

General deterioration of Food and Nutrition Situation in Nigeria in 2024



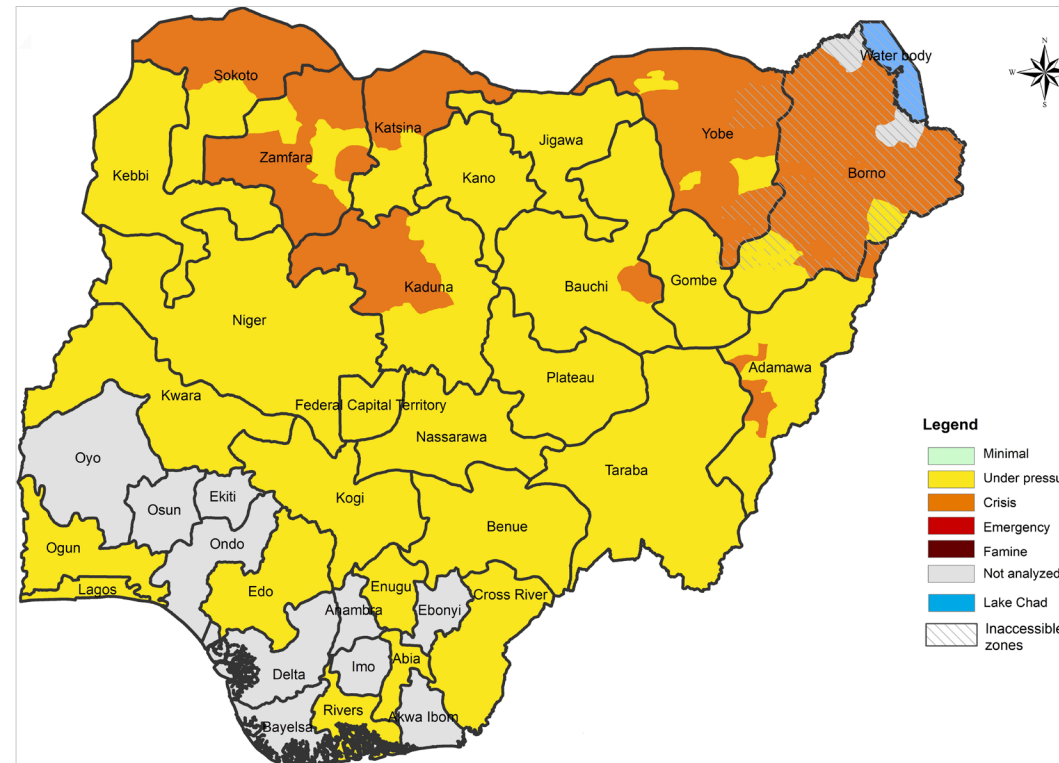
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

Key Figures

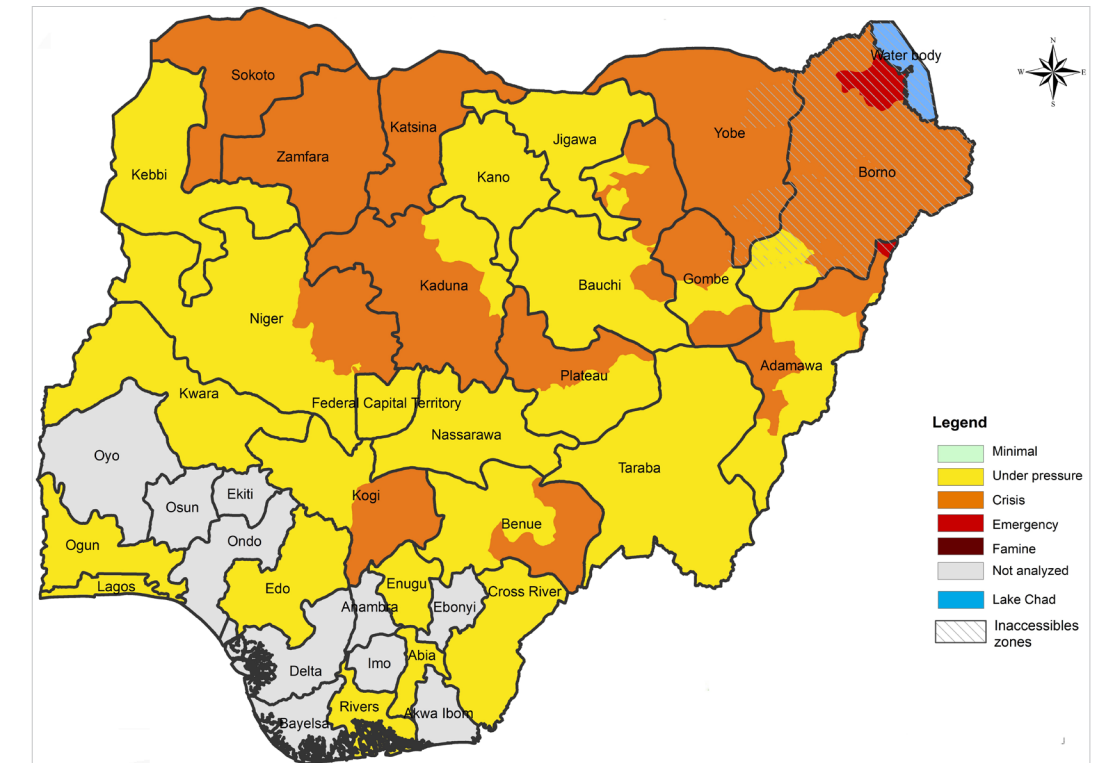


About 31.8 million people including 83 846 IDPs in 26 States and FCT of Nigeria are expected to be in Crisis (CH Phase 3) or worse between June and August 2024.

Current: Acute Food and Nutrition Insecurity | March - May 2024



Projected: Acute Food and Nutrition Insecurity | June - August 2024



Overview

Main results for zones affected by food and nutrition insecurity in the 26 States and the FCT.

Food Consumption: During the current period, food consumption was under Stress (Phase 2) in most of the states, and Crisis (Phase 3) in some LGAs in Adamawa, Borno, Katsina, and Yobe, Zamfara States. Deteriorated food consumption situation was also observed among populations in the inaccessible areas and the IDPs in Adamawa, Borno, Sokoto, and Zamfara States. During the projected period (June to August 2024) more households are expected to face crisis level of food consumption in the states. The deteriorating food consumption results from a significant spike in food prices due to high production and transportation costs caused by the removal of fuel subsidies and its resultant impact on inflation and consumer price index rates on both food and basic non-food items.

Evolution of Livelihoods: In all the states analyzed, livelihood evolution was either under Stress (Phase 2) or Crisis (Phase 3). The consequences of insecurity have led to the loss of livelihoods in Adamawa, Benue, Borno, Katsina, Niger, Plateau, Sokoto, Zamfara, and Yobe states. Poor macroeconomic conditions are restricting access to agricultural inputs in the country. The high cost of transport, the inflation rate, and the volatile dollar-naira exchange rate have negatively affected households' income. In the projected period (June to August 2024), poor macroeconomic conditions and conflicts are expected to drive limited access to livelihood opportunities.

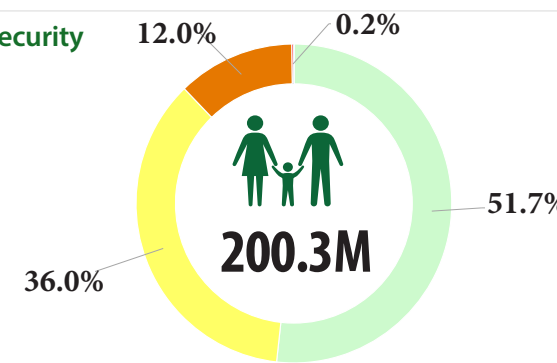
Nutrition: The nutrition situation in the BAY and northwest states of Katsina, Sokoto, and Zamfara revealed the prevalence of malnutrition for Under-5 children to be in crisis in the current situation. In Adamawa State, the nutrition status is generally within the acceptable threshold except in Madagali, Michika, Maiha, Mubi North, and Mubi South with Stress level. In Borno, Katsina, and Zamfara States all the LGAs are under Stress to Crisis levels for the nutritional status. Nonetheless, in Yobe State, LGAs with nutritional status in Crisis include Geidam, Nguru, Machina, Yunusari, and Yusufari.

Mortality: Although no epidemic occurred in the analyzed states during the period of analysis, issues relating to malnutrition and the high prevalent rate of diseases (malaria, diarrhea, and measles) remained a challenge. However, information was unavailable to inform the situation on CDR and the U5MR in the analyzed 26 states and the FCT.

Current: Acute Food and Nutrition Insecurity March - May 2024



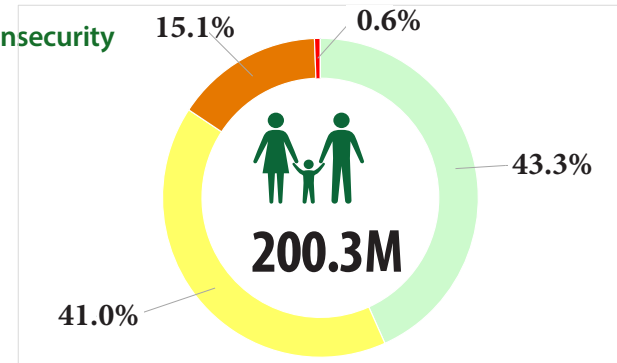
About 25 million people including 72 544 IDPs in 26 States and FCT of Nigeria are in Crisis (CH Phase 3) or worse through May 2024.



Projection: Acute Food and Nutrition Insecurity June - August 2024



About 31.8 million people including 83 846 IDPs in 26 States and FCT of Nigeria are expected to be in Crisis (CH Phase 3) or worse between June and August 2024.



Key Drivers



Conflict and Insecurity

The lingering insecurity (NSAGs and banditry) in the BAY states and some north-central and northwest states of Benue, Niger, Plateau, Kaduna, Zamfara, Katsina, Sokoto, and Zamfara has continued to escalate the population of displaced persons alongside disruptions of livelihoods.

Removal of fuel subsidy

The removal of fuel subsidies has led to an immediate increase in transportation costs due to high fuel prices, directly impacting agricultural production.

Naira Devaluation Currency Crisis

The monetary policy of the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) geared towards the redesign of the currency notes and withdrawal of the old notes form circulation created serious bottleneck to households' ability to access cash as well as food commodities.

Rising Inflation and CPI Rates

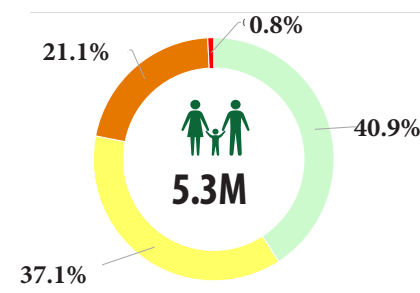
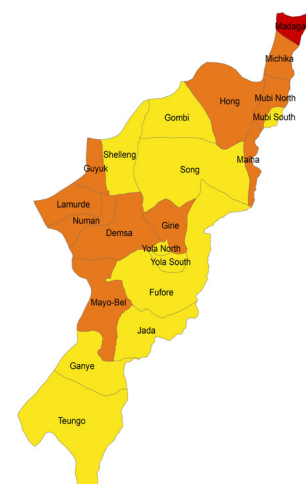
The spike in the inflation rate at 29.9% has continued to exert pressure on the consumer price index (CPI) for both food and non-food basic items including services. Prices of staples rose above normal at an average of over 185% as of February when compared to the same period in 2023. This has continued to weaken poor households' capacity to access and sustain adequate nutritious dietary food intake.

ADAMAWA STATE

CH Classification June - August 2024



About 1.1 million people in Adamawa are expected to be in Crisis (CH Phase 3) or worse between June and August 2024.

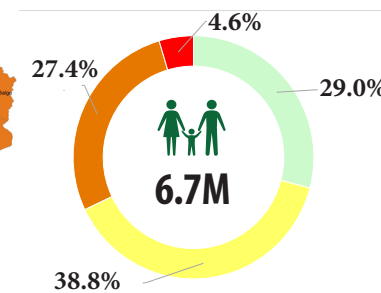
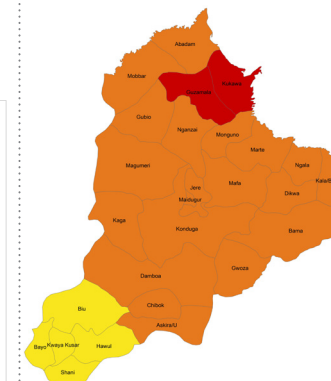


BORNO STATE

CH Classification June - August 2024



About 2.1 million people in Borno are expected to be in Crisis (CH Phase 3) or worse between June and August 2024.

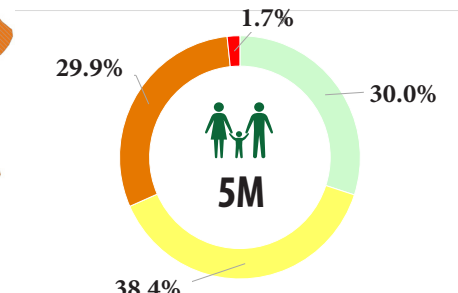
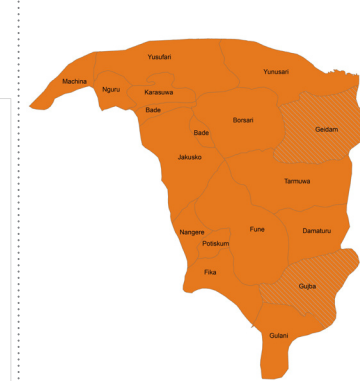


YOBE STATE

CH Classification June - August 2024



About 1.5 million people in Yobe are expected to be in Crisis (CH Phase 3) or worse between June and August 2024.



Partners in the analysis



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