

LAKE CHAD BASIN - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #9, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2016

JUNE 30, 2016

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

4.2 million

People in Need of Emergency Food Assistance in the Region
WFP – March 2016

2.7 million

People Displaced by Boko Haram-Related Insecurity in the Lake Chad Basin
OCHA – June 2016

2.4 million

IDPs in Nigeria
OCHA – May 2016

190,591

IDPs in Cameroon
IOM – April 2016

167,000

IDPs in Niger
OCHA – June 2016

65,056

IDPs in Chad
OCHA – June 2016

HIGHLIGHTS

- May/June Boko Haram attacks displace as many as 76,000 people in Niger’s Diffa Region
- UN reports critical levels of food insecurity and malnutrition in Borno State’s Bama IDP camp
- CERF contributes an additional \$18.5 million in humanitarian assistance for response efforts in Chad and Nigeria

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2015–2016

USAID/OFDA ¹	\$36,685,857
USAID/FFP ²	\$104,436,217
State/PRM ³	\$74,600,000
USAID/Nigeria	\$38,006,335
\$253,728,409	

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- Boko Haram-related violence continues to displace households in the Lake Chad Basin. A series of Boko Haram attacks in Diffa Region’s Bosso Department displaced an estimated 50,000–76,000 people between late May and early June, the UN reports. Although the security situation remains volatile, response actors, including USAID and State/PRM partners, are conducting assessments and providing emergency assistance to affected households in accessible areas of Diffa.
- Relief organizations are identifying urgent humanitarian needs in areas of northeastern Nigeria as security conditions gradually improve. An estimated 25,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) sheltering at an IDP camp in Borno’s Bama local government area (LGA) require urgent food and nutrition assistance, humanitarian organizations report. Relief actors are coordinating to respond to food, health, and nutrition needs in Bama.
- From June 27–29, the UN Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) allocated an additional \$18.5 million for humanitarian interventions in Chad’s Lac Region and northeastern Nigeria. Of the total, \$13 million will provide emergency food assistance and health, livelihoods, nutrition, and protection support to approximately 250,000 people in newly accessible areas of northeastern Nigeria. In addition, nearly \$5.5 million will support the provision of emergency relief commodities and health, protection, shelter, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) assistance to conflict-affected people in Lac.
- USAID recently provided \$2.5 million to assist Boko Haram-affected households in Cameroon and Chad. Of the total, USAID/FFP contributed \$2 million to the UN World Food Program (WFP) to meet urgent food needs among vulnerable households in Chad’s Lac Region. In addition, USAID/OFDA provided \$500,000 to the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) to support response efforts in Cameroon’s Far North Region. The new funding brings total U.S. Government (USG) support for the Lake Chad Basin response in FY 2016 to more than \$85 million.

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

- The UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) is scaling up agricultural and livelihood assistance to households in the Lake Chad Basin in response to widespread food insecurity. FAO plans to provide agricultural inputs and livelihood support to an estimated 123,000 people in the region in the coming months. The UN agency is also establishing a field office in Borno's capital city of Maiduguri to enhance coordination of humanitarian needs assessments and interventions in northeastern Nigeria.
- From June 6–8, the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) led a regional Lake Chad Basin protection dialogue in Nigeria's capital city of Abuja. During the ministerial-level event, representatives from the four Lake Chad Basin countries, international donors, UN agencies, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) discussed protection issues in the region. On June 8, the governments of Cameroon, Chad, Niger, and Nigeria signed an action statement detailing protection commitments related to civil-military coordination, civilians' rights to nationality and documentation, displacement and freedom of movement in conflict, persons with specific protection risks, and population returns.
- The 2016 Nigeria Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRRP) requests nearly \$198.8 million to assist 514,000 Nigerian refugees and vulnerable host community members in Cameroon, Chad, and Niger through December 2016. As of June 10, donors had contributed more than \$41 million—or nearly 21 percent—of the requested total. The 2015 Nigeria RRRP, which requested \$174.4 million, received \$81.3 million—or approximately 47 percent—of requested funding.

NIGERIA

- Response actors have reported increasing concerns in recent weeks regarding food security and malnutrition in newly accessible areas of Borno, including an IDP camp in Bama LGA managed by the Nigerian military. Government of Nigeria (GoN) military operations in the area had limited humanitarian access to the camp, where approximately 25,000 people are sheltering, according to the UN. Between May 23 and June 22, an estimated 190 camp residents died, primarily due to diarrhea and malnutrition, the UN reports. From June 13–15, GoN authorities and a local NGO evacuated nearly 1,200 people requiring urgent medical care to Maiduguri's Camp Nursing IDP camp, according to the international NGO Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF). MSF reports that nearly 80 of the more than 460 children from Bama screened for malnutrition at Camp Nursing were immediately hospitalized for malnutrition treatment at an MSF feeding center in Maiduguri. To prevent further malnutrition, WFP recently dispatched more than six metric tons (MT) of ready-to-use supplementary food to Bama for blanket supplementary feeding. Additionally, the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) is providing health care services and malnutrition treatment and registering unaccompanied children in the camp.
- An influx of IDPs arriving at the host community of Muna Garage on the outskirts of Maiduguri in recent months has generated concern among humanitarian organizations. Approximately 10,000 IDPs were sheltering at the informal site as of late May, according to the UN. The majority of IDPs in Muna Garage traveled from Nigeria's Dikwa, Konduga, Mafa, and Marte LGAs, following improved access to Maiduguri. In mid-May, UNHCR provided relief commodities to approximately 800 conflict-affected households in Muna Garage and an estimated 1,150 households in other areas of Maiduguri.
- Displaced households in northeastern Nigeria continue to face significant protection risks, according to a March/April UNHCR assessment in Adamawa, Bauchi, Borno, Gombe, Taraba, and Yobe states. Approximately 41 percent of the more than 327,000 IDPs surveyed exhibited specific protection vulnerabilities, including individuals with disabilities or medical conditions, unaccompanied and separated children, and vulnerable women and girls. In addition, an estimated 60 percent of households had witnessed killings or physical violence, and nearly 50 percent had experienced multiple displacements.
- USAID/OFDA partner the International Organization for Migration (IOM) provided psychosocial support and sensitization on sexual and gender-based violence for more than 5,600 IDPs in Adamawa and Borno states during May. IOM psychosocial support teams also led integrated psychosocial and livelihoods training activities for more than

250 IDPs. Further, IOM conducted four training sessions on psychological first aid for more than 100 representatives from local NGOs and Nigeria's national- and state-level emergency management agencies.

- A USAID/OFDA partner conducted hygiene promotion sessions and provided relief commodities and more than 1,250 shelter kits to households in Borno's Jere and Maiduguri LGAs in May. The NGO also completed latrine rehabilitation activities and provided nine latrines to communities. The partner continues to construct and rehabilitate community water points and recently completed the installation of four hand-operated pumps and the rehabilitation of nearly 20 water points.
 - In June, the UN revised the 2016 Nigeria Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) to request \$279.3 million in humanitarian assistance, a \$51 million increase from the original appeal, released in January 2016. As of June 30, donors had contributed nearly \$62.8 million—approximately 22 percent of the requested total—toward the HRP, which seeks to meet the urgent needs of approximately 3.9 million people in northeastern Nigeria.
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CAMEROON

- In coordination with the Government of the Republic of Cameroon and implementing NGOs, WFP is allocating a portion of its funding toward cash and recovery-based activities to support asset and livelihoods restoration among vulnerable households in Cameroon. As part of the initiative, WFP is launching an electronic cash transfer program to assist IDPs in areas of Far North's Kousseri, Mokolo, and Mora communes.
 - Conditions at Far North's Minawao refugee camp have improved in recent months, State/PRM reports, following a joint State/PRM–USAID mission to the camp from May 30–June 1. As of mid-May, the camp hosted more than 56,800 Nigerian refugees, 97 percent of whom are displaced from Borno, according to UNHCR. While overcrowding—particularly in the camp's medical centers and schools—remains an issue, new refugee arrivals have slowed, improving the distribution of emergency relief commodities, including food and safe drinking water, State/PRM reports. With USAID/OFDA support, an NGO partner is providing vulnerable households in Far North with critical health, protection, and WASH assistance. The partner manages a health center in Far North that provides conflict-affected populations with nutrition screening and treatment, services for gender-based violence survivors, and other medical assistance. To date in FY 2016, the USG has provided partners with more than \$14 million in funding to assist conflict-affected households in the region.
 - The 2016 Cameroon HRP seeks \$282 million in humanitarian assistance to support approximately 1.1 million people throughout the country, including 624,000 people in Far North. As of June 30, donors had contributed more than \$55.7 million—approximately 20 percent of the requested total—toward the appeal.
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CHAD

- IDPs in Lac's Daboua and Liwa towns reported resorting to negative coping mechanisms—including child labor, early and forced marriage, and fewer meals consumed—to meet basic needs, according to May 24–26 multi-sector needs assessments conducted by UN agencies and NGOs. All eight survey sites lacked latrines, and IDPs reported waterborne illness due to reliance on non-potable water. In addition, individuals with perceived ties to Boko Haram faced stigmatization and violence from community members. The assessment recommended immediate food distributions at five of the eight surveyed sites; the construction of 280 latrines and 28 wells; provision of relief commodities, including mosquito nets, soap, and water treatment supplies; and messaging on the risks of early and forced marriage, among other initiatives. Boko Haram-related insecurity in 2015 displaced the majority of IDP respondents; as of early June, only two of the eight survey sites had received humanitarian assistance.
- USAID/OFDA is supporting an NGO partner with more than \$1.5 million in funding to implement multi-sector programs in Lac. Among other activities, the NGO has recruited nearly 1,000 community members to participate in a community solid waste clean-up campaign to reduce the threat of waterborne disease. Community volunteers had reached 20 villages and constructed nearly 50 waste management sites by late April.

- The 2016 Chad HRP seeks \$567 million to assist approximately 1.8 million people throughout the country, including more than 250,000 people in Lac. As of June 30, donors had contributed nearly \$79 million—approximately 14 percent of the requested total—toward the appeal. The USG has provided more than \$7.4 million in FY 2016 assistance to date to assist Boko Haram-affected households in Chad.
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NIGER

- A series of Boko Haram attacks in Diffa Region’s Bosso Department displaced an estimated 50,000–76,000 people—including both newly displaced people and those experiencing secondary or tertiary displacement—from Bosso, Tomour, and Yébi towns between late May and early June, the UN reports. As of mid-June, an estimated 17,000 people fleeing Bosso, Tomour, and Yébi had reached Diffa town, approximately 90 miles west of Bosso town; additional displaced people sheltered in sites between Bosso and Diffa towns, as well as in Kidjendi town, approximately 30 miles from Bosso. The majority of displaced households are sheltering with host families, while others are in public buildings or open spaces. The attacks followed an escalation of violence in Diffa Region in April and May.
- Priority needs among recently displaced households in Diffa town include emergency food assistance, health care, psychosocial support, shelter supplies, WASH materials, and basic household goods, according to early June joint rapid needs assessments conducted by the Government of the Republic of Niger (GoRN) and humanitarian organizations. WFP distributed 15-day emergency food rations to more than 1,400 recently displaced people in Diffa town in early June and planned to distribute 157 MT of food to displaced people at sites between Bosso and Diffa towns. Relief organizations, including USAID and State/PRM partners, are coordinating with the GoRN to provide affected households in Diffa Region with emergency relief assistance.
- USAID/OFDA is utilizing a UNICEF Regional Rapid Response Mechanism to provide emergency relief commodities to affected households in Diffa Region. As of June 23, the GoRN and USG partners had provided emergency in-kind food assistance and cash assistance to purchase food to nearly 89,500 recently displaced people in Diffa Region. A USAID/FFP partner has also provided cash for the purchase of food to approximately 18,200 people in Diffa and Kidjendi towns. Additionally, USAID and State partners, in coordination with the GoRN, have provided emergency food assistance to more than 71,330 recently displaced people in Diffa, Gagam, Garin Wazam, Kidjendi, and Toumour towns.
- The 2016 Niger HRP requests \$316 million to assist approximately 1.5 million vulnerable people throughout the country, including more than 150,000 IDPs, refugees, and returnees targeted for assistance in Diffa Region. As of June 30, donors had contributed nearly \$93.5 million—approximately 30 percent of the requested total—toward the appeal. To date in FY 2016, the USG has provided more than \$17.1 million for response efforts in Niger.

CONTEXT

- Following escalated violence in northeastern Nigeria, the GoN declared a state of emergency in Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe in March 2013. In the first half of 2014, attacks carried out by Boko Haram militants killed more than 3,000 people, and in mid-2014, a shift in tactics to the seizing and holding of territory further exacerbated the region's humanitarian crisis. Significant numbers of people fled Boko Haram in northern Nigeria, exacerbating humanitarian needs in the surrounding countries of Cameroon, Chad, and Niger.
- In late 2014 and early 2015, Boko Haram attacks spread further into neighboring countries, with suicide bombings and other attacks beginning in Cameroon, Chad, and Niger, causing internal displacement in each of the three countries already hosting significant Nigerian refugee populations.
- Violence continues to displace populations across Cameroon, Chad, Niger, and Nigeria. In communities hosting IDPs, refugees, and returnees, the presence of additional displaced families is straining local resources and exacerbating food, relief commodity, shelter, livelihood, and protection needs, among others. In late 2015 and early 2016, the U.S. Ambassador to Chad James A. Knight, U.S. Chargé d'Affaires, a.i., Matthew D. Smith, and U.S. Ambassador to Niger Eunice S. Reddick redeclared disasters for the complex emergencies in Chad, Cameroon, and Niger, respectively.

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2016¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/OFDA³			
Implementing Partner	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Northeastern Nigeria	\$2,000,000
IOM	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Protection	Nigeria, Countrywide	\$262,513
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Cameroon, Countrywide	\$500,000
		Chad, Countrywide	\$500,000
		Nigeria, Countrywide	\$1,000,000
UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Chad, Countrywide	\$500,000
		Nigeria, Countrywide	\$1,000,000
	Program Support Costs		\$135,583
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING			\$5,898,096
USAID/FFP²			
Implementing Partners	Cash Transfers for Food, Food Vouchers	Northeastern Nigeria	\$18,806,476
WFP	Cash Transfers for Food	Northeastern Nigeria	\$6,000,000
	Humanitarian Coordination and Risk Management Policy and Practice	Nigeria, Countrywide	\$800,000
	U.S. In-Kind Food Aid	Far North, Cameroon	\$10,989,338
	Food Vouchers	Lac, Chad	\$1,000,000
	Local and Regional Procurement	Lac, Chad	\$2,000,000
	U.S. In-Kind Food Aid	Lac, Chad	\$5,409,600
	Food Vouchers, Local and Regional Procurement	Diffa, Niger	\$2,000,000
	U.S. In-Kind Food Aid	Diffa, Niger	\$6,997,900
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING			\$54,003,314

STATE/PRM			
International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	Protection and Assistance to Victims of the Conflict	Northeastern Nigeria	\$7,700,000
		Far North, Cameroon	\$2,150,000
		Diffa, Niger	\$2,700,000
UNHCR	Protection and Multi-Sectoral Assistance to IDPs	Nigeria, Countrywide	\$2,800,000
		Diffa, Niger	\$4,750,000
UNHAS	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Cameroon, Countrywide	\$500,000
		Niger, Countrywide	\$700,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING			\$21,300,000
USAID/NIGERIA			
Implementing Partners	Education Opportunities for IDPs and Host Communities	Adamawa, Bauchi, Borno, Gombe, and Yobe, Nigeria	\$4,206,335
TOTAL USAID/NIGERIA FUNDING			\$4,206,335
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2016			\$85,407,745

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2015–2016

TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING	\$36,685,857
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING	\$104,436,217
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING	\$74,600,000
TOTAL USAID/NIGERIA FUNDING	\$38,006,335
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2015–2016	\$253,728,409

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 June 30, 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 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>.