Background

Around 17 million people live in the affected areas across the four Lake Chad basin countries. More than 2.4 million people remain displaced. Most of the displaced families are sheltered by communities that count among the world’s poorest and most vulnerable. Food insecurity and malnutrition have reached critical levels.

Recent developments

Several roads have been cut off and helicopter landings made difficult by flooding in various localities across Nigeria’s north-eastern region. This has constrained aid delivery to tens of thousands of people displaced by the long-running Boko Haram violence. Humanitarian organisations are looking for options such as transporting supplies from neighbouring countries or air drops. The rainy season has also seen the relocation of military forces from certain areas, prompting civilians to flee elsewhere for safety. Around 6,700 people from Nigeria have fled to Baga Sola area in western Chad after Chadian forces pulled out of their position in Niger. The relocation of the Multi-National Joint Task force troops from certain border localities in Cameroon’s Logone and Chari department has left residents and aid groups fearing increased insecurity. Meanwhile, sites hosting the displaced and densely populated areas in Nigeria’s Borno state have been hit by a series of suicide attacks. More than 145 girls have been used by Boko Haram to carry out the blasts in the past seven months, according to reports.

Population movement and violent incidents in the most affected areas

Internally Displaced Persons

Refugees

Latest incidents

Accessible territories

Displacement trend

Total IDPs and refugees since September 2016

Incidents trend

Funding status (in million US$)

Total funded: 597.4M (39.6%)

Sources:

(1) OCHA. (2) UNHCR and Government. (3) ACLED database. (4) Returnees refers to Cameroonian, Chadian and Nigerien nationals who have fled from Nigeria and are now displaced in their home countries. (5) Nigeria DTM Round 17. (6) OCHA Projected situation (June-Aug 2017).

Disclaimer: (a) The information in the snapshot applies to areas most affected by Boko Haram-related violence – Cameroon (Far-North), Chad (Lac), Nigeria (Borno and Yobe). (b) CMR DTM Round 8, Nigeria DTM Round 17, Chad CCCM/SHELTER/ANE, ORS (http://ors.ocharowca.info), does not include flood-related IDPs in Nigeria and Cameroon. (2) UNHCR and Government. (3) ACLED database as of 29 July 2017. (4) Returnees refers to Cameroonian, Chadian and Nigerien nationals who have fled from Nigeria and are now displaced in their home countries. (b) CMR DTM Round 8, Nigeria DTM Round 17, Chad CCCM/SHELTER/ANE, ORS (http://ors.ocharowca.info), does not include flood-related IDPs in Nigeria and Cameroon. (2) UNHCR and Government. (3) ACLED database as of 29 July 2017. (4) Returnees refers to Cameroonian, Chadian and Nigerien nationals who have fled from Nigeria and are now displaced in their home countries.