WFP News Video:
Boko Haram Violence Increasing Regional Humanitarian Crisis

Location: Kousseri, Chad
TRT 01:55
Shot: 10-11 September 2015
Language: English, Chadic

Shotlist
:00:05
Shot 11Sep2015
Aerial view of Lake Chad.

05:20
Kousseri Displaced Persons Camp, Chad
Shot 10Sep2015
makeshift tents and IDPs in Kousseri IDP site, located on the outskirts of Bagasola town and one of the largest of 22 IDP sites, hosting over 40,000 Chadians altogether.

00:20-00:41
Kousseri Displaced Persons Camp, Chad
Shot 10 Sep2015
SOT Fatmata, Chadian from Djangalima village, an island on Lake Chad
SOT (Chadic): “Boko Haram burnt my village and killed three people. One of them was my neighbour. We fled that night. I’m suffering here with my children. My husband went back to check if any of our crops are still there.”

00:41-01:23
Kousseri Displaced Persons Camp, Chad
Shot 10 Sep2015
WFP truck offloading food. GV of distribution, grain oil.

01:23-01:43
Kousseri Displaced Persons Camp, Chad
Shot 10 September 2015
SOT Adel Sarkozi, WFP Spokesperson
SOT (English): “The people here have fled their islands because they have seen their parents or their children being killed by Boko Haram and they had no other option. Now they are here, they have nothing and they need our support. WFP is here we are providing food to about 2000 people today, but the needs are growing and we need more and more support.”
Increased fighting and insecurity in north-eastern Nigeria and the borders of Chad, Cameroon, and Niger have led to a sudden surge of refugees and internally displaced people in recent months. So far, there are nearly half a million people (refugees, IDPs, returnees) in the three bordering countries, displaced by Boko Haram.

- More than 180,000 refugees have fled Nigeria.
- In Chad, so far more than 50,000 total have been displaced. (41,000 between July-August 2015).
- In Cameroon, 81,700 have been displaced
- In Niger, 66,400 have been displaced

Three quarters of a million people in Chad, Niger and Cameroon face a worsening food and livelihood crisis as a result of the Boko Haram violence. WFP is concerned that the security crisis could lead to prolonged hunger, having already severely disrupted the livelihoods of vulnerable communities in the region.

- More than 1 in 3 people in Far North Cameroon are food insecure, and 1 in 10 are severely food insecure (WFP, Rapid Food Security Assessment, June 2015). Severe food insecurity is particularly high among the IDP population, at 18 percent.
- In Chad, disruption of trade and transport from Nigeria has led to an increase in food prices. Millet price has increased as much as 20 percent above the five-year average. 99 percent of the refugees and 76 percent of the IDPs reported food as their primary need. (Emergency Food Security Assessment (EFSA), March 2015).

Increased displacement is placing additional pressure on already vulnerable host communities who are also in need of food assistance.

WFP is scaling up its food and nutrition assistance to over 670,000 people in Cameroon, Niger and Chad response to rising food insecurity and population
displacements due to the conflict. WFP appeals for USD 16.3 million to respond to immediate and sudden needs. Lack of funding has been hampering WFP’s response.

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