

Facts – TCHAD

Safe Drinking Water Coverage

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| * National | 36% | (Source: EDST) |
| * Rural | 30% | (EDST) |
| * Urban | 57% | (EDST) |

Basic Sanitation Infrastructure Coverage

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| * National | 4% | (EDST) |
| * Urban | 17% | (EDST) |
| * Rural | 1% | (EDST) |
| * East | 9% | (EDST) |

Main achievements in 2008:

Institutional capacity building to ensure quality control in construction of hand dug wells/boreholes:

- Training of 37 small and medium scale enterprises in techniques and technologies in the construction of hand dug well boreholes.
- Support in the establishment of a national association of hand dug well technicians/builders.
- Establishment of 35 Water Point Committees and 22 Hygiene Clubs in 57 equipped schools.

Increased access to water through low-cost hand dug well approaches:

- 14,400 schoolchildren in Logone Occidental, Moyen Chari, Kanem, Tandjilé, Hadjer Lamis and Batha have access to safe drinking water through the construction of 48 hand dug wells.
- Hand dug well technology promoted in 48 new schools.
- As an emergency response to flooding in Sarh, soaps for hygiene were distributed, while UNICEF proceeded to decontamination of wells. 2,500 schoolchildren in 5 schools next to refugee camps in the South have also access to safe drinking water and sanitation facilities.

In displacement areas in the East:

- 86,000 IDPs, 20,000 host community members and 30,000 refugees from Oure Cassoni camp have access to safe water and sanitation.
- UNICEF supported the maintenance of pumping stations.
- Drilling of seven new boreholes.
- Construction and rehabilitation of 1,300 family, community and school latrines.
- Distribution of over 340 tons of NFIs (hygiene kits and soap) for IDPs.
- Training for 21 Maintenance Officers and 11 Water Quality Technicians.
- Establishment of 36 Water Point Committees and Hygiene Clubs.
- Training of 150,000 people on hygiene promotion.

Priority actions to be implemented in 2009

UNICEF's objective will be to ensure that communities, schools and health centres across the country, including in nomadic areas and in emergency areas in the East and South, have access to and make use of integrated water, sanitation and hygiene services, in line with national standards.

In this regard, the 2009 programme will be three-fold:

- (1) Extension of water access coverage notably at school and community levels.
- (2) Basic sanitation coverage in schools and communities.
- (3) Hygiene promotion.

Programme priorities:

Extension of water access coverage notably at school and community level:

- Strengthen integration of UNICEF's WASH activities in order to be mutually beneficial in support of the implementation of the Essential Learning Package (ELP) and in the framework of Accelerated Strategy for Child Survival and Development (ACSD) activities.
- Extend access to water to benefit communities in schools and health centres.
- Support towards the improvement of water management sector policies.
- Consolidation of services in displacement sites in the East.

Basic sanitation in schools and communities:

- Extended access to sanitation services in favour of local communities, notably through the development of sanitation infrastructures in schools and health centres.
- Drafting of a sanitation strategy.

Hygiene promotion:

- Strengthening of hygiene promotion efforts in support of ACSD activities.
- Drafting of hygiene strategies, including notably a hygiene code.