

Lake Chad Basin

Emergency Response

1 July – 30 September 2016



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Introduction

Needs of people across the Lake Chad Basin are amongst the highest in the world and, as national and local capacities to address the situation have become ever more stretched, the time has come most urgently to increase international aid in the region.

Of the 20 million people living in the region, 9.2 million are now in need of life-saving assistance. 5.2 million people are severely food insecure. 2.7 million have been forced from their homes. Still more are hosts to the displaced and are also stretched. The situation is this grave because of a number of factors: abject poverty, climate change, and violent extremism come to the fore. Indeed, Boko Haram is considered the world's deadliest extremist group.

The national and local response to human suffering has been immediate, generous and long-standing. For example, the city of Maiduguri's 1 million inhabitants have hosted up to 1.6 million internally displaced persons. The people of Diffa, arguably the poorest on earth, have welcomed 1 refugee for every 4 residents. Chad's government is stretched on all of its borders trying to protect its own people as well as those from neighbouring countries who have sought refuge there. The adage that a 'country is rich because it has oil and should therefore help its own people' does not add up given global oil prices. Neither the authorities nor communities across the Lake Chad Basin can keep up with the tide of human suffering. It is high time for the international community to step up its humanitarian response.

This short paper outlines the priorities in a number of key sectors that help protect people's rights and ensure their survival: emergency education; food security; health; nutrition; protection; shelter (including non-food items such as cooking sets and soap); and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH). The paper also calls for the donor community to put forward, without delay, US\$ 221,561 million required by non-governmental organisations and United Nations agencies to address people's priority needs up to the end of September 2016. Before then, more comprehensive and detailed revisions of the respective Humanitarian Response Plans for Cameroon, Chad, Niger and Nigeria will be available.

While this paper does not seek resources to address the underlying causes of suffering, it is a call for organisations engaged in development and the environment to do much more for the region in support of the four concerned states and their people. Further, the need for security operations that both keep people safer and facilitate their ability to farm, fish and trade is vital. Indeed, re-igniting trade would perhaps be the single biggest source of succor for the communities across the region.

Donors are called on to contact the Humanitarian Coordinators or sector (or cluster) leads directly in the four countries of concern: Cameroon, Chad, Niger and Nigeria. They, with the support of OCHA, are spearheading the response of non-governmental organizations and UN agencies to the emergency and it is thanks to them and partners that this paper has been written. Any further delay in funding for operations across the Lake Chad Basin will contribute to a deepening of the crisis and steeper financial requirements later in the year to meet ever-growing needs.

Cameroon: The north

1.5 million people in need; 200,000 IDPs and 65,000 refugees.

US\$ 26,000,000 required by NGOs and UN agencies for three months.¹

Education

- Ensure access to emergency education for 19,250 children (7,250 IDPs and 12,000 hosts).
- Train 250 teachers and staff in psychosocial support and education in emergency situations.

Food security

- Distribute food to 30,000 IDPs and transfer 'cash' to 16,100 IDPs.
- Set up small ruminant and poultry production units for 1,200 IDP households.

Health

- Support 75 health facilities or mobile clinics with 150 additional staff, providing 150 IEHK kits, providing full immunization for around 300,000 children U5 and 60,000 pregnant women.
- Procure essential commodities for safe delivery (reproductive health and obstetric kits) and distribute 5,000 dignity kits for around 60,000 pregnant women.

Nutrition

- Distribute supplementary feeding to 32,000 refugees, IDPs and local children.
- Support infant and young child feeding for 25,000 displaced and host children, and the management of SAM of 4,000 IDP and local children, both in Logone et Chari.

Protection

- Ensure adequate responses to protection incidents, including SGBV and child protection (especially unaccompanied minors), via: monitoring; a database, referral and follow-up.
- Monitor access to asylum of Nigerian nationals seeking safety in Cameroon and advocate for respect of key international protection principles, such as non-refoulement.

Shelter (including NFIs)

- Distribute 25,000 shelter kits to 125,000 IDPs and hosts; distribute sleeping mats, blankets, mosquito nets and sanitary napkins to 25,000 IDP families; help build 1,500 family shelters.

WASH

- Provide access to safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene services to 20,000 IDPs and hosts by putting in place 40 boreholes (and management) and 40 latrines in schools and PHCs.
- Promote good hygiene awareness and distribute kits to 30,000 IDPs and host communities.

¹Extend the Minawao camp site, rehabilitate roads, rehabilitate and build 3,000 family shelters; build 50 classrooms and recruit and train 90 teachers; and survey nutrition SENS in camp.

Chad: The west

250,000 people (displaced and host communities) in need of emergency humanitarian assistance.
US\$ 16,643,394 required by NGOs and UN agencies for three months.

Education

- Extend education services to areas not previously covered, benefiting 13,200 children (new temporary learning spaces; and, school and recreational kits).
- Improve learning conditions (teachers, school meals, kit distributions, school rehabilitation, and psycho-social activities) for 45,800 children.

Food security

- Provide emergency in-kind or cash-based food assistance to displaced persons in over 40 spontaneous settlements and to 130,000 other food-insecure people.
- Provide seeds and tools, support to fishing and breeding, and to grain mills to enable a successful farming season for 56,000 families.

Health

- Strengthen awareness and surveillance for better prevention and response preparedness to benefit 250,000 people (malaria and cholera preparedness, community-based awareness).
- Scale up access to primary healthcare for 77,000 IDPs and hosts, including drugs, especially for malaria and yellow fever, mobile clinics, and support to health centers.

Nutrition

- Increase nutrition surveillance and screening for 17,900 children.
- Intensify and extend nutrition for 16,210 children (both displaced and from host communities).

Protection

- Establish multi-sectoral referral and response mechanisms for 30,000 persons, including 3,150 children, to prevent and respond to abuse, violence and exploitation.
- Strengthen community-based protection mechanisms to respond to the needs of 1,800 persons with specific protection risks, including children and women at risk.

Shelter (including NFIs)

- Provide safe and improved emergency shelters to 60,000 IDPs and their host communities (distribution of additional plastic sheeting and NFIs).
- Distribute flood mitigation kits and conduct training for 24,000 households.

WASH

- Increase access to safe drinking water for 35,000 persons (water points and water treatment).
- Ensure adequate hygiene and sanitation (latrines and waste management) for 49,000 persons to prevent disease.

Niger: The south-east

460,000 people in need; 350,000 people are internally displaced or refugees.

US\$ 14,770,000 required by NGOs and UN agencies for three months.

Education

- Ensure access to education in the coming school year for 30,551 out-of-school children including 8,240 IDP children by raising awareness and strengthening infrastructure and equipment.
- Reinforce quality of education by training teachers and providing teaching equipment and learning materials.

Food security

- Provide food to 140,000 people in immediate need.
- Respond to the needs of newly displaced people in the days after displacement.

Health

- Support health centres and mobile clinics with sufficient human resources, medicines and medical supplies, to provide adequate free care to displaced persons.
- Establish the Minimum Initial Services Package (MISP) for reproductive health; manage the consequences of sexual based violence and provide support for psychological trauma.

Nutrition

- Ensure adequate malnutrition screening and treatment of 1,015 children suffering from SAM and 3,300 children suffering from MAM.
- Support counseling and promotion of improved infant and young child feeding practices.

Protection

- Strengthen security forces' capacity with regard to basic human rights, refugee and IDP rights, and the civilian and humanitarian nature of asylum, camps and sites.
- Ensure adequate support to vulnerable displaced persons, SGBV survivors, and children including for unaccompanied minors and develop community child protection mechanisms.

Shelter (including NFIs)

- Provide emergency assistance to 5,250 vulnerable displaced families (36,750 people) to cover their urgent shelter needs.
- Provide NFIs to 7,200 vulnerable families (50,400 people).

WASH

- Ensure access to water for 34,082 displaced persons in relocation sites along the Komadougou river and Kitchiendi, Gagam et Garin Wanzam IDP sites.
- Improve access to sanitation for 34,800 people by building 696 emergency latrines; sensitize and promote hygiene for 75,000 IDPs and strengthen water point management and maintenance systems to ensure services and limit conflict.

Nigeria: the north-east

7 million persons in need; 4.4 million severely food insecure; 2 million displaced.

US\$ 164,147,560 required by NGOs and UN agencies for three months.

Education

- Provide emergency supplies including tents, classroom supplies and other inputs.
- Strengthen Early Childhood Development (ECD) caregivers, teachers and facilitators' capacity.

Food security

- Provide food via in-kind and cash based transfers to the most vulnerable people.
- Provide seeds, fertilizer, tools and other agricultural inputs, as well as alternative livelihood items, to vulnerable households.

Health

- Provide integrated primary health care including maternal and child health, EPI, mental health services, emergency obstetrics, and child survival actions.
- Improve outbreak response via early warning, supply prepositioning and disease surveillance.

Nutrition

- Manage acute and severe acute malnutrition, including with medical complications, via supplementary feeding, outpatient and inpatient therapeutic feeding, and stabilization centres.
- Prevent acute malnutrition via infant and young child feeding, micronutrient supplements and blanket supplementary feeding.

Protection

- Provide psychosocial support and response for conflict traumatized people, including children, orphans, unaccompanied minors, and survivors of sexual and gender based violence.
- Identify and profile civilians with the most urgent protection needs, including victims of violence, boys and girls, the elderly, unaccompanied children and survivors of SGBV.

Shelter (including NFIs)

- Provide emergency shelter kits.
- Provide non-food items and cooking utensils.
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WASH

- Support newly accessible areas with WASH packages.
- Strengthen mechanisms to control and prevent cholera outbreaks.



Financial summary in US\$ for humanitarian aid: 1 July - 30 September 2016

-	Cameroon	Chad	Niger	Nigeria	Total
Education	1,200,000	2,167,514	1,020,000	3,699,946	8,087,460
Food security	3,600,000	6,500,000	8,000,000	78,600,000	96,700,000
Health	5,600,000	2,284,800	1,790,000	17,345,460	27,020,260
Nutrition	900,000	1,412,000	500,000	10,752,154	13,564,154
Protection	2,600,000	1,046,000	1,150,000	4,500,000	9,296,000
Shelter & NFI	3,100,000	1,837,080	1,500,000	35,000,000	41,437,080
WASH	2,500,000	1,396,000	810,000	14,250,000	18,956,000
Total	26,000,000²	16,643,394	14,770,000	164,147,560	221,560,954³

² Includes US\$ 6,500,000 for multi-sector refugee response.

³ Includes US\$ 6,500,000 for multi-sector refugee response.