

# FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

## WHY WE NEED TO RESPOND TO THE HUMANITARIAN CRISIS IN NIGERIA AND THE LAKE CHAD REGION

### WHY ARE WE IN OSLO NOW?

Nigeria and the Lake Chad region are grappling with a **complex humanitarian emergency** affecting some 17 million people in the most affected areas across north-east Nigeria, Cameroon's Far North region, western Chad and south-east Niger. Some **10.7 million people** are now in need of urgent assistance. Conflict and violence have destroyed vital infrastructure and caused widespread trauma, suffering and **displacement**. Some 2.3 million people had to flee their homes. More than 7 million people struggle with **food insecurity**. Areas of Borno state in north-east Nigeria remain at **risk of famine**. In many areas, **malnutrition** rates, and related mortality, have surpassed the emergency threshold. Facing dramatically escalating needs, we have scaled up presence and aid delivery across the region. With sufficient funding we will bring relief to 8.2 million people. **Now is the moment** to curb the trend of the crisis in Nigeria and the Lake Chad region.

### WHAT ARE OUR GOALS AND STRATEGY?

UN agencies and NGO partners have published detailed country and regional humanitarian needs assessments and response plans. Our response aims to:

- **Save lives;**
- **Reach and deliver aid to the most vulnerable;**
- **Build the groundwork to move from delivering aid to ending needs.**

The strategy focuses on countering human suffering and avoidable deaths by assisting the most vulnerable, effectively delivering aid to previously inaccessible areas, and supporting efforts to rebuild lives and livelihoods. We will:

- **Coordinate:** systematically assess and analyze, and respond rapidly;
- **Prioritize:** focus on the most vulnerable groups and affected locations, including newly accessible areas, based on severity of needs;
- **Capitalize:** align aid delivery, logistics, and livelihoods support with the Lake Chad Basin agro-pastoral seasons;
- **Access:** monitor, advocate and persist in negotiating access to people in need;
- **Scale up:** bring all hands on deck in community-based organizations, NGOs, UN agencies, local and national authorities.

### HOW MUCH MONEY IS NEEDED?

UN agencies and NGO partners are seeking **US\$1.5 billion** to provide emergency assistance to **8.2 million** people in the most affected areas. We will use the funds to deliver lifesaving assistance including food, clean water, shelter, medicine, health and education services, and rebuild key facilities and livelihoods to pave the way for early recovery.

### CAN WE REACH THE PEOPLE IN NEED?

Despite persisting insecurity, humanitarian actors have made significant progress in recent months. We were able to improve, or **gain access** for the first time, to many new areas and reach populations with highly critical needs. Zones like Bama in north-east Nigeria are now benefitting from sustained aid delivery. Flexible **mobile teams** and **humanitarian hubs** set up in more remote locations are enabling us to quickly provide aid where it is most needed. Where access remains challenging, aid is delivered via **helicopter** or through **corridors** from neighbouring countries. And we continue our work with national and regional authorities to **increase access** step by step and reach the most vulnerable.

### WHERE CAN I FIND MORE INFORMATION?

- [Humanitarian Needs and Requirement Overview for the Lake Chad Basin Emergency](#)
- [Cameroon Humanitarian Response Plan](#)
- [Chad Humanitarian Response Plan](#)
- [Niger Humanitarian Response Plan](#)
- [Nigeria Humanitarian Response Plan](#)
- [Nigeria Regional Refugee Response Plan](#)
- [Nigeria and the Lake Chad Crisis Appeal ICRC](#)

