



LAKE CHAD BASIN - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #1, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2019

NOVEMBER 13, 2018

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

7.7 million

Estimated People Requiring Humanitarian Assistance in Nigeria's Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe States UN - September 2018

1.76 million

Estimated IDPs in Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe UNHCR – September 2018

104,288

IDPs in Niger's Diffa Region UNHCR – October 2018

227,581

IDPs in Cameroon's Far North Region UNHCR – November 2018

108,428

IDPs in Chad's Lac Region UNHCR – September 2018

228,432

Nigerian Refugees in Lake Chad Basin Areas of Cameroon, Chad, and Niger UNHCR - October 2018

HIGHLIGHTS

- Nigeria DART transitions, permanent field staff continue to support continuing humanitarian response
- Recent AOG attacks in northeastern Nigeria heighten security concerns for aid workers and civilians
- Staff assess conditions, monitor programs during USAID/OFDA site visit to Chad

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING

FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2018

USAID/OFDA1	\$135,350,363	
USAID/FFP ²	\$237,912,448	
State/PRM ³	\$62,220,000	
\$435,482,8114		

KEY 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.

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 $^{^{\}rm 1}\, USAID's$ 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)

⁴Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. Funding represents publicly reported amounts as of September 30, 2018.

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 heath 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-etChari, 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.
- 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 re-declared disasters for FY 2018 due to the ongoing complex emergencies and humanitarian crises in Cameroon, Chad, Niger, and Nigeria, respectively. To date, U.S. Chargé d'Affaires, a.i., Richard K. Bell and U.S. Ambassador W. Stuart Symington have re-declared disasters for FY 2019 due to the ongoing complex emergencies and humanitarian crises in Chad 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, Multipurpose Cash Assistance, Nutrition, Protection, Risk Management Policy and Practice, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Adamawa, Borno, Gombe, and Yobe states	\$80,761,820
International Organization for Migration (IOM)	ERMS, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Health, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Adamawa, Bauchi, Borno, Gombe, Taraba, and Yobe states	\$10,500,000
UN Children's Fund (UNICEF)	Health	Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe states	\$4,745,823
UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	Agriculture and Food Security	Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe states	\$1,500,000
UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Abuja and Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe states	\$6,500,000
UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
WFP	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe states	\$1,500,000

WHO	Health	Borno	\$2,000,000
	Program Support		\$1,784,594
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE N	IGERIA 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 C	AMEROON 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
	Program Support		\$1,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE C	HAD 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
	Program Support		\$574,913
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE N	IGER RESPONSE IN FY 2018		\$10,494,407
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE LA	AKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN F	Y 2018	\$135,350,363
	USAID/FFP ²		
	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	Northeastern Nigeria	\$56,500,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE NIGI			\$197,615,509
	CAMEROON		
	U.S. In-Kind Food Aid	Far North	\$8,500,000
WFP	Cash Transfers for Food, Local and Regional Food Procurement	Far North	\$5,500,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE CAM	IEROON RESPONSE IN FY 2018		\$14,000,000
	CHAD		
WFP	Cash Transfers for Food, Food Vouchers, Local and Regional Food Procurement	Kanem, Lac	\$11,500,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE CHA	D RESPONSE IN FY 2018		\$11,500,000
	NIGER		
IP	Food Vouchers	Diffa	\$2,800,000
WFP	U.S. In-Kind Food Aid	Diffa	\$11,996,939
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE NIGI	ER RESPONSE IN FY 2018		\$14,796,939
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE LAK	E CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY	2018	\$237,912,448
	STATE/PRM ³		
	NIGERIA		
ICRC	Agriculture and Food Security, Protection and Assistance to Victims of Conflict	Countrywide	\$24,400,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE NIG	GERIA RESPONSE IN FY 2018		\$24,400,000
	CAMEROON		
ICRC	Protection and Assistance to Victims of Conflict	Countrywide	\$6,000,000
UNHAS	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$470,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE CAI	MEROON RESPONSE IN FY 2018		\$6,470,000
CHAD			
ICRC	Protection and Assistance to Victims of Conflict	Countrywide	\$2,900,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE CHA	AD RESPONSE IN FY 2018		\$2,900,000
NIGER			
ICRC	Protection and Assistance to Victims of Conflict	Countrywide	\$11,000,000
IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance, Protection Assistance to IDPs and Returnees	Diffa	\$1,350,000
Save the Children (SC)	Child Protection and Health to Refugees	Diffa	\$1,000,000
UNHAS	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$1,250,000
UNHCR	Protection and Multi-Sector Assistance to IDPs and Refugees	Countrywide	\$12,500,000

TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE LAKE CHAD BASIN RESPONSE IN FY 2018		\$62,220,000	
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE NIGER RESPONSE IN FY 2018		\$28,450,000	
UNICEF	Education, Health, Protection, Shelter, WASH	Diffa	\$1,350,000

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

\$435,482,811

- 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.