



LAKE CHAD BASIN - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #9, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2018

MARCH 8, 2018

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

7.7
million

Population Requiring Humanitarian Assistance in Nigeria's Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe States
UN – February 2018

1.63
million

Estimated IDPs in Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe
IOM – February 2018

129,000

Estimated IDPs in Niger's Diffa Region
Government of Niger – October 2017

241,000

Estimated IDPs in Cameroon's Far North Region
IOM – February 2018

100,000

Estimated IDPs in Chad's Lac Region
IOM – December 2017

214,300

Estimated Nigerian Refugees in Cameroon, Chad, and Niger
UNHCR – January 2018

HIGHLIGHTS

- USG announces more than \$128 million in new humanitarian funding for the Lake Chad Basin
- An estimated 110 girls remain missing after armed attack in northeastern Nigeria's Yobe State
- Armed attack in northeastern Nigeria's Rann town results in aid worker deaths, suspension of relief operations

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2017–2018

USAID/OFDA ¹	\$147,694,288
USAID/FFP ²	\$404,754,604
State/PRM ³	\$90,010,000
USAID/Nigeria	\$6,182,734
\$648,641,626	

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On March 6, U.S. Secretary of State Rex W. Tillerson announced more than \$128 million in new FY 2018 funding for the humanitarian response in the Lake Chad Basin region, comprising areas of Cameroon, Chad, Niger, and Nigeria. The figure includes more than \$13 million in USAID/OFDA funding, more than \$96 million in USAID/FFP funding, and nearly \$19 million in State/PRM funding.⁴ The U.S. Government (USG) remains the largest donor to the humanitarian response in the Lake Chad Basin, having provided nearly \$650 million in humanitarian assistance from FY 2017–FY 2018.
- On February 25, the Government of Nigeria (GoN) announced that 110 students remained missing following a February 19 attack by suspected Boko Haram elements at the Government Girls Science and Technical College—an all-girls school in Dapchi town, Yobe State. Prior to the attack, security conditions in Yobe were relatively stable.
- Suspected Boko Haram elements attacked a Nigerian Armed Forces (NAF) military camp in Rann town, Borno State, on March 1, resulting in the death of three aid workers, the disappearance of three aid workers, and one aid worker injury. Following the attack, the UN and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) suspended emergency response activities in Rann and relocated all staff to Borno's capital city of Maiduguri due to safety and security concerns.
- An elevated risk of Famine—IPC 5—levels of acute food insecurity continues for vulnerable populations sheltering in inaccessible areas of northeastern Nigeria, according to a March 2 alert issued by the Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET).⁵

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)

⁴ The \$128 million funding announcement includes approximately \$6.5 million from USAID/FFP to support the UN World Food Program (WFP) Country Strategic Plan for Cameroon, which assists refugees and IDPs outside of Far North Region and is not reflected in the above funding chart.

⁵ 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, comparable across countries, ranges from Minimal—IPC 1—to Famine.

REGIONAL

- As of March 2, the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and the GoN had biometrically registered nearly 17,700 Cameroonian asylum seekers in Nigeria's Cross River State who had fled unrest and violence in the northwestern and southwestern Anglophone regions of Cameroon. The figure does not include individuals awaiting registration or sheltering with host communities. UNHCR continues to work with GoN authorities to register newly arrived Cameroonian asylum seekers, most of whom are women and children, and the UN agency plans to expand registration to two additional affected states—Benue and Taraba—in the coming months.

NIGERIA

- On February 19, suspected Boko Haram elements attacked the Government Girls Science and Technical College in Dapchi and abducted an estimated 110 students, according to the GoN. Relief actors report that the location of the attack is concerning as the security situation in Yobe had remained relatively stable in recent months. USAID's Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) continues to coordinate with the GoN, donors, and other humanitarian actors to obtain additional information about the abductions. On March 2, the USG issued a statement decrying the attack and abduction of girls in Dapchi.
- On March 1, suspected Boko Haram elements attacked a NAF military camp in Rann, resulting in the deaths of two International Organization for Migration (IOM) contractors and one UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) consultant, as well as several aid worker injuries. The two deceased IOM contractors had been working at a nearby displacement site in Rann that currently provides shelter for approximately 55,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs). In addition, three aid workers remained missing as of March 8. All humanitarian personnel have been relocated from Rann and humanitarian deliveries have been temporarily suspended, the UN reports. Médecins Sans Frontières staff treated nine wounded patients prior to evacuating more than 20 international and national staff and suspending all medical activities in the town. The UN planned to conduct an assessment of infrastructure and security conditions in early March to determine capacity and suitability to resume operations.
- In a March 2 statement, the UN Security Council (UNSC) condemned the recent attacks in Dapchi and Rann, and demanded the immediate and unconditional release of all of the girls abducted in Dapchi. UNSC member states welcomed regional coordination with GoN authorities to respond to the recent attacks, bring the perpetrators to justice, and return the missing girls home. IOM and UNICEF representatives, UN Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator Edward Kallon, and UN Secretary-General (SYG) António Guterres also issued statements on March 2 condemning the attack on aid workers in Rann, and SYG Guterres called on parties to the conflict to protect civilians in accordance with international humanitarian law.
- FEWS NET issued an alert on March 2 highlighting the deterioration of food security conditions in northeastern Nigeria. An elevated risk of Famine levels of acute food insecurity continues for vulnerable populations in inaccessible areas, although insufficient evidence is available to formally determine Famine conditions due to lack of access to these locations. According to FEWS NET, ongoing conflict could isolate large IDP populations in northeastern Nigeria from relief operations, further increasing the likelihood of severe levels of food insecurity—with Famine possible in a worst-case scenario.
- USAID/OFDA recently contributed \$8.5 million to an NGO partner to provide economic recovery, health, nutrition, protection, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) assistance in Borno. Additionally, USAID/OFDA recently contributed \$2 million to the UN World Health Organization (WHO) to support health interventions in Borno.
- USAID/FFP partner WFP reached 878,000 people with in-kind food distributions, 274,000 people with cash transfers for food, and 249,500 people with nutrition assistance in Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe states in January. To date in FY 2018, USAID/FFP has contributed \$45 million to support WFP's emergency response activities in northeastern Nigeria.
- A USAID/FFP partner continued to deliver emergency food and nutrition assistance to people in need in Borno and Yobe in January. During the month, the partner reached nearly 19,700 households—approximately 128,300 individuals—with electronic food vouchers across seven local government areas (LGAs). In addition, the partner screened nearly 2,400 children for acute malnutrition in four of the LGAs, identifying more than 210 cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and more than 290 cases of moderate acute malnutrition. The partner referred children experiencing SAM to outpatient therapeutic programs for treatment.

- From February 3–17, more than 13,900 people received health consultations through USAID/OFDA partner-supported health facilities and outreach programs in Borno’s Bama, Dikwa, and Ngala LGAs. During the same period, the partner also raised community awareness of protection issues among IDPs in the three LGAs. Approximately 12,200 people participated in education and community sensitization sessions covering topics such as early marriage and child sexual abuse. In Dikwa’s Sangaya IDP camp, the organization also met with camp officials and religious leaders to promote safe firewood collection practices, as women and girls often face threats of gender-based violence when traveling outside of the IDP site to collect firewood.
- The USAID/OFDA partner also continued supporting emergency WASH activities across the three LGAs between February 3 and 17. In Ngala’s International School IDP camp, the partner distributed cleaning tools to camp leaders and held WASH facility operation and maintenance sessions with IDPs to support recently installed bathing and latrine facilities at the site. The organization also installed 100 blocks of latrines and 50 blocks of bath shelters in Bama’s Banki IDP camp. In addition, the partner reached nearly 7,100 people through house-to-house hygiene promotion sessions, which covered topics such as handwashing, personal hygiene, and waste management.

CAMEROON

- During a late February visit to Cameroon, UN Assistant Secretary-General and Deputy Emergency Relief Coordinator (ASG/DERC) Ursula Mueller met with the Government of the Republic of Cameroon Minister of External Relations and the Governor of Far North Region, and traveled to Far North’s Zamai IDP site and Minawao refugee camp to evaluate increased humanitarian needs in the region. In a February 26 statement, ASG/DERC Mueller called on parties to the conflict to protect civilians and noted that the UN plans to increase assistance for IDPs and continue evaluating humanitarian needs in the region.
- ASG/DERC Mueller also emphasized that while insecurity and lack of humanitarian access remain significant challenges, limited funding for the humanitarian response in Cameroon continues to be the primary impediment to assisting populations in need. As of February 28, international donors had contributed approximately \$17.6 million, or nearly 6 percent of the \$305 million required for the 2018 Humanitarian Response Plan for Cameroon.
- USAID/FFP contributed more than \$33.6 million in FY 2017 to address the emergency food needs of vulnerable populations in Far North and other regions, and recently announced \$15 million in FY 2018 funding to WFP for emergency food assistance in Cameroon. From FY 2017–FY 2018, USAID/OFDA has contributed more than \$7.7 million to NGO partners to support economic recovery, food, health, protection, and WASH interventions in Far North.

NIGER

- According to a February FEWS NET report, insecurity and population displacement have disrupted livelihood activities in parts of Diffa Region, where Crisis—IPC 3—levels of acute food insecurity are expected to persist until at least September. Between June and July, vulnerable pastoralists in some areas of Niger could face Crisis levels of acute food insecurity in the absence of humanitarian assistance as the market value of livestock falls, undermining household purchasing power. Additionally, FEWS NET projects that poor households across agricultural and pastoral areas in the south of the country will likely experience Stressed—IPC 2—levels of food insecurity until September.
- From FY 2017–FY 2018, USAID/OFDA has contributed nearly \$8.7 million to NGO partners to support economic recovery, food, protection, shelter, and WASH interventions in Diffa. In addition, USAID/FFP has provided more than \$36.6 million to address the emergency food needs of vulnerable populations in Diffa.
- From January 29–February 19, a USAID/OFDA partner distributed four goats and livestock feeding kits to each of 200 households in Diffa as part of a USAID/OFDA-supported food security and livelihoods project. The partner is also conducting a mass vaccination campaign to inoculate livestock, including those provided through the program. As of late February, the partner had vaccinated all livestock provided through the program and completed 40 percent of vaccinations for additional livestock.
- In addition, the USAID/OFDA partner began a cash-for-work program, distributing work materials—such as dust masks, gloves, picks, and shovels—to participants in 15 program sites in Diffa during mid-February. As part of the project, the partner also trained 100 people on soil conservation techniques.

- In February, another USAID/OFDA NGO partner continued to provide multi-sector assistance to vulnerable populations in Diffa’s N’Guigmi Commune. From January 15–February 15, the NGO conducted community sensitization sessions—covering topics such as environmental hygiene, handwashing, hygiene best practices, and latrine management—for nearly 1,800 people across five villages. The partner also continued to strengthen income generation in N’Guigmi in February. On February 20, the NGO launched business skills and technical trainings—covering cash management, inventory management, and trading techniques—for 330 people previously identified to participate in income-generating activities.

CONTEXT

- Years of conflict perpetuated by Boko Haram and Islamic State of Iraq and Syria–West Africa have triggered a humanitarian crisis in Nigeria and surrounding countries in the Lake Chad Basin region, including areas of Cameroon, Chad, and Niger. The escalating violence—including deliberate attacks on civilians and relief workers—has displaced more than 2 million people; hindered agricultural production, livelihoods, and cross-border trade; prevented delivery of humanitarian assistance; and restricted affected populations from accessing basic services in the four countries.
- The UN estimates that nearly 11 million people in the region require humanitarian assistance, including approximately 7.8 million people in northeastern Nigeria’s three most-affected states—Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe. Populations in the Lake Chad Basin remain highly dependent on emergency food assistance to meet basic food needs, in addition to requiring emergency health, nutrition, protection, shelter, and WASH interventions.
- On November 10, 2016, USAID activated a DART to lead the USG response to the humanitarian crisis in northeastern Nigeria. USAID also stood up a Washington, D.C.-based Response Management Team to support the DART.
- U.S. Chargé d’Affaires, a.i., Matthew D. Smith, U.S. Ambassador Geeta Pasi, U.S. Chargé d’Affaires, a.i., Phillip Nelson, and U.S. Ambassador W. Stuart Symington have re-declared disasters for FY 2018 due to the ongoing complex emergencies and humanitarian crises in Cameroon, Chad, Niger, and Nigeria, respectively.

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2017–2018¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/OFDA			
NIGERIA			
Implementing Partners (IPs)	Agriculture and Food Security; Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS); Health; Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management; Humanitarian Studies, Analysis, or Applications; Logistics Support and Relief Commodities; Nutrition; Protection; Risk Management, Policy, and Practice; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Abuja, Adamawa, Borno, Gombe, and Yobe States	\$85,442,561
IOM	Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Protection	Northeastern Nigeria	\$12,900,000
UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Northeastern Nigeria	\$2,000,000
UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	Agriculture and Food Security, Nutrition	Northeastern Nigeria	\$3,500,000
UNICEF	Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Northeastern Nigeria	\$4,963,815
UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Northeastern Nigeria	\$3,000,000

WFP	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Northeastern Nigeria	\$5,355,106
WHO	Health	Northeastern Nigeria	\$5,000,000
	Program Support		\$3,220,022
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE NIGERIA RESPONSE IN FY 2017–2018			\$125,381,504
CAMEROON			
IPs	Agriculture and Food Security; ERMS; Health; Logistics Support and Relief Commodities; Protection; WASH	Far North	\$5,513,371
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$1,250,000
UNHAS	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$950,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE CAMEROON RESPONSE IN FY 2017–2018			\$7,713,371
CHAD			
IPs	Agriculture and Food Security; Health; Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management; Logistics Support and Relief Commodities; Protection; Risk Management, Policy, and Practice; WASH	Lac	\$4,968,512
UNHAS	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$950,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE CHAD RESPONSE IN FY 2017–2018			\$5,918,512
NIGER			
IPs	Agriculture and Food Security; ERMS; Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management; Humanitarian Studies, Analysis, or Applications; Logistics Support and Relief Commodities; Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Diffa	\$7,400,833
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$300,000
UNHAS	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$950,000
	Program Support		\$30,068
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE NIGER RESPONSE IN FY 2017–2018			\$8,680,901
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2017–2018			\$147,694,288
USAID/FFP²			
NIGERIA			
IPs	Cash Transfers for Food, Food Vouchers, Local and Regional Food Procurement, Complementary Services	Northeastern Nigeria	\$95,064,128
UNICEF	U.S. In-Kind Food Aid, Complementary Services	Northeastern Nigeria	\$8,671,781
	U.S. In-Kind Food Aid	Northeastern Nigeria	\$40,390,380
WFP	Local and Regional Food Procurement, Cash Transfers for Food, Food Vouchers, Complementary Services	Northeastern Nigeria	\$174,699,999
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE NIGERIA RESPONSE IN FY 2017–2018			\$318,826,288

CAMEROON			
IP	Cash Transfers for Food, Complementary Services	Far North	\$3,000,000
WFP	U.S. In-Kind Food Aid, Complementary Services	Far North	\$20,700,671
	Local and Regional Food Procurement, Food Vouchers	Far North	\$5,000,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE CAMEROON RESPONSE IN FY 2017–2018			\$28,700,671
CHAD			
WFP	U.S. In-Kind Food Aid	Lac	\$16,394,855
	Local and Regional Food Procurement, Cash Transfers for Food, Food Vouchers	Lac	4200000
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE CHAD RESPONSE IN FY 2017–2018			\$20,594,855
NIGER			
IP	Food Vouchers	Diffa	\$2,500,000
WFP	U.S. In-Kind Food Aid	Diffa	\$24,832,790
	Local and Regional Food Procurement, Cash Transfers for Food	Diffa	\$9,300,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE NIGER RESPONSE IN FY 2017–2018			\$36,632,790
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2017–2018⁴			\$404,754,604
STATE/PRM ³			
NIGERIA			
International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	Cash Transfers for Food, Protection and Assistance to Victims of Conflict	Countrywide	\$28,400,000
UNHCR	Protection and Multi-Sector Assistance to IDPs	Countrywide	\$15,800,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE NIGERIA RESPONSE IN FY 2017–2018			\$44,200,000
CAMEROON			
IP	Gender-Based Violence Response and Prevention, WASH	Far North	\$950,000
ICRC	Multi-Sector Assistance, Protection and Assistance to Victims of Conflict	Countrywide	\$6,520,000
UNHAS	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$1,135,000
UNICEF	Education, Health, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Far North	\$430,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE CAMEROON RESPONSE IN FY 2017–2018			\$9,035,000
CHAD			
ICRC	Multi-Sector Assistance, Protection and Assistance to Victims of Conflict	Countrywide	\$2,950,000
UNICEF	Education, Health, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Lac	\$585,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE CHAD RESPONSE IN FY 2017–2018			\$3,535,000
NIGER			
IPs	Child Protection, Health, WASH	Diffa	\$1,350,000
ICRC	Protection and Assistance to Victims of Conflict	Countrywide	\$8,830,000

IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance, Protection Assistance to IDPs and Returnees	Diffa	\$1,000,000
UNHAS	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$1,950,000
UNHCR	Protection and Multi-Sector Assistance to IDPs and Refugees	Countrywide	\$18,400,000
UNICEF	Education, Health, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Diffa	\$1,710,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE NIGER RESPONSE IN FY 2017–2018			\$33,240,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2017–2018			\$90,010,000
USAID/NIGERIA			
IPs	Education, Health, Nutrition, and ERMS Assistance for IDPs and Host Communities	Adamawa, Borno, Yobe	\$6,182,734
TOTAL USAID/NIGERIA FUNDING FOR THE NIGERIA RESPONSE IN FY 2017–2018			\$6,182,734
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2017–2018			\$648,641,626

¹ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. Funding represents publicly reported amounts as of March 6, 2018.

² Estimated value of food assistance and transportation costs at time of procurement; subject to change.

³ State/PRM also contributes to UNHCR's overall country operations in Chad and Cameroon, which may benefit populations in the Lake Chad Basin.

⁴ The March 6, 2018, funding announcement includes approximately \$6.5 million from USAID/FFP to support the WFP Country Strategic Plan for Cameroon, which assists refugees and IDPs outside of Far North Region and is not reflected in the above funding chart.

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.
- 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 +1.202.661.7710.
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int.