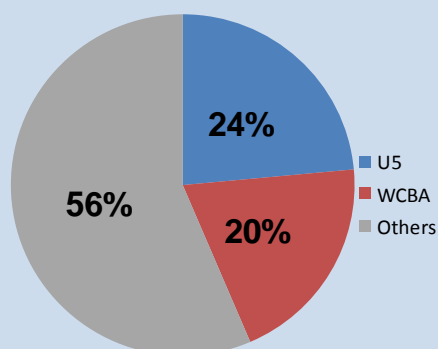




Refugee population^a

37,603 at end of period

Figure 1 Population breakdown by age-group



U5: Under 5 WCBA: Women of child-bearing age



Photo: Mass polio vaccination and nutrition screening in Bokolmany camp © UNHCR / Aug 2011

Key dates:

Camp opened: April 2009

Last nutrition survey: April 2011



Indicators at a glance:

| | | |
|--|------|---|
| 1. Crude Mortality Rate ^c | 0.0 | ? |
| 2. Under 5 Mortality Rate ^c | 0.0 | ? |
| 3. Infant Mortality Rate ^d | 0.0 | ? |
| 4. Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) rate ^e | 7% | ✗ |
| 5. Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) rate ^e | 24% | ✗ |
| 6. Measles coverage ^f | 98% | ✓ |
| 7. Skilled attendance at delivery | 100% | ✓ |
| 8. Water (litres / refugee / day) ^g | 12 | ✓ |

Table 1: Top causes of mortality^b

Not available

LRTI: Lower respiratory tract infection

Table 2: Top causes of morbidity^b

| | |
|----------------------------|-----|
| 1. URTI | 23% |
| 2. Chronic disease | 15% |
| 3. Skin disease | 15% |
| 4. LRTI | 12% |
| 5. Urinary tract infection | 10% |

URTI: Upper respiratory tract infection

Sources of data

- ^a Source: UNHCR registration database
- ^b Source: UNHCR/ARRA HIS; MSF SAM programme
- ^c Source: UNHCR/ARRA HIS; MSF
- ^d Source: UNHCR/ARRA HIS
- ^e Source: Household MUAC screening (August 2011)
- ^f Source: Integrated Measles SIA rapid convenience survey result (August 2011)
- ^g Source: UNHCR WASH Monitoring Reports

Reporting period

- All indicators are for week 38, with the exception of GAM and SAM rates.
- GAM and SAM rates are based on a house to house MUAC screening in August 2011. The next nutrition survey will take place in October 2011.
- WASH indicators are based on monitoring reports from 4th September 2011.

Summary:

- Crude and Under 5 mortality rates are within acceptable thresholds, but should be reviewed for possible under-reporting of deaths at community-level.
- Global and Severe Acute Malnutrition rates are above acceptable emergency thresholds.
- Default rate in OTP has increased from 32% in the previous week to 49% this week
- Sanitation and hygiene indicators are borderline or below acceptable standards.

Priority actions:

- Review mortality surveillance for completeness of reporting. Ensure that all deaths from community and facility-based sources are recorded in the HIS reports.
- Reporting on ongoing community health activities
- Decentralization of health services
- Strengthening community surveillance and improve follow up of children in nutrition programs to reduce defaulter rates.
- Handover of SFP from MSF-S to SCF to be finalized soon.
- Handover of blanket feeding programme from ARRA to SCF to be finalized soon.
- Laying down of water pipe from treatment plant and improving water quantity.

Legend: ✓ Standard reached ⚠ Standard borderline ✗ Standard not reached ? Data unreliable ⓘ Indicator cannot be calculated n/a Data not available - Data not applicable

View interactive maps and statistics online: <http://his.unhcr.org/main.locsis>

| Public Health | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|----|-----------|--------------------|---|--|-----------|--------------------|---|
| Health Impact | | No | Indicator | Emergency standard | Outbreak Alert and Response | | Indicator | Emergency standard | |
| Crude Mortality Rate (/10,000/day) | | | 0.0 | < 1 ? | Number of outbreaks reported | | 0 | | |
| Under-five Mortality Rate (/10,000/day) | | | 0.0 | < 2 ? | % of outbreaks investigated < 48 hours | | - | 100% | |
| Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) (/1000 livebirths) | | | 0.0 | < 60 ? | | | | | |
| Neonatal Mortality Rate (NNMR) (/1000 livebirths) | | | 0.0 | < 40 ? | EPI and Vitamin A | | | | |
| Global Acute Malnutrition Rate (%) | | | 24% | < 10% ✗ | Measles vaccination coverage | | 75% | > 95% ✗ | |
| Severe Acute Malnutrition Rate (%) | | | 7% | < 2% ✗ | | | | | |
| Access and Utilisation | | | | | Supervision | | | | |
| No. of health facilities | | 1 | 1: 37,603 | 1 : <10,000 ✗ | Do regular camp coordination meetings take place? | | Yes | Yes | ✓ |
| No. of consultations per trained clinician per day | | | 33 | < 50 ✗ | Were any drug shortages reported during the period? | | No | No | ✓ |
| Health Utilization Rate (new visits/person/year) | | | 0.5 | 1 - 4 ⚠ | | | | | |

| Nutrition | Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) <div>Emergency standard</div> | | | Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|----------|---|---|-----------|---|--|-----------|---|------|-----------|---|
| | | | | Outpatient therapeutic program (OTP) <div>Emergency standard</div> | | | Stabilisation Centre (SC) <div>Emergency standard</div> | | CMAM (SC and OTP combined) <div>Emergency standard</div> | | | |
| Number of new admissions | 76 | | | 39 | | | 13 | | 52 | | | |
| Average length of stay | 3.4 davs | < 8 days | ✔ | n/a | < 30 days | i | n/a | < 10 days | i | 10.2 | < 30 days | ✔ |
| Average weight gain (g/kg/day) | - | | | n/a | > 5 | i | n/a | | | 0.4 | > 5 | ✘ |
| Discharge rate | 100% | > 75% | ✔ | 50% | > 75% | ✘ | 94% | | | 49% | > 75% | ✘ |
| Death rate | 0% | < 3% | ✔ | 0% | < 10% | ✔ | 3% | | | 1% | < 10% | ✔ |
| Default rate | 0% | < 15% | ✔ | 49% | < 15% | ✘ | 3% | | | 49% | < 15% | ✘ |
| Referral rate | 0% | | | 0% | | | 0% | | 0% | | | |
| Non-cured rate | - | | | 0% | | | - | | 0% | | | |

| Reproductive Health and HIV | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|----|------------|--------------------|---|--|-----|-----------|--------------------|
| Maternal and Newborn Health | | No | Indicator | Emergency standard | Sexual and Gender-based Violence | | No | Indicator | Emergency standard |
| No. of basic EmOC facilities | | 1 | 1 : 37,603 | 1 : <500,000 ✓ | Incidence of reported rape (/10,000/year) | | 0 | 0.0 | ? |
| No. of comprehensive EmOC facilities | | 0 | 0 | 1 : <500,000 ✗ | % rape survivors who received PEP < 72h | | - | 100% | |
| Number of maternal deaths | | | 0 | | % rape survivors who received ECP < 120h | | - | 100% | |
| Number of maternal deaths investigated <48 hrs | | | - | 100% | % rape survivors who received STI < 2 wks | | - | 100% | |
| Crude Birth Rate (CBR) (/1000/month) | | | 1.6 | | | | | | |
| Coverage complete antenatal care (> 4 visits) | | | 50% | > 90% ✗ | HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| % deliveries performed by caesarean section | | | 0% | 5 - 15% ✗ | Condom distribution rate | | 0.0 | > 0.5 ✗ | |
| % deliveries attended by skilled personnel | | | 100% | ≥ 50% ✓ | % of blood units screened for HIV | | n/a | 100% | i |
| % low birth weight deliveries | | | 0% | < 15% ? | | | | | |

PEP: Post-exposure prophylaxis; ECP: Emergency Contraceptive Pill; STI: Sexually Transmitted Infection

| Community Health Activities | | Indicator | Emergency standard | Water, Sanitation and Hygiene | | Indicator | Emergency standard |
|--|--|-----------|--------------------|---|--|-----------|--------------------|
| No. of health education and hygiene sessions conducted | | - | | Avg quantity of potable water / person / day (litres) | | 12 | > 10 ⚠ |
| No. of sanitation campaigns conducted | | - | | No. of persons per usable water tap | | 312 | < 250 ✗ |
| No. pregnant women who received clean delivery kit | | - | | No. of persons per drop-hole in communal latrine | | 166 | ≤ 50 ✗ |
| No. of complicated medical cases identified | | - | | % of population living within 200m from water point | | 80% | 100% ✗ |
| % of complicated medical cases referred | | - | ≥ 90% | % of families with latrines | | 30% | > 50% ✗ |

Legend: Standard reached Standard borderline Standard not reached Data unreliable Indicator cannot be calculated n/a Data not available - Data not applicable

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