



Norway's support for the humanitarian responses in Yemen, South Sudan, Somalia, north-eastern Nigeria and the Lake Chad region

More than 20 million people in Yemen, South Sudan, Somalia and north-eastern Nigeria are on the brink of famine. Nearly 1.4 million children are at risk of starving to death. The international community is facing the worst humanitarian crisis in the history of the UN. The UN has launched a humanitarian appeal for USD 4.4 billion.

Norway has stepped up its support to help ensure emergency relief, food, water and sanitation, shelter, protection, health services and education for the affected populations. So far in 2017, the Norwegian Government has decided to allocate NOK 673 million to the humanitarian responses to the four crises – approximately USD 80 million.*

The funds are being channelled through the UN, the Red Cross and Red Crescent movement, and Norwegian humanitarian organisations working with partners on the ground. Recipients include the World Food Programme (WFP), the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC).

Furthermore, Norway is one of the largest contributors to the UN Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), which ensures rapid responses to humanitarian crises throughout the world. Norway has disbursed NOK 380 million to CERF in 2017.

Yemen: The humanitarian situation is alarming and may deteriorate further as a consequence of the ongoing conflict. According to UN estimates, almost 19 million people are in need of emergency aid. About seven million people are living on the brink of famine and are in urgent need of emergency food supplies. Humanitarian organisations are denied access to several parts of the country. **Norway's humanitarian support in 2017: NOK 174 million.**

Somalia: According to UN estimates, the number of people in need of humanitarian assistance has increased from five million in September 2015 to over 6.2 million in February 2017 – more than half of the country's population. This includes a drastic increase in the number of people in IPC phases 3 and 4 ('crisis' and 'emergency'), to a projected 3 million between February and June this year. **Norway's humanitarian support in 2017: NOK 129 million.**

South Sudan: Conflict and insecurity are the main drivers of the humanitarian crisis. As of February-April 2017, the number of people estimated to be in need of humanitarian assistance (IPC phase 3 and above) has increased to almost five million, of which 100 000 are facing famine conditions. The UN has declared famine in two counties of Greater Unity State. **Norway's humanitarian support in 2017: NOK 200 million.**

Nigeria and the Lake Chad region: The conflict in north-eastern Nigeria, provoked by Boko Haram, has caused a severe food and protection crisis in a region already affected by poverty, drought and food insecurity. 10.7 million people are in need of lifesaving emergency aid. More than 120 000 people in Nigeria are at risk of famine, and 5.1 million people may be affected by food insecurity during 2017. In February, Norway hosted an international humanitarian conference to increase awareness about the crisis. The conference raised USD 672 million for efforts to help the people in need. **Norway's humanitarian support in 2017: NOK 160 million.**

**NOK 10 million not yet allocated to country level*