Chad

Chad is facing overlapping crises, including food insecurity, displacement and epidemics. In 2018, 4.4 million people will require urgent assistance, including 1.6 million who will need safe drinking water and hygiene and sanitation facilities. The nutrition situation deteriorated in 2017, with 13.9 per cent of children under 5 years suffering from global acute malnutrition, up from 11.9 per cent in 2016, and 3.9 per cent of children under 5 suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM), up from 2.6 per cent in 2016. Increased rates of diarrhoea and SAM are linked to food insecurity, poor hygiene practices and limited sanitation facilities. Chad also hosts 408,607 refugees from the Central African Republic, Nigeria and the Sudan, as well as 96,000 returnees from the Central African Republic. Insecurity is undermining the livelihoods of some 123,200 people who are internally displaced due to the Lake Chad crisis and require support across all sectors, including nutrition, health, water, education and protection. Internally displaced persons returning to secured locations in the Lake islands require urgent access to basic social services. Chad remains extremely vulnerable to epidemics, including the ongoing cholera outbreak and new cases of hepatitis E, due to limited water access and poor hygiene practices.

Humanitarian strategy

UNICEF will provide integrated and coordinated life-saving assistance to children, while linking humanitarian and development interventions and leading the nutrition, education, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) and child protection clusters. Preventive care such as infant and young child feeding support will be provided alongside curative nutrition interventions, including SAM treatment for more than 169,200 children under 5 years. Some 42,000 of these children and their families will also receive a life-saving WASH package, including hygiene promotion and supplies. UNICEF will reach 182,500 conflict-affected people with access to water and 122,149 people affected by displacement and epidemics with hygiene information, including illness prevention and locally-adapted solutions to water access. The health system will be reinforced with personnel and supplies in the Lake region and the south, and nutrition data management will be carried out using rapid SMS. UNICEF will reach 177,000 children in areas affected by displacement with access to education or learning materials, and roll out sustainable solutions for compensating community teachers and standardizing alternative learning. Some 880 unaccompanied and separated children will be protected and reunited with their families. UNICEF will also employ longer-term approaches, including cash and community-based mechanisms, and build government capacities for crisis management.

Results from 2017

As of 31 October 2017, UNICEF had received US$31.1 million against the US$57.8 million appeal (54 per cent funded). Some 166,000 children under 5 received SAM treatment through 659 nutritional units and 30,000 children aged 6 months to 5 years received vitamin A. Health centres in the Lake region and in sites for Chadian returnees from the Central African Republic received personnel, training and medicine to conduct consultations, including through mobile clinics. Some 42,000 children aged 6 to 59 months were vaccinated against measles and 4,913 children were tested for HIV. UNICEF reached 114,000 people with improved access to safe drinking water and information on key hygiene practices to prevent hepatitis E and cholera. Some 59,094 children aged 6 to 59 months with SAM admitted for treatment received a life-saving package of drinking, cooking and personal hygiene access to the agreed quantity of water for 182,500 conflict-affected people accessing the agreed quantity of water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene information, including illness prevention and locally-adapted solutions to water access. A child reached with psychosocial support through child-friendly spaces in 2017.

2018 programme targets:

- Nutrition
  - 169,200 children aged 6 to 59 months with SAM admitted for treatment
  - 59,094 children aged 6 to 59 months received micronutrient supplements

- Health and HIV/AIDS
  - 147,000 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
  - 182,500 conflict-affected people accessing the agreed quantity of water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene
  - 42,300 children and their families affected by SAM received a life-saving package of WASH services

- Child protection
  - 30,250 children reached with psychosocial support through child-friendly spaces/other safe spaces
  - 1,040 unaccompanied and separated children placed in alternative care arrangements and/or who benefitted from individual follow up

- Education
  - 16,100 children accessing formal or non-formal early learning, pre-primary, primary or secondary education
  - 176,500 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 benefitting from the promotion of nutrition practices: 200,294 \(\times\) 166,768 = 200,294 \= 166,768
- Children with SAM discharged and recovered: 85\% \= 88\% 85\% \= 88\%
- Health centres with an integrated SAM management programme: 632 \= 659 632 \= 659

HEALTH

- Children aged 6 months to 14 years vaccinated against measles: 377,324 \= 41,994\*

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

- Children and families affected by SAM that received a life-saving package of WASH and nutrition supplies: 111,008 \= 22,941 33,000 \= 2,514
- Conflict-affected people who have access to potable water and basic sanitation facilities and are reached with messages about appropriate hygiene practices: 594,523 \= 224,945 268,000 \= 114,430

CHILD PROTECTION

- Unaccompanied and separated children who have access to alternative care, family tracing and reunification services: 2,990 \= 1,102 1,523 \= 1,033
- Displaced children with access to psychosocial support, including in child-friendly spaces: 26,411 \= 19,372 13,166 \= 19,372
- Unaccompanied children reunited with their families: 270 \= 125 234 \= 125

EDUCATION

- Out-of-school boys and girls aged 3 to 17 accessing education: 119,150 \= 22,777 50,710 \= 22,777
- Boys and girls aged 3 to 17 years attending education in a classroom where the teacher had been trained in psychosocial support: 149,100 \= 87,618 106,680 \= 86,400
- Boys and girls aged 3 to 17 receiving learning materials: 337,430 \= 109,366 165,990 \= 107,469

HIV AND AIDS

- Pregnant women who have access to HIV and AIDS screening and prevention of mother-to-child transmission services: 55,000 \= 16,191

NON-FOOD ITEMS AND SHELTER

- Displaced persons who received non-food items and emergency shelter kits: 88,400 \= 2,892 20,900 \= 1,248\*

Results are through 31 October 2017 unless otherwise noted.
1 The target was initially set for an emergency vaccination response to a measles outbreak as was the case in previous years. However, there was no measles epidemic in 2017 and the reported results are for children vaccinated in displacement sites.
2 No funding was received for the non-food item response in 2017. The response was carried out using funds carried forward from 2016 and contingency stocks.

Funding requirements

In line with the country’s inter-agency 2017-2019 Humanitarian Response Plan, UNICEF is requesting US$54,191,505 to meet the multiple humanitarian needs of children in Chad in 2018. Without this funding, UNICEF will be unable to support the national response to the country’s continuing nutrition crisis and provide critical water, sanitation, health, education and child protection services to affected people. Supplies and operational preparedness for recurring epidemics and flooding are also urgently needed to protect children and build the resilience of communities.

Ibid.
Available funds include US$22.6 million raised against the current appeal and US$8.5 million carried forward from the previous year.