



LAKE CHAD BASIN - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #16, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2018

JUNE 7, 2018

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

7.7
million

People Requiring Humanitarian Assistance in Nigeria's Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe States
UN – February 2018

1.72
million

Estimated IDPs in Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe
IOM – April 2018

129,000

Estimated IDPs in Niger's Diffa Region
Government of Niger – October 2017

241,000

Estimated IDPs in Cameroon's Far North Region
IOM – February 2018

106,300

Estimated IDPs in Chad's Lac Region
IOM – April 2018

211,500

Estimated Nigerian Refugees in Cameroon, Chad, and Niger
UNHCR – April 2018

HIGHLIGHTS

- USG announces nearly \$112 million in humanitarian funding for the Lake Chad Basin response
- Relief actors continue to respond to suspected cholera cases in Adamawa State
- FEWS NET projects acute food insecurity across parts of the Lake Chad Basin through at least September

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2017–2018

USAID/OFDA ¹	\$194,305,579
USAID/FFP ²	\$467,524,249
State/PRM ³	\$92,710,000
USAID/Nigeria	\$6,182,734
\$760,722,562⁴	

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On June 7, U.S. Ambassador to Nigeria W. Stuart Symington announced nearly \$112 million in new FY 2018 funding for the humanitarian response in the Lake Chad Basin, comprising areas of Cameroon, Chad, Niger, and Nigeria. The figure includes more than \$62 million from USAID/FFP, nearly \$47 million from USAID/OFDA, and nearly \$3 million from State/PRM. With almost \$761 million in total humanitarian funding in FY 2017–2018, the United States Government (USG) remains the largest donor to the humanitarian response in the Lake Chad Basin.
- Humanitarian organizations reached approximately 2.6 million people with emergency food assistance across northeastern Nigeria's Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe states in April, according to the Food Security Sector Working Group—the coordinating body for food security activities in Nigeria, comprising UN agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and other stakeholders. The figure represents an approximately 13 percent increase from the number of people reached with food assistance across the three states in March.
- Conflict-affected populations throughout the Lake Chad Basin continue to face acute food insecurity. The Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET) projects that many vulnerable populations in Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe may experience Crisis—IPC 3—or worse levels of acute food insecurity through September without current or planned emergency assistance.⁵ In addition, some populations in Cameroon's Far North Region, Chad's Lac Region, and Niger's Diffa Region could face Crisis levels of acute food insecurity through September.

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)

⁴ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. Funding represents publicly reported amounts as of June 7, 2018.

⁵ 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.

NIGERIA

- On June 7, USAID announced nearly \$102 million in additional FY 2018 funding for humanitarian assistance in northeastern Nigeria, with more than \$62 million from USAID/FFP and nearly \$40 million from USAID/OFDA. The new USAID/FFP funding supports emergency food assistance—through in-kind distributions as well as through cash and vouchers—and other life-saving interventions and complementary services to vulnerable populations in the region. Additional USAID funding continues to enable UN agencies and partner organizations to improve access to shelter and safe drinking water, protect vulnerable populations, treat disease and malnutrition, and help restore livelihoods. USAID support also bolsters coordination, information management, and logistical capacity, enabling a more effective and efficient response.
 - Between May 31 and June 6, the Adamawa State Ministry of Health (SMoH) reported a declining trend in suspected cholera cases, from a peak of more than 110 suspected cholera cases reported on May 30 to more than 50 suspected cholera cases reported on June 6. The SMoH reported more than 1,100 suspected cholera cases and 20 related deaths between May 17 and June 6, with a 1.7 percent case fatality rate that exceeds the UN World Health Organization (WHO) emergency threshold of 1 percent. Mubi North Local Government Area (LGA) and Mubi South LGA remain the most affected areas, accounting for more than 99 percent of suspected cholera cases and all related deaths as of June 6. USAID/OFDA partners are providing critical health and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) assistance—including health care worker training, hygiene promotion activities, oral vaccine preparation and deployment, and water chlorination—to curb cholera transmission in the state.
 - Limited livelihoods opportunities, restricted access to functioning markets, and elevated staple food prices are contributing to poor food security conditions in northeastern Nigeria, with many vulnerable households in the region continuing to rely on humanitarian assistance to meet basic needs, FEWS NET reports. Some conflict-affected households in parts of Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe could experience Crisis levels of acute food insecurity, while vulnerable households with limited access to humanitarian assistance could face Emergency—IPC 4—levels of acute food insecurity, through September. Furthermore, households in areas inaccessible to humanitarian actors likely face similar or worse outcomes compared to households in neighboring accessible areas.
 - Relief actors reached nearly 2.6 million people in northeastern Nigeria with in-kind or cash-based emergency food assistance in April, according to the Food Security Sector Working Group. The April total represents an approximately 13 percent increase compared to the nearly 2.3 million people assisted in March.
 - From January–April, the UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF) admitted nearly 89,400 children ages 6–59 months experiencing severe acute malnutrition (SAM) in northeastern Nigeria for treatment, including nearly 26,100 children admitted for SAM treatment in April alone. In addition, the UN agency provided micronutrient supplements to more than 17,500 children ages 6–23 months, as well as infant and young child feeding counseling to nearly 1,700 caregivers, during the month.
 - A USAID/OFDA partner reached more than 11,600 people with health promotion sessions, more than 7,400 people with hygiene promotion sessions, and nearly 4,200 people with health consultations in Borno’s Banki, Dikwa, and Ngala towns from May 13–26. The partner also provided routine vaccinations to more than 40 children and tetanus toxoid vaccines to more than 20 pregnant women in Dikwa.
-
-

CAMEROON

- On May 30, health authorities recorded three suspected cholera cases in Far North’s Mayo-Oulo Commune, raising concerns that the cholera outbreak in Adamawa, Nigeria, had spread to neighboring areas of Cameroon, according to international media. USAID/OFDA partners are monitoring the situation and remain in contact with aid actors in Cameroon.
- Above-average cereal prices, limited household revenues, premature depletion of food stocks and the resulting dependence on market purchases, and continuing insecurity around Lake Chad and the Nigerian border have undermined food access, and some populations in Far North will experience Crisis levels of acute food insecurity through September, FEWS NET projects. Many vulnerable host community and displaced households have decreased

daily food consumption to cope with inadequate food supplies, and relief actors report that current food distributions are insufficient to meet the needs of all affected communities.

- In May, a USAID/FFP partner distributed cash transfers to approximately 3,600 households in Far North, enabling families to respond to daily food requirements. In addition, the partner facilitated counseling sessions for nearly 900 caretakers on breastfeeding, children's health and nutrition, and nutrition for children with human immunodeficiency virus, as well as financial skills training for an estimated 1,300 individuals during the month. The partner also conducted health, hygiene, and nutrition trainings for 50 women community leaders during the month.
 - From May 16–31, a USAID/OFDA partner rehabilitated six water points across six neighborhoods in Far North's Makary town, as well as supported community workers to conduct hygiene promotion sessions for nearly 3,500 individuals—including internally displaced persons (IDPs), refugees, and host community members—in the region. The partner also supported gender-based violence (GBV) awareness sessions for nearly 300 people, and more than 240 women and girls at risk of GBV participated in skills acquisition activities—such as training in baking, embroidery, and sewing—in three towns in Far North's Logone-et-Chari Department in late May.
-
-

CHAD

- Recent insecurity in Lac is limiting herders' access to pastureland, contributing to declining livestock conditions and prices. In addition, displaced populations continue to rely on depleting food stocks, despite ongoing off-season harvests, driving food shortages for some households. As a result, populations in Lac will likely face Crisis levels of acute food insecurity through September, according to FEWS NET.
-
-

NIGER

- On June 7, State/PRM announced nearly \$3 million in additional FY 2018 funding for Niger. This total includes funding for the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and UNICEF to support emergency interventions in Diffa.
- Sustained insecurity in Diffa continues to undermine economic activities—including cultivation of cash crops, sale of livestock, and temporary labor migration—and generate population displacement. FEWS NET projects that populations in parts of southern Diffa will experience Crisis levels of acute food insecurity through at least September, with populations in inaccessible areas facing the greatest risk of food insecurity.

CONTEXT

- Years of conflict perpetuated by Boko Haram and Islamic State of Iraq and Syria—West Africa have triggered a humanitarian crisis in Nigeria and surrounding countries in the Lake Chad Basin, including areas of Cameroon, Chad, and Niger. The escalating violence—including deliberate attacks on civilians and relief workers—has displaced an estimated 2.4 million people; hindered agricultural production, livelihoods, and cross-border trade; prevented delivery of humanitarian assistance; and restricted affected populations from accessing basic services in the four countries.
- The UN estimates that nearly 11 million people in the region require humanitarian assistance, including approximately 7.7 million people in northeastern Nigeria’s three most-affected states—Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe. Populations in the Lake Chad Basin remain highly dependent on emergency food assistance to meet basic food needs, in addition to requiring emergency health, nutrition, protection, shelter, and WASH interventions.
- On November 10, 2016, USAID activated a Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) to lead the USG response to the humanitarian crisis in northeastern Nigeria. USAID also stood up a Washington, D.C.-based Response Management Team to support the DART.
- U.S. Chargé d’Affaires, a.i., Matthew D. Smith, U.S. Ambassador Geeta Pasi, U.S. Chargé d’Affaires, a.i., Phillip Nelson, and U.S. Ambassador W. Stuart Symington have re-declared disasters for FY 2018 due to the ongoing complex emergencies and humanitarian crises in Cameroon, Chad, Niger, and Nigeria, respectively.

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2018¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/OFDA			
NIGERIA			
Implementing Partners (IPs)	Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS), Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Shelter and Settlements, Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Adamawa, Borno, Gombe, and Yobe	\$40,379,333
UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	Agriculture and Food Security	Northeastern Nigeria	\$1,500,000
UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Abuja and Northeastern Nigeria	\$6,500,000
UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
UN World Food Program (WFP)	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Northeastern Nigeria	\$1,500,000
WHO	Health	Borno	\$2,000,000
	Program Support Costs		\$823,871
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE NIGERIA RESPONSE IN FY 2018			\$54,703,204
CAMEROON			
IPs	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, Nutrition, Shelter and Settlements	Far North	\$2,307,719
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$500,000
UNHAS	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$500,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE CAMEROON RESPONSE IN FY 2018			\$3,307,719

CHAD			
IP	Health, Nutrition, WASH	Lac	\$1,000,000
UNHAS	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$500,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE CHAD RESPONSE IN FY 2018			\$1,500,000
NIGER			
IPs	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Shelter and Settlements	Diffa	\$1,600,375
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$300,000
UNHAS	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$500,000
	Program Support Costs		\$344,313
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE NIGER RESPONSE IN FY 2018			\$2,744,688
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2018			\$62,255,611
USAID/FFP ²			
NIGERIA			
IPs	Cash Transfers for Food, Complementary Services, Food Vouchers, Local and Regional Food Procurement	Northeastern Nigeria	\$85,259,539
WFP	U.S. In-Kind Food Aid	Northeastern Nigeria	\$24,999,452
	Cash Transfers for Food, Food Vouchers, Local and Regional Food Procurement	Northeastern Nigeria	\$20,000,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE NIGERIA RESPONSE IN FY 2018			\$130,258,991
CAMEROON			
WFP	U.S. In-Kind Food Aid	Far North	\$8,500,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE CAMEROON RESPONSE IN FY 2018			\$8,500,000
CHAD			
WFP	Cash Transfers for Food, Food Vouchers, Local and Regional Food Procurement	Kanem, Lac	\$10,000,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE CHAD RESPONSE IN FY 2018			\$10,000,000
NIGER			
WFP	U.S. In-Kind Food Aid	Diffa	\$11,996,939
	Local and Regional Food Procurement	Diffa	\$1,500,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE NIGER RESPONSE IN FY 2018			\$13,496,939
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2018			\$162,255,930
STATE/PRM ³			
NIGERIA			
International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	Agriculture and Food Security, Protection and Assistance to Victims of Conflict	Countrywide	\$7,400,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE NIGERIA RESPONSE IN FY 2018			\$7,400,000

CAMEROON			
ICRC	Protection and Assistance to Victims of Conflict	Countrywide	\$1,800,000
UNHAS	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$470,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE CAMEROON RESPONSE IN FY 2018			\$2,270,000
CHAD			
ICRC	Protection and Assistance to Victims of Conflict	Countrywide	\$900,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE CHAD RESPONSE IN FY 2018			\$900,000
NIGER			
ICRC	Protection and Assistance to Victims of Conflict	Countrywide	\$2,500,000
IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance, Protection Assistance to IDPs and Returnees	Diffa	\$1,350,000
UNHAS	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$1,250,000
UNHCR	Protection and Multi-Sector Assistance to IDPs and Refugees	Countrywide	\$4,600,000
UNICEF	Education, Health, Protection, Shelter, WASH	Diffa	\$1,350,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE NIGER RESPONSE IN FY 2018			\$11,050,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2018			\$21,620,000
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2018			\$246,131,541

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2017–2018

TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE NIGERIA RESPONSE IN FY 2017–2018	\$596,622,879
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE CAMEROON RESPONSE IN FY 2017–2018	\$48,474,497
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE CHAD RESPONSE IN FY 2017–2018	\$31,897,665
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE NIGER RESPONSE IN FY 2017–2018	\$83,727,521
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2017–2018	\$760,722,562

¹ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. Funding represents publicly reported amounts as of June 7, 2018.

² Estimated value of food assistance and transportation costs at time of procurement; subject to change.

³ State/PRM also contributes to UNHCR's overall country operations in Chad and Cameroon, which may benefit populations in the Lake Chad Basin.

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 +1.202.661.7710.
- 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>.