Chad

Chad is facing overlapping crises, including food insecurity, population displacement and epidemics. In 2018, 4.4 million people require urgent assistance, including 1.6 million who need water, sanitation and hygiene facilities. The nutrition situation deteriorated in 2017, with 13.9 per cent of children under 5 suffering from global acute malnutrition, up from 11.9 per cent in 2016; and 3.9 per cent of children suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM), up from 2.6 per cent in 2016. From January to April 2018, SAM admissions increased by 18 per cent in the Sahel belt compared to 2017, leading to increase in annual target by nutrition cluster to 268,837. Increased rates of diarrhea and SAM are linked to food insecurity, poor hygiene practices and limited sanitation facilities. Chad also hosts 449,633 refugees from the Central African Republic (CAR), Nigeria and Sudan, and 96,000 Chadian returnees from the CAR, also requiring humanitarian assistance. Insecurity due to Lake Chad crisis is undermining the livelihoods of nearly 127,900 internally displaced persons (IDPs) and returning IDPs to secure locations in the Lake islands require urgent access to basic social services. Chad remains extremely vulnerable to epidemics, including cholera, and the ongoing measles outbreak due to low immunization coverage.

Humanitarian strategy

UNICEF’s humanitarian strategy focuses on a cross-sector approach providing integrated life-saving service delivery as well as linking humanitarian and development interventions while leading nutrition, education, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) and child protection clusters. Caseloads have increased in nutrition and education sectors to reflect deterioration of nutrition situation and influx of new CAR refugees in the south. Preventive care like infant and young child feeding support is provided alongside curative nutrition interventions, including SAM treatment. Children and their families receive a life-saving WASH package, including hygiene promotion and supplies, access to water for conflict-affected people and hygiene promotion for people affected by displacement and epidemics including disease prevention and locally-adapted solutions to water access. The health system is reinforced with personnel and supplies in the Lake region and south, and with a pilot rapid SMS-based data management system for nutrition. UNICEF education services focus children affected by displacement providing access to education and learning materials, and roll out sustainable solutions like compensating community teachers and standardization of alternative learning. Unaccompanied and separated children are protected and reunified with their families. UNICEF also employs approaches to build community resilience, including cash and community-based mechanisms, and builds government's capacity for crisis management.

Results from 2018

As of 31 August 2018, UNICEF had received US$19.3 million against the US$53.9 million revised appeal (36 per cent funded). More than 147,500 under 5 children received SAM treatment through 610 nutritional sites/units in health centres and over 52,000 children received vitamin A supplements. Health centres in the Lake region and in the sites for Chadian returnees from the CAR were supported through personnel, training and medicines to conduct consultations, including through mobile clinics. Some 13,595 children aged 6 to 59 months were vaccinated against measles and 268,837 children aged 0 to 14 years were supported through personnel, training and medicines to conduct consultations, including through mobile clinics. Some 13,595 children aged 6 to 59 months were vaccinated against measles and 268,837 children aged 0 to 14 years benefitted from HIV and AIDS screening and prevention services. UNICEF reached 54,134 people with improved access to water and information on key hygiene practices. Nearly 17,300 refugees, displaced and returnee children accessed education, and 7,053 children were taught by teachers trained in psychosocial support. In addition, 13,016 children benefitted from psychosocial support provided through child-friendly spaces and 15 unaccompanied or separated children were reunified with their families. UNICEF reached 18,000 people affected by displacement with emergency non-food items and shelter kits for their protection. UNICEF also supported the Government to design and plan the implementation of two regional multi-risk contingency plans in case of an epidemic or potential inundation.

2018 programme targets:

Nutrition
- 268,837 children aged 6 to 59 months with SAM admitted for treatment
- 59,094 children aged 6 to 59 months receiving a vitamin A supplement

Health and HIV/AIDS
- 147,000 children aged 0 to 14 years vaccinated against measles
- 40,000 children aged 0 to 14 years vaccinated against measles
- 40,000 pregnant women accessing HIV and AIDS screening and prevention of mother-to-child transmission services

WASH
- 126,672 conflict-affected people accessing the agreed quantity of water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene

Child protection
- 30,250 children reached with psychosocial support through child-friendly spaces/other safe spaces

Education
- 16,000 children accessing formal or non-formal early learning, pre-primary, primary or secondary education
- 202,435 children received individual education/early learning materials

Non-food items and shelter
- 29,300 crisis-affected people accessing non-food items and emergency shelter kits
### NUTRITION

- **Children aged 6 to 59 months with SAM admitted for therapeutic care and benefiting from the promotion of nutrition practices**
  - Original 2018 target: 268,837
  - Revised 2018 target: 268,837
  - Sector total results: 147,532
  - UNICEF 2018 target: 147,532
  - UNICEF total results: 147,532

- **Children aged 6 to 59 months who received vitamin A supplements**
  - Original 2018 target: 59,094
  - Revised 2018 target: 59,094
  - Sector total results: 52,012
  - UNICEF 2018 target: 52,012

- **Health centres with an integrated SAM management programme**
  - Original 2018 target: 632
  - Revised 2018 target: 632
  - Sector total results: 610
  - UNICEF 2018 target: 610

### HEALTH

- **Children aged 6 months to 14 years vaccinated against measles**
  - Original 2018 target: 147,000
  - Revised 2018 target: 13,595

### WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

- **Children under 5 admitted in SAM treatment who received a lifesaving package including messages about appropriate hygiene practices and Nutrition supplies**
  - Original 2018 target: 169,174
  - Revised 2018 target: 28,359
  - Sector total results: 42,300
  - UNICEF 2018 target: 24,589

- **Crisis affected people who have access to quantity potable water and hygiene promotion activities in line with the standards (15L/per/Day)**
  - Original 2018 target: 638,900
  - Revised 2018 target: 132,590
  - Sector total results: 126,672
  - UNICEF 2018 target: 54,134

### CHILD PROTECTION

- **Unaccompanied and separated children who have access to alternative care, family tracing and reunification services**
  - Original 2018 target: 1,040
  - Revised 2018 target: 618
  - Sector total results: 1,040
  - UNICEF 2018 target: 618

- **Displaced children with access to psychosocial support, including in child-friendly spaces**
  - Original 2018 target: 77,257
  - Revised 2018 target: 13,016
  - Sector total results: 30,250
  - UNICEF 2018 target: 13,016

### EDUCATION

- **Out-of-school boys and girls aged 3 to 17 accessing education**
  - Original 2018 target: 470,039
  - Revised 2018 target: 19,455
  - Sector total results: 18,000
  - UNICEF 2018 target: 17,285

- **Boys and girls aged 3 to 17 receiving learning materials**
  - Original 2018 target: 515,221
  - Revised 2018 target: 202,754
  - Sector total results: 202,435
  - UNICEF 2018 target: 198,065

### HIV AND AIDS

- **Pregnant women who have access to HIV and AIDS screening and prevention of mother-to-child transmission services**
  - Original 2018 target: 40,000
  - Revised 2018 target: 29,673

### NON-FOOD ITEMS AND SHELTER

- **Displaced persons who received non-food items and emergency shelter kits**
  - Original 2018 target: 138,175
  - Revised 2018 target: 22,000
  - Sector total results: 29,300
  - UNICEF 2018 target: 18,000

### Funding requirements

In line with the country's inter-agency 2017-2019 Humanitarian Response Plan, UNICEF is requesting US$53,896,670 to meet the multiple humanitarian needs of children in Chad in 2018. The nutrition funding requirement has increased due to increased caseload while WASH has reduced its targets and funding requirement to reflect target adjustments in the sector due to decrease in displacement caseload. UNICEF's response is only 68 per cent funded. Without additional funds UNICEF will be unable to meet the humanitarian needs of vulnerable children and women in Chad.

### Appeal Sector

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appeal Sector</th>
<th>Original 2018 HAC Requirement (US$)</th>
<th>Revised 2018 HAC Requirement (US$)</th>
<th>Funds Available (US$)</th>
<th>Funding Gap (US$)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nutrition</strong></td>
<td>27,908,357</td>
<td>28,997,102</td>
<td>12,878,158</td>
<td>16,118,944</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Health</strong></td>
<td>2,698,103</td>
<td>2,698,103</td>
<td>333,864</td>
<td>2,364,239</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>WASH</strong></td>
<td>7,439,458</td>
<td>6,055,878</td>
<td>1,700,668</td>
<td>4,355,210</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Child protection</strong></td>
<td>6,858,465</td>
<td>6,858,465</td>
<td>1,005,811</td>
<td>5,852,654</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Education</strong></td>
<td>6,656,082</td>
<td>6,656,082</td>
<td>2,844,842</td>
<td>3,811,240</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Non-food items and shelter</strong></td>
<td>1,218,900</td>
<td>1,218,900</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,218,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Emergency preparedness</strong></td>
<td>1,412,140</td>
<td>1,412,140</td>
<td>541,452</td>
<td>870,688</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>54,191,505</td>
<td>53,896,670</td>
<td>19,304,795</td>
<td>34,591,875</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Available funds include US$12.2 million raised against the current appeal and US$7 million carried forward from the previous year.
6. Ibid.
7. Ibid.
8. SAM treatment target increased from 169,200 to 268,837 following the increase in the number of SAM cases admitted in treatment centers and consequently the decision of the Nutrition Cluster to increase the annual national target.
9. Results of several interagency assessments conducted from October 17 to February 2018 in the lake region showed a decrease in the number of displaced persons from 174,200 to 137,000. The target has therefore been reduced by 30 per cent accordingly.
10. Education targets increased to take into account the influx of new CAR refugees in the South and children affected by the Sudan crisis in the East. Impact of crisis had previously been underestimated. This increase does not require additional funding and can be supported through available resources.
11. The target has increased from 176,515 to 202,435 to take into account children affected by the Sudan crisis in the East. The impact of the crisis had previously been underestimated. The margin of the increase does not require additional funding and can be supported through available mechanisms.

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