

NIGERIA - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #3, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2015

AUGUST 21, 2015

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

1.4 million

IDPs in Nigeria
IOM – June 2015

172,400

Nigerian Refugees in
Neighboring Countries
UNHCR – August 2015

3.5 million

Number of Nigerians
Facing Crisis or Emergency
Levels of Food Insecurity
HCT – August 2015

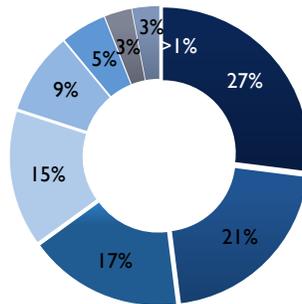
1.5 million

Malnourished Children
Ages Five Years and
Younger and Pregnant and
Lactating Women
HCT – August 2015

24.5 million

People Living in States
Subject to Recurrent Boko
Haram Attacks
OCHA – July 2015

USAID/OFDA¹ FUNDING BY SECTOR² IN FY 2015



- Humanitarian Coordination & Information Management (27%)
- Logistics & Relief Commodities (21%)
- Water, Sanitation, & Hygiene (17%)
- Protection (15%)
- Economic Recovery & Market Systems (9%)
- Nutrition (5%)
- Agriculture & Food Security (3%)
- Shelter and Settlements (3%)
- Health (>1%)

USAID/FFP³ FUNDING BY MODALITY IN FY 2015



KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- Ongoing Boko Haram attacks continue to displace populations in northeastern Nigeria and neighboring countries. As of June, nearly 1.4 million people in Adamawa, Bauchi, Borno, Gombe, Taraba, and Yobe states remained internally displaced, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) reports.
- On August 13, Nigerian President Muhammadu Buhari announced a three-month deadline to end Boko Haram's insurgency in Nigeria. The order—issued during the oath ceremony for his newly appointed military chiefs—called on Government of Nigeria (GoN) military forces to coordinate with counterparts in Cameroon, Chad, and Niger and to uphold the principles of international law during counter-insurgency operations.
- The Nigeria Humanitarian Country Team (HCT)—comprising UN, international organization, and non-governmental organization (NGO) representatives—recently released a 90-day plan, based on the 2015 Strategic Response Plan (SRP) for Nigeria, to increase humanitarian efforts across seven response sectors in northeastern Nigeria. Although spanning only the period of June–August, the \$30.2 million plan is envisioned as the first phase of an ongoing plan and will guide subsequent iterations.

¹ USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA)

² Sector chart represents funding to Nigeria only

³ USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

⁴ U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

⁵ USAID Mission in Nigeria (USAID/Nigeria)

HIGHLIGHTS

- Boko Haram attacks increase significantly across Lake Chad basin
- New Nigerian president tasks military with defeating Boko Haram in three-months
- Nearly 1.4 million people remain displaced in northeastern Nigeria

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING TO THE NIGERIA CRISIS IN FY 2015

USAID/OFDA	\$29,740,025
USAID/FFP	\$50,432,903
State/PRM ⁴	\$46,500,000
USAID/Nigeria ⁵	\$10,500,000
TOTAL USAID AND STATE ASSISTANCE TO THE NIGERIA CRISIS	\$137,172,928

DISPLACEMENT, HUMANITARIAN ACCESS, AND SECURITY

- Boko Haram attacks in the Lake Chad basin have increased to near-daily frequency, resulting in acute protection violations, displacement, and significant humanitarian need, while also limiting relief agencies' access to populations requiring assistance. According to the Assessment Capacities Project (ACAPs), Boko Haram killed approximately 6,740 Nigerians between January and July 2015, marking a steep acceleration in violence since 2014, when the armed group killed 7,700 Nigerians.
- According to the most recent assessment by the IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), insecurity resulting from Boko Haram attacks had internally displaced nearly 1.4 million people in six northeastern Nigerian states as of June. More than 1 million—or 80 percent of all internally displaced persons (IDPs)—were displaced in Borno. Since early 2015, the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) reports that more than 200,000 IDPs from Adamawa have returned to their areas of origin, but significant challenges to livelihoods and security remain.
- The estimated number of Nigerian refugees and other nationals who have sought refuge in Cameroon, Chad, and Niger reached nearly 172,400 by mid-August, according to Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). The continuing increase in reported cross-border displacement from approximately 168,000 refugees reported by the UN agency in mid-July follows a general deterioration of security across the region in recent weeks. However, accurate displacement figures are contingent on unfettered access and a stabilized security environment. Subsequently, these numbers are likely to change as relief agencies continue to refine data collection.
- On August 17 the UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) commenced flights between Nigeria's capital city of Abuja and the northeastern state capitals of Bauchi, Gombe, Maiduguri, and Yola. UNHAS flights facilitate the transport of urgently needed humanitarian commodities and up to 30 relief workers each flight to hard-to-reach areas of northeastern Nigeria.
- With \$3 million in USAID/OFDA funding, IOM continues to work with the GoN to improve humanitarian data collection, monitoring of displacement, and information dissemination in northeastern Nigeria through the DTM platform.

PROTECTION

- The GoN reports that an August 3 military operation south of Borno's Maiduguri town found nearly 180 individuals held by Boko Haram. The detained cohort reportedly included 101 children, 67 women, and 10 men. The GoN has publicly stated that the military is screening and processing these individuals prior to release.
- Despite constrained humanitarian access in many areas of northeastern Nigeria, relief actors have increased the geographic coverage of child protection activities in recent months. As of August 1, humanitarian organizations—including IOM, the International Rescue Committee (IRC), the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), and Save the Children (SC)—were implementing protection activities in Adamawa, Borno, Gombe, and Yobe. According to the Child Protection Sector Working Group, since the beginning of the humanitarian response, IOM, IRC, UNICEF, and SC had collectively reached more than 74,700 children with psychosocial support activities, including almost 45,600 children in Borno. In addition, IRC and SC have identified approximately 2,240 unaccompanied and separated children.
- USAID/OFDA continues to prioritize comprehensive protection services, including psychosocial support, for populations affected by Boko Haram-related insecurity in Nigeria and neighboring countries. From FY 2013 to date, USAID/OFDA has committed nearly \$3.7 million in support of protection efforts in Nigeria, representing approximately 20 percent of overall USAID/OFDA funding to the country.
- In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$1.5 million to support critical protection interventions for conflict-affected communities in northeastern Nigeria. USAID/OFDA-funded activities include the provision of dignity and hygiene kits, gender-based violence prevention and treatment services, and reproductive health and psychosocial support.

AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY

- An estimated 3.5 million Nigerians experiencing Crisis—IPC 3—and Emergency—IPC 4—levels of food insecurity require urgent food assistance, according to the HCT.⁶ Through the HCT’s 90-day plan, humanitarian actors plan to address the food security needs of approximately 50,000 IDPs in Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe from June–August. As of the end of June, response actors had provided food and livelihoods support to nearly 383,200 Nigerians, the Food Security Working Group reported.
- USAID/OFDA is supporting an NGO partner to improve economic resilience and food security in conflict-affected areas by providing cash distributions that help reestablish productive assets; facilitating the formation of village savings and loans associations; conducting herd management and animal health, fodder management, and conservation and storage trainings; and offering education for para-veterinarians, among other activities.
- Since mid-July, a USAID/FFP partner distributed 1,300 food vouchers to more than 1,000 conflict-affected households in Adamawa. The vouchers help recipients support local markets while meeting their commodity needs. In addition, the partner conducted multiple hygiene awareness sessions in host communities and IDP camps, educating more than 750 individuals on practices that safeguard personal health.
- In Yobe, a USAID/FFP partner recently piloted an electronic food voucher system. Using a digital mechanism enables the partner to prevent voucher fraud, monitor recipient purchases, analyze price data, and streamline records. Between April and late July, the partner had provided a mix of paper and electronic food vouchers to more than 13,700 people in the state. A USAID/FFP partner also provided more than 4,300 households in Gombe with electronic food vouchers in mid-August.
- USAID/FFP has provided more than \$20 million in FY 2015 assistance to address the emergency food needs of more than 150,000 IDPs and host community members in Adamawa, Borno, Gombe, and Yobe. In addition, USAID/FFP is supporting the UN World Food Program (WFP) and NGOs with more than \$30 million in FY 2015 funding to address urgent food needs of Boko Haram-affected households in Cameroon, Chad, and Niger. Using a combination of cash and voucher programming, in-kind food assistance, and local and regional procurement, USAID/FFP is supporting food distribution, blanket and targeted supplementary feeding, and food-for-asset activities to improve the health and nutritional status of vulnerable populations. In addition, USAID/FFP also supports hygiene and nutrition awareness campaigns, mother support groups, and screening and referral activities for acute malnutrition.

HEALTH AND NUTRITION

- According to the HCT, less than 40 percent of health care facilities in conflict-affected areas remain operational. Many of these areas also have insufficient water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services, leaving displaced and host populations vulnerable to illness. In coordination with the GoN, UNICEF continues to support integrated primary health care services, including de-worming, HIV testing and counseling, measles and polio immunizations, malnutrition screening, and the distribution of Vitamin A supplements, for displaced populations in Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe. As of August 1, UNICEF reported reaching nearly 32,600 children ages 6 months–15 years residing in IDP camps in Borno through an integrated measles immunization campaign. Measles is endemic in Nigeria and represents the leading cause of death of children ages five years and younger, according to the Measles and Rubella Initiative—a global partnership led by the American Red Cross, the UN Foundation, the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, UNICEF, and the UN World Health Organization (WHO).
- According to UNICEF, more than 2.9 million children ages five years and younger also received immunizations against polio during the June Oral Polio Vaccination campaign in Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe. Due in large part to these ongoing immunization efforts, July 24 marked the one-year anniversary of the last detected polio case in the country.
- Through the HCT’s 90-day plan, humanitarian actors aim to support more than 55 temporary health care clinics in displacement camps and host communities, launch an immunization campaign targeting 240,000 children, strengthen Nigeria’s early warning infectious disease surveillance system, and distribute reproductive health and dignity kits to

⁶ 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.

selected health care facilities in conflict-affected areas, among other activities. An estimated 1.2 million people are targeted through these interventions. Pursuant to the HCT's 90-day plan, response actors also aim to address the needs of approximately 335,500 malnourished women and children in Nigeria through a combination of enhanced malnutrition screenings and supplemental feeding programs. Countrywide, an estimated 1.5 million pregnant and lactating mothers and children ages 0–59 months are affected by malnutrition.

- To date in FY 2015, USAID/Nigeria has provided \$10.5 million to support critical health care interventions in Nigeria. USAID/Nigeria funding is enabling the UN Population Fund (UNFPA) to implement sexual and reproductive health interventions; UNICEF to support services focusing on maternal, newborn, and child health by providing vaccines, antibiotics, and insecticide-treated nets; and WHO to strengthen health care systems, including emergency obstetric and neonatal care and prevention of mother-to-child HIV transmission.
- With additional FY 2015 funding, a USAID/OFDA NGO partner continues to provide nutrition assistance through Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) programs in Borno, targeting IDP and host community members through 30 health care centers. The program promotes breastfeeding and complementary feeding practices for pregnant and lactating mothers with children ages 0–59 months. The program is also training health care workers and volunteers on appropriate IYCF methods. With USAID/OFDA funding, another NGO partner is focusing on IYCF programs for children younger than two years of age in northeastern Nigeria.
- USAID/FFP also recently provided \$2.2 million to UNICEF to treat approximately 28,700 children experiencing severe acute malnutrition with ready-to-use therapeutic foods in Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe. UNICEF is also training health care workers to implement community-based management of acute malnutrition (CMAM), monitor CMAM sites, and strengthen nutrition coordination.

EDUCATION

- The humanitarian emergency in northeastern Nigeria continues to impede children's access to education. In Borno, for example, OCHA reported that an estimated 60 percent of IDPs were residing in school buildings as of June. Although temporarily closed for summer vacation, the use of school infrastructure as shelter for displaced populations is expected to negatively impact school enrollment during the upcoming academic year, according to OCHA.
- As of August 21, international donors had contributed only 19 percent of the 7.8 million funding appeal made by the Education Cluster—the coordinating body for humanitarian education activities, comprising UN agencies, NGOs, and other stakeholders—according to OCHA's Financial Tracking Service.
- According to UNICEF, the Safe School Initiative—launched by the GoN in 2014 to ensure safe learning environments for school-aged children in Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe—has targeted school-aged children in IDP camps. As of July 31, OCHA reported that an estimated 46,360 children ages 3–17 years had accessed formal education in camps or host communities between January and June; however, significant education needs remain unmet for IDP children in host communities. Approximately 92 percent of Nigeria's 1.4 million IDPs reside in rural and urban host communities—nearly half are children.
- With approximately \$20.5 million in FY 2014 funding, USAID/Nigeria continues to support Creative Associates, Inc. to implement emergency education activities for nearly 42,300 school-aged children whose educations have been disrupted by the crisis in Adamawa, Bauchi, Borno, and Gombe. Through the establishment of approximately 1,080 informal learning centers during the previous three years, the USAID/Nigeria-funded Education Crisis Response program seeks to ensure equitable and sustained access to education, improve the quality of teaching, and integrate peacebuilding and safety considerations into educational institutions. Specifically, the program provides school-aged children with child-friendly spaces, psychosocial support, and opportunities for peer mentoring, while also training teachers in conflict-sensitive instruction.

IMPACT IN NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES

Regional

- The Boko Haram insurgency in northeastern Nigeria is increasingly affecting neighboring Cameroon, Chad, and Niger. In July, the number of deaths resulting from Boko Haram attacks in neighboring countries reached a peak of 650, UNHCR reports. As of mid-August, cross-border attacks and general insecurity had displaced approximately 81,700 Cameroonians, 13,500 Chadians, and 50,000 Nigeriens internally. In addition, approximately 172,400 Nigerian refugees and other nationals had sought refuge in these countries due to violence in Nigeria.
- To date in FY 2015, the U.S. Government (USG) has provided nearly \$137.2 million in response to the regional humanitarian crisis. This funding includes approximately \$63.8 million for humanitarian assistance in Nigeria and more than \$73.3 million for relief efforts in neighboring countries.

Cameroon

- Cross-border attacks by Boko Haram insurgents intensified during July and August. In July, Boko Haram attacks and raids resulted in significant population displacement, new abductions, and more than 45 deaths, ACAPS reports. The scarcity of operational humanitarian actors and ongoing insecurity which impedes access to remote communities in northern Cameroon precludes a comprehensive understanding of urgent multi-sector needs among Boko Haram-affected populations. Poor road conditions and insecurity further delay humanitarian cargo and personnel transport; WFP reports that heavy rains have prevented WFP trucks carrying food assistance from traveling between Zamai and Minawao towns, the latter of which hosts the country's refugee camp for Nigerians.
- As of mid-August, UNHCR reported that the population of Minawao refugee camp in Cameroon's Far North region—approximately 44,800 people—had increased by 46 percent since late 2014. The camp was originally designed with a capacity for up to 20,000 people. Nearly 1,500 people sought registration at the site in July alone in response to a recent decision by the Government of Cameroon to increase deportations of undocumented migrants, the UN agency reports.
- In reaction to increased Boko Haram attacks in the region, the governments of Cameroon and Chad have expelled thousands of Nigerians from their respective countries in recent weeks, including 925 people compelled to return to Nigeria between July 9–11, UNHCR reports. On August 14, UNHCR publically expressed concern that the recent expulsions may result in a shrinking humanitarian space and reiterated states' obligations under international law.
- According to the GoN, Nigerian immigration and security authorities recently began screening deportees from Cameroon at Adamawa's Sahuda border crossing. The National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) reports having received more than 1,120 returnees, nearly 650 of whom NEMA transported to Borno, while the rest remain in Yola town's Malkohi IDP camp. NEMA is also providing food assistance, relief commodities, and medical services to returnees awaiting screening at the border.
- A USAID/OFDA partner in northeastern Nigeria is working to identify additional Nigerian deportees from Cameroon to assess urgent needs and determine response options. In late July, mobile teams identified almost 1,100 arrivals from Cameroon sheltering in areas of Adamawa, most of whom intended to travel onward. The partner observed that most arrivals had no access to water for consumption or personal hygiene, basic commodities, mosquito nets, or adequate shelter. Where access and insecurity permits, the partner is providing essential medical services, nutrition assistance, safe drinking water, and child protection services to the returnees, as well as monitoring for protection concerns.

Chad

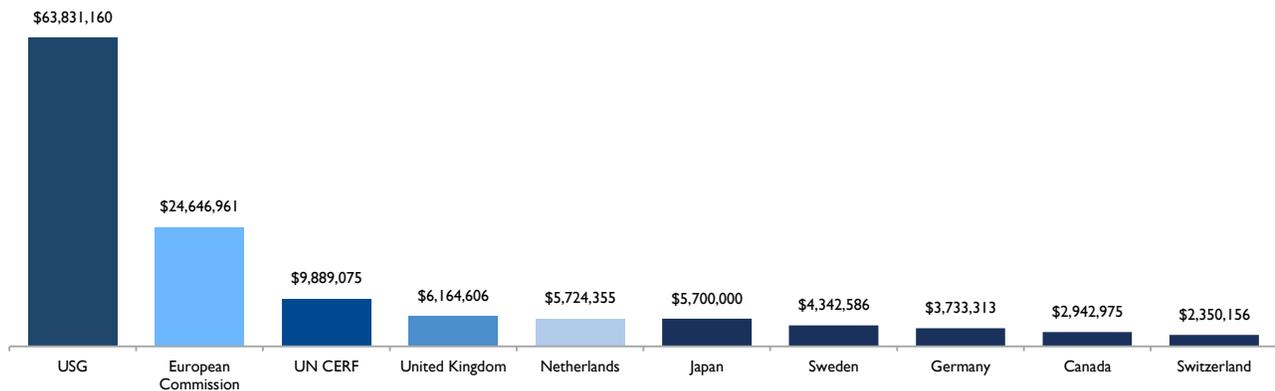
- As of late July, an estimated 15,100 Nigerian refugees remained in Chad, including more than 7,100 refugees sheltering at Dar Es Salaam refugee camp in Chad's Lac Region, according to UNHCR.
- The Government of Chad intensified military operations in western Chad in July in response to increasing Boko Haram-related insecurity at its borders, according to the European Commission's Directorate-General for Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection (ECHO). The humanitarian community is preparing contingency plans for 50,000 Chadian IDPs should military operations in the region continue to intensify.

- With \$4 million in funding, USAID/FFP is providing critical food assistance to conflict-affected communities in Lac through distributions of U.S. in-kind food and rice and sorghum purchased locally from smallholder farmer associations in southern Chad.
- To date in FY 2015, State/PRM has provided \$4.1 million to support the protection and multi-sectoral assistance needs of Nigerian refugees and conflict-affected people in Chad.

Niger

- As of mid-August, the number of Nigerian refugees and returning nationals in Niger had reached an estimated 100,000 people, according to UNHCR. An additional 50,000 people remained internally displaced in the country. The UN agency also reports an increase in security incidents and subsequent displacement in Niger following the recent withdrawal of security forces from northeastern Nigeria due to the rainy season.
- USAID/OFDA has committed more than \$6 million in FY 2015 funding to date in support of the humanitarian response in Niger’s Diffa Region. USAID/OFDA’s partners are delivering basic supplies to conflict-affected households, supporting income-earners through livelihoods programming, preventing and treating malnutrition, and improving access to safe drinking water and hygiene facilities, among other essential humanitarian activities.
- Through more than \$18.8 million in funding, USAID/FFP is providing critical food assistance to displaced persons, refugees, and host communities in Niger through a combination of in-kind food assistance, local and regional procurement of food, cash transfers, and food vouchers.
- In addition, State/PRM has provided \$10.2 million to support the protection and multi-sectoral assistance needs of refugees and conflict-affected communities in Niger. State/PRM assistance includes funding for health, livelihoods, shelter, and WASH support.

2015 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING TO NIGERIA* PER DONOR



*Funding figures are as of August 21, 2015. All international figures are according to OCHA’s Financial Tracking Service and based on international commitments during the current calendar year, while USG figures are according to the USG and reflect the most recent USG commitments based on the fiscal year, which began on October 1, 2014.

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. On October 22, 2014, U.S. Ambassador to Nigeria James E. Entwistle re-declared a disaster for the complex humanitarian emergency in Nigeria.
- Violence continues to displace people within and outside of northeastern Nigeria. In communities hosting IDPs, the presence of additional displaced families is straining local resources and exacerbating food, relief commodity, shelter, livelihood, and protection needs, among others.
- On December 5, 2014, U.S. Ambassador to Niger Eunice S. Reddick re-declared a disaster due to the complex emergency in Niger, including Boko-Haram related displacement. On April 16, 2015, U.S. Ambassador to Cameroon Michael S. Hoza declared a disaster due to the complex emergency caused by intensifying Boko Haram attacks in the region.

USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE NIGERIA CRISIS PROVIDED IN FY 2015¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/OFDA²			
Implementing Partners	Agriculture and Food Security, Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS), Health, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Nutrition, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Adamawa, Bauchi, Borno, Gombe, Jigawa, and Yobe States, Federal Capital Territory, Nigeria	\$7,547,352
IOM	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Protection	Nigeria, Countrywide	\$3,000,000
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Nigeria, Countrywide	\$1,274,938
Implementing Partners	Agriculture and Food Security, Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Nutrition, Risk Management Policy and Practice, WASH	Bahr el Gazal, Kanem, and Lac Regions, Chad	\$6,457,377
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Chad, Countrywide	\$500,000
UNHAS	Humanitarian Air Service	Chad, Countrywide	\$500,000
Implementing Partners	Agriculture and Food Security, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Protection, WASH	Far North Region, Cameroon	\$1,544,095
IOM	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Far North Region, Cameroon	\$549,792
Implementing Partners	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Diffa and Tillaberi Regions, Niger	\$6,639,692
Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	Agriculture and Food Security, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Diffa Region, Niger	\$600,000
UNHAS	Humanitarian Air Service	Niger, Countrywide	\$500,000

UNICEF	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Nutrition	Diffa, Tillaberi, and Tahoua Regions, Niger	\$600,000
	Program Support Costs		\$26,779
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			\$29,740,025

USAID/FFP			
Implementing Partners	Cash Transfers, Food Vouchers, Local and Regional Procurement	Northeastern Nigeria	\$17,882,091
UNICEF	Ready-to-use Therapeutic Foods	Northeastern Nigeria	\$2,200,000
WFP	Title II In-Kind Assistance	Far North Region, Cameroon	\$7,538,900
WFP	Local and Regional Procurement	Lac Region, Chad	\$1,000,000
	Title II In-Kind Assistance	Lac Region, Chad	\$3,000,000
WFP	Title II In-Kind Assistance	Diffa Region, Niger	\$8,912,110
	Local and Regional Procurement	Diffa Region, Niger	\$2,000,000
IRC	Cash Transfers, Food Vouchers	Diffa Region, Niger	\$2,500,000
Samaritan's Purse	Local and Regional Procurement	Diffa Region, Niger	\$2,699,592
SC	Cash Transfers	Diffa Region, Niger	\$2,700,210
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			\$50,432,903

STATE/PRM			
Implementing Partner	Protection and Assistance to Victims of the Conflict	Northeastern Nigeria	\$17,300,000
UNHCR	Protection and Multi-Sectoral Assistance to IDPs	Nigeria, Countrywide	\$4,100,000
Implementing Partner	Protection and Assistance to Victims of the Conflict	Far North Region, Cameroon	\$2,300,000
UNHCR	Protection and Multi-Sectoral Assistance to Refugees and IDPs	Far North Region, Cameroon	\$8,500,000
Implementing Partner	Protection and Assistance to Victims of the Conflict	Lac Region, Chad	\$100,000
UNHCR	Protection and Multi-Sectoral Assistance to Refugees and Returnees	Lac Region, Chad	\$4,000,000
Implementing Partner	Health, Protection, WASH	Diffa, Niger	\$650,000
Implementing Partner	Protection and Assistance to Victims of the Conflict	Diffa, Niger	\$1,900,000
IOM	Shelter	Diffa, Niger	\$750,000
IRC	GBV Prevention and Response, Livelihoods, NFIs, Protection, WASH	Diffa, Niger	\$700,000
AAH	WASH	Niger, Countrywide	\$700,000
UNHAS	Humanitarian Air Service	Niger, Countrywide	\$600,000
UNHCR	Protection and Multi-Sectoral Assistance to Refugees and Returnees	Diffa, Niger	\$4,900,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			\$46,500,000

USAID/NIGERIA			
UNICEF	Nutrition, WASH	Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe, Nigeria	\$10,500,000
UNFPA	Protection	Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe, Nigeria	

WHO	Health	Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe, Nigeria	
TOTAL USAID/NIGERIA ASSISTANCE			\$10,500,000
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO NIGERIA IN FY 2015			\$63,831,160
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES IN FY 2015			\$73,341,768
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE NIGERIA CRISIS IN FY 2015			\$137,172,928

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

² USAID/OFDA funding represents actual or obligated amounts as of August 21, 2015.

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:
 - The 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.