



Insecurity in the Lake Chad Basin – Regional Impact

Situation Report #27

30 June 2017

In Numbers (OCHA's 8 June update)

- 10.7 m** people affected
- 4** countries affected
- 2.4 m** people displaced
- 515 000** children suffering from severe acute malnutrition

1,615,159 People assisted in June 2017 (84 percent achievement)
55 percent are women and 26 percent are children from 6-59 months

GENDER MARKER 2A EMOP 200777

Global Humanitarian Funding (USD)
Overall: 1.5 billion¹
WFP share: 587.9million

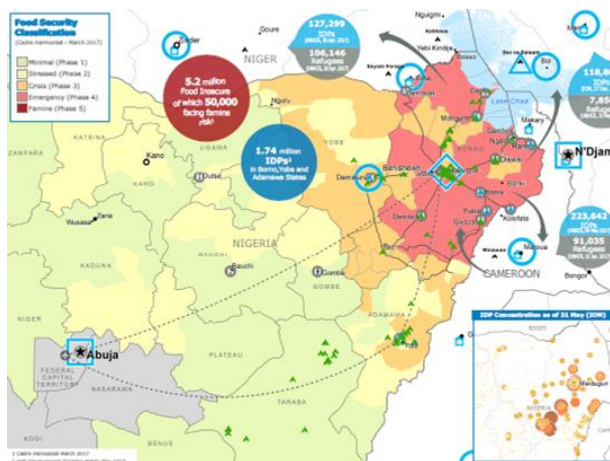
WFP 6-month Net Funding² Requirements USD 174.4 million

EMOP 200777 USD 587.9 million

Food Security Cluster* USD 645 million

Logistics Cluster* USD 12.2 million

ETC Cluster* USD 5.8 million



Highlights

- In several areas of the region, food prices have begun to seasonally rise as household stocks decline and market demand increases. The lean season is expected to further exacerbate the food crisis, and the rainy season will limit humanitarian access by drastically impacting road deliveries.
- Despite renewed impetus on efforts to reduce the risk of famine in northeast Nigeria and crisis-hit Lake Chad Basin, significant funding shortages continue to hamper WFP's planned response. Prioritizing assistance to focus on the most critically food insecure people could increase protection concerns.
- Ongoing returns from Cameroon to Nigeria continue to raise concerns among humanitarian actors as the influx of returnees is adding to the strain on both camps and host communities.

Situation Update

- The lean season in the Lake Chad Basin is starting with increased needs while the food crisis is expected to continue as insecurity persists with a disruption of livelihoods activities and the normal functioning of markets which are experiencing substantial increases in food prices. The rainy season is set to aggravate the situation.
- Despite stronger support to reduce the risk of famine in northeast Nigeria and address the Lake Chad Basin emergency, serious funding shortages are undermining the delivery of adequate food assistance to the populations affected by Boko Haram attacks. WFP is forced to continue prioritizing assistance to the most vulnerable people, which may have an undesirable impact on protection risks.
- According to UNHCR, over 13,000 refugees have returned from Cameroon to northeast Nigeria in recent months and the ongoing trend of refugee returns from Cameroon is putting additional pressure on the humanitarian response. Meanwhile, humanitarian access remains limited, particularly in Borno State.

WFP Response

- The Regional Emergency Operation (EMOP 200777) aims to provide food and nutrition assistance to 2.8 million people across Cameroon, Chad, Niger, and Nigeria until December 2017.
- In **Nigeria**, during the lean season, increased livelihoods support will be implemented through partnerships with FAO and other humanitarian actors, targeting 120,000 people per month. The joint response combines emergency food assistance and agricultural inputs to smallholder farmers.
- In **Cameroon**, with the lean season approaching and new contributions received from donors, WFP plans to augment the food rations size for all targeted populations, who due to funding shortages, have been surviving on a 75 percent ration since January
- In **Niger**, a mission took place from 29 May to 2 June to put in place a Complaint and Feedback Mechanism in Diffa sub-office. The feedback received through this mechanism will be analysed and will allow the office to

¹ 2017 Humanitarian needs and requirement overview.

² July-December 2017

create reports and ensure programme quality improvements.

- From 7 to 8 June, a multi-sectoral evaluation mission led by OCHA visited 5 sites in Kalam in **Chad** to assess the return conditions of former internally displaced persons (IDPs) from Koulikimé and Bibi sites and evaluate the feasibility of the humanitarian response. According to findings from this mission, an estimated 11,000 vulnerable people have recently returned to these islands and are in urgent need of food assistance and basic services (education, health, Wash). The mission also recommended strengthening their livelihoods to consolidate this return.



Food and Nutrition Assistance

- In June, WFP assisted 1.6 million people across the four countries affected by the Lake Chad Basin crisis.
- WFP **Nigeria** assisted a total of 1.1 million people (83 percent of the plan of the month) in Borno, Yobe and Adamawa States through in-kind distributions and cash-based transfers. Out of the total, 110,715 children 6 to 23 months and 77,133 pregnant and nursing women were reached with nutritious food assistance. A total of 16,846 mt of mixed commodities was dispatched (88 percent of the plan of the month) and USD 1.9 million was disbursed (91 percent of the plan of the month).
- In **Cameroon**, WFP continued to provide critical food support to some 193,051 Nigerian refugees and IDPs in Cameroon's Far North region, through in-kind food and cash transfers. Food distributions are coupled with nutrition prevention programmes reaching some 96,682 children between the ages of 6-59 months. The first round of food distribution under the food assistance for assets (FFA) programme was launched for nearly 20,000 local vulnerable households. The FFA projects consist of farming, market gardening, rehabilitation of rural roads and construction of water ponds for irrigation and fishing to boost income opportunities and food production for these vulnerable populations, while ensuring food access during the lean season.
- In **Niger**, during the month of June, WFP in collaboration with Karkara, Samaritan Purse, VND/NUR, ACTED and DRC NGOs carried out food and nutrition distributions to 197,000 IDPs, refugees, returnees and vulnerable host populations, of which 16,819 children between 6-59 months, in the Sayam Forage and Kabléwa camps and in Diffa, Chétimari, Gueskerou, Nguigmi and Kabléwa communes. Cash distributions in the month of June reached some 11,000 people in Diffa and Maine Soroa municipality.
- In **Chad**, general food distributions reached 127,297 IDPs and 6,300 refugees from Nigeria with cash or food assistance in June. This activity was coupled with the prevention of malnutrition to close to 10,024 children aged 6-23 months. All schools registered in the emergency school meal programme received the planned commodities - allowing them to have enough stocks until the end of the school year. In the Lake region, food assistance for assets projects such as gardening remain ongoing on some 30 eligible sites.



Supply Chain

- In **Nigeria**, the rainy season is starting to pose challenges to road maintenance in some areas, slowing transportation and economic activities. The

crumbling port access roads and ongoing civil unrest at Lagos Port involving truck drivers continues to negatively affect freights (including WFP's shipments), ultimately leading to congestion and delay of vessels turnaround time. Measures have been identified to mitigate the challenges at the port including potential diversification of arrival terminals.

Clusters and Common Services



Food Security Cluster

- Under the recently launched Government of **Nigeria** (GoN) [Special Relief Intervention initiative](#) in the northeast, distributions of mixed local grains targeting 1.8 million people in the northeast (Borno, Yobe, Adamawa, Bauchi, Gombe and Taraba States) will be conducted this quarter. In order to minimise gaps, potential duplication of efforts and overlaps in food assistance, Food Security Sector (FSS) partners, including WFP, are closely coordinating with government officials through the FSS working group. The GoN has informed the group of their willingness to prioritise Local Government Areas and communities that FSS partners have not been able to reach due to access restrictions or funding limitations.
- In **Niger**, after the results of the *Cadre Harmonisé* in March, the Government and humanitarian actors set up a Special Committee to agree on a new target including refugees and returnees in addition to the vulnerable host communities. The Committee indicated 408,000 people were in need of food assistance. However, with the level of funding available during the lean season period, the Food Security Working Group is targeting 440,000 people for food assistance until August (a coverage rate of 107 percent).



Logistics Cluster

- Based on the expected impacts of the coming rains, (flooding which makes some of the key access roads impassable), the Logistics Sector in **Nigeria** has prepared a contingency plan which focuses on a prepositioning strategy and access options. The Logistics Sector undertook logistics assessment mission to Ngala, Gwoza, Mafa, Monguno, Pulka and Rann to identify the best solutions to logistics bottlenecks and to better assist the humanitarian community during the rainy season.



Emergency Telecommunications Cluster

- Since the beginning of the operation the [Emergency Telecommunications Sector](#) in **Nigeria** has provided Internet connectivity services to 334 humanitarians from 33 organizations at the International Humanitarian Partnership (IHP) base camp in Maiduguri.



UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

- UNHAS ensures access and safe and reliable air transport services for 45 humanitarian agencies in **Cameroon**. To meet up with the increase in passengers, a 37-seater jet aircraft has replaced the 19-seater. In addition to offering a higher capacity to accommodate the increased demand, the new jet will serve destinations in both Cameroon and Chad, offering cost saving opportunities in both operations.

WFP Operation

	2017 Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	6-Month Net Funding Requirements (July-December) (in USD)	People Assisted (June 2017)	Female	Male
EMOP 200777 TOTAL (until December 2017)	587.9 million	252 million	174.4 million	1.6 million	n/a	n/a



Contacts

WFP Regional Bureau, Dakar, Senegal: +221 33 859 65 00

Margot van der Velden, Deputy Regional Director

Hae-Won Park, Regional IM and Reports Officer

Elizabeth Bryant, Regional Communications Officer