



IN NUMBERS



5.2 million

People projected to be severely food insecure in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe States during the lean season (June to August 2017)



1.75 million

People displaced due to the ongoing crisis



1.9 million

People targeted to receive assistance from FAO in 2017



USD 62 million

Appealed for by FAO under the 2017 Humanitarian Response Plan for Nigeria

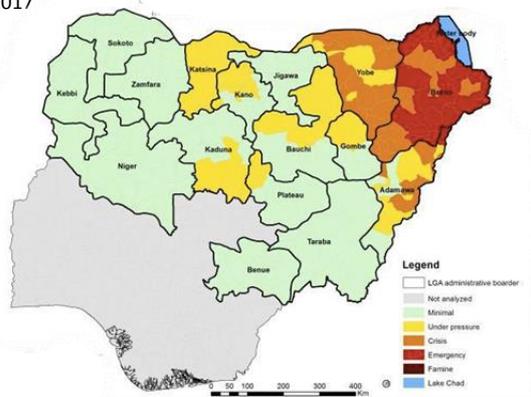
KEY MESSAGES

- To help alleviate food insecurity in the northeastern states of Adamawa, Borno and Yobe, for the 2017 rainy season **FAO provided 138 801 households (25% women-headed) with enough seed and fertilizer to meet their food needs for six months.** About 41% of the beneficiaries were returnees, 38% were host families and 21% were IDPs.
- Harvesting is underway in the northeast, and **production prospects are largely favourable.** Good cereal yields are being reported, which is likely to have positive impact on household food security.
- FAO is preparing the launch of its dry season programme,** which aims to bolster the food production capacity of over 90 000 farming households, thereby enhancing food security, nutritional status income generation.
- To-date, FAO's appeal for USD 62 million to respond to the food security and livelihood needs of the most vulnerable has a **funding gap of over USD 39.6 million.**

MAP

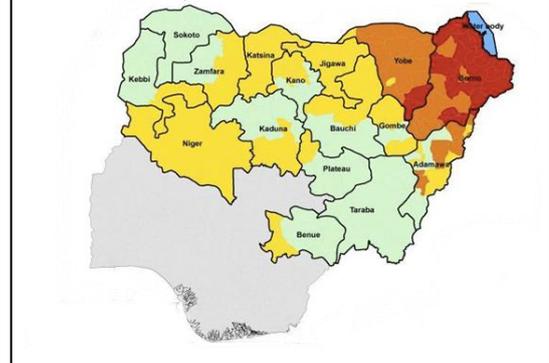
CADRE HARMONISÉ

March – May 2017



CADRE HARMONISÉ

Projection for June – August 2017



BACKGROUND

Boko Haram-related violence has had devastating impact in northeastern Nigeria since 2013. Insurgent activities have caused the displacement of 1.75 million people in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe States, hindering food production activities and disrupting markets. **Severe food insecurity is widespread in the three northeastern states,** affecting 5.2 million people during the lean season (June – August), including 50 000 people estimated to experience catastrophic food security conditions. While internal displacement is beginning to curb (with a 4 percent decrease since June), their food security needs are particularly high – about 68 percent of IDPs report facing significant challenges to access food. Further, there has been an increase in the number of returnees and refugees from neighbouring countries, placing additional pressure on local hosting populations. Continued insecurity, trade restrictions and logistical challenges, coupled with internal displacement and influxes of refugees, are impacting food insecurity and limiting the efforts of humanitarian partners to respond. **Humanitarian access remains a major constraint** – some LGAs facing Emergency levels of food insecurity (Phase 4) are completely inaccessible due to insecurity and logistical challenges. While humanitarian partners are making every effort to reach these vulnerable communities with necessary assistance, **funding against the Humanitarian Response Plan remains insufficient to meet all their needs.** To-date, FAO's appeal remains 64 percent unfunded.

CHALLENGES FACING FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

Harvesting has begun in many areas of the northeast and production prospects are largely favourable, with households reporting good cereal yields (e.g. maize, millet, sorghum). Livestock disease outbreaks have been reported, including contagious bovine pleuropneumonia among cattle herds in parts of Adamawa State and diarrhoea among herds of small ruminants in parts of Borno State. This is likely to affect livestock productivity, and possibly drive up the prices of local meat and milk products. **New challenges are also arising** – recent heavy rainfall not only flooded agricultural land, but restricted road access. Further, an outbreak of cholera in Borno State occurred with 4 114 cases reported by the end of September, of which some 52 were fatal. **To bring the overall humanitarian response closer to the affected people**, a number of hubs are being established in LGA centres, but the scale of the crisis, volatile environment and limited logistical support capacity are likely to affect the response. **The humanitarian needs overview process has started** in order to inform the development of the 2018 Humanitarian Response Plan for Nigeria, and food security stakeholders are in the process of identifying priority needs in the northeast. **Life-saving operations remain critical**, and there is continued need for longer-term approaches to support recovery opportunities, including livelihoods assistance. In addition, **the next *Cadre harmonisé* acute food security analysis is currently ongoing.**

FAO PRIORITIES, RESPONSE AND FUNDING

2017 PRIORITY ACTIVITIES GOING FORWARD



90 000 households targeted to receive fertilizers, vegetable and rice seed during the 2017-18 dry season campaign in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe States. In addition, 3 000 water pumps will be distributed to support irrigation.



6 500 households targeted to benefit from micro-gardening activities.



10 000 vulnerable farmers will receive cash transfers to help safeguard their harvests from being sold at low prices.



20 000 households to benefit from the vaccination of 200 000 animals against infectious diseases after the rainy season, safeguarding livestock assets.



6 500 households, mainly headed by women, will benefit from the distribution of 17 050 goats after the rainy season under FAO's restocking programme.



1 000 youth-headed households will benefit from cattle fattening to increase income generation.

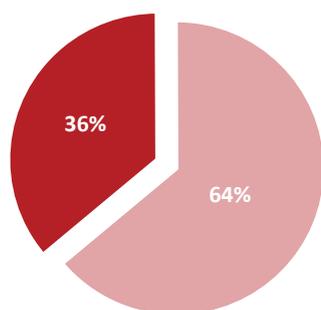


5 000 households will benefit from 570 tonnes of livestock feed to protect critical livestock assets.



3 fuel-efficient stove production centres will be established and 100 people trained and equipped in stove production.

FUNDING



■ Funding to-date:
USD 22.35 million

■ Funding gap:
USD 39.65 million

ACHIEVEMENTS AS OF 1 November 2017



138 801 households (971 607 people)* have been reached with seed and fertilizer during the rainy season.

- 25% of beneficiary households were women-headed.
- 21% were IDPs, 38% host community members, 41% returnees.
- Reached 71% of all LGAs in the three states.
- Worked in close cooperation with WFP in 21 of 46 targeted LGAs.

**This figure reflects the results of FAO's recently concluded post-distribution assessment.*



1 922 tonnes of cereal seed, **552 tonnes** of cowpea seed, **10.625 tonnes** of vegetable seed and **3 525 tonnes** of fertilizer procured and distributed for the 2017 main season.

➤ *A crop kit has the capacity to produce almost 600 kg of cereal worth more than USD 500, providing a family with enough food for over six months.*



3 600 goats have been distributed to **900 women-headed households**.

APPEAL AND RESPONSE TO-DATE

Under the **2017 Humanitarian Response Plan for Nigeria**, FAO is seeking USD 62 million to assist 1.9 million people. So far, FAO has raised USD 22.35 million (36 percent of the target).

Donors: Belgium, the European Commission Directorate-General for Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection (ECHO), France, Germany, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) and the United States of America.

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