



LAKE CHAD BASIN - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #13, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2018

MAY 3, 2018

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

7.7
million

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

1.72
million

Estimated IDPs in Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe
IOM – April 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

112,500

Estimated IDPs in Chad's Lac Region
IOM – January 2018

206,000

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

HIGHLIGHTS

- IOM identifies a 5.5 percent increase of IDPs in Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe from February–April
- UNHCR condemns forced return of Nigerian refugees from Cameroon to Borno
- Acute food insecurity persists in northeastern Nigeria
- 2.3 million people in Nigeria reached with food assistance in March

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

USAID/OFDA ¹	\$147,694,288
USAID/FFP ²	\$405,224,249
State/PRM ³	\$90,010,000
USAID/Nigeria	\$6,182,734
\$649,111,271⁴	

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- The International Organization for Migration (IOM) identified approximately 1.72 million internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe states as of mid-April, an increase of nearly 85,700 people—5.5 percent—from February. Borno hosts approximately 83 percent of the IDP population in the three states.
- According to the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the Government of the Republic of Cameroon (GoRC) has forcibly returned nearly 390 refugees to Borno in 2018, which the GoRC has denied. On April 22, the UN agency released a statement condemning the forced return of Nigerian refugees from Cameroon to Borno.
- Ongoing insecurity in northeastern Nigeria could hinder crop production during the main 2018 agricultural season, with many vulnerable households remaining dependent on humanitarian assistance to meet basic needs, according to the Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET). FEWS NET projects that Crisis—IPC 3—and Emergency—IPC 4—levels of acute food insecurity will likely persist through September in most of Borno and parts of Adamawa and Yobe.⁵
- Humanitarian actors provided emergency food assistance to an estimated 2.3 million people in Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe in March. Approximately 1.2 million people received in-kind food assistance and 1.1 million people received cash-based assistance, according to the Food Security Sector Working Group—the coordinating body for humanitarian food security activities in Nigeria, comprising UN agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and other stakeholders.

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 April 5, 2018.

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

NIGERIA

- IOM identified approximately 1.72 million IDPs in Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe as of mid-April, an increase of nearly 85,700 people—5.5 percent—compared to February. Borno continues to host the largest number of IDPs, accounting for approximately 83 percent of the total IDP population in the three states. Adamawa hosts 10 percent of the total, while Yobe hosts 7 percent. Armed conflict remains the main driver of displacement throughout the region, with displaced populations reporting food as the primary need.
- Insecurity in northeastern Nigeria continues to disrupt livelihoods activities and restrict market access, and conflict could also hinder crop production during the primary 2018 agricultural season, typically harvested from September–December. Food prices in the area will likely also increase as food stocks decrease and market demand grows during the June–August lean season, and seasonal May–September rains could restrict humanitarian and market access. FEWS NET projects that substantial numbers of people will continue to experience Crisis and Emergency levels of acute food insecurity through September in most of Borno and parts of Adamawa and Yobe.
- On April 22, two person-borne improvised explosive device (PBIED) attacks in a mosque in Borno’s Bama town resulted in five civilian deaths and injured nine people, according to a relief actor. A second PBIED attack on April 23 resulted in one civilian death, the relief organization reports. Humanitarian organizations report that the attacks prompted large numbers of recent returnees—who had relocated from displacement sites in Borno’s capital city of Maiduguri to Bama as part of the Government of Nigeria (GoN)-led Bama Initiative in early April—to flee Bama and return to Maiduguri. Insecurity remains a primary challenge to information coordination and provision of humanitarian assistance in Bama due to the near absence of security forces and structures in the town, the presence of explosive remnants of war, and ongoing nearby military operations.
- On May 1, two PBIED carriers detonated devices at the main market and nearby mosque in northern Adamawa’s Mubi town, Mubi Local Government Area, resulting in at least 27 deaths and injuring at least 56 people, according to international media. Armed attacks have resulted in nearly 200 civilian deaths to date in 2018, according to the UN. On May 2, UN Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator for Nigeria Edward Kallon released a statement condemning the May 1 attack, urging the GoN to ensure the protection of civilians in the country’s northeastern region. The UN reported that six international NGOs are providing humanitarian assistance to more than 10,000 IDPs and other vulnerable populations in and around Mubi.
- In February, the Nutrition in Emergency Sector Working Group reported global acute malnutrition (GAM) levels of 10–14 percent across Yobe, indicating serious levels of acute malnutrition; the UN World Health Organization (WHO) emergency acute malnutrition threshold is 15 percent. The working group also recorded GAM levels of 5–9 percent, indicating poor levels of acute malnutrition, across Adamawa and in parts of Borno.
- Humanitarian actors provided emergency food assistance to an estimated 2.3 million people in Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe in March, according to the Food Security Sector Working Group. Nearly 1.2 million people received in-kind food assistance and approximately 1.1 million people received cash-based assistance.
- USAID/FFP NGO partners provided in-kind or cash-based emergency food assistance to approximately 549,000 people in Borno and Yobe during March. For example, one USAID/FFP partner provided emergency food vouchers to more than 130,000 vulnerable people in Borno and screened an estimated 9,500 children for acute malnutrition, recording approximately 260 moderate acute malnutrition cases and 30 severe acute malnutrition (SAM) cases. The NGO referred newly diagnosed SAM patients for treatment at therapeutic feeding centers.
- From January–March, USAID partner the UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF) supported the treatment of more than 63,300 children ages 6–59 months experiencing SAM in northeastern Nigeria, including an estimated 21,900 children admitted for SAM treatment in March. In addition, the UN agency provided micronutrient supplements to nearly 10,500 children ages 6–23 months, as well as infant and young child feeding services to more than 7,800 caregivers in March.
- In March, a USAID/OFDA partner distributed relief items—including clothing, hygiene kits, and slippers—and provided water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) interventions for more than 98,000 people across Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe. In addition, the organization screened approximately 46,200 children ages five years and younger for malnutrition, identifying 1,400 SAM cases for admission to clinics and 200 SAM cases with medical complications that the partner referred to stabilization centers.

- During the same period, the partner provided child protection case management services for 540 children in northeastern Nigeria, and more than 9,400 children participated in educational and social activities at partner-supported child-friendly spaces across Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe. In addition, the partner organization provided services to nearly 120 new gender-based violence (GBV) survivors in March and reached 19,500 community members through 275 GBV awareness sessions across the three states. The organization also conducted training on clinical care of sexual assault survivors, GBV concepts, and case management for 290 medical practitioners, security personnel, social workers, and other GBV partners. In addition, the partner assisted nearly 4,300 people through psychosocial support programs—including recreational and skill-building activities—in safe spaces and women’s centers across the region.
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CAMEROON

- According to UNHCR, the GoRC has forcibly returned nearly 390 Nigerians to Borno to date in 2018, including nearly 120 Nigerian asylum seekers on April 17—all of whom had arrived in Cameroon two days prior—and 160 Nigerian refugees and asylum seekers on April 10. On April 22, UNHCR released a statement condemning the forced return of Nigerian refugees from Cameroon to Borno, where the refugees had fled Boko Haram-related violence. The GoRC denies UNHCR reports of forced returns. Cameroon hosted approximately 87,600 Nigerian refugees as of March 31, according to the UN agency.
 - In Cameroon’s Far North Region, households are exhausting food stocks earlier than usual, contributing to increased reliance on market purchases to meet daily needs, while abnormally high cereal prices are undermining access to food in markets, according to FEWS NET. In addition, humanitarian actors providing emergency food assistance in Far North likely will not reach all food-insecure populations due to funding shortfalls, leading to further food shortages and livelihoods deterioration. As a result, some poor and displaced households in the region could face Crisis levels of acute food insecurity from May–September.
 - In March, USAID/FFP partner the UN World Food Program (WFP) provided full in-kind food rations to an estimated 64,000 people in Far North, including Nigerian refugees in Minawao camp and IDPs. WFP also provided an additional 3,300 IDPs with cash transfers for food during the month.
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NIGER

- Between January 1 and February 28, nearly 1,300 people fled from areas of origin in Niger’s Diffa Region due to insecurity and sought shelter on islands in the greater Lake Chad region, according to the UN. Relief actors have expressed concerns that upcoming military operations could result in additional displacement in the region, possibly affecting more than 15,000 vulnerable people. In March, a USAID/OFDA partner reached nearly 400 conflict-affected people with psychosocial support services in Diffa, and USAID/OFDA staff continue to monitor the humanitarian impact of ongoing insecurity in the area.

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 7.7 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.
- On November 10, 2016, USAID activated a Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) to lead the U.S. Government (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 Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	Agriculture and Food Security, Nutrition	Northeastern Nigeria	\$3,500,000
UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Northeastern Nigeria	\$3,000,000
UNICEF	Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Northeastern Nigeria	\$4,963,815
UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Northeastern Nigeria	\$2,000,000
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/FFP ²			
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	\$40,463,849
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			\$318,899,757
CAMEROON			
IP	Cash Transfers for Food, Complementary Services	Far North	\$3,000,000
	U.S. In-Kind Food Aid	Far North	\$20,718,407
WFP	Local and Regional Food Procurement, Food Vouchers	Far North	\$5,000,000

TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE CAMEROON RESPONSE IN FY 2017–2018			\$28,718,407
CHAD			
WFP	U.S. In-Kind Food Aid	Lac	\$6,744,153
	Local and Regional Food Procurement, Cash Transfers for Food, Food Vouchers	Kanem, Lac	\$14,200,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE CHAD RESPONSE IN FY 2017–2018			\$20,944,153
NIGER			
IP	Food Vouchers	Diffa	\$2,500,000
WFP	U.S. In-Kind Food Aid	Diffa	\$24,861,932
	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			\$36,661,932
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2017–2018			\$405,224,249
STATE/PRM³			
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			
IPs	GBV 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			\$649,111,271

¹ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. Funding represents publicly reported amounts as of April 5, 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 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.

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>.