

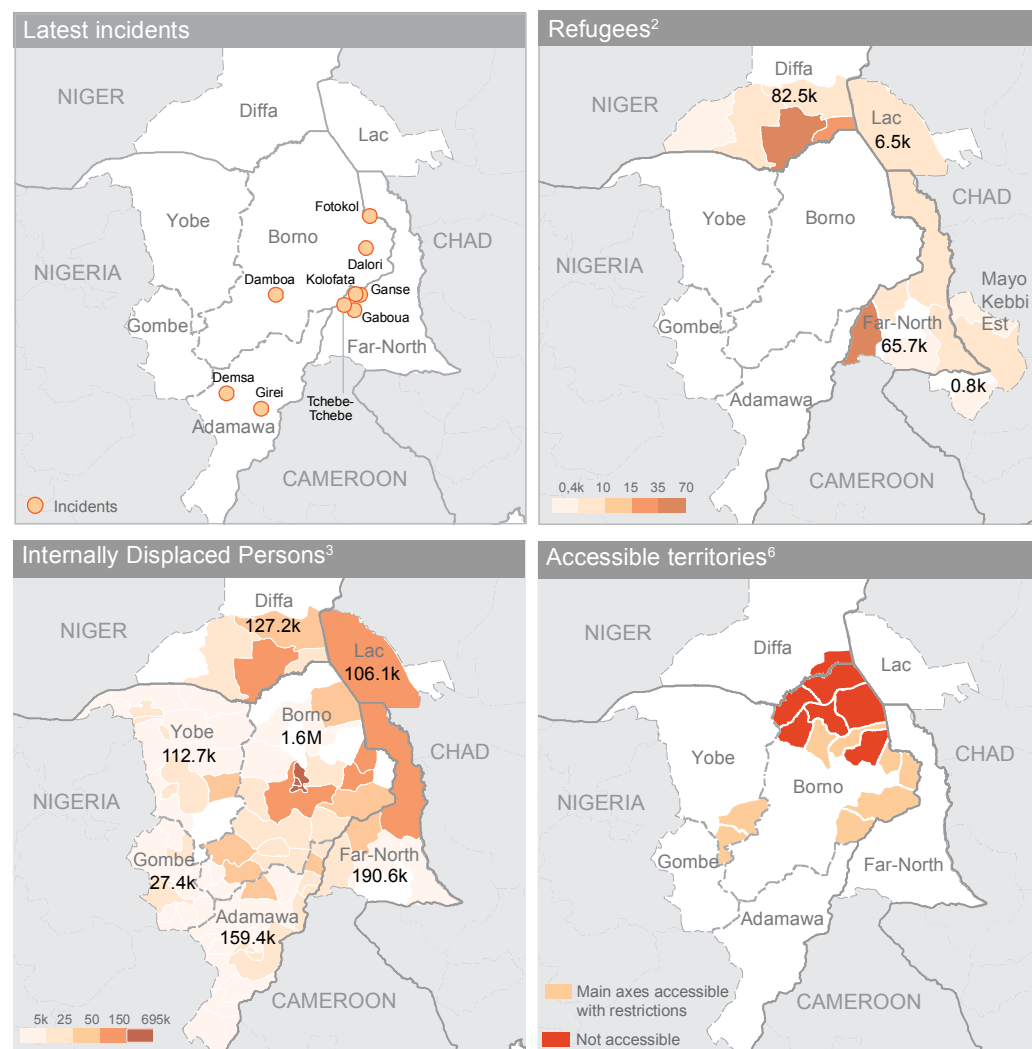
## Background

**The violent conflict in the Lake Chad Basin has continuously deteriorated.** Boko Haram raids and suicide bombings targeting civilians are causing widespread trauma, preventing people from accessing essential services and destroying vital infrastructure. **Around 21 million people live in the affected areas across the four Lake Chad countries.** The number of displaced people in the most affected areas 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 in the affected region have reached alarming levels.

## Recent developments

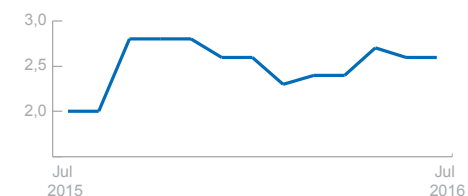
On 28 July, a humanitarian convoy returning from Bama to Maiduguri was attacked by suspected Boko Haram elements. The convoy included staff from UNICEF, UNFPA, and IOM. The United Nations temporarily suspended road and overnight missions to Bama. On 21 July, UN agencies conducted the **first cross-border aid delivery from Cameroon to Nigeria's Banki town** located 2 km from the Cameroonian border, on 21 July, providing food and basic household items to 15,000 displaced people. Humanitarian organizations issued a **90-day-plan summarising the immediate priority needs** between July and the end of September in the Lake Chad Basin, requesting US\$221.6 million, including \$96.7 million for food security. Many areas across the Lake Chad Basin are expected to experience acute food insecurity until September, as households are only marginally able to meet their food needs and resorting to tough coping strategies. Hunger and malnutrition remain high in much of the conflict-hit areas.

## Population movement and violent incidents in the most affected areas



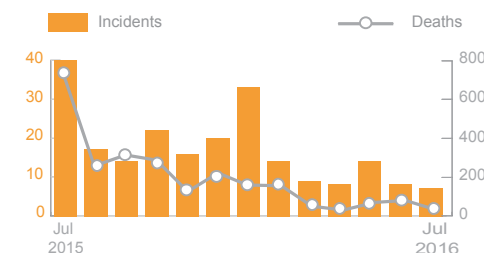
## Displacement trends

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



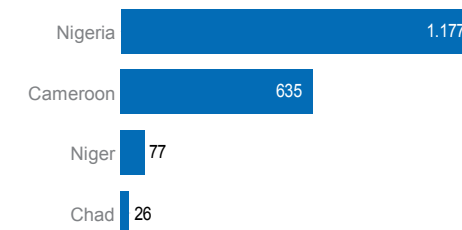
## Incidents trend <sup>(1)</sup>

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



## Number of closed school<sup>6</sup>

In the Lake Chad Basin a total of 1,913 schools are closed due to insecurity.



21M* people living in affected areas				2.6M <sup>4</sup> people displaced (IDPs, refugees and returnees)				9.2M people in need				478,000 children suffering from severe acute malnutrition				6.3M Food insecure people at crisis and emergency levels				US\$ 562M required to assist 5.2M people			
CHD	CMR	NER	NGA	CHD	CMR	NER	NGA	CHD	CMR	NER	NGA	CHD	CMR	NER	NGA	CHD	CMR	NER	NGA	CHD	CMR	NER	NGA
552k	4M	684k	15M	122k	296k	241k	1.9M	257k	1.5M	460k	7M	22.2k	43.3k	14.4k	398.2k	134k	1.4M	399k	4.4M	89	120	74	279

Sources: (1) ACLED database as of 20 Aug 2016 (2) UNHCR (3) Cameroon DTM April 2016, Nigeria DTM Round up 10 and NEMA, Chad CCCM/SHELTER/ANE, ORS (<http://ors.ocharowca.info>). (4) This figure does not include estimated returnees in Nigeria or those displaced by floods. (5) IOM. (6) UNICEF WCARO

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

\*Disclaimer: The information in the snapshot applies to areas most affected by Boko Haram-related violence - Cameroon (Far-North), Chad (Lac, Mayo Kebbi), Niger (Diffa) and Nigeria (4 states). Please visit [wca.humanitarianresponse.info](http://wca.humanitarianresponse.info) for the countries' response plans