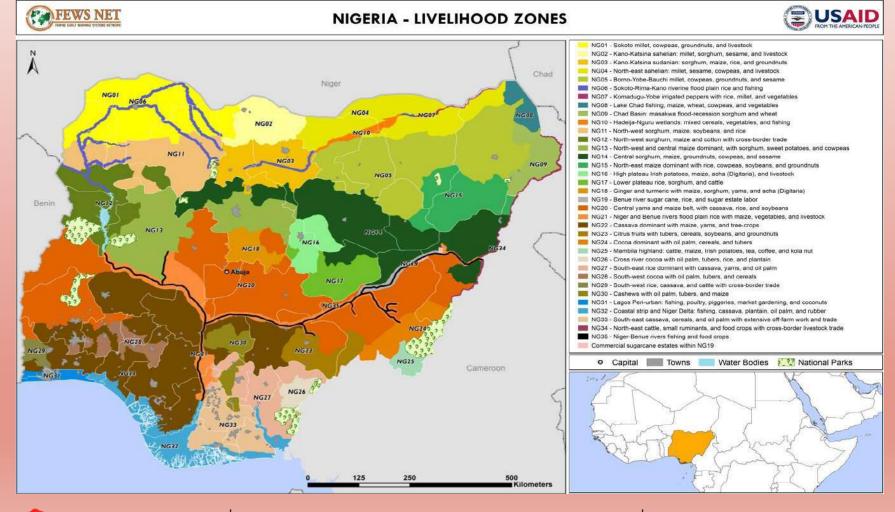


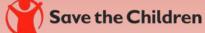


# Outcome Analysis Presentation Nigeria October 2019

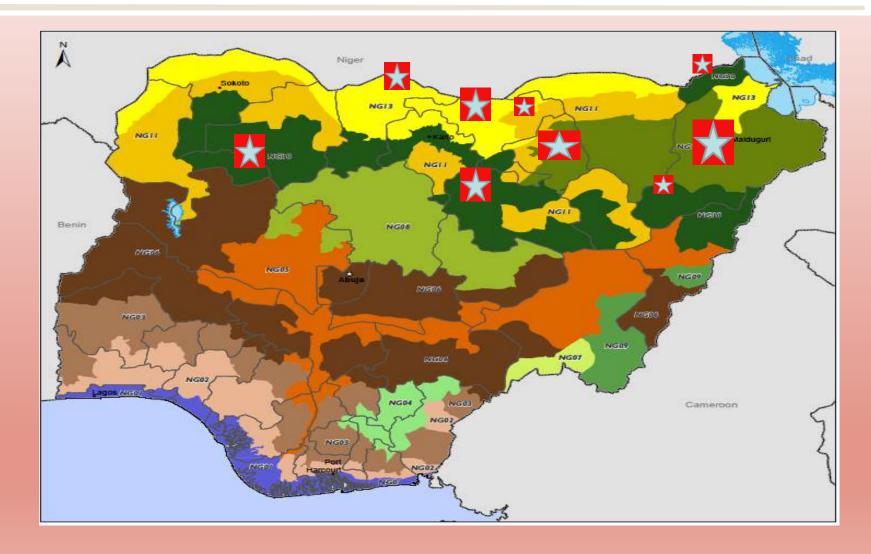


#### **Livelihood Zone Map**

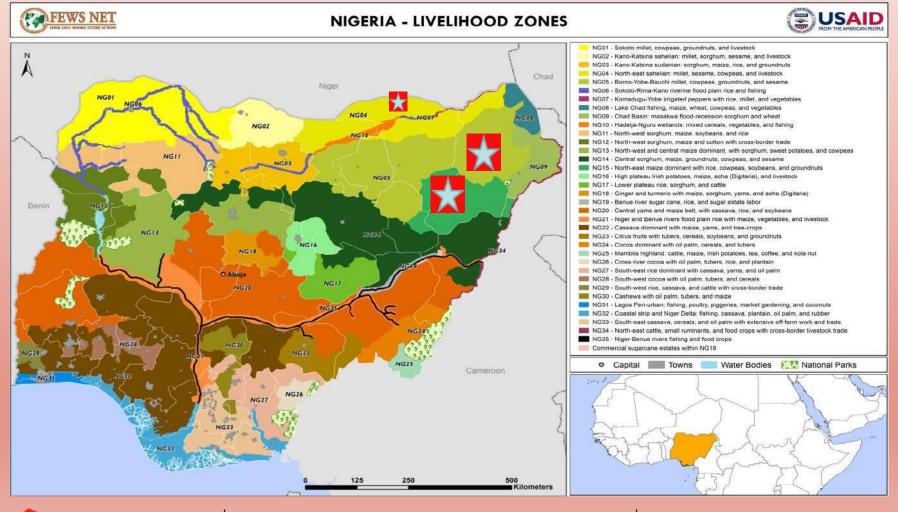




## **Areas covered under the Previous Livelihood zone Map**



## Areas covered under the 2018 updated Livelihood zone Map



## Map of Nigeria showing Outcome Analysis October result



#### **Livelihood Zone and Areas Covered**

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

#### **Livelihood Zone and Areas Covered**

Livelihood Zones	States	LGA
North-East sahelian: Millet, Sesame,	Yobe	Bursari, Jakusko, Yusufari, Nguru, Karasuwa, Machina and
Cowpeas and Livestock LZ (NG04)		Yunusari
Borno-Yobe-Bauchi; Millet, Cowpeas,		Fika, Potiskum, Fune, Nangere, Damaturu and Tarmuwa
Groundut and Sesame LZ (NG05)	Yobe	
North-East Maize dominant with rice,	Yobe	Gujba
Cowpeas, Soya beans and Groundnut LZ (NG15)	1000	Gulani

#### **Data sources**

Key Parameter	Source
Crop Production	Agricultural Development Programme (ADP)- Ministry of Agriculture
Market Price	Agricultural Development Programme (ADP)- Ministry of Agriculture
Livestock Production	Village Key informants/ Consensus among workshop participants
Other Income Sources (Price)	Key Informants
Other Income Sources (Access)	Key informants/ Consensus among workshop participants

#### **Analysis Team Composition**

#### The analysis team comprised of members from:

- NEMA (National Emergency Management Agency)
- NAERLS- National Agric. Extension & Research Liaison Services
- Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
- State Ministry of Agriculture
- Yobe state Min. of Budget and economic Planning
- 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 2019 – August 2020** for the ten livelihood zones but across 6 states as projected. This analysis for all the states was analyse per Local government area (LGA)

The analysis shows that the very poor and poor households in Bungu, Maru, & Tsafe LGA of zamfara state) CGC livelihood zone would likely face a livelihood protection deficit (LPD) VP 33%, 34% & 34% and P 3%, 5% & 5% respectively.

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 VP 73% & 71% P 16% & 16% respectively. In Kala Balge & Marte LGA (NG12) the analysis shows that the very poor and poor HHs would likely face a LPD of VP 38% & 38%, P 26% & 26%.

#### **Result Summary Continue**

In Yobe state the analysis shows the following:

In Yunusari LGA (NG04) the very poor would likely face a livelihood protection deficit LPD VP 33%.

In Fika & Tarmua LGA (NG05) the very poor would be likely to face a livelihood protection deficit LPD of VP 4% and 22% respectively.

In Gulani & Gujba LGA (NG15) the very poor would likely face a livelihood projection deficit LPD of VP 5% and 5% respectively.

Other LGAs and LZs are not expected to face any deficit within the consumption year except there is a major shock that would like have an effect on household access to food and cash income.

#### **Result summary Continue**

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.

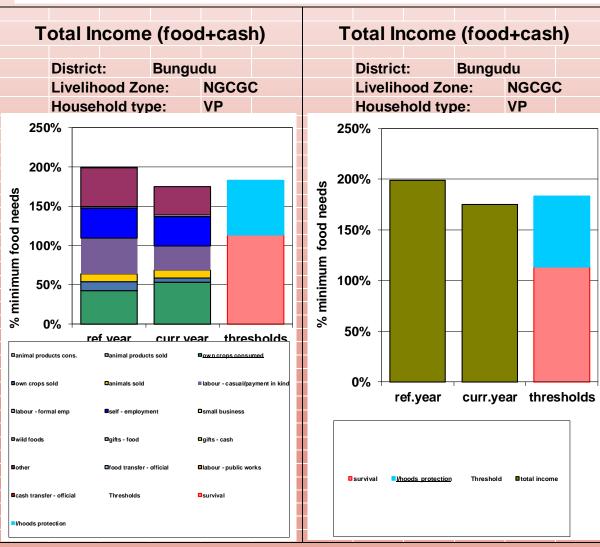
Households not facing deficits would be able to access both food and cash income required to meet their normal food and non food needs within the projected period.

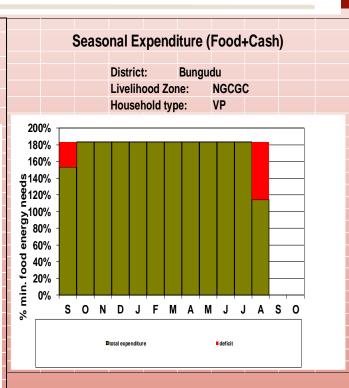
#### **OA Result Summary**

#### **See Attachment**

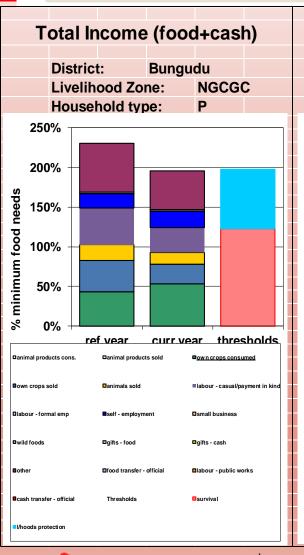


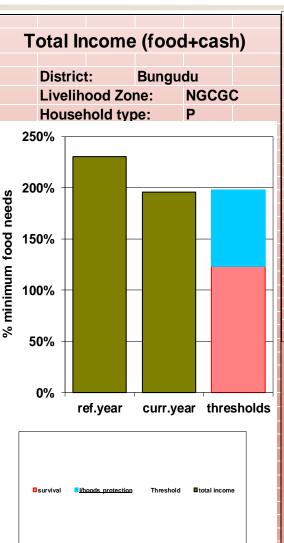
#### Result- Bungudu LGA -Zamfara (NGCGC) VP

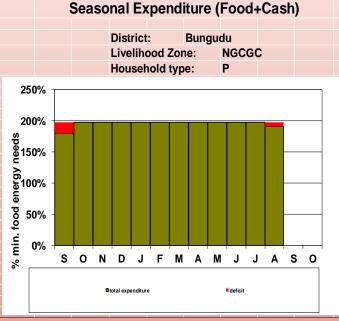




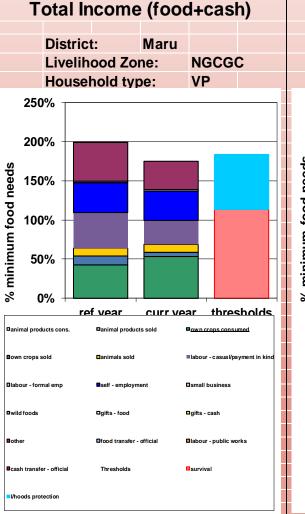
#### Result- Bungudu LGA -Zamfara (NGCGC) P

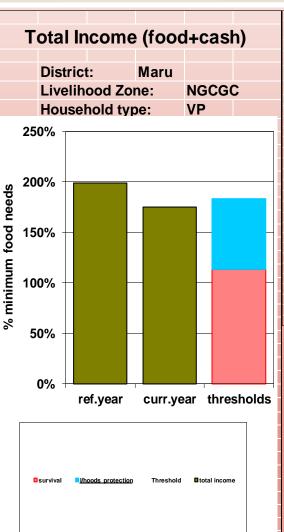


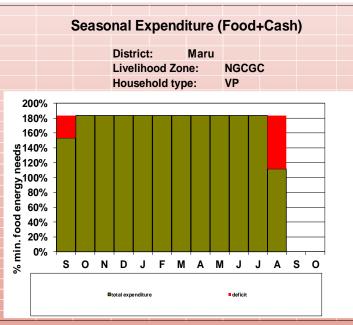




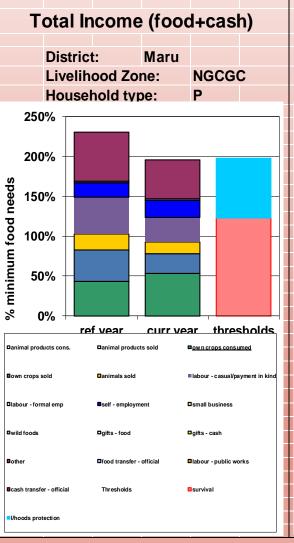
#### Result- Maru & Tsafe LGA Zamfara (NGCGC) VP

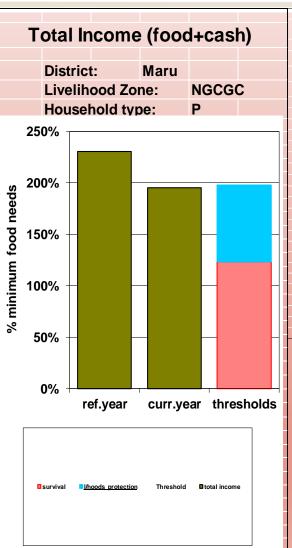


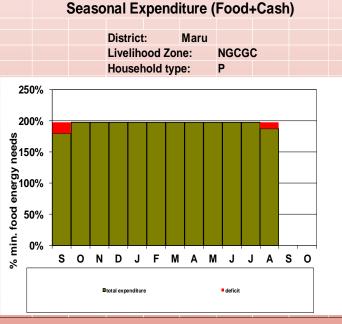




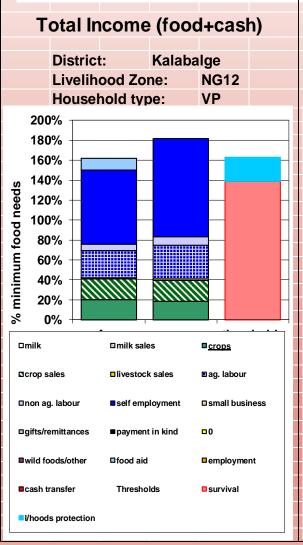
#### Result- Maru & Tsafe LGA Zamfara (NGCGC) P

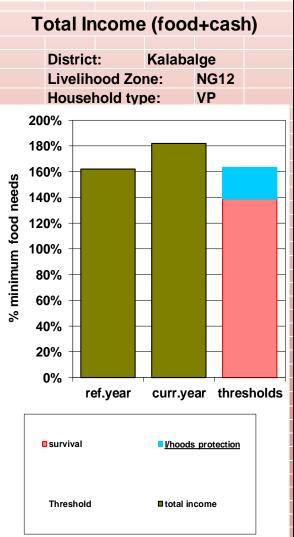


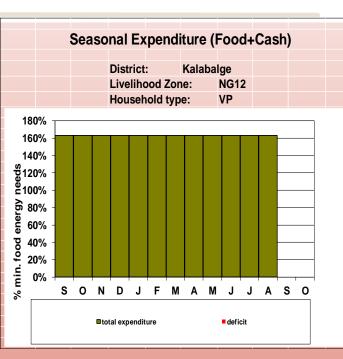




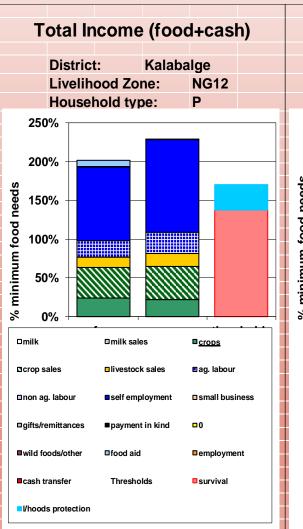
#### Result-Kalabaige & Marte LGA Borno(NG12)VP

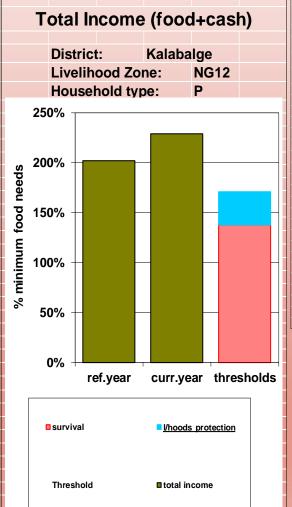


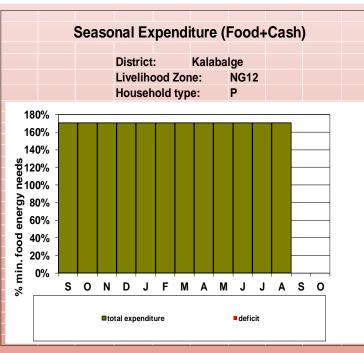




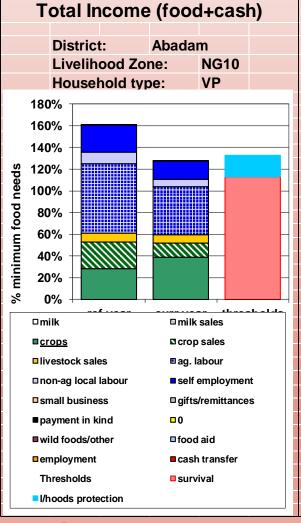
#### Result-Kalabalge & Marte LGA Borno (NG12) P

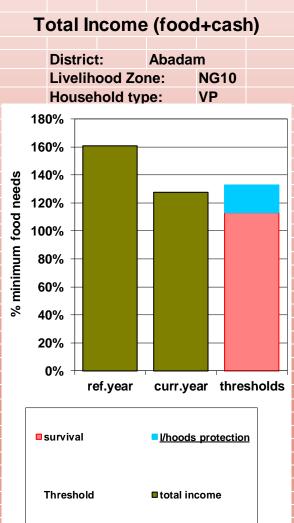






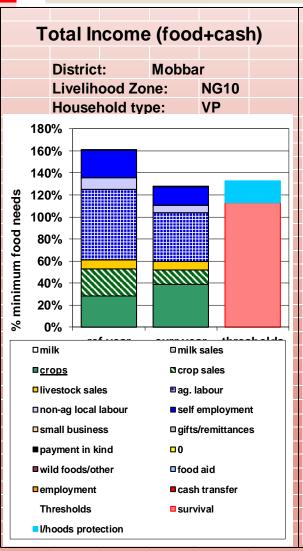
#### Result- Abadam LGA Borno (NG10)VP

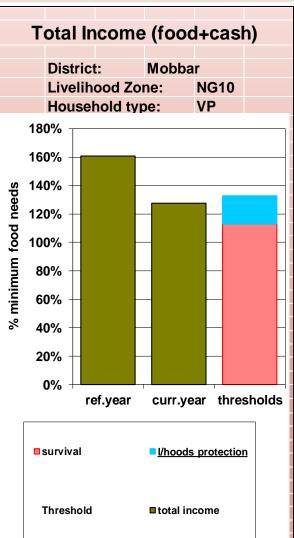






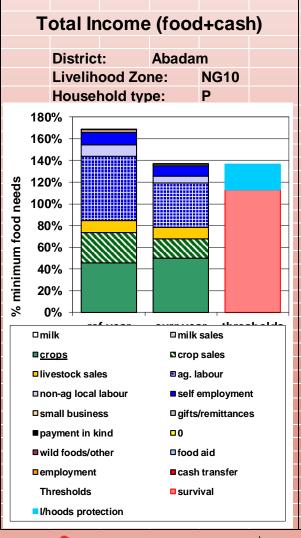
#### Result- Mobbar LGA Borno (NG10)VP

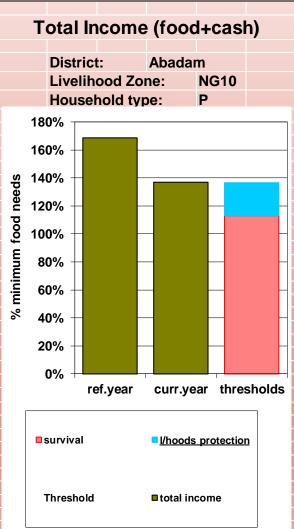


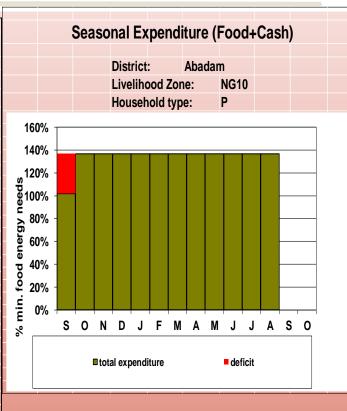




#### Result- Abadam & Mobbar LGA Borno (NG10&12) P



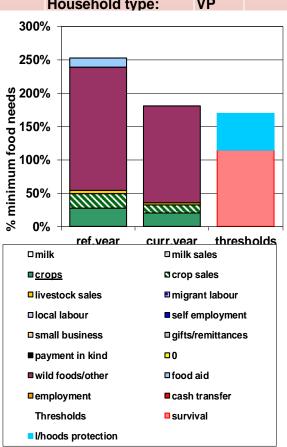




#### Result- Yunusari LGA Yobe (NG04) VP

### Total Income (food+cash) District: Yunusari

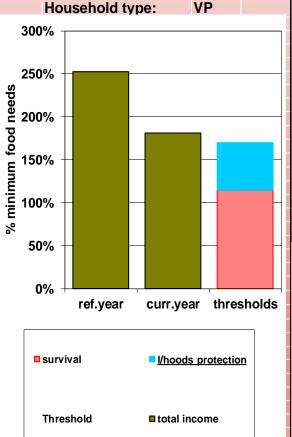
Livelihood Zone: NG04 Household type: VP



#### **Total Income (food+cash)**

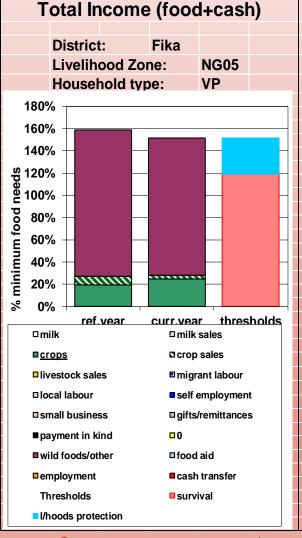
District: Yunusari

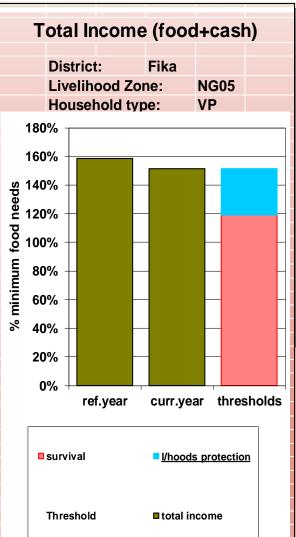
Livelihood Zone: NG04 Household type: VP



#### Seasonal Expenditure (Food+Cash) District: Yunusari Livelihood Zone: **NG04** Household type: ۷P 180% 160% 140% ర్లో120% **2**100% **के 80%** 60% 40% 20% N D J F M A M ■total expenditure deficit

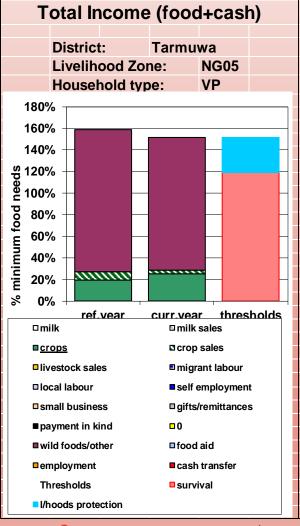
#### Result- Fika LGA Yobe (NG05) VP

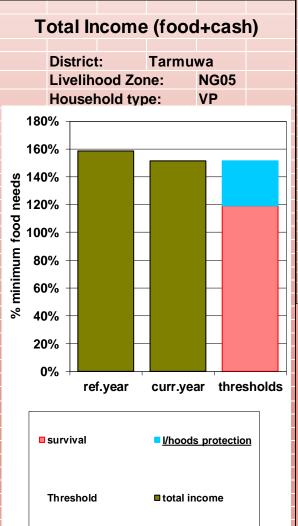


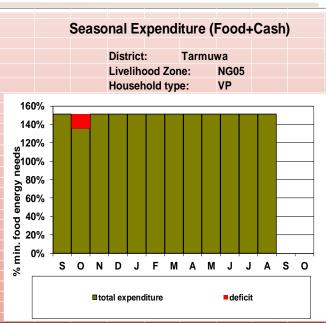




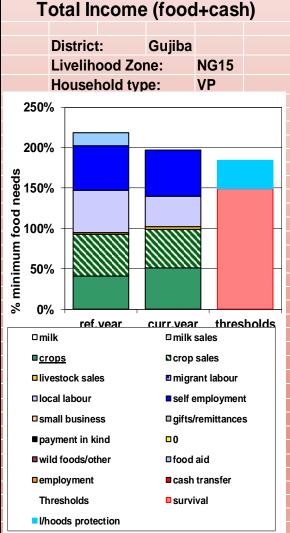
#### Result- Tarmua LGA Yobe (NG05) VP

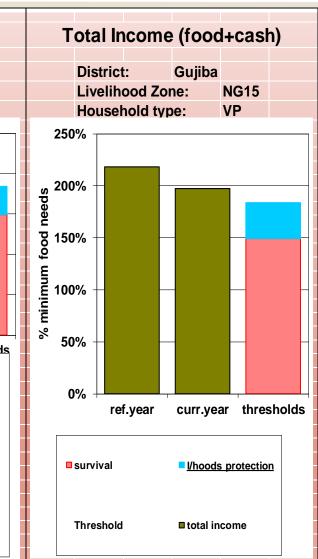






#### Result- Gulani & Gujba LGA Yobe (NG15) VP







#### **Quantification of Food Needs in Areas of Deficits**

State	Livelihood Zone	Beneficiaries In need of Support	Food needs in Metric Tonnes
Borno	Northeast Millet Cowpea & Sesame LZ (NG12)	26,499	
Borno	North Central Maize Sorghum & Cotton LZ (NG10)	43,975	490
Zamfara	NW Cotton Groundnut & mixed Cereals LZ (CGC)	580,324	6,514
Yobe	North-East sahelian: Millet, Sesame, Cowpeas and Livestock LZ (NG04)	17,632	

#### **Quantification of Food Needs in Areas of Deficits**

State	Livelihood Zone	Beneficiaries In need of Support	Food needs in Metric Tonnes
Yobe	Borno-Yobe-Bauchi; Millet, Cowpeas, Groundnut and Sesame LZ (NG05)	36449	
Yobe	North-East Maize dominant with rice, Cowpeas, Soya beans and Groundnut LZ (NG15)	40661	
TOTAL		745,540	

#### **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 LZ as well as some LGAs in Borno state would require support to meet their 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, this activity is gradually affecting neighbouring state katsina and if this continues the very poor and poor HHS might be affected and would not be able to provide its basic food and non food requirement.

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