Lake Chad Basin: Crisis Overview (as of 11 January 2017)

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 USD241 million to help some 460,000 people in 2017 in Cameroon, Chad, and Niger. The Humanitarian Response Plans (HRPs) appeal for a total USD1.5 billion to assist 5.2 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

Latest incidents

Displacement trend

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

Incidents trend

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

Funding of 2016 Requirement

(in million USD)

Nigeria 254.2
Chad 43.9
Cameroon 52.4
Niger 32.9
53% Funded

Requirements for 2017

17M* people living in affected areas

2.3M* people displaced (IDPs, refugees and returnees)

10.7M people in need

515,000 children suffering from severe acute malnutrition

7.1M food insecure people at crisis and emergency levels

US$1.5B

Sources: (1) ACLED database as of 31 Dec 2016. (2) UNHCR and Government. (3) Cameroon DTM Round 5. Nigeria DTM Round 13. Chad CDDAS/SHelterWANe, CRS (http://crs.ocha-November-2016). (4) This figure does not include estimated returns in Nigeria and Cameroon. (5) IOM, OCHA Nigeria. (6) CH: projected situation (June-Aug 2017)

Footnotes: (a) ACRs database as of 31 Dec 2016. (b) UNHCR and Government. (c) Cameroon DTM Round 5. Nigeria DTM Round 13. Chad CDDAS/SHelterWANe, ORS (http://crs.ocha-November-2016). (d) This figure does not include estimated returns in Nigeria and Cameroon. (5) IOM, OCHA Nigeria. (6) CH: 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 (Far-North), Niger (Diffa) and Nigeria (Adamawa, Borno and Yobe).