KE DEVELOPMENTS

• On October 5, the USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) in Nigeria transitioned to a structure comprising permanent USAID/OFDA and USAID/FFP staff based in the capital city of Abuja. The Abuja-based staff continue to coordinate ongoing emergency assistance programming with regional teams in Dakar, Senegal, and Washington, D.C and are working closely with U.S. Government (USG) and external partners to address critical humanitarian needs.

• The humanitarian operating environment in northeastern Nigeria remains precarious, with at least two recent incidents of armed opposition groups (AOGs) executing aid workers, according to media reports. On October 15, international media reported the execution of a second International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) aid worker, following the first such execution on September 17. On October 14, ICRC issued an urgent appeal to the Government of Nigeria (GoN) and other stakeholders to secure the release of a third ICRC worker and a 15-year old student held by AOG operatives; they had not been released as of November 9.

• During early October planning discussions regarding the 2019–2021 Nigeria Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP), the UN estimated that 7.1 million people will require humanitarian assistance across Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe states in 2019—an 8 percent decrease from 7.7 million people in 2018. The UN projected targeting a population of 6.2 million individuals for assistance in 2019, a slight increase from 2018, as it pilots a multi-year HRP in Nigeria to better align humanitarian and development planning and encourage extended and flexible funding. Working towards longer-term strategic objectives, relief agencies plan to update humanitarian needs, financial requirements, and assistance targets annually.
NIGERIA

- On October 15, international media reported the execution of the second ICRC aid worker of the three abducted during the Rann attack in March, following the first execution on September 17. As of November 9, the third aid worker and a 15-year old student remained abducted by AOG operatives, despite ICRC's October 14 appeal to the GoN and other stakeholders to secure their release. AOG attacks on civilians—including on residential areas and health facilities—also continue to challenge humanitarian operations and prompt population movement, particularly in Borno. The Norwegian Refugee Council recently condemned a mid-October attack in Borno's Kalle village that killed 12 farmers working in fields, emphasizing that repeated attacks could exacerbate the current food security crisis.

- Humanitarian actors continue to respond to ongoing cholera outbreaks in northeastern Nigeria. The overall case fatality rates of approximately 3.46 percent, 1.5 percent, and 1.26 percent in Yobe, Adamawa, and Borno states, respectively, represent a decrease in recent weeks; however, they continue to exceed the UN World Health Organization (WHO) emergency threshold of 1 percent. As of November 6, Borno authorities had reported approximately 5,800 suspected cholera cases and 73 related deaths, Adawama authorities had reported approximately 2,700 suspected cholera cases and 41 related deaths, and Yobe authorities had reported nearly 1,800 suspected cases and 61 related deaths. The number of new weekly cases is declining, and response agencies continue to chlorinate water sources, conduct hygiene promotion campaigns, distribute cholera kits and other health supplies, and support community health volunteers to provide cholera prevention information directly to households in the three states.

- In September and October, USAID/OFDA supported partners to distribute cholera prevention and hygiene kits, conduct health consultations, provide health and hygiene promotion programming, and facilitate water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) activities—including those commemorating Global Handwashing Day—in several communities throughout Borno. USAID/OFDA partners worked with communities to chlorinate more than 20 water points and distribute water purification tablets in areas where water point chlorination is not possible. Additionally, USAID/OFDA supported a non-governmental organization (NGO) to supply safe drinking water to more than 50,500 individuals in internally displaced persons (IDP) camps and host communities; this organization also facilitated hygiene promotion activities for nearly 14,500 people in four Borno Local Government Areas (LGAs) during September.

- With USAID/OFDA support, partner organizations continue to conduct multi-sector emergency interventions in northeastern Nigeria. In August, one partner organization provided nearly 16,900 health consultations and delivered hygiene messaging to more than 14,100 people in Borno's Maiduguri city. In September, two partner organizations conducted approximately 15,900 health consultations in six Borno towns and immunized nearly 170 children and more than 100 women.

- In September, imported rice, maize, millet, and sorghum prices decreased compared to August 2018 levels in most monitored markets in Borno and Yobe, according to the UN World Food Program (WFP). WFP reports that favorable harvest forecasts have prompted traders to sell their stocks, increasing market food supplies. However, the UN agency notes that vulnerable and conflict-affected families with low purchasing power and depleted household food stocks will continue to have difficulties accessing food.

- Overall, food security actors, including USAID/FFP partners, provided cash-based and in-kind emergency food assistance to approximately 1.8 million people in September, according to the Food Security Sector Working Group—the coordinating body for food security activities in Nigeria, comprising UN agencies, NGOs, and other stakeholders. USAID/FFP partner WFP provided food assistance to approximately 922,000 people in Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe, reaching an estimated 584,000 people through in-kind food distributions and 338,000 through cash-based transfers in September; the UN agency also provided preventative nutrition assistance to 352,000 people.

- USAID/FFP NGO partners provided emergency food assistance—comprising cash-based transfers and more than 1,000 metric tons of emergency in-kind assistance—to an estimated 670,000 people in northeastern Nigeria in September. USAID food security and nutrition partners also screened children ages 6–59 months for acute malnutrition during the month, referring newly diagnosed children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) to the nearest outpatient therapeutic program and severely malnourished children with medical complications to the nearest inpatient stabilization center. Additionally, USAID supported partners to conduct educational sessions on infant and young child feeding in emergencies, maternal nutrition, and other health topics.
In September and October, two USAID/OFDA partners conducted gender-based violence (GBV) awareness sessions for an estimated 28,800 people; facilitated safe spaces activities, including psychosocial support services; and supported awareness-raising sessions on domestic violence and women's empowerment across three Borno LGAs. One USAID/OFDA partner organization provided GBV response services to approximately 560 individuals in Borno, referring approximately 150 GBV survivors for further treatment or case management in September.

CAMEROON

- USAID/OFDA-supported protection interventions in Far North Region provided GBV prevention messaging and response services to more than 3,800 people in September. A USAID/OFDA partner supported safe-space activities for approximately 700 girls and women in Logone-et-Chari Department and at least 2,300 children across Logone-et-Chari, Mayo-Sava, and Mayo-Tsanaga departments.

CHAD

- In mid-October, USAID/OFDA staff conducted an official visit to Lac Region to observe USAID/OFDA-supported health, nutrition, protection, and WASH programming. A USAID/OFDA regional advisor also met with representatives from the Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET), USAID/OFDA partners, local authorities, and other relief agencies to assess humanitarian conditions and coordinate ongoing response activities.

- A USAID/OFDA partner provided medical consultations to nearly 3,200 individuals and antenatal and postnatal consultations to approximately 650 women across Lac in September. The partner also admitted approximately 60 people experiencing SAM and more than 40 children and pregnant and lactating women experiencing moderate acute malnutrition for treatment during the month. The organization reported that poor road conditions due to rain and Lake Chad’s tidal levels constrained access to program sites during the reporting period.

NIGER

- A USAID NGO partner conducted food assistance distributions in multiple departments in Diffa Region with USAID/FFP support, providing nearly 3,400 households with electronic food vouchers worth approximately $52 each during September. The NGO also screened more than 700 children and pregnant and lactating women for malnutrition, identifying 220 women and one child experiencing acute malnutrition and referring affected individuals to a health center for treatment.

- USAID/OFDA supported an organization to provide safe drinking water deliveries to nearly 2,900 people in Diffa’s Gueskerou Department; conduct sensitization sessions on WASH topics for approximately 1,200 people in Chétimari, Diffa, and Gueskerou departments; and construct 21 latrines and one borehole in Chétimari. The NGO also conducted outreach activities to nearly 430 men to mitigate GBV, which included discussions on men and women’s roles within the community, and provided psychosocial support to approximately 70 GBV survivors in September.
CONTEXT

- Years of conflict perpetuated by Boko Haram and the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS)-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 an estimated 2.4 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 7.7 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–October 2018, USAID activated a 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.


### USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IMPLEMENTING PARTNER</th>
<th>ACTIVITY</th>
<th>LOCATION</th>
<th>AMOUNT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USAID/OFDA</td>
<td></td>
<td>NIGERIA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Organization for Migration (IOM)</td>
<td>ERMS, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Health, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH</td>
<td>Adamawa, Bauchi, Borno, Gombe, Taraba, and Yobe states</td>
<td>$10,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF)</td>
<td>Health</td>
<td>Adama, Borno, and Yobe states</td>
<td>$4,745,823</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)</td>
<td>Agriculture and Food Security</td>
<td>Adama, Borno, and Yobe states</td>
<td>$1,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)</td>
<td>Logistics Support and Relief Commodities</td>
<td>Abuja and Adama, Borno, and Yobe states</td>
<td>$6,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)</td>
<td>Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management</td>
<td>Countrywide</td>
<td>$2,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WFP</td>
<td>Logistics Support and Relief Commodities</td>
<td>Adama, Borno, and Yobe states</td>
<td>$1,500,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE NIGERIA RESPONSE IN FY 2018

**WHO**  
Program Support, Borno  
$2,000,000  
**TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE NIGERIA RESPONSE IN FY 2018**  
$111,292,237

### CAMEROON

**IPs**  
Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, Health, Multipurpose Cash Assistance, Nutrition, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH  
Far North  
$7,007,719

**OCHA**  
Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management  
Countrywide  
$700,000

**UNHAS**  
Logistics Support and Relief Commodities  
Countrywide  
$500,000

**TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE CAMEROON RESPONSE IN FY 2018**  
$8,207,719

### CHAD

**IPs**  
Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, Health, Multipurpose Cash Assistance, Nutrition, Protection, WASH  
Lac  
$4,855,000

**UNHAS**  
Logistics Support and Relief Commodities  
Countrywide  
$500,000

**TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE CHAD RESPONSE IN FY 2018**  
$5,356,000

### NIGER

**IPs**  
Agriculture and Food Security; ERMS; Health; Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management; Humanitarian Studies, Analysis, or Applications; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH  
Diffa  
$8,819,494

**OCHA**  
Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management  
Countrywide  
$300,000

**UNHAS**  
Logistics Support and Relief Commodities  
Countrywide  
$800,000

**TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE NIGER RESPONSE IN FY 2018**  
$10,494,407

**TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2018**  
$135,350,363

### USAID/FFP

**NIGERIA**

**IPs**  
Cash Transfers for Food, Complementary Services, Food Vouchers, Local and Regional Food Procurement  
Northeastern Nigeria  
$116,934,539

**FAO**  
Complementary Services  
Northeastern Nigeria  
$1,600,000

**WFP**  
U.S. In-Kind Food Aid  
Northeastern Nigeria  
$22,580,970
### Cash Transfers for Food, Food Vouchers, Local and Regional Food Procurement

### Nigeria

- **Northeastern Nigeria**: $56,500,000

### Cameroon

- **Far North**: $8,500,000
- **Far North**: $5,500,000

### Chad

- **Kanem, Lac**: $11,500,000

### Niger

- **Diffa**: $2,800,000
- **Diffa**: $11,996,939

### Total USAID/FPF Funding for the Lake Chad Basin Response in FY 2018

- $237,912,448

### State/PRM

### Nigeria

- **ICRC**: $24,400,000 (Agriculture and Food Security, Protection and Assistance to Victims of Conflict)

### Cameroon

- **ICRC**: $6,000,000 (Protection and Assistance to Victims of Conflict)
- **UNHAS**: $470,000 (Logistics Support and Relief Commodities)

### Chad

- **ICRC**: $2,900,000 (Protection and Assistance to Victims of Conflict)

### Niger

- **ICRC**: $11,000,000 (Protection and Assistance to Victims of Conflict)
- **IOM**: $1,350,000 (Multi-Sector Assistance, Protection Assistance to IDPs and Returnees)
- **Save the Children (SC)**: $1,000,000 (Child Protection and Health to Refugees)
- **UNHAS**: $1,250,000 (Logistics Support and Relief Commodities)
- **UNHCR**: $12,500,000 (Protection and Multi-Sector Assistance to IDPs and Refugees)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UNICEF</th>
<th>Education, Health, Protection, Shelter, WASH</th>
<th>Diffa</th>
<th>$1,350,000</th>
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<tr>
<td>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE NIGER RESPONSE IN FY 2018</td>
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<td>$28,450,000</td>
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<td>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2018</td>
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<td>$62,220,000</td>
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<td>TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2018</td>
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<td>$435,482,811</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

1 Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. Funding represents publicly reported amounts as of September 30, 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.

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