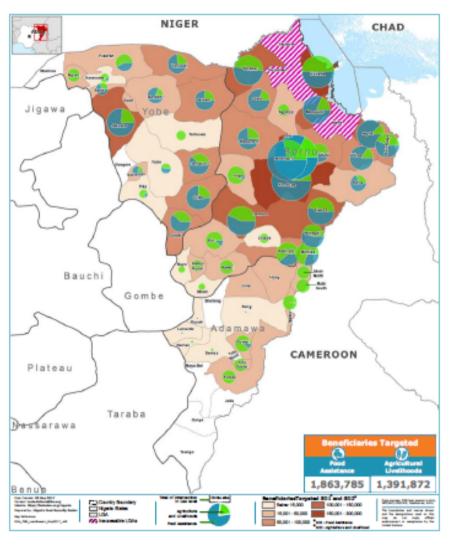


Key information on Food Security Sector Lean Season preparation - May 2017



Lean Season Response

 The Boko Haram insurgency in Northeast Nigeria/the Lake Chad region has resulted in indiscriminate violence against civilians on a massive scale, forcing millions people out of their homes and disrupting trade and agriculture. Farmers unable to cultivate their land up to three years.



Lean Season funding requirements



Food Security Cluster Updates

- Every year, countries in the Sahel region typically enter the precarious "lean season" (period between harvests that lasts from May to August)
- There are low levels of household food stocks, less pasture for livestock, and households typically depend on different types of coping strategies to meet their food needs for the period.
- Currently, Nigeria alone accounts for a large number of the population in serious food crisis in the Sahel, with 5.3 million people expected to be between crisis and Famine in the states of Borno. Adamawa and Yobe during the period
- In Borno state, up about 44,000 persons spread across the state are estimated to face famine.

Food Security Priorities for the Lean Season

- · Accelerated Food Assistance (In-kind, CBTs)
- Agriculture production inputs (seeds, tool and fertilizer)
- Agriculture livelihoods (short term IGAs and VCPs include backyard vegetable gardening, agro processing inputs etc.)
- Agriculture processing (manual shelling, milk processing equipment, grinders) etc.
- CBTs for livelihoods for small business

Key Facts and Figures

Key Facts and Figures

25th

May 2017





1.4_m



People Targeted to receive Agriculture and Livelihoods Interventions

1.9_m



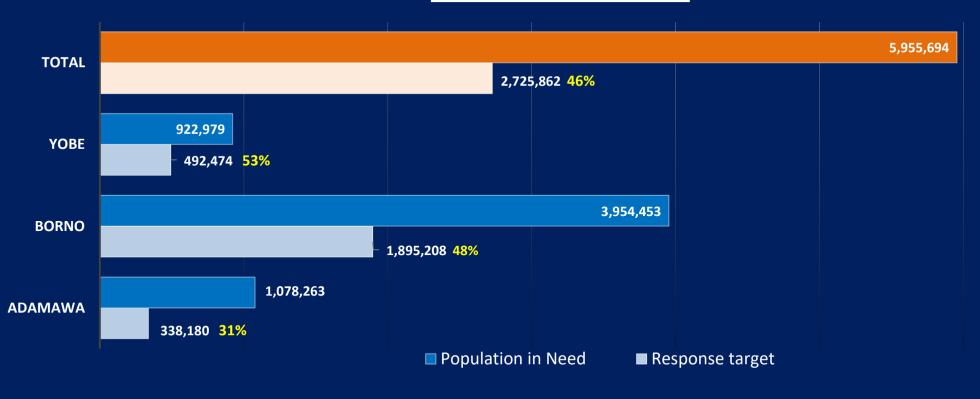
People Targeted to receive Food Assistance Interventions

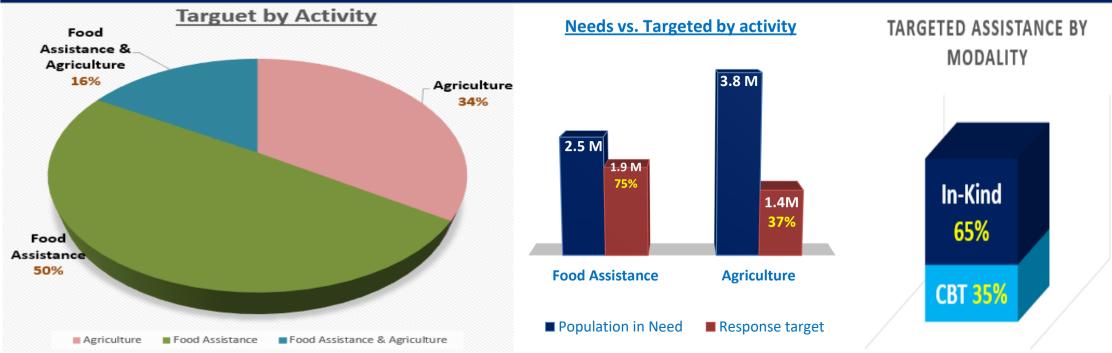
32



Partners participating in FSSWG National and International Organization

NEEDS vs. TARGETS





500 TABBER							Lear	Seasor	Respon	se Plan	- Partner	s Prese	nce (Pro	ject Ow	ners)						
STATE	SENATORIAL ZONE		WFP	FAO	NRC	ICRC	ACF	SCI	ZOA	PUI	ICEED	IRC	Mercy Corps	Oxfam	CRS	CAI	СООРІ	TEAR FUND	ADRA	Total Partners	% Coverage
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	otal 3 States	65	22										-							17	47
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Challenges

- > Limited funding
- > Logistics constraints due to the rains some areas will be likely cut off
- > The ongoing military operations and armed groups, increase the risks for the affected population and civilians.
- ➤ Several areas are difficult to reach and some even inaccessible. An unspecified number of people in inaccessible areas are feared to be grappling with dire humanitarian conditions as they are cut-off from humanitarian access and support.
- ➤ Intermittent surface transport capacity shortages are hampering the movement of large amounts of food commodities needed for the scale-up of operations.
- ➤ Unplanned assistance to returnees from Niger, Cameroon and others sudden incidents on camps like fire, requiring additional assistance

- Limited Funding: Increased Advocacy, Resource mobilisation, Public Private Partnerships PPPs, Increased Govt. allocations and budgeting
- Increased participation of Local NGOs to access inaccessible areas
- Security: Increased security Awareness, Civil Military collaboration and partnership
- Strengthen coordination and synergy among partners as well as identify critical gaps, priorities and strategy.

