



Insecurity in the Lake Chad Basin — Regional Impact

Situation Report #15

30 June 2016

In Numbers

2.1 million displaced in northeast Nigeria, more than a million are children.

3 million people in severe food insecurity linked to Boko Haram in Nigeria.

4 countries affected

USD 75 million required for life-saving assistance in northeast Nigeria

Highlights

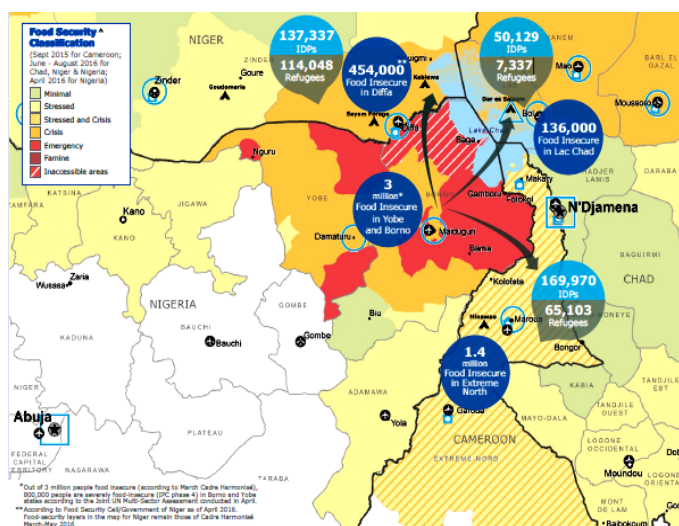
- A Multinational Joint Task Force (MNJTF) military operations against Boko Haram launched.
- 266,000 people in need of immediate food assistance in Borno states, Nigeria.
- 480,000 beneficiaries targeted through cash-based transfers in Borno and Yobe states, Nigeria.

Situation Update

- In **Nigeria**, the Multinational Joint Task Force (MNJTF) military operations against Boko Haram involving five countries (Chad, Niger, Cameroon, Nigeria and Benin) is launched. On 26 June, the Nigerian Air Force (NAF-MNJTF) conducted an offensive in fifteen different localities of Mafa Local Government Area (LGA), Borno State, Nigeria. Troops reportedly rescue over 5,000 hostages and kill ten Boko Haram-Islamic State West Africa (ISWA) militants during fighting patrols.
- Boko Haram incursions and suicide bombings continued in several locations along the **Cameroon-Nigeria** border during the reporting period. On 29 June, Boko Haram carried out a suicide attack in Djamkana village, near the border with Nigeria in the Far north. At least 11 people are killed and several others injured. Some 600 Nigerians arrived in the Marigueidi, Afade, Matkouss, Tilde and Gouzoudou villages, along the border, following recent clashes in Nigeria. From 13 to 15 June, UNHCR, OCHA, UNICEF and the government attended a workshop in Yaounde to jointly review

the EPR, define security risks and establish an inter-agency contingency plan.

- The security situation remained stable in the Lake region, but deployment of Chadian troops to the border with Niger and military operations might cause new population movements. The state of emergency in the Lake Chad region has now been extended until October 2016 and food distributions to displaced people in newly identified priority sites in **Chad** are urgently required. Longer-term support to livelihoods is also critical since return perspectives are currently limited.
- The lack of infrastructure also renders access to new sites difficult, particularly in the northern part of the Lake.
- The security situation in Diffa, **Niger**, continues to be very volatile over the past weeks following several attacks led by Boko Haram. Under the operability of MNJTF, hundreds of Chadian military vehicles arrived at N'guigmi on 26 June.
- In Niger, tens of thousands of people have been uprooted over the past few weeks, more than half of them women and children. Some 69,674 displaced people due to the recent Bosso crisis are mainly hosted in Diffa, Kintchandi, Maine Soroa, Kablewa, Garin Wazam and Gagam. WFP provided assistance to 160,000 people in the region.
- The Governorate in Niger recently announced the voluntary return of some displaced people to Bosso with its logistical support. UNHCR announced the relocation of refugees from the temporary site of Djalori to Sayam Forage refugee camp. Some 2,000 refugees reportedly volunteered and the first transfer plans involved 146 households.
- Following a new registration mission of IDP carried out by the cluster Shelter/AME/CCCM/IOM in Chad, there are now 111,683 people displaced, including 74,800 who has already been registered. WFP estimates that a total of 100,000 IDPs including 26,000 children under five and are in need of assistance.



Insecurity in the Lake Chad Basin: Regional Impact

- In Nigeria, 42 key Informants (KI) were interviewed as of June 30, in eight newly liberated Local Government Areas (LGAs), as part of a market study led by the University of Maiduguri on behalf of WFP. Preliminary results show that market activity is below normal in 48 percent of the markets surveyed and no activity in 9 percent. Availability for all food commodities assessed in the eight newly liberated LGAs is below normal compared to normal availability during this time of the year. The worst hit areas with food scarcity are Bama, Banki, Monguno, Baga, Cross Kauwa, Kala Balge, Ngala and Kaga. KIs reported that there is restricted movement in Baga and Cross Kauwa.
- Some 2.1 million people are displaced in the northeast of Nigeria. Of these, more than a million are children. The vast majority of the displaced – nearly 1.5 million – are in Borno State. In early June, NEMA reported that over 14 new locations in Borno State were identified. The sites have approximately a total of 266,000 IDPs (281,000 including 15,000 in Banki) in need of immediate food assistance. Rapid Assessments were carried out in Banki and Konduga and will be pursued by humanitarian actors (this figure is on top of the estimated 431,000 that WFP targeted under the EMOP).
- Regarding the situation in Banki, alarming reports indicate some 25,000 to 30,000 displaced people living in difficult conditions, without access to humanitarian assistance. Banki inter-agency assessment report released on 28 June indicates that while food is currently being distributed by the Nigerian Army, the current situation requires an increase in food aid, nutritional and health support, and a greater access to WASH services. A mission led by UN agencies in Cameroon (OCHA, IOM, WFP, UNICEF, UNHCR, WHO, UNDSS) has been launched to assess humanitarian needs in Banki village.

WFP Response

Cash-Based Transfers (CBT)

- In areas where food is available and markets are functioning, WFP aims to gradually increase **cash-based transfers (CBT)**, allowing people to buy the food that they need, and at the same time injecting money into the local economy.
- To date, WFP provides assistance via mobile-phone based cash assistance to about 104,000 people in Nigeria. In Maiduguri, Damaturu and LGAs in Borno and Yobe states where markets are still functioning, WFP will target 480,000 beneficiaries through the multi-purpose CBT. In Cameroon, cash transfers is launched for the first time in Mora on 14 June. The second round of electronic cash transfers is ongoing in Mokolo, Mora and Kousseri, targeting 16,100 beneficiaries. In Niger, WFP has distributed cash to some 20,000 people in Mainé Soroa, in collaboration with Care International.



Food and nutrition assistance

- Across the Lake Chad Basin, the UN estimates that over nine million people need humanitarian assistance. In the areas affected by Boko Haram violence, nearly 5 million face hunger.
- In June, WFP provided food and nutrition support to more than 400,000 people in **Niger, Cameroon** and **Chad**, and to over 100,000 people in **Nigeria**.
- A Joint Government and UN assessments conducted

in Borno and part of Yobe states in April show that 800,000 people are in urgent need of food. WFP normally covers half of these needs. The preliminary findings of the recent EFSA in Maiduguri showed high levels of food insecurity for over half of the population, hitting IDPs the hardest due to the prolonged conflict and displacement that has destroyed livelihoods, increased food prices by 50-100% and devaluated currency.

- At Bama site, Borno State, 15 percent of more than 2,500 children screened for malnutrition suffer from SAM. The Nigerian Minister of Health declared a “nutrition emergency” in Borno State at the end of June
- In Nigeria, WFP provided nutrition support to more than 21,000 children under five who are at risk of malnutrition in June. In mid-June, WFP started supporting the government’s response at Bama camp (Borno state) with nutrition assistance. A total of 3,448 children aged 6-59 months were served with a monthly BSFP ration. Under the **Blanket Supplementary Feeding (BSF)** Programme, WFP will distribute Plumpy Sup to stabilize the nutrition situation amongst 64,000 children aged 6-59 months in targeted communities and in all camps.
- Jointly with UNICEF, WFP is implementing an **integrated nutrition programme** for the treatment of children with SAM. Under this programme, WFP is targeting 3,100 Households with SAM cases in Maiduguri to receive food assistance through cash-based transfers.
- In Cameroon, in the light of the introduction of WFP’s new nutrition strategy, a joint WFP-government nutrition mission were conducted to the Far north to monitor the implementation of BSF in the selected pilot sites. In Niger, WFP distributed 2,282 tons of food to some 139 000 beneficiaries in Diffa, in collaboration with its implementing partners, reaching 8% of beneficiaries targeted including.
- In Cameroon, **General Food Distributions (GFD)** to IDPs and local populations were finalized in the departments of Mayo-Danay, Mayo Tsanaga and Logone and Chari. Distributions continue in Mokolo, Hile Alifa, Mora and Kolofata. WFP completed GDF for 53,119 Nigerian refugees in the Minawao camp during the first week of June with 887 mt of food distributed. **Blanket Supplementary Feeding** and related screenings were carried out in the Minawao camp.

Clusters and Common Services

Food Security Cluster (FSC)

The FSC in Nigeria continues preparations for the lean season. Under the FSC, a total of 2.1 million people are targeted humanitarian assistance through the various member organizations (1.7 million under food assistance, 379,330 under agriculture, and 78,600 under livelihood intervention).

- In Niger, a meeting of the Food Safety Working Group was held in June. Participants discussed assessment of interventions related to Bosso crisis, June distributions, preparations for the agro pastoral season, and food security assessment in emergency situations.

UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

- In Nigeria, in June, UNHAS transported more than 880 passengers and some 3,900 Kgs of cargo.
- For the UNHAS operation in northeast Nigeria, a helicopter arrived on 28 June in Abuja and is expected to be operational by July. The helicopter has a capacity to carry up to nine passengers, and will be used for assessment, distribution and monitoring missions and possibly urgent movement of light cargo as required, in hard-to-access areas.

additional flexible funding to reach the people most in need as timeliness is key to avoid a serious humanitarian crisis.

- WFP also welcomes opportunities for multi-year funding, which allows for timely planning and enables early procurement of commodities.
- The funding gap for the Lake Chad Basin EMOP 200777 stands at over USD 100 million for the next six months through January.

Resource Update

Resource and Pipeline

- Donors have been positive to the regional operation and funding opportunities were made available by several donors in 2016. However, despite positive feedback and support, immediate shortfalls are being experienced and WFP urgently needs

WFP Operations				
	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	6 Months Net Funding Requirements (in USD)	People Reached (current distribution cycle)
Regional EMOP 200777	148,600,000	52,400,000 (35%)	132,200,000	488,500
SO 200834 UNHAS Nigeria	18,800,000	9,000,000 (48%)	-	-

2015/2016 WFP Insecurity in the Lake Chad Basin donors (listed alphabetically):



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