10 Year GFSC Anniversary

Presentation from Nigeria Food Security Sector

Thursday, 12 November 2020

TIME: 13:00 - 16:00 HRS



FOOD SECURITY Food Security Situation in North East Nigeria

Agenda

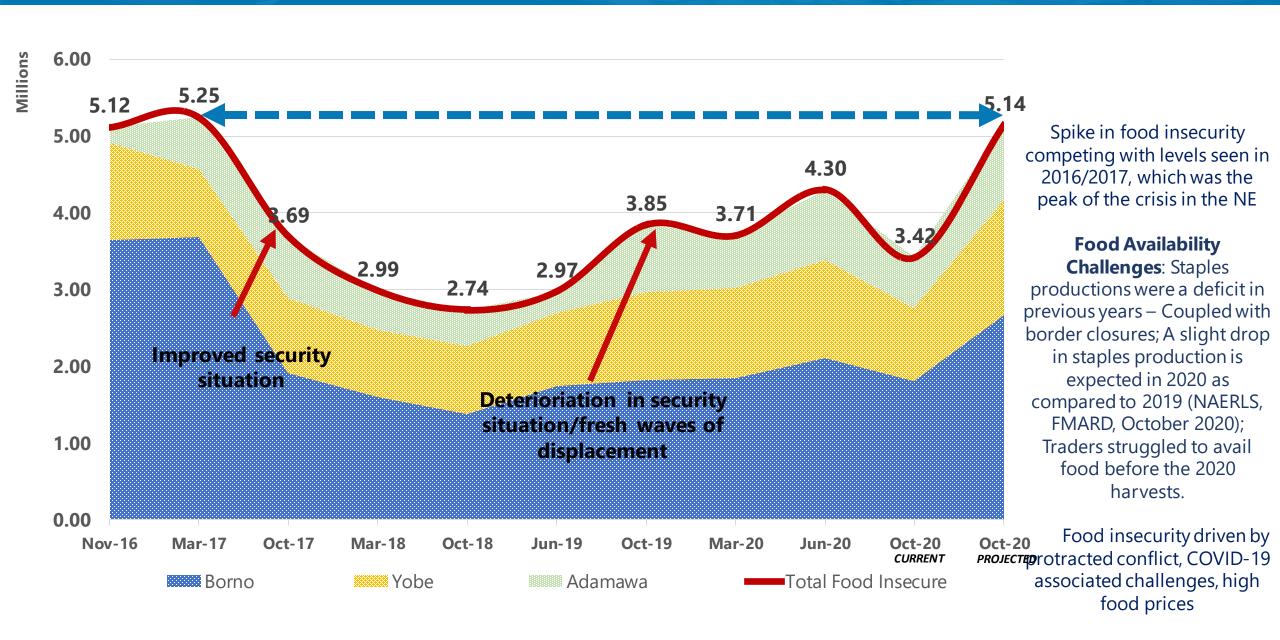
1. What is the current and projected food insecurity and nutrition situation?

Food Insecurity Trend (People In Need); Inaccessible Population; Land Access; COVID -19 Impact; Markets;

LOCALIZATION

2. What are the elements of our strategy going forward to avert any "extreme situation"?

Trend of the CH Lean Season Figures - November 2016 to October 2020

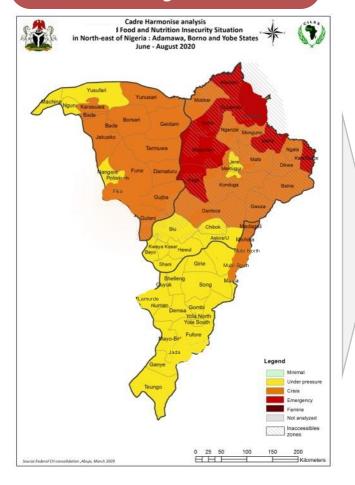


Food Security Situation in BAY states: June 2020 – October 2020

June 2020 Current

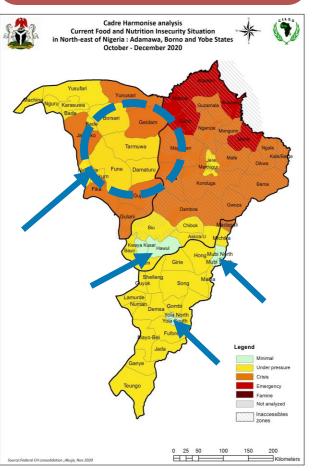
4.30 million people food insecure (IPC 3-4)
0 Famine

June - August 2020



October 2020 Current

3.42 million people food insecure (IPC 3-4)
0 Famine
October – December 2020



October 2020 Projected

5.14 million people food insecure (IPC 3-4)
0 Famine

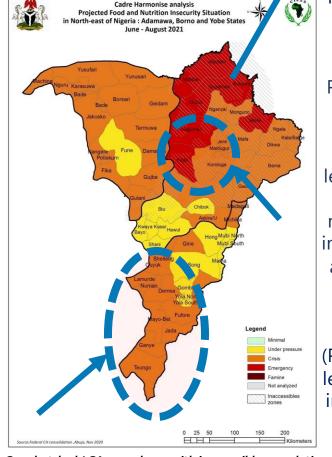
June – August 2021



Over 850k of

People projected in the Emergency Phase 4 (immediate stage before famine) in the lean season of 2021 has increased to about a million (130% and 45% increase compared 2019 and 2020 respectively)

More LGAs in higher phase classification (Phase 3 & 4) during the lean season, particularly in Borno and Adamawa





Drivers of food insecurity in NE Nigeria

Conflict - Land Access

2018 (CH March)



2019 -2020 (CH Mar)



2020 (CH October)

2 Inaccessible Areas;

4 Inaccessible Areas

+ 8 Partially Inaccessible Areas

4 Inaccessible Areas

+ 12 Partially Inaccessible Areas

Almost a half of LGAs in Borno State with least land access to farmland as reported by farmers is on <u>average 31% at 2020</u> and <u>about 20% in 2019</u> (WFP, EFSA 2019 AND 2020 data)

State	LGA 🖵	2019 Land Access	₩	State -	LGA -	Land Access 2020 🔻
Borno	Damboa	30%		Borno	Damboa	34%
Borno	Dikwa	23%		Borno	Dikwa	45%
Borno	Gubio	65%		Borno	Gubio	39%
Borno	Gwoza	2%		Borno	Gwoza	13%
Borno	Jere	17%		Borno	Jere	13%
Borno	Kaga	74%		Borno	Kaga	34%
Borno	Konduga	24%		Borno	Konduga	34%
Borno	Mafa	7%		Borno	Mafa	39%
Borno	Magumeri	54%		Borno	Magumeri	44%
Borno	Maiduguri	14%		Borno	Maiduguri	13%
Borno	Monguno	3%		Borno	Monguno	44%
Borno	Ngala	7%		Borno	Ngala	45%



Nigeria COVID-19 Impact Monitoring (August 2020) - NBS with the WB

1. INFLATION:

 Inflation rate reached 13.71% in September of 2020; highest inflation rate since February of 2018.

2. UNEMPLOYMENT:

- only 34% HHs working continuously since April/May; 60% experienced periods without work; 6% have not worked at all since the start of the pandemic.
- 67% of households reported that their total income decreased compared to the same period one year ago in August 2019 (Non-farm 65%; agriculture 58%; wage employment 43%)

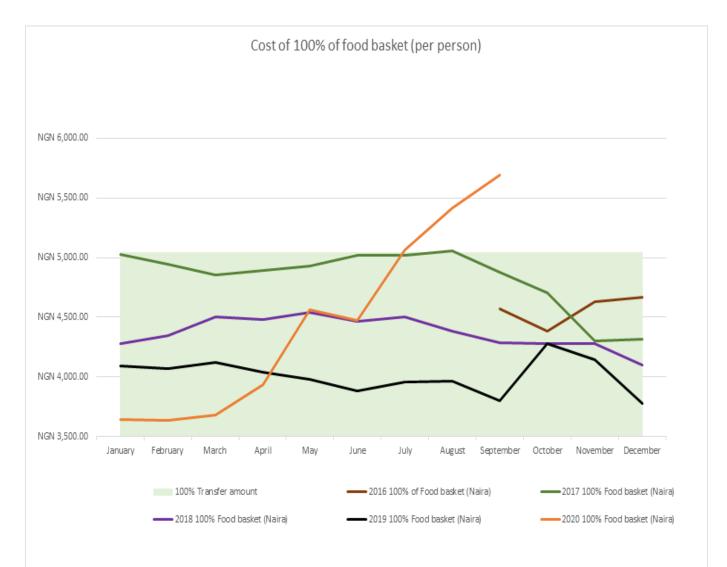
3. INCREASED VULNERABILITY:

- Selling of livestock increased by 17% due to hardships
- Nearly 36% of livestock owning households reporting being adversely affected by the pandemic including access to feed (89% of affected households), access to healthcare/drugs (79%), and access to input/output markets (82%).



Food Security Sector – COVID-19

MEB trend by Save The Children 2016 to 2020 in MMC/Jere Markets (October, 2020)



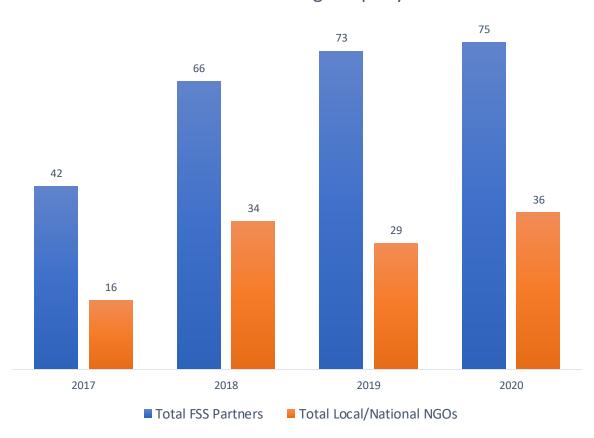
- Joint Partners task force in April 2020 (advocacy; access, market days)
- Real time price monitoring and market analysis.
- Reviewed (increased food assistance transfer values).
- Preparedness plan on change of modality.
- Coordination with other sectors

LOCALIZATION - Since Grand Bargain — General Overview of Various Projects

Project	Timelines
Nigeria Joint Response – Dutch Relief Alliance; FFP - USAID (Save the Children)	2016-Ongoing
IFRC Mission Hosted by INGO Forum	April 2019
Accelerating Localization through Partnerships (ALTP –ChristianAid)	2017-2019
NORCAP – Localization (Capacity Building) Lake Chad Basin Hosted by WFP in Nigeria	2018-2024
State Government emphasis on localization	

Localization Achievements (2016-2020) Localization – Food Security Sector

FSS Partners in Nigeria per year



- Increase of 44% total partners between 2017 and 2020
- Local partners went up from 38% of FSC partners in 2017 to 48% in 2020 - 21% increase of local partners
- NHF (Pool Funds) have fully gone to local partners in 2018 and 2020.

Localization - Nigeria Food Security Sector

What has the sector done?

- Quotas in all trainings (Protection Mainstreaming, PSEA, IM, CP, GBV, etc)
- Language Discussions are ongoing with the TWB to translate documents into local languages
- Quotas in all taskforces including the 5 COVID-19 taskforces.

What has worked well so far? (Achievements)

- Capacity building support and mentorships (Including State Governments advocacy especially in Borno)
- Increased involvement of local and NNGOs in pooled fund mechanisms
- The number of local and national partners that has passed capacity assessments has increased.

What has not worked well? (Including Challenges)

• Funding local and National NGOs is still yet to meet the recommended Grand Bargain threshold

Way forward

More support to local and NNGOs to ensure thresholds are met especially given their increased capacity

- 2021 Dry & Rain seasons maximized: Fertilizer clearances, inputs access, security, land access
- **H2R Areas Access:** Deliberate effort to ensure access populations in H2R areas(Rann, Damasak, Damboa, Banki) Escort; Strategic Contingency Stock; Government airlifted food to Rann this month.
- Regular Food and Nutrition Security Monitoring:
- Improving on efficiency of targeting: Both for Food Assistance and Agric Livelihoods linkage with the existing social protection programmes
- Advocacy to both government and partners to scale up
- Joint Resource Mobilization
- Strengthening Inter-Sectoral Coordination Protection, CCCM, WASH, Health, logistics and Access, etc.