**WFP News Video:**

**WFP Scaling Up to Fight Extreme Hunger in Areas Affected by Boko Haram in Nigeria**

**northeast Nigeria**

**Shot: 24-25Jan17, 17-21Jan17**

**TRT: 3:00**

Shotlist:

:00-:20

Village chief of Bene Sheik shows market and homes destroyed in attacks by Boko Haram

Bene Sheik, Nigeria

Shot: 25Jan17

:20-:36

SOT Bulama Muhammad Chetima, Village Chief Bene Sheik (English)

“Boko Haram killed people…more than 3000 people. More than 1000 houses burned…our market destroyed. We not get market..we not get eat food”

Bene Sheik, Nigeria

Shot: 25Jan17

:36-:57

Children being tested for severe malnutrition. Red appearing in the arm band indicates the child is severely malnourished and should be treated in a hospital. Approx. 30,000 people displaced by the fighting are living in this camp.

Bakasi displaced persons camp near Maiduguri, Nigeria

Shot: 24Jan17

:57-1:05

Children receiving highly nutritious peanut based supplement for treatment of malnutrition.

Bakasi displaced persons camp near Maiduguri, Nigeria

Shot: 24Jan17

1:05-1:10

Yagana Modu, 35 yrs old, fled her village with her husband and 5 children when Boko Haram attacked. Her husband tries to earn money selling water but, they are dependent on food aid to survive. Her children are eating a highly nutritious peanut based supplement provided by WFP.

Monguno, Nigeria

Shot: 20Jan17

1:10-1:16

SOT Yagana Modu (Kanuri)

 “Me and my children, we need food. The biggest problem we have is hunger”

Monguno, Nigeria

Shot: 20Jan17

1:16-1:22

CU Yagana Moto’s daughter eating a highly nutritious peanut based supplement provided by WFP.

Monguno, Nigeria

Shot: 20Jan17

1:22-1:45

SOT Ertharin Cousin, WFP Executive Director (English)

“What we need is the international community not to turn away from northeast Nigeria. There is allot going on the world so, its easy to say that’s just one more challenge with another group of people who are suffering from insurgents and its not my problem. If there is a child, a mother who cannot her child , a child who is born hungry, then that’s our problem.”

Maiduguri, Nigeria

Shot 25Jan17

1:45-1:55

Families displaced by the fighting living in a school near Maiduguri.

Muna School, Maiduguri, Nigeria

Shot: 24Jan17

1:55-2:09

WFP distributes cash to displaced people where food markets are functioning in order to support the local economy. Alerts are sent and info is tracked using mobile phone sim cards.

Muna School, Maiduguri, Nigeria

Shot: 24Jan17

2:09-2:54

WFP Rapid Response Teams are injected by helicopter or convoys to hard to reach areas to distribute food. WFP deploys Rapid Response teams in complex conflict areas like South Sudan and DR Congo. In Nigeria, its credited with a dramatic increase in WFP’s ability to reach severely malnourished people in previously cut off areas with desperately needed food.

Monguno, Nigeria

Shot: 17-18Jan17

2:54-3:00

Children displaced by fighting living in school eat food bought with WFP cash.

Muna School, Maiduguri, Nigeria

Shot: 24Jan17

ENDS

* Food insecurity has reached extreme levels in parts of northeastern Nigeria.

	+ A famine[[1]](#footnote-1) likely occurred in Bama and Banki towns (Borno state) during 2016, and in surrounding rural areas where conditions are likely to have been similar, or worse. Already in May 2016, WFP and others had warned of famine-like conditions.
	+ Famine may have also occurred in other parts of Borno State and may be ongoing in areas that were inaccessible during 2016, but not enough data is available to confirm this. An estimated 400,000-800,000 people live in these areas, though it is unclear how many of these may be affected.
	+ Persistent concerns aside, food and nutrition support *has* contributed to reducing mortality and the prevalence of acute malnutrition in the worst-affected areas. Food assistance may also be preventing famine in other hunger hotspots for internally displaced people.
* WFP is extremely concerned about the critical food insecurity situation in northeastern Nigeria, regardless of whether a famine can technically be declared. In Boko Haram-affected areas, Borno, Yobe and Adamawa States, 4.7 million people are facing hunger, of whom 1.8 million people are in need of emergency food assistance.
* In November, with support from UNICEF, WFP launched a joint Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) to supply food, nutrition and health support to people in difficult-to-reach areas in Borno and Yobe states. The RRM includes extensive use of helicopters and the pooling of logistics and telecommunications resources across the humanitarian community.
* By end of December 2016, WFP had assisted more than a million people, including more than 796,000 with life-saving food, 171,000 with cash-based transfers and 192,000 children with specialized food to combat malnutrition.
* The rapid response is part of WFP’s larger operational plan to gradually scale up to reach 1.8 million people a month with food and nutrition support in 2017.

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WFP is the world's largest humanitarian agency fighting hunger worldwide, delivering food assistance in emergencies and working with communities to improve nutrition and build resilience. Each year, WFP assists some 80 million people in around 80 countries.

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1. Fewsnet Nigeria, 13 Dec 2016 http://www.fews.net/sites/default/files/documents/reports/FEWS%20NET%20Borno%20%20Analysis\_20161213release.pdf [↑](#footnote-ref-1)