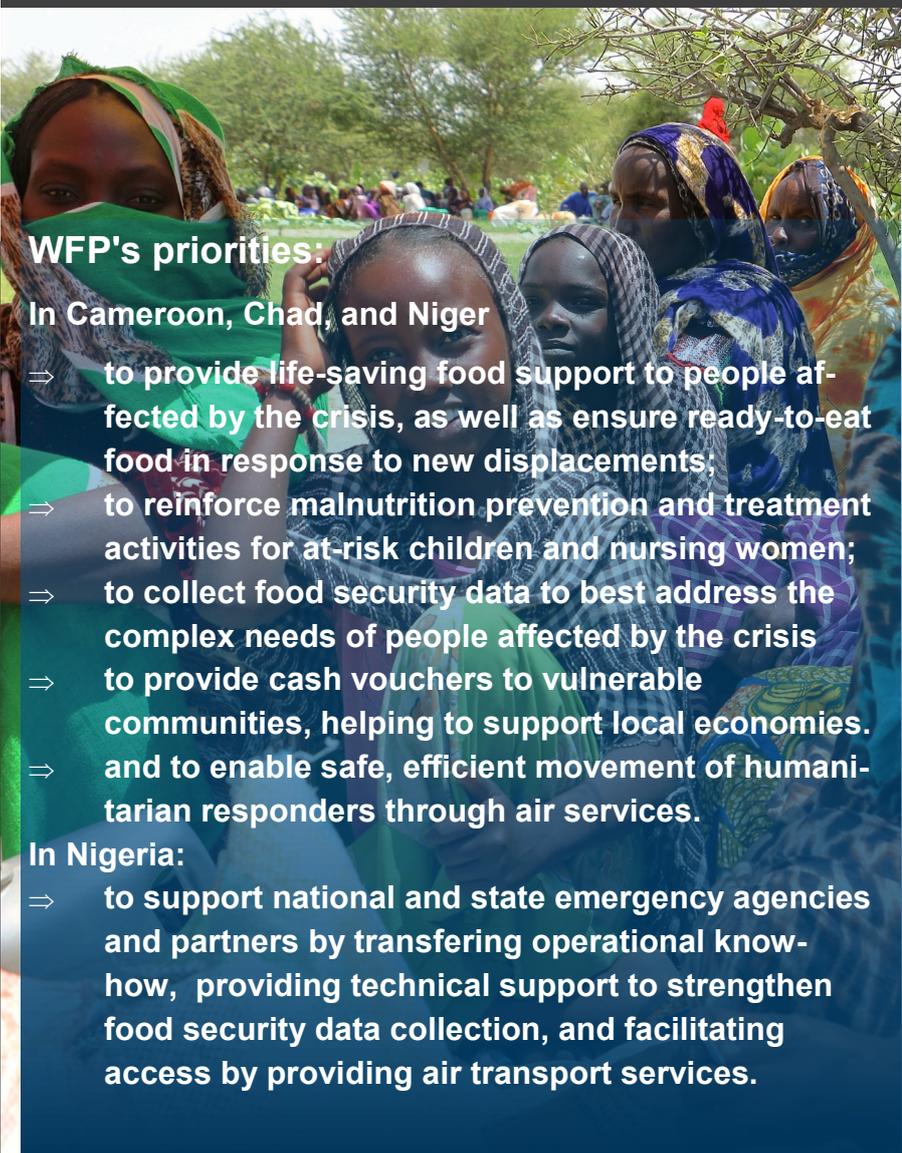


# The World Food Programme (WFP)

## Lake Chad Basin Crisis and Response



The crisis spans across Cameroon, Chad, Niger, and Nigeria, creating waves of refugees, returnees, and internally displaced people and straining resources of already vulnerable host communities.



### The crisis at a glance:

- ⇒ Some 4.7 million people struggle to have enough food to eat.
- ⇒ Acute malnutrition rates are at emergency level.
- ⇒ Conflict has destroyed livelihoods. People fleeing the conflict have left their productive assets behind: agricultural production is disrupted. Closed borders interrupt trade, traditional movements of livestock, and fishing in Lake Chad has been banned.
- ⇒ In the most insecure areas, basic education and health services have been disrupted.

### WFP's priorities:

#### In Cameroon, Chad, and Niger

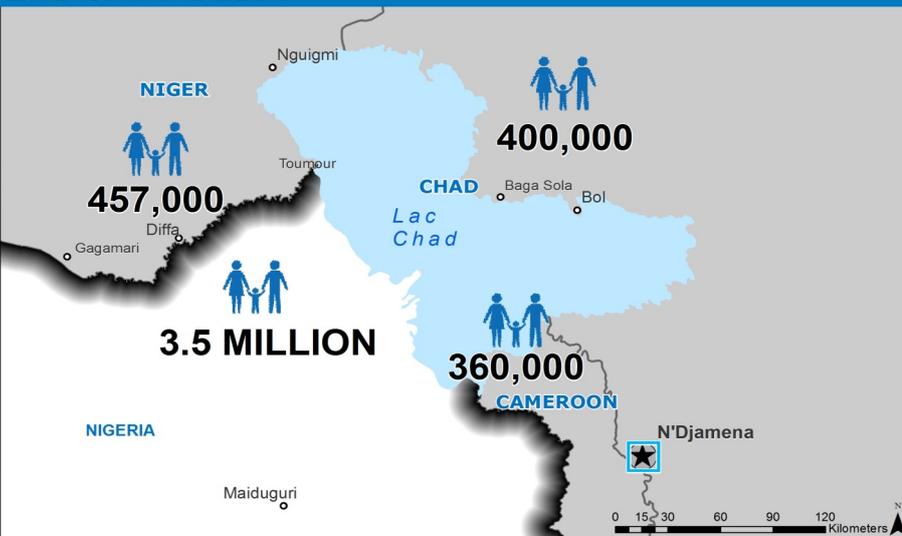
- ⇒ to provide life-saving food support to people affected by the crisis, as well as ensure ready-to-eat food in response to new displacements;
- ⇒ to reinforce malnutrition prevention and treatment activities for at-risk children and nursing women;
- ⇒ to collect food security data to best address the complex needs of people affected by the crisis
- ⇒ to provide cash vouchers to vulnerable communities, helping to support local economies.
- ⇒ and to enable safe, efficient movement of humanitarian responders through air services.

#### In Nigeria:

- ⇒ to support national and state emergency agencies and partners by transferring operational know-how, providing technical support to strengthen food security data collection, and facilitating access by providing air transport services.



### Moderately to Severely Food Insecure People Lac Chad Basin



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### Remote Data Collection:

In the Diffa region of Niger, WFP and partners launched the innovative m-VAM service in June. The mobile phone surveys allow WFP to efficiently track the evolving food security situation in real time, collecting systematic data even in remote, insecure areas.

WFP is looking to roll out this service in the Far North region of Cameroon, Lake Chad region of Chad, and northern areas of Nigeria.

### Minawao Refugee Site, Cameroon: Highlighting the importance of integrated nutrition programming

When partners come together at scale, there can be a real impact on reducing malnutrition. In early 2015, screenings of newly arriving refugee children in Far North Cameroon showed malnutrition rates above 22 percent. In response, partners scaled up their multi-sector programming. WFP provided specialized nutritious foods to more than 10,000 women and children in Minawao site. Partners ensured improved hygiene and sensitisation.

Recent monthly nutrition screenings show that acute malnutrition in the site is below 1 percent.

### UNHAS: Serving Lac Chad Basin



### UNHAS: allowing humanitarians to reach those most in need

UN Humanitarian Air Services (UNHAS) are critical to enabling reinforced humanitarian presence on the ground. Three weekly flights connect the capitals of Niger and Chad with the difficult-to-reach border regions. On 17 August 2015, WFP launched the service in Nigeria, providing a direct, safe, and efficient link between Abuja and the areas the worst affected by the crisis. WFP also has stand-by air capacity in Cameroon, connecting responders to the Far North.

### How to support WFP?

Make a donation at: [www.wfp.org](http://www.wfp.org); [www.wfp.fr](http://www.wfp.fr)

For more information, please contact Adel Sarkozi, [adel.sarkozi@wfp.org](mailto:adel.sarkozi@wfp.org)

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