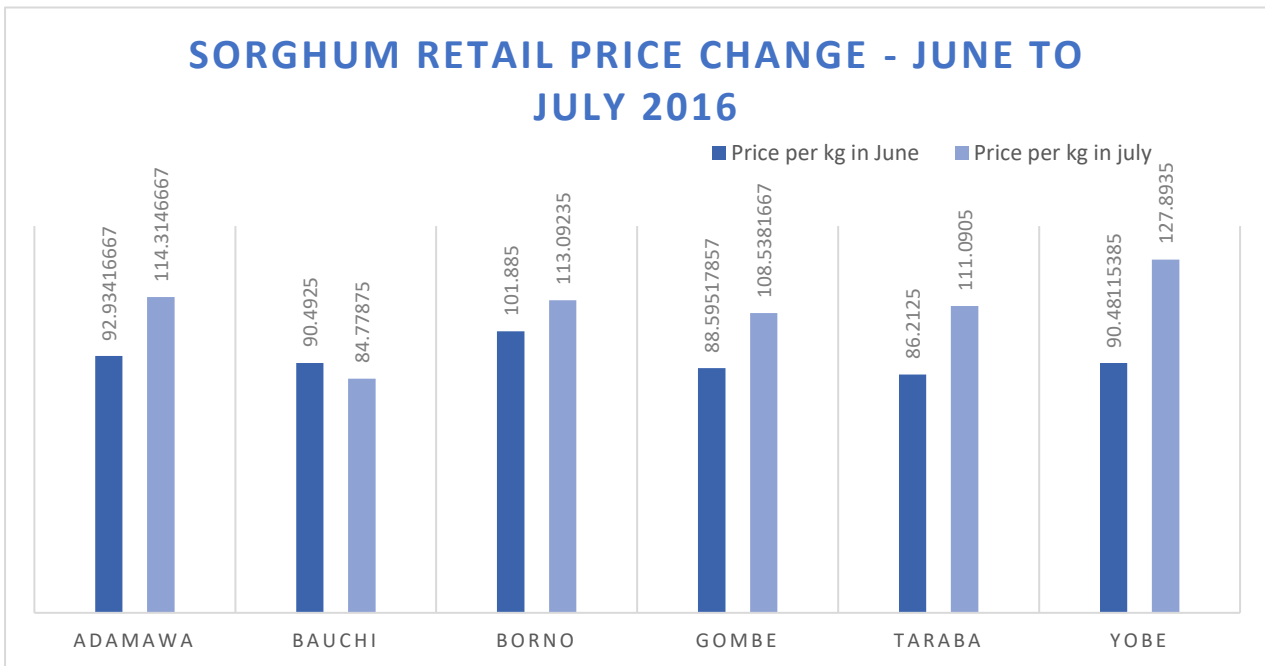


B. Sorghum

The average price of 1kg sorghum jumped a whopping 41% in Yobe state in the period under review. Although average prices reduced by -6.31% in Bauchi which was the only price reduction of sorghum in the region, price climbed 29% in

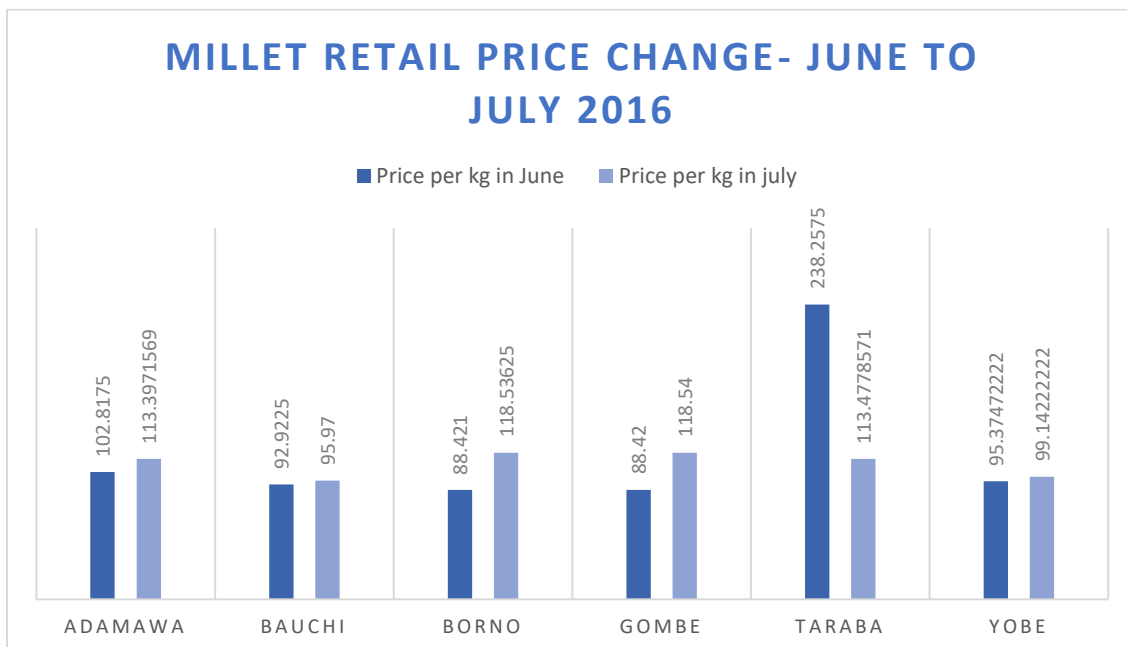
Taraba, 23% in Adamawa, 22.5% in Gombe, and 11% in Borno state

State	Price per kg in June	Price per kg in July
Adamawa	92.93417	114.3147
Bauchi	90.4925	84.77875
Borno	101.885	113.0924
Gombe	88.59518	108.5382
Taraba	86.2125	111.0905
Yobe	90.48115	127.8935



A. Millet

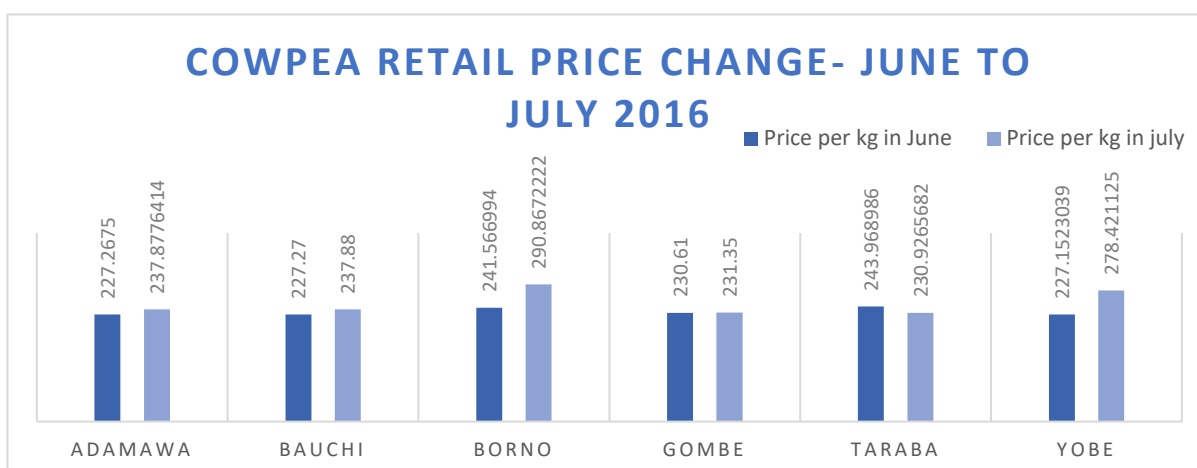
According to updates from NBS, the average price of 1kg millet decreased -52.37% in Taraba state from June to July 2016. This negative price movement was the highest price movement across all surveyed commodities within the period for all four surveyed staple food items. Price increase was highest in Borno state at 34.06%, it was lowest in Yobe state at 3.95%. There was also price increase in Adamawa at 10.29% and 3.28% in Bauchi state.



B. Cowpea

The average price of 1kg cowpea reduced in only Taraba state from June to July 2016. Average prices increased 22.57 in Yobe state, which was the highest across the North east, followed by 20.41% in Borno state.

State	Price per kg in June	Price per kg in July	
Adamawa	227.2675	237.8776	Price increased 8.59% in Bauchi whilst in Adamawa state it increase by 4.67%
Bauchi	227.27	237.88	
Borno	241.567	290.8672	
Gombe	230.61	231.35	
Taraba	243.969	230.9266	
Yobe	227.1523	278.4211	



ALERTS

PROTESTS OVER FOOD SHORTAGE IN IDP CAMPS IN BORNO STATE

In August 2016, hundreds of women protesters from the Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) camps in Borno state, marched to the streets to protest against inadequate food and other related assistance to IDPs. This peaceful protests escalated, resulting to road blocks and disruption in vehicular movements and commercial activities in Maiduguri.

As a result of this protest, the Borno State Government has abolished the National IDP Committee that was put in place to support, implement and monitor relief operations in Borno State.



In a statement issued by the president of the Nigerian Senate, he asked the Nigerian Police, the Economic and Financial Crimes Commission (EFCC) and other law enforcement agencies to launch an investigation into the alleged diversion of food assistance meant for the IDPs.

The Government is in the process of working with partners towards a more direct implementation of food assistance and other related activities.

The Food Security Sector is also coordinating efforts among partners to help cushion the situation. WFP responded through the provision of 50 tons of rice to Borno SEMA and to the IDP camps in Dalori (MMC LGA) and Gubio (Gubio LGA).

LOOMING OF POSSIBLE FOOD SHORTAGE DUE TO QUELEA BIRDS FROM NIGER



The Federal Government of Nigeria has warned of an imminent food crisis if quelea birds, locusts and grasshoppers from Niger Republic are allowed entry into the country. According to the Nigeria Guardian News, the birds from Niger may attack farmlands across over 16 states in the North including Adamawa, Taraba, Bauchi, Gombe, Borno, Yobe, Katsina, Kano, Jigawa, and Sokoto states, if mechanisms are not quickly put-in-place to avert the possibility of spread-over to Northern Nigeria.

According to the Minister of Agriculture, Chief Audu Ogbeh, "Locusts and quelea birds were gathering in large numbers in Niger Republic from where they attack crops in Nigeria and that efforts should be made to institute some form of mechanism to stop cross-over to Northern Nigeria.

6. Upcoming Events and Activities

- **Nigeria Comprehensive Food Security, Livelihoods and Vulnerability Assessment in 16 states**

The overall objectives of the assessment is to generate reliable data and information on the status of food security and livelihoods vulnerability, of people in 16 states of Nigeria, with focus on two key indicators-food consumption and livelihood. It will also provide an in-depth assessment of the food security situation within Nigeria. This is very important as it equips partners with timely and relevant information that will aid the targeting of interventions planning and programming processes. The information generated will be useful in support of the Cadre Harmonise Analysis of Food Security situation scheduled for October 2016.

- **Training Workshop on Standardization and Harmonization of Food Security Indicators**

Standardization and Harmonization of Food Security Indicators training workshop is designed to discuss and agree on common and standardized food security indicators to provide



evidence-based data to inform planning and programming processes of partners. Indicators are necessary to enable reliable and consistent reporting of quantifiable data that inform food security actions and measure output, outcome and impact along the Humanitarian Programme Cycle (HPC)

- **Seeds Vulnerability Assessment (SVA)**

Seeds vulnerability assessment is designed to assess different seed sectors in the three North-Eastern States of Borno, Adamawa and Yobe. The proposed SVA will help to identify ways to improve seeds security, as well as to strengthen the capacity of especially rural farmers in the NE states to gradually resume farming activities

10. Calendar of Activities

<i>Activities/Events</i>	<i>Date</i>
<i>Nigeria Comprehensive Food Security, Livelihoods and Vulnerability Assessment in 16 states</i>	20 th September 2016
<i>Cadre Harmonise Analysis of Food Security in 16 states</i>	October 2016
<i>Seeds Vulnerability Assessment</i>	October 2016
<i>Regular bi-monthly FSWG meetings at state and federal levels</i>	20 th September 2016, Maiduguri
<i>Training Workshop on Standardization and Harmonization of Food Security Indicators</i>	14 th October 2016, Abuja Nigeria

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ⁱ Cadre Harmonisé Update Analysis to Identify Risk Areas and Populations in Acute Food and Nutrition Insecurity in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe States of Nigeria current (August-September 2016 Acute Food and Nutrition Security Situation

ⁱⁱ Nigerian Gross Domestic Product Report Issue 10 Quarter 2, 2016

ⁱⁱⁱ National Bureau of Statistics Consumer Price Index No 556 July 2016