LAKE CHAD BASIN CRISIS
CERF allocation overview (2015-2016)
As of 23 Sep 2016

Over 9 million people across the Lake Chad Basin are in urgent need of humanitarian assistance. Since 2015, CERF has provided more than $90 million for life-saving humanitarian assistance to 3 million people affected by the conflict and deepening food crisis.

US$91 million allocated since 2015 to assist 3 million people

ALLOCATIONS BY COUNTRY in US$ million
With the support of CERF’s rapid response funds, humanitarian partners have been providing life-saving assistance and protection for the most vulnerable people - internally displaced, returnees, refugees and host population - affected by Boko Haram and military operations.

$18.7 million to assist 478,000 displaced people who fled from border areas and vulnerable host communities in Niger.

$33 million to assist over 1.9 million internally displaced people and vulnerable host communities in Nigeria.

$20.5 million to assist over 314,000 vulnerable internally displaced, returnees, refugees, third country nationals and host community members in Chad in need of urgent protection, health, nutrition and food assistance, as well as NFIs, shelter and education.

$18.3 million to assist 310,000 displaced, vulnerable host community members, and women and children at risk of abuse and forced recruitment by Boko Haram in Cameroon.

ALLOCATIONS BY AGENCY in US$ million

WFP $32.9M
UNICEF $24.6
UNHCR $12.6
IOM $8
FAO $5
UNFPA $3.8
WHO $2.8
UNDP $0.6
UN Women $0.2

ALLOCATIONS BY SECTOR in US$ million

Food Security $31.5M
Nutrition $12.8
Protection $12.1
Emergency Shelter and NFI $10.7
Health $7.5
Water Sanitation Hygiene $6.3
Multi-Cluster $4.5
Logistics $2.6
Coordination and Support Services $1.1
Education $0.7
Camp Coordination / Management $0.6

CERF is one of the fastest and most effective ways to support rapid humanitarian response for people affected by natural disasters and armed conflict. The Fund, which is managed by the Emergency Relief Coordinator, receives voluntary contributions year round from United Nations Member States and Observers, regional governments, private sector, foundations and individuals. This money is set aside for immediate use at the onset of emergencies, in rapidly deteriorating situations and in protracted crises that fail to attract sufficient resources.

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

Data: ‘Humanitarian Response Plane 2016, CERF (19 Sep 2016)’
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