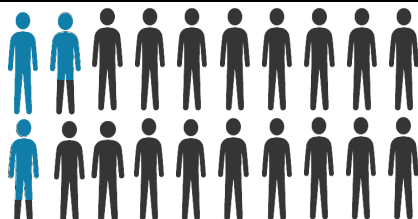


POPULATION



14,162 Estimated Nigerian refugees

7,199 Refugees Registered in Dar Es Salaam Site

HIGHLIGHTS

- On 25-26 August the Regional Humanitarian Coordinator for the Sahel Region carried out an assessment mission to the Lake Chad Region during which he met with the Governor of Bol, visited the spontaneous site of IDPs and held a meeting with humanitarian actors and government officials to discuss the negative impact of the displacement. It is anticipated that the concentration of refugees and IDPs in one area coupled with the harsh climate will have socio-economic, health and potentially environmental impacts on the Lake Region. The Regional Humanitarian Coordinator recommended to carry out a needs assessment of the affected population to advocate for funding.
- Several attacks and abductions by Boko Haram were registered this month. A total of 18 persons including ten women, six with babies and two youths, abducted and held hostage by Boko Haram elements, were freed by Chadian forces during military operations and handed over to the Sous-Prefet of Bagasola on 10 August. The women and children were referred to UNICEF for support and assistance.
- UNHCR is working with its Government counterpart, CNARR to advocate for the issuance of birth certificates to Nigerian refugee children born on Chadian territory.



Repeated attacks in the Lake Region prompted reinforcement of security measures and heightened UNHCR protection monitoring. During the month of August, 53 protection incidents were registered including rape, robbery and pillages. The presumed authors of most incidents are unidentified assailants and Boko Haram elements.



1,600 persons attended two HIV/AIDS awareness campaigns followed by voluntary HIV/AIDS testing in the camps: 7 out of 51 persons tested were HIV positive. Despite the increase in assisted child birth, the overall number of women assisted by a healthcare practitioner during delivery remains low.



The malnutrition rate is alarming with 12.3% of children in Dar es Salaam suffering from severe malnutrition. WFP is planning to cover the food needs of 1,000 pregnant and lactating women, as well as malnourished children.



Water supply in the site is 35l/p/day above the 15l/p/day standard. However, the number of 136 functional communitarian latrines and 142 family latrines remains below standard. Reallocation of available funds is being considered to cover this gap.



Of the 50 shelters planned for the vulnerable, 7 were finalized and construction is ongoing on another 14. Repairs are ongoing on the 43 emergency shelters and 3 community sheds destroyed by storms. Unoccupied shelters are being assigned to newly registered families in the camp.



1,203 children participated in a month long summer camp organized by UNICEF at the Child Friendly Space in the camp of Dar es Salaam. Also, UNICEF and the Ministry of Social Action held child protection trainings on the principle and technic of intervention in an emergency context.



SECADEV identified 663 households of 3,978 as beneficiaries for the livelihood activities project. In addition, 96 households (576 individuals) will be engaged in fishery projects. Refugees were sensitized against cutting trees followed by the launch of a tree planting project at the site.

FUNDING

24%*



USD 30,180,208 RRRP Financial requirements

PROTECTION: To establish a SGBV monitoring mechanism and provide psychosocial assistance to survivors. To conduct protection monitoring, reinforce peaceful coexistence and advocate for birth certificate registration for refugee children born in Chad.

WASH: With around 40 persons per latrine more communitarian latrines are needed in Dar Es Salaam.

HEALTH: Intensify the HIV/AIDS awareness campaign follow by early detection.

EDUCATION: Reinforce school infrastructures with durable materials that can withstand harsh weather conditions.

NUTRITION: Persistence of malnutrition, especially among children, despite the daily ratio of 2,013 kcal/p/day provided by WFP to the refugees.

