

# UN launches appeal to fund relief work in Nigeria's restive north-east

8 February 2018 – With the crisis in north-east Nigeria – a region devastated by the Boko Haram insurgency – into its ninth year, United Nations agencies together with humanitarian partners today launched a \$1 billion appeal to fund life-saving and emergency assistance programmes in the region.

The humanitarian crisis in Nigeria's north-east, that has spilled over into the Lake Chad region, is one of the most severe in the world today, [said](#) Edward Kallon, the Humanitarian Coordinator for the country.

This crisis is a protection crisis first and foremost that has also evolved into a food security and nutrition crisis, added the UN relief official.

According to estimates, nearly eight million people are in need of some form of humanitarian assistance in the restive region, with the states of Borno, Adamawa and Yobe the worst impacted.

Fully funded, the [2018 Humanitarian Response Plan](#) will reach some 6.1 million most vulnerable, providing them with food, protection, water, shelter and sanitation, medicines, as well as with healthcare, education and agricultural support.

In addition to catering to immediate needs, the Plan also includes a multi-year strategy aligned with national development and recovery efforts as well as with the [UN Sustainable Development Partnership Framework](#) in the country.

Altogether, some 60 humanitarian organizations, including UN agencies and non-governmental organizations will be implementing the Humanitarian Response Plan in 2018.

It is a step towards strengthening the humanitarian, development and peace nexus, in line with the New Way of Working and commitments made at the [World Humanitarian Summit](#) in May 2016, said Mr. Kallon.

Underscoring the importance of strong coordination and generous funding, the UN official recalled humanitarian efforts in 2017, which delivered life-saving assistance to millions across the region, helped contain a deadly cholera outbreak, and supported children go to school.

However, despite the achievements, many challenges remain and conflict continues to force people from their homes. And while humanitarian assistance has stopped people from slipping further below emergency thresholds, a lasting political solution is critical, said Mr. Kallon.