

LAKE CHAD BASIN - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #11, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2017

MARCH 16, 2017

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

8.5 million

Population Requiring Humanitarian Assistance in Northeastern Nigeria
UN – December 2016

1.76 million

IDPs in Nigeria's Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe states
IOM – January 2017

109,000

IDPs in Niger
IOM – December 2016

191,900

IDPs in Cameroon
IOM – January 2017

106,100

IDPs in Chad
UNHCR – March 2017

200,000

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

HIGHLIGHTS

- USG partners continue response to Critical and Extreme Critical levels of malnutrition in northeastern Nigeria
- USAID/FFP partner WFP reaches more than 1 million people in northeastern Nigeria with emergency food assistance in February
- Conflict displaces nearly 9,100 people in Borno between February 24 and March 14

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

USAID/OFDA ¹	\$74,080,759
USAID/FFP ²	\$175,661,992
State/PRM ³	\$55,572,524
USAID/Nigeria	\$16,143,510
\$321,458,785	

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- From March 1–7, a UN Security Council (UNSC) delegation traveled to the Lake Chad Basin Region, which comprises areas of Cameroon, Chad, Niger, and Nigeria, to observe humanitarian and security conditions and meet with national government and regional officials, UN agencies, and other stakeholders. Citing the magnitude of humanitarian needs in the region, the UNSC called on the international community to provide urgent support to conflict-affected populations and regional governments in a post-trip statement.
- Food insecurity and acute malnutrition remain significant concerns in northeastern Nigeria, where relief agencies continue to document IPC 4—Critical—and IPC 5—Extreme Critical—levels of malnutrition, according to an early March report by the USAID-funded Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET).⁴ In response, the USG is supporting humanitarian efforts to provide emergency food and nutrition assistance to conflict-affected populations and conduct malnutrition prevention and education interventions in Nigeria, as well as in other areas of the Lake Chad Basin Region.
- With USAID/FFP support, the UN World Food Program (WFP) reached more than 1 million people with in-kind food distributions and cash-based assistance in Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe states in February—the third consecutive month in which the UN agency reached 1 million people. The beneficiary total represents a significant scale-up in operations since late 2016, when WFP reached approximately 160,000 people per month with food assistance. WFP and many other response organizations continue resource mobilization and logistics planning efforts to further expand operations and reach additional vulnerable communities in northeastern Nigeria.

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 The Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) and Acute Malnutrition Classification are standardized tools that aim to classify the severity and magnitude of food insecurity and acute malnutrition, respectively. The IPC scales, which are comparable across countries, range from Minimal—IPC 1—to Famine—IPC 5—levels of food security and Acceptable—IPC 1—to Extreme Critical—IPC 5—levels of malnutrition.

REGIONAL

- A UNSC delegation—including U.S. Deputy Representative to the UN Ambassador Michele Sison—traveled to Cameroon, Chad, Niger, and Nigeria from March 1–7 to monitor humanitarian and security conditions, expand UNSC understanding of the crisis, and increase international attention on the needs of conflict-affected people in the region. The delegation met with civil society organizations, multilateral regional bodies, relief agencies, representatives from host country governments, and other stakeholders during the trip. The itinerary also included visits to areas hosting internally displaced persons (IDP); the delegation met with displaced people at an IDP camp in Nigeria’s city of Maiduguri, Borno, as well as in Cameroon’s Maroua town, Far North Region. At the conclusion of the trip, the UNSC issued a statement highlighting the scale of need in the Lake Chad Basin Region and calling for urgent action by the international community to support people and governments affected by the crisis.

NIGERIA

- Ongoing Government of Nigeria (GoN) military operations and attacks by suspected Boko Haram militants continue to generate population displacement in Borno. Between February 24 and March 8, GoN counterinsurgency operations contributed to the displacement of nearly 6,900 people from Borno’s Chibok, Damboa, Gwoza, Kala-Balge, Mafa, and Monguno local government areas (LGAs), according to the International Organization for Migration (IOM). From March 10–14, military operations displaced approximately 1,200 additional people from Dikwa, Kala-Balge, and Monguno LGAs. During the same period, IOM recorded the relocation of more than 1,000 people to Borno’s Mobbar LGA from Niger. Urgent needs among recently displaced people and returnees include access to health care services, food, shelter, protection, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) assistance, according to IOM.
- In January, rising inflation, high transportation costs, and restrictions on food imports contributed to increases in the prices of staple foods—including sorghum and rice—in Nigeria, exacerbating food security concerns ahead of the July-to-October lean season, FEWS NET reports. Increased harvest yields will likely improve access to locally produced food in the coming months in some areas; however, FEWS NET notes that much of northeastern Nigeria’s population will likely experience Crisis—IPC 3—to Emergency—IPC 4—levels of food insecurity through September 2017, with less accessible populations facing an increased risk of experiencing Famine—IPC 5—conditions during the year. USAID/FFP partner WFP continues to distribute emergency food assistance to populations in need of assistance; in February, the UN agency reached more than 1 million people in northeastern Nigeria with in-kind food aid and cash-based assistance.
- Some areas of Borno and Yobe where humanitarian access remains constrained due to insecurity continue to experience Critical and Extreme Critical IPC levels of malnutrition, FEWS NET reports. Between October 2016 and January 2017, relief actors documented Critical malnutrition levels in six LGAs of Borno and Yobe, as well as Borno’s Rann IDP camp. In four LGAs in Borno and Yobe and in Borno’s Ngala IDP camp, relief actors reported Extreme Critical levels of malnutrition. Humanitarian agencies recorded the highest proxy global acute malnutrition levels—more than 39 percent—in Yobe’s Yunusari LGA.
- In response to worsening malnutrition in northeastern Nigeria, USAID/FFP is supporting nutrition screening, prevention, and treatment interventions in affected areas. In FY 2016 and to date in FY 2017, USAID/FFP has provided approximately \$12 million to the UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF) and WFP to distribute fortified foods to children and pregnant and lactating women at risk of, or experiencing, acute malnutrition, and to provide cash transfers to purchase locally- and regionally-procured food.
- In addition, two USAID/FFP partners in Borno screened more than 4,300 children for acute malnutrition and referred children experiencing severe acute malnutrition to local health facilities in February. Partners also provided nutrition counseling to caregivers of children experiencing moderate acute malnutrition. USAID/FFP partners conducted nearly 400 community support group sessions in February, reaching approximately 5,300 pregnant and lactating women and caregivers of children with cooking demonstrations, education on infant and young child feeding practices, and information on dietary diversity, and proper WASH practices.
- A USAID/OFDA partner continues to support community-based management of acute malnutrition at 24 health facilities in Adamawa and Borno. Between February 24 and March 3, the partner admitted more than 350 children experiencing acute malnutrition into outpatient therapeutic programs. During the same period, the non-governmental

organization (NGO) conducted hygiene promotion and awareness campaigns at six IDP camps and nearly 20 host communities in Adamawa and Borno, benefitting nearly 11,000 people. The hygiene promotion campaign included cholera prevention messaging, information on safe food handling, and training in the safe disposal of human waste to limit the spread of communicable diseases.

- Following a mid-January assessment in Dikwa that found approximately 89 percent of households—including host community members, IDPs, and returnees—were experiencing poor or borderline levels of food consumption, WFP conducted a second food security assessment and delivery of food assistance in Dikwa in February. The most recent assessment revealed an improvement in food security, with more than 50 percent of surveyed households reporting poor or borderline levels of food consumption. WFP attributes the improvement in conditions to an initial food distribution conducted in January, when the UN agency reached 90,000 people with approximately 770 metric tons of food assistance. Despite the overall improvement, households residing at IDP camps in Dikwa continue to report poorer food consumption levels than displaced people residing in Dikwa host communities.

NIGER

- With USAID/OFDA support, a relief organization is conducting malnutrition screenings, referrals, and case management activities in Boko Haram-affected communities of Niger's Diffa Region. Between October and December 2016, the organization screened nearly 7,400 children younger than five years of age for malnutrition, referring nearly 1,200 children experiencing severe or moderate acute malnutrition for treatment. The USAID/OFDA partner is also conducting malnutrition prevention activities, including hygiene promotion campaigns and community-based activities that aim to improve nutrition in infants and children, including reaching approximately 25,300 individuals through community-based nutrition awareness raising events, cooking demonstrations, group discussions, and home visits.

CAMEROON

- With support from USAID/OFDA, a relief organization is collaborating with a local partner to support agricultural livelihoods and the recovery of market systems in Far North's Mayo Tsanaga Department. The program, which includes agricultural trainings, cash-for-work opportunities, and household financial management education, aims to reach more than 23,600 IDPs, returnees, and host community residents in the department. In recent months, the organization trained nearly 800 beneficiaries in post-harvest agricultural techniques, such as pest management, storage maximization, and sustainable agriculture practices.
- On March 6, the Government of Japan announced more than \$6.2 million in new funding for UN agencies to address the immediate humanitarian needs of host community members, IDPs, and refugees in Cameroon. The assistance includes support for community empowerment and peacebuilding, emergency food assistance, and protection programs.

CHAD

- In November 2016, Government of Chad authorities transferred nearly 730 women and children who were formerly in Boko Haram captivity to areas of origin in Chad's Lac Region. To identify protection risks and vulnerabilities faced by the relocated population, a humanitarian mission—comprising UN agencies, international NGOs, and the Red Cross of Chad—conducted a multisector assessment in five villages and nine islands in Lac Region's Bol prefecture from February 10–15. The mission identified food, livelihoods support, and emergency relief items as priority needs among affected populations, and observed a lack of basic service availability, including education and sanitation services, in the assessed locations. Although WFP commenced emergency food distributions in the areas on February 17, additional assistance is required to meet humanitarian needs.

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, 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, 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 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	\$25,788,947
IOM	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Northeastern Nigeria	\$14,662,513
UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
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
UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$3,605,606
UN World Health Organization (WHO)	Health	Adamawa, Yobe	\$3,000,000
UNICEF	Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Northeastern Nigeria	\$3,350,009
	Program Support Costs		\$1,556,108
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE NIGERIA RESPONSE			\$57,463,088

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			\$74,080,759
USAID/FFP ³			
NIGERIA			
IPs	Cash-for-Work, Cash Transfers for Food, Food Vouchers, Local Procurement, Nutrition	Northeastern Nigeria	\$40,917,581
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
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			\$88,883,487
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			\$175,661,992
STATE/PRM			
NIGERIA			
International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	Protection Assistance to Victims of Conflict	Countrywide	\$18,200,000
Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (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
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	\$16,143,510
TOTAL USAID/NIGERIA FUNDING FOR THE NIGERIA RESPONSE			\$16,143,510
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2016–2017			\$321,458,785

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 March 16, 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.