Armed attacks are escalating in many localities across the Lake Chad Basin, uprooting thousands more people and prolonging displacement and adversity faced by millions of civilians across the region. Close to 2.7 million people (refugees and internally displaced) have fled their homes. Food insecurity is on the rise due to increasing attacks and insecurity. Some 4.1 million people are expected to face food insecurity at "crisis" and "emergency" levels during the lean season of 2020. 400,000 children are at risk of severe acute malnutrition. The region is facing a severe protection crisis. Many civilians have suffered abuse and rights violations and are deeply traumatised by the violence. The recurrent attacks and ensuing security measures have restricted free movement. Farming, trade, transhumance and other activities have been significantly affected, depriving millions of people of their means of survival and disrupting access to basic services. The violence has also forced more than 1,000 schools to close. The delivery of assistance is increasingly challenged by insecurity and physical constraints. In order to scale up their response aid agencies require more resources. In 2019, only 54 per cent of the US$1.3 billion needed for the response was received.