



World Food Programme



ONE FUTURE #ZEROHUNGER



# Insecurity in the Lake Chad Basin – Regional Impact

## Situation Report #28

31 July 2017

### In Numbers (OCHA's 11 July update)

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

**1,715,592 People assisted** in July 2017  
(84 percent achievement)  
 54 percent are women and 26 percent are children aged 6-59 months

**GENDER MARKER 2A** EMOP 200777

**Global Humanitarian Funding (USD)** Overall: **1.5 billion<sup>1</sup>**  
**WFP share: 587.9 million**

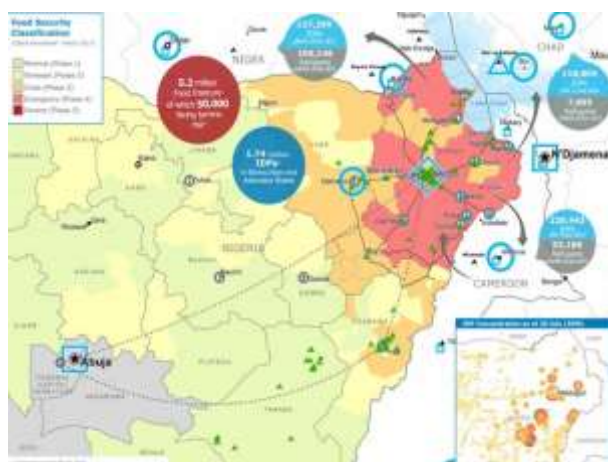
**WFP 6-month Net Funding<sup>2</sup> Requirements** **USD 155.9 million**

**EMOP 200777** **USD 590.7 million**

**Food Security Cluster** **USD 645 million**

**Logistics Cluster** **USD 12.2 million**

**ETC Cluster** **USD 5.8 million**



### Highlights

- The ongoing refugee returns from Cameroon, Chad and Niger has put increased pressure on the already precarious situation on the border towns of Banki, Gamboru, Ngala, Damasak and Pulka. The influx of returnees is severely stressing limited existing services and aggravating the food and nutrition crisis.
- The rainy season is starting to pose challenges slowing transportation in Nigeria. Congestion at Lagos port continues to affect WFP food pipeline and is delaying delivery of specialised nutritious foods, resulting in the prioritization of children aged 6-23 months.

### Situation Update

- The security situation remains volatile in Northeast Nigeria following incidents of suicide bombings and attacks against civilians. Road travel is often impeded, and the rainy season is causing additional challenges to humanitarian access.
- As of mid-July, a large group of people started to migrate from Niger's Diffa region to Chad's Lake region. Following a rapid assessment and registration, the Government of Chad and UNHCR confirmed the arrival of 6,600 people; more people could cross the border. On 31 July, WFP began emergency food distributions, complemented by nutritional products to prevent malnutrition among most at-risk groups (young children and women).
- According to UNHCR, awareness-raising activities are continuing in Cameroon's Minawao camp on the modalities of the Tripartite Agreement and the conditions in Nigeria (Bama, Banki, Gwoza, Pulka). No spontaneous returns were reported in July.
- The results of WFP's Rapid Food Security Assessment in June indicate that the prevalence of poor food consumption is relatively high among newly arrived households and those not receiving food rations in eastern Borno State, **Nigeria**, highlighting the importance of sustained food assistance.<sup>3</sup> Trade is still hampered in Borno State due to the conflict, and the "insurgents' activities in the Northeast have compounded the effects of the ongoing lean season, resulting in depleted stocks in the major reference markets."<sup>4</sup>
- The latest post-distribution monitoring report highlights that the uninterrupted provision of assistance and the shift towards a new modality significantly improved food consumption scores in the **Chad's** Lake region. In comparison to last year, the proportion of households recording poor food consumption scores dropped from 19 to 1 percent among internally displaced persons (IDPs), and from 24 to 3 percent among Nigerian refugees.
- According to WFP's recent monitoring results, the food consumption level of vulnerable populations in **Cameroon** has deteriorated with the start of the lean season and following six months of reduced food

<sup>1</sup> 2017 Humanitarian needs and requirement overview.

<sup>2</sup> August 2017-January 2018; it is expected that the regional EMOP will be extended beyond 2017.

<sup>3</sup> <https://docs.wfp.org/api/documents/WFP-0000019496/download/>

<sup>4</sup> <http://www.fews.net/west-africa/nigeria/special-report/july-2017>

assistance. The proportion of people with a poor food consumption score increased from 9.2 percent in April to 14.2 percent in June.

## WFP Response

- The Regional EMOP 200777 aims to provide food and nutrition assistance to 2 million people across Cameroon, Chad, Niger and Nigeria.
- A five-year Country Strategic Plan (CSP) is being developed to guide WFP's engagement to support **Nigeria** achieve Zero Hunger by 2030. The CSP will focus on supporting longer-term national social protection and resilience-building, while maintaining strong humanitarian assistance capacity.
- There has been a decline in the Nigerian refugee population in **Cameroon's** Minawao camp due to their returns to locations in Northeast Nigeria. There has been a 30 percent decrease, from 61,000 refugees in March to 41,000 in July. Consequently, there has been a steady increase in the number of returnees in **Nigeria** since April. WFP assisted these returnees upon arrival, and later incorporated those that remained in camps within its beneficiaries. Since July, WFP has kept a buffer stock of a total of 80 mt to be prepared for unforeseen needs.
- With the lean season approaching and new contributions received, WFP **Cameroon** plans to restore the food ration to 100 percent (currently 80 percent) in August for all targeted refugees and IDPs.
- As part of the countrywide socio-economic categorization exercise conducted across **Chad**, WFP, UNHCR and their partners collected data from 2,000 Nigerian refugee households living in the Baga Sola area. Information extracted from the questionnaires will be used to inform the decision-making process on the appropriate type of assistance.
- As part of its agricultural development component in the commune of Mainé Soroa, **Niger**, WFP will facilitate the planting of 32,000 plants, following the good levels of rain recorded in July.

### Food and Nutrition Assistance

- In July, WFP assisted 1.7 million people across the four countries affected by the Lake Chad Basin crisis.
- In **Nigeria**, WFP assisted 1.1 million people (83 percent of the plan) in Borno, Yobe and Adamawa States through in-kind and cash-based transfers (CBT). Of which, 158,000 children aged 6-23 months and 78,000 pregnant and nursing women also received specialised nutritious foods. A total of 15,000 mt of mixed commodities was distributed and USD 2 million disbursed. To restore livelihoods and combat critical levels of food insecurity and malnutrition during the lean season, WFP and FAO are working together to support smallholder agricultural production. In July, 609,400 smallholder farmers benefited from integrated assistance combining distribution of emergency food rations and agricultural inputs (seeds, tools, fertilizer and small-scale livelihoods starter kits).
- Main challenges that WFP faced in reaching the planned target in the past months include: recurring insecurity in some Local Government Areas, i.e. Guibio, Damboa and Magumeri with a total of 107,500 beneficiaries, that resulted in these places not being reached in some months; a temporary suspension of WFP responses in some areas to address inclusion errors, by carrying out community re-targeting and biometric registration; and an estimate of 150,000 people under the care of WFP partners were not reached every month for different reasons, for example the shortage of cereal. Through a budget revision, WFP had planned to assist 1.8 million people during the peak of the lean season, June-August.

However, due to resource constraints, WFP reduced the number of beneficiaries to 1.36 million, following a prioritization plan to target the most vulnerable people based on the *Cadre Harmonisé* and other assessment results. WFP will maintain its target at 1.36 million people until the end of 2017. The next *Cadre Harmonisé* planned in October will help determine the future needs.

- In **Cameroon**, WFP provided critical food support to 190,000 Nigerian refugees, IDPs and vulnerable local populations in the Far North region, through in-kind and cash transfers. Also, 66,000 children aged 6-59 months received assistance under the nutrition prevention programmes. Livelihood support is provided through Food Assistance for Assets (FFA) projects in communities facing the compounding effects of the Boko Haram crisis, recurrent climate shocks and food production deficits. Four micro projects are ongoing in three sites, benefitting 20,000 local populations. In July, the first round of 67 mt of food commodities was distributed to 6,000 people.
- In **Chad**, WFP carried out general food distributions (using food or cash) to 130,000 IDPs and 8,500 Nigerian refugees, complemented by the prevention of acute malnutrition for 11,000 children aged 6-23 months. As part of the ongoing response to the lean season, WFP started food assistance to 46,000 vulnerable people from host communities in the Lake region. Also, 19,215 people who recently returned to their villages on the islands and had lost their livelihoods, benefitted from in-kind distributions supported by the CERF Rapid Response Window. Through FFA, 2,200 households received cash assistance following their participation in drilling and tree nursing activities.
- In **Niger**, WFP assisted 158,000 IDPs, refugees, returnees and vulnerable host population. A very positive rate of children benefiting from blanket feeding was reported, attributing to the sensitization campaigns that highlighted the importance of nutritional monitoring; out of 878 children screened, no severe cases were reported and only 13 cases of MAM were detected (they were already included in the care programme). The attack on the camp in Kabelawa in the beginning of July led 16,000 people to seek refuge in surrounding villages; WFP continues to assist them in the sites where they have relocated.

### Supply Chain

- Lagos port in **Nigeria** is heavily congested and the large number of containers are stranded, affecting the availability of commodities procured internationally, such as specialised nutritious foods crucial for blanket supplementary feeding. To mitigate the situation, an additional clearing and forwarding agent has been enrolled and shipments have been diverted where possible. Following the contact by the country office, the Nigeria Ports Authority has agreed to facilitate and cooperate with the agents and shipping lines, and WFP-contracted trucks will be granted unrestricted access to the container terminal.
- The road between Maiduguri and Ngala remains accessible although trucks can carry 30-40 mt of cargo compared to 50 mt during the dry season.

## Clusters and Common Services

### Food Security Cluster

- The Food Security Sector in **Nigeria** is revising the targeting section of the draft food assistance harmonization guide, with the objective to regularize not only the food basket composition and coverage, but also the modality selection, household size and targeting criteria including recommended protection

and gender mainstreaming activities.

- Through the Rapid Response Mechanism, WFP **Niger** assisted 350 newly displaced households in the Diffa region fleeing military operations, who will then be assisted by ACF.

 **Logistics Cluster**

- Based on the expected impacts of the coming rains, the Logistics Sector in **Nigeria**, in close coordination with government authorities, is in the process of securing eight to ten all-terrain dump trucks for humanitarian cargo movement to Rann, and possibly Ngala.

 **Emergency Telecommunications Cluster**

- The Emergency Telecommunications Sector in **Nigeria** has started the deployment of the Digital Mobile Radio

(DMR) system in Maiduguri. DMR is expected to be rolled out also in Damaturu.

 **UN Humanitarian Air Service**

- The WFP-managed UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) flies a fixed-wing aircraft and 3 helicopters in **Nigeria**, enabling 69 humanitarian organizations to reach hard-to-access and isolated areas. Since the start of the rainy season, passenger traffic has increased by 29 percent, while cargo transported has doubled.
- UNHAS **Chad**, operating 3 days a week between N'Djamena and the Lake region, is facing a major funding shortfall, and unless new contributions are secured the level of service might have to be revised downwards starting at the end of August.

WFP Operation						
	2017 Total Requirements (in USD)	2017 Total Received (in USD)	6-Month Net Funding Requirements (Aug 2017-Jan 2018) (in USD)	People Assisted (July 2017)	Female	Male
<b>Regional EMOP 200777</b> (until December 2017)	590.7 million	265 million	155.9 million	1.7 million	932,000	783,000



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