Niger, Diffa region
Shot: 4-6Feb, 2015
TRT: 02:54

00:00-00:20
Bosso
Shot 5th February 2015
Nigerien and Chadian military patrolling the border with Nigeria.
The next morning (6, Feb.) Bosso was attacked by insurgents from northern Nigeria.

00:20-00:49
Diffa
Shot 6th February 2015
SOT Antonio Avella, WFP Niger
“There has been fierce fighting and the challenge is how to reach people that are
camping there. We know already there are more than 10 thousand refugees and
displaced people waiting for the food assistance that was due this week. I think, the
situation is becoming even more challenging as we have no possibility to reach
Bosso.”

00:49-01:19
Bosso
Shot 5th February 2015
Displaced people from Nigeria, living in makeshift shelters in Bosso.
The day after this was shot, the city was attacked. WFP doesn’t know the current
status of the people in this footage.

01:19-01:35
KiriKiri
SOT Antonio Avella, WFP Niger
Shot 6th February 2015
“In response to this unfolding humanitarian crises WFP is scaling up its operation,
the situation is critical and alarming if you consider that 1 in every 2 persons crossing
the border is food insecure and 1 out of 3 children is malnourished.”

01:35-02:06
Guessere, Diffa Region
Shot 4th of February 2015
WFP food distribution to vulnerable people among displaced and host populations.
More than 2 thousand people are receiving WFP food, cereals, pulses and oil.
children under 5 and pregnant and nursing women receive highly nutritious food.

02:06-02:16
Sayam Forage refugee camp, Diffa Region
Shot 6 of February 2015
The camp has recently opened. At the moment, there are 700 refugees from Nigeria
living in the camp. They all receive food from WFP.
02:16-02:42
Sayam Forage refugee camp, Diffa Region
Shot 6 of February 2015
SOT (Hausa) Mrs. Fanna, refugee from northern Nigeria
“We were invaded by Boko Haram I heard gunshots and I stepped out of my house, I saw 2 dead bodies so I grabbed my baby and ran”

02:42-02:54
Sayam Forage refugee camp, Diffa Region
Shot 6 of February 2015
Fanna and her daughter eating WFP food

END

NIGERIA INSECURITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE
Cameroon, Chad, Niger

Violence by armed groups in Northern Nigeria is causing large numbers of people to flee into neighbouring countries, straining already stretched communities and services in poor areas of Cameroon, Chad and Niger.

The number of women and children among those fleeing is increasing. WFP is particularly deeply concerned about the nutritional state of newly arriving refugee children.

WFP is on the ground in all three countries and is scaling up its response to the refugee influx - but insecurity makes it increasingly risky for humanitarian agencies to operate, especially in remote areas.

KEY DATA OF NEW REGIONAL EMERGENCY OPERATION

People WFP seeks to reach with food assistance over 12 months 238,000
(Food transfers, vouchers and food assistance for assets)
People receiving assistance to include: refugees (Cameroon, Chad, Niger), returnees (Niger), and internally displaced persons (Cameroon) as well as very poor local people in the three countries whose access to food has been made worse by the crisis.

Cost of regional emergency operation (till end 2015) US$50.1 million

**NIGER**

**Overview**

- Niger has the highest number of refugees and returnees of the three countries. The second half of 2014 saw a major increase of new arrivals in Diffa region. In October, only 15,000 people crossed the border. The total estimated number now stands at 125,000 people spread out over more than 140 sites and villages.

- The government of Niger agreed to the opening of three refugee camps for Nigerians arriving in Diffa region. Sayam Foraga, the first site, opened in January 2015 near to Diffa town and WFP has provided food to all those at the camp.

- While the population of Diffa has almost doubled, there is enormous pressure on people’s livelihoods and food stocks, in a region that has been struggling with drought for several years in a row.

- One out of three displaced children are affected by Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) compared to 1 out of 5 within host populations, both well above the emergency threshold of 15 percent. WFP is providing nutritional complements to children between 6 months and 5 years of age.

- A food security and vulnerability assessment in Niger by WFP and partners in November 2014 showed that 52.7 percent of displaced households and their
host families are severely (14 percent) or moderately (38.7 percent) food insecure, and are in need of food assistance.

What WFP is doing?

- WFP has gradually increased its food assistance last year and by December 2014 was providing food to over 60,000 refugees, returnees and host families.

- All children under five and pregnant and nursing women receive nutritious food supplements. In the January round, WFP is reaching more than 6,000 children and 4,000 pregnant and nursing women. These include both old and new refugees, as well as local people living in refugee settlement areas.

WFP is the world's largest humanitarian agency fighting hunger worldwide, delivering food assistance in emergencies and working with communities to improve nutrition and build resilience. In 2013, WFP assisted more than 80 million people in 75 countries.

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For more information please contact (email address: firstname.lastname@wfp.org):

Emilia Casella, WFP/Rome, Tel. +39 06 6513 3854, Mob. +39 347 9450634

Frances Kennedy, WFP/Rome, Tel. +39 06 6513 3725, Mob. +39 346 7600806