

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

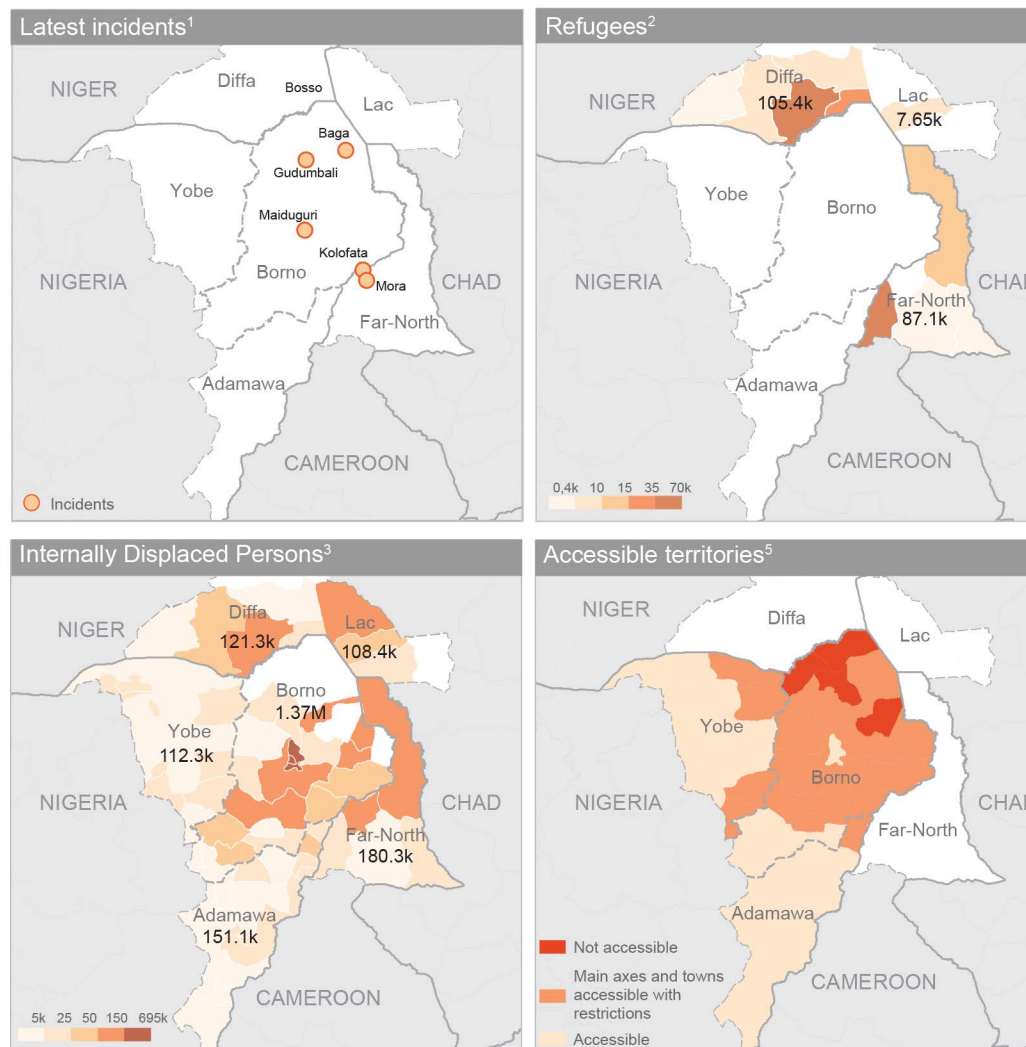
The total number of IDPs in north-east Nigeria's most affected Borno, Yobe and Adamawa states now stands at 1.63 million internally displaced people after a decrease by 50,000, noted in IOM's December displacement tracking.

Assessments and missions to newly-accessible areas identified severe needs in several LGAs in Borno state. Large numbers of IDPs who have recently moved to sites in Monguno, Banki, Baga and Rann are in urgent need of assistance. In Rann, hosting some 43,000 IDPs, rates of severe acute malnutrition and mortality are critically high.

In December, partners delivered food or cash assistance to more than one million people in north-east Nigeria alone.

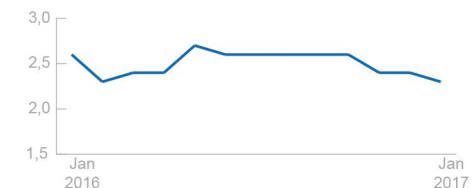
On 16 December, the Nigeria Regional Refugee Response Plan was launched requesting US\$241 million to help some 460,000 people in 2017 in Cameroon, Chad, and Niger. The Humanitarian Response Plans (HRPs) appeal for a total US\$1.5 billion to assist 8.2 million people across the Lake Chad Basin. At the end of the year, the US\$739 million requirement of the 2016 response plans was funded at 53 per cent.

Population movement and violent incidents in the most affected areas



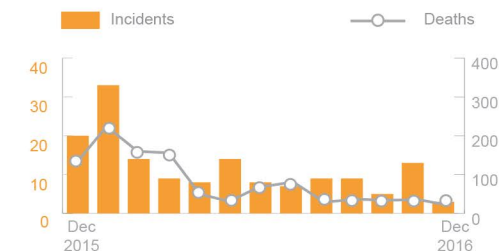
Displacement trend

Total displacements in the Lake Chad Basin, including IDPs, refugees and returnees (in million)

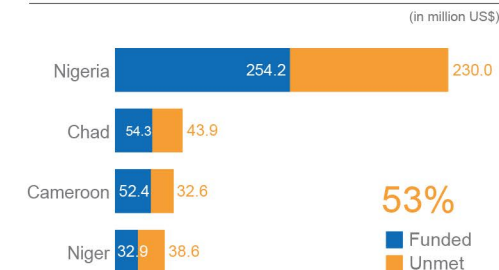


Incidents trend¹

Total of violent incidents and deaths reported in the Lake Chad Basin since December 2015



Funding of 2016 Requirement



<h3>17M^a</h3> <p>people living in affected areas</p>				<h3>2.3M⁴</h3> <p>people displaced (IDPs, refugees and returnees)</p>				<h3>10.7M</h3> <p>people in need</p>				<h3>515,000</h3> <p>children suffering from severe acute malnutrition</p>				<h3>7.1M</h3> <p>food insecure people at crisis and emergency levels</p>				<h3>US\$1.5B</h3> <p>requirements for 2017</p>			
CHD	CMR	NER	NGA	CHD	CMR	NER	NGA	CHD	CMR	NER	NGA	CHD	CMR	NER	NGA	CHD	CMR	NER	NGA ⁶	CHD	CMR	NER	NGA
518k	4M	704k	12M	130k	267k	241k	1.63	345k	1.6M	340k	8.5M	22k	31k	12k	450k	136k	1.5M	340k	5.1M	121	191	139	1.05B

Sources: (1) ACLED database as of 31 Dec 2016. (2) UNHCR and Government. (3) Cameroon DTM Round 5, Nigeria DTM Round 13, Chad CCCM/SHELTER/ANE, ORS (<http://ors.ocharowca.info>). (4) This figure does not include estimated returnees in Nigeria and Cameroon. (5) IOM, OCHA Nigeria. (6) CH: projected situation (June-Aug 2017)

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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).