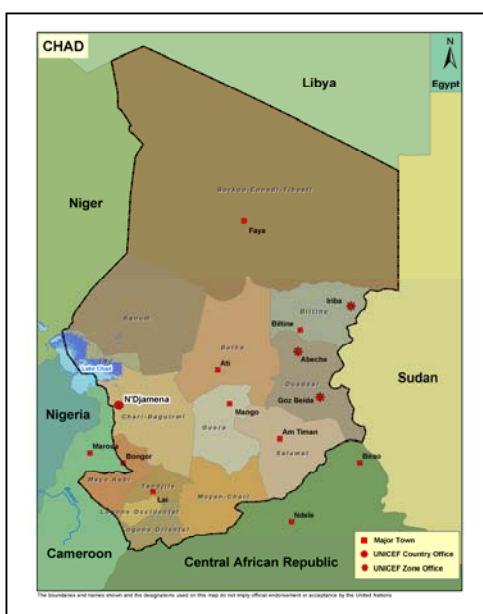


For every child  
Health, Education, Equality, Protection  
ADVANCE HUMANITY



# UNICEF HUMANITARIAN ACTION CHAD IN 2008



### CORE COUNTRY DATA

Population under 18 (thousands)	5528
U5 mortality rate (2006)	209
Infant mortality rate (2006)	124
Maternal mortality ratio (2000-2006, reported)	1100
Primary school enrolment ratio (2000-2006, net, male/female)	72/50
% U1 fully immunized (DPT3)	20
% population using improved drinking water sources (rural/urban)	42
Estimated no. of people (all ages) living with HIV, 2005 (thousands)	180
Prevalent chronic global malnutrition *	36.9

Source: *The State of the World's Children 2008*

\* UNICEF/WHO/WFP, 2007

The nutritional situation in Chad remains extremely precarious, with levels of global acute malnutrition reaching 20 per cent among internally displaced persons and 18 per cent in host communities, in addition to the challenges in the areas of health, education, water supply and HIV/AIDS. UNICEF supports the adoption of a national plan of action to prevent the recruitment of children in armed forces, to promote their release, temporary care and durable reintegration.

### Summary of UNICEF financial needs for 2008

Sector	US\$
Nutrition	5,787,202
Health	6,976,400
HIV/AIDS	2,311,200
Education	11,062,088
Child protection	7,074,840
Water, sanitation and hygiene	11,290,640
Mine-risk education	139,100
<b>Total *</b>	<b>44,641,470</b>

\* The total includes a maximum recovery rate of 7 Per cent. The actual recovery rate on contributions will be calculated in accordance with UNICEF Executive Board Decision 2006/7 dated 9 June 2006

### 1. CRITICAL ISSUES FOR CHILDREN

The already precarious humanitarian situation in Eastern Chad has significantly worsened in 2007, requiring the attention of the humanitarian community. The increasing number of attacks by rebels and Janjawids and counter-attacks by the Chadian Army has led to large-scale displacements. Since November 2006 UNICEF has intervened in Eastern Chad, together with the World Food Programme (WFP) and the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), to assist displaced populations. UNICEF is the lead agency in the area of nutrition and collaborates with the World Health Organization (WHO) in its role as lead agency for health and with UNHCR in child protection.

Basic services in Eastern Chad were already limited before the arrival of internally displaced persons (DPs). The wave of displaced persons in April 2006 exerted enormous pressure on the existing services. The subsequent influx of IDPs completely submerged them.

Recent studies have confirmed that displacement aggravates vulnerabilities. Already high infant and maternal mortality rates (124 per 1,000 live births and 1,100 per 100,000 births respectively) will deteriorate further if assistance is not provided. Severe malnutrition among under-five children is estimated at 8 per cent and could worsen.

### 2. ACTIONS AND ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2007

UNICEF responded to the needs of IDPs, Sudanese and Central African refugees and host communities in the areas of health and nutrition, education, water, sanitation and hygiene, and child protection.

#### Displaced persons and host communities

##### **Health and nutrition**

- A total of 4,689 malnourished children were identified/treated and a rapid nutritional survey conducted amongst IDPs jointly with WFP and WHO;
- Information on waterborne diseases, including hepatitis E, was provided to 5,240 IDPs (2,898 women), as well as on HIV/AIDS, immunization and good child feeding practices;
- Medicines and therapeutic food (F-100 and F-75 milk, Plumpy'nut) were provided to seven NGOs and protein biscuits to all incoming IDPs (1,000 kcal per day and per person for two days);
- Thirty persons (local health authorities and humanitarian NGOs) were trained on community-based care;
- Around 96 per cent of displaced children and children from host communities aged 6-59 months were vaccinated against measles, including vitamin A supplementation and deworming;
- Support was given to the validation and dissemination of the national protocol for the management of severe acute malnutrition.

##### **Education**

- UNICEF trained 54 community teachers, supported the construction of 120 classrooms and purchased/procured learning materials and school supplies for some 12,000 displaced children; and enhanced the capacity of parent/teacher associations to better monitor and support community teachers.

##### **Water, sanitation and hygiene**

- Over 45,000 persons had access to drinking water through the installation of 4 mini water supply systems, 15 boreholes and 12 handpumps in IDP and neighbouring host community sites;
- Water management committees established around each water point;
- Some 1,630 latrines were built and sanitation kits distributed to 5,000 IDPs;
- Community advisors/local radios organized counselling and awareness sessions on good hygiene practices and on the rational use of water and sanitation systems.

##### **Child protection**

- Support was provided for the reintegration of 400 children associated with armed forces in five transit and orientation centres in Abéché and N'Djamena;
- Awareness campaigns on risks related to mines/unexploded ordnance were organized jointly with the National High Commissioner to Demining (NHCD) in 20 IDP sites and neighbouring villages;
- Different projects were set up to protect and offer psychosocial support to children and young people and to help prevent/respond to gender-based violence.

### Sudanese refugees and host communities

#### **Health and nutrition**

- All children were vaccinated against polio. In 90 per cent of the camps immunization coverage exceeds 80 per cent for BCG, chicken-pox and DPT3. Moreover, 767 severely malnourished and 3,866 moderately malnourished children were screened/treated, and all 40,263 preschool-aged children received vitamin A supplementation and deworming tablets;
- Over 95 per cent of women living in the refugee camps attended their third prenatal consultation and received tetanus toxoid vaccination;
- A total of 1,744 acutely malnourished under-five children, of which 411 suffered from severe acute malnutrition and 1,333 from moderate malnutrition, were treated in the therapeutic and supplementary feeding centres of the four refugee camps (global mortality rate stands at 1 per cent);
- A total of 52 nurses were trained (of which 12 in the four camps);
- Vaccines, insecticide-treated mosquito nets, blankets, essential medicines, scales/height gauges, picture boxes and therapeutic products (F-7 and F-100 milk, Plumpy'nut or BP5) were provided to health districts and NGOs in the East (Abéché, Goz-Beida etc.);
- Three contingency stocks for 15,000 persons each were built in N'Djamena, Abéché and Goz-Beida.

#### **Education**

- Around 22,000 preschool children (81 per cent) and 373 preschool teachers, as well as 62,500 children (82 per cent) and 980 primary schoolteachers were supported to ensure good standard basic education in the 141 nurseries and the 754 primary school classes of the 12 refugee camps;
- A total of 240 classrooms were built and 790 tables/benches, 189,906 exercise-books, 19,334 slates, 120,000 pens, 12,500 boxes of chalk and 3,200 plastic mats were distributed.

#### **Water, sanitation and hygiene**

- A total of 78 water point management committees were established/trained;
- A total of 100 boreholes equipped with handpumps were installed to cover the needs of more than 50,000 members of the host communities; an additional 40 boreholes were installed in schools for 16,000 pupils;
- Some 1,770 community/family latrines were set up for the benefit of approximately 60,000 refugees.

#### **Child protection**

- Protection and psychosocial activities for refugee children and adolescents were organized in the camps of Touloum, Iridimi, Milé, Ouré Cassoni and Kounoungou, and in two villages of the host community, Erre and Eryani. These activities have now been extended to the refugee camps of Gaga and Farchana;
- A total of 8,714 children aged 3-18 years were reached through 25 child-friendly spaces and 185 child welfare committees.

### Central African refugees and host communities

#### **Health and nutrition**

- Vaccination coverage now stands at 95 per cent in the camps of Amboko, Gondje and Yaroungou and at 65 per cent in the camp of Dosseye, where the influx of refugees continues;
- Vaccines, insecticide-treated mosquito nets, blankets, essential medicines, scales/height gauges, picture boxes and therapeutic products (F-7 and F-100 milk, Plumpy'nut or BP5) were supplied to the health districts of Goré and Danamadji;
- Thirty new classrooms were built to accommodate the 1,200 schoolchildren from the new camp of Dossèye and 120 community teachers were trained;
- Equipment and school supplies (6,000 exercise-books, 500 tables/benches, 400 blackboards, 140 school-in-a-box kits, and 50 recreational kits) were supplied for the 6,500 Central African school-aged refugee children registered in the four camps located in the south.

#### **Child protection**

- Support was provided to the NGO AFRICARE to help set up a protection and psychosocial care project in the two camps surrounding Goré;
- Ten child-friendly spaces are already operational and welcome close to 450 children. The establishment of child welfare and youth committees is under way.

• 3. PLANNED HUMANITARIAN ACTION FOR 2008

**Coordination and partnership**

UNICEF leads the nutrition, education and water, sanitation and hygiene clusters. Structures have been established since 2006 allowing for successful coordination of activities with UN agencies, NGOs, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and regional ministerial delegations. This synergy will continue in 2008. In Eastern Chad the humanitarian community aims to support host communities in adequately dealing with new arrivals.

**Regular programme**

The Ouaddaï and Wadi Fira regions which welcome Sudanese refugees and IDPs are part of the five intervention regions targeted in the 2006-2010 Programme of Cooperation. Actions planned within the framework of the *Humanitarian Action Report* are therefore an integral part of annual work plans signed with the government and will contribute to improve the living conditions of refugees and IDPs as well as of neighbouring communities.

**Nutrition (US\$ 5,787,202)**

***Displaced persons and host communities***

Some 200,000 displaced persons, host populations, including 174,600 children aged 6-59 months and 40,000 pregnant and lactating women will benefit from the following key activities:

*Treatment of acute malnutrition*

- Support the implementation of community-based treatment and the development of monitoring tools for community- and hospital-based treatment;
- Ensure continuous supply of therapeutic food, micronutrients, essential medicines and anthropometric equipment ;
- Train governmental and non-governmental partners on community-based care of malnutrition and other aspects linked to the prevention and treatment of acute malnutrition;
- Install a nutritional surveillance system, collect and analyse nutritional data, undertake programme monitoring and evaluation; and regularly disseminate information on the nutritional situation.

*Prevention of malnutrition*

- Organize two rounds of vitamin A supplementation and deworming for under-five children and ensure rehydration and zinc supplementation for children suffering from diarrhoea;
- Support exclusive breastfeeding up to 6 months, and appropriate feeding practices for children aged 6-24 months.

***Sudanese refugees and host communities***

Some 78,890 refugees, 64,400 children aged 6-59 months, 14,500 pregnant and lactating women will benefit from the following key activities:

*Treatment of acute malnutrition*

- Support the implementation of community-based treatment and the development of monitoring tools for community- and hospital-based treatment;
- Ensure continuous supply of therapeutic food, micronutrients, essential medicines and anthropometric equipment;
- Train governmental and non-governmental partners on community-based care of malnutrition and other aspects linked to the prevention and treatment of acute malnutrition;
- Install a nutritional surveillance system and conduct nutritional surveys – two surveys a year – to collect and analyse nutritional data, monitor and evaluate programmes, and regularly disseminate information on the nutritional situation

*Prevention of malnutrition*

- Organize two rounds of vitamin A supplementation and deworming for under-five children and ensure rehydration and zinc supplementation for children suffering from diarrhoea;
- Support exclusive breastfeeding up to 6 months, and appropriate feeding practices for children aged 6-24 months.

### Health (US\$ 6,976,400)

#### ***Displaced persons and host communities***

Some 35,000 children aged 0-11 months, 174,600 under-five children, 5.2 million adults, including 40,000 pregnant and lactating women will benefit from the following key activities:

- Provide health services with vaccines, vaccination and cold-chain consumables, input for the community-based integrated management of childhood illnesses (IMCI), input for the protection of children and pregnant women against malaria, respiratory infections, and waterborne diseases;
- Provide support to services/partners for the organization of routine, mobile, advanced immunization activities, catch-up and mass campaigns;
- Set up a mechanism to monitor vaccination coverage and IMCI activities;
- Identify/train health workers for the management of the expanded programme on immunization (EPI);
- Support social mobilization campaigns and identify/train opinion leaders to raise awareness on health programmes (EPI, IMCI, disease control).

#### ***Sudanese refugees and host communities***

Some 13,000 children aged 0-11 months, 64,400 under-five children, 200,000 adults, including 15,000 pregnant and lactating women will benefit from the following key activities:

- Provide health services covering refugee sites with vaccines, vaccination and cold-chain consumables, input for the community-based integrated management of childhood illnesses (IMCI), input for the protection of children and pregnant women against malaria, respiratory infections, and waterborne diseases;
- Support services/partners in organizing routine, mobile, advanced immunization activities, catch-up and mass campaigns;
- Set up a mechanism to monitor vaccination coverage and IMCI activities;
- Identify/train health workers for the management of the expanded programme on immunization (EPI);
- Support social mobilization campaigns and identify/train opinion leaders to raise awareness on health programmes (EPI, IMCI, disease control);
- Support malaria control through the micronutrient initiative and the artemisinin-based combination therapy (ACT); undertake training and supervision of activities.

### HIV/AIDS (US\$ 2,311,200)

#### ***Displaced persons and host communities***

Some 154,000 youths aged 10-24 years, 200,000 adult women, including 40,000 pregnant and lactating women will benefit from the following key activities:

- Introduce life skills training in sex education/prevention of sexually transmitted infections/HIV/AIDS among adolescents;
- Develop strategies and produce didactic material for behavioural change with regards to HIV/AIDS;
- Train 200 peer educators (20 per district and 1 for 1,000 youths per IDP site);
- Set up child-friendly centres in Abéché and Biltine, including information, education and communication (IEC) materials;
- Support the organization of mass advocacy/social mobilization campaigns;
- Set up prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT) services in eight hospitals (Abéché, Bahaï, Iriba, Guereda, Biltine, Adre, Goz-Beida, Am-Dam) and supply reagents, antiretrovirals and lab consumables;
- Train psychosocial counsellors and personnel prescribing antiretrovirals in the districts;
- Set up voluntary counselling and testing centres in eight districts and open a youth centre in Goz-Beida;
- Train health personnel in PMTCT and paediatric AIDS in eight districts (eight per district);
- Refer people living with AIDS for pre-therapeutic check-up and prescription of antiretrovirals.

#### ***Central African refugees and host communities***

Some 10,000 youths aged 10-24 years, pregnant and lactating women, and people living with HIV/AIDS will benefit from the following key activities:

- Train peer educators, teachers and community leaders on HIV/AIDS and on life skills in primary and secondary schools.
- Organize social mobilization campaigns (with trained peer educators, community leaders and radios);

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- Train health personnel in voluntary counselling and testing, PMTCT, paediatric AIDS and care to victims of rape and in the prescription of antiretrovirals;
- Set up a referral system in Moundou for HIV-infected people, especially children;
- Train community members on home-based care for people living with HIV/AIDS.

### Education (US\$ 9,683,500)

#### ***Displaced persons and host communities***

Some 30,000 primary school-aged children will benefit from the following key activities:

- Promote awareness campaigns on the importance of supporting teachers and primary schools through parents' associations;
- Construct/rehabilitate 100 classrooms (semi-permanent structures);
- Recruit and strengthen the capacity of 250 community teachers in appropriate teaching methodologies;
- Supply textbooks and teaching materials;
- Develop/strengthen the capacity of education partners;
- Monitor educational activities; evaluate education standards and prepare progress report.

#### ***Sudanese refugees and host communities***

Some 76,500 school-aged and primary schoolchildren and 42,000 preschool-aged children will benefit from the following key activities:

- Construct/rehabilitate 100 preschool classrooms and 200 primary school classrooms (refugees);
- Supply textbooks, training/teaching material and equipment for preschool and primary schoolchildren (refugees), recreational kits for preschool children (refugees); teaching/training material for 50 schools (host communities);
- Train/supervise preschool leaders and 1,230 primary schoolteachers (refugees and host communities), introducing training on HIV/AIDS and gender equity;
- Develop and strengthen the capacity of education partners and reinforce existing partnerships;
- Monitor and evaluate educational activities and standards (progress in the sector).

#### ***Central African refugees and host communities***

Some 32,000 primary school-aged children will benefit from the following key activities:

- Promote awareness campaigns on the importance of education, mainly girls' education;
- Extend infrastructures, water supply and sanitation, including the lycée of Goré;
- Supply material for schools and teachers;
- In partnership with the Ministry of Education and NGOs, ensure quality teaching and reinforce the capacity of refugee teachers and host communities;
- Provide life skills training and implement life skills education in target schools; support planning, coordination and project management.

### Child protection (US\$ 7,074,840)

#### ***Displaced persons and host communities***

Some 150,000 children will benefit from the following key activities:

- Set up, monitor and report on mechanisms to prevent violence;
- Provide holistic care to victims of sexual and gender-based violence;
- Trace and release 3,000 children associated with armed forces, organize reception in transition structures and provide documentation and care.

#### ***Sudanese refugees and host communities***

Some 165,000 children will benefit from the following key activities:

- Ensure protection, monitoring and reporting;
- Set up mechanisms to prevent violence;
- Undertake identification activities, raise awareness, prevent and monitor activities aimed at promoting children's rights (schooling, child-friendly spaces, and recreational activities).

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### **Central African refugees and host communities**

Some 15,000 children and 8,000 women will benefit from the following key activities:

- Support the management of child-friendly spaces in refugee camps and neighbouring host community, and supply recreational kits;
- Train security/NGO personnel and community leaders on children's rights and on the prevention of and response to abuse;
- Provide life skills training and supply relevant materials;
- Prevent/respond to gender-based violence through awareness-raising, training and psychosocial support;
- Supply basic material to vulnerable children and promote parental education.

### **Children associated with armed groups**

Some 10,000 children associated with armed groups and 5,000 other vulnerable children will benefit from the following key activities: Set up a mechanism to monitor and report on the recruitment of minors;

- Back up an information mechanism for children released from armed groups or forces;
- Support the enforcement of a national training of trainers programme for eight NGOs, civil servants and officers from the National Chadian Army;
- Support community- and NGO-based structures to call attention to the violation of children's rights in the conflict-affected zones and help develop activities to prevent the recruitment of minors;
- Support the establishment of transit/orientation centres for children released from armed groups and forces;
- Develop a detailed community-based programme for the successful reintegration of children released from armed groups and forces.

## **Water, sanitation and hygiene (US\$ 11,290,640)**

### **Displaced persons and host communities**

Some 120,000 persons, including 60,000 children and 30,000 women will benefit from the following key activities:

- Ensure the management/maintenance of the water supply infrastructure;
- Drill 150 bore wells and 20 boreholes, equipped with handpumps;
- Construct 6,000 emergency latrines for 120,000 Chadians, and promote hygiene; supply 2,000 water, sanitation and hygiene kits to 20,000 households;
- Monitor and control water quality at community, family and school levels;
- Construct latrines and handwashing facilities in schools; and construct washing areas;
- Coordinate the water, sanitation and hygiene cluster group;
- Enhance capacities to adequately respond to emergencies.

### **Central African refugees and host communities**

Some 55,000 children will benefit from the following key activities:

- Construct/rehabilitate water supply systems;
- Construct latrines, handwashing facilities and washing areas;
- Promote hygiene and train on the proper use and maintenance of latrines and water points;
- Supply and distribute family water kits and sanitation kits for 11,000 households;
- Undertake community-based monitoring and prevention of vector-borne diseases.

## **Mine-risk education (Chad) (US\$ 139,100)**

Some 10,000 children in Chad will benefit from the following key activities:

- Elaborate new tools for mine-risk education (MRE) in schools, such as teacher's guide and pupil's book;
- Produce picture boxes for the network of UNICEF-supported primary schools;
- Organize training sessions for teachers' ongoing training (100 inspectors, 50 educational facilitators from school inspectorates; 50 educational facilitators from ongoing learning centres).