



World Food Programme

Insecurity in northern Nigeria — Regional Impact

Situation Update

WFP Launches Regional EMOP 200777

The influx of refugees, returnees, and internally displaced persons is putting strain on already stretched environmental resources and basic services across Cameroon, Chad and Niger. **West Africa Regional Emergency Operation 200777 (EMOP)** responds to the evolving situation that is marked by: fast-growing population influxes since August 2014; an emergency nutrition situation observed among newly arriving refugee children; a changing dynamic of arrivals with increasing numbers of female-headed households and children; an internally displaced population in Cameroon; and rising security risks for staff and partners operating in the remote areas.

The EMOP aims to support **238,000 beneficiaries** over 12 months through food transfers, commodity vouchers and conditional food assistance for assets activities. Target groups include: refugees (Cameroon, Chad, Niger), returnees (Niger), and internally displaced persons (Cameroon). In all three countries, poor and very poor local populations whose access to food has been aggravated as a direct result of the crisis will also receive targeted assistance. Resources are urgently required for this response to procure and distribute commodities based on immediate needs.



WFP Response

Cameroon

- In 2015, WFP plans to assist 96,000 people in Cameroon, including Nigerian refugees, IDPs and vulnerable local populations affected by prevailing insecurity. They will be assisted through general food distributions, blanket supplementary feeding (BSF) and target supplementary feeding (TSF).
- In November, WFP provided emergency food assistance to 20,000 IDPs who fled border areas after recent outbreaks of violence.
- In January, WFP distributed a 15-day food ration to 23,100 Nigerian refugees in the Minawao site in the Far North region.
- WFP has reinforced support to health centres in affected areas to treat malnourished children between the ages of 6-59 months and pregnant and nursing women.

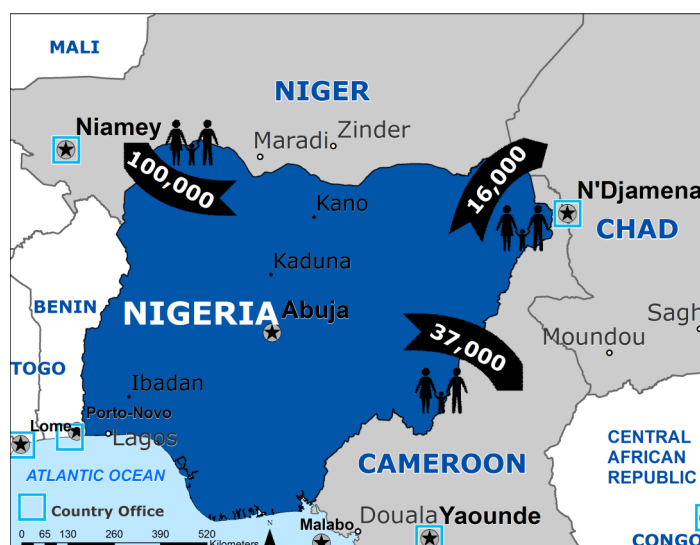
Chad

- In 2015, WFP is targeting Nigerian refugees in Chad through general food distributions and cash and voucher transfers.
- To date, UNHCR is reporting that there are currently 16,000 Nigerian refugees in Chad, of which 13,000 arrived following the most recent wave of Boko Haram attacks. An estimated 1,000 people arrive every day.
- Thanks to preparedness funding from one of its donors,



In numbers

As of January 2015, **153,000** people have arrived in Cameroon, Chad and Niger.



WFP was able to respond to the first wave of refugees (6,250 refugees) within two days of their arrival, with a two-day ration of High Energy Biscuits.

- WFP in Chad has no resources to respond to this crisis other than the nutrition products (Plumpy'Doz) that were provided for preparedness activities. To meet the needs of the refugees, WFP has been compelled to divert resources from other programs.

Niger

- In 2015, Niger is targeting 130,000 beneficiaries through general food distributions, BSF and TSF.
- Niger has the highest number of returnee and refugee populations; the International Rescue Committee estimates that as many as 700 to 1,000 people are crossing the border each day.
- The returnee population has tended to outnumber the refugee caseload, and is suspected to be 70 percent of the total influx. However, since April 2014, new arrival trends have shown an increasing proportion of refugees (77 percent or more).
- The government plans to establish two refugee camps and a transit site, with a capacity of 5,000 people per camp. The first camp opened at the end of 2014.
- WFP completed a general food distribution in one of the refugee camps for 700 families on 17 January.
- WFP is targeting 56,000 beneficiaries in January.

WFP Operations

	Project Duration	Planned number of people	Total requirements (in USD)	Total received (USD)	Shortfall (%)
Regional EMOP200777	01.01.2015–31.12.2015	238,000	50,159,000	8,720,758	82.7%