In Numbers

5.2 m people in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe States, and 50,000 people estimated to be in famine-like conditions across Northeast Nigeria during the lean season (June-September) (Cadre Harmonisé, March 2017)

1.69 m people displaced across Adamawa, Borno and Yobe States. (IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix, June 2017)

People assisted in August 2017

- General Food Assistance: 973,000
- In-Kind Food Distributions: 805,000
- Cash Based Transfers: 168,000
- Supplementary Nutritious Food: 128,000

Figures are not to be added to avoid double counting.

GENDER MARKER

Situation Update

- The security situation remains volatile in parts of Northeast Nigeria, disrupting food supplies, seriously hindering access to basic services, and limiting agricultural activities. Many IDP camps were targeted by suicide attacks during the month, particularly in Borno State, highlighting the continued deterioration of the operational context for humanitarian workers.
- The rainy season is posing challenges and slowing transportation in select areas. The roads to Rann and Ngala remained inaccessible throughout August due to the incessant rains. In this regard WFP signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA) for the use of the 6x4 and 6x6 yellow “bucket” trucks for the delivery of relief items to inaccessible areas. The cargo consolidation and movement of these trucks will be facilitated through the Logistics Sector on behalf of the humanitarian community.
- A cholera outbreak has been reported in Borno State by the State Ministry of Health. The first case was recorded on 16 August 2017. Since then over 530 suspected cases have been reported, including 23 deaths (4.3 per cent fatality rate), mainly in Muna Garage, a camp hosting about 20,000 people in Maiduguri in Borno State. WFP is coordinating with Health and WASH sector partners to support the response and food is being dispatched to Muna Garage IDP camp for distribution to around 100 people affected by cholera outbreak.
- Recent monthly surveillance reports from four selected IDP camps in Maiduguri (El Maskin, EYN, NYSC and Dalori 1) indicate a reduction in both severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) cases of over 70% when compared between June 2017 and November 2016 before WFP scaled up its nutrition support to these locations. In Dalori 1 alone, MAM cases identified monthly reduced from 900 in November 2016 to less than 100 in June 2017.
- Congestion at Lagos port continues to hinder delivery of internationally procured food, including WFP specialized nutritious foods, which affected August assistance to children and pregnant and nursing women.

WFP response

- Since 2016, WFP has been responding to the food security needs caused by the armed conflict in Northeast Nigeria.
- WFP has scaled up food assistance (from 85,000 beneficiaries in July 2016 to over a million each month since last December) in Borno, Yobe and Adamawa States by cooperating with national and state emergency agencies and has increased its footprint through 18 partnerships with national and international humanitarian organisations.
- WFP has adopted an agile response, using the most appropriate transfer modality and delivery mechanisms to address needs. WFP uses either food- or cash-based transfers to support displaced people living in camps or with host communities, as well as vulnerable host populations.
- The prevention of malnutrition, through specialised nutritional food assistance, for children aged 6 to 23 months, as well as for pregnant and nursing women, is integrated with cash or in-kind food assistance.
- In areas where population returns are possible,
livelihood support interventions are being incorporated to contribute to early recovery and help reduce reliance on food assistance.

- Through its partners, WFP is able to provide food assistance to returnees upon arrival from Cameroon to Bama, Gwoza and Ngala LGAs.

- To restore livelihoods, WFP has launched with FAO an integrated two-fold approach which combines emergency food assistance with support to smallholder agriculture production (seeds and tools).

- Gradually moving away from the current status-based approach, WFP is introducing a vulnerability-based targeting approach, to ensure that assistance reaches the most vulnerable households. The exercise started in April 2017. So far the process has been completed for Adamawa State and for five urban LGAs in Borno State. Individual household vulnerability is assessed through a series of visits, questionnaires and data analyses.

- WFP has launched a tender process to contract additional Financial Services Providers (FSPs) under its Cash-Based Transfer programme for the next 2-3 years (starting January 2018). This is in line with WFP’s expansion plan to shift assistance from in-kind to CBT where markets and infrastructure allows. On 12 August, WFP invited partners to join the tender process to take advantage of potential reduced fees.

- WFP welcomes the recent USD 100 million contribution from USAID which will enable the effective running of WFP food assistance throughout 2017.

Food and Nutrition Assistance

- During the month of August, across Borno, Yobe and Adamawa States, WFP reached 973,000 people with food and nutrition assistance.

- 805,000 people were assisted through in-kind food distributions, while in areas with functioning markets 168,000 people were assisted with cash or vouchers.

- Out of the total, 119,000 children aged 6 to 23 months and 9,000 pregnant and nursing women were reached with nutritious food assistance.

- 11,500 mt of mixed commodities was dispatched and USD 1.9 million were disbursed.

- Due to insecurity and access issues over 337,000 beneficiaries mainly in Ngala, Gubio, Kala Balge, Mobar and Kukawa LGAs and 60,000 people in Gwoza, Dikwa, Jere, Maiduguri and Mongono LGAs could not be reached by WFP assistance during the reporting period.

- The bottlenecks created by the congestion at Lagos port hindered the movement of internationally procured nutritious commodities. As a result, WFP is currently prioritizing children under two and returnee pregnant and nursing mothers with the limited available stocks. In August assistance to pregnant and nursing mothers has been constrained by the rationed availability of SuperCereal. General food assistance (in-kind or CBT) is provided in all locations to prevent the situation from deterioration especially during the lean season. WFP nutritious food required for September distribution is currently being stocked in the warehouses.

- In September, WFP is targeting 1.36 million people.

Sectors and Common Services

Food Security Sector

- To date the Food Security Sector (FSS) has been able to reach 3.4 million of the targeted 5.1 million.

- The current response, paired with the ongoing Governmental intervention in the Northeast, is preventing the further deterioration of the situation, especially as some 220,000 farming households have received supplies (seeds, tools and fertilizers) to restart their livelihood activities, taking advantage of the lean season.

Logistics Sector

- Thanks to the recently signed MoU with NEMA, during the rainy season the Logistics Sector is facilitating the delivery of relief items to hard-to-reach locations through the use of the 6x4 and 6x6 yellow dump trucks. The SEMA yellow bucket trucks are planned to deliver food items to Ngala next week, while coordination is on-going with partners and Nigerian authorities to identify the earliest window of opportunity to begin road delivery of the pending 800 MT of relief items for Rann.

- The common storage site in Monguno became operational on 31 August. The four Mobile Storage Units with a total storage capacity of 1,280 m² are managed by Solidarites International on behalf of the Logistics Sector. The works to establish common storage sites in Banki and Ngala are ongoing.

Emergency Telecommunications Sector (ETS)

- The ETS is supporting the UN Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS) in the delivery of trainings to radio operators in Abuja and Lagos.

- The ETS is getting ready to provide vital communications services in the soon-to-be established humanitarian hubs: Rann, Banki, Damasak and Monguno. Since the beginning of the operation, the ETS has trained over 400 humanitarians from 14 organisations and re-programmed over 600 handheld radios from 19 organisations.

UN Humanitarian Air Service

- UNHAS has established a contingency stock of aviation fuel to respond to the recurrent disruptions in fuel supply encountered in the past months.

**WFP Nigeria Resourcing Situation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Requirements in 2017</th>
<th>6-month net funding requirements*</th>
<th>Shortfall (percent)*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EMOP 200777 Emergency Operation (Jan 2015-Dec 2017) Nigeria component</td>
<td>USD 416 million</td>
<td>USD 43 million</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SO 200834 UNHAS (Aug 2015-Dec 2017)</td>
<td>USD 19.3 million</td>
<td>USD 4.1 million**</td>
<td>50%**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SO 201032 Logistics and ETS Sector (Nov 2016-Dec 2017)</td>
<td>USD 9.1 million</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*September 2017-February 2018

** UNHAS operation is expecting a significant amount of funding in the near future, and WFP presumes no major shortfalls for the remainder of 2017.

**Donors** (In alphabetical order): Australia, Belgium, Canada, China, European Commission, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Korea, Lithuania, Monaco, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, OPEC, Private Donors, Sweden, Switzerland, UN CERF, United Kingdom, and United States of America.

**Contacts**

Chiara Argenti, IM Officer chiara.argenti@wfp.org

Mishisalla Beyene, IM Officer mishisalla.beyene@wfp.org