



LAKE CHAD BASIN - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #18, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2017

JUNE 23, 2017

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

8.5 million

Population Requiring Humanitarian Assistance in Nigeria's Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe States
UN – June 2017

1.7 million

IDPs in Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe
IOM – May 2017

127,300

IDPs in Niger
Niger Authorities, UN – April 2017

223,600

IDPs in Cameroon
IOM – March 2017

118,800

IDPs in Chad
IOM – May 2017

205,000

Nigerian Refugees in Cameroon, Chad, and Niger
UNHCR – June 2017

HIGHLIGHTS

- More than 800 people arrive in Nigeria's Banki town from Cameroon, bringing total returns to more than 13,000 since mid-April
- Nigerian officials, relief actors coordinate to expand IDP site capacity in Borno by establishing new camps to accommodate the population influx
- Rainy season exacerbates the spread of waterborne hepatitis E in bordering communities of Niger and Nigeria

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2016-2017

USAID/OFDA ¹	\$137,309,106
USAID/FFP ²	\$254,938,366
State/PRM ³	\$102,862,524
USAID/Nigeria	\$17,036,443
\$512,146,439	

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On June 17, more than 800 people arrived in Nigeria's Banki town, located in Borno State's Bama Local Government Area (LGA), from Cameroon's Minawao refugee camp, according to the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). Borno State officials and relief agencies are establishing a new internally displaced person (IDP) site in Bama and considering an additional site in nearby Gwoza LGA to alleviate overcrowding, as population influxes from Cameroon into Nigeria in recent months have strained already limited resources.
- The Government of Nigeria (GoN) National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) provided emergency food assistance to approximately 12,700 households in Borno in mid-June, under the recently launched GoN Special Relief Initiative in the Northeast. The new initiative aims to deliver 30,000 metric tons (MT) of food assistance to displaced households in Adamawa, Bauchi, Borno, Gombe, Taraba, and Yobe states.
- Since early January, health actors in Niger have recorded nearly 900 suspected or confirmed cases of hepatitis E, of which approximately 60 percent occurred in conflict-affected Diffa Region. The onset of the rainy season has exacerbated the spread of hepatitis E in neighboring Nigeria, where health agencies are also responding to a recent uptick in cases in Borno's Mobbar and Ngala LGAs. Humanitarian agencies in both countries are bolstering water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services, educating communities on safe sanitation practices, and improving coordination among WASH actors and other stakeholders to prevent further spread of hepatitis E.

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)

REGIONAL

- On June 17, more than 800 people arrived in Nigeria's Banki town from Cameroon's Minawao refugee camp, UNHCR reports. Previously, approximately 12,500 people returned to Nigeria from Minawao camp between April and May. In a June 21 statement, UN High Commissioner for Refugees Filippo Grandi expressed concern regarding the recent influx of people from Cameroon to Nigeria, highlighting inadequate shelter resources, WASH supplies, and other basic services in Banki and other areas of return. High Commissioner Grandi also emphasized that population returns to northeastern Nigeria are not sustainable under present conditions, noting the need to ensure potential returnees receive accurate information about conditions in northeastern Nigeria before returning to areas of origin.
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NIGERIA

- To alleviate overcrowding at IDP sites in Bama LGA's Banki town and Gwoza LGA's Pulka town, Borno State authorities and humanitarian agencies are establishing a new IDP site in Bama and considering an additional site in Gwoza, the UN reports. As of mid-June, relief organizations and local officials were assessing available capacity to support up to 20,000 IDPs at new sites in the two LGAs.
 - From December 2016 to June 18, 2017, health actors recorded more than 14,500 suspected cases of meningitis—including 1,166 related deaths—across Nigeria, including Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe states, according to the UN World Health Organization (WHO) and the GoN. May marked the first month that health actors reported suspected cases of meningitis in Borno; however, overall meningitis incidence in Nigeria has decreased since mid-April. On May 27, health actors concluded the second round of a WHO-supported meningitis immunization campaign in Yobe, vaccinating nearly 136,400 people—exceeding the target population—in Yobe's Damaturu, Fika, Fune, and Gujba LGAs.
 - In recent weeks, as the rainy season has set in, relief agencies in Nigeria have observed an uptick in suspected and confirmed cases of hepatitis E in Borno's Mobbar and Ngala LGAs. In response, WHO and the Health Sector Working Group—the coordinating body for humanitarian health activities, comprising UN agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and other stakeholders—have developed a draft hepatitis E containment plan for northeastern Nigeria, prioritizing disease surveillance, case management, and health coordination activities.
 - With support from USAID/FFP, the UN World Food Program (WFP) has reached approximately 521,000 people in northeastern Nigeria with 11,000 MT of emergency food assistance to date in June. The UN agency has also reached more than 56,000 children younger than two years of age and 47,000 pregnant and lactating women with life-saving nutrition support. In addition, WFP is supporting efforts among food security actors to standardize food basket components, cash transfer values, and beneficiary targeting approaches to support enhanced food security analysis and coordination efforts.
 - NEMA reports reaching nearly 12,700 households in Borno with in-kind food assistance from June 8–12 as part of the recently launched GoN Special Relief Initiative in the Northeast. According to NEMA, the new initiative will provide approximately 30,000 MT of food assistance from grain reserves across the country to displaced households in Adamawa, Bauchi, Borno, Gombe, Taraba, and Yobe states.
 - With USAID/OFDA support, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) is providing emergency shelter and psychosocial support services to vulnerable populations in Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe. In May, IOM constructed more than 1,800 emergency shelters for conflict-affected households in Adamawa and Borno, distributed emergency shelter kits to more than 500 Borno households, and established shaded areas to provide temporary shelter for new arrivals to Pulka. IOM also continues to provide emergency mental health care and psychosocial support services to IDPs in Borno and recent returnees in Banki, Gwoza, and Pulka towns. In addition, IOM recently expanded its psychosocial support activities to reach conflict-affected populations in Yobe's Gujba and Gulani LGAs. In May, IOM reached more than 26,200 people in northeastern Nigeria with mental health care and psychosocial support interventions, including individual and group counseling sessions.
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CAMEROON

- In May, USAID/FFP partner WFP provided approximately 190,000 IDPs and Nigerian refugees in Cameroon's Far North Region with in-kind and cash-based emergency food assistance. Additionally, WFP is targeting more than

100,000 children younger than five years of age each month with fortified foods and is collaborating with the Government of the Republic of Cameroon and the UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF) to provide integrated services, including immunizations and WASH support, for children vulnerable to acute malnutrition.

NIGER

- According to the Government of Niger, approximately 157,000 people—including populations residing in Diffa—are at risk of flooding during the country's June-to-October rainy season. From June 13–15, heavy rains in southern and southwestern Niger—including the capital city of Niamey and Maradi, Tillabery, and Zinder regions—resulted in at least 14 deaths and destroyed approximately 400 houses, the UN reports. As of June 16, local authorities had identified a site in Niamey to host affected households and were mobilizing emergency shelter supplies and relief commodities.
- Between early January and mid-June, health actors in Niger recorded nearly 900 suspected and confirmed cases of hepatitis E, including 33 deaths, the UN reports. More than 500 cases—approximately 60 percent—occurred in conflict-affected Diffa. In response to the outbreak, humanitarian organizations—including USAID/OFDA partners—are bolstering WASH activities, educating affected communities on safe sanitation practices, and supporting the establishment of a rapid response mechanism to improve access to safe drinking water and enhance coordination between WASH actors and government health officials in affected communities.
- In partnership with USAID/OFDA, an NGO is providing integrated nutrition and WASH services to vulnerable populations in Diffa. In addition to treating cases of acute malnutrition, the partner is building community capacity to prevent and treat malnutrition by providing trainings on screening and referral procedures and educating caregivers of young children on infant and young child feeding practices. The organization is also supporting community-based activities to promote improved nutrition and WASH practices, including providing cooking demonstrations, supporting community members to build latrines, and conducting hygiene promotion education sessions.

CONTEXT

- Following escalated violence in northeastern Nigeria, the GoN declared a state of emergency in Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe 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 and loss of livelihoods exacerbated conflict-related food insecurity.
- By early 2016, advances by the Nigerian military and 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. Insecurity, including attacks by Boko Haram and the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria–West Africa, continues to restrict access to basic services, and both displaced people and vulnerable host communities 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, re-declared disasters for the complex emergencies in Cameroon, Chad, Niger, and Nigeria, respectively.
- On November 10, 2016, USAID activated a Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) to lead the U.S. Government (USG) response to the humanitarian crisis in northeastern Nigeria.

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 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	Abuja, Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe States	\$51,852,993
IOM	Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Protection	Northeastern Nigeria	\$7,900,000
UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Northeastern Nigeria	\$2,000,000
UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	Agriculture and Food Security, Nutrition	Northeastern Nigeria	\$2,500,000
UNICEF	Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Northeastern Nigeria	\$3,350,009
UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Northeastern Nigeria	\$3,000,000
WFP	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Northeastern Nigeria	\$2,605,606
WHO	Health	Northeastern Nigeria	\$3,000,000
	Program Support		\$1,223,633
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE NIGERIA RESPONSE IN FY 2017			\$77,432,241
CAMEROON			
IPs	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, Health, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Protection, WASH	Far North	\$3,968,598
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 2017			\$4,968,598
CHAD			
IPs	Agriculture and Food Security, Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Protection, Risk Management Policy and Practice, WASH	Diffa	\$2,810,837
UNHAS	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$500,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE CHAD RESPONSE IN FY 2017			\$3,310,837
NIGER			
IPs	Agriculture and Food Security; ERMS; Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management; Humanitarian Studies, Analysis, or Applications; Logistics Support and Relief Commodities; Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Diffa	\$5,000,833
UNHAS	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$500,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE NIGER RESPONSE IN FY 2017			\$5,500,833
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2017			\$91,212,509

USAID/FFP³			
NIGERIA			
IPs	Cash-for-Work, Cash Transfers for Food, Food Vouchers, Local Procurement, Nutrition	Northeastern Nigeria	\$48,984,997
UNICEF	Nutrition	Northeastern Nigeria	\$8,976,108
	U.S. In-Kind Food Aid	Northeastern Nigeria	\$4,416,237
WFP	Local and Regional Procurement, Cash Transfers, Food Vouchers, Nutrition Assistance	Northeastern Nigeria	\$55,000,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE NIGERIA RESPONSE IN FY 2017			\$117,377,342
CAMEROON			
WFP	U.S. In-Kind Food Aid	Far North	\$11,994,246
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE CAMEROON RESPONSE IN FY 2017			\$11,994,246
CHAD			
WFP	U.S. In-Kind Food Aid	Lac	\$7,997,771
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE CHAD RESPONSE IN FY 2017			\$7,997,771
NIGER			
WFP	U.S. In-Kind Food Aid	Diffa	\$14,991,085
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE NIGER RESPONSE IN FY 2017			\$14,991,085
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2017			\$152,360,444
STATE/PRM			
NIGERIA			
International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	Protection and Assistance to Victims of Conflict	Countrywide	\$15,100,000
UNHCR	Protection and Multi-Sector Assistance to IDPs	Countrywide	\$10,500,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE NIGERIA RESPONSE IN FY 2017			\$25,600,000
CAMEROON			
ICRC	Protection and Assistance to Victims of Conflict	Countrywide	\$3,120,000
UNHAS	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$665,000
UNICEF	Education, Health, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Far North	\$430,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE CAMEROON RESPONSE IN FY 2017			\$4,215,000
CHAD			
ICRC	Protection and Assistance to Victims of Conflict	Countrywide	\$150,000
UNICEF	Education, Health, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Lac	\$585,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE CHAD RESPONSE IN FY 2017			\$735,000
NIGER			
ICRC	Protection and Assistance to Victims of Conflict	Countrywide	\$3,930,000
UNHAS	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$700,000
UNHCR	Protection and Multi-Sector Assistance to IDPs and Refugees	Countrywide	\$10,400,000

UNICEF	Education, Health, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Diffa	\$1,710,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE NIGER RESPONSE IN FY 2017			\$16,740,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2017			\$47,290,000
USAID/NIGERIA			
IPs	Education, Health, Nutrition, and ERMS Assistance for IDPs and Host Communities	Adamawa, Borno, Yobe	\$6,182,734
TOTAL USAID/NIGERIA FUNDING FOR THE NIGERIA RESPONSE IN FY 2017			\$6,182,734
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2017			\$297,045,687

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

TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE NIGERIA RESPONSE IN FY 2016			\$29,478,926
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE CAMEROON RESPONSE IN FY 2016			\$4,018,010
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE CHAD RESPONSE IN FY 2016			\$3,720,459
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE NIGER RESPONSE IN FY 2016			\$8,879,202
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2016			\$46,096,597
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE NIGERIA RESPONSE IN FY 2016			\$50,782,519
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE CAMEROON RESPONSE IN FY 2016			\$12,042,818
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE CHAD RESPONSE IN FY 2016			\$13,405,931
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE NIGER RESPONSE IN FY 2016			\$26,346,654
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2016			\$102,577,922
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE NIGERIA RESPONSE IN FY 2016			\$26,900,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE CAMEROON RESPONSE IN FY 2016			\$5,947,550
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE CHAD RESPONSE IN FY 2016			\$1,400,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE NIGER RESPONSE IN FY 2016			\$21,324,974
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2016			\$55,572,524
TOTAL USAID/NIGERIA FUNDING FOR THE NIGERIA RESPONSE IN FY 2016			\$10,853,709
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2016			\$215,100,752

TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE NIGERIA RESPONSE IN FY 2016–2017			\$344,607,471
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE CAMEROON RESPONSE IN FY 2016–2017			\$43,186,222
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE CHAD RESPONSE IN FY 2016–2017			\$30,569,998
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE NIGER RESPONSE IN FY 2016–2017			\$93,782,748
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2016–2017			\$512,146,439

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

² USAID/OFDA funding represents publicly reported amounts as of May 24, 2017.

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.