Lake Chad Basin: Crisis Overview (as of 06 June 2017)

Background

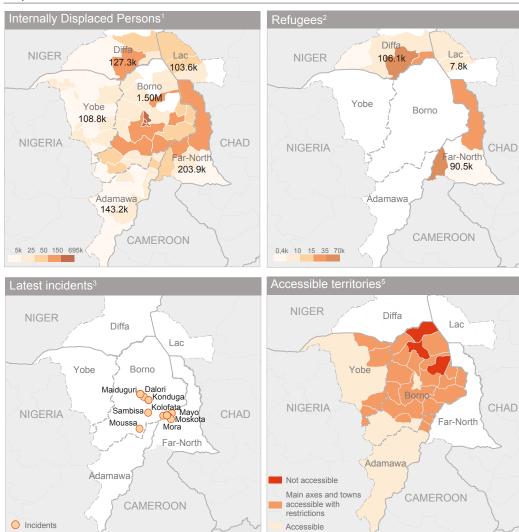
Around 17 million people live in the affected areas across the four Lake Chad basin countries. More than 2.4 million people remain displaced. Most of the displaced families are sheltered by communities that count among the world's poorest and most vulnerable. Food insecurity and malnutrition have reached critical levels.

Recent developments

More than 12,000 Nigerian refugees have returned from Cameroon in recent months to Banki, Bama, Gwoza, Mubi and Pulka towns in north-eastern Nigeria. Aid agencies have voiced concerns over the prevailing insecurity in the areas of return and lack of adequate assistance and access to basic services in areas of return. Some of the returnees cited cuts in food rations in Minawao camp and the desire to resume farming as reasons for returning.

Humanitarian partners have mobilised to provide emergency assistance. In Pulka, the returns have increased the population to over 50,000. Insecurity and Boko Haram attacks continue to torment civilians and cause displacements. In Cameroon's Far North region, **suicide bombings and improvised explosive devices are restricting humanitarian access, notably in Mayo Sava department which has been hit by nine suicide attacks since April.** Military operations against Boko Haram by the Multinational Joint Task Force and national armies have caused new displacements in Niger and pushed Boko Haram elements to areas around Chad's borders where an increase in attacks has been observed lately.

Population movement and violent incidents in the most affected areas



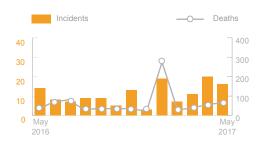
Displacement trend

Total displacements including IDPs, refugees and returnees (in million)

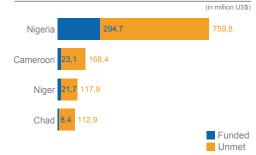


Incidents trend³

Total of violent incidents and deaths reported since May 2016



2017 funding status



17M ^a people living in affected areas	10.7M people in need	2.4M ⁴	515,000 children suffering from severe	7.2M	US\$1.5B requirements for 2017
		(IDPs, refugees and returnees)	acute malnutrition	and emergency levels	121 191 1 40 1.05B
CHD CMR NER NGA 518k 4M 704k 12M	CHD CMR NER NGA 345k 1.6M 340k 8.5M	CHD CMR NER NGA 126k 294k 248k 1.69M	CHD CMR NER NGA 22k 31k 12k 450k	CHD ⁶ CMR NER NGA ⁶ 123k 1.5M 340k 5.2M	CHD CMR NER NGA

Sources: (1) CMR DTM Round 7, Nigeria DTM Round 16, Chad CCC/WSHELTER/ANE, ORS (http://ors.ocharowca.info), does not include flood-related IDPs in Nigeria and Cameroon. (2) UNHCR and Government. (3) ACLED database as of 3 June 2017. (4) Returnees refers to Cameroonian, Chadian and Nigerien nationals who have fled from Nigeria and Cameroon. (2) UNHCR and Government. (3) ACLED database as of 3 June 2017. (4) Returnees refers to Cameroonian, Chadian and Nigerien nationals who have fled from Nigeria and Cameroon. (2) UNHCR and Government. (3) ACLED database as of 3 June 2017. (4) Returnees refers to Cameroonian, Chadian and Nigerien nationals who have fled from Nigeria and Cameroon. (b) Acceler database as of 3 June 2017. (c) Returnees refers to Cameroonian, Chadian and Nigerien nationals who have fled from Nigeria and Cameroon. (c) UNHCR and Government. (c) ACLED database as of 3 June 2017. (c) Returnees refers to Cameroonian, Chadian and Nigerien nationals who have fled from Nigeria and Cameroon. (c) UNHCR and Government. (c) Acceler database as of 3 June 2017. (c) Returnees refers to Cameroonian, Chadian and Nigerien nationals who have fled from Nigeria and Cameroon. (c) UNHCR and Government. (c) Acceler database as of 3 June 2017. (c) Returnees refers to Cameroonian, Chadian and Nigerien nationals who have fled from Nigeria and Cameroon. (c) UNHCR and Government. (c) Acceler database as of 3 June 2017. (c) Returnees refers to Cameroonian, Chadian and Nigerien nationals who have fled from Nigeria and Cameroon. (c) UNHCR and Government. (c) Acceler database as of 3 June 2017. (c) Returnees refers to Cameroonian, Chadian and Nigerien nationals who have fled from Nigeria and Cameroon. (c) UNHCR and Government. (c) Acceler database as of 3 June 2017. (c) Returnees refers to Cameroon (Far-North), Chad (Lac), Niger (Diffica) and Nigeria (Adamawa, Borno and Yobe). (c) Returnees and names shown and the designations used on these maps do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. (c) Returnees an