In Numbers

- **2.2 million** people displaced
- **2.5 million** people food insecure in north-east Nigeria.
- **4 countries** affected
- **USD 73 million** urgently required to meet the most immediate needs in the four countries over the next six months through August.

### Situation Update

- In Nigeria, the security situation in Borno State remains volatile and very unpredictable. The situation within the Maiduguri State capital remained tense for the reporting period. Most incidents are a result of military operations against Boko Haram insurgents in several local government areas.
- Despite strengthened security measures along the border between Nigeria and Cameroon, Boko Haram insurgents continue incursions into Cameroonian territory. Several incidents occurred during the reporting period, including attacks and suicide attacks in the Mayo Sava department. In Chad and in Niger, the situation remains unpredictable and volatile despite no major incidents in the reporting period. In Niger, the presidential elections were scheduled on 21 February and on 20 March the second round.
- February IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix Report (DTM) identified 2.2 million internally displaced people (IDPs) in Nigeria. The vast majority are located in host communities and only 8 percent resides in official sites. February IOM DTM in the Far North region (Cameroon) includes 169,970 IDPs.

### Highlights

- Insecurity in the area continues amid Boko Haram attacks leading to further displacements of populations both in Nigeria and into the neighboring countries.
- WFP has started the implementation of the Cash-Based Transfer (CBT) programme in Nigeria. The first community was assisted on 09 and 10 March in Maiduguri, Borno State.
- The results of the Second Cadre Harmonisé for North East and North West Nigeria conducted in Kano from 25 February to 01 March are available.
- Results of the March Cadre Harmonisé (CH) food security analysis in the Sahel and West Africa, highlighted that the food and nutritional situation in the Lake Chad basin continues to reflect the impacts of persistent civil insecurity in the region. Populations living in areas of civil insecurity continue to face a deterioration in their livelihoods. In addition to this is the deterioration of the living conditions of refugee populations, internally displaced especially in inaccessible areas to humanitarian programs and in host areas. The level of food consumption remains of concern for poor and very poor households in the Lake Chad region of Niger, Nigeria, and Chad.
- The second CH for North East and North West Nigeria was conducted from 25 February to 01 March in eight states (Adamawa, Borno, Jigawa, Kano, Katsina, Sokoto, Yobe and Zamfara), results have been shared with all key partners. The CH highlighted that the level of food consumption in three states (Borno, Yobe and Adamawa) illustrated food consumption gaps. Populations living in areas of civil insecurity continue to face a deterioration in their livelihoods. In addition to this is the deterioration of the living conditions of refugee populations, internally displaced especially in inaccessible areas to humanitarian programs and in host areas. The level of food consumption remains of concern for poor and very poor households in the Lake Chad region of Niger, Nigeria, and Chad.

### WFP Response

- Scale up in CBT activities is on-going in all four countries of Lake Chad Basin. In Nigeria, WFP has started the implementation of the CBT programme in Maiduguri, Borno State, on 09-10 March. In Niger cash distributions continued in February and March for approximately 30,000 people.
- The Regional Director accompanied the Executive Director on her field visit through the Lake Chad Basin region between 07 and 13 March. The visit included Maiduguri in Nigeria, the Lac Region in Chad, and the Far North region of Cameroon. The Executive Director met with staff, partners, donors and governments.
- WFP is currently using mobile Vulnerability Analysis
and Mapping (mVAM) as a tool to gather more timely food security information in the affected areas. In Nigeria, the second round of mVAM data collection has been finalized in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe States and a first preliminary draft report has been prepared. The third round of mVAM data collection has been concluded and data analysis is ongoing in Cameroon. From March onwards, WFP plans to continue mVAM surveys on a quarterly basis to assess how seasonal events impact on the food security situation of its beneficiaries.

Cameroon

- In February, WFP reached 90,000 people among IDPs and vulnerable local population through food distribution. In March, WFP stepped up the assistance, reaching 115,000 people. The Blanket Supplementary feeding programme reached 28,000 children under five amongst displaced and host populations in February and 30,000 in March.
- February and March food distributions in Minawao camp have been completed assisting 53,700 and 55,000 Nigerian refugees respectively, which represents an increase from January.
- Preparations to introduce CBT activities in the Far North in April are ongoing.

Chad

- Thanks to improved security conditions, the humanitarian community has been able to access 22 new spontaneous sites north of Bagasola, in Daboua and Liwa since February. In February and March, WFP carried out direct distribution in these sites to assist over 30,000 IDPs. Furthermore, WFP provided assistance in the area of Tchoukoutalia (one of the most remote sites on the Lake). Against a backdrop of lack of infrastructure, with new settlement sites spread over a wide geographic area, WFP is actively working to find more partners.
- In total, 57,000 IDPs and 4,500 Nigerian refugees received assistance in February. Nutritional support was provided to 3,500 children and pregnant and nursing women.
- The first phase of implementation of the CBT will target 20,000 people in IDP camps around Bol and in the Dar Es Salam refugee camp.

Nigeria

- Although the security situation remains tense in the region, to date WFP activities on the ground have not been hindered directly.
- Both in February and March, WFP in collaboration with ACTED, VND NUR, CARE, Karkara, and Samaritans Purse, distributed food and nutrition commodities to over 80,000 refugees, IDPs, and returnees, as well as vulnerable host populations in several municipalities in Diffa region. Approximately 3,000 children aged 6-59 months benefited from blanket feeding activities.
- In February and March, CBT have reached 27,370 and 35,000 beneficiaries respectively. The assistance module is well received and distributions are going well in the Diffa region.

UNHAS

- Since August, UNHAS Nigeria has transported 3,272 passengers from 44 different organizations and 13.8 mt of cargo in support of the humanitarian operations in northeast Nigeria.
- In Cameroon, a new UNHAS schedule has been established as of March, increasing the frequency of flights between Yaounde and Maroua, the capital of the Far North, from three times to four times per week.
- The flights from N’Djamena to Bol are continuing on a three-time a week schedule. This is the most frequently requested destination among all the 19 UNHAS Chad destinations.

Clusters

Food Security Cluster

- In Nigeria in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe states WFP continues to reinforce coordination, taking the co-lead of the regional Food Security Cluster (FSC) working groups. The Emergency Response Plan for the North East of the Food Security Sector was presented to the Humanitarian Country Team on 25 February by FAO Country Director.
- In Chad the FSC has been re-activated in Bol, Lac region on 15 February. One of the urgent priorities for the group will be a mapping of displacement and food security needs.

Resourcing Update

- USD 73 million is immediately required for the four countries, to meet the food needs of the population and to support the capacity building of the Government of Nigeria through August 2016, including the anticipated requirements of the scale-up in Nigeria of USD 55 million. Considering the long lead times from the launch of procurement of commodities to delivery in-country, especially to the landlocked countries, early confirmation of funding is vital for the operation to move forward.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total Requirements (in USD)</th>
<th>Total Received (in USD)</th>
<th>6 Months Net Funding Requirements (in USD)</th>
<th>People Reached (current distribution cycle)</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
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<tr>
<td>Regional EMOP 200777 (01.01.2015–31.12.2016)</td>
<td>213,596,339</td>
<td>112,344,560</td>
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<td>354,701</td>
<td>182,466</td>
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<td>SO 200834 UNHAS Nigeria (01.05.2015–30.06.2016)</td>
<td>7,699,815</td>
<td>2,808,863</td>
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2015/2016 WFP Insecurity in the Lake Chad Basin donors (listed alphabetically):

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