As of 28th February, 39,000 people are affected by displacement including 15,000 Nigerian refugees (38%), 14,500 IDPs (37%), 8,500 Chadian returnees (22%) and 1,300 Third Country Nationals (3%). The majority of this influx started in January 2015 following heavy clashes in the Nigerian town of Baga between Boko Haram and the Nigerian army.

UNHCR and IOM profiling process is ongoing in Lake Region. A total of 3,813 refugees are registered in the site of Dar Es Salam, according to the UNHCR. An estimated of 6,855 people remain blocked on islands awaiting transfer and assistance.

Following the attack carried out by Nigeria’s Boko Haram insurgents in the village of Ngouboua on 13th February, new movement of refugees to the site of Dar Es Salam in Baga Sola was registered over the last days. A new attack occurred in the night of 1st March in Kaiga Ngouboua, 18 km from Ngouboua. The government is assessing the situation and has strengthened its security measures and military presence in the sites.

In the upcoming days, it is expected that people will continue to arrive to the site. Estimates suggest that the numbers of refugees are expected to increase. Transfer from the site of Ngouboua to Dar Es Salam has started over the past three weeks.

For security reasons, UNICEF has temporarily reduced the number of its staff in the field until a security assessment is conducted.

UNICEF continues to provide immediate assistance to vulnerable populations. Emergency programming includes water and sanitation, health, child protection, education and the distribution of lifesaving supplies.

The safety of women and children is a key concern given the proximity to Nigeria and the risk of continued violence.

**39,000 estimated people affected by displacement including 15,000 Nigerian refugees (UNHCR/CNARR), 14,500 IDPs (local authorities), 8,500 Chadian returnees and 1,300 Third Country Nationals**

**126** separated and unaccompanied children, registered in Bagassola site.

**1,843** patients have been treated at the UNICEF-supported health centres

**12** boreholes provide safe drinking water covering the needs of **100%** refugees in site

**12** temporary learning spaces and learning materials for up to 2,000

**USD 63 million** UNICEF Chad emergency funding needs for 2015 (including but not limited to funding needed for displaced people from Nigeria)
Summary Analysis of UNICEF Emergency Response

Health and Nutrition
Health and nutrition screening of children continue to take place in the site of Dar Es Salam. Since the beginning of the crisis, a total of 1,843 patients have been treated at the UNICEF-supported health centers. Every new registered mothers and children are also vaccinated against polio and meningitis. More than 1,180 persons have been vaccinated against polio and 1,081 against meningitis. A total of 30 nurses have been trained by UNICEF to conduct malnutrition screening in the sites. As of 28th February, a total of 32 children are being treated for Severe Acute Malnutrition.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
Access to clean water and proper sanitation remains critical. A total of 12 boreholes have been constructed to provide safe drinking water covering 100% of the needs of the populations settled in the site. 50 additional latrines and 24 additional bathrooms have been constructed by UNICEF to cover the needs of the refugees settled in the site. A total of 205 latrines and 104 showers are now functional in the site of Dar Es Salam.

Child protection
A total of 126 unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) have been identified through child protection committees. All UASC have been systematically registered and documented by UNICEF and its partners. Family reunification and tracing operations are being conducted in the site: 9 children have already been reunified with their families. Many children have witnessed violence and have lost family members. To address their psychosocial needs, UNICEF sets up child friendly spaces, animated by 8 trained social mobilizers. Activities conducted in these spaces will allow children to establish a sense of normalcy following the atrocities and displacement in Nigeria. A total of 719 children were registered at these UNICEF-supported child friendly spaces in the site of Dar Es Salam.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Separated children</th>
<th>Unaccompanied Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0-5 y.</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-11 y.</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-17 y.</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Education
In preparation of the resumption of school in Dar Al Salam Refugee camp on 11 March, UNICEF is supporting the establishment of education services: 12 temporary learning spaces were established in the camp and recreational, teaching and learning materials, to benefit near 2,000 children has been delivered. The identification of a school aged population through registration is ongoing.
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>2015 HAC Requirements (US$)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>30,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>15,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water, sanitation and hygiene</td>
<td>12,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child protection</td>
<td>1,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV and AIDS</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cluster/sector coordination</td>
<td>600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>63,100,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Media and External Communications**

CCTV Africa journalists covered the Nigerian refugee situation in the Lake Region on 1st February and a team of Canal+ and iTele in the week of 23rd February. In coordination with the UNICEF African Service Unit, an international media field visit is planned in the week of 2nd March with the participation of Mail & Guardian (South Africa), DPA (Germany), NZZ (Switzerland) and Politiken (Denmark). ASU will produce also a multimedia package (video and photo) to be shared with UNICEF Head Quarters, Regional Office and Media.

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