



Nigeria faces a severe food crisis. The protracted armed insurgency in northeastern Nigeria has **displaced thousands of people**, leaving them without the means to produce food and increasing their dependency on humanitarian aid. Most rely on agriculture for subsistence, including up to 90 percent of rural households in the Northeast who keep goats. **Vaccinating a goat costs only USD 1**, and can save an asset worth USD 64 that **provides milk to a child daily**.



TO ASSIST
1.77 million people



FAO REQUIRES
USD 55 million



JANUARY–DECEMBER
2022

What humanitarian investment in agriculture can achieve

USD 88

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With the seeds and fertilizer provided, each household can cultivate 0.8 ha of land and produce an estimated 918 kg of cowpea and maize, worth USD 910 on the local market.

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Support a family of 7 to produce staple food for up to 6 months

USD 93

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With a vegetable production package (seeds, tools and fertilizer), each household can produce about 10 types of vegetables (amaranth, cabbage, carrot, onion, tomato, etc.) ready for consumption in 5 to 12 weeks, worth around USD 400 on the local market.

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Diversify family diets, and incomes, with vegetables that fight malnutrition

USD 326

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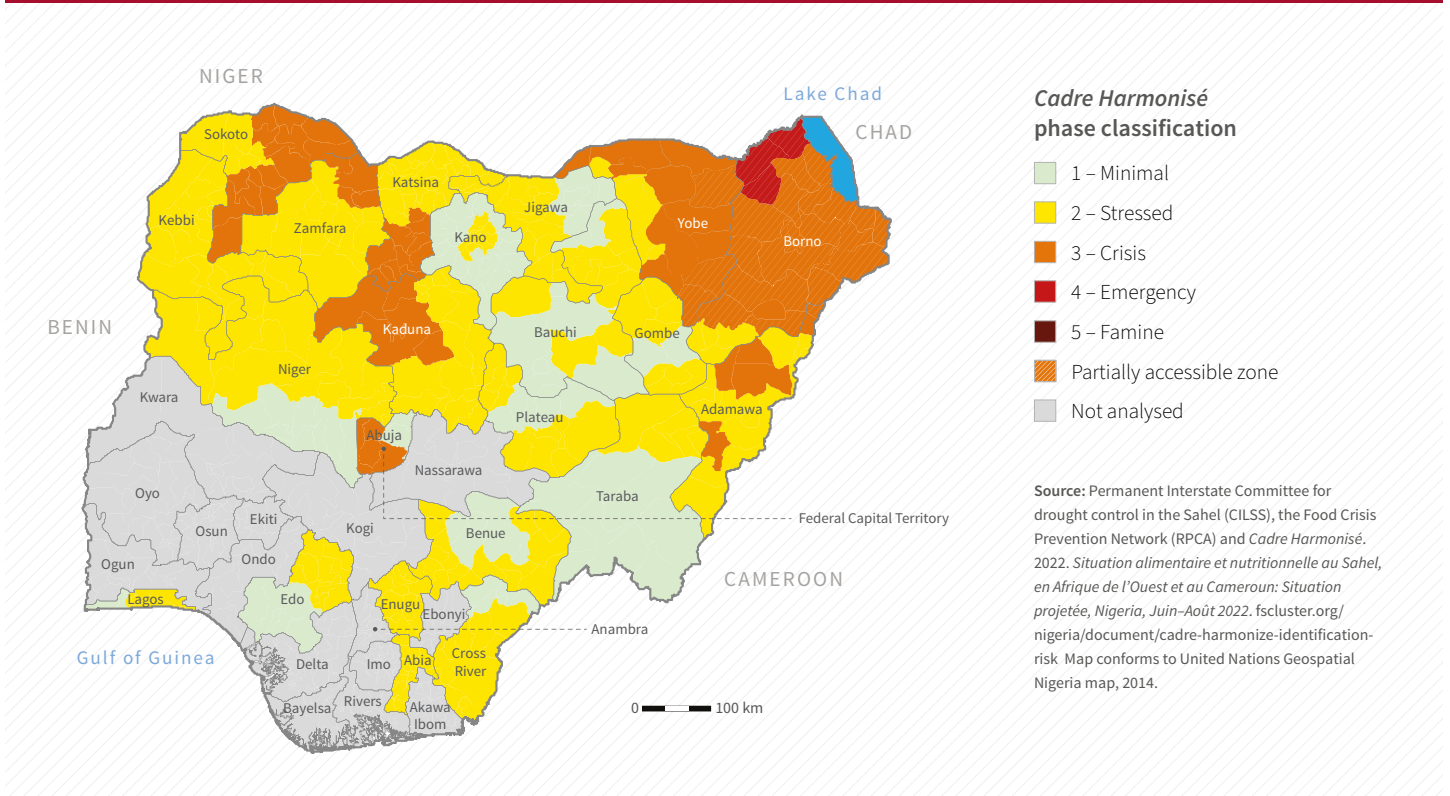
The provision of a goat kit (1 male and 3 female goats, feed, mineral lick and ear tags) would increase a household's assets to over 10 goats in a year worth USD 637.

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Restore a family's productive assets and food supply, including daily milk

Projected acute food insecurity situation (June–August 2022)



Urgency of humanitarian agricultural assistance

The ongoing Boko Haram insurgency in northeastern Nigeria continues to drive the alarming levels of food insecurity and malnutrition in the country, exacerbating vulnerabilities, particularly in the three most affected states – Adamawa, Borno and Yobe. The violence is causing massive population displacements, disrupting food supply chains and market functioning. Food production and access have been severely affected, triggering critical needs such as for fuel and energy to cook meals, with additional exposure to protection risks, mainly for women and girls. Compounding the situation are the effects of COVID-19 and related mitigation measures, causing further economic decline. Northern Nigeria has become increasingly vulnerable to climate variability, affecting seasonal patterns. Shorter agricultural seasons, localized floods, dry spells, as well as pests and diseases, result in reduced harvests, which – coupled with above-average food prices – means even less availability of and access to food, especially for the most vulnerable people. Scaling up livelihood support would quickly increase self-reliance, allowing people to produce their own food and generate income.

Coordination

As co-leads of the Food Security and Agriculture Cluster in Nigeria, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the World Food Programme work closely with 50 local and international partners, in collaboration with institutional counterparts, to ensure a needs-based, coordinated and effective response.

Drivers of food insecurity

- Population displacement
- Armed conflict
- Climate variability
- Epidemics
- Increasing food prices
- COVID-19

Key facts

Country population: **214.5 million**

4.14 million people in northeastern Nigeria projected to be in high acute food insecurity

1.1 million children acutely malnourished

2 million internally displaced people, of whom 80% in Borno State

USD 9 out of 100 in food security assistance went to support rural livelihoods (2016–2020)

FAO priorities

Priorities	Type of assistance provided/ contents of assistance package	Number of beneficiaries (people)	Total cost (USD)	Calendar of funding deadlines and implementation												
				Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
Improve households' availability of and access to food	Kit 1: 25 kg of fertilizer, 10 kg of maize or 8 kg of sorghum or 8 kg of millet seed and 10 kg of cowpea seed Kit 2: 25 kg of fertilizer, 0.3 kg of okra, 0.2 kg of amaranth and 10 kg of groundnut seed or 1.5 kg of sesame seed	877 500	25 903 600													
Restore and protect vulnerable households' livestock assets	4 goats, 20 poultry, 100 kg of grower mash, 100 kg of cowpea husks and cotton seed cake, mineral licks, training	270 000	7 970 300													
Provide households with immediate access to fresh and nutritious foods	Provision of vouchers (USD 34/household) to redeem an assortment of fresh foods including vegetables, pulses and eggs produced by local farmers	108 000	3 188 135													
Restore aquaculture and fisheries-based livelihoods	Provision of construction material for fishponds, fingerlings, feed, construction of fish processing centres, training	67 500	1 992 585													
Enhance income generation for women and youth through development of agricultural value chains	Establishment of Group Savings and Loan Associations and of agroprocessing income-generating activities, training and technical advice	27 000	797 034													
Reduce protection risks of vulnerable households and environmental degradation through Safe Access to Fuel and Energy	Production and distribution of fuel-efficient stoves, briquettes, training	420 000	12 398 305													
Enhance food security coordination and analysis	Food security sector coordination, <i>Cadre Harmonisé</i> analysis and dissemination to inform decision making	-	2 750 000													

Funding required year round
 Month by which funding is required for the implementation of priorities
 Planned implementation timeframe for priority activities

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