

# LAKE CHAD BASIN - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #11, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2016

AUGUST 10, 2016

## NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

**2.6**  
**million**

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

**2.3**  
**million**

IDPs in Nigeria  
OCHA – August 2016

**190,591**

IDPs in Cameroon  
IOM – April 2016

**167,000**

IDPs in Niger  
OCHA – June 2016

**71,718**

IDPs in Chad  
OCHA – July 2016

## HIGHLIGHTS

- Humanitarian assistance reaches vulnerable populations in newly accessible areas of Borno State
- Onset of the rainy season in northeastern Nigeria exacerbates health needs among vulnerable populations
- USAID provides \$37 million in new funding for the Lake Chad Basin humanitarian response

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

USAID/OFDA <sup>1</sup>	\$64,467,497
USAID/FFP <sup>2</sup>	\$114,116,252
State/PRM <sup>3</sup>	\$101,550,000
USAID/Nigeria	\$38,006,335
<b>\$318,140,084</b>	

## KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- Senior USAID officials—Nigeria Mission Director Michael T. Harvey, USAID/OFDA Director Jeremy Konyndyk, and USAID/FFP Deputy Director Matt Nims—announced more than \$37 million in new humanitarian funding to the Lake Chad Basin region on August 10. The announcement followed a trip to northeastern Nigeria’s Borno State, where humanitarian needs are the most acute.
- Of the new assistance, USAID/OFDA committed \$27.8 million toward agricultural and livelihoods support, nutrition and food security activities, and health, protection, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) interventions for vulnerable populations affected by the ongoing crisis in the Lake Chad Basin region. USAID/FFP committed an additional \$9.7 million for emergency food assistance, including food vouchers, cash transfers, and ready-to-use therapeutic food (RUTF) for children experiencing severe acute malnutrition (SAM). The U.S. Government has provided more than \$318 million in humanitarian funding for the Lake Chad Basin response since FY 2015 and continues to be the single largest humanitarian donor to the region.
- UN Under-Secretary-General and Emergency Relief Coordinator (ERC) Stephen O’Brien briefed the UN Security Council on the Lake Chad Basin humanitarian situation on July 27. ERC O’Brien highlighted the critical needs of vulnerable populations, particularly internally displaced persons (IDPs), throughout the region and called on the international community to increase attention and financial support to the crisis.

<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)

## NIGERIA

- Humanitarian access in northeastern Nigeria is increasing, with the UN reporting that areas previously under Boko Haram control are becoming accessible to relief actors. However, insecurity continues to impede response efforts. A July 28 attack on a humanitarian convoy traveling with military escort in Borno State injured three humanitarian personnel and two Nigerian soldiers; the attack led to the UN's temporary suspension on humanitarian convoys to insecure areas. The convoy was returning to Borno's Maiduguri Metropolitan Council local government area (LGA) following an aid delivery to more than 25,000 IDPs in Bama town, according to the UN. In a statement, the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) emphasized that relief efforts would continue and reported that it had received \$23 million—or 42 percent of UNICEF's \$55 million appeal issued in January—for humanitarian programs in Nigeria. Separately, Acting UN Humanitarian Coordinator Munir Safiieldin emphasized that the attack had not halted assistance to populations in northeastern Nigeria.
- The onset of the rainy season in northeastern Nigeria increases the risk of disease transmission, according to the UN. Humanitarian actors report instances of heavy rainfall resulting in standing water and contaminated water sources in IDP camps and informal settlements. In addition, the UN reports that many newly accessible IDP sites in Borno and Yobe states have little to no sanitation facilities, increasing the risk of waterborne disease.
- USAID/OFDA recently committed approximately \$12.5 million in new funding for response efforts in Nigeria. Of the new assistance, \$7.5 million will support non-governmental organization (NGO) partners to facilitate access to health care and safe drinking water, provide psychosocial support to survivors of gender-based violence, distribute relief commodities, and support income-generating opportunities through temporary employment for vulnerable populations in northeastern Nigeria.
- With an additional \$3 million in USAID/OFDA assistance, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) is strengthening humanitarian coordination, including camp management; constructing and upgrading shelters for nearly 7,200 people; and distributing relief kits to an estimated 6,500 individuals.
- USAID/OFDA also contributed an additional \$1 million to facilitate humanitarian coordination activities countrywide through the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) and \$1 million to the UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) to support the transport of humanitarian personnel and commodities to hard-to-reach areas in northeastern Nigeria. To date in FY 2016, USAID/OFDA has provided \$16.8 million for response efforts in Nigeria, including \$4 million to UN agencies, \$3.2 million to IOM, and \$9.5 million to NGO partners.
- USAID/FFP recently provided \$180,000 to the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) to support coordination of the Nigeria-based Food Security Working Group (FSWG). Enhanced FSWG coordination will strengthen information collection, analysis, and sharing, contributing to more effective response efforts from both donors and implementing organizations.

---

---

## CAMEROON

- In July, authorities at the transit center in Gourenouel town in Cameroon's Far North Region registered more than 400 displaced people who had been sheltering at the site since late May. Of the total, more than 230 Nigerian refugees were transferred to Far North's Minawao refugee camp, where more than 57,000 refugees were sheltering as of July 24. Additionally, nearly 150 Cameroonian returnees from Nigeria relocated from Gourenouel to a site in Zamai town, where UN agencies are providing assistance to affected households. As of late July, UNICEF had constructed six latrines at the site, and the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) had constructed more than 60 shelters and provided families with a two-week food ration.
- USAID/OFDA recently provided \$2.7 million in new assistance for humanitarian activities in Far North. The funding supports NGO partners to increase access to psychosocial support and other protection services for vulnerable populations and provide treatment for children under five years of age experiencing SAM. In addition, USAID/OFDA partner IOM is strengthening access to food and livelihoods through the distribution of seeds and agricultural tools, providing psychosocial support, and distributing shelter kits to IDP and host community populations.

- With approximately \$361,000 from USAID/FFP, UNICEF is implementing nutrition interventions in Far North, including the distribution of 90 metric tons (MT) of RUTF, strengthening nutrition surveillance, and providing nutrition information and training for community members caring for children experiencing SAM.
- 
- 

## CHAD

- IDPs fleeing Lake Chad due to insecurity continue to place a heavy burden on host communities in Bol city, the regional capital of Chad's Lac Region, according to the USAID-funded Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET). As a result, FEWS NET reports that vulnerable households in Lac continue to face Crisis—IPC 3—levels of food insecurity.<sup>4</sup>
  - In July, the UN World Food Program (WFP) provided the first round of cash-based food assistance to approximately 9,000 IDPs residing in areas near Bol, where the agency reports that markets are largely functioning. WFP continues to provide in-kind food assistance in areas of Lac with limited market access, but plans to provide food vouchers to IDPs and Nigerian refugees in the area surrounding Baga Sola town in the coming months. WFP is monitoring market and security conditions to ensure beneficiary safety and the feasibility of cash transfer programs in Lac.
  - With \$2.7 million in new FY 2016 funding, USAID/OFDA is supporting NGO partners in Lac to improve access to health care for conflict-affected populations and to strengthen the capacity of health care facilities to prevent, detect, and treat cases of SAM.
  - USAID/FFP recently provided more than \$2.6 million to UNICEF to address acute malnutrition in Chad. UNICEF is providing 420 MT of RUTF for children experiencing SAM, improving access to SAM treatment services, and strengthening coordination between health authorities and humanitarian organizations implementing nutrition interventions.
- 
- 

## NIGER

- On June 29, the Government of the Republic of Niger (GoRN) extended the state of emergency for Diffa Region—originally declared in February 2015—until October 25, due to continued Boko Haram violence. The GoRN cited the need for additional time to strengthen security measures in Diffa following the insurgent group's late-May and early June attacks, which displaced an estimated 70,000 people in Bosso Department.
- The UN recorded 46 incidents related to Boko Haram—including attacks and clashes, mine explosions, and suicide attacks—in Niger between January 1 and July 31, 2016. Of these, 36 incidents occurred in Bosso or Diffa.
- Access to food and livelihood opportunities remains limited for vulnerable households in Diffa, particularly recently displaced people, FEWS NET reports. As a result, households are likely to experience Stressed—IPC 2—and Crisis levels of food insecurity through January 2017. In June, humanitarian actors provided more than 106,000 people in Bosso with emergency food assistance, including in-kind food assistance and cash transfers for food, the UN reports.
- USAID/OFDA—with nearly \$8.7 million in new funding for NGO partners in Niger—is supporting activities that increase access to food and livelihoods through agriculture and livestock training; provide relief commodities, such as plastic sheeting, blankets, and hygiene items, to vulnerable households; facilitate access to safe drinking water and sanitation facilities; and strengthen access to health care, including treatment for malnutrition. In addition, USAID/OFDA provided \$1 million to IOM to strengthen national capacity for monitoring and tracking displacement in Niger and to provide relief commodities to vulnerable populations.
- USAID/FFP recently provided more than \$4.6 million to NGO partners providing targeted cash transfers, food vouchers, and cash-for-work opportunities in Diffa, reaching more than 43,600 IDPs, refugees, returnees, and host community members. In addition, with nearly \$1.8 million in new USAID/FFP assistance, UNICEF is providing RUTF to meet the urgent needs of children experiencing SAM.

<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.

## OTHER HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

- On August 4, the E.U. announced an additional 12.5 million euros—approximately \$14 million—in assistance for vulnerable populations in Cameroon, Nigeria, and Niger. To date in 2016, the E.U. has provided more than 70 million euros—more than \$78 million—in humanitarian assistance for populations in the region.
- The UN reported that the Nigeria Humanitarian Response Plan—launched in January and requesting \$279 million to address critical needs through December—had received \$89.7 million, or 32 percent of the appeal, as of August 9. The Nigeria Regional Response Plan, requesting \$198.7 million for needs in Cameroon, Chad, and Niger, had received \$41 million—21 percent of the total appeal—as of July 31.

### 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. 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, 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 2016<sup>1</sup>

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
<b>USAID/OFDA<sup>2</sup></b>			
<b>NIGERIA</b>			
Implementing Partners	Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS), Health, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Adamawa, Borno, Gombe, and Yobe States	\$9,499,811
IOM	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$3,262,513
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
UNHAS	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE NIGERIA RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$16,762,324</b>

CAMEROON			
Implementing Partners	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, Protection, Nutrition	Far North Region	\$1,918,000
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>\$3,218,000</b>
CHAD			
Implementing Partners	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>
NIGER			
Implementing Partners	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Protection, Nutrition, WASH	Diffa and Zinder Regions	\$8,679,202
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>\$9,679,202</b>
	Program Support Costs		\$299,751
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$33,679,736</b>
USAID/FFP <sup>3</sup>			
NIGERIA			
Implementing Partners	Cash Transfers for Food, Food Vouchers	Northeastern Nigeria	\$18,806,476
FAO	Humanitarian Coordination	Countrywide	\$180,000
WFP	Cash Transfers for Food	Northeastern Nigeria	\$2,000,000
	Local and Regional Procurement	Northeastern Nigeria	\$4,000,000
	Humanitarian Coordination and Risk Management Policy and Practice	Countrywide	\$800,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE NIGERIA RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$25,786,476</b>
CAMEROON			
UNICEF	In-Kind RUTF	Far North	\$361,080
WFP	U.S. In-Kind Food Aid	Far North	\$10,989,338
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE CAMEROON RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$11,350,418</b>
CHAD			
UNICEF	In-Kind RUTF	Countrywide	\$2,649,300
WFP	Food Vouchers	Lac	\$1,000,000
	Local and Regional Procurement	Lac	\$2,000,000
	U.S. In-Kind Food Aid	Lac	\$5,409,600
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE CHAD RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$11,058,900</b>

NIGER			
Implementing Partners	Cash Transfers		\$1,993,615
	Food Vouchers	Diffa	\$2,700,000
UNICEF	Local Procurement of RUTF	Countrywide	\$1,796,040
WFP	Food Vouchers, Local and regional Procurement	Diffa	\$2,000,000
	U.S. In-Kind Food Aid		\$6,997,900
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE NIGER RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$15,487,555</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$63,683,349</b>
STATE/PRM			
NIGERIA			
International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	Protection Assistance to Victims of Conflict	Northeastern Nigeria	\$18,200,000
UNHCR	Protection and Multi-Sectoral Assistance to IDPs	Countrywide	\$5,600,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE NIGERIA RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$23,800,000</b>
CAMEROON			
ICRC	Protection Assistance to Victims of Conflict	Far North	\$4,450,000
UNHAS	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE CAMEROON RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$5,450,000</b>
CHAD			
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>
NIGER			
ICRC	Protection Assistance to Victims of Conflict	Diffa	\$7,400,000
UNHCR	Protection and Multi-Sectoral Assistance to IDPs	Diffa	\$9,500,000
UNHAS	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$700,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE NIGER RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$17,600,000</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$48,250,000</b>
USAID/NIGERIA			
Implementing Partners	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</b>			<b>\$149,819,420</b>

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

<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE</b>	<b>\$64,467,497</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE</b>	<b>\$114,116,252</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE</b>	<b>\$101,550,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID/NIGERIA FUNDING FOR THE NIGERIA RESPONSE</b>	<b>\$38,006,335</b>
<b>TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2015-2016</b>	<b>\$318,140,084</b>

<sup>1</sup> Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. Funding figures reflect publicly announced funding as of August 10, 2016.

<sup>2</sup> USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of August 10, 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 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>.