



HIGHLIGHTS

An estimated **13,000 people** have sought refuge in Chad following heavy clashes in the Nigerian town of Baga between Boko Haram and the Nigerian army.

UNICEF deployed a team of 14 staff to Ngouboua and Bagasola to assess urgent needs and rollout humanitarian programming.

Over USD 200,000 of lifesaving supplies are being distributed to refugees and returnees including WASH kits, Nutrition kits, therapeutic foods, essential medicines, clothing, blankets and tents.

Health and Nutrition screening of children is taking place in Ngouboua and Bagasola. Over 850 children have been screened and 141 children are being treated for Severe Acute Malnutrition.

Access to clean drinking water and proper sanitation is critical. 3 water pumps have been constructed in Bagasola and 4 water pumps have been repaired in Ngouboua for refugees and host communities.

105 unaccompanied and separated children have been identified through community child protection committees and 56 children are now in foster care.

The safety of women and children remains a top priority. The security situation remains tense, with recent kidnappings in neighbouring Cameroon by Boko Haram. Chad has deployed several thousand military troops to the Lake Region, including ground and air force. The Government of Chad continues to secure the Lake Region to ensure humanitarian access.

Chad Flash Update Lake Region

21 January 2015

unicef 

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

13,000 estimated newly displaced people from Nigeria have arrived in Chad (OCHA)

105 separated and unaccompanied children in Ngouboua site

14 UNICEF staff have been deployed to the Lake Region

5 truckloads of emergency supplies have been delivered to the Lake Region

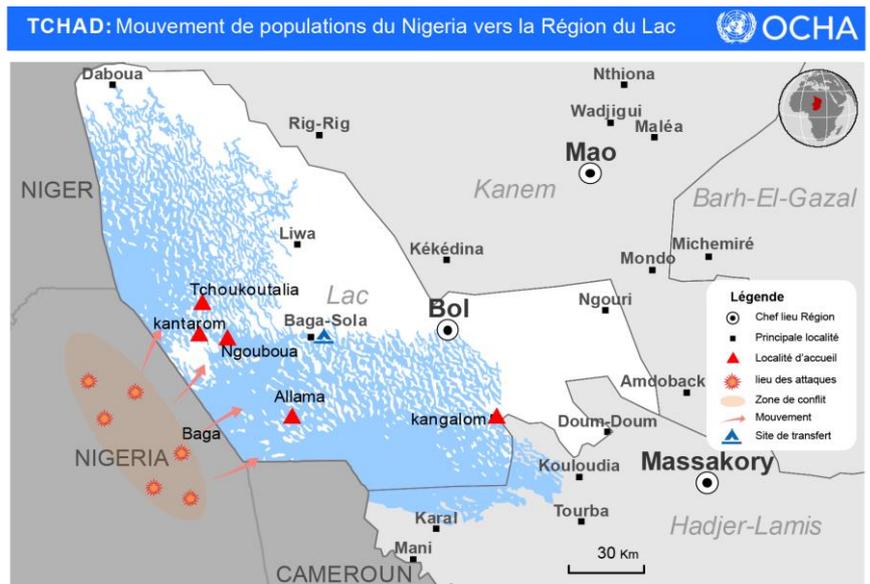
USD 200,000 of UNICEF emergency funds have been allocated to launch the response

USD 63 million required for UNICEF Chad to fund emergency needs for 2015*
(projected needs as per HAC 2015)

Summary Analysis of UNICEF Emergency Response

The Lake Region of Chad is an area of extreme poverty with some of the weakest development indicators in the region. UNICEF has a permanent presence in the Lake Region, with a sub-office in Mao with 14 permanent staff.

Refugees from Nigeria continue to arrive by canoe and fishing boats to the border towns of Ngouboua, Kangallam, Tchoukoutalia and Kaiga in Chad. Priority emergency programming includes, health, nutrition, water sanitation and hygiene (WASH), child protection, education, nutrition and the distribution of lifesaving supplies.



UNICEF is setting up a team on the ground for an initial period of 4 months. With support from UNICEF and partners, the health center in Ngouboua is being expanded to provide treatment to the growing number of refugees. Health and Nutrition screening is underway in Ngouboua and Bagasola. Over 850 children have been screened and 141 children are being treated for Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM). Also, in coordination with partners including the Government of Chad and IMC, a programme to reach 4,000 children 0-15 years old with Vitamin A, deworming and vaccination against measles and polio is under preparation. The distribution of insecticide-treated mosquito nets for 300 refugees' households has begun.

Access to safe drinking water is of great concern, with an increasing risk of children falling ill from diarrheal diseases. Before the current emergency, cholera cases had also been reported in the Lake Region. Three water pumps have been constructed in the Bagasola site, and four water pumps have been repaired in Ngouboua to improve access to clean water for refugees and host communities. In addition, UNICEF and partners are building 15 latrines in Ngouboua.

105 unaccompanied and separated children have been identified through community child protection committees. With the Ministry of Social Action in Ngouboua, 56 children are now in foster care. Many children have witnessed violence and have lost family members. To address their psychosocial needs, child friendly spaces are being set up, including one in the Bagasola refugee site.

An estimated 3,000 school-age children are considered vulnerable and an education contingency plan is being prepared to cover a scenario of up to 8,500 children. An inter-agency education cluster assessment mission (Ministry of Education, IRC, UNHCR and OCHA) identified the need for 20 Temporary Learning Spaces, recreation kits and 40 teachers to cover the early response phase. To date, UNICEF has distributed recreation kits for 200 children at the Ngouboua School and an awareness session was held with the community leaders. On January 15, an Education sector meeting was held on the Lake Region in Bagasola with partners including The Ministry of Education, IRC, UNHCR and OCHA.

Projected Emergency Funding Needs 2015

Sector	2015 HAC Requirements (\$)
Nutrition	30,000,000
Health	15,000,000
Water, sanitation and hygiene	12,000,000
Child protection	1,500,000
Education	3,000,000
HIV and AIDS	1,000,000
Cluster/sector coordination	600,000
Total	63,100,000

In line with the Humanitarian Action for Children, UNICEF Chad projected needs for 2015 are USD 63 Million to support women and children affected by emergencies in Chad. This includes, but is not limited to funding needed for displaced people from Nigeria.

Media and External Communications

BBC and Reuters journalists are in the Lake Region to cover the Nigerian refugee situation. Also, a UNICEF video will be available shortly on unicef.org. Information will be regularly shared on social media.

BBC - Boko Haram crisis: The victims who fled over Lake Chad

<http://www.bbc.com/news/world-africa-30900915>

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