



# LAKE CHAD BASIN - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #14, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2017

APRIL 27, 2017

## NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

**8.5 million**

Population Requiring Humanitarian Assistance in Nigeria's Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe States  
UN – April 2017

**1.7 million**

IDPs in Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe  
IOM – March 2017

**121,400**

IDPs in Niger  
Niger Authorities – December 2016

**223,600**

IDPs in Cameroon  
IOM – March 2017

**106,000**

IDPs in Chad  
IOM – January 2017

**208,400**

Nigerian Refugees in Cameroon, Chad, and Niger  
UNHCR – April 2017

## HIGHLIGHTS

- WFP reports critical funding gap for emergency operations in Nigeria
- USG provides \$30 million for WFP, advocates for GoN and donors to increase financial support
- Authorities in Nigeria's Borno State announce plans to repatriate 78,000 Nigerian refugees from Cameroon
- Conflict-affected households in Chad's Lac Region expected to face reduced access to food from May to September

## HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2016-2017

USAID/OFDA <sup>1</sup>	\$118,497,557
USAID/FFP <sup>2</sup>	\$220,811,992
State/PRM <sup>3</sup>	\$96,062,524
USAID/Nigeria	\$17,036,443
<b>\$452,408,516</b>	

## KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- In April, the UN World Food Program (WFP) reported a shortfall of approximately \$224 million to fund emergency operations, including life-saving food and nutrition assistance, in Nigeria through October. In response to resource constraints, WFP began reducing some food rations for targeted populations during April. Food security is expected to deteriorate in mid-2017, and an estimated 5.2 million people in Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe states could face acute food insecurity between June and August.
- UN leadership is advocating for additional financial resources from donors, the private sector, and the Government of Nigeria (GoN) to mitigate the impact of WFP funding constraints. In response, USAID/FFP recently provided an additional \$30 million to bolster WFP operations in Nigeria, bringing total USAID/FFP assistance for WFP in Nigeria to date in FY 2017 to \$60 million.
- State authorities in Nigeria's Borno State have announced plans to facilitate the return of an estimated 78,000 Nigerian refugees from Cameroon, local media report. Although authorities stated that the refugee returns process will be in accordance with the Geneva Convention, state officials have not outlined how the process relates to the Tripartite Agreement that the governments of Cameroon and Nigeria and the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) signed in March.
- USAID partners and other relief actors are developing contingency plans, pre-positioning relief commodities, and scaling up humanitarian operations in preparation for the May-to-October rainy season. USAID/OFDA partners are also pre-positioning cholera response kits and training health care workers on cholera surveillance and case management in anticipation of increased cholera caseloads during the rainy season.

<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)

## CURRENT EVENTS

- In April, WFP reported a shortfall of approximately \$224 million to fund emergency operations in Nigeria between May and October. Timely disbursement of pledged donor funds is critical to sustain deliveries of life-saving emergency food and nutrition assistance and prevent deterioration of food security conditions in northeastern Nigeria over the coming months, according to WFP. Funding shortfalls prompted WFP to reduce rations of corn-soy blend and cooking oil for general food distributions in April, as well as limit deliveries of nutrition supplements to children aged 6–23 months. Limited funding has also constrained WFP’s capacity to pre-position food commodities in advance of the rainy season.
- In response to WFP funding shortfalls, USAID/FFP recently contributed an additional \$30 million to WFP in Nigeria to support deliveries of emergency food and nutrition assistance in Borno and Yobe states during the May-to-October lean season when humanitarian needs are the most acute. The U.S. Government (USG) is also encouraging international donors to ensure timely distribution of pledged funds for Nigeria, as well as coordinating with UN leadership to advocate for additional resources from donors, the private sector, and the GoN.
- The additional USAID/FFP assistance will support WFP to provide locally procured food, cash transfers, and food vouchers to food-insecure internally displaced persons (IDPs), host communities, and other vulnerable populations. WFP will also deliver emergency nutrition interventions, including nutrient-enriched foods, to children younger than two years of age. USAID/FFP has provided approximately \$60 million to WFP to date in FY 2017, supporting the UN agency to deliver critical food and nutrition assistance to more than 1 million people in Nigeria each month since December 2016.
- On April 19, the GoN reopened the Abuja International Airport to commercial and humanitarian air traffic, local media reported. The GoN had closed the airport on March 8 to complete critical infrastructure repairs. The UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS), which had relocated air operations to the city of Kaduna during the closure, resumed regularly operated fixed-wing flights from the capital city of Abuja to Borno’s capital city of Maiduguri and Adamawa State’s capital city of Yola on April 20.

---

---

## NIGERIA

- In mid-April, state authorities in Borno announced plans to repatriate approximately 78,000 Nigerian refugees sheltering in Cameroon, local media reported. State authorities intend to relocate the returnees to transit camps in Nigeria’s Bama and Gwoza local government areas (LGAs) in Borno, prior to supporting returns to areas of origin. A Borno State Emergency Management Agency official reported to local media that the planned repatriation process is in accordance with the Geneva Convention. State authorities have not yet reported how the planned repatriations relate to implementing the Tripartite Agreement that the governments of Cameroon and Nigeria and UNHCR signed in March.
- Since January, an estimated 11,300 displaced persons—including Nigerian refugees returning from Cameroon—have arrived in Pulka town, Gwoza, which is located along the Cameroon–Nigeria border. Relief agencies reported in late April that an estimated 42,000 people resided in Pulka, representing an approximately 36 percent increase since early 2017. In addition, improved security conditions prompted the movement of approximately 1,200 people to the LGA’s Gwoza town from April 14–15, according to USAID/OFDA partner the International Organization for Migration (IOM). Priority needs among newly arrived individuals include food, emergency relief commodities, and shelter assistance.
- Insecurity and high commodity prices continue to hamper access to food in Borno and Yobe. Boko Haram militants frequently target and attack markets, while Nigerian military operations are constraining market access in Gubio, Magumeri, and Monguno LGAs in Borno, and Geidam, Gujba, Gulani, and Yunusari LGAs in Yobe, according to the Assessment Capacities Project (ACAPS). Confrontations between security forces and armed actors are also constraining market access in the Sambisa Forest area, which spans from southern Borno to northern Adamawa. In addition, ACAPS reports that the depreciation of the Nigerian naira, increased transportation costs, and reduced economic activity have generated high staple food prices that limit food access and purchasing power for vulnerable households. Cereal prices in northeastern Nigeria, for example, were 70–120 percent higher in January 2017 compared to January 2016, according to the USAID-funded Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET).

- Relief actors, including USAID partners, are developing contingency plans, pre-positioning relief supplies, and scaling up response activities in preparation for the rainy season. In areas rendered inaccessible by road during the rainy season, the Logistics Sector Working Group—the coordinating body for humanitarian logistics activities, comprising UN agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and other stakeholders—is establishing common storage facilities to support the pre-positioning of emergency relief commodities. Similarly, USAID/OFDA partners the UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF) and the UN World Health Organization (WHO) are pre-positioning cholera response kits, as well as training health care workers on cholera surveillance and case management activities, in anticipation of increased caseloads during the rainy season. Additionally, IOM plans to distribute shelter kits to fortify and weatherproof existing shelters ahead of the rainy season and replace emergency shelter materials that have started to deteriorate.
- From December 2016 to mid-April, health actors recorded more than 8,000 suspected cases of meningitis and 745 related deaths, WHO and the Nigeria Center for Disease Control report. The outbreak has affected 22 of Nigeria’s 36 states, six of which—Katsina, Kebbi, Niger, Sokoto, Yobe, and Zamfara—have exceeded alert or epidemic thresholds, with 93 percent of all reported cases occurring in Katsina, Sokoto, and Zamfara. In response, the GoN has deployed rapid response teams to affected states and coordinated with other health actors to conduct vaccination campaigns in Sokoto and Zamfara.

---



---

## CHAD

- Vulnerable and conflict-affected households in Chad’s Lac Region are expected to face reduced access to food during the upcoming May-to-September lean season due to insecurity, population displacement, disrupted livelihoods, and low livestock prices, according to the UN. In March, the Cadre Harmonisé, a food security analysis process used throughout West Africa, estimated that more than 159,000 people will experience Crisis—IPC 3—or worse levels of food insecurity in Lac between March and May.<sup>4</sup> In response, USAID/FFP has provided approximately \$8 million to WFP to date in FY 2017 to deliver in-kind emergency food assistance to Nigerian refugees, IDPs, Chadian returnees, and vulnerable host community members in Lac. In addition, USAID/OFDA is supporting two NGO partners to deliver life-saving health and nutrition interventions in the region.

---



---

## NIGER

- A USAID/OFDA partner is providing conflict-affected populations in Niger’s Diffa Region with agriculture and livelihoods support and emergency water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services. In March, the NGO installed seven water tanks to benefit more than 8,200 people, constructed latrines and hand-washing stations to serve approximately 2,000 people, and reached more than 3,400 people with hygiene promotion outreach sessions. During the month, the USAID/OFDA partner also provided 300 households in Diffa and Maïné-Soroa departments with livestock and agricultural supplies to resume livelihood activities negatively affected by the crisis. In addition, the NGO—with USAID/FFP support—distributed emergency food assistance to more than 3,100 displaced households in Diffa through a voucher program.

---



---

## OTHER ASSISTANCE

- In late April, the Government of the People’s Republic of China announced more than \$34 million in funding for WFP to support emergency operations in Chad, Kenya, Nigeria, Somalia, South Sudan, and Yemen. The contribution includes approximately \$5 million to support WFP emergency food and nutrition assistance in Nigeria, as well as \$4 million to assist ongoing WFP interventions in Chad.

<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.

## CONTEXT

- Following escalated violence in northeastern Nigeria, the GoN declared a state of emergency in Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe in May 2013. Between 2013 and 2015, Boko Haram attacks generated significant displacement within Nigeria and eventually to the surrounding countries of Cameroon, Chad, and Niger. As Boko Haram expanded its reach in Nigeria, controlling territory and launching attacks in neighboring countries, the scale of displacement continued to increase, and deteriorations in markets and loss of livelihoods exacerbated conflict-related food insecurity.
- By early 2016, advances by the Multi-National Joint Task Force—comprising forces from Benin, Cameroon, Chad, Niger, and Nigeria—had recovered large swathes of territory from Boko Haram in Nigeria, revealing acute food insecurity and malnutrition in newly accessible areas. Both displaced people and vulnerable host communities continue to experience lack of access to basic services, and are in need of emergency food assistance, safe drinking water, and relief commodities, as well as health, nutrition, protection, shelter, and WASH interventions.
- In October and November 2016, U.S. Ambassador Michael S. Hoza, U.S. Ambassador Geeta Pasi, U.S. Ambassador Eunice S. Reddick, and U.S. Chargé d’Affaires, a.i., David J. Young, re-declared disasters for the complex emergencies in Cameroon, Chad, Niger, and Nigeria, respectively.
- On November 10, 2016, USAID activated a Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) to lead the USG response to the humanitarian crisis in northeastern Nigeria.

### USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2017<sup>1</sup>

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
<b>USAID/OFDA<sup>2</sup></b>			
<b>NIGERIA</b>			
Implementing Partners (IPs)	Agriculture and Food Security, Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS), Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Nutrition, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Abuja, Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe	\$51,852,993
IOM	Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Protection	Northeastern Nigeria	\$7,900,000
UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Northeastern Nigeria	\$2,000,000
UNICEF	Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Northeastern Nigeria	\$3,350,009
WFP	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Northeastern Nigeria	\$2,605,606
WHO	Health	Northeastern Nigeria	\$3,000,000
	Program Support Costs		\$1,192,352
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE NIGERIA RESPONSE IN FY 2017</b>			<b>\$71,900,960</b>
<b>CAMEROON</b>			
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$500,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE CAMEROON RESPONSE IN FY 2017</b>			<b>\$500,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2017</b>			<b>\$72,400,960</b>

USAID/FFP <sup>3</sup>			
NIGERIA			
IPs	Cash-for-Work, Cash Transfers for Food, Food Vouchers, Local Procurement, Nutrition	Northeastern Nigeria	\$23,261,105
	U.S. In-Kind Food Aid	Northeastern Nigeria	\$4,989,863
WFP	Local and Regional Procurement, Cash Transfers, Food Vouchers, Nutrition Assistance	Northeastern Nigeria	\$55,000,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE NIGERIA RESPONSE IN FY 2017</b>			<b>\$83,250,968</b>
CAMEROON			
WFP	U.S. In-Kind Food Aid	Far North	\$11,994,246
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE CAMEROON RESPONSE IN FY 2017</b>			<b>\$11,994,246</b>
CHAD			
WFP	U.S. In-Kind Food Aid	Lac	\$7,997,771
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE CHAD RESPONSE IN FY 2017</b>			<b>\$7,997,771</b>
NIGER			
WFP	U.S. In-Kind Food Aid	Diffa	\$14,991,085
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE NIGER RESPONSE IN FY 2017</b>			<b>\$14,991,085</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2017</b>			<b>\$118,234,070</b>
STATE/PRM			
NIGERIA			
International Committee for the Red Cross (ICRC)	Protection and Assistance to Victims of Conflict	Countrywide	\$9,300,000
UNHCR	Protection and Multi-Sector Assistance to IDPs	Countrywide	\$10,500,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE NIGERIA RESPONSE IN FY 2017</b>			<b>\$19,800,000</b>
CAMEROON			
ICRC	Protection and Assistance to Victims of Conflict	Far North	\$2,600,000
UNHAS	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$665,000
UNICEF	Education, Health, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Far North	\$430,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE CAMEROON RESPONSE IN FY 2017</b>			<b>\$3,695,000</b>
CHAD			
UNICEF	Education, Health, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Lac	\$585,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE CHAD RESPONSE IN FY 2017</b>			<b>\$585,000</b>
NIGER			
ICRC	Protection and Assistance to Victims of Conflict	Countrywide	\$3,600,000
UNHAS	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$700,000
UNHCR	Protection and Multi-Sector Assistance to IDPs and Refugees	Countrywide	\$10,400,000
UNICEF	Education, Health, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Diffa	\$1,710,000

<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE NIGER RESPONSE IN FY 2017</b>			<b>\$16,410,000</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2017</b>			<b>\$40,490,000</b>
<b>USAID/NIGERIA</b>			
IPs	Education, Health, Nutrition, and ERMS Assistance for IDPs and Host Communities	Adamawa, Borno, Yobe	\$6,182,734
<b>TOTAL USAID/NIGERIA FUNDING FOR THE NIGERIA RESPONSE IN FY 2017</b>			<b>\$6,182,734</b>
<b>TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2017</b>			<b>\$237,307,764</b>

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

<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE NIGERIA RESPONSE IN FY 2016</b>			<b>\$29,478,926</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE CAMEROON RESPONSE IN FY 2016</b>			<b>\$4,018,010</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE CHAD RESPONSE IN FY 2016</b>			<b>\$3,720,459</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE NIGER RESPONSE IN FY 2016</b>			<b>\$8,879,202</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2016</b>			<b>\$46,096,597</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE NIGERIA RESPONSE IN FY 2016</b>			<b>\$50,782,519</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE CAMEROON RESPONSE IN FY 2016</b>			<b>\$12,042,818</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE CHAD RESPONSE IN FY 2016</b>			<b>\$13,405,931</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE NIGER RESPONSE IN FY 2016</b>			<b>\$26,346,654</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2016</b>			<b>\$102,577,922</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE NIGERIA RESPONSE IN FY 2016</b>			<b>\$26,900,000</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE CAMEROON RESPONSE IN FY 2016</b>			<b>\$5,947,550</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE CHAD RESPONSE IN FY 2016</b>			<b>\$1,400,000</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE NIGER RESPONSE IN FY 2016</b>			<b>\$21,324,974</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2016</b>			<b>\$55,572,524</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID/NIGERIA FUNDING FOR THE NIGERIA RESPONSE IN FY 2016</b>			<b>\$10,853,709</b>
<b>TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2016</b>			<b>\$215,100,752</b>

<b>TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE NIGERIA RESPONSE IN FY 2016–2017</b>			<b>\$299,149,816</b>
<b>TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE CAMEROON RESPONSE IN FY 2016–2017</b>			<b>\$38,197,624</b>
<b>TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE CHAD RESPONSE IN FY 2016–2017</b>			<b>\$27,109,161</b>
<b>TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE NIGER RESPONSE IN FY 2016–2017</b>			<b>\$87,951,915</b>
<b>TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2016–2017</b>			<b>\$452,408,516</b>

<sup>1</sup> Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

<sup>2</sup> USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of April 27, 2017.

<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 NGO 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).