



The insurgency in northeastern Nigeria remains a significant driver of the humanitarian crisis. Severe flooding across the country in 2022 devastated crops and livestock. Price spikes are further hindering vulnerable households' access to food. By mid-year, **4.35 million people are projected to be acutely food insecure** during the lean season in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe states. Around **80 percent of northeastern Nigerians live in rural areas and depend on agriculture** to provide for their families. Restoring their livelihoods is crucial to the humanitarian response.



TO ASSIST  
**2 million people**



FAO REQUIRES  
**USD 76.67 million**



JANUARY–DECEMBER  
**2023**

### What investments in agriculture can achieve

**USD 170**

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With the seeds provided, each household can cultivate 1 ha of land and produce an estimated 2.28 tonnes of maize and cowpea, worth USD 1 267 on the local market.

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**Support a family of 7 to produce staple food for a year**

**USD 375**

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The provision of a goat kit (1 male and 3 female goats, feed and mineral licks) along with technical training and veterinary services 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**

**USD 80**

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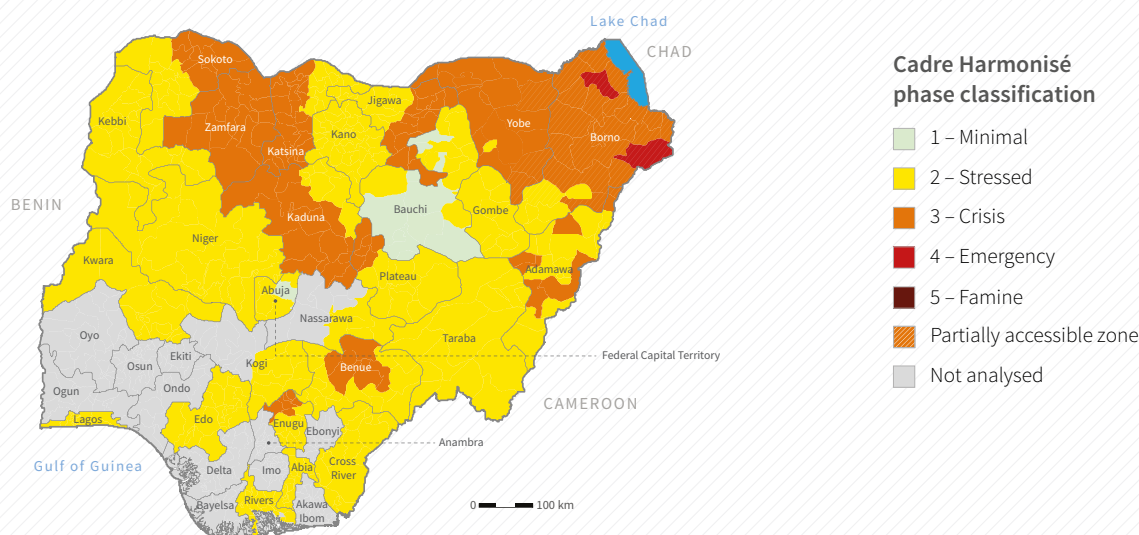
With a fuel-efficient stove, briquettes and training, a women can reduce the number of weekly outings for firewood collection by 50%, and weekly fuel wood expenditure by 46%.

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**Reduce vulnerable women's exposure to protection risks by 50%, as well as cooking time and smoke inhalation**

## Projected acute food insecurity situation (June–August 2023)



Source: Cadre Harmonisé. 2022. *Nigeria: Résultats de l'analyse de la situation de l'insécurité alimentaire et nutritionnelle aiguë courante en octobre-décembre 2022 et projetée en juin-août 2023*. Abuja, Nigeria. [https://www.ipcinfo.org/fileadmin/user\\_upload/ipcinfo/docs/ch/Resultats\\_Analyses\\_Nov2022\\_fichedecommunication.pdf](https://www.ipcinfo.org/fileadmin/user_upload/ipcinfo/docs/ch/Resultats_Analyses_Nov2022_fichedecommunication.pdf)

## Urgency of humanitarian agricultural assistance

Now entering its 13<sup>th</sup> year, the armed insurgency in northeastern Nigeria is exacerbating humanitarian needs in the country. The conflict is causing widespread displacement, and disrupting basic infrastructure and people's livelihoods. Coupled with high prices of food, fuel and other essential commodities, these factors are hindering people's access to food.

Nigeria, as other countries in the Sahel, is on the frontline of the climate crisis, with floods and droughts becoming more severe. Last year, the country experienced the worst flooding in more than two decades, affecting 4.4 million people. The floods worsened food security as they coincided with the harvest season and caused the spread of waterborne disease, with cholera killing 390 people in Borno State alone. Climate change is increasingly intertwined with conflict as a driver of population displacement. Desertification, for example, is reducing arable land for farmers as well as pasture for livestock, triggering increased tensions among farmers and herders around scarce natural resources.

Without urgent action, 4.35 million people are projected to be in high acute food insecurity at the peak of the 2023 lean season (June–August) in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe states, of whom nearly 4 000 in Catastrophe (Cadre Harmonisé Phase 5). This represents a 7-percent increase compared with same period in 2022. Also worrying is the continued risk of mortality among children due to acute malnutrition, as the number of children suffering from acute malnutrition is projected to increase from 1.74 million in 2022 to 2 million in 2023.

In 2023, hundreds of thousands of families will continue to struggle to survive, resorting to negative coping mechanisms that expose them to grave protection risks, if appropriate assistance isn't provided. Scaling up agricultural livelihoods is key to boost food production, nutrition and income generation among vulnerable, crisis-affected families.

### Drivers of food insecurity

- Insecurity
- High food and fuel prices
- Banditry
- Extreme climate events

### Key facts

Population in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe states: **13.4 million**



**4.35 million** people projected to be in high acute food insecurity in three states of whom **3 967** in Catastrophe



**+2.2 million** people acutely malnourished in the three states



**+2 million** internally displaced people



**USD 3.40 out of 100** in humanitarian assistance to food sectors went to support agriculture and livelihoods (2016-2021)

In 2022, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) reached 118 108 households (826 756 people) through its emergency agricultural activities. For example, 42 800 households were provided with a total of nearly 300 tonnes of crop seeds and 1 070 tonnes of fertilizers in time for the rainy season. Furthermore, through the provision of micro-gardening support, beneficiary households produced nutritious vegetables that significantly contributed to improving their nutrition and generate income – about USD 450 per household.



## Coordination

As co-leads of the Food Security and Agriculture Cluster in Nigeria, 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.

## FAO priorities

Priority	Type of assistance to be provided/content of assistance package	Cost per beneficiary household (USD)	Number of beneficiary households	Total cost (USD)	Funds needed by	Planned implementation period
Enable farmers to plant during the rainy season to secure a harvest	Seed kit 1: maize (10 kg), sorghum (8 kg) or millet (8 kg); cowpea (10 kg); and fertilizer (25 kg) Seed kit 2: groundnut (10 kg) or sesame (1.5 kg); amaranth (0.2 kg); okra (0.3 kg); fertilizer (25 kg) Technical training	170	120 000	20 399 927	March	May–September
Improve access to nutritious vegetables through homestead gardening and dry season food production support	Seed kit: assorted vegetable, or maize (10 kg) and rice (12.5 kg); fertilizer (25 kg); hand tools; and technical training	93	34 286	3 188 611	July	Year-round for homestead gardening; September–March for dry season
Reduce exposure to protection risks associated with fuelwood collection for cooking among vulnerable women	One fuel-efficient stove and pack of briquettes	80	28 571	2 285 714	Year-round	Year-round





Priority	Type of assistance to be provided/content of assistance package	Cost per beneficiary household (USD)	Number of beneficiary households	Total cost (USD)	Funds needed by	Planned implementation period
Restore vulnerable households' livestock assets to increase women's socio-economic empowerment and protection	Four goats, feed and mineral licks, along with technical training and veterinary services	375	37 143	13 928 571	Year-round	Year-round
Improve immediate access to fresh and nutritious foods during the lean season through Fresh Food Vouchers	Provision of vouchers to purchase assorted fresh food items including fish, eggs, vegetables and pulses	300	37 143	11 142 857	April	May–October
Increase access to decent jobs and income for women and youth through agro-enterprise development and aquaculture	Establishment of agro-enterprises including agro-processing, marketing, and aquaculture production	900	28 571	25 714 286	March	April–December

#### REQUIRED CITATION

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