


**World Food
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WFP News Video

WFP Warns That Boko Haram has Created a Regional Humanitarian Crisis

WFP News Video: Boko Haram
Extreme Northern Cameroon
Shot: 26-28May2015
TRT: 2:47

Shotlist

:00-:27

Cameroon military checking village recently attacked by Boko Haram
Tayer is about 15km from the Cameroon/Nigeria border. On 13May2015 Boko Haram militants riding motorcycles attacked Tayer in the middle of the night. They burned fields, homes and tried to burn the church. The villagers fled but several men have now returned. Villagers told us that a child was taken as well.
Tayer, Cameroon
Shot 27May2015

:27-:37

SOT Tayer resident (French)
Tayer, Cameroon
Shot27May2015

"They attacked us with guns and we ran away. They set fire to our houses. They were shooting violently"

:37-01:04

Displaced People living in an Informal Settlement near Mora, Cameroon
250 of the 300 people living in Manawadji-limani (about 1KM from Nigeria border) fled here when they received a message from Boko Haram warning them to leave that night or BH would take their children. They are now staying in this informal settlement by the side of the road near Mora, Cameroon-about 60KM from Manawadji-limani. WFP provides them with food but may have to reduce rations to them and other displaced Cameroonians in June if funding doesn't improve.
Mora, Cameroon
Shot: 27May2015

01:04-1:30

Health Clinic, Mouara, Cameroon

Children getting test for malnutrition. The red on the armband means they are severely malnourished and should be hospitalized.

Malnutrition rates for children in Northern Cameroon are usually around 9%. Now in some areas they are up to 36%. The WHO considers rates above 15percent critical.

Mouara, Cameroon

Shot 28May2014

01:30-01:52

SOT Adel Sarkozi, WFP Spokesperson

“This has become a regional crisis . It’s affecting not only Nigeria but the neighbouring countries with people fleeing across the border. Those who are suffering the most are, unfortunately, the children. In Cameroon, for example, we can see the malnutrition rates going very high-up to 35% in some of the border areas. WFP is doing everything it can. We are helping refugees and the people displaced within the countries. But we need more support.”

01:52-02:14

Minawao refugee camp

Video shows Nigerian refugees who arrived in the camp that day. There are currently 39,000 refugees living in the camp.

Maouara Cameroon

Shot 26May2015

02:14-02:25

SOT Sofiya Haruna, refugee from Kushum. Nigeria (Hausa)

They burnt our houses and all our food. We were sleeping in the bush. There was no place to stay. Thats why we are here”

Maouara Cameroon

Shot 26May2015

02:25-02:47

WFP food distribution at Minawao Refugees Camp near Maouara Cameroon. There are currently 39,000 refugees living here. They all receive WFP Food.

Maouara Cameroon

Shot 26May2015

ENDS

Violence by Boko Haram in northeast Nigeria is forcing people from their homes and across borders, creating a regional food and nutrition crisis. Close to 200,000 people

are seeking refuge in neighbouring Niger, Cameroon and Chad, having left behind their homes and their livelihoods.

And inside these countries bordering northeast Nigeria, there are growing numbers of internally displaced people. Cameroon alone hosts more than 100,000 internally displaced people - that figure has more than tripled since the beginning of the year.

Nearly half a million people living in the areas affected by the Nigeria crisis face an acute food security and livelihood crisis. They include refugees, returnees, internally displaced people, as well as poor local communities.

WFP is especially concerned about the state of newly arriving refugee children. In Niger and Cameroon malnutrition rates surpass the 15 percent emergency threshold - 27 and 19 per cent, respectively. In some areas near the Cameroon-Nigeria border, where there have been cross border incursions by armed groups, global acute malnutrition rates can be as high as 36%. With the arrival of the rainy season, health centres - already stretched - will be struggling to cope.

The onset of the lean season - before the next harvest - and consequent food shortages are fuelling more displacement.

In Cameroon, thousands of refugees have been living with local communities and relying on them for food. These people have now moved to Minawao refugee camp due to food shortages (4,000 refugees have moved to the camp since April).

Cameroonian citizens, displaced within their own country, convey a similar message: they can rely less now on the help of the host communities as these are also struggling to find enough food.

WFP aims to provide food to nearly 400,000 people each month but this will be impossible without urgent new funding flows. WFP is less than 50 percent funded - with US\$41.6 million needed until the end of the year. In April/May, WFP provided food to about half of the people we were planning to assist and, in some instances, the ration size was reduced.

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