In Numbers

- **2.2 million** people displaced
- **2.5 million** people food insecure in north-east Nigeria.
- **4 countries** affected
- **USD 74 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.

- At the end of the Regional Security Summit which took place on 14 May in Abuja, Nigeria, a communiqué was issued stating that defeating the militant group cannot be done only militarily, but must include developmental actions to address the root causes of the crisis.

- 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. In **Chad**, for the first time since BH-ISWA started operating in the country, a roadside IED was used to target a military convoy. It happened in Kaiga Ngouboua on 12 May. In **Niger**, a series of low-scale attacks took place on the Diffa-enguigni road on three consecutive nights from 01 to 03 May, and a village was raided and burnt down on 19 May by unknown militants (very likely BH-ISWA) near Bosso.

- At the conclusion of his four day visit in Nigeria and Niger, UN Emergency Relief Coordinator Stephen O’Brien warned that more than 9 million people in the Lake Chad Basin are struggling with dire conditions. At least 4.2 million people are affected by violence and displacement and face hunger. This situation will worsen if immediate humanitarian needs are not met.

- 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 (including 27,000 displaced since January2016), 8,108 unregistered refugees, and 35,434 returnees. Sporadic suspension of sites’ visits, registrations and distributions are creating challenging conditions for biometric registration of beneficiaries, which remains a bottleneck. Nonetheless, efforts continue to be made to accelerate the process.

- The governments of Cameroon and Nigeria have agreed to engage in a tripartite negotiation with UNHCR to establish a framework for enabling Nigerian refugees currently hosted in Cameroon to return safely to their places of origin.

- Results of the April “Joint UN Multi-Sector” assessment in the Nigerian north eastern states of Borno and Yobe indicate that more than 800,000 people are severely food insecure and require immediate food assistance. The current situation is expected to further deteriorate during the lean season (June - September), with the most affected expected to be young children, women and elders. During the assessment, over 73,000 children under two years of age were identified for urgent blanket supplementary feeding (BSF) while support to 27,000 pregnant and nursing mothers was recommended. Without intervention in 2016, an estimated 67,000 children of age 6 to 59 months...
WFP Insecurity in the Lake Chad Basin—Regional Impact
Situation Report #14  [20 May 2016]

Special Feature: Nigeria

- The second Cadre Harmonisé (CH) on food security 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. Households in conflict areas (Borno, Yobe and Adamawa) have been facing disrupted livelihoods. The nutritional status is critical in the states of Borno and Yobe which continue to be classified in crisis (IPC Phase 3).

WFP Response

- Scale up in cash based transfer (CBT) activities is on-going in all four countries of Lake Chad Basin. In Nigeria, WFP started the implementation of the CBT programme in Maiduguri, Borno State, on 09-10 March and it is ongoing. In Cameroon, WFP will introduce cash assistance programmes in the Far North region in May, initially targeting some 16,500 IDPs in selected areas of Mokolo, Mora and Kossa sub. In Niger, cash distributions continued in February and March for approximately 30,000 people.

- In April, prepositioned specialized nutritious food supplies for children of 6 to 23 months were airlifted to Nigeria, dispatched to Maiduguri, and distributed within a week. More than 200 children residing in the highly food insecure Mogcolis IDPs camp in Maiduguri, Borno State, were reached in the first day and received their first two-week patch of ready to use supplementary food. Till now, 6,300 children received their nutritious food entitlements.

- CBT activities continue in Borno State and on 28 April 60 households in Mairi Camp (Borno State) received their first Cash-Based transfers. From March until present date more than 22,000 individuals have benefited from CBT assistance.

- On 19 May WFP started its first cash transfer in Yobe state, in Nguru and more than 500 persons (63 households) were reached in the first day. During the preparatory mission for the launch of CBT activities in Bade and Nguru, which took place between 17 and 20 March, some 20,000 vulnerable IDPs in host communities were identified and are planned to receive assistance.

- WFP continues to discuss with the Nigerian government the scale-up in WFP support response within a longer term partnership to support with malnutrition prevention. Urgent support from the government is being requested to facilitate food and nutrition assistance provision to those in need in the newly accessible areas. Overall, WFP aims to assist 417,000 severely food insecure IDPs and host populations as well as 64,000 children 6-23 months of age in Yobe and Borno states in 2016.

- 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 will continue mVAM surveys on a quarterly basis to assess how seasonal events impact on the food security situation of its beneficiaries.

Cameroon

- General food distributions for some 54,000 Nigerian refugees were finalized in the Minawao camp during the first week of April, while distributions out of camp settings targeted some 92,800 IDPs and 23,000 local vulnerable populations.

- WFP continues to provide preventive nutrition assistance through the BSF programme for some 38,000 children under five.

- The number of new admission to nutrition centres increased significantly during the first quarter of 2016, from January to March some 20,023 malnourished children were admitted for treatment of moderate acute malnutrition, which represents 135 percent of those expected for the period. A similar trend was noted for pregnant and nursing women in the region.

- Food Assistance for Assets (FFA) activities are planned to start in May for 20,000 IDP hosting populations in Mayo Tsanaga, Mayo Sava and Logone and Chari, focusing on agricultural support activities and the introduction of drought resistant farming techniques and irrigation projects.

Chad

- WFP, FAO and UNICEF organized two Seasonal Livelihoods Programming workshops in the Lake region (25 April – 5 May). Participants included members of the communities, UN and NGOs partners and representatives of the Government. The outcomes of these discussion will guide the implementation of both WFP’s asset creation activities and partner’s resilience-building activities in the region. Partners are identifying areas of convergence for multisector interventions, which will prove essential to create the necessary synergies supporting sustainable livelihoods.

- WFP completed a third monthly distribution on all the 22 new spontaneous sites north of Bagosala, in Daboua and Liwa that have become accessible at the beginning of 2016.

- A total of over 80,000 internally displaced persons and 5,500 refugees have received monthly rations while 3,900 children benefited from nutritional support to prevent the deterioration of their nutritional status.

Niger

- 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 to 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 until 20 May, UNHAS Nigeria 2015 has transported over 4,600 passengers from more than 54 humanitarian organizations and approximately 21 mt of humanitarian cargo.

• 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.

### 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 74 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 October 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>WFP Operations</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>120,132,758</td>
<td>74,000,000</td>
<td>354,701</td>
<td>182,466</td>
<td>172,235</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>
<td>4,367,502</td>
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**Clusters**

**Contacts**

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