

SAHEL HUMANITARIAN DASHBOARD

Key planning figures (Sept. 2014)



24.7 million
people in food insecurity



1.6 million
Severely acutely malnourished children under 5 years (SAM)



4.8 million
Moderately acutely malnourished children under 5 years (MAM)



3.3 million
refugees, internally displaced and returnees



1.9 billion
US\$ funding required

Strategic objectives 2014-2016

- 1 Track and analyse risk and vulnerability, integrating findings into humanitarian and development programming.
- 2 Support vulnerable populations to better cope with shocks by responding earlier to warning signals, by reducing post-crisis recovery times and by building capacity of national actors.
- 3 Deliver coordinated and integrated life-saving assistance to people affected by emergencies.

Joint humanitarian priorities



Nutrition
Addressing the humanitarian impact of Malnutrition



Conflict
Addressing the humanitarian impact of Conflict (IDPs, refugees, protection, etc.)



Epidemics
Addressing the humanitarian impact of Epidemics (cholera, malaria, etc.)



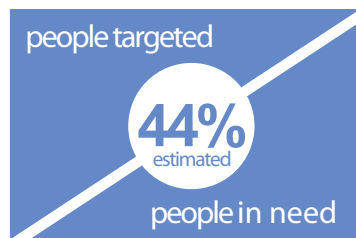
Food security
Addressing the humanitarian impact of Food insecurity



Natural Disasters
Addressing the humanitarian impact of Natural disasters (floods, droughts, etc.)

Geographic coverage

Burkina Faso, North Cameroon, Chad, The Gambia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, North Nigeria, Senegal.



Key drivers of the crisis



Food security and malnutrition
Recurrent crises affect millions of people and erode the resilience of the most vulnerable populations already suffering from chronic poverty



Conflict and insecurity
continue to affect the Sahel region, causing death, displacement and destruction of property, health facilities and schools, and exacerbating food insecurity and malnutrition.

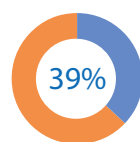


Epidemics
Poverty and lack of access to quality health services make communities highly vulnerable to epidemics and disease, with abnormally high fatality rates.



Natural disasters
An increasingly erratic climate and recurrent disasters associated with natural hazards such as droughts, floods and animal pests (e.g. locusts) continue to affect populations across the Sahel.

2014 Requirements and funding (as of 30 September 2014)*



Revised requirements
1.93 billion
Unmet Requirements
1.19 billion



Funding received
746 million

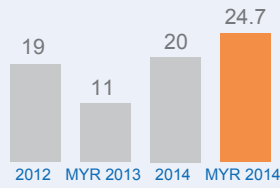
Additional funding
Outside SRP: 292.6 million
Pledges: 19.3 million

per country (in US\$)	Requested million \$	Funded million \$
Niger	305.2	182.1
Mali	481	223
Mauritania	78.3	34.9
Sahel	49.8	20.5
Senegal	64.1	24.3
Burkina F.	99	32.7
Chad	618.5	181
Cameroon	125.4	31.9
Gambia	18.3	4
Nigeria	92.5	11.4

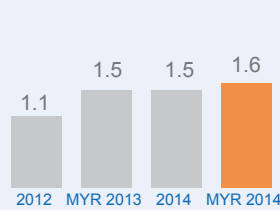
per cluster (in US\$)	Requested million \$	Funded million \$
Logistics	48.8	27
Food Security	709.6	307
Nutrition	243.6	87.1
Multi-Sector	423.3	117.2
Coordination	42.9	12.2
Shelter & NFI	42.8	9.8
Health	110.4	24.6
WASH	93.6	20.6
Protection	96.8	19.3
Education	29.6	2.5
Early Rec.	69	4
Em. Telecom	2	0.1
Shelter/CCCM	19.7	0.4

Key planning trends

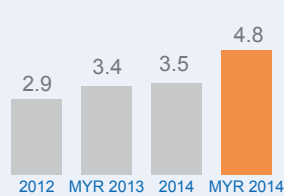
Food Insecure (million)



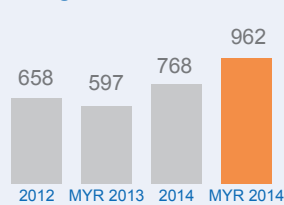
SAM Children (million)



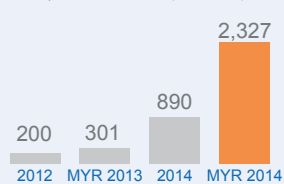
MAM Children (million)



Refugees (thousand)

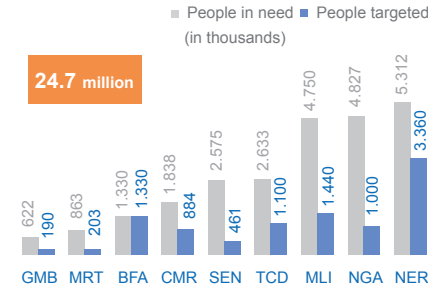


IDPs, Returnees (thousand)

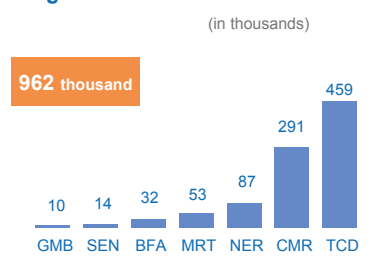


Key figures (as of 30 September 2014)**

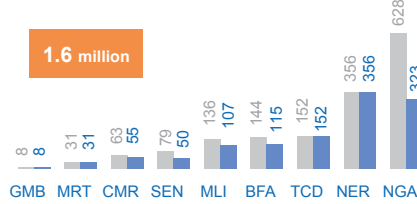
Food Insecure



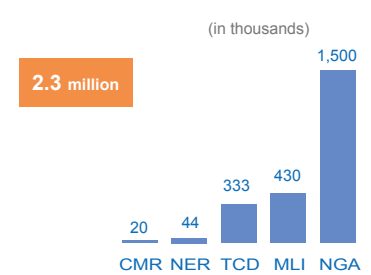
Refugees



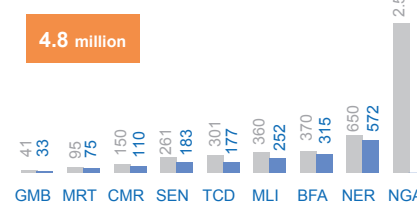
SAM Children



IDPs and Returnees

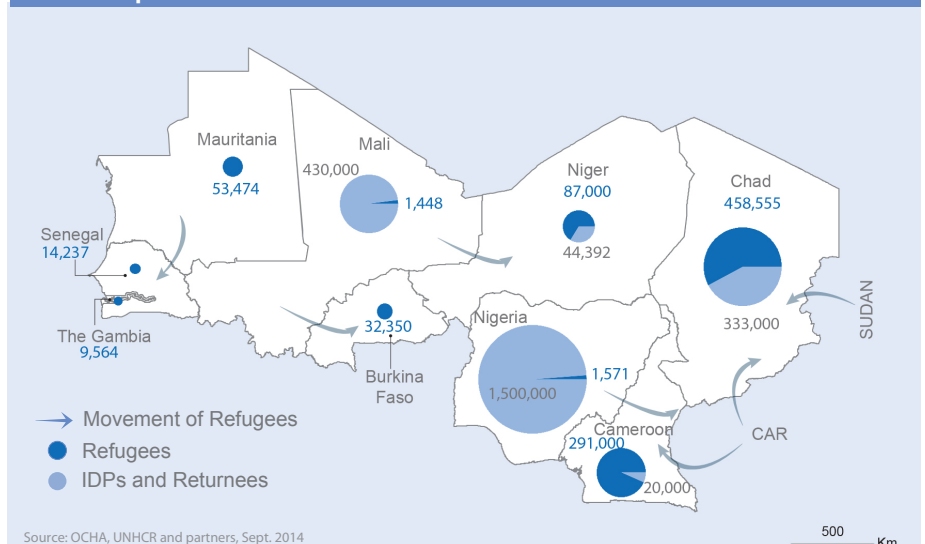


MAM Children

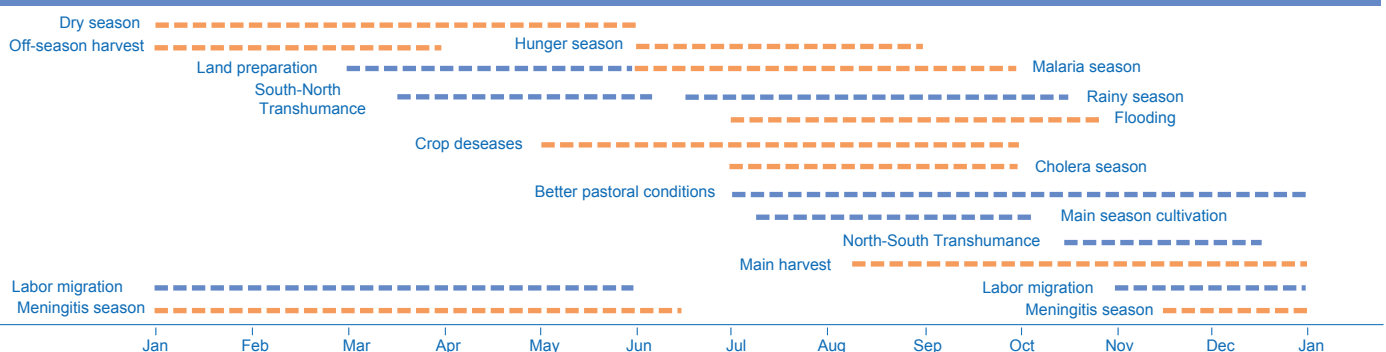


BFA : Burkina Faso MLI : Mali NGA : Nigeria
 CMR : Cameroon MRT : Mauritania SEN : Senegal
 GMB : Gambia (The) NER : Niger TCD : Chad

Sahel Population movement



Timeline of critical seasonal events



*Source: SRP 2014-2016 Mid Year Review