



# LAKE CHAD BASIN - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #5, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2017

DECEMBER 13, 2016

## NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

**8.5 million**

Population Requiring Humanitarian Assistance in Northeastern Nigeria  
2017 HRP – December 2016

**1.82 million**

IDPs in Northeastern Nigeria  
IOM – October 2016

**121,300**

IDPs in Niger  
UN – November 2016

**198,900**

IDPs in Cameroon  
IOM – October 2016

**95,100**

IDPs in Chad  
UN – October 2016

**200,200**

Nigerian Refugees  
UN – December 2016

## HIGHLIGHTS

- FEWS NET reports that Famine-level acute food insecurity likely occurred in northeastern Nigeria’s Bama LGA in 2016
- 2017 HRP for Nigeria calls for more than \$1 billion in humanitarian assistance
- USG provides nearly \$92 million in assistance to bolster the emergency response in the Lake Chad Basin

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

USAID/OFDA <sup>1</sup>	\$61,273,890
USAID/FFP <sup>2</sup>	\$170,161,992
State/PRM <sup>3</sup>	\$55,572,524
USAID/Nigeria	\$4,206,335
<b>\$291,214,741</b>	

## KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On December 13, the USAID-funded Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET) reported that Famine—IPC 5—levels of acute food insecurity likely occurred in Nigeria’s Bama Local Government Area (LGA), Borno State during 2016.<sup>4</sup> Populations in other areas of Borno could have also faced Famine-level food insecurity, though access constraints have prevented the data collection required to make this determination.
- Armed individuals associated with Boko Haram continue to attack civilians throughout the Lake Chad Basin region, comprising Cameroon, Chad, Niger, and Nigeria. On December 9, armed individuals detonated explosives in Nigeria’s Madagali town, Adamawa State, resulting in at least 57 deaths and injuring nearly 180 people.
- In early December, the UN called for more than \$1.05 billion in humanitarian funding to provide emergency assistance to an estimated 6.9 million people in northeastern Nigeria between January and December 2017. During the same period, the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) launched the 2017 Nigeria Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRRP), outlining more than \$241 million in humanitarian funding required to support nearly 443,000 Nigerian refugees and other conflict-affected populations in the region.
- On December 12, the U.S. Government (USG) announced nearly \$92 million in additional humanitarian funding for the Lake Chad Basin response, bringing total USG assistance from FY 2016–2017 to more than \$291 million. The new USG funding, including nearly \$77 million from USAID/FFP and more than \$15 million from USAID/OFDA, is supporting critical food, nutrition, protection, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) assistance for conflict-affected people in the region.

<sup>1</sup> USAID’s Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA)

<sup>2</sup> USAID’s Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

<sup>3</sup> U.S. Department of State’s Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

<sup>4</sup> 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.

## CURRENT EVENTS

- Insecurity associated with Boko Haram has generated widespread food insecurity and acute malnutrition throughout northeastern Nigeria, resulting in an estimated 8.5 million people requiring humanitarian assistance in Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe states. In response, the UN launched the 2017 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) for Nigeria on December 2, outlining more than \$1.05 billion in humanitarian funding required to support an estimated 6.9 million of the most vulnerable people between January and December 2017. A majority of the affected population—3.8 million people—resides in the conflict-affected state of Borno.
- In early December, the UN also launched HRP to galvanize humanitarian assistance for hundreds of thousands of people in Boko Haram-affected areas of Cameroon, Chad, and Niger between January and December 2017. Although not yet finalized as of December 8, the preliminary 2017 HRP call for approximately \$191 million in humanitarian funding for Cameroon, approximately \$121 million in humanitarian funding for Chad, and nearly \$140 million in humanitarian funding for Niger, according to the UN.
- On December 2, UNHCR launched the 2017 RRRP for the Lake Chad Basin, calling for more than \$241 million in humanitarian funding to support nearly 443,000 Nigerian refugees, host community members, and returnees in Cameroon, Chad, and Niger. In FY 2016, State/PRM provided nearly \$18.7 million to UNHCR to support critical humanitarian assistance, including protection and multi-sector interventions, for displaced and other vulnerable populations in the Lake Chad Basin.

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## NIGERIA

- On December 13, FEWS NET reported that Famine levels of acute food insecurity likely occurred during 2016 in Bama LGA, Borno. Populations in other areas of Borno may have also faced Famine-level food insecurity, though insecurity-related access constraints have prevented the data collection required to make this determination. Life-saving humanitarian interventions in Borno have contributed to reducing mortality rates and acute malnutrition prevalence, likely preventing Famine-level food insecurity in some areas, according to FEWS NET. Without sustained humanitarian assistance for displaced and vulnerable populations, ongoing insecurity and poor seasonal harvests will likely result in a high risk of Famine-level food insecurity through at least September 2017, particularly in hard-to-reach areas of Borno.
- In addition to isolated populations that likely faced Famine-level food insecurity, nearly 4.7 million people in northeastern Nigeria are expected to experience Crisis—IPC 3—or Emergency—IPC 4—levels of food insecurity through at least December and require emergency food assistance, according to Cadre Harmonisé—a food security analysis tool unique to West Africa. While large-scale emergency operations are ongoing in northeastern Nigeria, relief organizations only provided food assistance to approximately 1 million people during 2016, with internally displaced persons (IDPs) and those sheltering in hard-to-reach areas facing the worst conditions, FEWS NET reports.
- Armed individuals associated with Boko Haram continue to attack civilians, security forces, and local authorities throughout northeastern Nigeria. On December 9, armed individuals detonated explosives at a market in Nigeria's Madagali town, Adamawa State, resulting in at least 57 deaths and injuring nearly 180 people, international media reported. An additional attack on December 11 near a market in Maiduguri city, Borno State, resulted in one civilian death and injured at least 17 people. International media report that Boko Haram-related conflict in Nigeria has resulted in an estimated 15,000 deaths since 2009.
- During a late November visit to Borno's Maiduguri city, USAID's Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) observed the need to bolster nutrition response efforts in Maiduguri Metropolitan Council LGA. To strengthen nutrition interventions, the DART and other relief actors are working to improve coordination and implementation of a minimum nutrition package for acutely malnourished populations in the region. The recommended minimum package of nutrition assistance includes active surveillance and case finding; supplementary feeding among children and pregnant and lactating women; and promotion of infant and young child feeding practices, according to the Nutrition Sector—the coordinating body for humanitarian nutrition activities, comprising UN agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and other stakeholders. Despite security and bureaucratic obstacles in Nigeria, USAID

continues to support the delivery of life-saving nutrition and other critical humanitarian interventions, with an emphasis on integrating food and nutrition assistance with health and WASH interventions. From FY 2016–2017, USAID/OFDA and USAID/FFP provided more than \$16 million in nutrition assistance to treat acutely malnourished children and pregnant and lactating women in northeastern Nigeria.

- With nearly \$38.8 million in FY 2016–2017 USAID/FFP assistance, the UN World Food Program (WFP) continues to expand the scale and scope of its operations in northeastern Nigeria to deliver emergency food assistance to populations in need. USAID/FFP funding supports the local procurement of food for vulnerable IDPs and host communities, as well as the delivery of nutrient-enriched foods that protect the nutritional status of pregnant and lactating women and children younger than five years of age.
- In November, WFP delivered approximately 5,000 metric tons (MT) of emergency food assistance and \$1.2 million in cash-based assistance in northeastern Nigeria, supporting an estimated 510,000 people. The November caseload represents an approximately 190,000 person increase compared to the 320,000 people supported in October. WFP aims to provide 14,500 MT of emergency food assistance and \$3.2 million in cash-based assistance to support up to 1.1 million people in December, primarily due to expanded operations in newly accessible areas of Borno and Yobe; WFP expects to reach approximately 1.3 million people per month by early 2017.
- The UN and the International Organization for Migration (IOM) continue to support the establishment of humanitarian hubs near Maiduguri to improve access to remote areas of Borno and allow for more effective management and monitoring of assistance activities. The central hub in Maiduguri will accommodate as many as 100 humanitarian workers and provide basic amenities, including offices and workspaces, for relief staff. Insecurity previously prevented humanitarian actors from accessing many areas of Borno, outside of rapid aid deliveries via helicopter. Relief organizations are constructing the initial eight hubs, which will include accommodation, offices, and warehouses, in Gwoza, Bama, Dikwa, Banki, Biu, Monguno, Damboa and Gambara Ngala LGAs. Relief actors may eventually relocate outlying hubs as humanitarian access improves to ensure assistance reaches displaced and vulnerable populations in hard-to-reach areas. As of early December, relief actors had approximately \$5.5 million of the estimated \$14 million required to set up and operate the facilities for one year, according to the UN.
- With more than \$10.3 million in FY 2016–2017 USAID funding, comprising nearly \$7 million from USAID/FFP and more than \$3.3 million from USAID/OFDA, the UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF) is supporting multi-sector humanitarian interventions, including emergency nutrition, protection, and WASH assistance, for conflict-affected and vulnerable populations throughout Borno. USAID/FFP also supports UNICEF to strengthen the coordination of national- and state-level nutrition response activities and to train health workers to increase nutrition services in northeastern Nigeria. Between January and December 7, UNICEF had treated more than 139,000 children experiencing severe acute malnutrition; improved access to safe drinking water for nearly 720,000 people; and provided psychosocial support to more than 179,000 children.

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## **CAMEROON, CHAD, AND NIGER**

- The seasonal increase in the water level of Lake Chad is hindering humanitarian access in some parts of the region, forcing relief actors to utilize alternative transport routes to support populations in Chad’s Fourkouloum, Kaiga Ngouboua, Ngouboua, and Tchoukoutalia localities, according to the UN. The rising water levels have also damaged crops in some areas, local authorities report.
- In November, Cadre Harmonisé reported that more than 81,400 people in Chad’s Lac Region are expected to experience Crisis-level acute food insecurity through at least December. According to the analysis, food security is expected to deteriorate, seasonally, between June and August 2017—with an estimated 136,000 people projected to face Crisis or Emergency levels of acute food insecurity.
- The UN and other relief actors continue to bolster civil-military coordination mechanisms in Chad, particularly in Lac’s Baga-Sola town, to improve humanitarian access, the safety of relief workers, and protection of civilians. UN-facilitated civil-military coordination aims to develop official and regular dialogue among relief organizations and security forces in

the region, including the Government of Chad (GoC) military, the Multi-National Joint Task Force, and local security forces.

- On November 24, the GoC transferred more than 700 women and children detainees to local authorities in their respective areas of origin, according to the UN. Since mid-October, the GoC has detained an estimated 1,000 people suspected of Boko Haram affiliation who surrendered to GoC authorities; the UN reports that the status of more than 330 detained people remained undetermined as of early December. The GoC has transferred the majority of detainees to local authorities in Lac's Bol town, where detained populations have limited access to basic services. The situation in Lac remains fluid, as additional populations with suspected Boko Haram affiliation continue to surrender to GoC authorities.
- Cameroon authorities recently reopened the Cameroon–Nigeria border in Far North Region, following more than two years of closure due to Boko Haram-related conflict and insecurity. The closure had reduced cross-border trade and population movement, negatively affecting markets and other livelihood activities, according to the UN.
- The UN estimates that 340,000 people in Niger's Diffa Region—approximately 50 percent of the region's population—will require emergency food assistance in 2017, despite anticipated average to above-average agricultural harvests in late 2016 and early 2017. The anticipated harvests are projected to result in approximately 26 percent fewer people requiring emergency food assistance compared to 2016.
- USAID/FFP recently provided approximately \$35 million to WFP to provide in-kind emergency food assistance to vulnerable IDPs, refugees, and host communities in Cameroon's Far North, Chad's Lac, and Niger's Diffa. USAID/FFP is also supporting general food distributions and delivery of nutrient-enriched foods to assist food-insecure and acutely malnourished populations across the Lake Chad Basin.

## CONTEXT

- Following escalated violence in northeastern Nigeria, the Government of Nigeria declared a state of emergency in Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe states in March 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, redeclared disasters for the complex emergencies in Cameroon, Chad, Niger, and Nigeria, respectively.
- On November 10, 2016, USAID Administrator Gayle Smith announced the activation of a DART to lead the USG response to the humanitarian crisis in northeastern Nigeria.

**USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2016–2017<sup>1</sup>**

<b>IMPLEMENTING PARTNER</b>	<b>ACTIVITY</b>	<b>LOCATION</b>	<b>AMOUNT</b>
<b>USAID/OFDA<sup>2</sup></b>			
<b>NIGERIA</b>			
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 States	\$23,982,858
IOM	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Northeastern Nigeria	\$9,262,513
UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
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
UNICEF	Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Northeastern Nigeria	\$3,350,009
	Program Support Costs		\$955,328
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE NIGERIA RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$44,656,219</b>
<b>CAMEROON</b>			
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
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE CAMEROON RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$4,018,010</b>
<b>CHAD</b>			
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
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE CHAD RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$3,720,459</b>
<b>NIGER</b>			
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
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE NIGER RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$8,879,202</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$61,273,890</b>

USAID/FFP <sup>3</sup>			
NIGERIA			
IPs	Cash Transfers for Food, Food Vouchers, Local Procurement, Nutrition	Northeastern Nigeria	\$35,417,581
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
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE NIGERIA RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$83,383,487</b>
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
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE CAMEROON RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$24,037,064</b>
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
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE CHAD RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$21,403,702</b>
NIGER			
IPs	Cash Transfers	Diffa	\$1,993,615
	Food Vouchers	Diffa	\$2,700,000
UNICEF	Local Procurement of 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
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE NIGER RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$41,337,739</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$170,161,992</b>
STATE/PRM			
NIGERIA			
International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	Protection Assistance to Victims of Conflict	Countrywide	\$18,200,000
UNHCR	Protection and Multi-Sector Assistance to IDPs	Countrywide	\$8,700,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE NIGERIA RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$26,900,000</b>
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
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE CAMEROON RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$5,947,550</b>
<b>CHAD</b>			
ICRC	Protection Assistance to Victims of Conflict	Lac	\$400,000
UNHAS	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE CHAD RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$1,400,000</b>
<b>NIGER</b>			
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
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE NIGER RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$21,324,974</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$55,572,524</b>
<b>USAID/NIGERIA</b>			
IPs	Education Opportunities for IDPs and Host Communities	Adamawa, Bauchi, Borno, Gombe, and Yobe States	\$4,206,335
<b>TOTAL USAID/NIGERIA FUNDING FOR THE NIGERIA RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$4,206,335</b>
<b>TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2016–2017</b>			<b>\$291,214,741</b>

<sup>1</sup> Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

<sup>2</sup> USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of December 12, 2016.

<sup>3</sup> 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](http://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](http://www.cidi.org) or +1.202.821.1999.
  - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [www.reliefweb.int](http://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>.