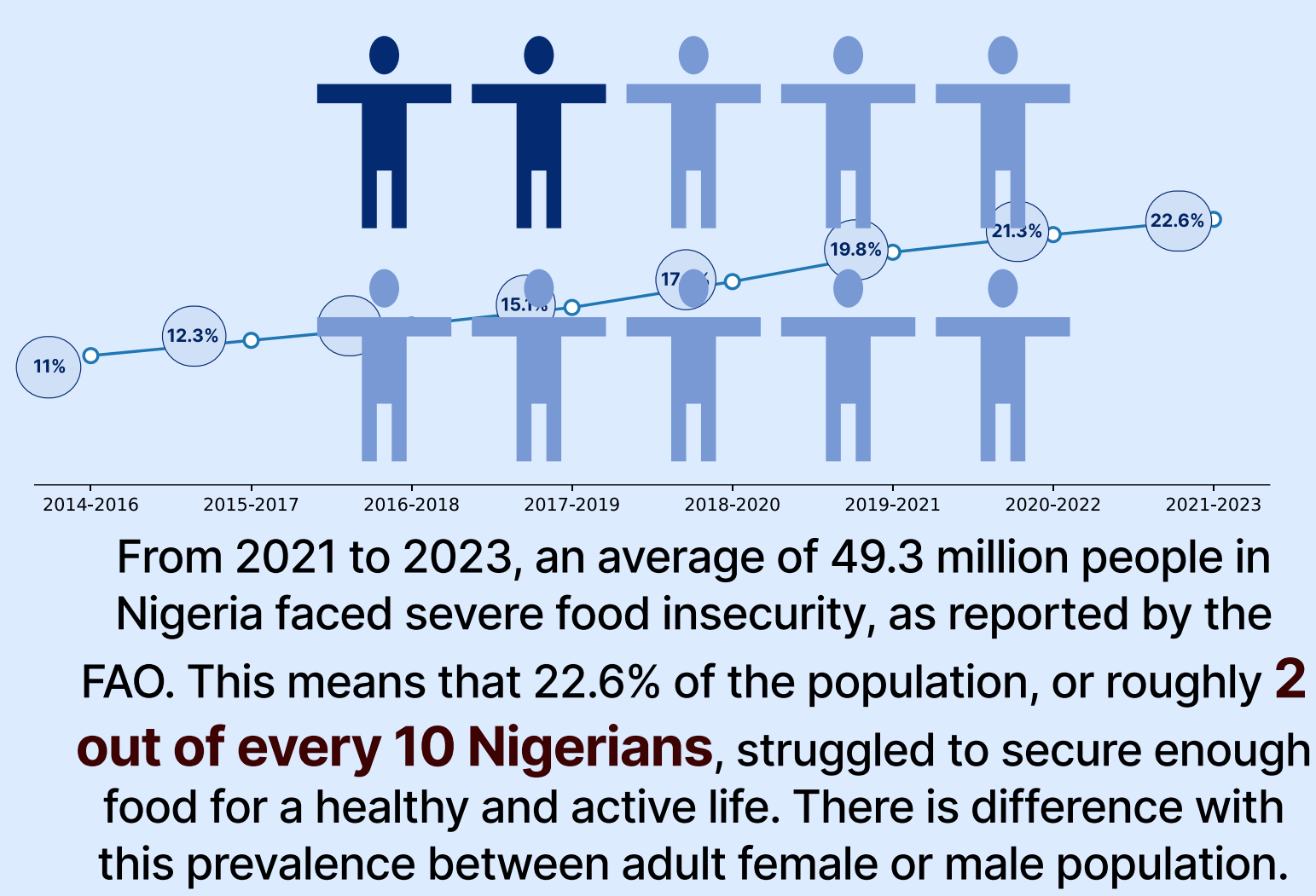


Inflation, Insecurity, and Empty Plates: Nigeria's Food Insecurity Challenge

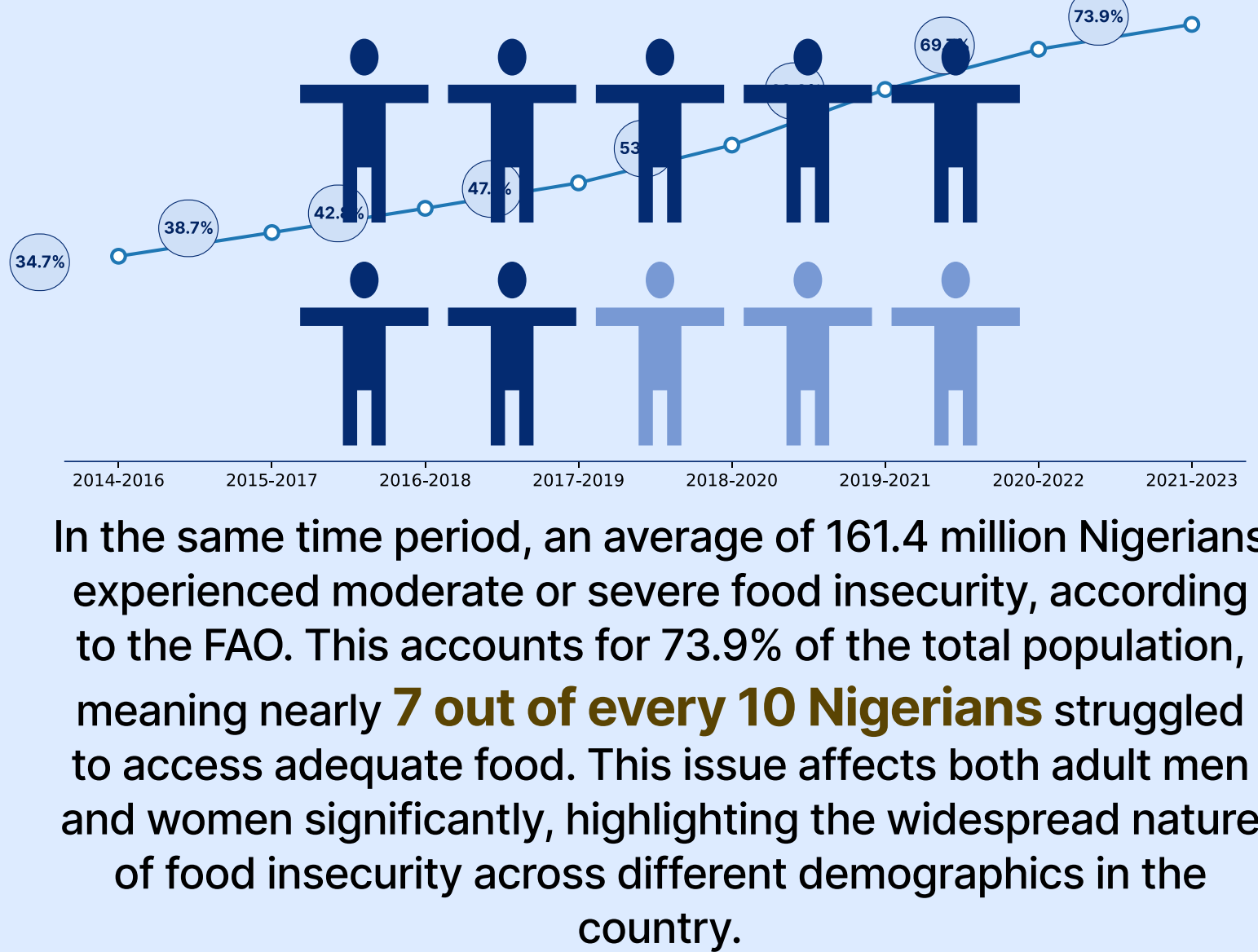
The #EndBadGovernance protests that rocked Nigeria in August 2024 underscored a pressing national challenge: hunger and the soaring cost of living. This infographic delves into the complex factors driving Nigeria's food security crisis, examining trends, patterns, and the interplay of economic indicators and security conditions. By visualizing data on food insecurity, inflation, exchange rates, fuel prices, and security threats, we aim to illuminate the root causes of this urgent issue and its far-reaching consequences. One will argue that the signs are there over the years couple with the fact there seems to be far distance between policy and implementation

Prevalence of Food Insecurity

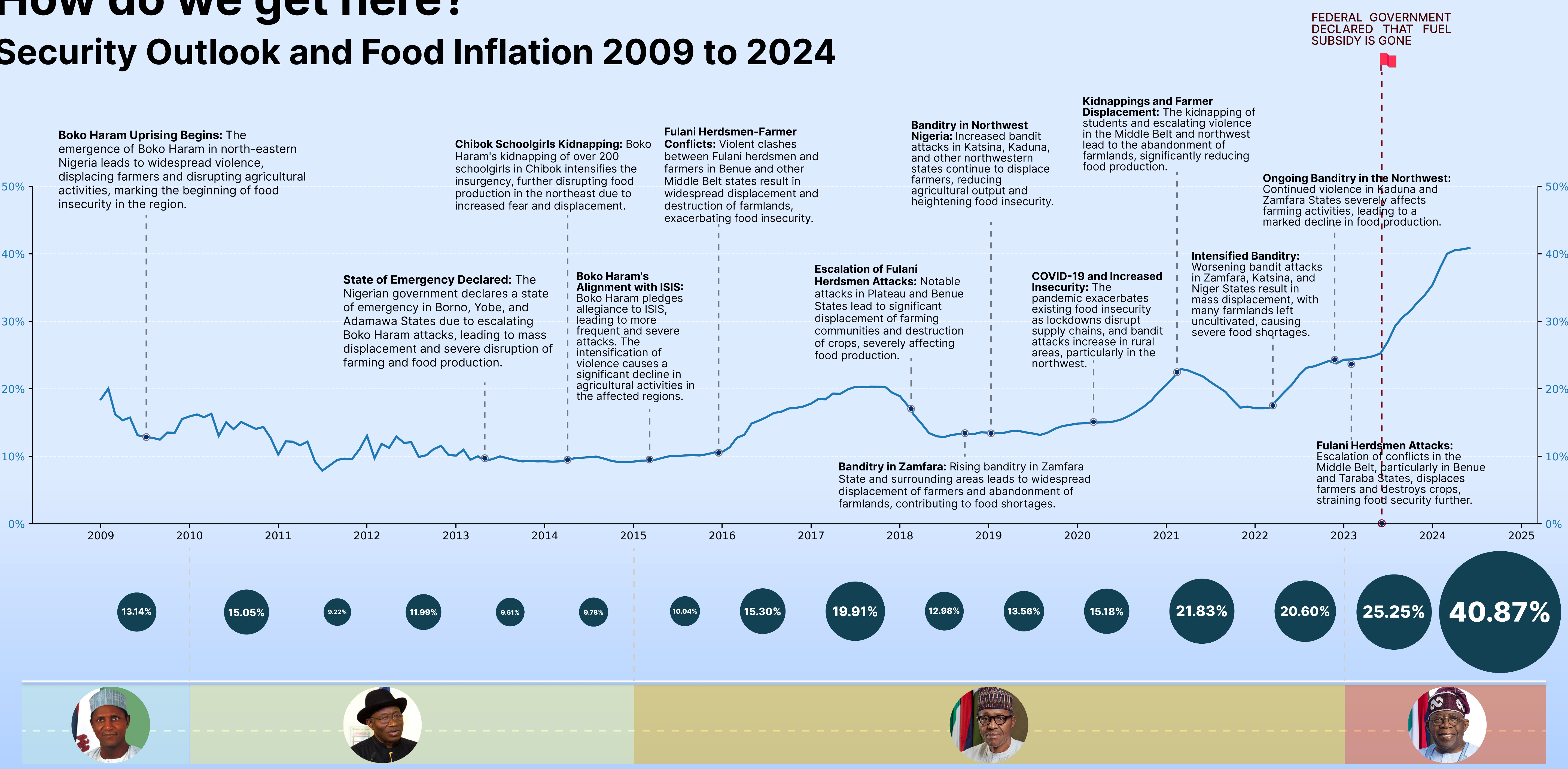
Severe
Having not Eaten For an Entire Day



Moderate/Severe
Uncertain Meals, Compromised Diets



How do we get here? Security Outlook and Food Inflation 2009 to 2024



The food Inflation of June 2024 is the highest in the last decade, one could argue that this is the accumulated ripple effect of issue unresolved over the last 2 decades

The Issues

Conflict and Insecurity

- Ongoing conflicts, particularly in the North-East region, and widespread insecurity due to banditry and terrorism, severely impact agricultural activities.
- Farmers are often displaced, and their farmlands are abandoned or destroyed, leading to reduced food production.

Climate Change and Environmental Degradation

- Changes in climate patterns, such as erratic rainfall, desertification, and flooding, disrupt agricultural cycles.
- These environmental challenges reduce crop yields and affect the availability of arable land, leading to food shortages.

Economic Instability and Inflation

- High inflation rates, particularly in food prices, driven by factors such as the devaluation of the Naira and rising fuel costs, reduce the purchasing power of households. This makes basic food items less affordable for many Nigerians.

Poor Infrastructure and Logistics

- Inadequate transportation infrastructure and poor logistics systems hinder the efficient distribution of food.
- Post-harvest losses due to poor storage facilities, bad roads, and an inefficient supply chain exacerbate food shortages.

Government Policy and Governance Issues

- Ineffective agricultural policies
- Lack of support for smallholder farmers, and corruption in the allocation of resources impede efforts to boost food production.
- Poor governance and policy implementation result in inadequate responses to food security challenges.