



# Water, Environment and Sanitation (WES)

# Chad

## Country Setting

- Chad is a landlocked territory, one of the five biggest countries in Africa.
- More than half of the country is sahel and desert (north and centre).
- After almost 30 years of political instability, civil wars and boundary conflicts, the first democratic election was held in 1996.
- There are high expectations that the petrol project will improve socioeconomic conditions.
- Forty per cent of children under five suffer from malnutrition.
- Primary school enrolment: total (39.2 %), girls (32.8 %), boys (45.5%).

## WES Sector Setting

- There is great disparity in water supply coverage, with only 5 per cent in some areas.
- There is poor coordination between government institutions and private sector is undeveloped.
- Challenges include floods and high water table in the south; rock in the east, centre and north; deep water table and sand in the centre and north.
- Water and Sanitation Master Plan approved by the government in 2003.
- Sanitation and hygiene are poorly developed. Very few schools have sanitary facilities.
- People have been displaced from Darfur, Sudan.

## Basic Indicators

Total population (1000s)	8,598
Under-five mortality rate (per 1000)	200
Total adult literacy rate (%)	43

## Water and Sanitation Coverage

	Water (%)	Sanitation (%)
Urban	40	30
Rural	32	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>8</b>

## UNICEF WES Programme

### Main Components

- Support to capacity- building in technology and policy development in child rights.
- Water supply project that aims to provide safe water for schools, early childhood centres and health centres and to improve handpump maintenance system.
- Hygiene and sanitation project that aims to provide latrines and develop health education for schools, early childhood centres and health centres; and promote household latrines and health education in communities.
- Contribution to under-five mortality reduction, girls' schooling rate and early childhood care.

### Programme Highlights and Achievements

- Technology and water and sanitation policy development, government staff training.
- Water supply project that aims to create 400 new water points, rehabilitate 200 pumps and improve the maintenance system for about 600 handpumps.
- Hygiene and sanitation project that aims to construct 200 block latrines for schools; develop health education for schools; promote household latrines and health education in communities (3000 latrines); train 500 teachers and 2000 pupils in health and hygiene education.