

This report is produced by OCHA in collaboration with humanitarian partners. The next report will be issued in February 2017.

Regional Highlights

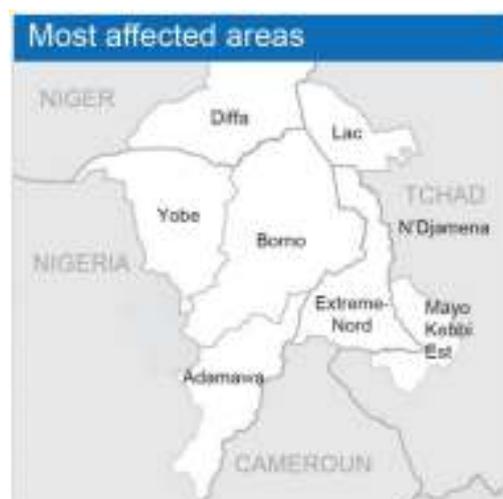
- Assessment missions in December identify **severe needs in several LGAs in Borno State**. Large numbers of IDPs who have recently arrived at sites in Monguno, Banki, Baga and Rann are in dire conditions and urgently need assistance.
- In Magumeri LGA, **5 per cent of children are suffering from severe acute malnutrition**, and a further 25 per cent from moderate acute malnutrition.
- Partners in December deliver **food or cash assistance to more than one million people** in north-east Nigeria.
- Global acute **malnutrition rates have decreased from 10.2 to 2.76 per cent** over the last six months in Minawao refugee camp in Cameroon.
- The **Regional Refugee Response Plan requests US\$241 million** to assist 460,000 people in Cameroon, Chad and Niger.
- The four country **Humanitarian Response Plans (HRPs) appeal for a total US\$1.5 billion** to assist 8.2 million people across the Lake Chad Basin.

11m People in need	8.2m Targeted for assistance	2.3m People displaced	7.1m People food insecure at crisis and emergency levels	\$1.5b Funding requirement in 2017	515k Children suffering from severe acute malnutrition
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Humanitarian Needs

Population movement

- IOM's December displacement tracking notes **considerable movements among IDP populations in north-east Nigeria**. There are significant increases in Ngala (up by 24,333), Dikwa (14,282), Monguno (8,960) and Chibok (7,694). The total number of IDPs in the three most affected Borno, Yobe and Adamawa states decreases by 50,000 to 1.63 million people.
- More than **90 per cent of IDPs in north-east Nigeria wish to return to their places of origin**, according to a recently issued IOM intention survey. However, most will not return without security guarantees. Safety and conditions in their places of origin are the key information needs indicated by IDPs.
- Some **26,000 Nigerian refugees in Cameroon's Far North have not yet been registered and reside within the local communities**. These refugees are often unable to receive assistance and are increasing pressure on weak public services and community resources.



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

Food Insecurity

- In December 2016, **more than one million people in conflict-affected zones in north-east Nigeria received food or cash assistance**. In all of 2016, the food security sector in Nigeria has provided food

assistance, agricultural inputs and livelihood support to some 2.3 million people. Assistance has thus reached 50 per cent more people than initially targeted in the 2016 Humanitarian Response Plan.

- Results of community screenings carried out in November in Minawao refugee camp in Cameroon's Far North indicate **global acute malnutrition rates of 2.76 per cent** amongst children aged 6 - 23 months. This is a significant improvement from results from June when GAM rates were at 10.2 per cent.

Protection

- In Chad, **people reportedly continue to surrender from Boko Haram**. More than 700 children and women – among some 1,100 people who fled the armed group and are held in Baga-Sola – have been transferred to their villages of origin. 300 people are still being held without determination of their status. **Humanitarian partners are directing advocacy efforts towards the Government to uphold its responsibilities** in accordance with human rights and the Geneva Conventions.
- As a survival strategy by their families, young displaced children in Diffa are increasingly at risk of being exploited in forced labour. **Several displaced and koranic school children aged 5 - 10 years are reportedly employed in a quarry**. Protection actors will launch awareness-raising activities

Advocacy and Humanitarian Funding

- The 2017 financial requirement for projects related to the Lake Chad Basin in the **Humanitarian Response Plans (HRPs) amounts to a total US\$1.5 billion**. Aimed at assisting 8.2 million people, this includes US\$1 billion for the affected regions in north-east Nigeria, US\$191 million for Cameroon, US\$121 million for Chad, and US\$139 million for Niger.
- UN High Commissioner for Refugees, Filippo Grandi, on 16 December launched the **Nigeria Regional Refugee Response Plan requesting for US\$241 million to assist some 460,000 people in 2017**. They include refugees, internally displaced persons (IDPs) and host community members in Cameroon, Chad and Niger. More than half of the amount (US\$154.29 million) is required for Niger, with the response in Cameroon requiring US\$67.25 million and US\$19.61 million for operations in Chad.
- The **High Commissioner for Refugees visited Niger, Chad, Cameroon and Nigeria** to raise visibility of the crisis. He reiterated UNHCR's strong commitment to continue helping hundreds of thousands of people forcibly displaced in the region and highlighted security, humanitarian response, development and the rights and protection of civilians as main challenges ahead.
- On 6 December, the **European Union hosted a briefing on Nigeria in Geneva**. The Nigerian Government called for continued support from international donors, and the Deputy Humanitarian Coordinator, Peter Lundberg, highlighted food security, nutrition and protection as key concerns. The European Union, the United States and Germany committed to renew their engagement in 2017.
- **The UN Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) has allocated US\$10 million from its underfunded window to strengthen the humanitarian response in Cameroon's Far North region**. Priorities identified by the Humanitarian Country Team will focus on Logone and Chari department which hosts the highest number of IDPs (96,000) and out of camp refugees (26,000) as well as border localities in Mayo Sava and Mayo Tsanaga. Protection, Food Security, WASH, Health and Shelter/NFI are the most urgent needs.

Operational Updates by Country

Nigeria



PEOPLE IN NEED (2017)



PEOPLE TARGETED (2017)



2017 REQUIREMENTS (US\$)



INTERNALLY DISPLACED



SEVERELY MALNOURISHED CHILDREN



SEVERELY FOOD INSECURE



*Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) round XIII for Borno, Yobe and Adamawa states.

- In December 2016, several assessments identified new needs after **IDPs arrived in large numbers at sites in Monguno, Banki, Baga and Rann**, all in Borno State. Tens of thousands of the displaced are experiencing grim conditions and great hunger and are in urgent need of assistance.
- On 22 December, WFP, OCHA, MSF, UNHAS and UNDSS conducted a mission to **Rann, a newly-accessible town that hosts some 43,000 IDPs. The displaced population suffers from food shortages and high rates of severe acute malnutrition, mortality is very high.** While Rann was retaken by the military in March 2016, humanitarian access remained a major challenge due to insecurity along major routes and flooding from heavy downpours.
- In Magumeri LGA, located only 50km north of Maiduguri, an assessment in December noted a dysfunctional health system, with an average of **five per cent of children suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM), and a further 25 per cent with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM).**
- **The establishment of a humanitarian base camp and hub project is underway.** The base camp is set up Maiduguri to provide tented accommodation for 100 aid workers. The first eight of 12 hubs will be located in Gwoza, Bama, Dikwa, Banki, Biu, Monguno, Damboa and Gambara Ngala localities that have become accessible in recent months. The project will allow humanitarian workers to better serve the needs of people in the most affected areas.
- Representatives of the **IASC Emergency Directors Group conducted a four-day mission to Nigeria**, meeting with humanitarian partners, government officials and donors and visiting various locations in Borno. The mission noted the need for concerted action and further scale up of response capacity to address the crisis.
- The Presidential Committee on Northeast Initiatives (PCNI) on 7 January launched a **three-phase reconstruction and rehabilitation plan for the region**, with an immediate focus on comprehensive relief efforts, social stabilization and early recovery to address the needs of seven million people in the next 12 months. The second phase will prioritize voluntary relocation, rehabilitation and resettlement of 2.4 million displaced people over the next 24 months. The third phase will focus on economic revitalization and development of the region within 5 years.

Cameroon



PEOPLE IN NEED (2017)

 1.6M

PEOPLE TARGETED (2017)

 767k

2017 REQUIREMENTS (US\$)

 191M

INTERNALLY DISPLACED

 180k

REFUGEES

 87k

SEVERELY FOOD INSECURE

 1.5M

- Humanitarian partners and the Government on 3 January launched the **Humanitarian Response Plan for 2017 aiming to assist 1.2 million people, more than 60 per cent of whom are in the Far North region.** Providing food and health are among the main priorities that also include civilian protection. Respect of humanitarian principles, as well as the principle of voluntary return, remains a great concern, and advocacy efforts need to be strengthened.
- A suicide bomber killed two people and wounded five in an attack on a market in the northern town of Mora, Far North region, on 25 December. Suicide bombers suspected of belonging to the militant group Boko Haram have launched attacks in Mora, about 30 km from the Nigerian border, several times before. **The frequency of attacks in Cameroon has risen since September, due to the end of the rainy season and better access.** The security situation in the Far North region remains volatile. Escorts are recommended between Mora and Kousseri, 30 km from the border.
- Some 26,000 Nigerian refugees in the Far North have not yet been registered and reside within the local communities. They often are unable to receive assistance and are increasing pressure on weak public services and community resources.
- Results of community screenings carried out in the Minawao Camp in November indicate an improving nutrition situation with global acute malnutrition (GAM) rates of 2.76 percent amongst children aged 6 - 23 months. **This is a significant improvement from results in June when GAM rates stood at 10.2 per cent.**
- The **UN Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) has allocated, from its underfunded window, US\$10 million to strengthen the humanitarian response in the Far North.** Priorities identified by the Humanitarian Country Team focus on Logone and Chari department which hosts the highest number of IDPs (96,000) and out of camp refugees (26,000) as well as border localities in Mayo Sava and Mayo Tsanaga. Protection, Food Security, WASH, Health and Shelter/NFI are the most urgent needs.

Chad



PEOPLE IN NEED (2017)

 345k

PEOPLE TARGETED (2017)

 233k

2017 REQUIREMENTS (US\$)

 121M

INTERNALLY DISPLACED

 105k

REFUGEES

 8.2k

SEVERELY FOOD INSECURE

 136k

- **More people reportedly continue to surrender from Boko Haram ranks.** More than 700 children and women who fled the armed group have been transferred to their villages of origin. Like the local communities they are in need of safe drinking water, health, education and food assistance. So far, 70 children have been reunited with their families. However, more than 300 people, including a few minors waiting to be transferred to the Transit and Orientation Center (CTO) in Bol, are still being held in a site in Baga-Sola without clarification of their status. At the end of December, after not receiving food for several days, several waves of people escaped from the site. Out of the 237 people who reportedly left the site, 233 have allegedly returned after a few days. **Humanitarian partners are directing advocacy efforts towards the Government to uphold its responsibilities**, in accordance with human rights and the Geneva Conventions.
- Due to teachers' strikes over non-payment of salaries and the Government's austerity measures, **only around 20 out of 450 schools in the Lac region are functional**, mostly community and denominational schools. The education cluster is seeking ways to maintain access to education such as through capacity-strengthening of community teachers. Over 90 per cent of children aged between 3 and 17 years old do not go to school.
- Between September and November, thanks to interventions by partners in water, hygiene and sanitation (WASH), **access to safe water rose from 41 to 50 per cent and the sanitation rate from 20 to 23 per cent**. However, the quality of water remains a challenge since bacteriological contamination and salinity rate are often above national standards as detected in samples.
- In 2016, **320 cases of gender-based and sexual violence** were identified, mostly among IDPs (62 per cent), and refugees (26 per cent) as well as host communities (12 per cent). 78 per cent of victims received assistance (psychosocial and medical care, protection, legal assistance). A gap in response capacity to assist GBV victims remains around Liwa.

Niger



PEOPLE IN NEED (2017)

 340k

PEOPLE TARGETED (2017)

 326k

2017 REQUIREMENTS (US\$)

 139M

INTERNALLY DISPLACED

 121k

REFUGEES

 105k

SEVERELY FOOD INSECURE

 340k

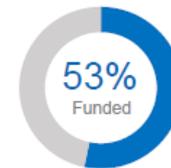
- **From 7 October to 14 December, 16 security incidents were registered** with six civilians reportedly killed and one wounded. Meanwhile, there has been an increase in the number and intensity of counter-offensives carried out by the Multinational Joint Task Force (MNJTF) and the Niger and Chad forces across several fronts. Since the first Boko Haram attack in Niger in February 2015, more than 440 civilian victims of Boko Haram have been registered in the Diffa region. The victims include: 284 people killed, 141 injured and 19 abducted.
- The Ministry of Interior reports the surrender of around 50 Boko Haram members in Diffa region. The number may rise following months of intense military operations. **The humanitarian community has recommended that the Government develop a legal framework, including a DDR strategy** for the reintegration of former Boko Haram elements.
- Among Niger's eight regions, **Diffa is particularly affected by an exceptionally high fodder deficit of 12 million tons**. The government has mobilized 10,000 out of the 40,000 tons of animal feed urgently needed nationwide.
- The **polio vaccination campaign continues**. A fourth round from 16 - 19 December saw 262,476 children under five immunised, including around 40,000 displaced children. A fifth round is scheduled from 28 December 2016 - 31 January 2017.
- As a survival strategy by their families, young displaced children in Diffa are increasingly at risk of being exploited in forced labour. **Several displaced and koranic school children aged 5 - 10 years are reportedly employed in a quarry**. Protection actors will launch awareness-raising activities.
- In 2016, humanitarian actors through the Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM), assisted about 93,500 people with basic relief items and improved access to water and sanitation services. This year, US\$10 million is required to continue the RRM activities and to extend the mechanism to additional sectors.
- In 2017, humanitarian actors are seeking US\$139 million to address the humanitarian needs of about 326,000 people in the region of Diffa.

LCB CRISIS: Funding Status as of 09 January 2017



Figures in US\$ ■ HRP Funding ■ Unmet Requirement

LCB REQUIREMENTS US\$ 739 million
 LCB FUNDING US\$ 394 million
 LCB UNMET REQUIREMENT US\$ 345 million



CONTRIBUTION PER COUNTRY

Location	Requirement	Funding	Unmet Requirement	Coverage
Nigeria	484,179,598	254,158,378	230,021,220	52%
Chad	98,205,277	54,276,412	43,928,865	55%
Cameroon	85,023,404	52,423,856	32,599,548	62%
Niger	71,561,559	32,931,021	38,630,538	46%

CONTRIBUTION PER CLUSTER

CAMEROON

Cluster	Requirement	Funding	Coverage
MultiSector	27,898,311	6,191,026	22%
Food Security	19,732,962	18,671,335	95%
Nutrition	10,404,301	9,755,015	94%
Protection	7,313,439	5,801,847	79%
Shelter & NFIs	5,622,480	1,201,898	21%
WASH	5,332,070	5,263,202	99%
Early Recovery	3,402,800	2,100,000	62%
Education	2,991,043	1,265,956	42%
Health	2,325,998	2,173,577	93%

CHAD

Cluster	Requirement	Funding	Coverage
Food Security	33,422,549	28,382,471	85%
Nutrition	14,011,297	6,312,841	45%
MultiSector	13,124,725	438,817	3%
Health	12,055,899	5,678,302	47%
Protection	9,482,225	1,119,304	12%
Shelter/Cccm	6,177,670	2,969,462	48%
WASH	3,808,667	2,730,778	72%
Education	3,123,079	4,475,189	143%
Coordination	1,500,002	1,004,792	67%
Logistics	1,499,164	1,164,457	78%

NIGER

Cluster	Requirement	Funding	Coverage
Food Security	32,685,360	12,478,974	38%
MultiSector	18,791,528	9,298,618	49%
WASH	6,082,644	2,971,749	49%
Shelter & NFIs	4,770,400	2,271,708	48%
Education	2,919,999	386,675	13%
Protection	2,914,521	2,143,370	74%
Health	1,974,388	2,111,208	107%
Coordination	1,141,320	815,717	71%
Nutrition	281,399	453,001	161%

NIGERIA

Cluster	Requirement	Funding	Coverage
Food Security	157,635,957	69,757,654	44%
Protection	55,885,268	6,959,241	12%
Shelter & NFIs	53,743,197	17,227,848	32%
Health	53,143,622	11,760,001	22%
WASH	48,403,022	7,059,788	15%
Nutrition	33,216,948	22,017,823	66%
Early Recovery	26,361,765	0	0%
Education	23,598,454	4,322,053	18%
Coordination	19,832,865	25,688,225	130%
CCCM	12,358,500	11,205,210	91%
Not Specified	0	77,997,897	-