



Djako CAR Returnees Site – UNICEF Chad/2015/McMahon

# CHAD

## Humanitarian Situation Report

### SITUATION IN NUMBERS

**31 March 2016**

**2,200,000**

**Children affected**  
(UNICEF HAC 2016)

**176,900**

**Children under 5 with Severe Acute Malnutrition to be reached in 2016**  
(Nutrition Cluster 2016)

**90,000**

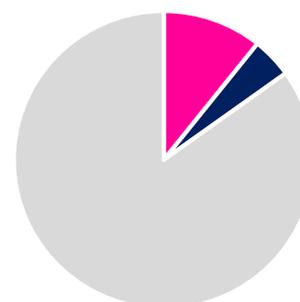
**Returnees from Central African Republic**  
(DTM, November 2015)

**111,437**

**IDPs, returnees and refugees in the Lake Region**  
(OCHA, 6 Apr 2016)

**UNICEF Humanitarian funding needs in 2016**

**US\$ 62.4 million**



■ Received in 2016 ■ Carry forward from 2015 ■ Gap

### Highlights

- UNICEF and its partners are providing multi-sectoral assistance in 32 internally displaced peoples' sites and in 70 host villages of the Lake region.
- As of 29 February 2016, 19,526 children have been admitted for treatment for severe acute malnutrition across the country.
- 32,500 displaced persons now have access to safe drinking water in the Lake Region thanks to UNICEF interventions.
- Mobile clinics funded by UNICEF and implemented by the Lake's Regional Health Delegation conducted 2,988 medical consultations and 164 antenatal consultations in 7 IDP sites in March.
- Only 10% of UNICEF's HAC for 2016 is funded, including carry over from 2015. The lack of funding has a negative impact on the humanitarian response, particularly in the returnee sites to southern Chad.

### UNICEF's Response with partners

	UNICEF		Sector/Cluster	
	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	Cluster Target	Cumulative results (#)
Number and % of children 6-59 months with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) admitted for therapeutic care	176,900	19,526	176,900	19,526
Children aged 6-59 months vaccinated against measles	446,343	16,718	246,000	16,718
Number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) that have been reached with non-food items and shelter kits	50,000	10,833	111,693	10,833

## Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

### *Impact of violence in the Lake region*

The state of emergency in the Lake region which was to end on 22 March 2016, was extended for another six months with curfew still in place. Several incidents have been reported in the recent weeks although overall there seems to be some stability. On 2 March, some 60 civilians were reportedly abducted by armed groups who crossed the Nigerian border, according to security sources. On March 7, an armed attack on Bikaram island killed two civilians and wounded three. According to local security sources, Kaiga Kinjiria village, located 170 km northwest of Bagasola was attacked by two suspected Boko Haram elements on March 19.

According to most recent reports, there are 111,437 people affected by displacement in the Lac Region including 94,389 IDPs (of which 49,209 have been registered), 10,223 Chadian returnees and 605 third-country nationals in the Lake region.<sup>1</sup> In addition, UNHCR reports over 6,220 refugees from Nigeria in Chad. Despite the security context, the delivery of humanitarian assistance is addressing the priority needs of refugees, returnees and IDPs. UNICEF and its partners are currently providing multiple assistance in 32 IDP sites (out of 40 IDPs sites in total) and in 70 host villages of the Lake region.

UNICEF and the humanitarian community continue to expand its multisector response for newly accessible displaced people (including both IDPs and Chadian returnees) in Liwa and Daboua sub-prefectures. According to the screening exercise conducted by WFP, malnutrition rates are at alarming levels in eight IDP sites of Liwa and Daboua sub-prefectures, with 437 children (18.9%) suffering from global acute malnutrition (GAM), including 229 children (6.5%) from severe acute malnutrition.

A rapid assessment conducted by the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) cluster in Kangalam sub-prefecture this past month has identified additional humanitarian needs for approximately 10,510 people (2,040 households) in sites around the village Bibi of (Dar Al Amné and Barage). These households have not benefited from shelter, food, NFIs and other humanitarian assistance. In addition, 2,471 other IDPs scattered in Koufoua sites (504 people), Blarigui (562 people), Kangalam (508 people), Koleron (665 people) Alkalia (106 people) and Tetewa (126 people) are also in need of humanitarian aid.

### *Measles outbreak*

318 suspected measles cases were reported in the country since the beginning of the measles outbreak in January according to epidemiological surveillance reports. 54% of the cases were children under 5 and 87% of cases were children under 15. The health districts affected by the outbreak are spread out across the country: Haraze Manguaigne (Salamat Region), Mongo (Guera Region), Bagassola and Bol (Lake Region) and Bédjondo (Mandoul Region). An immunization campaign is being prepared by the Ministry of Health with WHO and UNICEF support.

### *Refugees, returnees from CAR and stateless persons in the South*

About 90,000 returnees fleeing violence in Central African Republic live in sites, camps and host communities in Southern Chad. Financial constraints have led national and international NGOs working in CAR returnees' sites to reduce or stop their humanitarian assistance. The WASH sector is particularly affected due to the lack of maintenance of existing WASH facilities, while the health sector struggles to find rapid solutions to an abrupt end to primary healthcare services in most returnee sites.

### *Food insecurity and malnutrition*

An analysis of the projected food and nutrition situation during the upcoming lean season (June-August) reveals that 20 administrative departments out of 67 departments will be in "crisis phase" during this period.<sup>2</sup> An estimated 892,964 people most vulnerable to food and nutrition insecurity will require humanitarian assistance including food distributions, early recovery activities and to strengthen the nutrition, health, livelihood and resilience.

<sup>1</sup> Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Cluster update, 2 April 2016

<sup>2</sup> The information system on food security and early warning newsletter (No. 18, March 14, 2016)

The nutritional situation is particularly difficult in IDP sites around Liwa and Daboua in the Lake region. Screening by WFP in these sites has shown that 5.8% of the 7,541 under-five children screened have Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM), with a total Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) proportion of 18.9%. The sites around Bol and Bagasola, longer served by the humanitarian community, have shown lower proportions with 7.1% of the 3,465 children under five screened having GAM.

The National Directorate of Meteorology in Chad has announced increased effects of El Niño on rainfall, and particularly decreased rain in 2016 with an expected negative impact on crops, and especially in southern Chad where cereals are produced.

Estimated Affected Population			
Start of humanitarian response: Nigeria+, April 2015; CAR+, December 2013; Sahel, 2011			
	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	3,900,000 <sup>1</sup>	1,922,700	1,977,300
Children Affected (Under 18)	2,200,000 <sup>2</sup>	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 <sup>1</sup>	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 <sup>1</sup>	196,889	203,111
CAR returnees	90,240 <sup>3</sup>	44,218	46,022
Refugees	373,780 <sup>4</sup>	167,800	204,638

Sources: <sup>1</sup>HRP 2016; <sup>2</sup>HAC 2016 UNICEF; <sup>3</sup>OIM DTM November 2015; <sup>4</sup> UNHCR Chad, general statistics January 2016

## Humanitarian leadership and coordination

From 7 to 9 March 2016, a delegation from ECHO visited the Lake Region to assess the humanitarian situation, progress and gaps in the delivery of humanitarian assistance.

UNICEF continues to lead the WASH, Education and Nutrition clusters, as well as the Child Protection sub-cluster in N'Djamena. There are also WASH sub-clusters active in other regions of Chad, in Goré, Sarh and Abeché and sub cluster for Education in Moundou. Due to the lack of funding, UNICEF does not have full time dedicated cluster leaders for the Education, Nutrition and Child Protection.

## Humanitarian Strategy

The humanitarian community is working through three strategic objectives as defined in the Humanitarian Response Plan: to save lives by providing emergency aid, to strengthen the resilience of vulnerable communities and 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.

UNICEF continues to support the Government and its partners in humanitarian situations to respond to ongoing emergencies in Chad: acute malnutrition, population displacement, epidemics and natural disasters. Working with government, 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, whether to malnutrition, vaccination, child protection or girls' education, real change needs to take place within and with participation of communities. Finally, 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 also assist the government of Chad to develop its contingency planning capacity beyond current sectoral efforts.

## Summary analysis of programme response



### NUTRITION

As of 29 February 2016, 19,528 children have been registered for SAM treatment among which 339 were cases with medical complications. In the Lake Region, UNICEF and its partners have registered 1,292 new cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) in February 2016 of which 66 with medical complications. Since the beginning of 2016, UNICEF and its partners have registered 2,688 SAM cases. 790 children (90.5%) were treated in the outpatient units with 90% of children with SAM discharged recovered, a death rate of 0.5% and 7.4% default rate.

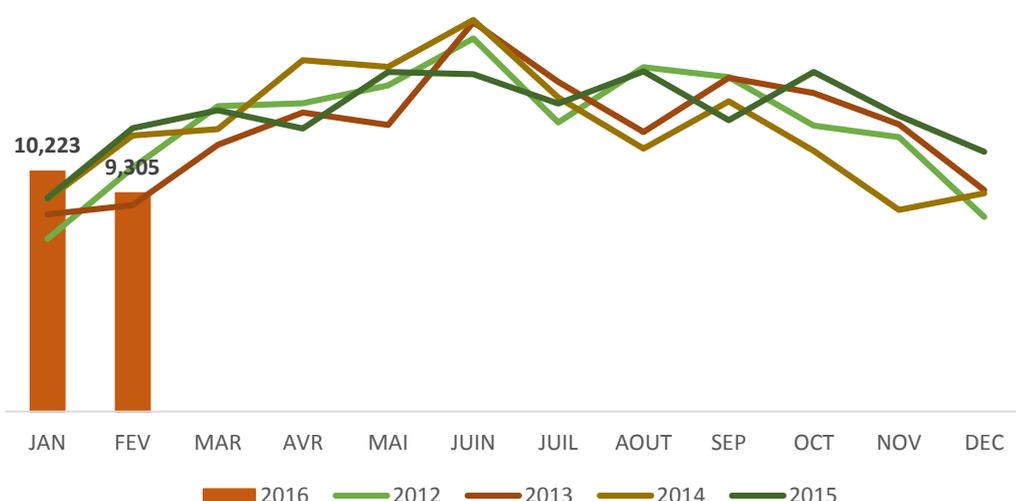


Figure 1 SAM Admissions 2012-2016

All the nutritional units were supplied with therapeutic food for the next month. UNICEF has delivered 1,205 cartons (17.7 tons) of Ready-To-Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF) to the health districts across the country. 150 cartons of RUTF and essential drugs were made available to mobile clinics in Liwa health district in collaboration with IMC. UNICEF has provided the Liwa health District with tents and supplies to open an In-patient nutritional unit and improve treatment for cases referred by mobile clinics. The district contains numerous IDP sites where WFP screening has shown alarming proportions of SAM, but until now SAM cases with medical complications had to be referred to the Bagasola hospital for treatment.

25 health workers were trained on the management of severe acute malnutrition protocol (including those responsible for Mangalmé and Mongo health centers in Guera Region).



### HEALTH and HIV/AIDS

Mobile clinics funded by UNICEF and implemented by the Lake Regional Health Delegation conducted 2,988 medical consultations and 164 antenatal clinics in IDP sites (1,167 curative consultations in Bibi and Tagalog sites in Bagasola Health District; 673 in Maar site in Bol Health District of 1,148 in Tataveron, Magui, Bourora, Koudouboul and N'Djalja

sites in Liwa Health District) in February and March. Most frequent diseases are malaria, acute respiratory infections, diarrhea, parasitic infections and malnutrition.

An immunization campaign was organized in Haraze Manguigne Health District (Salamat Region) and 928 children were immunized against measles. In addition, during the national polio immunization campaign in February 2016, 56,401 children aged 0 to 59 months (98% of the target) were vaccinated in the Sudanese refugee camps in eastern Chad while 172,264 children were vaccinated in the Lake region. In addition, 3,354 children were vaccinated against measles in Salamat, Guera and Batha Regions

A screening campaign for HIV/AIDS was carried out in Dar Es Salam refugee camp. 26 positive cases (15 women and 11 men) out of 182 people tested for HIV were identified from January to March 2016. All these patients were immediately directed for medical care. In the PMTCT programme, 109 pregnant women tested positive for HIV, of which 77 received ARVs. Similarly, 7 children born to HIV-positive mothers were directed for medical care.

Essential medicines and medical equipment, including basic drugs and malaria tests and drugs for over 44,000 people were provided by UNICEF to Health Districts affected by the Nigerian crisis (Bagasola, Liwa, Bol Health Districts) and the CAR crisis (Danamadji, Gore and Dodinda Health Districts)



## WASH

UNICEF, with the support of ECHO, completed 23 out of 24 boreholes planned in Liwa and Daboua, covering the needs of 11,500 people. 30 new boreholes are now operational in 12 IDP sites, 18 host communities villages and schools giving access to safe drinking water to 15,000 people in the Lake Region. In the host villages of Bol and Bagasola sub-prefectures, a UNICEF project (in partnership with ADERBA, ADESSOL, and Help- Tchad) has rehabilitated 20 old water points, and implemented community-led total sanitation (CLTS) activities in 50 host villages. 9 new (40 in total) water point management committees have been set up and members have been trained in the Lake Region. And in eastern Chad, 20 boreholes were drilled in 10 health centers in Syrimbirque / Koulbous and Djire / Kolonga areas as part of a new WASH & Nutrition program. UNICEF and its partners and HELP ADERBA, proceeded to WASH kits distribution 690 households.

In terms of access to hygiene facilities, 564 households have benefited from squatting plate for the construction of household latrines: 50 for Kaya and Yakoua IDP sites and 514 slabs in the host villages around Bol and Bagassola. 40 community latrines were completed and are functional in the site of Melea. 25 sanitation committees have been set up in the Kaya, Yakoua and Melea sites. These committees have benefited from sanitation materials constituted by wheelbarrows, rakes, shovels and chlorine.

Twenty-five villages of the 30 villages supported by UNICEF in the Lake region, have been certified as having ended open air defecation.

UNICEF signed a partnership with local NGO AFDI to promote hygiene and sanitation in Soudan refugee camps in Eastern Chad and with NGO IAS to dig 20 boreholes and rehabilitate 15 boreholes in host villages around Sudanese refugee camps of Mile and Kounougou.

In CAR returnees sites in southern Chad, functional water pumps has decreased from 37 to 28 (2 in Kobiteye, 2 in Danamadja, 11 in Maingama, and 22 in Sido) due to lack of maintenance since the cessation of WASH partner activities due to lack of funding, thus reducing access to drinking water.



## EDUCATION

Some 11,226 children receive quality education in the Lac region with the support of UNICEF since January 2016. 184 additional children attended school, 60 teachers were trained in didactics and innovative educational skills, and 12 new temporary classrooms were constructed.

At Dar-es-Salam refugee camp, 1,861 children out of 2,561 school-age children (72%) attended primary school during the first half of March. However, during the third week, this number dropped to 1,089 children. Some refugees attributed this significant drop to temporary problems related to the school feeding program. Others suggested that children had followed their parents to other localities for livelihood activities. Following a meeting with refugee community leaders, there was a recovery in school attendance during the fourth week of the month.

UNICEF received funding from the Global Partnership for Education for the Lac region to build 84 classrooms in semi durable material, 40 Temporary Learning Spaces, 80 latrines, 25 water points, and 6 playgrounds for 4,600 returnee, refugee and IDP children, as well as 23,000 children from host communities in Mamdi prefecture (Bol, Baga-Sola, Liwa, Daboua and Kangelom sub-prefectures and training for 877 teachers (in the whole Lac region - Mamdi and Wayi prefectures), the distribution of educational resources to 52,000 students (in the whole Lac region - Mamdi and Wayi prefectures), and for the creation of school canteens for 14,500 students in 35 schools in the region.

UNICEF and its partners rehabilitated 6 classrooms and a Child Friendly Space children in Gaoui site (12km of N'Djamena) hosting 5,259 CAR returnees. In addition 960 CAR returnee children received school kits and recreation kits. Teachers have also teaching materials and training. In addition, 2 primary school inspectors, 20 teachers and 60 students from Djako schools (CAR returnee's school), 15 Ans School, Taye school were trained in mural painting for awareness of peaceful coexistence, social cohesion and conflict resolution.

Construction of Temporary Spaces Learning (TSL) and emergency latrines were conducted in 13 Region Lake schools: eight (8) TSL (five in Yiga and three in Maya) and twenty (20) emergency school latrines were constructed in these schools. Additionally, a contingency stock consists of 60 kits of Early Childhood, 40 Recreation Kits, 30 DRC kits for grade 3-6, 15 DRC kits for grade 1-2 and 30 DRC didactic materials for school kits was pre-positioned in the Lake Region.



## CHILD PROTECTION

In the Lake region, UNICEF continues to support protection and reunification process for 38 children separated (SC: 22 boys and 16 girls) and 120 unaccompanied children (UNA; 49 boys and 71 girls) living in Dar Es Salam camp. In March 2016, five (5) UNA were reunified: four (4) in Dar Es Salam camp and one (1) in Nigeria. Additionally, 46 UNA and 541 SC benefited from a distribution of non-food items (NFIs), including mats, clothing and sheets.

In Gaoui, near the N'Djamena CAR returnee site, 3 separated children with important basic needs were identified by Ministry of Social Welfare. Family research is ongoing.

In March, 3,017 children including 1,012 girls participated in activities in the Child Friendly Spaces CAR returned sites in southern Chad. 213 children have benefited from psychosocial support in child-friendly spaces Dar Es Salam camp in March. 1,312 children including 733 girls and 579 boys benefited recreational activities in 9 child-friendly spaces in the Salamat region.

In the Lake region, trainings on Mine Risk Education continued. 16 participants (community workers of the Child Friendly Space in Dar Es Salaam refugee camp, implementing partners and members of the Child Protection Mechanism) benefited from this workshop. This training enabled participants to become familiar with the mechanism and the reporting of incidents. In the North and Eastern Chad, 5,373 people including 2,738 children (1,264 girls and 1,474 boys) were trained on mine related hazards in Borkou, Ennedi, Tibesti, Ouaddai, Wadi Fira, Salamat Regions. In the Salamat region 17 community awareness sessions on mine related hazards and unexploded munitions have been carried out by three community centers (Amsiné, Khach Khacha and Mirère) risk education of mines and unexploded ordinances.

**NON-FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER**

3,450 people (690 households) from Kafia, Kousseri and Dar Al Naim IDP sites, as well as local communities from 18 host villages, have benefited from a distribution of WASH kits. NFI kits are prepositioned in the Lake for distribution in IDP sites around Liwa and in Tchoukoutalia during the month of April.

**COMMUNICATIONS**

**In the media:** UNICEF CO has promoted the launch of a new publication highlighting EU/UN joint action to promote peaceful cohabitation between returnees and refugees from CAR and local communities in Southern Chad. The publication was shared with national media and was picked up by the news website tchadinfos.com: <http://ow.ly/108iOV>

**Photo-essay:** We have published a photo-essay about “CAR returnees starting over in Chad” around our work to support returnees from Central African Republic and host communities in Chad. It was featured in French: <http://ow.ly/108kEc> and in English: <http://ow.ly/108kOb>

**Social media:**

The Strategic Communication Section has published a certain number of materials on social media. To learn more about UNICEF's advocacy efforts on social media, you can visit the following:

Instagram - Psycho-social support to Nigerian refugee children in Chad : <http://ow.ly/108lvQ>

Twitter - UNICEF's nutrition interventions for children survival and development : <http://ow.ly/108lVV>

Facebook - Young refugees from CAR, Sudan and Nigeria sharing their experiences : <http://ow.ly/108mE1>

**Story of the Month:****“We are all survivors here”**

CERF supports UNICEF to respond to the needs of affected people in the Lake Chad region. Binta Mahamadou lives in Daresalam refugee camp with her twin babies Mahamadou and Khadija, who were born just a few weeks after she arrived safely in Chad. Take a glance at her story: <http://ow.ly/108iaW>

**FUNDING UPDATE**

Funding Requirements (per Humanitarian Action for Children Appeal, 2016)					
Appeal Sector	Requirements (HAC)	Requirements (Nigeria+)	Funds received (HAC)	Funding gap	
				\$	%
Nutrition	23,634,000	1,693,000	1,010,000	22,624,000	96%
Health and HIV	16,433,000	4,400,000	1,010,000	15,423,000	94%
WASH	10,230,000	3,713,000	2,271,443	7,958,557	78%
Child Protection	5,150,000	2,272,000	560,000	4,590,000	89%
Education	5,838,000	2,627,000	1,110,000	4,728,000	81%
Non-food items and shelter	1,106,000	930,000	500,000	606,000	55%
Cross Sector			609,204		
Carry-forward from 2015			2,885,250		
<b>Total</b>	<b>62,391,500</b>	<b>15,635,000</b>	<b>9,955,897</b>	<b>55,929,557</b>	<b>90%</b>

So far in 2016, about USD 7 million were received to fund UNICEF Humanitarian Action for Children in Chad. When carry over from 2015 projects is considered, a total of \$9,955,000 is available for the emergency response in the country that is 10% of the total need of USD 62.4 million. Most of the newly received funding targets needs linked to the Nigeria crisis in Lake Chad and the surrounding regions. In addition to the immediate needs in the Lake, the response to the remaining humanitarian needs for the Central African returnee sites in the South as well as the Nutrition response in the Sahel continue to require urgent attention.

## Next SitRep: May 26, 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
<b>NUTRITION</b>							
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 <sup>1</sup>	176,900	19,526	11%	176,900	19,526	11%
Number of Health Centers with an integrated nutrition program	1,316 <sup>2</sup>	543 <sup>2</sup>	493	91%	543	493	91%
Number of children in humanitarian situations aged 6 to 59 months receive vitamin-A supplementation and deworming	1,658,378 <sup>3</sup>	140,000	8,778	6%	140,000	8,778	6%
<b>HEALTH</b>							
Number of children in humanitarian situations aged 6 to 59 months vaccinated against measles	2,640,000	446,343	16,718 <sup>5</sup>	4%	246,000	16,718	7%
<b>WATER SANITATION &amp; HYGIENE</b>							
Number of children and families affected by malnutrition that received a lifesaving package of WASH and nutrition supplies	320,000	105,475	NA <sup>2</sup>	NA	49,000	NA	NA
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 <sup>1</sup>	812,509	37,500	5%	265,000	37,500	14%
<b>CHILD PROTECTION</b>							
Number of unaccompanied and separated children that have access to family tracing and reunification services	3,000	3,000	450	15%	2,360	450	15%
Number of displaced children have access to psychosocial support in child-friendly places	NA	25,000	7,561	30%	22,000	7,561	34%
Number of school-aged children in conflict areas accessing mine risk education	406,000 <sup>1</sup>	100,000	3,255	3%	19,250	3,255	17%
<b>EDUCATION</b>							
Number of primary school-aged children in humanitarian situations have access to education	406,000 <sup>1</sup>	237,800	21,242 <sup>4</sup>	9%	95,600	21,242	22%
<b>HIV and AIDS</b>							
Number of pregnant women that have access to HIV and AIDS screening services and prevention of mother-to-child transmission services	550,000 <sup>1</sup>				40,000	9,496	24%
<b>NON FOOD ITEMS (NFIs) &amp; SHELTER</b>							
Number of internally displaced persons received non-food items and shelter kits	650,000 <sup>1</sup>	111,693	10,833	10%	50,000	10,833	22%

Data sources: <sup>1</sup>HRP 2016; <sup>2</sup> MoH/CNNTA; <sup>3</sup> 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; <sup>4</sup> Cluster & Education Section are partial (data were collected in Lake, Mandoul and Moyen Chari Regions and will be completed by other region data and reported in the next Sitrep; <sup>5</sup> Data were collected only in Eastern Chad (Ouaddai, Wadi Fira, Sila, Ennedi Est)

## 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
<b>NUTRITION</b>							
Number of SAM cases admitted in IPT and OPT in Lake Region	22,223 <sup>1</sup>	15,563 <sup>1</sup>	2,688	17.2%	15,563	2,688	17.2.6%
% of children with SAM discharged recovered	100%	> 75%	2,452	91%	> 75%	2,451	91%
Number of children aged 6-59 months that receive vitamin A supplementation and deworming	114,693 <sup>2</sup>	15,563	1,366	8.8%	15,563	1,366	8.8%
<b>HEALTH</b>							
Number of children 6 months - 59 months vaccinated against measles	114,693	17,406	153	0.9%	13,621	153	1.1%
<b>WATER SANITATION &amp; HYGIENE</b>							
Number of SAM-affected carer/mothers and children who receive hygiene kits with key hygiene messages	10,374	8,770	NA	NA	1,296	NA	NA
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 <sup>3</sup>	100,000	32,500	32.5%	100,000	32,500	32.5%
<b>CHILD PROTECTION</b>							
Number of UASC identified and benefiting from family tracing services	NA	600	158 <sup>4</sup>	26%	500	158	32%
Number of children participating in recreational activities (in CFSs)	NA	15,000	1,377	9.2%	15,000	1,377	9.2%
Number of people accessing MRE	99,000	50,000	0	0%	4,250	0	0%
<b>EDUCATION</b>							
Number of affected school-age children that have access to quality education	99,000	53,000	4,120	8%	51,000	4,120	8%
<b>NON FOOD ITEMS (NFIs) &amp; SHELTER</b>							
Number of internally displaced persons received non-food items and shelter kits	NA	45,500	10,461	23%	42,000	10,461	25%

<sup>1</sup> Overall needs from Nutrition Cluster; <sup>2</sup> 20% of total population; <sup>3</sup> Total population in need in the Lake Region; <sup>4</sup> Among 260 children reported in the last Sitrep, 158 children were identified in 2016 and 102 children identified in 2015 that are still being supported. These data are partial and complete data will be reported in the next Sitrep.