WFP News Video
New Surge in Hunger as More People Flee Increasing Boko Haram Violence in Lake Chad Region
Location: Chad
TRT 2:26
Released: 17, Dec 2015

Shotlist:
:00-:05
Lake Chad
Shot: 11 December 2015
Aerial Lake Chad

:05-:39
Bol, Lake Chad Region
Shot: 11 December 2015
canoe on lake Chad, displaced families building shelters from branches. They arrived on the mainland on Dec 8, following a government order to evacuate villages on the islands of Lake Chad.

:39-:44
Bol, Lake Chad Region
SOT(Boudouma): Matu Bulumi, village leader
Shot: 12 December 2015
Matu Bulumi, a 65 year-old village leader, arrived on the main land on Dec 9 ago from Galia, a village in the islands on the Lake Chad

“Boko Haram is making us suffer. We fled when they attacked a village nearby”

:44-01:00
Kouloukimé camp, Lake Chad Region
Shot: 11 December 2015
WFP food distribution at the Kouloukimé displaced person’s camp. Currently approx. 5,000 Chadians who have fled the violence near the Nigerian border are staying here. Rations are composed of cereals, lentils, vegetable oil and a blend of fortified cereals and vitamins.

01:00-01:24
Ndjamena
Shot: 16 Dec 2015
SOT (Eng) Alexis Masciarelli, WFP spokesperson
"Here in the lake region of Chad the World Food Programme is scaling up its operations as more and more displaced people are arriving...people fleeing the violence on the islands near the border with Nigeria...people who have virtually left
everything behind them, the food that they had, harvested this year, their clothes, their tools, their fishing nets and the vast majority of them rely almost exclusively on humanitarian aid. “

**01:24-01:33**
*Kouloukimé IDP camp, Lake Chad Region*
*Shot: 12 December 2015*
WFP food distribution at the Kouloukimé displaced person’s camp. Currently approx. 5,000 Chadians who have fled the violence near the Nigerian border are staying here. Rations are composed of cereals, lentils, vegetable oil and a blend of fortified cereals and vitamins.

**01:33-02:11**
*Dar es Salaam camp, Lake Chad Region*
*Shot: 12 December 2015*
Dar es Salam camp was opened at the start of the year 2015 by the Chadian government and UNHCR. It now host some 5,000 Nigerian refugees who are almost entirely dependent on humanitarian aid.

Women cooking using WFP rice and vegetable oil.

Children carrying water to their tents

**02:11-02:26**
*Kouloukimé camp, Lake Chad Region*
*Shot: 11 December 2015*
Aisha Kalo is a Chadian displaced by the conflict with Boko Haram. She is a mother with five children living in Kouloukimé camp, with her family. She fled her village on an island after Boko Haram fighters attacked a neighboring village. They used to farm and fish for a living.

Aisha feeding her young baby with WFP corn soy blend, specialized nutritious food for children.

ENDS

- Increased fighting and insecurity in northeast Nigeria and the border region have led to a surge of refugees and internally displaced people in recent months.

- More than 5.6 million people do not have enough food to eat in the areas affected by the Boko Haram crisis in Nigeria, Cameroon, Chad, and Niger. WFP is concerned that insecurity could lead to prolonged hunger.
• WFP is concerned that the number of children under five and women suffering from malnutrition may rise further in the areas affected by the crisis.

• WFP aims to provide food and nutrition support to about 600,000 people in response to rising food insecurity, malnutrition and displacement in Chad, Niger, and Cameroon. WFP ensures access, and safe and reliable air transport services to the humanitarian community in the areas affected by the violence in Chad, Niger, Cameroon and Nigeria. In Nigeria, WFP supports the Government of Nigeria and its partners to provide assistance to people in need.

• Funding needed: US$ 30 million (until end of April; less than 50 percent funded)

**People Displacement Breakdown:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Cameroon</th>
<th>Chad</th>
<th>Niger</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Refugees and returnees</td>
<td>95,570</td>
<td>26,340</td>
<td>165,890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDPs</td>
<td>123,960</td>
<td>51,000</td>
<td>46,990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>219,530</td>
<td>77,340</td>
<td>212,880</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Grand total – refugees, returnees, IDPs: 509,750

Number of people displaced within Nigeria: 1.9 million (Source: OCHA, 4 Dec)

**OVERVIEW:**

**New Displacements:**

• IDPs continue to arrive from the Lake Chad islands and bordering villages. Attacks in Chad have intensified, and continue in Nigeria, and Cameroon and Niger.

**Malnutrition:**

• In the areas worst-affected by the Boko Haram crisis, rates of malnutrition among under fives surpass WHO’s emergency threshold – up to 22.5 percent (critical emergency) in areas of Chad (SMART survey, June 2015), up to 12 percent (serious emergency) in Cameroon (UNICEF, July 2015), and 17 percent in Niger (preliminary SMART survey, December 2015).

• In Chad, screenings found high levels of acute malnutrition among children in the Lake region - at Ngoubuoa (20 percent) and Tchoukoutalia (33 percent). (IMC, June 2015).
People’s livelihoods are seriously affected. Closed borders disrupt trade, halt access to farmland and prevent herders reaching grazing land. Fishing, which provides a living for many people in Chad, is banned for security reasons. In Chad, price of certain foods increased, while food production has decreased i.e. maize production decreased by 39% compared to previous year (WFP, Nov 2015).

**Food Insecurity:**

- The number of people living in moderate or severe food insecurity due to the Boko Haram violence is on the rise, at over 5.6 million people.
- In areas affected by Boko Haram, the number of people affected by food insecurity is: 4 million in Nigeria (including about 800,000 in IPC 4 and 5); 147,000 in Niger; 1.4 million in Cameroon; 115,000 people in Chad.
- In Northern Cameroon, in the areas the worst affected by the Boko Haram violence, the number of people in need of food doubled since June.
- In Northern Cameroon, over 70% of the farmers have abandoned their fields and cereal deficit is estimated at 200,000 metric tons (Oct 2015, Government).

**WFP RESPONSE:**

WFP gives assistance to refugees, returnees, IDPs, and host communities in the three countries. Lifesaving food assistance is provided along with specialized nutritional food to treat malnourished children under five, and pregnant and nursing women.

In all 3 countries, WFP supports refugee children with moderate acute malnutrition by giving them highly nutritious food. To date, more than 42,000 malnourished children and mothers have been assisted.

WFP continues its provision of United Nations Humanitarian Air Services (UNHAS) to ensure access, and safe and reliable air transport services to the humanitarian community across Chad, Niger and Nigeria. In October, UNHAS obtained government clearance to operate in Northern Cameroon for an initial three months.

WFP launched UNHAS in Nigeria in August. As of 6 November, UNHAS Nigeria has carried over 800 passengers from 27 organizations, and 3.5 metric tons of cargo.

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. Each year, WFP assists some 80 million people in around 80 countries.
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