



Nigerian refugee girls learn a trade in the Child Friendly Space

CHAD

Humanitarian Situation Report

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

31 August 2016

2,200,000

Children affected
(UNICEF HAC 2016)

193,943

Children under 5 with
Severe Acute Malnutrition in 2016
(Nutrition Cluster mid-year revision)

126,586

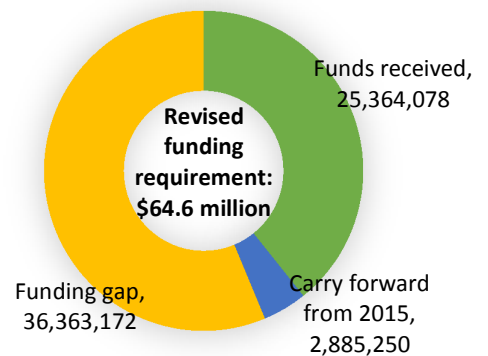
People displaced (IDPs, returnees,
TCN, refugees) in the Lake Region
(DTM, 01/09/2016; UNHCR refugee
statistics, 31/08/2016)

Revised UNICEF humanitarian
funding needs in 2016

US\$ 64.6 million

Available in 2016*

US\$ 28.2 million



*Amounts above include funds received in 2016 as well as funding carried-forward from 2015

Highlights

- The nutritional situation in Chad remains worrying. 112,230 children under five with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) were admitted into therapeutic care from January to July 2016, reaching 63% of the revised¹ annual target (193,943). This is 21% more cases of SAM than in the same period in 2015 (87,860). Kanem and Bahr El Gazal Regions are particularly affected as by July they have surpassed their annual target by 106% and 118% respectively.
- Displacement in the Lake region has reached 126,586, with 121,160 internally displaced persons living in 50 sites and 76 host villages, and 5,426 refugees in the Dar Es Salam refugee camp. Although most of the Lake region is generally calm, a growing number of incidents increasingly constrains humanitarian access.
- A first polio vaccination campaign was organized in the Lake region in response to the confirmation of two cases of Wild Polio Virus in Borno State in Nigeria. 1.4 million children under five years old in 28 health districts in the Chad were vaccinated. The next round of vaccination is to begin in September and will cover 79 health districts and 3,348,000 children under five.
- UNICEF's HAC is 44% funded with almost \$25.4 million in new funding received of the \$64.6 million needed. The least funded sectors have been Health and HIV (86% funding gap), Child Protection (82% gap) and WASH (60% gap).

UNICEF's Response with partners

	UNICEF		Sector/Cluster	
	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	Cluster Target	Cumulative results (#)
Number of internally displaced persons received non-food items and shelter kits	62,000	29,161	131,503	55,677
Number and % of children 6-59 months with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) admitted for therapeutic care	193,943	112,230	193,943	112,230
Number of conflict-affected people that have access to potable water and basic sanitation facilities and reached with messages about appropriate hygiene practices	265,000	67,400	812,509	472,999

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Impact of violence in the Lake region

There are currently an estimated 126,586 people displaced in the Lake region as a result of the ongoing conflict with Boko Haram. According to the 31 August update of IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), 121,160 displaced people, including returnees, IDPs and third-country nationals, are living in 50 sites and 76 host villages. In addition 5,426 refugees, notably from Nigeria, are still living in the Dar Es Salam refugee camp.

Although the Lake region does not suffer from generalized conflict, a growing number of security incidents increasingly constrains humanitarian access. At least ten security incidents were reported in the month of August, including cattle theft, ambushes and direct attacks on Chadian army positions and IEDs used as mines against military convoys. Rumors of attacks abound, and take time to confirm by authorities, slowing the humanitarian response.

Finally, pressure from multinational forces in Niger and Nigeria have led several dozen Boko Haram elements to surrender to Chadian authorities in main towns throughout the Lake region. Very limited information has so far been reported on their situation although protection organizations including UNICEF are monitoring the situation through daily contact with authorities.

Refugees, returnees and stateless persons from CAR in the South

In southern Chad, 1,471 of the new refugees from CAR that arrived in June were transferred to Diba 1 and Vom where new refugee sites have been set up. 8 unaccompanied children, 11 separated children and a young mother are awaiting biometric registration. A total of 68,743 refugees from Central African Republic are currently in Chad according to UNHCR's latest update 31 August.

The situation in the 5 returnee sites and in host villages continues to be dire due to lack of funding for humanitarian activities. CERF has approved an allocation of \$10 million for Chad as an underfunded crisis. 90% of the funds will be allocated to the south for urgent needs, notably for food security, health and nutrition, as well as for basic emergency services like education, shelter and WASH.

Food insecurity and malnutrition

The nutritional situation in Chad remains worrying. 112,230 children under five with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) were recorded from January to July 2016, reaching 58% of the revised¹ annual target (193,943). This is 20% more cases of SAM than in the same period in 2015 (90,184). Kanem and Bahr El Gazal Regions are particularly affected as by July they have surpassed their annual target by 106% and 118% respectively. In Batha and Lake Regions, the proportion of SAM cases registered is above the revised annual target for the period (80% and 69%). This increase is partially explained by the greater coverage in 2016, of health centers with SAM management program (493 health centres in 2015 against 560 health centres in 2016). However the increase in coverage does not include the Kanem and Bahr El Gazal regions.

On the other hand, the latest bulletin from the Chadian food security surveillance system² reports a relatively good rainy season in most of the country with a satisfactory impact on agriculture while also improving the availability of pastures for cattle although slightly below average in some regions. While household food stocks are limited during

¹ The upward revision from the initial 176,000 target took place at mid-year given high admissions rate in the first five months of the year.

² SISAAP Bulletin No. 24

the final stretch of the lean period, markets are relatively well supplied. Prices are falling even in the Lake region where a decrease of 25% of corn price is observed. However, poor households in Lake, Kanem, Bahr el Ghazal, Northern Guera, Batha and Western Sila Regions remain in a crisis situation as they continue to have food consumption deficits which are likely to continue until September, signifying a long lean season³.

Floods

In 2016, the cumulative rainfall resulted in a surplus in almost the entire Sudanese region (southern Chad), as compared to 2015. Cumulative excessive rainfall was also recorded in some areas of the Sahel. On the other hand, Biltine and Iriba are deficient in rainfall term (SISAAP Bulletin No. 24). The monitoring of flood zones by UNITAR suggests the low likelihood of overflowing of the Chari and Logone rivers in recent weeks in areas at risk of flooding⁴. However, excessive rainfall in the Mandoul Region, in southern Chad, caused flooding of crops in 3 villages (Behongo, Kotkouli and Kemkada). A total of 371.5 hectares of cultivated land were destroyed. This disaster affects 3,776 people in these 3 villages (Ministry of Social Action Report) and will require humanitarian assistance.

Estimated Affected Population			
Start of humanitarian response: Nigeria+, April 2015; CAR+, December 2013; Sahel, 2011			
	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	3,900,000 ¹	1,922,700	1,977,300
Children Affected (Under 18)	2,200,000 ²	1,084,600	1,115,400
Children Under Five	709,800	349,931	359,868
Children 6 to 23 months	212,550	104,787	107,763
Children Under Five with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) without medical complications	288,000 ¹	159,480	128,520
Children Under Five with SAM with medical complications	32,000	15,776	16,224
Children Under Five with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM)	400,000 ¹	196,889	203,111
CAR returnees	90,240 ³	44,218	46,022
Refugees	386,339 ⁴	175,879	210,520

Sources: ¹HRP 2016; ²HAC 2016 UNICEF; ³OIM DTM November 2015; ⁴UNHCR Chad, general statistics August 2016

Humanitarian leadership and coordination

WHO and UNICEF Representatives in Chad carried out a joint mission in Lake Region from 29 to 31 August 2016 to launch a national Polio vaccination campaign in Yakoua IDP site, in Bol. They also met the administrative and traditional authorities of the Lake region and the staff of UNICEF, WHO, NGOs and other partners involved in the Lake Chad crisis response.

The process for developing the humanitarian needs overview (HNO) for 2017 has been launched by OCHA. Humanitarian actors have conducted analysis and discussions around the four key crises in Chad, namely: Population movements, Natural Disasters, Food Insecurity and Malnutrition, and Epidemics. The HNO is expected to be officially validated by the Humanitarian Country Team on 5 October, which will immediately lead onto the 2017 humanitarian response planning (HRP) process.

³ Focus update on food security, Fews Net August 2016

⁴ Hydrological UNITAR Bulletin No. 2, August 22-September 7, 2016

Humanitarian Strategy

The strategic objectives of the 2016 Humanitarian response plan are: (1) to save lives by providing emergency aid, (2) to strengthen the resilience of vulnerable communities and (3) to analyze the risks and vulnerabilities to accompany structural changes and preventive measures. Advocacy with the Government of Chad and development actors will continue to tackle the structural problems underlying chronic humanitarian needs in Chad. The four crises planned for in the HRP are: food insecurity and acute malnutrition, population displacement, epidemics and natural disasters.

Working with government and non-governmental organizations, UNICEF seeks to provide emergency aid that reinforces resilience by providing social services and improving government analysis, coordination and response capacity. UNICEF will also seek funding for more community-based solutions with participation of communities. Furthermore, UNICEF will continue to provide leadership to the coordination of the nutrition, WASH, education and child protection sectors while playing an active role within the broader humanitarian coordination structure. Finally, UNICEF will support the interagency contingency plan with emergency prepositioning, and will assist the government of Chad to develop its contingency planning capacity within sectoral planning and beyond.

Summary analysis of programme response



NUTRITION

In all, 112,230 cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were registered from January to July 2016, and 16,390 new cases of severe acute malnutrition were treated throughout the month of July. In August, UNICEF delivered 9,128 cartons of ready-to-eat therapeutic foods to health centers across the country for the treatment of over 10,000 severely malnourished children throughout the country.

In July, 2,368 new cases of SAM were admitted and treated for severe acute malnutrition in outpatient and inpatient facilities in the Lake Region, including 507 cases admitted to treatment through mobile clinics. Between January and August, 13,901 children have been admitted for nutritional therapeutic care in the Lake region. Awareness-raising and community screening implemented by ALNADJA and CELIAF, UNICEF partners, have contributed to increase the coverage of admissions. Furthermore, 3,951 children were screened in Bol, Bagassola and Liwa health districts this month: among them, 761 children (19.2%) were found to be suffering from malnutrition, including 606 children (15.3%) with moderate acute malnutrition and 155 children (3.9%) with severe acute malnutrition. In July, 5,216 children were screened in the sites covered by the same health districts with a proportion of children with global acute malnutrition of 18.5%, and 5.6% with severe acute malnutrition. The two associations also sensitized 348 mothers with malnourished children for proper infant feeding practices in 19 IDP sites in Bagassola and Liwa, and in the Dar-Es-Salam camp. 4,282 people in these sites have been sensitized on good practices in health and nutrition, and 3,202 people sensitized on the use of treated mosquito nets and community-based screening for malnutrition.

In the CAR refugee sites (Diba 1 and Vom) in southern Chad, 44 cases of SAM have been supported in the newly opened nutritional treatment units in the Bessao health district. Outpatient and inpatient nutritional units in Bébédjia, Moïssala, Gore health districts and in refugee camps in southern Chad registered 1,069 new admissions overall.



HEALTH and HIV/AIDS

A first polio vaccination campaign was organized in the Lake region in response to the confirmation of two cases of Wild Polio Virus in Borno State in Nigeria. 1.38 million children under five years old in 28 health districts were vaccinated (out of a target of 1.28 million children). The next round of vaccination is to begin in September and will cover 79 health districts and 3,348,000 children under five.

In Bagassola (Lake Region) health district's routine immunization, 539 children aged 0-11 months were vaccinated against measles and 536 women were vaccinated against tetanus (TT1, 2, 3, 4 and 5). Furthermore, the UNICEF partner ALNADJA sensitized 2,980 people on the importance of antenatal consultation (ANC) in IDP sites in Ngouboua, Tchoukoutalia, Fourkoulom, Kollom, Koukime, Darnaim, Dar-Es-Salam (refugee camp), Bibi, Tagalog, Bagassola, Kousseri and Kafia.

In southern Chad, five film screenings sessions on HIV have been conducted targeting young people and adolescents on Moissala and Gore CAR returnee sites; 645 people including 333 children and teenagers (including 172 girls / teenagers) attended these sessions. Also in Moissala, Gore and Bessao health districts, 85 community volunteers, 29 contractors and 40 peer educators were trained on HIV prevention activities and of prevention of mother-to-child transmission targeting pregnant women, women in childbearing age, adolescents and youth.

In areas of Eastern Chad, where Sudanese refugee camps are located, 4,508 children, refugees and host communities children (71.6% of the monthly target) have been vaccinated against measles. 4,001 cases of suspected malaria with 2,006 confirmed cases were registered among children aged 0-59 months. 5 children among the confirmed cases died (0.25% fatality rate). 3,733 pregnant women (including 700 refugee pregnant women from refugee camps) were received for ANC. 3,177 (including 694 refugees) among them were detected 8 HIV positive. The 8 HIV positive pregnant women were put on ARVs. Since January 2016, 82% (72/88) of HIV positive pregnant women were put on ARVs and 100% (17/17) of children born to HIV positive mothers are on ART.



WASH

In the Lake region, 275 new family latrines were constructed in Kousseri (104 latrines), Kafia (106 latrines) and Dar Al Naim (65 latrines) sites, covering the needs of about 1,400 people. In addition, 27 water point committees were set up in IDP sites around Bagassola and Bol, 30 community volunteers were trained in interpersonal communication skills as part of the CLTS approach, and two children's hygiene clubs were set up in schools in Bagassola and the Yakoua IDP site in Bol.

In the Sido area of southern Chad, UNICEF partner Secours Islamique France carried out a physical inventory 68 water pumps in the area. Of 45 boreholes dug since the 2014 response to the CAR returnee influx, only 12 are still fully operational (27%), 33 need some rehabilitation (73%) and 9 are no longer functional (20%). One new borehole was completed in the Danamadja CAR returnees site (Moyen-Chari Region), and 4 pumps (two in Danamadja and two in the Kobiteye site) previously broken have been repaired. A borehole was constructed in Djiba 1 refugee site in Mbitoye Sub-prefecture (Logone Oriental Region) for the refugees arrived from CAR in June.

In eastern Chad, 1,719 couples of mothers and their severely malnourished children received soap and aquatabs to improve hygiene as lack of access to hygiene is one of the contributing factors of malnutrition. This distribution session was preceded by sessions of sensitization in health centers in the sub-prefecture of Guereda, Wadi-Fira region. In the host community around 2 refugee camps in the sub-prefecture of Guereda, 3,625 people were reached with messages on: water hygiene, latrine hygiene, hand washing at critical times, environmental hygiene. 6 out of

15 planned boreholes have been rehabilitated in the host community around 2 refugee camps in Guereda sub-prefecture, with rehabilitations still ongoing.



EDUCATION

Throughout the month of August, UNICEF, with the Ministry of Education (MoE) and implementing partners, accelerated the preparation for the official opening of the next school year (2016-2017) scheduled for September 2016 especially in areas affected by population movements in the West, the South and the East.

In the Lake Chad region in the West, UNICEF provided recreational kits to facilitate activities in a summer camp organized for 1,515 children (789 girls, 52%) in Dar es Salam refugee camp. Despite the increasing needs for education for IDP, refugee and host community children, continuing insecurity in some areas is causing difficulties in accessing these areas, and thus a potential risk of delaying the provision of much needed education materials and services. UNICEF will continue to reinforce its collaboration with local education authorities and implementing partners to reach the underserved areas.

In the South, overcrowded classrooms and the lack of equipment have been a major challenge in providing access to education for 40,250 refugee, returnee and host community children affected by the crisis in the Central African Republic (CAR). To alleviate the situation, UNICEF completed the emergency construction of 37 classrooms and 12 latrines in six sites in Mandoul and Moyen Chari regions. With the additional infrastructure and facilities, at least 2,600 more children will be able to attend school in improved conditions in the next school year.

UNICEF has been supporting affected communities in the South to strengthen their roles and participation in promoting education. In Mandoul region, catch-up classes were organized for 445 students (247 girls, 56%) under the leadership of the community with the support of the MoE and UNICEF.

In Eastern Chad where refugees from Sudan continue, one-month summer classes supported by UNICEF has begun with the participation of 279 primary school-age children (97 girls, 35%) and three community teachers in two schools in Sila region. This program aims to help improve children's learning outcomes in the next school year through supplementary classes on math and French during the vacation.



CHILD PROTECTION

A workshop on Planning and Guidance on Child Protection in the Lake region took place from 10 to 12 August 2016 in Bol town. Participants were reminded of the minimum standards for child protection in emergencies, reviewed the response plan until the end of the year, and agreed on the roles and responsibilities of each child protection implementing partner in the Lake region. Also in the Lake region, 600 kits menstruation were distributed to women of childbearing age in Camp Dar Salam and Dar Naim, Kafia, Kousseri 1 and 2 displaced persons sites.

In the Salamat Region, 6 child friend spaces led 36 recreational activity sessions for 751 children, including 436 girls and 315 boys. A decline in attendance of child friendly spaces, following the rains and farm work, was found. In the same region, 15 community awareness sessions on the dangers of mines and unexploded ordnance have been carried through 3 community centers (Amsiné, Khach Khacha and Mirère) risk education of mines and unexploded ordnance. 570 people including 190 female children and 160 male children were sensitized on the dangers of mines and unexploded ordnance in these centers.

Physical verification of all unaccompanied children (UAC) and separated children (SC) was performed in Maingama CAR returnee site in southern Chad, which helped to confirm 59 unaccompanied children (14 girls and 45 boys) and

353 separated children (168 girls and 185 boys) in the site which continue to be supported. Furthermore, 6 sick unaccompanied children in Danamadja and Djako CAR returnee sites have received medical care. Djako, Maingama, Kobiteye, Danamadja, Mbaibokoum Mbitoye child friend spaces were attended by 2,441 children (1,263 girls and 1,178 boys).

NON FOOD ITEMS

249 cooking kits were distributed in Kousseri 1 and 2 sites for 953 beneficiaries (24 August 2016). 15 heads of village in Kousseri 1 and 2 sites were aware and committed to facilitating the distribution of cooking kits and to relay messages on their proper use within communities.

COMMUNICATIONS

In the media: UNICEF CO has shared a newsnote and a report on Children on the move in the Lake Chad Region. The campaign was led by the Regional Office and launched at Global level. The Press Release was picked up by various media outlets in Chad and Africa: <http://goo.gl/WHXJeg>; <http://goo.gl/LXZkCC> ; <http://goo.gl/8XwS37>

Donor’s support: In response to two Polio cases in Nigeria, the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF), the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and Japanese Government are supporting a vaccination campaign, covering 28 health districts in 5 regions and targeting 1.3 million children. **See more on Twitter:** <http://goo.gl/RQ45VF> ; <http://goo.gl/GKDqp0>; <http://goo.gl/HpZ0FJ> ; <http://goo.gl/fUUUu3>

Social media:

The following pieces around the different crisis in Chad and the humanitarian response are now online: Host communities generosity **on Instagram** : <http://bit.ly/2bE8Z3T>; CERF and ECHO’s support to WASH **on Twitter** : <http://bit.ly/2bXbn8S>; Peaceful cohabitation in Southern Chad **on Facebook** : <http://bit.ly/2bUJxMF>

Stories of the Month:

Jonathan, a tailor threatened in Nigeria is now teaching young girls in Chad: <https://goo.gl/K6MKIo>
 Fleeing drought and violence the impossible journey of Khadija in the Lake Chad Region : <http://uni.cf/2bM7odd>
 Danger at every step, walk a virtual mile in displaced children’s shoes: <http://goo.gl/0DXGFr>

FUNDING UPDATE

During the mid-year review of the Humanitarian Response Plan, UNICEF Chad reviewed its needs in the Nutrition and NFI sectors upward by about \$1.2 million and \$931,000 respectively, raising the total appeal to \$64.6 million for 2016. By the end of August, 44% of UNICEF’s HAC was funded when carry forward from 2015 projects was considered, with almost \$25.4 in new funding received. The least funded sectors have been Health and HIV (86% funding gap), Child Protection (82% gap) and WASH, (60% gap).

Funding Requirements (per Humanitarian Action for Children Appeal, 2016)						
Appeal Sector	Requirements (HAC)	Requirements (Nigeria+)	Funds received (HAC)	Carry forward from 2015	Funding gap	
					\$	%
Nutrition	24,875,000	1,693,000	12,354,537	635,074	11,885,389	48%

Health and HIV	16,433,000	4,400,000	1,920,426	386,763	14,125,811	86%
WASH	10,230,000	3,713,000	2,760,967	1,332,721	6,136,312	60%
Child Protection	5,150,000	2,272,000	912,299	18,082	4,219,619	82%
Education	5,838,000	2,627,000	3,818,000	245,321	1,774,679	30%
Non-food items and shelter	2,086,500	1,911,340	1,229,650		856,850	0%
Cross Sector			2,368,199	267,289	-2,635,488	0%
Total received in 2016	64,612,500	16,616,340	25,364,078	2,885,250	36,363,172	56%

Next SitRep: 24 October 2016

UNICEF Chad Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/UnicefChad/>

UNICEF Chad Twitter: @UNICEFChad

UNICEF Chad Humanitarian Action for Children Appeal: <http://www.unicef.org/appeals/chad.html>

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Annex A

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

UNICEF Programme Response

	Overall needs	Cluster Response			UNICEF and IPs		
		2016 Target	Total Results	% Achieved	2016 Target	Total Results	% Achieved
NUTRITION							
Number and % of children 6-59 months with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) admitted for therapeutic care and benefitting from promotion of nutrition practices	320,000 ¹	193,943	112,230	63%	193,943	112,230	63%
Number of Health Centers with an integrated nutrition program	592 ²	559	560	100%	543	607	100%
Number of children in humanitarian situations aged 6 to 59 months receive vitamin-A supplementation and deworming	1,658,378 ³	140,000	122,751	87%	140,000	122,751	87%
HEALTH							
Number of children in humanitarian situations aged 6 to 59 months vaccinated against measles	2,640,000	446,343	352,456	79%	246,000	352,456 ⁴	143%
WATER SANITATION & HYGIENE							
Number of children in families affected by Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) that received a lifesaving package of WASH in nutrition supplies	320,000	122,159	32,373	26%	49,000	0	0
Number of conflict-affected people that have access to potable water and basic sanitation facilities and reached with messages about appropriate hygiene practices	1,000,000 ¹	812,509	472,999	58%	265,000	67,400	25%
CHILD PROTECTION							
Number of unaccompanied and separated children that have access to family tracing and reunification services	3,000	3,000	659	22%	2,360	659	28%
Number of displaced children have access to psychosocial support in child-friendly places	NA	25,000	17,248	69%	22,000	17,248	78%

Number of school-aged children in conflict areas accessing mine risk education	406,000 ¹	100,000	7,903	8%	19,250	7,903	41%
EDUCATION							
Number of primary school-age children in humanitarian situations having access to education	406,000	237,800	130,018	55%	109,000	52,292	48%
Number of boys and girls (3-17 years) previously deprived of education due to crisis newly enrolled in school	406,000	137,000	8,452	6%	107,600	8,452	8%
HIV and AIDS							
Number of pregnant women that have access to HIV and AIDS screening services and prevention of mother-to-child transmission services	550,000 ¹				40,000	15,980	40%
NON FOOD ITEMS (NFIs) & SHELTER							
Number of internally displaced persons received non-food items and shelter kits	650,000 ¹	131,503	55,677	42%	62,000	29,161	47%
Data sources							
¹ HRP 2016							
² 592 health centers are currently operational (of 1,316).							
³ HRP 2016 (number of 0-59 month aged children in need); Result of the national campaign of vaccination against poliomyelitis coupled with vitamin A and Mebendazol distribution in the CAR returnees sites and Bakaba, Yamodo host villages and the partial results of campaign against measles coupled with vitamin A and Mebendazol distribution in 8 Health Districts							
⁴ Includes routine vaccination in refugee, returnee and IDP sites, as well as emergency vaccination campaigns to respond to epidemics							
⁶ Until May, education reported on the number of students having access to education from the beginning of the school year, October 2015. However, reporting on education indicators will from now on only include new children reached since January 2016 in order to harmonize the reporting periods in the region. Education indicators in the Results table annex therefore reflect this change.							

UNICEF and partners' response in the Lake Region

	Overall needs	Cluster Response			UNICEF and IPs		
		2016 Target	Total Results	% Achieved	2016 Target	Total Results	% Achieved
NUTRITION							
Number of SAM cases admitted in IPT and OPT in Lake Region	22,223	19,445 ¹	13,901	71%	19,445	13,901	71%
% of children with SAM discharged recovered	100%	> 75%	7,526	90%	> 75%	7,526	90%
Number of children aged 6-59 months that receive vitamin A supplementation and deworming	114,693 ²	15,563	11,572	74%	15,563	11,572	74%

HEALTH							
Number of children 6 months - 59 months vaccinated against measles	114,693	17,406	66,677	100%	13,621	66,677	100%
WATER SANITATION & HYGIENE							
Number of SAM-affected carer/mothers and children who receive hygiene kits with key hygiene messages	10,374	8,770	0	0	1,296	0	0
Number of conflict-affected people that have access to potable water and basic sanitation facilities and reached with messages about appropriate hygiene practices	201,216 ³	100,000	114,539	114%	100,000	64,900	65%
CHILD PROTECTION							
Number of UASC identified and benefiting from family tracing services	NA	600	170	28%	500	170	34%
Number of children participating in recreational activities (in CFSs)	NA	15,000	1,795	12%	15,000	1,795	12%
Number of people accessing MRE	99,000	50,000	2,359	5%	4,250	2,359	55%
EDUCATION							
Number of primary school-age children in humanitarian situations having access to education	99,000 ⁵	66,400	40,722	61%	64,400	11,434	22%
Number of boys and girls (3-17 years) previously deprived of education due to crisis newly enrolled in school	99,000 ⁵	65,000	6,055	11%	63,000	6,055	12%
NON FOOD ITEMS (NFIs) & SHELTER							
Number of internally displaced persons received non-food items and shelter kits	NA	95,000 ⁶	28,789	30%	61,680 ⁶	28,789	47%
¹ Revised target							
² 20% of total population							
³ Total population in need in the Lake Region							
⁵ Cluster Education: Total children number in need of access to education							
⁶ NFI cluster and UNICEF HRP mid-year revised targets							