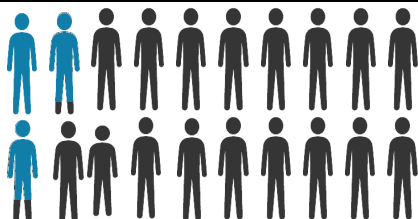


POPULATION



18,384 Estimated Nigerian refugees

7,139 Refugees Registered in Dar Es Salam Site

HIGHLIGHTS

- The Chadian Government is planning to evacuate the population living near the Chad-Nigeria border, currently a militarized zone, to keep it free from civilians. The minister of Home Affairs called on the humanitarian community to provide assistance to this population. Detailed information on how the evacuation shall be organized (where, when, number of persons etc) is pending.
- The Chadian Government adopted several security measures to protect the population from further attacks of Boko Haram, including the prohibition of wearing the Burka and of vehicles circulating with tinted classes; furthermore, foreigners without proper identification papers risk to be expelled or deported.
- A partnership agreement was signed between WFP and CRT (Chadian Red Cross) regarding the distribution of food supplement to children aged 6-23 month at the Dar Es Salam site. This action will contribute to fight child malnutrition, and will target at least 1,000 children from the most vulnerable families.

FUNDING

24%*

USD 30,180,208 RRRP Financial requirements

PRIORITIES

- PROTECTION:** Strengthen the peaceful coexistence between the ethnic groups in need of protection e.g. Arab returnees and Boudouma.
- WASH:** Increase the number of latrines in the sites and build more family latrines.
- HEALTH:** Intensify the prevention and early detection of HIV/AIDS through awareness campaigns.
- EDUCATION:** Reinforce school infrastructures with durable materials that can withstand harsh weather conditions.
- NUTRITION:** Prevention and treatment of malnutrition; persistence of malnutrition, despite the daily ratio of 2,013 kcal/p/day provided by WFP to the refugees.



Repeated attacks in the Lake Region have prompted the reinforcement of security measures. Refugees living outside the site have been asked to move into the camps for increased protection. UNHCR has also increased its protection monitoring activities in the region: 192 protection incidents were registered by a monitoring mission to 8 villages of the Lake Region.



UNFPA donated medical equipment including tents and medicine for reproductive health to the Hospital of Bagasola. 1,950 refugees were sensitized on the systematic hand hygiene and the importance of early detection in the prevention of HIV/AIDS.



Malnutrition rate is alarming with 12.3% of children in Dar Es Salam suffering from severe malnutrition; to date 316 severely malnourished and 426 moderately malnourished children have been admitted and treated in the health center.



The quantity of water in the camp is 44l/p/day, which is above the minimum standard of 20 l/ day. The number of latrines in the camp and at the school are below the standard of 20p/ latrine: 24 p/latrine in the camp, and 116p/latrines (boys) and 73p/latrine (girls) at the school. An additional 20 latrines are needed to meet the minimum standard.



Repairs are ongoing on the shelters destroyed by the storm. Unoccupied shelters are being attributed to newly registered families. Four (4) brick houses are being built for the most vulnerable present in the camp out of 50 houses planned.



July 28 was the day of excellence and the end of the school year in Dar Es Salam schools. The best students in every class received an encouragement gift during a ceremony organized for the 1,134 students attending the school. UNICEF built 16 temporary learning spaces and two wells; it provided recreational material to the schools, and is planning to conduct an information campaign on explosive devices.



A partnership agreement between UNHCR and SECADEV, (National NGO) was finalized, to handle livelihood (agriculture and fishery) activities at the lake that will benefit 1,000 refugees.



* Funds received by UNHCR as of 23 July 2015