

Nigeria – Complex Emergency

JUNE 15, 2023

SITUATION AT A GLANCE

<p>217 MILLION</p> <p>Estimated Population of Nigeria</p> <p><i>UN – March 2022</i></p>	<p>8.3 MILLION</p> <p>Estimated Number of People in Need in Northeastern Nigeria</p> <p><i>UN – February 2023</i></p>	<p>3.3 MILLION</p> <p>Estimated Number of IDPs in Nigeria</p> <p><i>UNHCR – April 2023</i></p>	<p>24.8 MILLION</p> <p>Projected Acutely Food Insecure Population Across Nigeria</p> <p><i>CH – March 2023</i></p>	<p>4.2 MILLION</p> <p>Projected Acutely Food Insecure Population in Northeastern Nigeria</p> <p><i>CH – March 2023</i></p>
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- OAG activity continues to adversely affect civilian populations across northeastern Nigeria’s BAY states, with the UN recording approximately 130 security incidents targeting more than 730 civilians between March and April 2023.
- Approximately 24.8 million people are expected to face Crisis—Phase 3—or worse levels of acute food insecurity throughout Nigeria during the current June-to-August lean season, according to a March CH analysis.
- USAID/BHA partners continue to provide food, nutrition, protection, and WASH support to people across northeastern and northwestern Nigeria.



TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN FUNDING	USAID/BHA ¹	\$190,394,604
	State/PRM ²	\$5,000,000
Total		\$195,394,604

For complete funding breakdown with partners, see detailed chart on page 5

¹ USAID’s Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (USAID/BHA)

² U.S. Department of State’s Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

OAG Violence Affects More Than 730 Civilians in Northeastern Nigeria

Organized armed groups (OAGs) and other actors continued to adversely affect civilians in northeastern Nigeria’s Borno, Adamawa, and Yobe (BAY) states, which have faced conflict for more than 10 years, according to the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). OAGs and other elements perpetrated approximately 130 violent incidents—including abductions, gender-based violence (GBV), thefts, and use of explosive devices—that affected more than 730 civilians within the three states between March and April. More than 70 percent of the total incidents occurred in Borno, followed by Yobe and Adamawa—which recorded 14 and 13 percent of the security incidents, respectively—with OAG actors initiating the majority of the security incidents, the UN reports. In Borno, OAG forces attacked Dikwa Local Government Area’s (LGA) Mugdala village in early March, resulting in at least 26 civilian deaths and injury to nine others, according to the UN.

Cholera Results in 48 Deaths, With More Than 1,600 Cases Across 13 States

Poor water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) conditions in Nigeria have contributed to an ongoing cholera outbreak, which resurged in January 2023, across 13 of Nigeria’s 36 states, including northwestern Nigeria’s Katsina and Zamfara states which already face elevated, conflict-induced humanitarian needs. From January to April 2023, the outbreak resulted in more than 1,600 suspected cholera cases—including at least 48 related deaths—with a case fatality rate of nearly 3 percent, which exceeds the 1 percent UN World Health Organization (WHO) emergency threshold, according to the Nigeria Center for Disease Control and Prevention (NCDC). While cholera is endemic in Nigeria, inadequate health facility infrastructure, a lack of safe drinking water, and poor hygiene practices are driving the ongoing outbreak, the NCDC reports.

CH Status June 2023–August 2023	
Phase 5	0 people in Catastrophe
Phase 4	1,108,193 people in Emergency
Phase 3	23,706,246 people in Crisis
Phase 2	63,957,773 people in Stress
Phase 1	104,750,487 people Minimally Food Insecure

Approximately 24.8 Million People Projected to Face Food Insecurity During Present Lean Season

Approximately 24.8 million people in Nigeria are likely to experience Crisis—Phase 3—or worse levels of acute food insecurity during the June-to-August lean season, the period when food is most scarce, primarily due to high food prices, protracted insecurity, and macroeconomic issues, including the recent redesign of Nigeria’s currency, *naira*, according to a March 2023 Cadre Harmonisé (CH) analysis.³ Notably, acute food insecurity remains pervasive throughout the BAY states, where approximately 4.2 million people are expected to face Crisis or worse levels of acute food insecurity during the current lean season. Of that population, an estimated 522,000 people—the majority of whom reside in conflict-affected areas inaccessible to relief organizations—are projected to face Emergency—Phase 4—levels of acute food insecurity during the period. Additionally, in Katsina, Sokoto, and Zamfara, an estimated 4.2 million people are likely to experience Crisis or worse levels of acute food insecurity during the period, a 10 percent increase compared to the 2022 lean season, CH reports. This figure includes

³ The Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) is a multi-partner initiative that developed a standardized scale to classify the severity and magnitude of food insecurity. The IPC scale, which is comparable across countries and time, ranges from Minimal—IPC 1—to Famine—IPC 5—for acute food insecurity. The Cadre Harmonisé, a similar tool used only in West Africa, has a similar scale ranging from Minimal—Phase 1—to Famine—Phase 5.

approximately 486,000 people projected to face Emergency outcomes. Below-average agricultural production during 2022, high staple food prices, prevalence of acute watery diarrhea and measles, and insecurity disrupting sustainable livelihoods have contributed to the increase in food insecurity in Katsina, Sokoto, and Zamfara.

Across the two crisis-affected regions, elevated staple food prices—up 50 percent as compared to the five-year average—and protracted insecurity are limiting household purchasing power and access to functional markets, contributing to worsening food security outcomes, according to CH. Moreover, in some inaccessible areas of northeastern Nigeria, depleted food stocks and limited livelihood opportunities are prompting households to resort to negative coping strategies, such as begging, consumption of low-quality food, and selling livestock, to meet basic needs, according to CH and the Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET). Without continued humanitarian support in both northeastern and northwestern Nigeria, acute food insecurity could deteriorate in the coming months, relief organizations report.

Approximately 1.8 Million People Require Emergency Nutrition Assistance in Northeastern Nigeria

Food and fuel inflation linked to the lifting of fuel subsidies; household food insecurity; disease outbreaks, such as cholera, malaria, and measles; and protracted insecurity and resultant reduced food access continue to contribute to worsened nutrition conditions in northeastern Nigeria with an estimated 1.8 million people requiring emergency nutrition assistance through September, according to the Northeastern Nigeria Nutrition Sector, the coordinating body for humanitarian nutrition activities, comprising UN agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and other stakeholders. The prevalence of acute malnutrition among children ages five years and younger in northeastern Nigeria has risen to an estimated 2 million, a 16 percent increase as compared to 2022, with 30 LGAs in the BAY states projected to face Serious—IPC AMN 3—or Critical—IPC AMN 4—levels of acute malnutrition during the ongoing 2023 lean season, according to relief actors.⁴ The Nigeria Nutrition Sector reported a more than 90 percent increase in admissions for severe acute malnutrition treatment among children ages five years and younger in the BAY states in April compared to the same period in 2022.

⁴ The Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) is a multi-partner initiative that developed a standardized scale to classify the severity of acute malnutrition. The IPC Acute Malnutrition (IPC AMN) scale, which is comparable across select countries and time, ranges from Acceptable—IPC AMN 1—to Extremely Critical—IPC AMN 5—for acute malnutrition.

KEY FIGURES



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USG-funded partners supporting nutrition activities

U.S. GOVERNMENT RESPONSE

FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

USAID/BHA is providing life-saving food and nutrition assistance in Nigeria, as high levels of displacement, increased food and fuel prices, low agricultural output, and climatic shocks—including flooding—continue to result in acute food insecurity and malnutrition. USAID/BHA supports the UN World Food Program (WFP) and NGOs to provide cash transfers and food vouchers to enable vulnerable populations to meet their food needs while supporting local markets, as well as in-kind food commodities for vulnerable households in remote areas of the BAY states. USAID/BHA also supports the UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF), WHO, WFP, and 11 NGOs to provide preventative nutrition support for conflict-affected children and pregnant and lactating women to reduce the prevalence of wasting, the

deadliest form of malnutrition.



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USAID/BHA-funded partners supporting health activities

HEALTH

USAID/BHA partners with UNICEF, the International Federation of the Red Cross (IFRC), WHO, and seven international NGOs to provide essential health care services to conflict-affected populations throughout Nigeria. Often implemented in coordination with nutrition and WASH programming, USAID/BHA health assistance provides medical supplies, training for community health workers, and support for health facilities, such as the provision of confidential GBV treatment and care. USAID/BHA partners deploy mobile teams to deliver health care and nutrition services—including communicable disease prevention and treatment—to hard-to-reach populations, particularly in conflict-affected areas of northeastern Nigeria.



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USG-funded partners supporting WASH activities

WASH

USAID/BHA funds IFRC and 16 implementing partners to conduct critical WASH activities, including constructing WASH infrastructure, such as boreholes and handpumps, at internally displaced person (IDP) sites; monitoring WASH facilities; and promoting WASH messaging through community health workers. USAID/BHA-supported activities also include cleaning water containers and latrines, clearing drains, and managing solid waste.



\$2.8 Million

In dedicated FY 2023 USAID/BHA support for protection programming

PROTECTION

While partners integrate protection concerns into all USAID/BHA- and State/PRM-supported activities, U.S. Government (USG) partners specifically address protection concerns among conflict-affected and displaced populations, including providing child protection, GBV prevention, mental health and psychosocial support, and other specialized protection services throughout Nigeria. Additionally, USAID/BHA-supported protection programming includes education to mitigate risks related to mines and unexploded ordnance, which continue to threaten the safety of Nigerians.



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USAID/BHA partners implementing shelter programs

SHELTER AND SETTLEMENTS

USG assistance provides safe, covered living spaces for people who have been displaced due to conflict and natural disasters in Nigeria. USAID/BHA supports the International Organization for Migration (IOM), IFRC, and other partners to fortify shelters, engage at-risk populations in shelter design and construction, and reduce security risks for IDPs and host communities in northeastern Nigeria. Additionally, USAID/BHA partners provide household items to at-risk populations to enable them to meet basic needs and support community-led disaster risk reduction committees in IDP camps with safety materials to reduce the risk of flooding. State/PRM partner UNHCR, in collaboration with various NGOs, provides shelter and settlements support to IDPs and refugees.

CONTEXT IN BRIEF

- Armed attacks led by Jama'atu Ahlus-Sunnah Lidda'Awati Wal Jihad and Islamic State of Iraq and Syria-West Africa have resulted in high levels of insecurity in northeastern Nigeria since 2013, exacerbating humanitarian needs and displacing more than 3.1 million people. Violent clashes between the armed groups and government forces have hampered humanitarian access to affected regions, increasing civilian vulnerabilities to armed group activity. Separately, in northwestern Nigeria, increasing levels of armed criminal group activity and intercommunal conflict have generated widespread humanitarian needs, displacing many residents within the region and to neighboring Niger.
- From November 2016 to October 2018, USAID maintained a Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) to lead the USG response to the humanitarian crisis in northeastern Nigeria. To support the field activities of the DART, USAID also established a Washington, D.C.-based Response Management Team, which deactivated in August 2018. Support was transitioned to the USAID/BHA Humanitarian Assistance Response Technical Office based in Nigeria's capital city of Abuja.
- On October 4, 2022, U.S. Ambassador Mary Beth Leonard renewed the declaration of humanitarian need (DHN) in Nigeria for FY 2023 due to the ongoing complex emergencies in the northeast and northwest. Additionally, on October 19, 2022, Ambassador Leonard issued a DHN due to the effects of flooding throughout Nigeria.

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE NIGERIA COMPLEX EMERGENCY RESPONSE IN FY 2023¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/BHA			
IFRC	Multipurpose Cash Assistance (MPCA), Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Bayelsa, Delta, Kogi	\$250,000
	Health; Humanitarian Coordination, Information Management, and Assessments (HCIMA); Logistics Support; MPCA; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Akwa Ibom, Anambra, Bayelsa, Enugu, Nasarawa, Rivers	\$1,500,000
International Rescue Committee (IRC)	Health, MPCA, Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Katsina, Sokoto, Zamfara	\$8,000,000
IOM	MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Adamawa, Borno, Yobe	\$9,000,000
	Agriculture, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Adamawa, Anambra, Benue, Bayelsa, Jigawa, Kogi, Nasarawa, Yobe	\$2,500,000
Save the Children Federation (SCF)	ERMS, MPCA, Protection, WASH	Jigawa	\$950,000
UN Development Program (UNDP)	HCIMA	Adamawa, Borno, Yobe	\$850,852
UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	HCIMA	Adamawa, Borno, Yobe	\$1,000,000
UN Population Fund (UNFPA)	Health, Protection	Adamawa, Borno, Yobe,	\$2,897,234
UNICEF	Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Adamawa, Abuja, Borno, Yobe	\$2,600,000
WFP	Food Assistance—Food Vouchers, Local, Regional, and International Procurement (LRIP); HCIMA; Logistics Support; Protection	Adamawa, Borno, Yobe	\$56,000,000
	Food Assistance—U.S. In-Kind Food Aid	Adamawa, Borno, Yobe	\$9,984,050

Implementing Partners	Agriculture; Economic Recovery and Market Systems; Food Assistance—Cash Transfers for Food, Food Vouchers, LRIP; Health; Logistics Support; MPCA; Nutrition; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Adamawa, Borno, Yobe	\$94,836,213
Program Support			\$26,255
TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING			\$190,394,604
STATE/PRM			
International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$2,500,000
UNHCR	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$2,500,000
TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING			\$5,000,000
TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE NIGERIA RESPONSE IN FY 2023			\$195,394,604

¹ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. Funding figures reflect publicly announced funding as of June 15, 2023.

PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for disaster responses around the world can be found at interaction.org.
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed, often in the affected region; reduce the burden on scarce resources, such as transportation routes, staff time, and warehouse space; can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietarily, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
 - USAID Center for International Disaster Information: cidi.org
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at reliefweb.int.

USAID/BHA bulletins appear on the USAID website at [usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work](https://www.usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work)