

**WFP SAYS NO to GENDER BASED VIOLENCE**



World Food Programme



# Insecurity in the Lake Chad Basin – Regional Impact

## Situation Report #19

15 November 2016

### In Numbers <sup>1</sup>

**6.3 million** people severely food insecure in areas affected by the conflict

**4** countries affected

**2.6 million** people displaced, of which 1.8 million in Nigeria alone

**9.2 million** people in need of assistance

<sup>1</sup> Lake Chad Basin Emergency 2016 Revised requirements and responses priorities, Sept-Dec 2016 & IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix, October 2016

### Highlights

- WFP provided food and nutrition support to 738,834 people in Nigeria, Niger, Cameroon and Chad in October.
- In 2017, WFP will scale up its intervention, targeting 2.1 million people across the four affected countries.
- Insecurity continues to hamper access to remote locations where populations are taking refuge, affecting WFP's ability to provide assistance to those in needs. WFP is working on mechanisms to enhance access, such as Rapid Response Mechanisms, jointly with UNICEF, to access deep field areas in north-east Nigeria.

### Situation Update

- Insecurity continues to hamper access to remote locations where populations are taking refuge, affecting WFP's ability to provide assistance to those in need. Strikes against security forces in Borno State in **Nigeria** and Far north, **Cameroon** continued, while attacks against civilians and military targets in south Borno State and northern Adamawa State increased. Attacks against military targets in Bama LGA directly impacted WFP operations, resulting into a slowdown of supply activities after the ambush of a WFP-rented truck. In **Niger**, two sporadic attacks against WFP partners' Health Centre in Diffa affected WFP assets.
- WFP is exploring mechanisms to improve access, such as the Rapid Response Mechanism, jointly

with UNICEF, the Government and partners, to access deep field areas in north-east Nigeria.

- In Nigeria, the October *Cadre Harmonisé* indicates an extremely worrisome situation in terms of food security, with a deterioration to be expected in the coming months. Around 4.4 million people are estimated to be food insecure in Borno and Yobe States, 55,000 of which in extreme food insecurity (Phase 5) and 1.8 million in emergency situation (Phase 4).
- In Niger, results of the August Emergency Food Security Assessment in Diffa region, underline that the populations most affected by food insecurity are concentrated in Komadougou where households depend on pepper cultivations (Diffa, Chetimari, Gueskerou) in the receding water and fishing areas (Bosso, Nguigmi) and in pastoral areas (Ngourti). WFP thus plans to increase the number of people assisted in Chetimari and Gueskerou communes by 25,000 people, starting in November.
- In Cameroon, the September 2016 Emergency food security assessment (EFSA) reveals that food security remain at alarming levels, with close to 1.5 million people estimated to be food insecure in the region, including 180,000 severely food insecure.

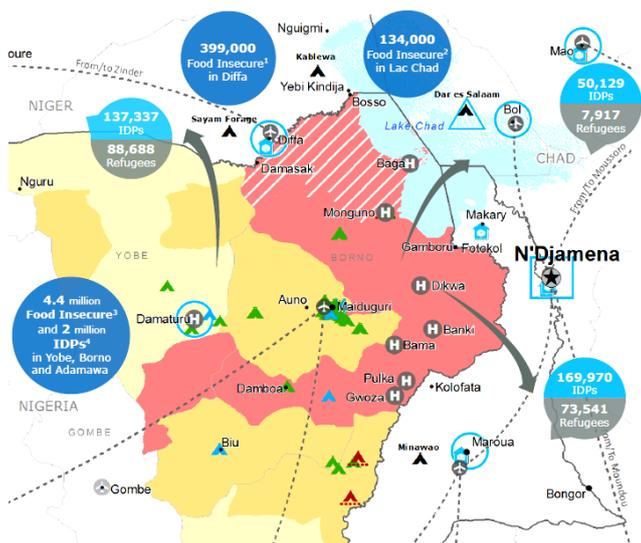


Photo: Food distribution to IDPs in Chad WFP/Miguel Thomas

### WFP Response

- WFP is launching its 2017 response plan for the Regional EMOP2 00777, until December 2017. In light of the acute humanitarian needs across the affected sub-region, WFP will maintain its **regional approach** to respond to this crisis, in support of 2.1 million people. Alongside the Government of Nigeria, Cameroon, Chad and Niger, WFP will continue to work hand in hand with its partners – UN sis-

ter agencies and non-governmental organizations – to provide an integrated response package.

- WFP and UNICEF agreed to further integrate their **nutrition response** to the Lake Chad Basin crisis in 2017. A meeting was held in Dakar mid-November to discuss a holistic package of essential health and nutrition services integrating the prevention and treatment of acute malnutrition, and of interventions addressing the underlying causes of malnutrition.
- General food distributions will be provided to the most vulnerable groups, with an increased reliance on cash-based transfers in Chad, Cameroon and Niger. To maximize impact, programmes of prevention of malnutrition will be integrated with food distributions and with complementary services. Emergency school feeding programmes will encourage children to attend and stay in school in Cameroon, Chad and in Niger. In parallel and where possible, WFP will move toward the introduction of vulnerability-based targeting and initiate activities to strengthen livelihoods to enable early recovery.
- In **north-east Nigeria in 2017**, WFP aims to implement a robust scale up and an integrated response to meet the overwhelming needs, to be achieved through a) a shift to in-kind assistance in new areas, while maintaining cash transfers where already operationalized; b) an integration of food security and nutrition interventions; c) joint UNICEF/WFP rapid response mechanisms to respond to the needs in hard-to-reach areas; d) an enhanced capacity on the ground by bringing on board additional staff and assets.



### Food and Nutrition Assistance

- To access hard-to-reach locations in north-east Nigeria, WFP and UNICEF are jointly setting up rapid response mechanisms to provide food, nutrition and health support. First teams should be deployed mid-November.
- In the first two weeks of November, WFP assistance in Borno State reached an estimated 173,000 people in Dalori 1, Farm Centre, Banki, Customs House, Gubio and Mafa IDP camps, and in Konduga, Gwoza and Pulka LGAs. Food distributions in Banki were implemented by Intersos and SEMA, while DRC and SEMA implemented distributions in Konduga, Mafa and Farm Centre IDP camps. WFP and SEMA conducted the first distributions in Customs House IDP camp, whereas International Medical Corps started monthly distributions in Gubio IDP camp.
- In Niger, overall 181,028 people received food assistance. WFP plans to increase the number of peo-

ple assisted in communes where the needs are greatest by 25,000, starting in November.

- In Chad, WFP provided food and nutrition assistance to 5,556 refugees and over 106,205 internally displaced persons (IDPs) affected by the crisis, through a combination of cash-based and food-based transfers tailored to market conditions as well as prevention and treatment of moderate acute malnutrition.
- Due to logistic issues, October food distribution to IDPs and vulnerable local populations experienced some delays in Cameroon. However, WFP and partners managed to scale up food and nutrition assistance in Logone and Chari department and in priority areas across the Far north region during the month, reaching an additional 20,000 IDPs. 30,000 children aged under two received nutrition support. Overall, WFP aims to reach up to 320,000 people by end 2016.
- The coverage of nutrition prevention programmes in Cameroon was expanded from 38,000 children under two in September to 68,000 in October, with the aim of reaching up to 95,000 people in need of assistance by the end of December.



### Cash Based Transfers (CBT)

- WFP adjusted the monthly cash transfer value from 17,000 to 23,550 Nigerian Naira to reflect the latest market price data. In Borno State, in the first two weeks of November WFP reached 16,000 people in Jere and Maiduguri LGA. Additionally, WFP reached for the first time 16,300 people in Alikari, Chirawa and Fariya (Jere LGA); in Bulumkutu, Bulumkutu Tsallake and Shagari Low Cost (Maiduguri LGA); and in Chabbol (Konduga LGA). In Yobe State, mobile phones were dispatched to Yusufari LGA to start registration of 18,400 people to receive WFP assistance.
- In Cameroon, WFP continues to increase the share of cash assistance in General Food Distribution programmes. In October, 8,000 IDPs previously enrolled in food assistance programmes were provided with mobile phones and SIM cards to receive their first cash transfers. The CBT programmes currently target 24,000 IDPs in Mokolo, Mora and Kousseri and efforts will continue to scale up the programme to new areas in 2017.
- In Mainé Soroa, Niger, WFP reached some 20,000 people in need of assistance through cash distribution.



### UN Humanitarian Air Service

- In order to accommodate the high number of pas-

senger bookings received in October, UNHAS Cameroon requested support from the Chad operation and the frequency of flights between Yaounde and Maroua increased.

- In Nigeria, as of 31 October, UNHAS transported 10,271 passengers from 64 organizations via the fixed-wing aircraft, and 1,928 people from 27 organizations via helicopter. In addition, Emergency IT equipment was sent to Maiduguri via UNHAS, including VHF radios, radio chargers and additional batteries, and 10 Thuraya Satellite phone SIM cards.

WFP Operations				
	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	6 Months Net Funding Requirements (November 2016-April 2017) (in USD)	People Reached (current distribution cycle)
<b>Regional EMOP 200777</b> <b>01-01-2015</b> <b>31-12-2016</b>	315 million	237.3 million (71%)	136.7 million	738,834 people



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