

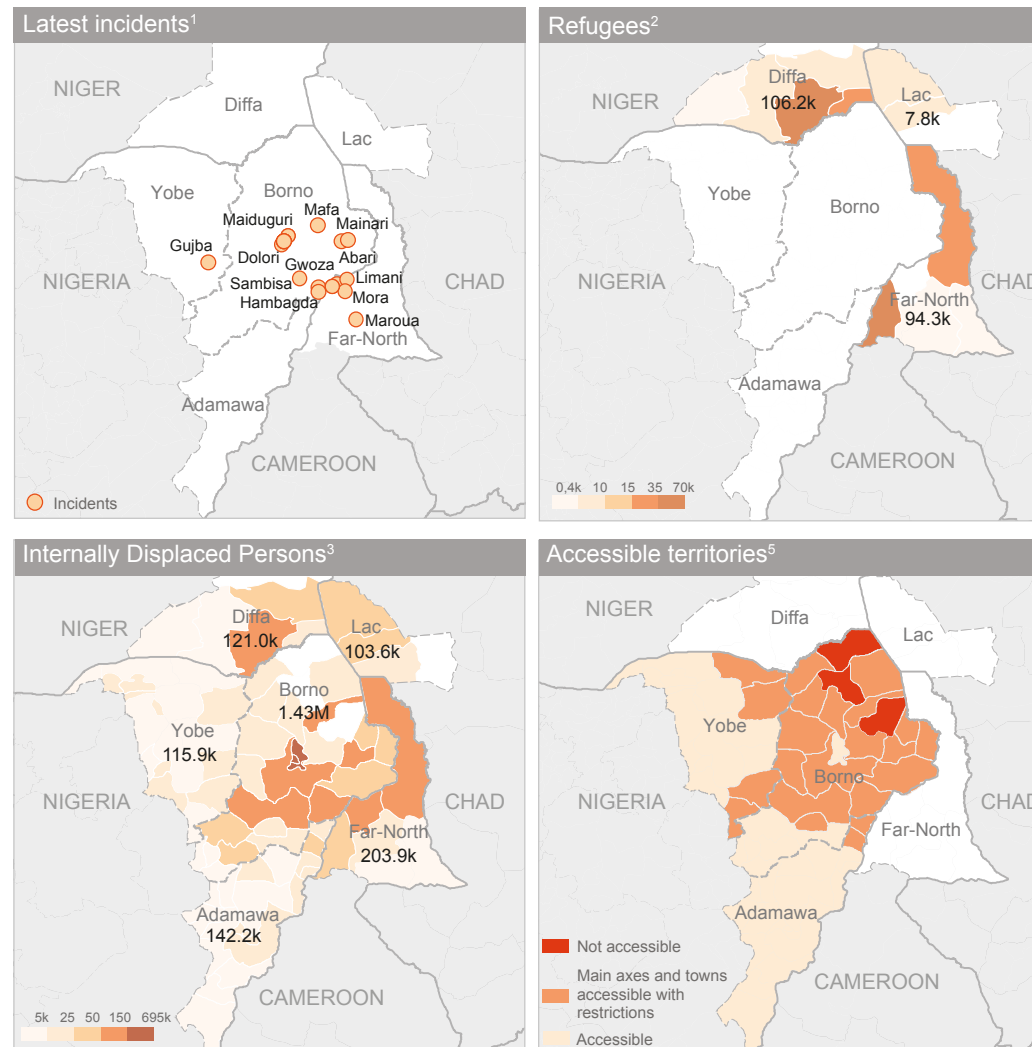
Background

Around 17 million people live in the affected areas across the four Lake Chad basin countries. The number of displaced people has tripled over the last two years. 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

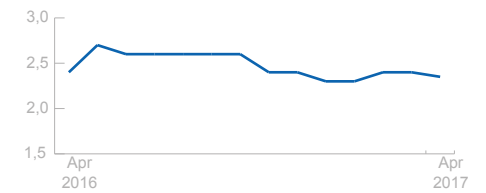
Boko Haram attacks and military operations against the group continue to cause displacements and restrict humanitarian access in parts of the Lake Chad Basin. In Niger's south-east, access to areas around Chetimari and Gueskerou localities has become more complicated. Military operations along the border with Nigeria have forced some 300 Nigerians to flee for safety across the border to Dewa and El Hadj Mainari villages in Niger. Recent population movement in the conflict-hit states in north-eastern Nigeria is mainly due to military offensives, inter-community clashes and the search for livelihood opportunities. Insecurity also remains high in Cameroon's Far North region. In the first two weeks of April, Boko Haram fighters launched several attacks in various localities, striking a military base and attacking civilians. Meanwhile, Chad, Niger and Nigeria conducted polio vaccination drives in March and April. **The campaigns were part of a synchronized operation in 13 African countries targeting more than 116 million children under five in an attempt at definitively eradicating polio in the continent.** New polio cases erupted last year in Nigeria's Borno state. The risk of contagion in the region is high due to population movements and low immunization coverage of children.

Population movement and violent incidents in the most affected areas



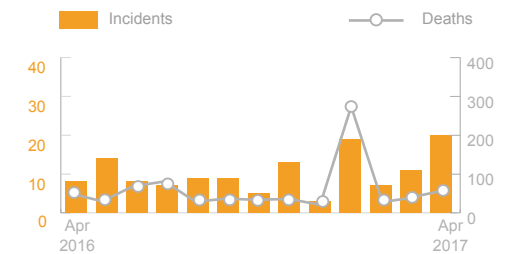
Displacement trend

Total displacements including IDPs, refugees and returnees (in million)

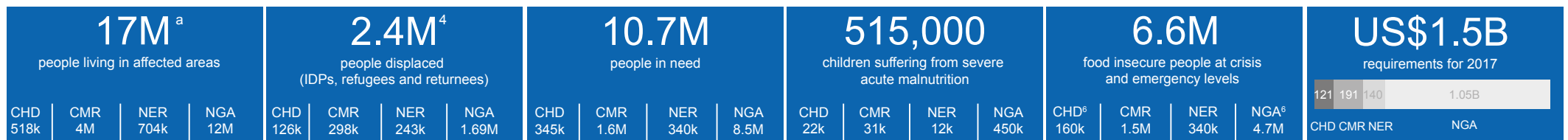
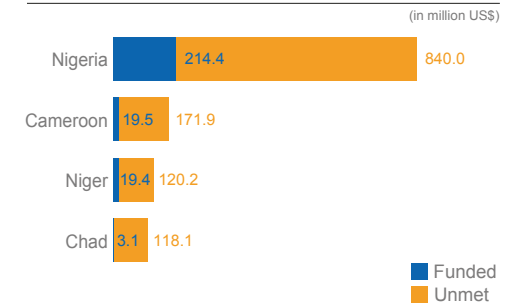


Incidents trend¹

Total of violent incidents and deaths reported since April 2016



2017 funding status



Sources: (1) ACLED database as of 29 April 2017. (2) UNHCR and Government. (3) CMR DTM Round 7, Nigeria DTM Round 15, Chad CCCM/SHELTER/ANE, ORS (<http://ors.ocharowca.info>), does not include flood-related IDPs in Nigeria and Cameroon. (4) This figure does not include estimated returnees in Nigeria and Cameroon. (5) IOM, OCHA Nigeria. (6) CH: current situation (Mar-May 2017). Feedback: ocharowca@un.org, im@ocharowca.info Website: wca.humanitarianresponse.info Twitter: @OCHAROWCA

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on these maps do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Disclaimer: (a) The information in the snapshot applies to areas most affected by Boko Haram-related violence - Cameroon (Far-North), Chad (Lac), Niger (Diffa) and Nigeria (Adamawa, Borno and Yobe).