



LAKE CHAD BASIN - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #19, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2018

AUGUST 2, 2018

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

7.7 million

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

1.76 million

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

104,288

IDPs in Niger's Diffa Region
UNHCR – June 2018

238,099

IDPs in Cameroon's Far North Region
IOM – June 2018

108,428

IDPs in Chad's Lac Region
IOM and UNHCR – June 2018

224,334

Nigerian Refugees in Lake Chad Basin Areas of Cameroon, Chad, and Niger
UNHCR – June 2018

HIGHLIGHTS

- Attacks by armed actors continue to result in civilian casualties across the Lake Chad Basin region
- Crisis-level or worse acute food insecurity is projected to persist in parts of Niger and Nigeria through January 2019
- Heavy rains and flooding displace populations, hinder access, and exacerbate humanitarian needs in northeastern Nigeria

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

USAID/OFDA ¹	\$194,305,579
USAID/FFP ²	\$467,524,249
State/PRM ³	\$92,710,000
USAID/Nigeria	\$6,182,734
\$760,722,562⁴	

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- Insecurity persisted throughout the Lake Chad Basin region in July, with attacks by suspected Boko Haram elements resulting in civilian casualties in northeastern Nigeria's Konduga Local Government Area (LGA) in Borno State and Chad's Lac Region, international media report.
- Acute food insecurity will continue across the Lake Chad Basin in the coming months, according to the Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET). In northeastern Nigeria, Crisis—IPC 3—and Emergency—IPC 4—levels of acute food insecurity will likely persist in much of Borno and parts of Adamawa and Yobe states through January 2019, FEWS NET reports.⁵ Additionally, some households in Cameroon's Far North Region could experience Stressed—IPC 2—levels of acute food insecurity through September, while populations in Lac are projected to experience Stressed levels of acute food insecurity through January 2019. In addition, Crisis levels of acute food insecurity could persist in parts of Niger's Diffa Region through January 2019.
- Recent heavy rains and subsequent flooding have damaged infrastructure, restricted humanitarian access, and resulted in acute humanitarian needs among internally displaced persons (IDPs) in several Borno LGAs. In addition, flooding in late July prompted population displacement in Yobe's Damaturu LGA, international media report.
- During the week of July 16, USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) members traveled to Borno's capital city of Maiduguri to monitor USAID programming, including food, nutrition, and protection interventions. DART staff noted adequate pre-positioning of relief commodities for the ongoing June-to-September rainy season, as well as beneficiary satisfaction with a USAID-supported safe space for women.

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 June 7, 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.

REGIONAL

- Armed attacks perpetrated by suspected Boko Haram elements continued to result in civilian casualties across the Lake Chad Basin in July. On July 23, a person-borne improvised explosive device detonation at a mosque in Konduga resulted in at least eight deaths and injuries to several people, according to international media. Additionally, an attack in Lac on July 19 resulted in at least 18 civilian deaths, the abduction of 10 women, and injuries to two people.
 - As of July 17, international donors had contributed more than \$49 million toward the 2018 Nigeria Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRRP). The contributions represent approximately 32 percent of the nearly \$157 million requested by the RRRP to support approximately 293,000 Nigerian refugees, host community members, and returnees in Cameroon, Chad, and Niger.
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NIGERIA

- Heavy rains and subsequent flooding in late July have affected populations in several Borno LGAs, as well as Damaturu. Affected IDPs in Borno require emergency relief commodities; shelter support; and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services, including rehabilitation of drainage systems, relief actors report. Recent flooding near the helipad in Borno's Gamboru Ngala town, Ngala LGA, prompted the UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) to identify an alternative landing location to avoid suspending operations. Additionally, flooding caused by heavy rains on July 24 damaged residences and shops in Damaturu and prompted hundreds of people to flee their homes, international media report; as of July 31, local authorities had not reported any related casualties in Damaturu and were coordinating with state authorities to assess the needs of flood-affected households.
- Despite favorable rainfall forecasts, FEWS NET projects below-average main-season crop production in northeastern Nigeria, as insecurity and population displacement continue to prevent field cultivation. Other income-generating opportunities in the region remain limited, and poorly functioning markets and elevated food prices continue to undermine food access. As a result, Crisis and Emergency levels of acute food insecurity will likely persist in most of Borno and parts of Adamawa and Yobe through January 2019, according to FEWS NET. Many vulnerable households in the region continue to rely on food assistance to meet basic daily needs, and emergency food distributions are currently preventing deterioration from Crisis- to Emergency-level acute food insecurity in some areas. Furthermore, populations in areas with restricted humanitarian access will likely experience similar or worse outcomes compared to those in neighboring areas that are more accessible to humanitarian actors.
- Overall, relief actors reached more than 2.1 million people in northeastern Nigeria with in-kind or cash-based emergency food assistance in June, according to the Food Security Sector Working Group—the coordinating body for food security activities in northeastern Nigeria, comprising UN agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and other stakeholders. In addition, humanitarian partners provided nearly 1.6 million people with agricultural or livelihoods assistance during the month, increasing crop production and strengthening income-generating opportunities.
- USAID/FFP NGO partners continued to assist vulnerable populations throughout northeastern Nigeria in June. One partner reached more than 114,000 people in Borno with emergency food vouchers and locally purchased in-kind food assistance during the month. Another partner distributed food vouchers to nearly 114,000 people in Borno and Yobe in June; the organization also provided approximately 3,000 people with vouchers for agricultural inputs, reached more than 900 caretakers with hygiene promotion sessions, and screened more than 1,300 children for acute malnutrition during the month.
- USAID/FFP partner the UN World Food Program (WFP) reached nearly 1.2 million people in Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe with food vouchers, cash transfers for food, and in-kind food distributions in May. WFP also delivered nutrition assistance to nearly 350,000 children ages five years and younger and pregnant and lactating women during the month. In addition, USAID/FFP NGO partners reached more than 562,000 vulnerable people in Borno and Yobe with emergency food assistance and conducted nutrition activities, such as education sessions and malnutrition screenings, in May.
- The weekly number of suspected cholera cases in Adamawa decreased from nearly 500 cases in late May to fewer than 40 cases in mid-July, according to the Adamawa State Ministry of Health (SMoH). Health actors recorded more than

1,700 suspected cholera cases and 27 related deaths in the state between May 17 and July 19. Despite reduced transmission, health actors continue cholera response efforts, including hygiene promotion and water distribution activities in affected LGAs. The UN World Health Organization (WHO) recently supported the SMOH to train 30 hygiene promoters in Maiha LGA, and an international NGO assumed management responsibilities of Maiha's cholera treatment unit on July 11. Additionally, a USAID/OFDA partner trained 20 water point chlorinators in Adamawa's Mubi North and Mubi South LGAs from June 24–July 7.

- From June 24–July 21, a USAID/OFDA partner provided an estimated 8,300 health consultations in Borno's Banki, Dikwa, and Gamboru Ngala towns. The partner also reached up to 18,000 people in the three towns with messaging focused on gender-based violence (GBV) and an estimated 25,900 people with health and WASH promotion activities during the same period. The organization also supervised maintenance of WASH infrastructure in and near IDP camps in Dikwa and Gamboru Ngala from July 8–21. In addition, the NGO partner screened more than 18,400 children for acute malnutrition and treated more than 840 people experiencing severe acute malnutrition (SAM) in the three towns.
- From July 8–13, a USAID/OFDA partner—in conjunction with the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)—conducted an information management and capacity building training in Damaturu for more than 50 participants from the Government of Nigeria, NGOs, and UN agencies, bringing the total number of people trained in 2018 to nearly 200. The training aimed to bolster humanitarian information management capacity, including use of geographic information systems, among government and humanitarian actors in Yobe.
- Relief actors reached nearly 500,000 individuals in Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe through child protection activities, including child care, mine-risk education, and psychosocial support, from January–May, according to the Protection Sector Working Group. Additionally, aid organizations reached more than 563,000 people with other protection services, such as community awareness messaging, GBV prevention and response activities, and legal assistance. Borno accounted for more than 900,000 people of the total population reached during the reporting period.

CAMEROON

- As a result of high food prices, limited income-generating opportunities, and prolonged dependence on market purchases to meet daily requirements, many vulnerable households in Far North are unable to meet basic food needs and are engaging in negative coping strategies, such as reducing the number of daily meals consumed, according to FEWS NET. Despite ongoing humanitarian assistance, many poor IDP and host community households in affected areas will likely experience Stressed levels of acute food insecurity through September. Beginning in October, however, harvests will likely improve food access, and populations in Far North may experience Minimal levels of acute food insecurity through January 2019, FEWS NET reports.
- On July 29, a Government of the Republic of Cameroon military truck transporting 12 recently arrested Nigerian asylum seekers to the Cameroon–Nigeria border drove over an improvised explosive device in Far North, resulting in the deaths of at least three asylum seekers and injuries to at least seven others, according to the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).
- Cross-border incursions and attacks along the Cameroon–Nigeria border, as well as within Cameroon, generated population displacement in June, according to UNHCR. In June, relief actors registered approximately 420 Nigerians at Far North's Gourounguel transit center before facilitating transport of the individuals to the region's Minawao refugee camp.

CHAD

- Many vulnerable households in Lac face depleted food stocks and lack adequate income to meet basic daily food needs, while insecurity continues to disrupt livelihoods and trade activities in the region, according to FEWS NET. Despite critical needs, humanitarian assistance in Lac has improved food access and is preventing Crisis levels of acute food insecurity in the region. However, populations in Lac will likely experience Stressed levels of acute food insecurity through January 2019, with main-season crop harvests and planned humanitarian assistance likely stabilizing food access beginning in October, FEWS NET reports.

NIGER

- Boko Haram-related insecurity continues to restrict food access and livelihood activities for displaced populations in Diffa, FEWS NET reports. Limited access to pasture is also undermining livestock activities in Diffa's pastoral zones, reducing herders' purchasing power. Crisis levels of acute food insecurity may persist in parts of Diffa through January 2019, although food security in many areas could improve to Stressed levels beginning in October.
- During a June visit to monitor a goat distribution for vulnerable households in Diffa, a USAID/OFDA partner provided additional support for animal enclosure maintenance, livestock feeding, and heat and rain shelter for livestock. Additionally, from June 26–29, another USAID/OFDA partner held a seed and tool fair for approximately 1,500 people in Diffa's Toumour Commune, providing beneficiaries with vouchers to purchase agricultural supplies.
- Following recent WASH monitoring activities that revealed poor soap usage at outdoor handwashing areas, a USAID/OFDA partner reached more than 270 people in Diffa with hygiene promotion sessions focusing on handwashing with soap from May 15–June 15. The partner noted that insecurity in the region had reduced the number of people able to access assistance and prevented installation of additional handwashing points. The organization also distributed 330 income-generating activity kits to people in Diffa during the same period.
- A USAID/OFDA partner trained nearly 60 volunteers in two Diffa towns, as well as student clubs in eight schools, on hygiene practices in June. The partner also reached nearly 2,100 people in four Diffa towns with hygiene awareness sessions during the month.
- From January–June, relief actors admitted nearly 7,000 children ages five years and younger experiencing SAM for treatment in Diffa, including nearly 650 SAM patients with medical complications, according to the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF). In addition, aid organizations reached more than 24,500 children in Diffa with psychosocial support services during the same period, the UN agency reports.

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, including areas of Cameroon, Chad, and Niger. The escalating violence—including deliberate attacks on civilians and relief workers—has displaced an estimated 2.5 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 DART to lead the U.S. Government 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 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 (HCIM), Nutrition, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Adamawa, Borno, Gombe, and Yobe states	\$40,379,333
OCHA	HCIM	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	Agriculture and Food Security	Northeastern Nigeria	\$1,500,000
UNHAS	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Abuja and Northeastern Nigeria	\$6,500,000
WFP	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Northeastern Nigeria	\$1,500,000
WHO	Health	Borno	\$2,000,000
	Program Support		\$823,871
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE NIGERIA RESPONSE IN FY 2018			\$54,703,204
CAMEROON			
IPs	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, Nutrition, Shelter and Settlements	Far North	\$2,307,719
OCHA	HCIM	Countrywide	\$500,000
UNHAS	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$500,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE CAMEROON RESPONSE IN FY 2018			\$3,307,719
CHAD			
IP	Health, Nutrition, WASH	Lac	\$1,000,000
UNHAS	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$500,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE CHAD RESPONSE IN FY 2018			\$1,500,000
NIGER			
IPs	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, HCIM, Shelter and Settlements	Diffa	\$1,600,375
OCHA	HCIM	Countrywide	\$300,000
UNHAS	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$500,000
	Program Support		\$344,313
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE NIGER RESPONSE IN FY 2018			\$2,744,688
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2018			\$62,255,611
USAID/FFP²			
NIGERIA			
IPs	Cash Transfers for Food, Complementary Services, Food Vouchers, Local and Regional Food Procurement	Northeastern Nigeria	\$85,259,539

WFP	U.S. In-Kind Food Aid	Northeastern Nigeria	\$24,999,452
	Cash Transfers for Food, Food Vouchers, Local and Regional Food Procurement	Northeastern Nigeria	\$20,000,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE NIGERIA RESPONSE IN FY 2018			\$130,258,991
CAMEROON			
WFP	U.S. In-Kind Food Aid	Far North	\$8,500,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE CAMEROON RESPONSE IN FY 2018			\$8,500,000
CHAD			
WFP	Cash Transfers for Food, Food Vouchers, Local and Regional Food Procurement	Kanem, Lac	\$10,000,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE CHAD RESPONSE IN FY 2018			\$10,000,000
NIGER			
WFP	U.S. In-Kind Food Aid	Diffa	\$11,996,939
	Local and Regional Food Procurement	Diffa	\$1,500,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE NIGER RESPONSE IN FY 2018			\$13,496,939
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2018			\$162,255,930
STATE/PRM³			
NIGERIA			
International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	Agriculture and Food Security, Protection and Assistance to Victims of Conflict	Countrywide	\$7,400,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE NIGERIA RESPONSE IN FY 2018			\$7,400,000
CAMEROON			
ICRC	Protection and Assistance to Victims of Conflict	Countrywide	\$1,800,000
UNHAS	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$470,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE CAMEROON RESPONSE IN FY 2018			\$2,270,000
CHAD			
ICRC	Protection and Assistance to Victims of Conflict	Countrywide	\$900,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE CHAD RESPONSE IN FY 2018			\$900,000
NIGER			
ICRC	Protection and Assistance to Victims of Conflict	Countrywide	\$2,500,000
International Organization for Migration (IOM)	Multi-Sector Assistance, Protection Assistance to IDPs and Returnees	Diffa	\$1,350,000
UNICEF	Education, Health, Protection, Shelter, WASH	Diffa	\$1,350,000
UNHAS	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$1,250,000
UNHCR	Protection and Multi-Sector Assistance to IDPs and Refugees	Countrywide	\$4,600,000

TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE NIGER RESPONSE IN FY 2018	\$11,050,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2018	\$21,620,000

TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2018	\$246,131,541
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USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2017–2018

TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE NIGERIA RESPONSE IN FY 2017–2018	\$596,622,879
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE CAMEROON RESPONSE IN FY 2017–2018	\$48,474,497
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE CHAD RESPONSE IN FY 2017–2018	\$31,897,665
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE NIGER RESPONSE IN FY 2017–2018	\$83,727,521
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2017–2018	\$760,722,562

¹ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. Funding represents publicly reported amounts as of June 7, 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.

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>