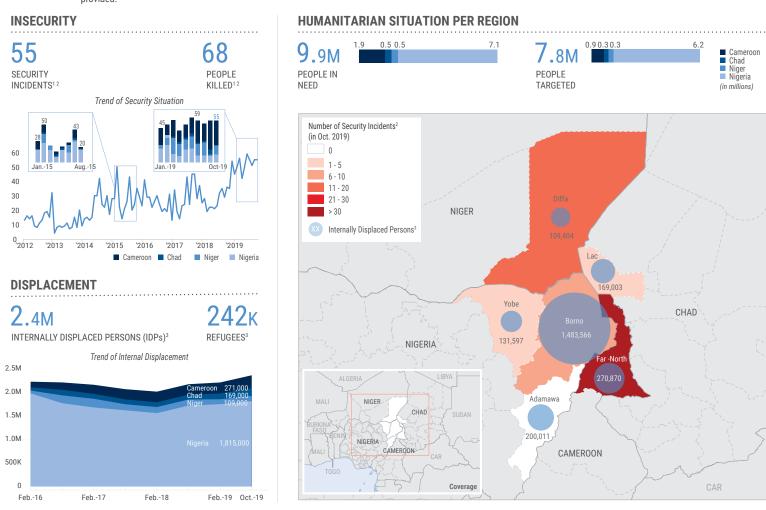
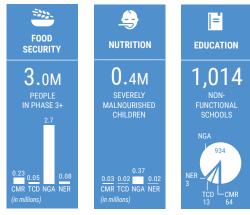




Armed attacks persist in many localities across the Lake Chad Basin, uprooting thousands more people and prolonging displacement and adversity faced by millions of civilians across the region. Around 2.6 million people (refugees and internally displaced) are uprooted from their homes. Food insecurity and malnutrition remain high due to prevalent attacks and insecurity. Some 3 million people are facing food insecurity at "crisis" and "emergency" levels, and around 400,000 children are at risk of severe malnutrition. The region is facing a severe protection crisis. Many civilians have suffered abuse and rights violations and are deeply traumatised by the violence. The recurrent attacks and insecurity as well as security measures have restricted free movement. Farming, trade, transhumance and other activities have been significantly affected, depriving millions of people of their means of survival and limiting access to basic services. Displaced people are also unable to move freely in and out of camps. The violence has also forced more than 1,000 schools to close. The humanitarian community has requested US\$1.3 billion to assist 7.8 million people. As of November 2019, just 50 per cent of the funds had been provided.

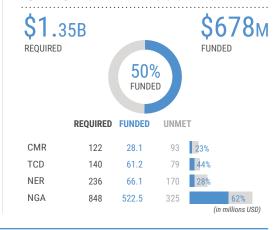


## **HUMANITARIAN SITUATION PER SECTOR**



CMR = Cameroon, TCD = Chad, NER = Niger, NGA = Nigeria

## FUNDING - HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLANS



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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In Oct. 2019 (ACLED) <sup>2</sup> Incidents where Boko Haram is the principal actor