



LAKE CHAD BASIN - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #18, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2018

JULY 6, 2018

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

7.7
million

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

1.76
million

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

129,015

IDPs in Niger's Diffa Region
UNHCR – May 2018

238,099

IDPs in Cameroon's Far North Region
IOM – June 2018

106,307

IDPs in Chad's Lac Region
IOM – May 2018

213,179

Nigerian Refugees in Lake Chad Basin Areas of Cameroon, Chad, and Niger
UNHCR – May 2018

HIGHLIGHTS

- Health actors conduct WASH activities in response to suspected cholera cases in Adamawa and Borno
- Attack results in at least four deaths in Banki IDP camp
- IOM identifies nearly 40,000 additional IDPs in Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe
- Aid organizations record nearly 30 protection incidents in Diffa in May

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

- Health actors are responding to suspected cholera cases in northeastern Nigeria's Borno State, with the State Ministry of Health (SMoH) recording nearly 800 suspected cholera cases and three cholera-related deaths in Kukawa Local Government Area (LGA) from February 13–July 1. The Borno SMoH also recorded more than 100 suspected cholera cases and three cholera-related deaths in Askira/Uba LGA from June 11–July 1. Meanwhile, health actors, including USAID/OFDA partners, are responding to suspected cholera cases in northeastern Nigeria's Adamawa State, where authorities recorded more than 1,600 suspected cholera cases and 26 cholera-related deaths from May 17–July 5.
- On June 29, suspected Boko Haram elements attacked Borno's Banki internally displaced person (IDP) camp, resulting in the deaths of at least four people and injuries to four others, as well as theft of supplies from the camp, according to international media. The camp hosted approximately 45,000 people as of early July.
- The International Organization for Migration (IOM) recorded approximately 1.76 million IDPs in northeastern Nigeria's Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe states as of June 16. The figure represents an increase of nearly 40,000 people from the approximately 1.72 million IDPs identified in April.
- The Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and two international non-governmental organizations (NGOs) recorded nearly 30 protection incidents throughout Niger's conflict-affected Diffa Region in May. In response to these events, the organizations conducted sensitization sessions on protection issues for area populations.

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.

NIGERIA

- Between February 13 and July 1, the Borno SMOH recorded nearly 800 suspected cholera cases and three cholera-related deaths in Kukawa LGA, with suspected cases decreasing from a peak of approximately 170 suspected cases from February 19–25 to one suspected case from June 25–July 1. In addition, the Borno SMOH recorded more than 100 suspected cholera cases and three cholera-related deaths in Askira/Uba LGA between June 11 and July 1. Health actors continue responding to suspected cholera cases in Borno with water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) programs, including hygiene promotion sessions and water point chlorination.
- Additionally, due to increased cholera risk during northeastern Nigeria's June-to-September rainy season, a USAID/OFDA partner recently established a cholera treatment unit in Borno's Banki town. The partner also reached an estimated 22,500 people with health and hygiene promotion activities across the state's Banki, Dikwa, and Ngala towns from June 12–23.
- From May 17–July 5, the Adamawa SMOH recorded more than 1,600 suspected cholera cases and 26 cholera-related deaths in Hong, Maiha, Mubi North, and Mubi South LGAs; health actors reported 93 percent of suspected cholera cases in Mubi North and Mubi South as of July 5. Aid agencies expressed concern about a recent increase in suspected cholera cases in Maiha, which nearly doubled from June 29–July 5. The overall case fatality rate of 1.6 percent remains above the UN World Health Organization (WHO) 1 percent emergency threshold for cholera. USAID/OFDA partners continue cholera response activities in Mubi North and Mubi South, including latrine disinfection, hygiene promotion, and WASH kit distribution.
- In May, a USAID/OFDA partner reached nearly 100,500 people in Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe with WASH interventions, including cholera awareness and prevention sessions, hygiene promotion activities, relief item distributions, and water trucking. The partner also trained more than 60 mechanics in two Borno LGAs on water point maintenance and chlorinated more than 10 water points during the month.
- A USAID/OFDA partner screened approximately 51,600 children ages five years and younger for acute malnutrition throughout northeastern Nigeria in May. After identifying approximately 13,100 acutely malnourished children, the partner connected caregivers of approximately 10,600 children experiencing moderate acute malnutrition to a support group for nutrition counseling and referred approximately 2,500 children experiencing severe acute malnutrition (SAM) for treatment. In addition, approximately 8,000 children in Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe participated in educational and recreational activities across the partner's nearly 30 child-friendly spaces in May.
- From January–May, the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) and agency implementing partners admitted nearly 114,000 children ages 6–59 months experiencing SAM in northeastern Nigeria for treatment, including more than 24,000 children admitted for SAM treatment in May. In addition, the UN agency provided micronutrient supplements to nearly 20,300 children ages 6–23 months, as well as infant and young child feeding counseling to more than 13,400 caregivers during the month.
- From June 12–23, a USAID/OFDA partner provided nearly 3,900 health consultations in Banki, Dikwa, and Ngala and reached nearly 1,000 children in Ngala with routine immunizations. In addition, the partner screened nearly 14,200 children ages five years and younger for SAM, identifying nearly 280 children experiencing SAM. The partner treated patients with medical complications at stabilization centers and referred other SAM cases to outpatient therapeutic clinics for treatment. The partner also reached nearly 200 new participants through psychosocial support activities across the three towns from June 12–23.
- In May, a USAID/OFDA partner provided nearly 20,000 health consultations in Borno's capital city of Maiduguri, identifying acute respiratory infections, acute watery diarrhea, and skin infections as principal causes of morbidity in the city. The partner also screened nearly 6,500 children for acute malnutrition, referring nearly 240 children experiencing SAM without medical complications to outpatient therapeutic programs and transferring more than 40 children experiencing SAM with medical complications to a stabilization center for further treatment.
- A USAID/FFP NGO partner provided food vouchers worth approximately \$900,000 to more than 96,000 people in Borno in May. Additionally, the partner reached an estimated 16,000 people through nutrition education sessions during the month.

- Humanitarian organizations reached approximately 2 million people with cash-based or in-kind food assistance across Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe in May, according to the Food Security Sector Working Group—the coordinating body for food security activities in northeastern Nigeria, comprising UN agencies, NGOs, and other stakeholders.
- The UN World Food Program (WFP)-managed UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) had assisted more than 90 aid organizations to access populations and project sites in Nigeria as of March. Although humanitarian access has improved in 2018, distances between relief activity sites and limited road networks continue to hinder travel to remote areas in northeastern Nigeria. To date in FY 2018, USAID/OFDA has provided UNHAS with \$6.5 million to support air transportation activities in northeastern Nigeria.
- With more than \$2 million in FY 2018 USAID/OFDA funding, a partner organization is providing information management support to nine humanitarian sectors or sub-sectors in northeastern Nigeria to improve inter-sector coordination and response capacity. The partner also aims to bolster data collection and analysis capacity, as well as national information management capability, to ensure effective post-project coordination and data management.
- In a recently released Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) for Nigeria, IOM identified approximately 1.76 million IDPs in Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe as of June 16, representing an increase of nearly 40,000 people from the approximately 1.72 million IDPs reported in the April DTM. Borno continues to host the largest number of IDPs, accounting for approximately 82 percent of all IDPs in the three states, and approximately half of all IDPs in the state reside in camps or camp-like settings. Armed conflict remains the principal driver of displacement in northeastern Nigeria, while food assistance remains the main need in the region’s IDP sites, according to IOM. An additional 1.55 million displaced persons have returned to their area of origin in Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe; of those, approximately 376,000 have returned to LGAs where 20 percent or more of households face Emergency—IPC 4—levels of acute food insecurity.⁵

CAMEROON

- The recent DTM for Cameroon identified an estimated 353,000 displaced persons in Cameroon’s Far North Region—including approximately 238,100 IDPs—as of late April, representing an increase of more than 10,500 displaced individuals from December. According to the UN agency, children younger than 18 years of age comprise 66 percent of the displaced population. Armed conflict was the cause of displacement for 92 percent of surveyed displaced populations in Far North, with climatic events such as flooding causing approximately 7 percent of the region’s displacement and other factors causing 1 percent of the region’s displacement.

CHAD

- According to a May report by the Gender-Based Violence (GBV) Sub-Cluster, more than 60 percent of GBV survivors in Chad’s Lac Region are IDPs. The group reported nearly 160 GBV incidents in Lac in April, with physical assault, psychological violence, and resource denial accounting for the majority of recorded GBV incidents in the region since January.

NIGER

- Ongoing military operations in Diffa resulted in population displacement and movement restrictions in May, according to UNHCR and two NGOs. The organizations recorded nearly 30 protection incidents—including extortion, GBV, looting, kidnapping, and theft—across the region during the month. Lack of access to adequate shelter poses additional protection risks for IDPs. In response to recent incidents, the three organizations reached nearly 3,900 people in Diffa through nearly 40 sensitization sessions on GBV prevention and response and reached nearly 1,200 people through more than 10 sensitization sessions on child protection issues in May.

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, comparable across countries, ranges from Minimal—IPC 1—to Famine—IPC 5.

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 2.5 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 U.S. Government 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 (HCIM), Nutrition, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Adamawa, Borno, Gombe, and Yobe	\$40,379,333
UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	Agriculture and Food Security	Northeastern Nigeria	\$1,500,000
UNHAS	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Abuja and Northeastern Nigeria	\$6,500,000
UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	HCIM	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
WFP	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Northeastern Nigeria	\$1,500,000
WHO	Health	Borno	\$2,000,000
	Program Support		\$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	HCIM	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, HCIM, Shelter and Settlements	Diffa	\$1,600,375
OCHA	HCIM	Countrywide	\$300,000
UNHAS	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$500,000
	Program Support		\$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/FFP²			
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/PRM³			
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
UNICEF	Education, Health, Protection, Shelter, WASH	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
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 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>.