



LAKE CHAD BASIN - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #8, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2017

FEBRUARY 2, 2017

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

8.5 million

Population Requiring Humanitarian Assistance in Northeastern Nigeria
UN – December 2016

1.77 million

IDPs in Northeastern Nigeria
IOM – December 2016

109,000

IDPs in Niger
IOM – December 2016

191,900

IDPs in Cameroon
IOM – January 2017

105,100

IDPs in Chad
IOM – December 2016

200,000

Nigerian Refugees in Cameroon, Chad, and Niger
UN – December 2016

HIGHLIGHTS

- Food insecurity remains acute in Nigeria’s Borno State; populations in inaccessible areas could experience further deterioration in the coming year
- Late February conference aims to mobilize political support and financial resources for humanitarian assistance in Lake Chad Basin Region
- Measles vaccine campaign reaches 4.7 million children in northeastern Nigeria

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE TO DATE IN FY 2016–2017

USAID/OFDA ¹	\$61,273,890
USAID/FFP ²	\$170,161,992
State/PRM ³	\$55,572,524
USAID/Nigeria	\$14,383,564
\$ 301,391,970	

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- Despite favorable rainfall levels in 2016 and an improvement in agricultural conditions in most of Nigeria, food security conditions remain poor in Boko Haram-affected areas of the country’s northeastern states due to high food prices, livelihood disruptions, and market constraints, according to the USAID-funded Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET). Although the food security situation continues to deteriorate in inaccessible areas, humanitarian assistance has likely prevented conditions among some internally displaced persons (IDPs) from worsening, FEWS NET reports.
- On February 24, the governments of Nigeria, Germany, and Norway plan to host a humanitarian conference in Oslo, Norway, to highlight the depth of needs in the Lake Chad Basin Region, comprising parts of Cameroon, Chad, Niger, and Nigeria, and mobilize financial support for emergency humanitarian response efforts.
- A recently completed measles vaccination campaign reached 4.7 million children across Nigeria’s Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe states. The campaign follows an outbreak of measles in 2016, when health care workers identified approximately 25,000 cases of measles among children in Nigeria.
- The Government of Nigeria (GoN) and relief agencies continue to address needs resulting from the accidental airstrike on an IDP site in Rann town, Borno, on January 17.
- The 2017 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) for Niger identifies nutrition assistance as an urgent need among conflict-affected people in the country’s Diffa Region. USAID partners continue efforts to mitigate factors that aggravate nutrition conditions in Niger.
- The latest International Organization for Migration (IOM) Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) identifies an approximately 3.5 percent decline in IDPs in Cameroon’s Far North Region since October.

¹ USAID’s Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA)

² USAID’s Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

³ U.S. Department of State’s Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

CURRENT EVENTS

- On February 1, armed assailants attacked a UN Technical Monitoring Team near the Nigeria–Cameroon border, resulting in five deaths and multiple injuries. The team was part of the Cameroon–Nigeria Mixed Commission, which aims to resolve border disputes between the two countries. Following the incident, Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General and Head of the UN Office for West Africa and the Sahel condemned the attack and urged Nigerian and Cameroonian authorities to bring the perpetrators to justice.
- The governments of Nigeria, Germany, and Norway are jointly organizing a February 24 humanitarian conference in Oslo, Norway, to address the crisis in Nigeria and the Lake Chad Basin Region. The primary goals of the conference are to focus political attention on the scale and scope of the humanitarian crisis and to mobilize financial support for emergency response efforts in the region. The UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) and the UN Regional Humanitarian Coordinator for the Sahel Toby Lanzer are also supporting the event, which will feature panel discussions on food security, education, and protection and humanitarian access in the region. Attendees will include international donors, international organizations, and civil society organizations.
- On January 30, the UN allocated \$42 million from the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)—a pooled humanitarian fund established and managed by the UN to support sudden-onset and underfunded emergencies—to support life-saving relief efforts in Cameroon, Niger, and Nigeria. Of the total, \$22 million was allocated for activities in Nigeria, with the remaining \$20 million divided equally between Cameroon and Niger. The UN aims to reach more than 3.1 million people across the three countries through the CERF funding.

NIGERIA

- Favorable rainfall levels and an expansion in cultivated land in 2016 resulted in average or above-average harvests in much of Nigeria, with the exception of conflict-related areas in the northeast, where many households remain unable to access farmland and have not experienced the replenishment of food stockpiles observed elsewhere, according to FEWS NET. Despite the positive development at the national level, food prices remain significantly above the five-year average due to inflation and devaluation of the Nigerian Naira. Sustained high prices, in conjunction with Boko Haram-related disruptions to livelihoods and reduced income earning opportunities, will likely continue to negatively affect household food security in northeastern Nigeria in the coming months.
- Populations in many local government areas (LGAs) of Borno are experiencing Emergency—IPC 4—levels of acute food insecurity, and people in inaccessible areas could experience Famine conditions in the coming year if access constraints do not ease, FEWS NET cautions.⁴ Humanitarian assistance is likely preventing a further deterioration in the food security situation among IDP populations in Borno facing Crisis—IPC 3—levels of food insecurity. Meanwhile, FEWS NET projects that severely conflict-affected populations in Adamawa and Yobe will continue experiencing Emergency levels of food insecurity through May, with less-affected households in the states facing Crisis-level food insecurity during the same period.
- The GoN and relief organizations continue to assist individuals injured by the GoN airstrike that mistakenly struck an IDP site in Rann on January 17. Following the airstrike, GoN-coordinated medical evacuations transported 98 people to city of Maiduguri, Borno, for treatment, OCHA reports. To support response efforts, the UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) transported nearly 970 kilograms of medical supplies, as well as medical personnel to Rann. As of January 25, International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) medical teams had conducted surgery on 78 people injured in the incident.
- In January, the GoN, UN World Health Organization (WHO), and partners vaccinated 4.7 million children ages 6 months–10 years against measles across Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe. Implementers also provided vitamin-A supplements and deworming medication to populations in the three states to mitigate the risk of disease-related mortality among children experiencing acute malnutrition. In 2016, health care workers recorded approximately 25,000 cases of measles among children in Nigeria, according to the UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF).

⁴ The Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) is a standardized tool that aims to classify the severity and magnitude of food insecurity. The IPC scale, which is comparable across countries, ranges from Minimal—IPC 1—to Famine—IPC 5.

- On January 25, the GoN announced more than 4.3 billion Naira—approximately \$14 million—in funding to support the launch of a six-month emergency health and nutrition initiative in Borno, which will provide critical medicines and other relief supplies to populations in need across the state. The GoN also plans to deploy approximately 325 volunteer health workers, trained by the national Ministry of Health, to 25 of the 27 LGAs in Borno.
- In recent weeks, IOM provided 12,500 IDP households—approximately 70,100 people—in Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe with blankets, hygiene items, water purification tablets, and other relief supplies. The distributed assistance reflects needs cited by individuals in a recent IOM survey of IDP households in the three states.
- USAID partners continue to respond to emergency needs in Boko Haram-affected areas of northeastern Nigeria. In Borno, USAID/FFP support enabled a non-governmental organization (NGO) to deliver food vouchers to more than 4,900 households; provide information to households regarding child and maternal nutrition; identify cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM); and refer acutely malnourished children for treatment from mid-December to mid-January. Through USAID/OFDA support, the same NGO delivered emergency relief commodity vouchers to nearly 2,000 people and provided cash transfers to approximately 3,100 households in Borno.
- In early January, another USAID/FFP partner conducted mid-upper arm circumference screenings of nearly 4,690 children in Maiduguri. The screenings identified more than 130 children as facing moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and more than 20 children as experiencing SAM. The partner offered counseling to caretakers of acutely malnourished children through USAID/FFP-supported mother-to-mother support groups and referred children experiencing SAM to local facilities for treatment.

NIGER

- The 2017 HRP for Niger estimates that more than 340,400 people in Niger’s Diffa Region will require urgent humanitarian assistance between January and December 2017. In particular, the Nutrition Cluster—the coordinating body for humanitarian nutrition activities, comprising UN agencies, NGOs, and other stakeholders—estimates that more than 72,450 people in the region will require emergency nutrition assistance during the year.
- Between October and December 2016, a USAID/FFP NGO partner provided monthly food vouchers to approximately 4,000 vulnerable IDP, returnee, refugee, and host community households in Diffa. To better enable the purchase of nutritious food with the vouchers, the partner enrolled additional vendors into the voucher program and increased the number of products available for beneficiaries to buy. Additionally, the partner sensitized vendors on customer service and product knowledge to improve service for beneficiaries.
- A USAID/OFDA partner continues to provide critical emergency assistance in Diffa, including bolstering agricultural livelihoods and improving communal sanitation conditions. As part of the intervention, the partner is providing cash-based assistance via cash-for-work programs and unconditional cash transfers to support more than 3,700 vulnerable households across three communes of the region.

CAMEROON

- In late January, IOM released the latest iteration of the DTM in Cameroon’s Far North Region. IOM collected displacement data from December 9–23 and identified approximately 191,900 IDPs in the region, representing an approximately 7,000 person—3.5 percent—decline compared to the nearly 198,900 IDPs identified in October 2016. Far North’s Logone-et-Chari Department hosted approximately 106,700 IDPs—nearly 56 percent of the total displaced population in the region.

CONTEXT

- Following escalated violence in northeastern Nigeria, the Government of Nigeria declared a state of emergency in Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe states in May 2013. Between 2013 and 2015, Boko Haram attacks generated significant displacement within Nigeria and eventually to the surrounding countries of Cameroon, Chad, and Niger. As Boko Haram expanded its reach in Nigeria, controlling territory and launching attacks in neighboring countries, the scale of displacement continued to increase, and deteriorations in markets, production, and loss of livelihoods exacerbated conflict-related food insecurity.
- By early 2016, advances by the Multi-National Joint Task Force—comprising forces from Benin, Cameroon, Chad, Niger, and Nigeria—had recovered large swathes of territory from Boko Haram in Nigeria, revealing acute food insecurity and malnutrition in newly accessible areas. Both displaced people and vulnerable host communities continue to experience lack of access to basic services, and are in need of emergency food assistance, safe drinking water, and relief commodities, as well as health, nutrition, protection, shelter, and WASH interventions.
- In October and November 2016, U.S. Ambassador Michael S. Hoza, U.S. Ambassador Geeta Pasi, U.S. Ambassador Eunice S. Reddick, and U.S. Chargé d’Affaires, a.i., David J. Young, redeclared disasters for the complex emergencies in Cameroon, Chad, Niger, and Nigeria, respectively.
- On November 10, 2016, USAID activated a Disaster Assistance Response Team to lead the USG response to the humanitarian crisis in northeastern Nigeria.

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2016–2017¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/OFDA²			
NIGERIA			
Implementing Partners (IPs)	Agriculture and Food Security, Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS), Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Nutrition, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Adamawa, Borno, Gombe, and Yobe States	\$23,982,858
IOM	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Northeastern Nigeria	\$9,262,513
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
UN Development Program (UNDP)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$499,933
UN Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$999,972
UNHAS	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$3,605,606
UNICEF	Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Northeastern Nigeria	\$3,350,009
	Program Support Costs		\$955,328
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE NIGERIA RESPONSE			\$44,656,219

CAMEROON			
IPs	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, Protection, Nutrition	Far North Region	\$2,718,010
IOM	Agriculture and Food Security, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Far North	\$800,000
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$500,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE CAMEROON RESPONSE			\$4,018,010
CHAD			
IPs	Health, Nutrition, WASH	Lac Region	\$2,720,459
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$500,000
UNHAS	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$500,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE CHAD RESPONSE			\$3,720,459
NIGER			
IPs	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Protection, Nutrition, WASH	Diffa, Zinder Regions	\$7,879,202
IOM	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements	Diffa	\$1,000,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE NIGER RESPONSE			\$8,879,202
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE			\$61,273,890
USAID/FFP ³			
NIGERIA			
IPs	Cash Transfers for Food, Food Vouchers, Local Procurement, Nutrition	Northeastern Nigeria	\$35,417,581
UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	Humanitarian Coordination	Northeastern Nigeria	\$180,000
UNICEF	In-Kind Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF)	Northeastern Nigeria	\$6,996,043
UNHAS	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
UN World Food Program (WFP)	U.S. In-Kind Food Aid	Northeastern Nigeria	\$4,989,863
	Cash Transfers for Food	Northeastern Nigeria	\$2,000,000
	Local and Regional Procurement	Northeastern Nigeria	\$31,000,000
	Humanitarian Coordination and Risk Management Policy and Practice	Northeastern Nigeria	\$800,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE NIGERIA RESPONSE			\$83,383,487
CAMEROON			
UNICEF	In-Kind RUTF	Far North	\$361,080
WFP	Local Procurement, Food Vouchers	Far North	\$2,000,000
	U.S. In-Kind Food Aid	Far North	\$21,675,984
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE CAMEROON RESPONSE			\$24,037,064
CHAD			
UNICEF	In-Kind RUTF	Lac	\$2,649,300

WFP	Cash Transfers, Local and Regional Procurement	Lac	\$5,000,000
	Food Vouchers	Lac	\$1,000,000
	U.S. In-Kind Food Aid	Lac	\$12,754,402
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE CHAD RESPONSE			\$21,403,702
NIGER			
IPs	Cash Transfers	Diffa	\$1,993,615
	Food Vouchers	Diffa	\$2,700,000
UNICEF	Local Procurement of Ready-To_Use Therapeutic Foods (RUTF)	Countrywide	\$1,796,040
	In-Kind RUTF	Countrywide	\$1,500,000
WFP	Cash Transfers, Food Vouchers, Local and Regional Procurement	Diffa	\$12,000,000
	U.S. In-Kind Food Aid	Diffa	\$21,348,084
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE NIGER RESPONSE			\$41,337,739
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE			\$170,161,992
STATE/PRM			
NIGERIA			
ICRC	Protection Assistance to Victims of Conflict	Countrywide	\$18,200,000
UNHCR	Protection and Multi-Sector Assistance to IDPs	Countrywide	\$8,700,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE NIGERIA RESPONSE			\$26,900,000
CAMEROON			
ICRC	Protection Assistance to Victims of Conflict	Countrywide	\$4,450,000
UNHAS	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
UNHCR	Protection Assistance to Refugees and IDPs	Far North	\$497,550
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE CAMEROON RESPONSE			\$5,947,550
CHAD			
ICRC	Protection Assistance to Victims of Conflict	Lac	\$400,000
UNHAS	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE CHAD RESPONSE			\$1,400,000
NIGER			
IPs	Gender-Based Violence Prevention and Response, Health, Livelihoods, Protection, Relief Commodities, WASH	Diffa	\$3,724,974
ICRC	Protection Assistance to Victims of Conflict	Countrywide	\$7,400,000
UNHAS	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$700,000
Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	Protection and Multi-Sector Assistance to Refugees and IDPs	Countrywide	\$9,500,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE NIGER RESPONSE			\$21,324,974
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE			\$55,572,524
USAID/NIGERIA			

IPs	Education, Health, Nutrition, and ERMS Assistance for IDPs and Host Communities	Adamawa, Borno, Yobe	\$14,383,564
TOTAL USAID/NIGERIA FUNDING FOR THE NIGERIA RESPONSE			\$14,383,564
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2016–2017			\$ 301,391,970

¹ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

² USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of December 12, 2016.

³ Estimated value of food assistance and transportation costs at time of procurement; subject to change.

PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of NGO humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for disaster responses around the world can be found at www.interaction.org.
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, and warehouse space); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
 - USAID Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or +1.202.821.1999.
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int.

USAID/OFDA bulletins appear on the USAID website at <http://www.usaid.gov/what-we-do/working-crises-and-conflict/responding-times-crisis/where-we-work>.