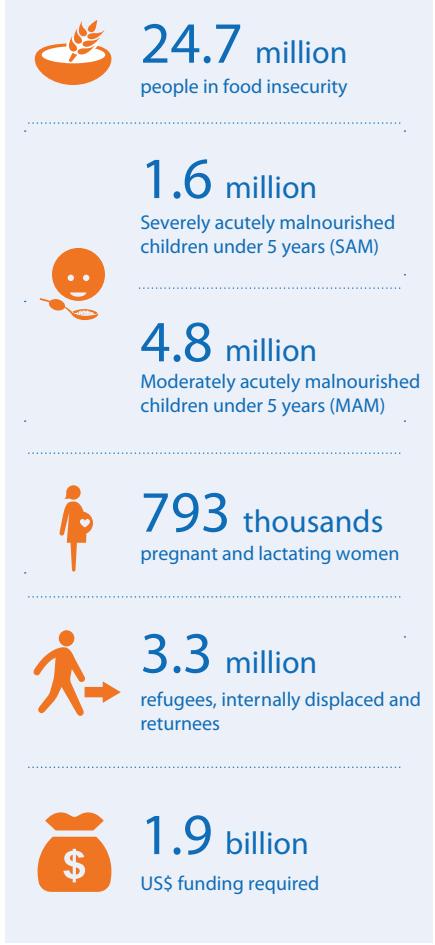


SAHEL HUMANITARIAN DASHBOARD

Key planning figures (Sept. 2014)



Strategic objectives 2014-2016

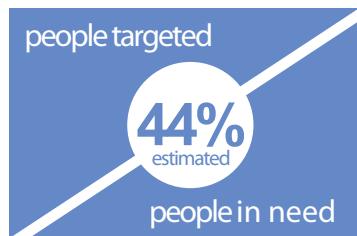
- 1 Track and analyse risk and vulnerability, integrating findings into humanitarian and development programming.
- 2 Support vulnerable populations to better cope with shocks by responding earlier to warning signals, by reducing post-crisis recovery times and by building capacity of national actors.
- 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

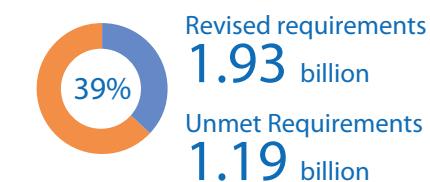
Burkina Faso, North Cameroon, Chad, The Gambia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, North Nigeria, Senegal.



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)*



Additional funding
Outside SRP: 292.6 million
Pledges: 19.3 million

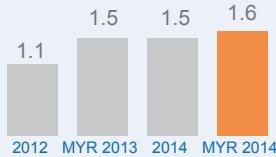
per country (in US\$)		Requested million \$	Funded million \$
Niger	60%	305.2	182.1
Mali	46%	481	223
Mauritania	45%	78.3	34.9
Sahel	41%	49.8	20.5
Senegal	38%	64.1	24.3
Burkina F.	33%	99	32.7
Chad	29%	618.5	181
Cameroon	25%	125.4	31.9
Gambia	22%	18.3	4
Nigeria	12%	92.5	11.4

per cluster (in US\$)		Requested million \$	Funded million \$
Logistics	56%	48.8	27
Food Security	43%	709.6	307
Nutrition	36%	243.6	87.1
Multi-Sector	28%	423.3	117.2
Coordination	28%	42.9	12.2
Shelter & NFI	23%	42.8	9.8
Health	22%	110.4	24.6
WASH	22%	93.6	20.6
Protection	20%	96.8	19.3
Education	8%	29.6	2.5
Early Rec.	6%	69	4
Em. Telecom	5%	2	0.1
Shelter/CCCM	2%	19.7	0.4

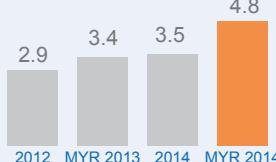
Key planning trends



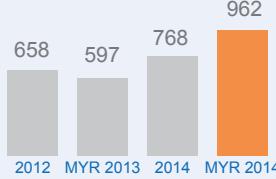
SAM Children (million)



MAM Children (million)



Refugees (thousand)

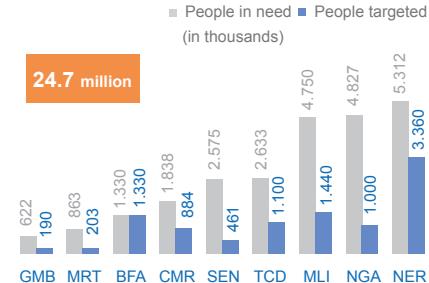


IDPs, Returnees (thousand)

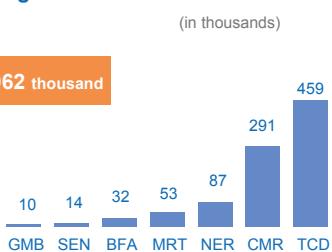


Key figures (as of 30 September 2014)**

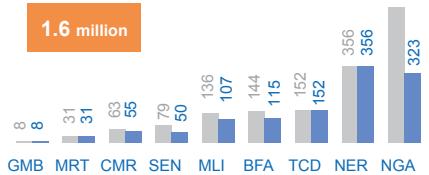
Food Insecure



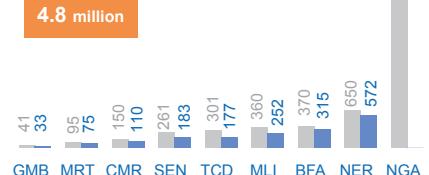
Refugees



SAM Children



MAM Children



IDPs and Returnees



BFA : Burkina Faso

CMR : Cameroon

GMB : Gambia (The)

MLI : Mali

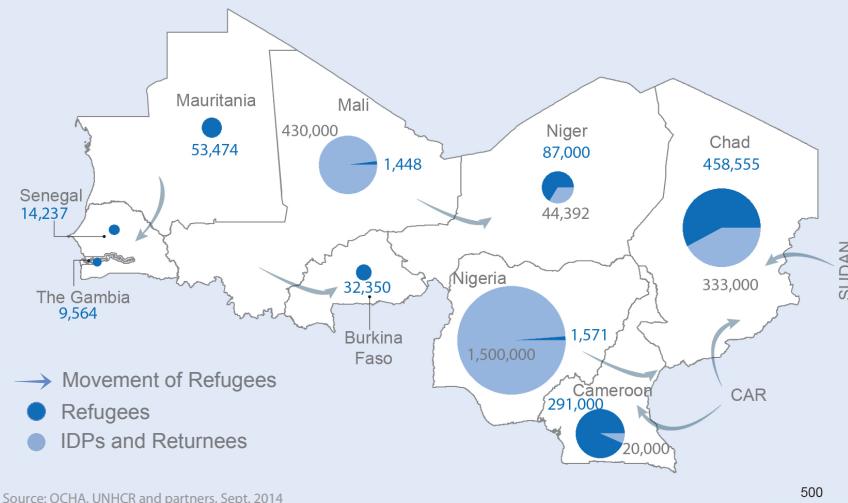
MRT : Mauritania

NER : Niger

SEN : Senegal

TCD : Chad

Sahel Population movement



Timeline of critical seasonal events

