

LAKE CHAD BASIN - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #14, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2018

MAY 17, 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

106,300

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

211,500

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

HIGHLIGHTS

- Upcoming rainy season prompts concerns of additional humanitarian needs, flooding-related access constraints, and increased disease risk
- FEWS NET projects Crisis levels of acute food insecurity will persist in parts of Chad and Niger through September
- Relief actors express concern regarding increases in military-related displacement

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 upcoming June-to-August rainy season will likely prompt additional humanitarian needs for an estimated 536,000 vulnerable people in northeast Nigeria, according to the Operational Inter-Sector Working Group (OISWG)—the body responsible for humanitarian inter-sector coordination activities in northeastern Nigeria, comprising UN agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and other stakeholders. USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) partners are preparing for rainy season by pre-positioning supplies, training staff on responding to potential disease outbreak, and bolstering disease surveillance, among other activities.
- The Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET) projects continuing Crisis—IPC 3—levels of acute food insecurity in Chad's Lac Region and some areas of Niger's Diffa Region through September, citing the adverse impacts of insecurity on livelihoods, market activities, and population displacement.⁵
- Ongoing insecurity in Cameroon's Far North Region remains a primary concern of relief agencies and hindrance to the delivery of humanitarian assistance. In response, humanitarian organizations—including USAID partners—are implementing additional safety and security measures to access populations in need and provide basic services, such as emergency food assistance, health, protection, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services.

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

- The OISWG recently released the 2018 Rainy Season Contingency Plan for Northeast Nigeria, noting that the upcoming rainy season will likely prompt additional humanitarian needs for an estimated 536,000 people—367,700 people in Borno, 141,300 people in Yobe, and 27,000 people in Adamawa. The OISWG highlighted heightened risks of food insecurity and malnutrition, as heavy rains can limit agricultural production by washing away or disrupting the growth of late-planted seeds. Other anticipated humanitarian needs include poor hygiene and sanitation, destruction of shelters, and protection violations due to restricted freedom of movement. Of the 536,000 people likely to face increased humanitarian needs during the rainy season, approximately 490,300 individuals are at risk of flooding and resultant contamination of safe drinking water, contributing to the transmission of waterborne diseases, such as cholera, according to the OISWG.
- Relief actors have recently expressed concern regarding gradual increases in military-related displacement, noting an average of 4,500 newly displaced persons per week across northern Adamawa and Borno between November 2017 and May 2018, in comparison to an average of 1,400 new internally displaced persons (IDPs) per week in October. The Government of Nigeria advised humanitarian actors of an upcoming military operation expected to last through the June-to-August rainy season, indicating a high likelihood of further displacement in the area in the coming months, whereas normally displacement decreases during the rainy season. DART partners are responding to urgent, multi-sector humanitarian needs among new arrivals.
- Health actors in Borno and Yobe states report a decreasing trend of suspected cholera cases in recent weeks, although cholera transmission continues. In Yobe, health actors recorded more than 400 suspected cholera cases and 15 related deaths between April 6—the beginning of the cholera outbreak in the state—and May 8, the Yobe State Ministry of Health (SMoH) reports. Nearly 380 of the 400 suspected cholera cases in Yobe were recorded in Bade Local Government Area. On May 4, UN Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator Edward Kallon requested \$2 million through the Nigeria Humanitarian Fund to address the needs of cholera-affected populations in areas of Yobe where relief actors plan to discontinue or cannot scale up projects due to a lack of resources. Between April 30 and May 13, the Borno SMoH recorded nearly 50 new suspected cholera cases, with no related deaths.
- In response to the cholera outbreak and in anticipation of additional cases during the rainy season, the UN World Health Organization (WHO) continues to coordinate emergency health activities and conduct disease surveillance in northeast Nigeria. USAID/OFDA health partners are pre-positioning health and WASH supplies, training staff on cholera prevention and treatment, and strengthening local surveillance mechanisms to quickly identify health threats.
- In April, a USAID/OFDA partner provided health consultations to more than 5,000 people across three Borno towns. The partner screened approximately 1,300 children for acute malnutrition, identifying an estimated 180 cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and approximately 60 cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM). The partner also provided training on clinical management of sexual violence cases to eight health care professionals during the month. Another partner conducted approximately 8,500 health consultations and health and hygiene education for more than 13,000 people in Borno from April 15–28. In addition, the partner screened nearly 15,000 children ages 6–59 months, identifying nearly 2,100 children experiencing MAM and more than 430 children experiencing SAM and referring the SAM patients for treatment.
- Also in Borno, a USAID/OFDA partner supported children through nearly 30 child-friendly spaces, providing recreational activities for children in the state, as well as registering and providing individual support to more than 70 unaccompanied children for case management in April. Additionally, the relief organization established nearly 20 centers and trained 40 facilitators in northeastern Nigeria to teach farmers about improved agricultural practices and distributed tools—including axes, protective equipment, shovels, and wheelbarrows—in more than 10 communities to support temporary employment.

CAMEROON

- A USAID/OFDA partner reports that insecurity in Far North remains a primary concern and hindrance to the delivery of humanitarian assistance. In response, the partner has implemented additional safety and security measures to

distribute relief items to 620 displaced households in Far North and 2,000 hygiene kits in villages across the region. The partner also provided case management services to more than 450 gender-based violence (GBV) survivors, referred cases of sexual violence to health facilities in the region, and provided training on GBV prevention and response activities. The USAID/OFDA partner conducted hygiene training—including handwashing, waste management, and water treatment—for nearly 80 volunteer hygiene workers in host communities and displacement sites, distributed WASH kits to more than 600 households, and constructed 260 emergency latrine blocks and 230 emergency shower facilities in the region for nearly 17,000 people.

- From January to March, a USAID/FFP NGO partner reached nearly 37,000 individuals in Far North with emergency food assistance. Approximately 12,300 people received conditional cash transfers after attending training sessions on nutrition and hygiene or participating in latrine construction and community sanitation projects; in addition, 24,300 people received unconditional cash transfers for food. The partner also screened more than 1,100 children ages five years and younger for acute malnutrition, identifying nearly 50 cases of MAM and six cases of SAM; the partner referred the SAM patients to treatment centers.

CHAD

- Ongoing insecurity in Lac has triggered population displacement and disrupted income-generating activities and trade, according to FEWS NET. Additionally, declining household food stocks in Lac and depleted pastureland near Lake Chad are exacerbating food insecurity. FEWS NET projects that many households in Lac will likely face food shortages during the upcoming agricultural lean season and that Crisis levels of acute food insecurity will persist in the area through September.

NIGER

- Conflict and insecurity in Diffa continue to disrupt livelihoods and agricultural production, drive population displacement, limit humanitarian access, and undermine market activities, according to FEWS NET. Displaced populations have strained local food stocks and income-generating opportunities, contributing to food shortages for poor households. As a result, FEWS NET projects that Crisis levels of acute food insecurity will persist in parts of southern Diffa through at least September.
- In April, a USAID/OFDA partner facilitated hygiene promotion sessions for 1,100 people in Diffa Region's Diffa town. During the same period, local masons constructed nearly 60 latrines in the town through a USAID/OFDA-supported livelihoods program.
- In early March, a USAID/OFDA partner provided emergency shelter kits and relief commodity kits to 290 households—approximately 1,700 individuals—in Diffa town. The partner also distributed emergency shelter kits and relief commodity kits to more than 100 households—approximately 600 individuals—in Diffa Region's Kablewa town in mid-March.

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 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	\$85,442,561
International Organization for Migration (IOM)	Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Protection	Northeastern Nigeria	\$12,900,000
UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF)	Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Northeastern Nigeria	\$4,963,815
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
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
Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (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, and 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>.