



LAKE CHAD BASIN - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #2, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2020

MARCH 31, 2020

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

9.8 million

Estimated People Requiring Humanitarian Assistance in Lake Chad Basin
UN – February 2020

1.8 million

Estimated IDPs in Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe
UNHCR – December 2019

111,058

IDPs in Niger's Diffa Region
UN – December 2019

297,380

IDPs in Cameroon's Far North Region
UN – January 2020

169,003

IDPs in Chad's Lac Region
UN – January 2020

239,370

Nigerian Refugees in Lake Chad Basin Areas of Cameroon, Chad, and Niger
UNHCR – December 2019

HIGHLIGHTS

- At least 7.9 million people in Nigeria required humanitarian assistance as of early March
- Ongoing conflict across the Lake Chad Basin continues to exacerbate food insecurity
- Heightened insecurity hinders humanitarian activities in southeastern Niger and northeastern Nigeria

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FYs 2019–2020

USAID/OFDA ¹	\$186,844,507
USAID/FFP ²	\$305,528,756
State/PRM ³	\$81,468,919
\$573,842,182	

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- Violence, including organized armed group (OAG) attacks, continues to endanger civilians and disrupt humanitarian access across the Lake Chad Basin region, comprising Cameroon's Far North Region, Chad's Lac Region, Niger's Diffa Region, and northeastern Nigeria's Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe states. Approximately 1.2 million people remained inaccessible to humanitarian actors in northeastern Nigeria alone as of late December, according to the UN. Meanwhile, the threat of OAG violence on main roads has similarly impeded humanitarian access across Diffa in recent months, relief actors report.
- Ongoing conflict and resultant displacement are disrupting livelihood activities in northeastern Nigeria, threatening food security across northern Adamawa, Borno, and southern Yobe in particular. As a result, populations in the affected areas will likely continue to experience Crisis—IPC 3—and Emergency—IPC 4—levels of acute food insecurity through September, according to the Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET).⁵ FEWS NET projects that households in some inaccessible areas of northeastern Nigeria could also experience Famine—IPC 5—levels of acute food insecurity if conflict escalates in the coming months. Approximately 324,000 people in Far North will likely face Crisis or worse levels of acute food insecurity from June to August, a period encompassing the peak of the lean season, according to the most recent Cadre Harmonisé analysis.
- Despite ongoing access constraints, USAID/FFP partners continue to respond to acute needs in conflict-affected areas of the Lake Chad Basin, with one non-governmental organization (NGO) partner providing cash transfers for food to approximately 203,000 people in Borno and Yobe during February. At least 34,000 recipients of the assistance live in Gujba Local Government Area (LGA), an area that was inaccessible to the NGO in January due to insecurity.

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 Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. Funding represents publicly reported amounts as of March 31, 2020.

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—IPC 5. The Cadre Harmonisé, a similar tool used only in West Africa, has a separate scale ranging from Minimal—Phase 1—to Famine—Phase 5.

NIGERIA

- Increased attacks along major roads used for transporting relief cargo, coupled with strict requirements on the part of the Nigerian military, have contributed to shrinking humanitarian space in northeastern Nigeria in recent months. Notably, an estimated 7.9 million people were in need of emergency assistance in northeastern Nigeria as of early March, with increased insecurity restricting humanitarian access to at least 1.2 million people, according to the UN. In response, the UN has continued to call on all parties to the conflict in northeastern Nigeria to facilitate safe and unimpeded humanitarian access to people in need, recently pledging to work with national and state governments, including the newly created Government of Nigeria (GoN) National Humanitarian Coordination Committee and Borno State Agency for Sustainable Development and Humanitarian Response.
- As deteriorating security conditions continue to restrict movement along main roads in northeastern Nigeria, the USAID-supported UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) has continued to facilitate humanitarian access to hard-to-reach areas. In December, UNHAS operated flights for 90 humanitarian organizations, transporting more than 5,000 relief personnel and nearly 20 metric tons of cargo. Insecurity in Borno in particular has increased relief actors' reliance on the WFP-operated service during the month, UNHAS reports.
- Meanwhile, conflict-affected households in northeastern Nigeria, particularly in northern Adamawa, Borno, and southern Yobe, will likely continue to experience Crisis and Emergency levels of acute food insecurity through September, FEWS NET projects. Food security conditions across much of northeastern Nigeria are deteriorating due to ongoing conflict in the Lake Chad Basin, which continues to drive displacement and limit households' access to livelihood opportunities, markets, and trade, according to FEWS NET. Food insecurity remains particularly acute in hard-to-reach areas of the region, where households are likely facing similar or worse outcomes compared to conflict-affected households in more accessible areas. In a worst-case scenario, a significant escalation of conflict in the coming months could put households in some inaccessible areas at risk of experiencing Famine levels of acute food insecurity, FEWS NET reports
- With support from USAID/FFP and other donors, the UN World Food Program (WFP) provided emergency cash, food, and nutrition assistance, as well as livelihoods support, to nearly 652,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) and host community members in Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe in January. To date, USAID/FFP has contributed \$40 million in FY 2020 funding to support WFP's operations in crisis-affected areas of northeastern Nigeria.
- In addition, a USAID/FFP NGO partner provided cash transfers for food to approximately 203,000 people in Borno's Magumeri, Maiduguri Metropolitan City, Monguno, and Nganzai LGAs and Yobe's Gujba LGA in February. The NGO also screened nearly 3,000 children and pregnant and lactating women for acute malnutrition and organized educational sessions on childcare practices, hygiene promotion, and reproductive health for approximately 3,000 people during the month. Of the people who received cash assistance during February, more than 34,000 were in Gujba, an area inaccessible to the NGO in January due to persistent insecurity.
- Separately, a USAID NGO partner screened nearly 22,000 children in northeastern Nigeria for acute malnutrition in January, referring more than 400 children with severe acute malnutrition to medical facilities. During the month, the NGO also provided health services to nearly 14,000 patients, training in infant and young child feeding practices to nearly 14,000 adults, and micronutrient and vitamin supplements to nearly 6,000 children ages 6–59 months.

CAMEROON

- Approximately 324,000 people in Far North will likely face Crisis or worse levels of acute food insecurity from June to August, a period encompassing the peak of the lean season, according to the most recent Cadre Harmonisé analysis. OAG activity—including a resurgence of looting and violence—in Far North's Logone-et-Chari, Mayo-Sava, and Mayo-Tsanaga departments disrupted agricultural production and other livelihood activities during the region's main October-to-January harvest season, undermining household food security, according to FEWS NET. Flooding in late 2019—which restricted access to food and livelihood activities for approximately 60,000 people in Far North—also resulted in localized crop damage, adversely affecting agricultural yields in Kai-Kai, Manga, and Zina departments in particular.

- From January 27 to 28, a U.S. Government (USG) delegation—comprised of staff from State/PRM and USAID—traveled to Far North to assess humanitarian conditions and monitor USG-supported emergency health and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) interventions. The delegation also met with IDPs in Far North’s Zamai IDP site, which hosts approximately 24,000 IDPs, as well as refugees in the region’s Gourenge transit center and Minawao refugee camp, which hosts more than 60,000 Nigerian refugees. Many IDPs reported that a lack of access to identification documentation such as birth certificates and national identity cards—required to access most essential services in Far North—was impeding their ability to pursue income-generating opportunities outside of IDP camps, according to the delegation.
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CHAD

- Conflict continues to restrict livelihood activities among IDP and host community households in Lac, many of whom will face Stressed—IPC 2—levels of acute food insecurity through September, according to FEWS NET. FEWS NET projects that a significant increase in OAG activity, as well as subsequent displacement, could result in some households facing Crisis levels of acute food insecurity in the coming months.
 - Overall, OAG violence has displaced nearly 24,000 additional people in Lac since December, limiting vulnerable populations’ access to agricultural fields and markets, and exacerbating food needs in affected areas; however, ongoing humanitarian assistance efforts have likely prevented food security conditions from deteriorating further, FEWS NET reports.
 - A USAID delegation traveled to Lac from February 25 to 28 to assess humanitarian conditions and monitor USG-supported agriculture, health, livelihood, nutrition, protection, and WASH interventions in the region. The delegation visited project sites in Lac’s Amma, Djigadada, Isseirom, and Matafo towns, as well as USAID-supported hospitals in Baga Sola and Ngouri towns. In Baga Sola, staff also visited a newly completed airstrip; with State/PRM and USAID support, UNHAS plans to operate flights transporting humanitarian commodities and personnel to and from Baga Sola.
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NIGER

- OAG violence has generated additional population displacement across Diffa in recent months, prompting more than 11,000 additional people in the region to flee their homes between early January and late February, according to the UN. Overall, the UN estimates that more than 111,000 IDPs and at least 120,000 refugees—the majority of whom fled Nigeria—were sheltering across Diffa as of December.
- Meanwhile, insecurity continues to restrict humanitarian access in Diffa. In particular, the threat of OAG attacks on the region’s main roads, as well as a recent Government of Niger-imposed requirement that humanitarian actors travel with military escorts, impeded humanitarian response efforts during early 2020, according to the UN.
- Many households in southeastern Diffa will likely experience Stressed levels of acute food insecurity through at least September, as ongoing conflict and insecurity continue to drive displacement and undermine affected populations’ livelihoods and access to markets, according to FEWS NET. Persistent drought and localized flooding in October and November have also disrupted agricultural and pastoral production in recent months, further exacerbating food insecurity for some vulnerable households in the region. However, humanitarian assistance efforts will likely prevent the emergence of Crisis conditions in Diffa through late 2020, FEWS NET reports.
- In response to acute food needs, USAID/FFP recently contributed approximately \$7.4 million to support WFP’s emergency operations in Diffa, allowing the UN agency to distribute in-kind food assistance to vulnerable IDP, refugee, and host community members. Additionally, with USAID/FFP assistance WFP provides cash transfers for food to vulnerable households and supports the prevention and treatment of moderate acute malnutrition among children younger than five years of age and pregnant and lactating women in the region.
- USAID NGO partners also continue to provide life-saving assistance to conflict-affected populations in Diffa, with one NGO partner distributing emergency relief commodities to more than 3,300 people in the region’s Gueskerou Commune—where some areas have experienced an influx of refugees from neighboring Chad—in January. The

partner also distributed emergency food commodities to nearly 1,300 households and constructed 200 latrines in IDP and host community households across Diffa during the month.

CONTEXT

- Years of conflict perpetuated by Boko Haram and the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria-West Africa have triggered a humanitarian crisis in Nigeria and surrounding countries in the Lake Chad Basin, including areas of Cameroon, Chad, and Niger. The violence—including deliberate attacks on civilians and relief workers—has displaced nearly 2.6 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 approximately 9.8 million people in the region require humanitarian assistance, including approximately 7.9 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.
- From November 2016 to October 2018, USAID activated a Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) to lead the USG response to the humanitarian crisis in northeastern Nigeria. To support the DART, USAID also stood up a Washington, D.C.-based Response Management Team, which deactivated in August 2018.
- In FY 2020, U.S. Ambassador Peter H. Barlerin; U.S. Chargé d’Affaires, a.i., Jessica Davis Ba; U.S. Chargé d’Affaires, a.i., Kathleen A. FitzGibbon; and U.S. Ambassador Eric P. Whitaker redeclared disasters due to the protracted humanitarian crises in Cameroon, Chad, Nigeria, and Niger, respectively.

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2019¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/OFDA¹			
NIGERIA			
Implementing Partners (IPs)	Agriculture and Food Security, Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS), Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management (HCIM), Nutrition, Protection, Risk Management Policy and Practice, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Adamawa, Borno, Federal Capital Territory, Gombe, and Yobe	\$74,814,758
International Organization for Migration (IOM)	HCIM, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Adamawa, Bauchi, Borno, Gombe, Taraba, and Yobe	\$12,500,000
UN Children's Fund (UNICEF)	HCIM, Health, Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$7,552,576
UN Department of Safety and Security	HCIM	Adamawa, Borno	\$750,004
UN Food and Agriculture Organization	Agriculture and Food Security	Adamawa, Borno, Yobe	\$1,500,000
UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	HCIM	Countrywide	\$2,500,000
WFP	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Adamawa, Borno, Yobe	\$9,500,000
UN World Health Organization (WHO)	Health	Borno	\$3,478,545
	Program Support		\$2,480,287
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE NIGERIA RESPONSE IN FY 2019			\$115,076,170
CAMEROON			

IPs	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, Health, Humanitarian Studies, Analysis, or Applications, Nutrition, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Far North	\$5,014,633
OCHA	HCIM	Countrywide	\$750,000
WFP	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$500,000
	Program Support		\$955
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE CAMEROON RESPONSE IN FY 2019			\$6,265,588
CHAD			
IPs	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, Health, Multipurpose Cash Assistance (MPCA), Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Lac	\$5,400,000
WFP	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$900,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE CHAD RESPONSE IN FY 2019			\$6,300,000
NIGER			
IPs	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, HCIM, Health, Humanitarian Studies, Analysis, or Applications, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Diffa	\$9,701,361
OCHA	HCIM	Countrywide	\$700,000
WFP	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$800,000
	Program Support		\$466,845
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE NIGER RESPONSE IN FY 2019			\$11,668,206
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2019			\$139,309,964
USAID/FFP²			
NIGERIA			
IPs	Cash Transfers for Food, Complementary Services, Food Vouchers, Local and Regional Food Procurement	Northeastern Nigeria	\$110,288,628
WFP	Cash Transfers for Food; Complementary Services; Local, Regional, and International Procurement	Northeastern Nigeria	\$49,711,372
	U.S. In-Kind Food Aid	Northeastern Nigeria	\$39,936,208
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE NIGERIA RESPONSE IN FY 2019			\$199,936,208
CAMEROON			
IP	Cash Transfers for Food, Complementary Services	Far North	\$1,500,000
	U.S. In-Kind Food Aid	Far North	\$13,724,043
WFP	Cash Transfers for Food, Local and Regional Food Procurement	Far North	\$3,575,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE CAMEROON RESPONSE IN FY 2019			\$18,799,043
CHAD			
WFP	Local, Regional, and International Procurement, U.S. In-Kind Food Aid	Lac	\$19,560,278
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE CHAD RESPONSE IN FY 2019			\$19,560,278
NIGER			
IP	Complementary Services, Food Vouchers	Diffa	\$2,000,000
WFP	U.S. In-Kind Food Aid	Diffa	\$13,833,227

	Cash Transfers for Food; Local, Regional, and International Procurement	Diffa	\$4,000,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE NIGER RESPONSE IN FY 2019			\$19,833,227
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2019			\$258,128,756
STATE/PRM³			
NIGERIA			
International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	Agriculture and Food Security, Protection and Assistance	Countrywide	\$25,200,000
Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	Multi-Sector Assistance, Protection and Assistance	Countrywide	\$6,700,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE NIGERIA RESPONSE IN FY 2019			\$31,900,000
CAMEROON			
ICRC	Multi-Sector Assistance, Protection and Assistance	Countrywide	\$6,000,000
IP	Health	Countrywide	\$1,992,544
UNHAS	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$500,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE CAMEROON RESPONSE IN FY 2019			\$8,492,544
CHAD			
ICRC	Multi-Sector Assistance, Protection and Assistance	Countrywide	\$1,700,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE CHAD RESPONSE IN FY 2019			\$1,700,000
NIGER			
ICRC	Protection and Assistance	Countrywide	\$9,400,000
International Labor Organization	Livelihoods, Protection and Assistance, Social Cohesion	Countrywide	\$2,500,000
IOM	Protection and Assistance, Shelter	Countrywide	\$1,500,000
Save the Children	Health, Protection	Countrywide	\$226,375
UNHAS	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$800,000
UNHCR	Multi-Sector Assistance, Protection	Countrywide	\$14,600,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE NIGER RESPONSE IN FY 2019			\$29,026,375
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2019			\$71,118,919
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2019			\$468,557,639

¹ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. Funding represents publicly reported amounts as of March 31, 2020.

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.

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2020¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/OFDA¹			
NIGERIA			
IPs	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, Health, HCIM, MPCA, Nutrition, Protection, Risk Management Policy and Practice, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe	\$31,755,443
OCHA	HCIM	Countrywide	\$1,500,000
WFP	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe	\$8,500,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$2,600,000

	Program Support		\$1,004,100
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE NIGERIA RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$45,359,543
CAMEROON			
OCHA	HCIM	Countrywide	\$375,000
WFP	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$300,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE CAMEROON RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$675,000
CHAD			
WFP	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$300,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE CHAD RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$300,000
NIGER			
OCHA	HCIM	Countrywide	\$500,000
WFP	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$700,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE NIGER RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$1,200,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$47,534,543
USAID/FFP²			
NIGERIA			
WFP	Cash Transfers for Food: Local, Regional, and International Procurement	Northeastern Nigeria	\$40,000,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE NIGERIA RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$40,000,000
NIGER			
WFP	Cash Transfers for Food; Local, Regional, and International Procurement	Diffa	\$4,700,000
	U.S. In-Kind Food Assistance	Diffa	\$2,700,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE NIGER RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$7,400,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$47,400,000
STATE/PRM³			
NIGERIA			
ICRC	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$4,200,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE NIGERIA RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$4,200,000
CAMEROON			
ICRC	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$1,100,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE CAMEROON RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$1,100,000
CHAD			
ICRC	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$250,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE CHAD RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$250,000
NIGER			
UNHCR	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$3,200,000
ICRC	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$1,600,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE NIGER RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$4,800,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$10,350,000
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$105,284,543

TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2019–2020	\$186,844,507
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2019–2020	\$305,528,756
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2019–2020	\$81,468,919
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2019–2020	\$573,842,182

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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.

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, dietarily, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
 - USAID Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org.
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at 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>