



Insecurity in the Lake Chad Basin — Regional Impact

Situation Report #21

31 December 2016

In Numbers ¹

- 6.6 million** people food insecure in areas affected by the conflict
- 4** countries affected
- 3.6 million** people displaced, of which 82% in Nigeria
- 9.2 million** people in need of assistance

¹ Lake Chad Basin Emergency 2016 Revised requirements and re-sponses priorities, Sept-Dec 2016 & IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix, December 2016

Highlights

- In December, WFP provided food and nutrition support to 1.6 people (an increase of 43 percent compared to 1.1 people reached in November) in Nigeria, Niger, Cameroon and Chad, of which over one million people in Nigeria (95 percent of WFP's targeted beneficiaries).
- The Humanitarian Response Plans appeal for a total of USD 1.5 billion to assist 8.2 million people across the Lake Chad Basin.

People assisted



Situation Update

- According to [IOM](#), as of November 2016, **Cameroon, Chad, Niger and Nigeria** now host an estimated 3.7 million people made up of IDPs, refugees (both in and out of camps), returnees and third country nationals. IOM mentions that 82 percent of the affected population is currently located in Nigeria, 9 percent in Cameroon, 6 percent in Niger and 3 percent in Chad. Globally, 62 percent of the displaced population are children and 87 percent of the displaced households have children.
- In **Nigeria**, due to the multidimensional nature of the crisis, WFP will continue to scale-up cash transfer where appropriate and where markets are functioning. WFP intends to remain flexible in using the most appropriate context-specific transfer modalities as well as delivery mechanisms to address the needs of the affected people. WFP is intensifying efforts to reach its target of 1.8 million people in 2017 in northeast Nigeria despite the insecure context. In addition, WFP is working on monitoring and risk mitigation strategies to secure operations and ensure that emergency food assistance reaches the people in need.

- The impact of the conflicts on population and livelihoods is confirmed by an [ACAPS](#) report released on 20 December which notes that a resurgence in Boko Haram violence and the military's counterinsurgency since November continue to displace populations and hamper food security in Nigeria. The opening up of previously inaccessible areas revealed dire food security, nutrition and livelihood needs. WFP is particularly concerned about people trapped in areas that remain inaccessible and is working with the Government and its partners to have a better understanding of the needs and reach as many people as possible, as soon as possible.
- Also, members of the Food Crisis Prevention Network (RPCA) issued a declaration on 12 December, urging ECO-WAS and the international community to respond to the food and nutrition emergency in northeast Nigeria. They called on the Government of Nigeria to step up its efforts in providing secure access for aid organizations in the affected zones.
- In **Chad**, schools remained closed in December due to nation-wide strike of civil servants, preventing WFP from providing emergency school meals to 25,000 children in the Lake area. Also, ENSA results show that despite good levels of rainfall, the portion of food insecure population in the Lake region increased since 2015, going from 15 to 22 percent and is even poorer among IDPs (35 percent). This deterioration is most likely linked to the disruption of livelihoods caused by insecurity. *The Lake area in Chad, in phase two (under pressure), is likely to move onto a phase three classification (crisis level) during the lean season starting in June (291,000 people are expected to be food insecure— phase three and four— during the lean season).*
- In **Cameroon**, Preliminary findings of the Crop and food Security Assessment Mission (CSFAM) point to an overall drop in cereal production in the Far north region compared to last year's levels, which were already deemed critical.

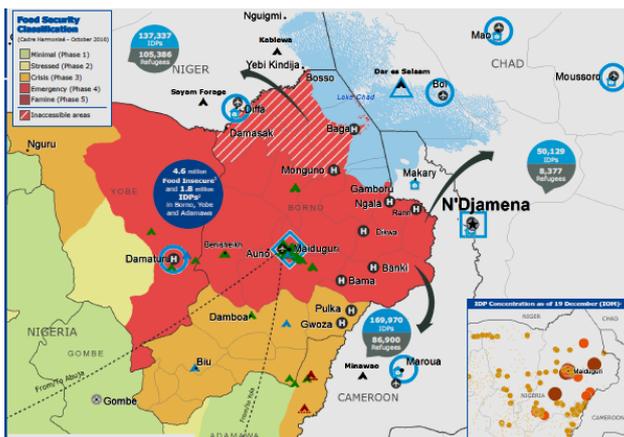


Photo: WFP's assistance in Diffa region, Niger: food distribution, cash assis-

WFP Response

Food and Nutrition Assistance



- In Niger, WFP provided food assistance to 189,737 affected people in December. Overall 25,935 people in

Maine Soroa and Diffa municipalities benefited from cash distributions in December. In addition, *WFP, in collaboration with NGO partners, distributed food and nutritional supplements to some 165,406 IDPs, refugees and vulnerable host population in Diffa region.*

- In Chad, WFP is scaling up its assistance through cash transfers and vouchers and reached a total of 43,000 IDPs and Nigerian refugees - a 72 percent increase in the number of people in need of assistance reached through these modalities compared with the previous month (25,000 people). WFP provided food assistance to 116,661 people, including 111,000 IDPs and up to 5,000 Nigerian refugees. *With the end of strikes and reopening of schools, WFP intends to extend the emergency school meals from 15,000 to 25,000 children (an additional 10,000 primary schoolchildren in areas not covered in 2016). The other key requirements and response priorities for WFP in Chad are to provide emergency in-kind or cash-based food assistance to 130,000 displaced persons in over 45 spontaneous sites and intensify and extend nutrition programme for children (both displaced and from host communities). In addition, WFP plans to provide medium-term solutions through Food Assistance for Asset to strengthen the livelihoods of 62,500 displaced persons and host communities in Chad, through EU funding.*
- In Cameroon, during the December period, WFP provided food assistance to a total of 275,367 people including 107,958 IDPs and 59,145 Nigerian refugees in Cameroon. Overall 91,000 children received nutritious supplements, including 88,349 children aged 6-23 months, 2,527 children aged 24-59 months suffering from Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and 205 children aged 24-59 months (EX-SAM). The malnutrition prevention program in Cameroon currently covers 12 health districts (98 health areas) in the Far north region, including the Minawao refugee Camp.

- In Nigeria, WFP assisted over one million people in Borno and Yobe States, Nigeria, reaching 95 percent of its targeted beneficiaries. On 13 December, a [FEWS NET report](#) approved by IPC's Emergency Review Committee, notes that assistance since July has contributed to a reduction in levels of mortality and malnutrition, and has improved conditions in accessible areas of Borno State, including preventing famine in many IDP concentrations. On 23 December, ICRC officially communicated the hand-over of its food assistance activities in Dikwa (113,000 people) and Ngala (192,000 people) LGAs to WFP starting in January 2017.

UN Humanitarian Air Service

- In Nigeria, additional flights were introduced on 21 December due to the high number of passengers flying out of Maiduguri. UNHAS offered uninterrupted services during the holiday season. The fuel situation improved (40,000 litres have been made available by Conoil and 10,000 were positioned at the Military Air Base, covering UNHAS needs till the end of January 2017). Also, the Nigerian Government plans to close Abuja International Airport for six weeks starting 08 March 2017 for repairs. It is planned to divert Abuja-bound flights to Kaduna, an airport used primarily for domestic flights about 160 km to the north.
- In Cameroon, the Budget Revision n° two is approved to extend the UNHAS operation until 31 December 2017, with additional budgetary requirements amounting to USD 4,334,965.
- In Chad, based on requests, WFP is exploring the possibility to add a connection from N'Djamena to Baga Sola in the Lake region, in addition to Bol which is already served three times a week.

WFP Operations				
	2017 Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD) <i>In 2017</i>	6 Months Net Funding Requirements (January -June 2017) (in USD)	People reached (December 2017)
Regional EMOP 200777 (until December 2017)	522 million	16.4 million 3%	163 million	1.6 million people



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