



UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND

SITUATION REPORT

Nigeria Humanitarian Crisis

1 – 30 September 2025

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Highlights

- Severe flooding across 30 Nigerian States and the Federal Capital Territory has affected over 340,000 people. UNFPA, in collaboration with the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) and government-led partners, conducted a monitoring mission in Adamawa State in north-eastern Nigeria to assess the needs of flood-affected communities, with UNFPA supporting the integration of sexual and reproductive health (SRH), gender-based violence (GBV), and youth-focused interventions in the response.
- Funding cuts have left over a million vulnerable people without critical food aid during the lean season, which risks a sharp increase in gender-based violence (GBV) incidents and severe disruption of key sexual and reproductive health (SRH) services among women and girls. Shelter and camp services in north-east Nigeria are on the verge of collapse due to severe underfunding across the humanitarian actors.
- The humanitarian crisis in Bama and Banki, Borno State, has deteriorated significantly due to increased violence and new displacements. This heightened insecurity directly endangers women and girls, increasing their risk of GBV, including sexual violence.



7,800,000

Total people affected¹



1,950,000

Women of reproductive age²



347,770

Estimated pregnant women²



375,880

People targeted w/ SRH services



281,000

People targeted w/ GBV programmes

¹ [2025 Humanitarian Need and Response Plan \(HNRP\)](#)

² Estimated figures are based on the Minimum Initial Services Package (MISP) for Sexual and Reproductive Health in Humanitarian Settings calculator.

Situation Overview

Floods ravage 30 Nigerian States and the Federal Capital Territory: As of late September 2025, widespread flooding across 30 states in Nigeria and the FCT has affected over 340,000 people, displaced more than 100,000 (estimated 23,000 Women of Reproductive Age), and caused over 300 flood-related deaths. The flooding has destroyed homes and farmlands, causing displacements, exacerbating food insecurity, causing loss of livelihoods, and deepening humanitarian needs. This has increased the physical and social vulnerabilities of affected populations, and the disruption of infrastructure often hinders access to SRH services and increases the risk of GBV during and after displacement.

Flood Multi-Sector Anticipatory Action Framework implementation monitoring mission in Adamawa State: A joint OCHA-led team assessed early flood Anticipatory Action interventions in Adamawa State. This included community sensitisation, prepositioning of essential supplies, cash assistance, preparation of evacuation sites, and refurbishment of shelters. UNFPA supported integrating SRH, GBV, and youth-focused interventions, including key messages to help mitigate the humanitarian impacts on vulnerable communities, particularly women and girls. By September 29, approximately 315,000 people received anticipatory flood preparedness messaging and multipurpose cash assistance. The interventions aim to reach 350,000 people with multisectoral support (food, agriculture, health, WASH, shelter, protection) to mitigate flooding impacts on vulnerable communities.

Funding cuts leave over a million vulnerable people without food aid: Humanitarian partners have reported a significant decline in food assistance coverage in Borno, Adamawa, and Yobe (BAY) States, with just over 972,000 people receiving food aid and about 538,000 benefiting from agricultural support as of September. This represents a substantial drop from the 1.3 million people reached in August, with many receiving reduced rations. The lean season, coupled with widespread floods and pest invasions, is deepening food insecurity. For women and girls, this directly impacts their nutritional status, especially for those who are pregnant and/or breastfeeding, and heightens their vulnerability to exploitation and abuse as they are forced to seek food and resources. The lack of food aid can also indirectly affect access to SRH services if individuals are too weak or preoccupied with survival to seek care.

Shelter and camp services face near collapse in north-east Nigeria due to severe underfunding: Displacement in north-east Nigeria is surging, leaving internally displaced persons (IDPs) without safe shelter or basic survival items. Over 920,000 IDPs lack adequate shelter, cooking, and other essential supplies. This situation exposes women and girls to heightened risks of health issues, and the lack of safe and dignified shelter increases protection threats. The disruption of camp services due to underfunding also reduces essential SRH and GBV response services.

Insecurity escalates displacement in Bama and Banki, Borno State: Reception centres are severely overcrowded, and there is an urgent and unmet need for shelter and non-food items (NFIs), such as cooking equipment, blankets, and hygiene supplies. Recent attacks, such as the one in Darajamal village, have resulted in 74 confirmed civilian deaths, with more than 100 individuals remaining unaccounted. The withdrawal of humanitarian personnel has disrupted their access to essential SRH services, and the need for protection and safe spaces in these areas is critical.

UNFPA Response

Sexual and reproductive health: 12,798 individuals were provided with SRH services, including antenatal care, skilled deliveries, postnatal care, treatment of sexually transmitted infections (STIs), HIV counselling and testing services, as well as treatment of other medical conditions.

Gender-based violence: 5,311 women and girls received GBV services across Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe States, including case management, mental health and psychosocial support, referrals to specialised services, security and legal assistance, and temporary shelter support. Additionally, 21,620 individuals were reached with awareness and information dissemination on prevention and response to GBV.

Adolescents and youth: 12,219 young people participated in peacekeeping and environmental protection initiatives, as well as various vocational skills programmes across UNFPA-supported facilities in the BAY states. These programmes, often provided at or in conjunction with dedicated GBV facilities, include tailoring, hairdressing, soap making, and basic computer literacy. These initiatives aim to empower vulnerable youth and survivors of GBV with marketable and income-generating skills, fostering economic independence, accelerating resilience, and reducing their susceptibility to exploitation and abuse.



Results Snapshot



12,798

People reached with **SRH services**
92% female, 8% male



65

Health facilities supported



26,931

People reached with **GBV prevention, mitigation, and response** activities
90% female, 10% male



38

Safe spaces for women and girls supported



12,219

Youth received vocational training to support income-generating activities



5

Youth spaces supported by UNFPA

Coordination Mechanisms

Gender-Based Violence

The GBV coordination team has been actively involved in several key initiatives, including the facilitation of the selection of members for the Localisation Technical Working Group and the Dignity Kit Task Force.

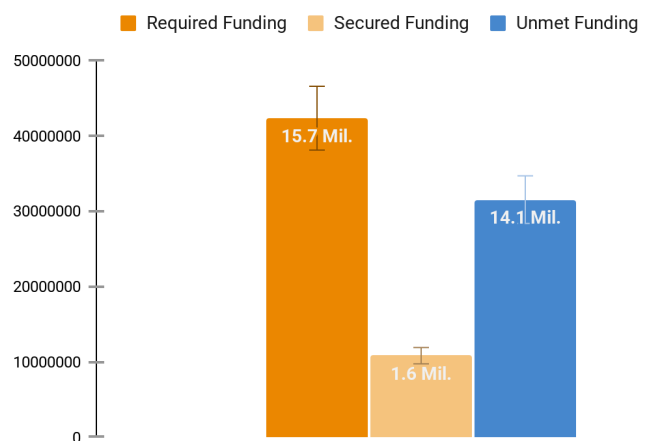
UNFPA significantly enhanced the Gender-Based Violence Information Management System (GBVIMS+) capacity in Yobe and Borno States, providing five-day training sessions in Damaturu and Maiduguri. A total of 56 participants attended, improving their knowledge of case management, remote supervision, and GBVIMS+ use for documentation, storage, referrals, and coordination.

Sexual and Reproductive Health:

World Contraception Day was commemorated by the Sexual and Reproductive Health Working Group (SRH WG), which aimed at raising awareness on the need for child spacing, and to advocate for the state government to prioritise family planning services to be included in the state budget as 1% government counterfunding. UNFPA and SRH WG partners supported and participated in the activities at primary healthcare facilities across the Borno, Adamawa and Yobe (BAY) States.

Funding Status

In 2025, UNFPA requires US\$15.7 million to deliver critical SRH and GBV services to those most affected by ongoing humanitarian crises in Nigeria. As of September 2025, UNFPA has received US\$2.3 million from the Government of Norway, the Government of Japan, the Government of Canada, and the Emergency Fund (EF). This represents only 14.3 per cent of the total funding needed, leaving a significant funding gap of 85.7 per cent (US\$13.5), which jeopardises UNFPA's ability to respond to SRH and GBV needs, and puts the lives of women and girls in Nigeria at risk.



Disclaimer: Funding available is based on cash received during the current year as well as funding rolled over from previous years, and transfers from/to other UNFPA departments. It does not include funds from agreements that have been signed but not yet received.

Current Donors

- UNFPA Emergency Fund / Humanitarian Thematic Fund
- Government of Japan
- Government of Canada
- Government of Norway

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