

# Nigeria (21 states and Federal Capital Territory)

## Acute food insecurity overview 2021

**12.94M people**

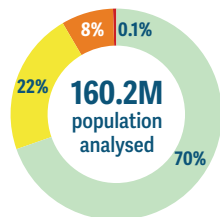
were in Crisis or worse (CH Phase 3 or above) in October–December 2021

**12.71M people** in Crisis CH Phase 3

**0.23M people** in Emergency CH Phase 4

**8%** of the population was in Crisis or worse (CH Phase 3 or above)

- 1 - None
- 2 - Stressed
- 3 - Crisis
- 4 - Emergency
- 5 - Catastrophe



FEWS NET's analyses suggest that the population requiring emergency food assistance was lower than the CH estimate (see Technical Notes).

**35.0M people** were in Stressed (CH Phase 2)

The analysis covers 21 states and the Federal Capital Territory (FCT) – **73%** of the total population of **219.5 million** people.<sup>1</sup>

Source: CH, November 2021.

### National population

**48% Rural** | **52% Urban**

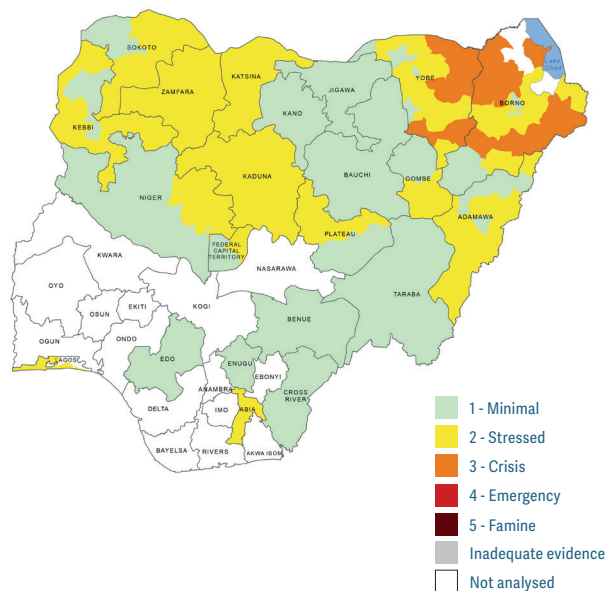
Source: WB 2020.

<sup>1</sup> This represents an increase in coverage relative to previous analyses, when about 50 percent of the Nigerian population was analysed. Three Local Government Areas (LGAs) in Borno state – i.e. Abadam, Guzamala and Marte – were not analysed during October–December 2021 due to insufficient data resulting from lack of access. The overall results of this analysis include those of 26 totally and partially inaccessible LGAs in Borno (21), Adamawa (three) and Yobe (two). Within this, eight LGAs, including seven in Borno (Bama, Dikwa, Gwoza, Kukawa, Nnganzai, Konduga and Monguno) and one in Adamawa (Madagali), were analysed as either totally or partially inaccessible.

MAP 3.51

### CH acute food insecurity situation, October–December 2021

Although no areas were classified in Emergency (CH Phase 4), 13 LGAs in Borno and Yobe states were in Crisis (CH Phase 3), with some areas having up to 60 percent of their population in Crisis or worse (CH Phase 3 or above).



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Source: CH, November 2021.

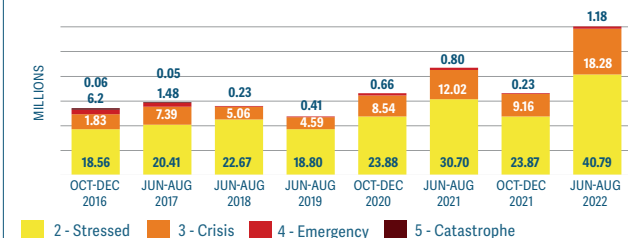
### Acute food insecurity trends

**Numbers have risen since 2020.** When considering the same 16 states and FCT covered by CH analyses, the number of people in Crisis or worse (CH Phase 3 or above) has increased each year since 2019. In these areas, 12.8 million people were in Crisis or worse (CH Phase 3 or above) in June–August 2021, a 30 percent increase since the 2020 peak in October–December, with several areas classified in Emergency (CH Phase 4) in Borno and in Adamawa. Around 881 000 people in Crisis or worse (CH Phase 3 or above) were in inaccessible areas in three northeastern states (CH, March 2021).

In 2021, Nigeria faced sharply deteriorating insecurity compared to previous years, due to the persistent insurgency in the North East and spreading violence and insecurity in the North West and Middle Belt, on top of poor macroeconomic conditions and weather extremes. These factors, and increased geographical coverage, resulted in 12.94 million people in Crisis or worse (CH Phase 3 or above) in October–December 2021 (CH, November 2021).

FIG 3.37

### Numbers of people in CH Phase 2 or above, 2016–2022 (16 states and FCT)



Bars refer to comparable analysis periods in 16 states and FCT except for those of October–December 2016 and June–August 2017, which do not cover the FCT. In October–December 2020 the state of Zamfara was not analysed. June–August 2021 also covers IDP populations. Datasets from all analysis rounds between 2015 and 2022 are provided (see Appendix 1, table A13, page 255).

Source: CH.