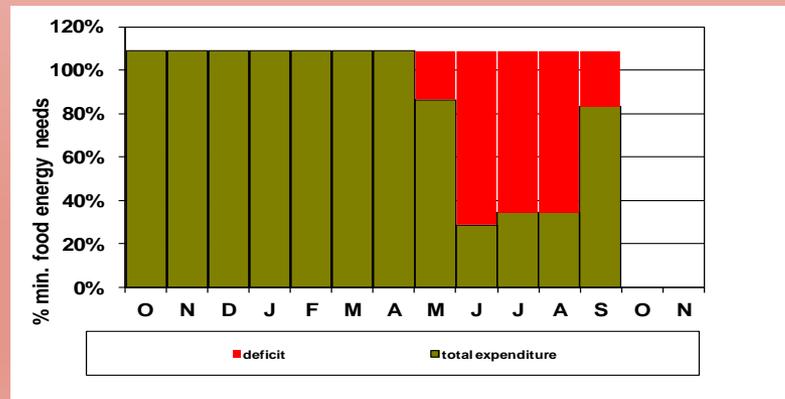# Outcome Analysis Presentation
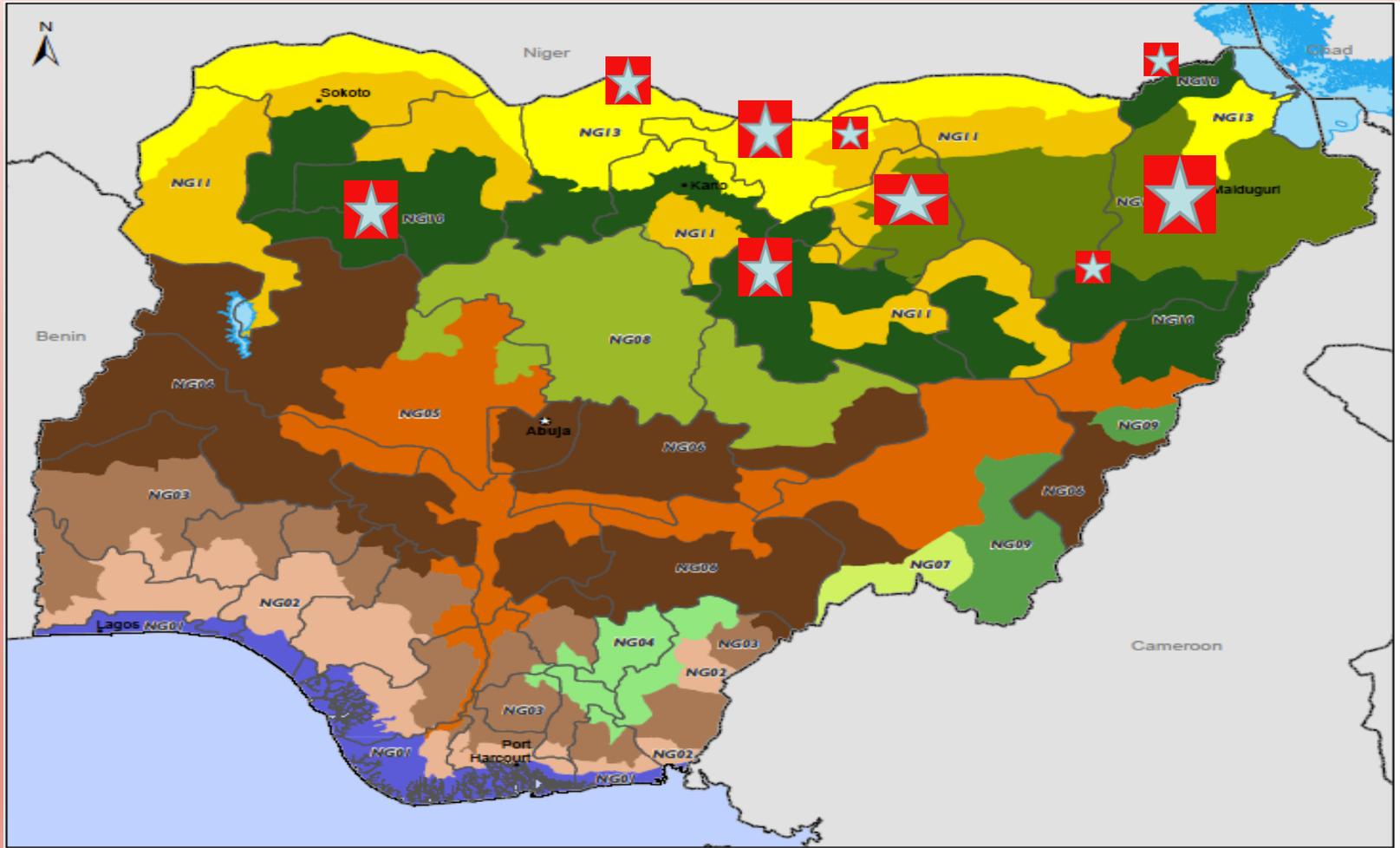# Nigeria
February 2020

Expected Results (2/2)

②. To identify the socio-economic group(s) affected by survival or livelihoods protection deficits

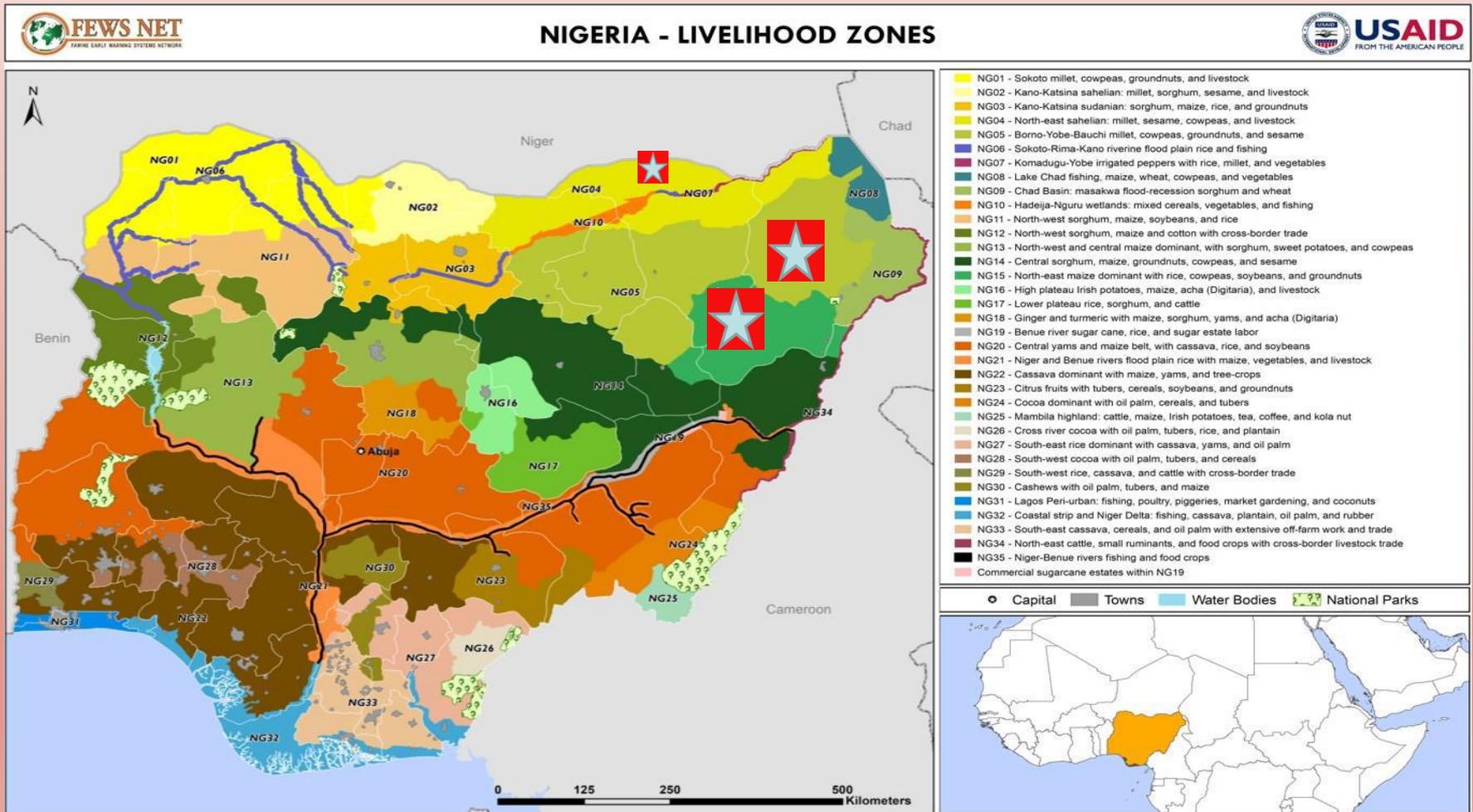③. To identify, for an area, the seasonality of the deficit for an affected group in a consumption year

Period of Deficit
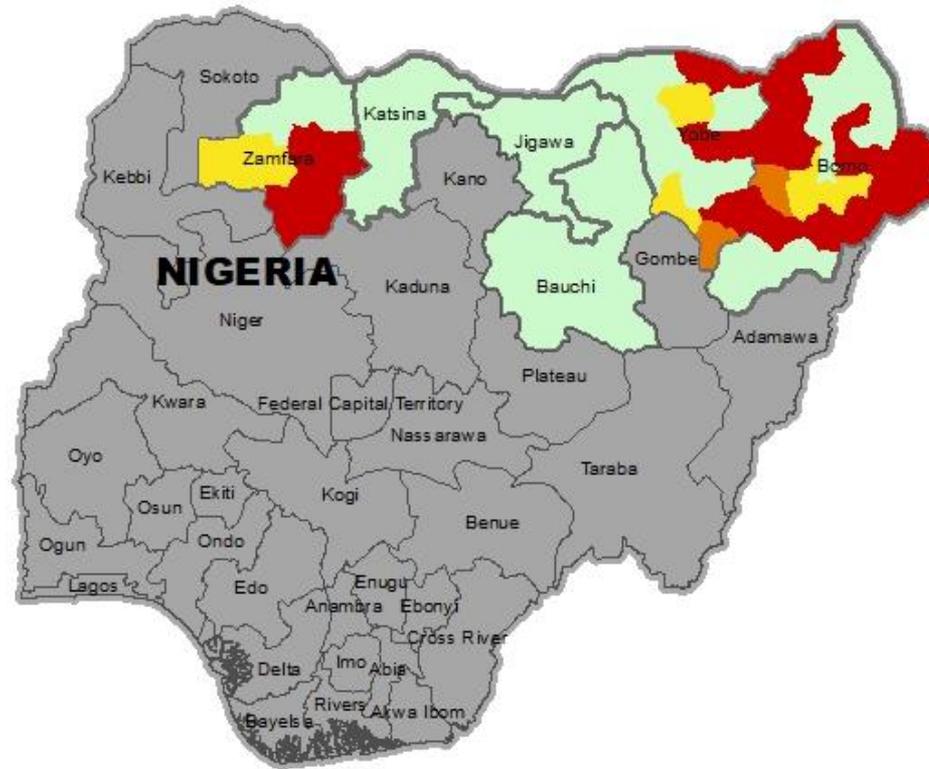**Bama, Nigeria, Very Poor category**

Areas covered under the Previous Livelihood zone Map

Areas covered under the 2018 updated Livelihood zone Map

NIGERIA - LIVELIHOOD ZONES

NG01 - Sokoto millet, cowpeas, groundnuts, and livestock
NG02 - Kano-Katsina sahelian: millet, sorghum, sesame, and livestock
NG03 - Kano-Katsina sudanian: sorghum, maize, rice, and groundnuts
NG04 - North-east sahelian: millet, sesame, cowpeas, and livestock
NG05 - Borno-Yobe-Bauchi millet, cowpeas, groundnuts, and sesame
NG06 - Sokoto-Rima-Kano riverine flood plain rice and fishing
NG07 - Komadugu-Yobe irrigated peppers with rice, millet, and vegetables
NG08 - Lake Chad fishing, maize, wheat, cowpeas, and vegetables
NG09 - Chad Basin: masakwa flood-recession sorghum and wheat
NG10 - Hadeija-Nguru wetlands: mixed cereals, vegetables, and fishing
NG11 - North-west sorghum, maize, soybeans, and rice
NG12 - North-west sorghum, maize and cotton with cross-border trade
NG13 - North-west and central maize dominant, with sorghum, sweet potatoes, and cowpeas
NG14 - Central sorghum, maize, groundnuts, cowpeas, and sesame
NG15 - North-east maize dominant with rice, cowpeas, soybeans, and groundnuts
NG16 - High plateau Irish potatoes, maize, acha (Digitaria), and livestock
NG17 - Lower plateau rice, sorghum, and cattle
NG18 - Ginger and turmeric with maize, sorghum, yams, and acha (Digitaria)
NG19 - Benue river sugar cane, rice, and sugar estate labor
NG20 - Central yams and maize belt, with cassava, rice, and soybeans
NG21 - Niger and Benue rivers flood plain rice with maize, vegetables, and livestock
NG22 - Cassava dominant with maize, yams, and tree-crops
NG23 - Citrus fruits with tubers, cereals, soybeans, and groundnuts
NG24 - Cocoa dominant with oil palm, cereals, and tubers
NG25 - Mambila highland: cattle, maize, Irish potatoes, tea, coffee, and kola nut
NG26 - Cross river cocoa with oil palm, tubers, rice, and plantain
NG27 - South-east rice dominant with cassava, yams, and oil palm
NG28 - South-west cocoa with oil palm, tubers, and cereals
NG29 - South-west rice, cassava, and cattle with cross-border trade
NG30 - Cashews with oil palm, tubers, and maize
NG31 - Lagos Peri-urban: fishing, poultry, piggeries, market gardening, and coconuts
NG32 - Coastal strip and Niger Delta: fishing, cassava, plantain, oil palm, and rubber
NG33 - South-east cassava, cereals, and oil palm with extensive off-farm work and trade
NG34 - North-east cattle, small ruminants, and food crops with cross-border livestock trade
NG35 - Niger-Benue rivers fishing and food crops
Commercial sugarcane estates within NG19

Capital   Towns   Water Bodies   National Parks

Map of Nigeria showing Outcome Analysis February 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)(NG12)	Bauchi	Misau, Katagum, Gaide, Gamawa, Darazo & Damban
Maize Sorghum & Cotton LZ (MSC)(NG10)	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 (NG12)	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, Cowpeas and Livestock LZ (NG04)	Yobe	Bursari, Jakusko, Yusufari, Nguru, Karasuwa, Machina and Yunusari
Borno-Yobe-Bauchi; Millet, Cowpeas, Groundut and Sesame LZ (NG05)	Yobe	Fika, Potiskum, Fune, Nangere, Damaturu and Tarmuwa
North-East Maize dominant with rice, Cowpeas, Soya beans and Groundnut LZ (NG15)	Yobe	Gujba Gulani
Borno Urban Livelihood Zone	Borno	MMC, Jere, Konduga, Mafa, Magumeri & Ngala

Data sources

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

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 (NPFS)
- Save the Children
- State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA)

Result Summary

The period or consumption year covered by the current analysis is **September 2019–August 2020** for the ten livelihood zones as projected.

Summary of current and projected results by Livelihood zones showing areas with deficit only
CGC Zamfara

District	population District	ZME	Type ZME	GSE	GSE population of the ZME living in the district	GSE popualation proportion of ZME compared to district	Livelihood protection Deficit (%LPD)	Deficit Survival (in% Kcal)	Livelihood protection Deficit (%LPD)	Deficit Survival (in% Kcal)
Bungudu	353,571	NGCGC	AGRICULTURAL	VP	91,928	26%	0%	0%	100%	34%
				P	91,928	26%	12%	0%	100%	32%
				M	91,928	26%	0%	0%	23%	0%
				BF	77,786	22%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Gusau	524,541	NGCGC	AGRICULTURAL	VP	136,381	26%	0%	0%	73%	35%
				P	136,381	26%	0%	0%	89%	23%
				M	136,381	26%	0%	0%	0%	0%
				BF	115,399	22%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Maru	400729	NGCGC	AGRICULTURAL	VP	104,190	26%	0%	0%	100%	39%
				P	104,190	26%	19%	0%	100%	32%
				M	104,190	26%	0%	0%	23%	0%
				BF	88,160	22%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Tsafe	364896	NGCGC	AGRICULTURAL	VP	94,873	26%	0%	0%	100%	39%
				P	94,873	26%	19%	0%	100%	32%
				M	94,873	26%	0%	0%	23%	0%
				BF	80,277	22%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Summary of current and projected results by Livelihood zones showing areas with deficit only Cont'd …
SCG Zamfara

District	population District	ZME	Type ZME	GSE	GSE population of the ZME living in the district	GSE popualation proportion of ZME compared to district	Livelihood protection Deficit (%LPD)	Deficit Survival (in% Kcal)	Livelihood protection Deficit (%LPD)	Deficit Survival (in% Kcal)
Anka	143637	SCG	AGRICULTURAL	VP	48,108	33%	0%	0%	33%	18%
				P	28,452	20%	0%	0%	0%	0%
				M	32,713	23%	0%	0%	0%	0%
				BF	34,363	24%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Bukkuyum	216348	SCG	AGRICULTURAL	VP	72,461	33%	0%	0%	33%	18%
				P	42,856	20%	0%	0%	3%	0%
				M	49,274	23%	0%	0%	0%	0%
				BF	51,758	24%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Gumi	206721	SCG	AGRICULTURAL	VP	69,237	33%	0%	0%	33%	18%
				P	40,949	20%	0%	0%	3%	0%
				M	47,081	23%	0%	0%	0%	0%
				BF	49,455	24%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Summary of current and projected results by Livelihood zones showing areas with deficit only Cont'd ...
NG10 Borno

District	population District	ZME	Type ZME	GSE	GSE population of the ZME living in the district	GSE popualation proportion of ZME compared to district	Livelihood protection Deficit (%LPD)	Deficit Survival (in% Kcal)	Livelihood protection Deficit (%LPD)	Deficit Survival (in% Kcal)
Abadam	1000	NG10	AGRICULTURAL	VP	246	25%	33%	4%	100%	49%
				P	272	27%	0%	0%	100%	51%
				M	254	25%	0%	0%	0%	0%
				BF	228	23%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Mobbar	153834	NG10	AGRICULTURAL	VP	37,821	25%	16%	0%	100%	43%
				P	41,873	27%	0%	0%	100%	47%
				M	39,021	25%	0%	0%	0%	0%
				BF	35,119	23%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Summary of current and projected results by Livelihood zones showing areas with deficit only Cont'd …
NG12 Borno

District	population District	ZME	Type ZME	GSE	GSE population of the ZME living in the district	GSE population proportion of ZME compared to district	Livelihood protection Deficit (%LPD)	Deficit Survival (in% Kcal)	Livelihood protection Deficit (%LPD)	Deficit Survival (in% Kcal)
Bama	182947	NG12	AGRICULTURAL	VP	69,619	38%	0%	0%	33%	23%
				P	48,061	26%	0%	0%	0%	0%
				M	39,161	21%	0%	0%	0%	0%
				BF	26,107	14%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Damboa	151616	NG12	AGRICULTURAL	VP	57,696	38%	0%	0%	33%	22%
				P	39,830	26%	0%	0%	0%	0%
				M	32,454	21%	0%	0%	0%	0%
				BF	21,636	14%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Dikwa	114082	NG12	AGRICULTURAL	VP	43,413	38%	0%	0%	67%	30%
				P	29,970	26%	0%	0%	0%	0%
				M	24,420	21%	0%	0%	0%	0%
				BF	16,280	14%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Gubio	187849	NG12	AGRICULTURAL	VP	71,484	38%	0%	0%	67%	34%
				P	49,348	26%	0%	0%	0%	0%
				M	40,210	21%	0%	0%	0%	0%
				BF	26,807	14%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Gwoza	199702	NG12	AGRICULTURAL	VP	75,995	38%	0%	0%	67%	34%
				P	52,462	26%	0%	0%	0%	0%
				M	42,747	21%	0%	0%	0%	0%
				BF	28,498	14%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Summary of current and projected result by Livelihood zones showing areas with deficit only Cont'd …
NG12 Borno Continued…

District	population District	ZME	Type ZME	GSE	GSE population of the ZME living in the district	GSE population proportion of ZME compared to district	Livelihood protection Deficit (%LPD)	Deficit Survival (in% Kcal)	Livelihood protection Deficit (%LPD)	Deficit Survival (in% Kcal)
Kalabalge	68944	NG12	AGRICULTURAL	VP	26,236	38%	0%	0%	67%	35%
				P	18,112	26%	0%	0%	0%	0%
				M	14,758	21%	0%	0%	0%	0%
				BF	9,838	14%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Mafa	128654	NG12	AGRICULTURAL	VP	48,958	38%	0%	0%	67%	31%
				P	33,798	26%	0%	0%	0%	0%
				M	27,539	21%	0%	0%	0%	0%
				BF	18,359	14%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Magumeri	256733	NG12	AGRICULTURAL	VP	97,697	38%	0%	0%	33%	26%
				P	67,444	26%	0%	0%	0%	0%
				M	54,955	21%	0%	0%	0%	0%
				BF	36,636	14%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Mongono	208815	NG12	AGRICULTURAL	VP	79,463	38%	0%	0%	67%	36%
				P	54,856	26%	0%	0%	0%	0%
				M	44,698	21%	0%	0%	0%	0%
				BF	29,798	14%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Ngala	101697	NG12	AGRICULTURAL	VP	38,700	38%	0%	0%	67%	30%
				P	26,716	26%	0%	0%	0%	0%
				M	21,769	21%	0%	0%	0%	0%
				BF	14,512	14%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Summary of current and projected results by Livelihood zones showing areas with deficit only Cont'd …
NG12 Borno Continued…

District	population District	ZME	Type ZME	GSE	GSE population of the ZME living in the district	GSE population proportion of ZME compared to district	Livelihood protection Deficit (%LPD)	Deficit Survival (in% Kcal)	Livelihood protection Deficit (%LPD)	Deficit Survival (in% Kcal)
Kaga	132650	NG12	AGRICULTURAL	VP	50,479	38%	0%	0%	33%	9%
				P	34,848	26%	0%	0%	0%	0%
				M	28,394	21%	0%	0%	0%	0%
				BF	18,930	14%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Konduga	188117	NG12	AGRICULTURAL	VP	71,586	38%	0%	0%	33%	6%
				P	49,419	26%	0%	0%	0%	0%
				M	40,267	21%	0%	0%	0%	0%
				BF	26,845	14%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Summary of current and projected results by Livelihood zones showing areas with deficit only Cont'd …
Borno Urban LZ (Host)

States	District	population District	ZME	Type ZME	GSE	GSE population of the ZME living in the district	GSE popualation proportion of ZME compared to district	Livelihood protection Deficit (%LPD)	Deficit Survival (in% Kcal)	Livelihood protection Deficit (%LPD)	Deficit Survival (in% Kcal)
Borno (HOST)	Konduga	79,180	NG12	AGRICULTURAL	VP	23,754	30%	44%	0%	44%	0%
					P	29,297	37%	33%	0%	33%	0%
					M	17,420	22%	0%	0%	0%	0%
					BF	7,918	10%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Mafa	83,139	NG12	AGRICULTURAL	VP	24,942	30%	44%	0%	44%	0%
					P	30,761	37%	33%	0%	33%	0%
					M	18,291	22%	0%	0%	0%	0%
					BF	8,314	10%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Magumeri	125,979	NG12	AGRICULTURAL	VP	37,794	30%	44%	0%	44%	0%
					P	46,612	37%	33%	0%	33%	0%
					M	27,715	22%	0%	0%	0%	0%
					BF	12,598	10%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Ngala	51,737	NG10	AGRICULTURAL	VP	15,521	30%	44%	0%	44%	0%
					P	19,143	37%	33%	0%	33%	0%
					M	11,382	22%	0%	0%	0%	0%
					BF	5,174	10%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Summary of current and projected results by Livelihood zones showing areas with deficit only Cont'd …
Borno Urban LZ (IDPs)

States	District	population District	ZME	Type ZME	GSE	GSE population of the ZME living in the district	GSE population proportion of ZME compared to district	Livelihood protection Deficit (%LPD)	Deficit Survival (in% Kcal)	Livelihood protection Deficit (%LPD)	Deficit Survival (in% Kcal)
Borno (IDP)	Maiduguri (MMC)	255,945	NG12	AGRICULTURAL	VP	76,784	30%	49%	0%	49%	0%
					P	84,462	33%	0%	0%	0%	0%
					M	66,546	26%	0%	0%	0%	0%
					BF	28,154	11%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Jere	250,439	NG12	AGRICULTURAL	VP	75,132	30%	49%	0%	49%	0%
					P	82,645	33%	0%	0%	0%	0%
					M	65,114	26%	0%	0%	0%	0%
					BF	27,548	11%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Konduga	133,704	NG12	AGRICULTURAL	VP	40,111	30%	100%	2%	100%	2%
					P	44,122	33%	49%	0%	49%	0%
					M	34,763	26%	0%	0%	0%	0%
					BF	14,707	11%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Mafa	12,535	NG12	AGRICULTURAL	VP	3,761	30%	100%	2%	100%	2%
					P	4,137	33%	49%	0%	49%	0%
					M	3,259	26%	0%	0%	0%	0%
					BF	1,379	11%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Magumeri	26,442	NG12	AGRICULTURAL	VP	7,933	30%	100%	2%	100%	2%
					P	8,726	33%	49%	0%	49%	0%
					M	6,875	26%	0%	0%	0%	0%
					BF	2,909	11%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Ngala	63,426	NG10	AGRICULTURAL	VP	19,028	30%	100%	2%	100%	2%
					P	20,931	33%	49%	0%	49%	0%
					M	16,491	26%	0%	0%	0%	0%
					BF	6,977	11%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Summary of current and projected results by Livelihood zones showing areas with deficit only Cont'd …
Yobe NG04 LZ

District	population District	ZME	Type ZME	GSE	GSE population of the ZME living in the district	GSE population proportion of ZME compared to district	Livelihood protection Deficit (%LPD)	Deficit Survival (in% Kcal)	Livelihood protection Deficit (%LPD)	Deficit Survival (in% Kcal)
Yunusari	125940	NG04	AGRICULTURAL	VP	17,632	14%	33%	4%	79%	43%
				P	42,820	34%	0%	0%	67%	20%
				M	37,782	30%	0%	0%	0%	0%
				BF	28,966	23%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Bursari	109692	NG04	AGRICULTURAL	VP	15,357	14%	33%	9%	0%	0%
				P	37,295	34%	0%	0%	0%	6%
				M	32,908	30%	0%	0%	0%	0%
				BF	25,229	23%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Summary of current and projected results by Livelihood zones showing areas with deficit only Cont'd …
Yobe NG05 LZ

District	population District	ZME	Type ZME	GSE	GSE population of the ZME living in the district	GSE population proportion of ZME compared to district	Livelihood protection Deficit (%LPD)	Deficit Survival (in% Kcal)	Livelihood protection Deficit (%LPD)	Deficit Survival (in% Kcal)
Tarmuwa	77667	NG05	AGRICULTURAL	VP	13,204	17%	33%	3%	67%	33%
				P	24,077	31%	0%	0%	67%	29%
				M	23,300	30%	0%	0%	0%	0%
				BF	17,087	22%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Fika	136736	NG05	AGRICULTURAL	VP	23,245	17%	21%	0%	33%	4%
				P	42,388	31%	0%	0%	0%	0%
				M	41,021	30%	0%	0%	0%	0%
				BF	30,082	22%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Potiskum	204866	NG05	AGRICULTURAL	VP	34,827	17%	17%	0%	30%	0%
				P	63,509	31%	0%	0%	0%	0%
				M	61,460	30%	0%	0%	0%	0%
				BF	45,071	22%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Summary of current and projected results by Livelihood zones showing areas with deficit only Cont'd …
Yobe NG15 LZ

District	population District	ZME	Type ZME	GSE	GSE population of the ZME living in the district	GSE population proportion of ZME compared to district	Livelihood protection Deficit (%LPD)	Deficit Survival (in% Kcal)	Livelihood protection Deficit (%LPD)	Deficit Survival (in% Kcal)
Gujba	129797	NG15	AGRICULTURAL	VP	37,641	29%	0%	0%	33%	36%
				P	36,343	28%	0%	0%	0%	0%
				M	29,853	23%	0%	0%	0%	0%
				BF	25,959	20%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Gulani	103516	NG15	AGRICULTURAL	VP	30,020	29%	0%	0%	18%	33%
				P	28,985	28%	0%	0%	0%	0%
				M	23,809	23%	0%	0%	0%	0%
				BF	20,703	20%	0%	0%	0%	0%

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.

Quantification of Food Needs in Areas of Deficits

State	Livelihood Zone	Beneficiaries In need of Support	Food needs in Metric Tonnes
Borno	North Central Maize Sorghum & Cotton LZ (NG10)	92,662	5,926
Borno	Northest Millet Cowpea & Sesame LZ (NG12)	820,595	15,479
Borno	Borno Urban LZ	557,459	25,492
Yobe	North-East sahelian: Millet, Sesame, Cowpeas and Livestock LZ (NG04	111,999	1,952
Yobe	Borno-Yobe-Bauchi; Millet, Cowpeas, Groundut and Sesame LZ (NG05)	175,724	3,889
Yobe	North-East Maize dominant with rice, Cowpeas, Soya beans and Groundnut LZ (NG15)	104,508	2,758
Zamfara	NW Cotton Groundnut & Mixed Cereals LZ (CGC)	1,217,582	107,456
Zamfara	Sorghum Cowpeas & Groundnut LZ (SCG)	374,029	4,649
Total		**3,454,558**	**167,601**

Analysing Hard to Reach/Inaccessible Areas

Analysing the key parameter data collected from the field brings together ranges of stakeholders from relevant federal and state government line ministries and FEWSNET to be able provide quality problem specification that reflect the true picture and the projection of the situation based on the knowledge of the area in study.

Trained participants collected information of changes on Agricultural production, Livestock, Labor and Market in 4 different villages per livelihood zone. Secondary data on production and market prices was collected on from Agricultural Development Programs (ADP) of various state, FEWSNET and National Agricultural Extension and Liaison Services (NAERLS) to triangulate the data that was collected from the villages in each Livelihood zones.

We've also contacted the REACH team (ACTED) who have been traveling to the hard to reach areas of Borno state to provide information of inaccessible areas.

In the quest to seek for alternative means of assessing the hard to reach areas the team contacted Dr Badamasi a GIS expert from the department of geology (Bayero University Kano, Nigeria) to use GIS and satellite imagery to show if farming activity has taken place in the given locations but time couldn't allow us finalize the process.

Analysing Hard to Reach/Inaccessible Areas

Abadam

The local government is completely deserted with some its people living in the fringes of Niger (Bosso, Gashikar Lake Cash general area) and most of its residence in other LGAs within Borno such as Monguno, Jere, Nganzai, (both host and IDPs camps). *(Borno ADP & SEMA).* Scanty information from Garin Wanzam,Kinchayande,Gaggam and Tumur village of Niger,47 kilometer away from Malafatori, Abadam LGA headquarters.In addition to that according to Mallam Babagana Ajut, whom three (3) days back as of the time the assessment was conducted came from Garin Wanzam said there is NO residents in Abadam most of its citizensare staying in either Malafotori or villages around only military and civilian joint task force are inhibiting this location. *(Mal. Babagana Ajut New arrival).*

There was a publication on the 15th/02/2020 by the PUNCH revealing that the Borno state government visited Abadam local government headquarters. Evident of photos from the news shows that the headquarter is deserted with its secretariat and other administrative structures demolished.

MARTE

Marte is deserted no record of people living there only military personnel's. Therefore, no agricultural and commercial activities is taking place. There is information of people from the LGAs settling in the fringes of Lake Chad under the control and influence of Arm Opposition Group (AOG) and are not accessible by the government according to some indigenes of Marte living in an identified IDP camps within Maiduguri. *(SEMA Borno) Marte was therefore not analyse In the current analysis*

Details of the food and livelihood security situations of the two LGAs is contained on the HEA Outcome analysis summary result sheets and the Report.

Challenges

- Some locations has continued to be inaccessible due to insecurity.

- False information by despondence with the aim of receiving aid.

- Non responsive by some market traders, reason was each time there is a trading contract with the NGOs it doesn't come to them.

- Delay in getting response on inaccessible areas.

- Lack of essential time/resources to conduct GIS analysis on inaccessible areas.

Conclusion

Rainfall was well established and evenly distributed in the 2019 season, although flood was witnessed and with relatively good supply of inputs. Drop in price of cash crop (cowpea) is due to low demand by major buyers related to the use of harmful chemicals during storage of farm product. This has greatly reduce famers income, some of them were able to switch to planting alternative cash crops like sesame and groundnut.

Although there are several humanitarian interventions in Borno (northeast Nigeria) by partners, INGOs, CBOs and UN related organizations some households still face food insecurity within the LGAs as some communities remain hard to reach or inaccessible following the persistence of security challenges within the region. In this regard the team was not able to include Marte in the current analysis as information reaching us from REACH, representatives from Borno state (SEMA, NEMA and ADP) and IPDs who recently came from areas close to Marte indicates that there are no persons living in this location. Very poor and the very poor households in some LGAs in Borno state would require support to meet their non food needs.

Conclusion Cont'd ...

Persistent armed bandits attacks 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 has continued to affect 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.

Analysis shows that the very poor and the poor with few number of the middle households in Zamafara would not be able to provide for their food and basic needs for survival without external assistance.

Arms opposition groups (AOG) has continued to intensify attacks on communities in Yobe state especially in communities bordering Borno state.

Farmers were restricted to planting short stem crops only on a limited farmlands.

Not all farmers were able to harvest their produce even after experiencing a peaceful planting session. The very poor and poor households would not be able to provide their food and basic needs for survival without external assistance.

Recommendation

- Government to intensify efforts to improve the security situation in Nigeria.

- Focus on developing 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.

- Interventions are needed within other livelihood zones with projected deficits to ensure adequate protection of households, vulnerable livelihoods and survival, as this would prevent the adoption of negative coping strategies.

- Need to provide support to the farmers on preservation of crops especially tomatoes, onions, pepper, Vegetables, etc. As well as continuous Government support to boosting crop production.

- Government to provide funding for more coverage of the HEA baseline and subsequent outcome analysis in Nigeria.

- There is a need to update the analyses in order to consider the Impact of COVID 19

- Adopt the use of GIS and Remote sensing to collect data in an inaccessible areas based on the security recommendation especially in the North east where insecurity is heightened.

Household Economy Analysis (HEA)

For more information on HEA please visit
www.hea-sahel.org

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