

Population

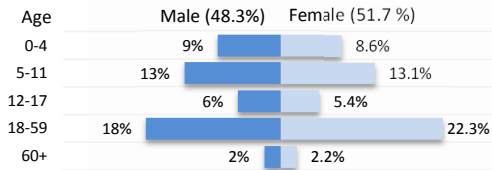
16,546 people

4,841 families

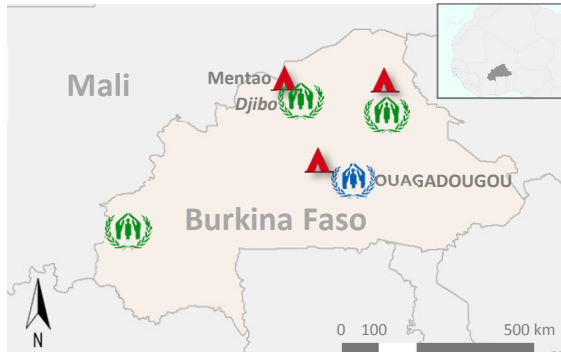
7,996



8,550



Geographic Information



Coordinates (Lat/Long)	N 1°40'00" W13° 59'00"
Region	Sahel
Commune	Djibo
Area	1,750,000 m ²
Number of houses/shelters	5,341
Distance from international border	60 km
Hours from the border by road	2 hours
Hours from Ouagadougou by road	4 hours

Context

History Mentao refugee camp received the first refugee families in early February 2012. It is the largest UNHCR permanent camp. Mentao is located 5km south of Djibo, which has a population of 30,000 local residents. The camp has the capacity to host an additional 30,000 persons and is divided into five "zones" (Mentao South, North, Center, South-South, East).

Areas of Origin	Cultural Background	Main Occupations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gossi: 22% Gourma-Rharous: 22% Boni: 14% Timbuktu: 9% Douentza: 6% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tuareg: 74% Arab: 18% Peul: 5% Others: 3% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pastoralists (livestock herding: goats, camels, cows, sheep and donkeys)

Protection Issues

Protection Responses

Low consultation rates at health facilities due to cultural reasons	Two Mobile ambulances in the camps by MDM-France to quickly identify health problems.
Limited access to birth registration	Mobile legal services introduced in camps for birth registration by CONAREF .
Risk of water shortage in Sahel Region	Oxfam provides water to refugees at international standards (21 Litres water/day).
Incidence s of malaria, cholera and respiratory infections	Four functional primary health clinics installed in all zones by MDM-France .
Incidents of sexual violence	SOP was established and 100% of SGBV cases identified have been referred.
No capacity in local health center to treat serious medical condition	French Red Cross refers/transport serious medical cases to Ouagadougou.
4,9% of Global Malnutrition in camp	MDM-France ensuring referral and treatment of serious cases.
Conflict over natural resources with host communities	Host communities included in assistance planning with HELP-Germany .
Nomadic herds at risk of illness; refugees risk losing livelihood	Veterinaires Sans Frontieres vaccinated 10,000 animals for refugees and host communities
The Touareg prefer their own shelters due to climate and cultural reasons	Norwegian Refugee Council provides Shelter Kits so refugees can construct their own shelters, reducing tension and ensuring shelters are storm-resistant.

Index

Number of animals

10,280

% of women giving birth assisted by professional medical personnel

50

% of girls in primary school

21

Proportion of population with mosquito nets

1/2

