

Update on the Oct 2018  
Cadre Harmonise Process  
as of Aug, 2018  
for  
FSS Working Group Meeting

# Preamble

- The CH introduced in Nigeria in 2015 with the maiden CH analysis done in October 2015 (in 8 states)
- Subsequent analyses done
  - March 2016 (in 8 States);
  - August 2016 (special for Bo, Yb & Ad);
  - October 2016 & Mar, 2017 (in 16 states),
  - Oct, 2017 & Mar 2018 (in 16 states and the FCT).
- Next analysis due in Oct 2018 (in 16 states and the FCT)

# CH Steps

- Inventory of evidence
- Analysis of key evidence
- Synthesis and classification into phases - using results indicators and contributing factors
- Estimation of populations (current and projected situations) in various phases – minimal, under pressure or stressed, crisis, emergency and famine
- Communicating the findings/report for action

# CH phases classification

	Phase 1 Minimum	Phase 2 Under pressure	Phase 3 Crisis	Phase 4 Emergency	Phase 5 Famine
Name and phase description	At least four out of five households are able to meet their dietary and non-dietary needs without resorting to unusual coping strategies, nor depend on humanitarian aid.	Even with humanitarian aid, at least one out of five households in the area is in the following situation or worse: A reduced food consumption and minimal adequacy but inability to afford to certain essential non-food expenditure without engaging in irreversible coping strategies	Even with humanitarian aid, at least one out of five households in the area is in the following situation or worse: considerable food deficits and acute malnutrition at high or higher rates than the normal ; <b>OR</b> Marginally able to meet the minimum food needs by depleting assets related to livelihoods, leading to deficits in food consumption.	Even with humanitarian aid, at least one out of five households in the area is in the following situation or worse: extreme food deficits, which results in a very high acute malnutrition or an excessive mortality, <b>OR</b> an extreme loss of assets relating to livelihoods, resulting to deficits in food consumption in the short term.	Even with humanitarian aid, at least one out of five households in the area is in the following situation or worse: complete deficit in food / or other basic needs clearly exposed to immediate death and to destitution.  (Note, the evidences for three criteria of food consumption, emaciation and CMR are required for classifying into famine)
Priority intervention objectives	Action required for building resilience and reducing disaster risks.	Action required for reducing disaster risks and protecting livelihoods.	Urgent action is required to :  Protect livelihoods, prevent malnutrition, and prevent deaths.	Save lives and livelihoods.	Prevent large-scale loss of lives and avoid the total collapse of livelihoods.



# Roles of the CH Analysis Cell

- Collect and use the contributions of experts/actors from different disciplines, sectors and organizations that are knowledgeable in all the evidence presented
- Enable different actors to adhere fully to the process and agree technically on the essentials
- Enable actors to make consensual conclusions on the results obtained. Help ensure that the analysis will be widely accepted and that the reports disseminated
- Members must have received training on the CH Manual and must have experience in food security and nutrition analysis

# The CH Participants

- National services and partners involved in food security and nutrition monitoring;
- Those national services responsible for early warning system, statistics on agriculture, livestock, trade and market, meteorology, health & nutrition, water resources, fisheries, environment, etc;
- Partners include CILSS, FEWSNET, FAO, WFP, UNICEF, OXFAM, ACF, Save-the-Children, NGOs, etc.

# States Analyzed During March, 2018 CH Cycle

S/N	States
1	Adamawa
2	Bauchi
3	Benue
4	Borno
5	FCT
6	Gombe
7	Jigawa
8	Kaduna
9	Kano
10	Katsina
11	Niger,
12	Kebbi
13	Plateau
14	Sokoto
15	Taraba
16	Yobe
17	Zamfara

# March 2018 CH Analysis Results (Phases 3 to 5)

## Current Period (Mar – May, 2018)

**People in CH Phases 3 to 5:** Over 3.7million persons

- 3.8% of the analyzed population

<b>State</b>	<b>Number</b>
Adamawa	359,723
Bauchi	43,160
Benue	208,290
Borno	1,490,167
FCT	39,662
Gombe	40,665
Jigawa	77,246
Kaduna	84,670
Kano	350,151
Katsina	206,786
Kebbi	14,114
Plateau	115,024
Sokoto	104,913
Taraba	33,165
Yobe	480,308
Zamfara	59,281

## Projected Period (Jun – Aug, 2018)

**People in CH Phases 3 to 5:** Over 5.2 million people

- 5.4% of the analyzed population

<b>State</b>	<b>Number</b>
Adamawa	515,005
Bauchi	111,371
Benue	394,441
Borno	1,610,864
FCT	39,662
Gombe	66,186
Jigawa	135,072
Kaduna	143,247
Kano	384,086
Katsina	360,293
Kebbi	60,267
Plateau	191,957
Sokoto	157,369
Taraba	55,337
Yobe	870,162
Zamfara	178,204



# Timeline for Oct 2018 CH Analysis

- Crop assessment- 15-19<sup>th</sup> Oct'18
- State-level analysis: Oct, 22<sup>nd</sup>-26<sup>th</sup>.
- National consolidation (at Abuja):  
Oct 29<sup>th</sup> – Nov 1<sup>st</sup> 2018
- National Result Presentation Workshop:  
Nov 2<sup>nd</sup> 2018 (at Abuja)
- Regional Consolidation 12<sup>th</sup> – 16<sup>th</sup> Nov



# Actions/Steps Towards Oct CH Analysis

- Advocacy letter sent out to and State Commissioners soliciting their funding support (follow up by State Cell Coordinators)
- Sokoto and Zamfara States have indicated interest in funding the EFSA and CH processes in their states
- Most state governments are not ready to take up the funding of CH process, especially in the face of the forthcoming 2019 general election
- Review & Planning Meeting of partners (Held on 9<sup>th</sup> Oct, 2018) to consider the disposition of partners towards the Oct CH analysis, condition for the participation of a state (i.e. data availability)
- 2<sup>nd</sup> round partners meeting- 24<sup>th</sup> Aug to review commitments and feedback from states

# Expectations from Partners

- Participate in the collection and supply of all required data for the CH analysis; e.g., the FSVS/EFSA, SMART Survey, Nutrition Surveillance survey, etc
- Send all required data for the CH analysis to the Analysis Cell before the scheduled date for commencement of the analysis in the state
- Participate in the analysis at both the state and national levels
- Support in funding the analysis process (at state level EFSA + CH analysis and national consolidation)

**THANK YOU**