Recent developments

The lean season is underway across the region and food insecurity remains high. In north-eastern Nigeria, some 5.2 million people are struggling with acute food shortages. Around 1.5 million people in Cameroon’s Far North region, 123,000 in Chad and 340,000 in Niger are also acutely food insecure. Funding shortfalls for food assistance programmes in north-east Nigeria have forced cut-backs and readjustments. The rainy season is also ongoing, compounding difficulties faced by the displaced. More than 5.6 million children across the region are at an increased risk of contracting waterborne diseases, while flooding and roads rendered impassable due to downsours are expected to limit humanitarian access to remote localities. Separately, hundreds of Nigerian refugees continue to make their way back from Cameroon. Since mid-April, more than 13,000 have returned to towns and localities in north-eastern Nigeria, overstretching the already inadequate infrastructure and services. Aid organisations are providing emergency assistance and preparing long-term response. From Niger, more than 11,000 Nigerian refugees have reportedly returned to Damassak town, but much of the movements are back-and-forth.

Sources:
1. CMR DTM Round 7, Nigeria DTM Round 16, Chad CCCM/SHELTER/ANE, ORS (http://ors.ocharowca.info), does not include flood-related IDPs in Nigeria and Cameroon.
2. UNHCR and Government.
3. ACLED database
4. Returns refer to Cameroonian, Chadian and Nigerien nationals who have fled from Nigeria and are now displaced in their home countries.
5. IOM, OCHA Nigeria.
6. CH- Projected situation (June-Aug 2017).

Disclaimer:
(a) The information in the snapshot applies to areas most affected by Boko Haram-related violence - Cameroon (Far-North), Chad (Lac), Niger (Diffa) and Nigeria (Adamawa, Borno and Yobe).