

# NIGERIA - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #4, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2015

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

## NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

**2.5  
million**

People Displaced by Boko Haram-Related Insecurity in the Lake Chad Basin  
OCHA – September 2015

**2.15  
million**

IDPs in Nigeria  
IOM – August 2015

**172,800**

Nigerian Refugees in Neighboring Countries  
UNHCR – September 2015

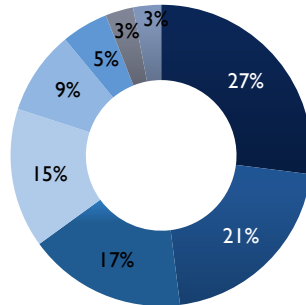
**2,000**

Number of Women and Girls Abducted by Boko Haram since January 2014  
OCHA – September 2015

**29.6  
million**

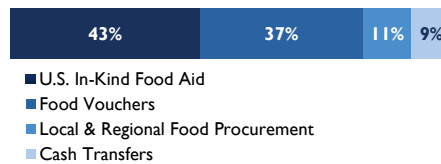
People Living in Areas Affected by Boko Haram  
OCHA – September 2015

## USAID/OFDA<sup>1</sup> FUNDING BY SECTOR<sup>2</sup> IN FY 2015



- Humanitarian Coordination & Information Management (27%)
- Logistics Support & Relief Commodities (21%)
- Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (17%)
- Protection (15%)
- Economic Recovery & Market Systems (9%)
- Nutrition (5%)
- Agriculture & Food Security (3%)
- Shelter and Settlements (3%)

## USAID/FFP<sup>3</sup> FUNDING BY MODALITY IN FY 2015



- U.S. In-Kind Food Aid
- Food Vouchers
- Local & Regional Food Procurement
- Cash Transfers

## HIGHLIGHTS

- Boko Haram-related insecurity continues to result in critical humanitarian needs throughout the Lake Chad Basin
- Nigeria's IDP population increases by 765,000 individuals between June and August

## HUMANITARIAN FUNDING TO THE NIGERIA CRISIS IN FY 2015

USAID/OFDA	\$30,287,761
USAID/FFP	\$50,432,903
State/PRM <sup>4</sup>	\$53,300,000
USAID/Nigeria	\$33,800,000
<b>\$167,820,664</b>	
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE NIGERIA CRISIS	

## KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- The International Organization for Migration (IOM) reported 2.15 million internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Nigeria as of August 31—a 55 percent increase from the nearly 1.4 million IDPs reported in June. IOM attributes the increase to deteriorating security conditions, as well as the assessment of areas not previously accessed.
- At a September 25 high-level meeting focused on the Lake Chad Basin, UN Under-Secretary-General and Emergency Relief Coordinator Stephen O'Brien called the situation the fastest-growing displacement crisis in Africa and appealed for increased attention and assistance from the international community.
- In FY 2015, the U.S. Government (USG) provided \$167.8 million in response to the regional crisis. This funding includes approximately \$94.5 million for humanitarian assistance in Nigeria and more than \$73.3 million for relief efforts in Cameroon, Chad, and Niger.

<sup>1</sup> USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA)

<sup>2</sup> Sector chart represents USAID/OFDA funding to Nigeria only.

<sup>3</sup> USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

<sup>4</sup> U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

## DISPLACEMENT, HUMANITARIAN ACCESS, AND SECURITY

- Boko Haram attacks in the Lake Chad Basin continue to result in acute protection violations, displacement, and significant humanitarian need, while also limiting relief agencies' access to populations requiring assistance. According to the Assessment Capacities Project (ACAPS), Boko Haram-related violence had led to the deaths of approximately 7,730 Nigerians between January and August 2015; in 2014, insecurity caused by Boko Haram had resulted in the deaths of 7,700 Nigerians during the entire year.
  - Multiple bombings in Borno State's capital city of Maiduguri on September 20 resulted in at least 50 deaths, with some media accounts estimating that the bombings resulted in more than 100 deaths. UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon condemned the attacks and expressed concern over the continued violence and consequent displacement in Nigeria.
  - Insecurity had internally displaced approximately 2.15 million people in Nigeria's Abuja, Adamawa, Bauchi, Borno, Gombe, Nasarawa, Taraba, and Yobe states as of August 31, according to IOM's most recent Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM). The findings represent an additional 765,000 IDPs compared to the previous DTM assessment in June. IOM reports that the increase is largely due to deteriorating security conditions, as well as improved access to some conflict-affected areas in Borno. The August assessment also included Abuja and Nasarawa states for the first time; together, these states host approximately 51,000 IDPs.
  - With \$3 million in FY 2015 assistance, USAID/OFDA supported IOM to work with the Government of Nigeria (GoN) to improve humanitarian data collection, displacement monitoring, and information dissemination in northeastern Nigeria through the DTM platform. USAID/OFDA funding to IOM also supported protection activities for vulnerable populations.
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## PROTECTION

- Protection incidents, including forced displacement, killings, property destruction, family separation, and gender-based violence (GBV), continue to occur in northeastern Nigeria, according to the Protection Sector Working Group (PSWG)—the coordinating body for protection activities in Nigeria, co-led by the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and the National Human Rights Commission.
  - Between April and August, the PSWG deployed more than 300 protection monitors to ten northern and northeastern Nigerian states. Protection monitors work with communities to identify and report protection risks and violations. In addition, UNHCR conducted training in mid-September for 33 immigration and military officials receiving Nigerian returnees in Adamawa. The training focused on raising awareness of international protection standards and protection issues during the refugee return process, according to UNHCR.
  - The UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) reported reaching more than 42,700 children in northeastern Nigeria with psychosocial support services as of September 1.
  - In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA provided more than \$1.9 million to support critical protection interventions for conflict-affected communities in northeastern Nigeria. USAID/OFDA-funded activities included the provision of dignity and hygiene kits, GBV prevention and treatment services, and reproductive health and psychosocial support.
  - With \$28.2 million in FY 2015 assistance, State/PRM supported the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and UNHCR to provide protection services and other critical interventions for IDPs and other conflict-affected populations throughout Nigeria.
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## AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY

- Conflict in northeastern Nigeria continues to restrict access to food. The UN estimated that food insecurity affected 4.6 million people, including 3.5 million people requiring food assistance, as of August. While the October harvest season will likely improve food availability, the USAID-funded Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET) anticipates that harvests in northeastern parts of the country will be significantly below average. Consequently, populations in most of Borno and parts of Adamawa and Yobe will likely experience Crisis—IPC 3—levels of food

insecurity between October and December.<sup>6</sup> Other parts of the country remain at Minimal—IPC 1—levels of food insecurity.

- Flooding in Adamawa had affected an estimated 302,000 people as of early September, according to the UN. The floods—caused by heavy rainfall as well as a dam failure in neighboring Gombe State—have damaged or destroyed an unknown number of houses and acres of agricultural land, media report.
- USAID/FFP provided more than \$20 million in FY 2015 assistance to address the emergency food needs of more than 180,000 IDPs and host community members in Adamawa, Borno, Gombe, and Yobe. Using a combination of cash and voucher programming, in-kind food assistance, and local and regional food procurement, USAID/FFP supported food distribution, blanket and targeted supplementary feeding, and food-for-asset activities to improve the health and nutritional status of vulnerable populations. USAID/FFP partners, in coordination with other health organizations, are also conducting ongoing assessments in northeastern Nigeria to evaluate the food security situation and related needs among IDPs and host communities.

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## HEALTH AND NUTRITION

- In August, the Nigeria Humanitarian Country Team (HCT)—comprising UN, international organization, and non-governmental organization (NGO) representatives—reported that less than 40 percent of health facilities in conflict-affected areas of Nigeria remained operational.
- Health officials began documenting cholera cases in an IDP camp in Maiduguri in mid-August, according to Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF). Cholera then spread to two additional IDP camps and resulted in at least 16 deaths as of late September. In response, MSF established a cholera treatment center in Maiduguri. MSF is also supporting Borno health officials to reduce the spread of cholera through activities that improve hygiene and sanitation conditions in IDP camps.
- The HCT reported in August that 1.5 million pregnant and lactating women and children younger than five years of age required nutrition assistance. Between January and July, more than 34,200 children younger than five years of age were admitted into therapeutic feeding programs in Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe, UNICEF reports. As of September 1, the programs had successfully treated and discharged approximately 21,900 children.
- UNICEF is also supporting Borno health officials to provide primary health care services to IDPs in the state. As of September 1, UNICEF-supported health facilities had assisted more than 204,300 IDPs residing in camps and host communities in Borno.
- Between January and September, ICRC reached 15 health care facilities in northeastern Nigeria with medical supplies and medicines. Also during that time period, an ICRC surgical team in Maiduguri provided surgical care to more than 240 people—many of whom suffered injuries in bomb attacks.
- On September 25, the UN World Health Organization (WHO) announced that polio was no longer endemic in Nigeria. The country last confirmed a polio case in July 2014.
- In FY 2015, USAID/Nigeria provided \$10.5 million to support critical health care interventions in Nigeria. USAID/Nigeria funding is enabling the UN Population Fund (UNFPA) to implement sexual and reproductive health interventions; UNICEF to support services focusing on maternal, newborn, and child health by providing vaccines, antibiotics, and insecticide-treated nets; and WHO to strengthen health care systems, including emergency obstetric and neonatal care.
- With \$2.2 million in FY 2015, USAID/FFP supported UNICEF to reach approximately 28,700 children experiencing severe acute malnutrition (SAM) with ready-to-use therapeutic foods in Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe. With USAID/FFP support, UNICEF is also training health care workers to implement community-based management of acute malnutrition (CMAM), monitor CMAM sites, and strengthen nutrition coordination.

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<sup>6</sup> The Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) is a standardized tool that aims to classify the severity and magnitude of food insecurity. The IPC scale, which is comparable across countries, ranges from Minimal—IPC 1—to Famine—IPC 5.

## EDUCATION

- The humanitarian emergency in northeastern Nigeria continues to impede children's access to education. The UN also reports that IDPs are using many secondary school buildings as shelters in Borno, interrupting normal school operations.
  - As of September 1, UNICEF reported reaching more than 88,000 conflict-affected children during 2015 with education assistance, including school-in-a-box kits, classroom supplies, tents, and floor mats. In addition, UNICEF supported technical and psychosocial support training for more than 680 teachers in Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe.
  - With \$23.3 million in FY 2015 assistance, USAID/Nigeria supported UNICEF and other implementing partners to provide education activities for conflict-affected children, including IDPs and children in host communities, in Adamawa, Bauchi, Borno, and Gombe. USAID/Nigeria-funded activities included providing child-friendly spaces, psychosocial support, and peer mentoring opportunities for children, while also training teachers in conflict-sensitive instruction.
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## IMPACT IN NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES

### *Regional*

- The Boko Haram insurgency in northeastern Nigeria continues to affecting neighboring Cameroon, Chad, and Niger, with attacks attributed to Boko Haram increasingly occurring across Nigeria's international borders. The UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) reports that 29.6 million people in the region live in areas affected by Boko Haram. As of September, Boko Haram-related violence had displaced 2.5 million people in the Lake Chad Basin, according to OCHA.
- As of September, an estimated five million people in the Lake Chad Basin required food assistance, either due to inadequate food stocks or insufficient access to nutritious food, according to OCHA. In addition, the UN reports that approximately 225,000 children under the age of five in the region are experiencing SAM.
- USAID/FFP supported the UN World Food Program (WFP) and NGO partners with more than \$30 million in FY 2015 funding to address the urgent food needs of Boko Haram-affected households in Cameroon, Chad, and Niger. Using a combination of cash and voucher programming, in-kind food assistance, and local and regional food procurement, USAID/FFP supported food distributions, blanket and targeted supplementary feeding, and food-for-asset activities to facilitate immediate and adequate food access and consumption among refugees and host populations. In addition, USAID/FFP assistance facilitated hygiene and nutrition awareness campaigns, mother support groups, and screening and referral activities for acute malnutrition.
- With \$25.1 million in FY 2015 assistance, State/PRM provided protection and shelter services and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) support for refugees, IDPs, and other vulnerable communities in the region. In addition, USAID/OFDA provided \$17.9 million through implementing partners to address the urgent needs of populations residing in Boko Haram-affected areas in Nigeria's neighboring countries.
- Overall, the USG provided \$73.3 million in humanitarian assistance to conflict-affected populations in Cameroon, Chad, and Niger.

### *Cameroon*

- UN Regional Humanitarian Coordinator (RHC) for the Sahel Toby Lanzer traveled to Cameroon's capital, Yaoundé, and the Far North Region in mid-September to assess the situation. The Far North Region hosts approximately 80,000 IDPs and more than 57,000 Nigerian refugees; these populations require critical assistance and are straining the already scarce resources of host communities, according to the UN. In a statement, RHC Lanzer urged the international community to increase support for conflict-affected populations in Cameroon.
- In reaction to increased Boko Haram attacks in the region, the Government of Cameroon began expelling Nigerians in August. As of September 13, more than 10,900 Nigerians had returned to Nigeria from Cameroon, according to UNHCR. In coordination with the GoN, UNHCR is registering returnees and providing emergency assistance as needed.

- A USAID/OFDA partner in northeastern Nigeria is providing essential medical services, nutrition assistance, safe drinking water, and child protection services to the returnees, as well as monitoring for protection concerns, as access and security conditions permit.
- In FY 2015, the USG committed approximately \$20.3 million to support relief efforts for conflict-affected populations in Far North Region. USAID/FFP provided approximately \$7.5 million through WFP to provide emergency food assistance to vulnerable households, while USAID/OFDA supported partners with \$2 million to provide relief commodities and implement humanitarian activities that address the agriculture and food security, protection, and WASH needs of conflict-affected populations. State/PRM committed \$10.8 million through multiple implementing partners to provide protection services and other assistance to refugees and IDPs.

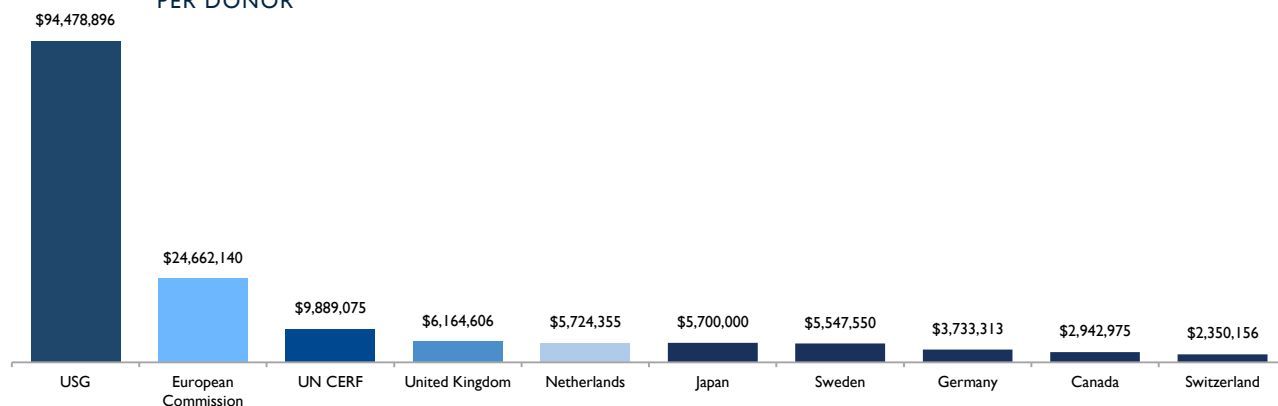
## Chad

- Boko Haram-related insecurity intensified in Chad's Lac Region in July and August, resulting in the displacement of at least 48,100 people between July 21 and September 11, according to the UN. Humanitarian needs among Chadian IDPs—many of whom were sheltering in the 20 IDP sites in the region as of late August—include food, shelter, and access to safe drinking water and health care.
- USAID/OFDA supported the UN with \$1 million to strengthen humanitarian coordination and provide air services for relief commodities and personnel in Chad. In addition, USAID/OFDA partners—with nearly \$6.5 million in FY 2015 assistance—implemented activities to address agriculture and food security, health, nutrition, and WASH needs in western Chad.
- With \$4 million in funding, USAID/FFP provided critical food assistance to conflict-affected communities in Lac through distributions of U.S. in-kind food assistance, as well as rice and sorghum purchased locally from smallholder farmer associations in southern Chad.
- State/PRM provided \$4.1 million in FY 2015 to address the humanitarian needs of Nigerian refugees and conflict-affected people in Chad.

## Niger

- Multiple attacks and raids attributed to Boko Haram continue to occur in Niger's Diffa Region. In September, attacks resulted in at least 17 deaths, including at least 15 civilians killed in a September 25 attack on Diffa's N'Gourtoua village, according to media.
- With \$8.3 million in FY 2015 assistance to Niger, USAID/OFDA strengthened the capacity of humanitarian actors through support to the UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS); addressed agriculture and food security needs through the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO); and provided protection services, relief commodities, WASH interventions, and other assistance through multiple NGO partners.
- Through more than \$18.8 million in funding, USAID/FFP—through WFP and NGO partners—provided critical food assistance to displaced persons, refugees, and host communities in Niger through a combination of in-kind food assistance, local and regional food procurement, cash transfers, and food vouchers.
- In addition, State/PRM provided \$10.2 million to facilitate access to livelihoods and provide protection, health, shelter, and WASH support for refugees and conflict-affected communities in Niger.

## 2015 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING TO NIGERIA\* PER DONOR



\*Funding figures are as of September 30, 2015 and reflect funding to the Nigeria response only. All international figures are according to OCHA's Financial Tracking Service and based on international commitments during the current calendar year, while USG figures are according to the USG and reflect the most recent USG commitments based on the fiscal year, which began on October 1, 2014.

### CONTEXT

- Following escalated violence in northeastern Nigeria, the GoN declared a state of emergency in Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe in March 2013. In the first half of 2014, attacks carried out by Boko Haram militants killed more than 3,000 people, and in mid-2014, a shift in tactics to the seizing and holding of territory further exacerbated the region's humanitarian crisis. On October 22, 2014, U.S. Ambassador to Nigeria James E. Entwistle re-declared a disaster for the complex humanitarian emergency in Nigeria.
- Violence continues to displace people within and outside of northeastern Nigeria. In communities hosting IDPs, the presence of additional displaced families is straining local resources and exacerbating food, relief commodity, shelter, livelihood, and protection needs, among others.
- On December 5, 2014, U.S. Ambassador to Niger Eunice S. Reddick re-declared a disaster due to the complex emergency in Niger, including Boko-Haram related displacement. On April 16, 2015, U.S. Ambassador to Cameroon Michael S. Hoza declared a disaster due to the complex emergency caused by intensifying Boko Haram attacks in the region.

### USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE NIGERIA CRISIS PROVIDED IN FY 2015<sup>1</sup>

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
<b>USAID/OFDA<sup>2</sup></b>			
Implementing Partners	Agriculture and Food Security, Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS), Health, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Nutrition, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Adamawa, Bauchi, Borno, Gombe, Jigawa, and Yobe States, Federal Capital Territory, Nigeria	\$7,547,382
IOM	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Protection	Nigeria, Countrywide	\$3,000,000
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Nigeria, Countrywide	\$1,774,938
Implementing Partners	Agriculture and Food Security, Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Nutrition, Risk Management Policy and Practice, WASH	Bahr el Gazal, Kanem, and Lac Regions, Chad	\$6,457,377
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Chad, Countrywide	\$500,000
UNHAS	Humanitarian Air Service	Chad, Countrywide	\$500,000



Implementing Partners	Agriculture and Food Security, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Protection, WASH	Far North Region, Cameroon	\$1,544,095
IOM	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Far North, Cameroon	\$549,792
Implementing Partners	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Diffa and Tillaberi Regions, Niger	\$6,639,692
Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	Agriculture and Food Security, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Diffa, Niger	\$600,000
UNHAS	Humanitarian Air Service	Niger, Countrywide	\$500,000
UNICEF	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Nutrition	Diffa, Tillaberi, and Tahoua Regions, Niger	\$600,000
	Program Support Costs		\$74,485
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$30,287,761</b>

<b>USAID/FFP</b>			
Implementing Partners	Cash Transfers, Food Vouchers, Local and Regional Procurement	Northeastern Nigeria	\$17,882,091
UNICEF	Ready-to-use Therapeutic Foods	Northeastern Nigeria	\$2,200,000
WFP	Title II In-Kind Assistance	Far North, Cameroon	\$7,538,900
WFP	Local and Regional Procurement	Lac, Chad	\$1,000,000
	Title II In-Kind Assistance	Lac, Chad	\$3,000,000
WFP	Title II In-Kind Assistance	Diffa, Niger	\$8,912,110
	Local and Regional Procurement	Diffa, Niger	\$2,000,000
IRC	Cash Transfers, Food Vouchers	Diffa, Niger	\$2,500,000
Samaritan's Purse	Local and Regional Procurement	Diffa, Niger	\$2,699,592
Save the Children (SC)	Cash Transfers	Diffa, Niger	\$2,700,210
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$50,432,903</b>

<b>STATE/PRM</b>			
ICRC	Protection and Assistance to Victims of the Conflict	Northeastern Nigeria	\$21,300,000
UNHCR	Protection and Multi-Sectoral Assistance to IDPs	Nigeria, Countrywide	\$6,900,000
ICRC	Protection and Assistance to Victims of the Conflict	Far North, Cameroon	\$2,300,000
UNHCR	Protection and Multi-Sectoral Assistance to Refugees and IDPs	Far North, Cameroon	\$8,500,000
ICRC	Protection and Assistance to Victims of the Conflict	Lac, Chad	\$100,000
UNHCR	Protection and Multi-Sectoral Assistance to Refugees and Returnees	Lac, Chad	\$4,000,000
ICRC	Protection and Assistance to Victims of the Conflict	Diffa, Niger	\$1,900,000
UNHCR	Protection and Multi-Sectoral Assistance to Refugees and Returnees	Diffa, Niger	\$4,900,000
IOM	Shelter	Diffa, Niger	\$750,000
IRC	GBV Prevention and Response, ERMS, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Protection, WASH	Diffa, Niger	\$700,000

Action Against Hunger (AAH)	WASH	Niger, Countrywide	\$700,000
SC	Health, Protection, WASH	Diffa, Niger	\$650,000
UNHAS	Humanitarian Air Service	Niger, Countrywide	\$600,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$53,300,000</b>

<b>USAID/NIGERIA</b>			
Implementing Partners	Education Opportunities for IDPs and Host Communities	Adamawa, Bauchi, Borno, and Gombe, Nigeria	
UNDP	Education	Nigeria, Countrywide	
UNICEF	Nutrition, WASH	Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe, Nigeria	\$33,800,000
UNFPA	Protection	Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe, Nigeria	
WHO	Health	Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe, Nigeria	
<b>TOTAL USAID/NIGERIA ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$33,800,000</b>

<b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO NIGERIA IN FY 2015</b>	<b>\$94,478,896</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES IN FY 2015</b>	<b>\$73,341,768</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE NIGERIA CRISIS IN FY 2015</b>	<b>\$167,820,664</b>

<sup>1</sup> Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

<sup>2</sup> USAID/OFDA funding represents actual or obligated amounts as of September 30, 2015.

## PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for disaster responses around the world can be found at [www.interaction.org](http://www.interaction.org).
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, and warehouse space); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
  - USAID Center for International Disaster Information: [www.cidi.org](http://www.cidi.org) or +1.202.821.1999.
  - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [www.reliefweb.int](http://www.reliefweb.int).

USAID/OFDA bulletins appear on the USAID website at <http://www.usaid.gov/what-we-do/working-crises-and-conflict/responding-times-crisis/where-we-work>