



IN NUMBERS



3.7 million

people projected to be severely food insecure (Phases 3-5), *Cadre Harmonisé* (June–August 2018)



1.57 million

IDPs due to the crisis (Displacement Tracking Matrix [DTM], International Organization for Migration [IOM], October 2017)



1.7 million

people targeted to receive assistance from FAO in 2018



USD 31.5 million

appealed for by FAO under the 2018 Humanitarian Response Plan for Nigeria

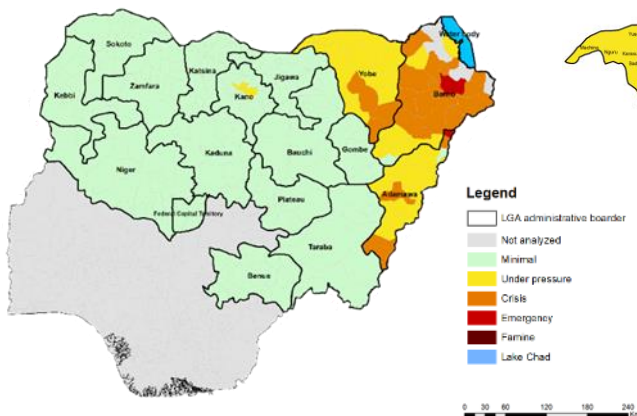
KEY MESSAGES

- In 2017, FAO supported over 1.8 million people through the provision of seeds, fertilizers and livestock and cash-based assistance in northeastern Nigeria’s three most affected States – Adamawa, Borno and Yobe.
- In December 2017, FAO reached 90 percent of identified beneficiaries for the dry season programme that aims to boost the food production capacity of over 117 000 farming households (760 000 people), thereby enhancing food security, nutrition and income generation.
- 34 percent of households in Borno, Yobe and Adamawa States are food insecure (Emergency Food Security Assessment, December 2017) – a 10 percent decrease compared with the assessment in March 2017. Displaced and women-headed households are among the most food-insecure households.
- Clashes between nomadic Fulani herders and farming communities have been on the rise in the northcentral and northeastern regions, including Adamawa State.

MAPS

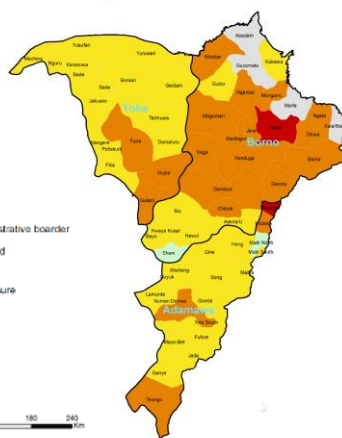
CADRE HARMONISÉ

October–December 2017

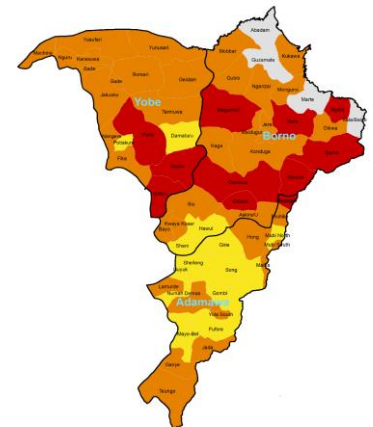


Northeastern Nigeria (Adamawa, Borno and Yobe)

October–December 2017



Projection for June–August 2018



BACKGROUND

Boko Haram-related violence has had a devastating impact in northeastern Nigeria since 2013, and the security situation remains highly volatile. Insurgencies continue to be the main cause for displacement, with 1.57 million IDPs in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe States (DTM, IOM, December 2017), of which the largest IDP population is in Borno (77 percent).

The risk of famine has thus far been averted in northeastern Nigeria owing to: (i) improved security conditions, allowing for families to engage in farming activities in locations that were previously not safe, in turn, improving markets and trading; (ii) the delivery of food aid and livelihood support to almost 3 million people every month (including 2 million per month with just food aid) since the start of the year; and (iii) favourable climatic conditions for farming.

Despite this positive trend, the food security situation is extremely fragile. If food and livelihood assistance is not maintained and increased in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe states, 3.7 million people are estimated to be at risk of critical food insecurity during the next lean season (June–August 2018), with about 12 536 people expected to be in famine-like situation.

CHALLENGES FACING FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

Overall response continues to be adversely affected by limited access to local government areas (LGAs). Despite an improved security situation, logistics, transportation and trading activities are still hampered. **To bring the overall humanitarian response closer to the affected people,** a number of hubs are being established in LGA centres with five already operational (Bama, Banki, Dikwa, Gwoza, and Ngala).

The presence of extension agents in the field remains limited in certain areas, and efforts should be made to build the capacity of local NGOs in agriculture.

Access to both domestic and irrigation water remains a matter of concern as in some areas communities face water shortages for consumption as well as for dry season farming and microgardening. Hence, efforts are in place for small-scale irrigation initiatives through the drilling of washbores, tubewells and the distribution of irrigation equipment.

There is a need to support timely recovery and livelihoods activities which **seek to address the underlying causes of the conflict, boost sustainable development and prevent aid dependency.**

FAO PRIORITIES, RESPONSE AND FUNDING

2018 PRIORITY ACTIVITIES GOING FORWARD



117 000 farming families to receive fertilizers, vegetable and rice seed during the 2017/18 dry season campaign in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe States.



7 500 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.



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



6 800 households, mainly headed by women, will benefit from the distribution of 27 200 goats after the rainy season under FAO's restocking programme.



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



5 700 households will benefit from 570 tonnes of livestock feed to protect critical livestock assets.



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

ACHIEVEMENTS AS OF JANUARY 2018



90% of vegetable seeds and fertilizers have been delivered to identified beneficiaries for the 2017/18 dry season campaign.



87 964 cattle, goats and sheep belonging to 2 093 pastoral households were vaccinated/treated



15 584 goats were distributed to 3 896 women-headed households for breeding



1 000 bullocks were distributed to 1 000 youth-headed households for feedlot fattening

570 tonnes of animal feed pre-positioned to cover the lean season

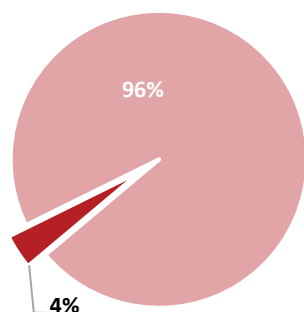


The construction of the three fuel-efficient production centres is ongoing in Abaganaram Gidan Yashi (Maiduguri), Gongolong (Jere) and Aloloyeri (Konduga)



86% of farmers received their cash grant

FUNDING



■ Funding to-date:
USD 1.2 million

■ Funding gap:
USD 30.3 million

APPEAL AND RESPONSE TO-DATE

Under the **2018 Humanitarian Response Plan for Nigeria**, FAO is seeking USD 31.5 million to assist 1.7 million people. So far, FAO has a hard commitment of USD 1.2 million.

Resource partners: the European Commission Directorate-General for Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection (ECHO) and the Governments of France, Kuwait, Norway, Sweden and the United States of America.

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