







Key figures

Current situation: **October-December 2019**



or 3.9% of the population analysed*, are facing a "Crisis" situation or worse (phases 3-5) Projected situation: June-August 2020



or 5.7% of the population analysed* will probably face a "Crisis" situation or worse (phases 3-5)

*The analysis covered 16 out of 36 federal states and the Federal Capital Territory (FCT): Adamawa, Bauchi, Benue, Borno, Gombe, Jigawa, Kaduna, Kano, Katsina, Kebbi, Niger, Plateau, Sokoto, Taraba, Yobe and Zamfara. Total population analysed: 103.6 million people.

Overview

Food consumption: Food consumption outcomes across most of the states are generally improving, including in northeastern Nigeria. In October-December 2019, 13 out of 16 states and the FCT were classified under the minimal phase of food consumption. In the projected period (June-August 2020), the situation will likely remain the same, except in some zones in the states of Bauchi, Kano and Kaduna and some local government areas (LGAs) in the states of Adamawa, Borno and Yobe, which will be in the "Crisis" phase.

Livelihood changes: The livelihood status is generally in the "Minimal" phase for nearly all states, except for most areas in the northeastern states of Adamawa, Borno and Yobe. In Adamawa State, the livelihood status of households is in the "Emergency" phase in the LGAs of Gombi and Guyuk, while in Madagali, Song and Shelleng, it is in the "Crisis" phase. In Borno, the livelihood status is in the "Emergency" phase in all four LGAs with a significant proportion of the population hard to reach. The depletion of livelihoods is not limited to the hard-to-reach population; other vulnerable households are also affected.

Nutrition: The prevalence of acute malnutrition is high in Adamawa (7.2%), Borno (8.1%) and Yobe (11.5%). Central Yobe currently has the highest rate of malnutrition (13.9%). Adamawa and Borno have global acute malnutrition rates "Under Pressure" while Yobe State is in the "Crisis" phase.



Mortality: The mortality rate is high in the three states of Adamawa, Borno and Yobe, particularly in northern Borno and northern Yobe for children under-five.

Key drivers



Insecurity

The security situation in Nigeria remains volatile. Northeastern states of Adamawa, Borno and northwestern states of Kaduna, Katsina and Zamfar suffer acts of



Yobe are severely affected by the insurgency, while banditry.

Technical partners







Flooding

Seasonal rains and

windstorms have

caused significant

flooding and crop

households affected

especially Adamawa,

damage, with

thousands of

in several states,

Borno and Yobe.







Disease outbreaks

displacement camps

coupled with a lack

of basic sanitation

facilities, have led

to the outbreak of

cholera, yellow fever

and measles, with

spill-over effects

on fragile host communities.

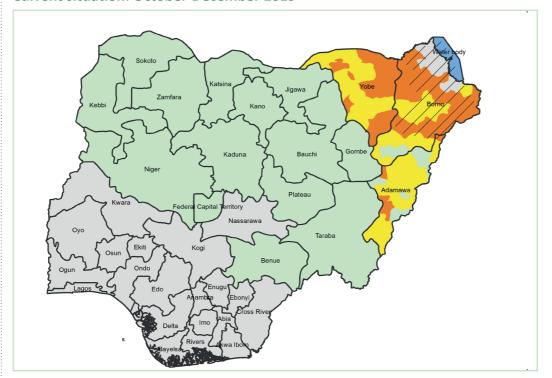
diseases such as

Overcrowded

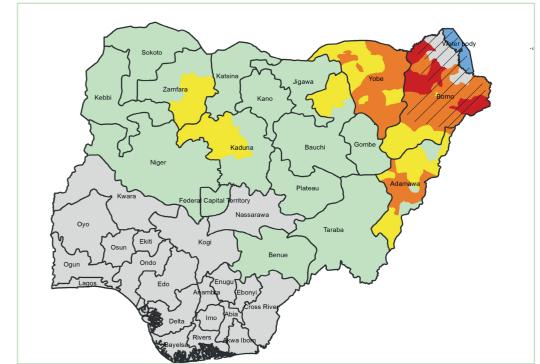




Current situation: October-December 2019







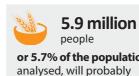
4 million people

or 3.9% of the population analysed, are in a "Crisis" situation or worse (phases 3-5)

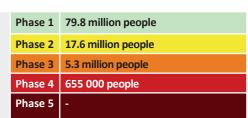
Phase 5	-
Phase 4	396 000 people
Phase 3	3.6 million people
Phase 2	14.7 million people
Phase 1	84.6 million people







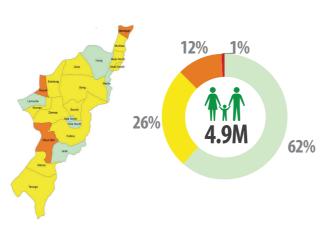
or 5.7% of the population analysed, will probably face a "Crisis" situation or worse (phases 3-5)



Current situation: October-December 2019

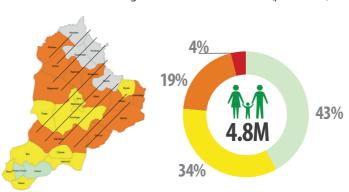
ADAMAWA

600K 616 000 people, or 12.5% of the population analysed, are facing a "Crisis" situation or worse (phases 3-5)



BORNO

1.1 million people, or 23% of the population analysed, are facing a "Crisis" situation or worse (phases 3-5)

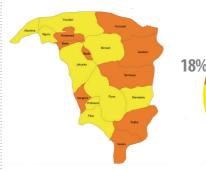


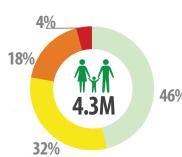
+260K 262 000 people, or a third of internally displaced people living in nine IDP camps, are facing a "Crisis" situation or worse (phases 3-5).

Financial partners

YOBE

953 000 people, or 22% of the population analysed, are facing a "Crisis" situation or worse (phases 3-5)





RPCA political leaders and technical facilitators



















