Outcome Analysis Presentation
Nigeria
February 2019
Livelihood Zone Map
Previous Livelihood zone Map

NORTHERN NIGERIA - LIVELIHOOD ZONES

- NG01 - NW fishing and rice
- NG02 - Rima erratico irrigated rice, millet, and vegetables
- NG03 - NW millet, cowpeas, and groundnuts
- NG04 - NW millet and sesame
- NG05 - NW irrigated wheat and vegetables
- NG06 - NW sorghum, cowpeas, and groundnuts
- NG07 - NW cotton, maize, and rice
- NG08 - NW cotton, groundnuts, and mixed crops
- NG09 - Niger River rice dominant
- NG10 - NW cotton and maize
- NG11 - Hadejia Valley mixed economy
- NG12 - NE fishing dominant
- NG13 - NE rice and chilli peppers
- NG14 - NE fishing, millet, and cowpeas
- NG15 - NE wheat and chilli peppers
- NG16 - NE millet and cowpeas
- NG17 - NE Yobe lowland rice
- NG18 - NE millet, cowpeas, and groundnuts
- NG19 - NE sorghum, millet, and cowpeas
- NG20 - NE maize and sorghum
- NG21 - NE sorghum, groundnuts, and cowpeas
- NG22 - NE maize, cotton, and soybeans
- NG23 - NE vegetables and maize
- NG24 - NE rice, maize, and sorghum
- NG25 - NE sorghum, cotton, and cowpeas
- NG26 - NE maize, cowpeas, and cotton
- NG27 - NE special grazing area
- NG28 - NE maize and groundnuts
- NG29 - NE sorghum, maize, and cowpeas
- NG30 - NE rice and sweet potatoes
- NG31 - NC maize and sorghum
- NG32 - NC maize, groundnuts, and rice
- NG33 - NC maize dominant, sorghum, and tubers
- NG34 - NC yams, cassava, and sorghum
- NG35 - NE rice, sweet potatoes, and cotton
- NG36 - NC sweet potatoes dominant
- NG37 - NC sorghum, sesame, and rice
- NG38 - River Benue fishing dominant
- NG39 - Niger River floodplain rice and sorghum
- NG40 - NC maize and yams
- NG41 - NC yams, maize, and sorghum
- NG42 - NC ginger, sorghum, maize, and tubers
- NG43 - NC cassava and sorghum
- NG44 - NC rice, sorghum, melon, and cassava
Areas covered under the previous Livelihood zone Map

Millet & Sesame Zone (MAS)

Sorghum, Cowpea & Groundnut (MCG)

Cotton, Groundnut & Cereals (CGC)
Areas covered under the Livelihood zone Map
## Livelihood Zone and Areas Covered

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Livelihood Zones</th>
<th>States</th>
<th>LGA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Millet &amp; Sesame LZ (MAS)</td>
<td>Katsina</td>
<td>Baure, Daura, Dutsi, Sandamu, Mashi &amp; Zango</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotton Groundnut &amp; Cowpea LZ (CGC)</td>
<td>Zamfara</td>
<td>Bungudu, Gusau, Maru &amp; Tsafe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorghum Cowpeas &amp; Groundnut LZ (SCG)</td>
<td>Zamfara</td>
<td>Anka, Bukkuyum &amp; Gumi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Floodplain Irrigated Rice Wheat &amp; Vegetables LZ (NG11)</td>
<td>Jigawa</td>
<td>Auyo, Guri, Hadejia, Kafin Hausa, Kaugama, Kiri Kassama, Miga, Malam Madori</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sahel Mixed Cereals &amp; Livestock LZ (NG13)</td>
<td>Jigawa</td>
<td>Babura, Birniwa, Dutse, Dagarawa, Garki, Gwiwa, Gumel, Jahun, Kazaure, Kiyawa, Maigatari, Malam Madori, Ringim, Roni, Sule Tankarkar, Taura, Yankwashi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Millet Cowpeas &amp; Sesame LZ (MCS)</td>
<td>Bauchi</td>
<td>Misau, Katagum, Gaide, Gamawa, Darazo &amp; Damban</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maize Sorghum &amp; Cotton LZ (MSC)</td>
<td>Bauchi</td>
<td>Alkaleri, Bogoro, Dass, Gamjuwa, Ningi, Toro &amp; Tafawa Balewa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Central Maize Sorghum &amp; Cotton LZ (NG10)</td>
<td>Borno</td>
<td>Abadam, Askira Uba, Biu, Chibok, Hawul, Kwaya Kusar, Mobbar, Shani</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northeast Millet Cowpea &amp; Sesame</td>
<td>Borno</td>
<td>Bama, Damboa, Dikwa, Gubio, Gwoza, Jere, Kaga, Kalabalge, Konduga, Mafa, Magumeri, Marte, Maiduguri, Monguno, Ngala</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Data sources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Parameter</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crop Production</td>
<td>Agricultural Development Programme (ADP)- Ministry of Agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market Price</td>
<td>Agricultural Development Programme (ADP)- Ministry of Agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livestock Production</td>
<td>Village Key informants/ Consensus among workshop participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Income Sources (Price)</td>
<td>Key Informants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Income Sources (Access)</td>
<td>Key informants/ Consensus among workshop participants</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The analysis team comprised of members from:

- NEMA
- NAERLS - National Agric. Extension & Research Liaison Services
- Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
- State Ministry of Agriculture
- National Bureau of Statistics
- Representatives of ADP from States
- Zamfara State Min of Budget and Economic planning
- National Programme for Food Security
- Save the Children
- Majesty Community Rural Development Foundation
Result Summary

The period or consumption year covered by the current analysis is **September 2018 – August 2019** for the seven livelihood zones but across 5 states as projected.

The analysis shows that the very poor households in CGC and SCG livelihood zone would likely face a livelihood protection deficit (LPD) of 24% & 4% respectively with the very poor in CGC LZ also facing a LPD of 19%.

Borno State, comprising NG10 and NG12 was analysed by LGA following the level of insecurity within the state and the result shows that in Abadam & Mobbar LGA (NG10), the very poor and poor HHs would likely face a LPD of 8% and 2% respectively. In Bama, Damboa, Dikwa & Gwoza (NG12) the very poor would likely face a survival deficit (SD) of 1% and LPD of 16%. In Kala Balge & Ngala LGA (NG12) the analysis shows that the very poor HHs would likely face a SD of 5% and LPD of 16%.

Other LGAs and LZs are not expected to face any deficit within the consumption year.
Households facing survival deficit are unable to meet their daily food needs and would require external assistance to meet their food needs during the deficit period, while households facing livelihood protection deficit would require external assistance to meet their livelihood needs, this will also prevent the use high cost coping mechanism.

Households not facing deficits would be able to access both food and cash income required to meet their normal food and non food needs within the projected period.
### OA Result Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LZ description</th>
<th>Baseline</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>LGAs</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Wealth Groups</th>
<th>% Population</th>
<th>Timing of Deficit</th>
<th>Survival Deficit</th>
<th>LP Deficit (%Kcal)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Millet &amp; Sesame LZ (MAS)</td>
<td>Sept09-Aug10</td>
<td>Katsina</td>
<td>Baure, Daura, Dutsi, Mashi, Zango &amp; Sandamu</td>
<td>1,384,505</td>
<td>VP</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>No deficit</td>
<td>No deficit</td>
<td>No deficit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>P</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>No deficit</td>
<td>No deficit</td>
<td>No deficit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>M</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>No deficit</td>
<td>No deficit</td>
<td>No deficit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>BO</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>No deficit</td>
<td>No deficit</td>
<td>No deficit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NW Cotton, Groundnuts &amp; mixed Cereals LZ (CGC)</td>
<td>Sept11-Aug12</td>
<td>Zamfara</td>
<td>Bungudu, Gusau, Maru &amp; Tsafe</td>
<td>1,643,736</td>
<td>VP</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>Jul-Aug, 2019</td>
<td>No deficit</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>P</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>Jul-Aug, 2019</td>
<td>No deficit</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>M</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>No deficit</td>
<td>No deficit</td>
<td>No deficit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>BO</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>No deficit</td>
<td>No deficit</td>
<td>No deficit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorghum Cowpea and Groundnut LZ (SCG)</td>
<td>Sept12-Aug13</td>
<td>Zamfara</td>
<td>Anka, Bukkuyum &amp; Gumi</td>
<td>774,696</td>
<td>VP</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>Aug, 2019</td>
<td>No deficit</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>P</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>No deficit</td>
<td>No deficit</td>
<td>No deficit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>M</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>No deficit</td>
<td>No deficit</td>
<td>No deficit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>BO</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>No deficit</td>
<td>No deficit</td>
<td>No deficit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maize, Sorghum and Cotton LZ (MSC)</td>
<td>2012-13</td>
<td>Bauchi</td>
<td>Alkaleri, Bogoro, Dass, Gamjiwa, Ningi, Toro &amp; Tafawa Balewa</td>
<td>2,314,062</td>
<td>VP</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>No deficit</td>
<td>No deficit</td>
<td>No deficit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>P</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>No deficit</td>
<td>No deficit</td>
<td>No deficit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>M</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>No deficit</td>
<td>No deficit</td>
<td>No deficit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>BO</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>No deficit</td>
<td>No deficit</td>
<td>No deficit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Millet, Cowpeas and Sesame LZ (MCS)</td>
<td>2012-13</td>
<td>Bauchi</td>
<td>Misau, Katagum, Gaide, Gamawa, Darazo &amp; Damban</td>
<td>1,861,703</td>
<td>VP</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>No deficit</td>
<td>No deficit</td>
<td>No deficit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>P</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>No deficit</td>
<td>No deficit</td>
<td>No deficit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>M</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>No deficit</td>
<td>No deficit</td>
<td>No deficit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>BO</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>No deficit</td>
<td>No deficit</td>
<td>No deficit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## OA Result Summary

### Northern Floodplains
**Irrigated Rice Wheat and Vegetable (NG11)**
- **Sept 16-Aug 17**
- Borno
- **Auyo, Guri, Hadejia, Kafin Hausa, Kaugama, Kirikasama, Miga, Malam Madori**
- **1,860,927**
- **VP**: 28%
- **P**: 26%
- **M**: 29%
- **BO**: 18%
- **Aug, 2019**: 8%
- **Jun-Aug, 2019**: 5%

### Sahel Mix Cereals and Livestock (NG13)
- **Sept 16-Aug 17**
- Jigawa
- **Babura, Birniwa, Dutse, Dagarawa, Garki, Gwiwa, Gumel, Jahun, Kazaure, Kiyawa, Maigatari, Malam Madori, Ringim, Roni, Sule Tankarkar, Taura, Yankwashi**
- **3,946,624**
- **VP**: 34%
- **P**: 29%
- **M**: 21%
- **BO**: 16%

### North Central Maize
**Sorghum and Cotton LZ (NG10)**
- **Sept 16-Aug 17**
- Borno
- **Askira Uba, Biu, Chibok, Hawul, Kwaya Kusar, Shani**
- **1,734,067**
- **VP**: 25%
- **P**: 27%
- **M**: 25%
- **BO**: 23%

### Northeast Millet
**Cowpea and Sesame (NG12)**
- **Sept 16-Aug 17**
- Borno
- **Bama, Damboa, Dikwa, Gubio & Gwoza**
- **368,381**
- **VP**: 38%
- **P**: 26%
- **M**: 21%
- **BO**: 14%

- **Kalabalge, Marte & Ngala**
- **94,016**
- **VP**: 38%
- **P**: 26%
- **M**: 21%
- **BO**: 14%
Result- Bama, Damboa, Dikwa, Gubio & Gwoza LGA- Borno (NG12)

Total Income (food+cash)

- District: Bama
- Livelihood Zone: NG12
- Household type: VP

Total Income (food+cash)

- District: Bama
- Livelihood Zone: NG12
- Household type: VP

Seasonal Expenditure (Food+Cash)

- District: Bama
- Livelihood Zone: NG12
- Household type: VP
Result - Kala Balge & Ngala LGA - Borno (NG12)

**Total Income (food+cash)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Kalabalge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Livelihood Zone</td>
<td>NG12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Household type</td>
<td>VP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Income (food+cash)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Kalabalge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Livelihood Zone</td>
<td>NG12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Household type</td>
<td>VP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Seasonal Expenditure (Food+Cash)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Kalabalge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Livelihood Zone</td>
<td>NG12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Household type</td>
<td>VP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **milk**
- **milk sales**
- **crops**
- **crop sales**
- **livestock sales**
- **ag. labour**
- **non ag. labour**
- **self employment**
- **small business**
- **gifts/remittances**
- **payment in kind**
- **0**
- **wild foods/other**
- **food aid**
- **employment**
- **cash transfer**
- **Thresholds**
- **survival**
- ** Livelihood protection**

**Threshold**

- **total income**
- **deficit**
Result - Zamfara (CGC)

Total Income (food+cash)

- District: Bungudu
- Livelihood Zone: NGCGC
- Household type: VP

- Seasonal Expenditure (Food+Cash)

- District: Bungudu
- Livelihood Zone: NGCGC
- Household type: VP

- Total Income (food+cash)

- District: Bungudu
- Livelihood Zone: NGCGC
- Household type: VP
Result- Zamfara (SCG)

**Total Income (food+cash)**

- **District:** Anka
- **Livelihood Zone:** SCG
- **Household type:** VP

**Seasonal Expenditure (Food+Cash)**

- **District:** Anka
- **Livelihood Zone:** SCG
- **Household type:** VP
LZ Map - showing OA Results
# Quantification of Food Needs in Areas of Deficits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Livelihood Zone</th>
<th>Beneficiaries In need of Support</th>
<th>Food needs in Metric Tonnes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Borno</td>
<td>Northeast Millet Cowpea &amp; Sesame LZ (NG12)</td>
<td>443,053</td>
<td>16,275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borno</td>
<td>North Central Maize Sorghum &amp; Cotton LZ (NG10)</td>
<td>92,662</td>
<td>899</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zamfara</td>
<td>NW Cotton Groundnut &amp; mixed Cereals LZ (CGC)</td>
<td>852308</td>
<td>35,741</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zamfara</td>
<td>Sorghum Cowpea &amp; Groundnut LZ (SCG)</td>
<td>164,820</td>
<td>1,562</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,552,843</td>
<td>54,477</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Conclusion & Recommendation

Although there are several humanitarian intervention in Borno (northeast) by partners, some HHs still face food insecurity within the LGAs, as some communities remain inaccessible following the persistence of security challenge with the region. Very poor households in CGC, SCG LZ as well as some LGAs in Borno state would require support to meet their food and non food needs.

Persistent armed bandits attack in CGC & SCG LZ (Zamfara state), resulting to kidnapping/killing in some communities has significantly affected activities within the zone and the entire state of Zamfara.

Government to intensify effort to improve the security situation in Nigeria.

Focus on development interventions to improve resilience among the vulnerable households.

Continuous monitoring of the security situation as well as staple food prices as the lean season progresses.
THANK YOU

Save the Children