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Chad

Chad is home to 446,100 refugees and 84,300 Chadian returnees¹ who have fled political instability and insecurity in the Central African Republic, Nigeria and the Sudan. The situation remains fragile in the Lake region, where 124,100 internally displaced persons and their host communities require assistance due to insecurity.² Some 4.1 million people, including 2.3 million children, will need humanitarian assistance in 2019 due to high levels of food insecurity and malnutrition.³ Across Chad, 4.5 million people are food insecure, including 991,000 who are severely food insecure; 13.5 per cent of children under 5 years are suffering from global acute malnutrition; and 4 per cent are suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM).⁴ The food and nutrition situation is underpinned by a combination of factors, including climate-related shocks, poverty, inappropriate feeding practices and limited access to clean water, sanitation facilities and health services. The country is also at risk of epidemics, including cholera and hepatitis E, and is experiencing a measles outbreak that had affected 3,657 children (86 deaths) as of the end of October.⁵ Children are also exposed to a range of protection risks, such as family separation, recruitment/use by armed groups, gender-based violence and other forms of exploitation and abuse.

Humanitarian strategy

In 2019, UNICEF will use a multi-sectoral approach to respond to humanitarian needs in Chad, facilitate access to basic social services and build the capacities of national and sub-national counterparts. In all aspects of the response, UNICEF will strengthen the complementarity of its humanitarian response and development programming. UNICEF will continue to lead the nutrition, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) and education clusters and the child protection sub-cluster, while consolidating efforts to build a national disaster risk reduction and emergency preparedness system. Access to quality SAM treatment will be expanded, and in collaboration with partners, including United Nations agencies supporting household food security, preventive strategies will be supported, including infant and young child feeding counselling and integrated health and WASH interventions. UNICEF will support integrated vaccination campaigns and provide essential drugs and medical equipment to support quality services for children under 5 years and pregnant women. Some 68,000 people will gain access to safe water through the construction and rehabilitation of infrastructure. UNICEF will improve access to quality learning for 200,000 crisis-affected children, provide psychosocial support for children and adolescents, support the reintegration of children enrolled in armed groups and survivors of gender-based violence, and reinforce the Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism.

Results from 2018

As of 31 October 2018, UNICEF had US\$23.4 million available against the US\$53.9 million revised appeal (43 per cent funded).⁶ More than 194,800 children under 5 years received SAM treatment through 625 health centre nutritional units, and over 52,000 children received vitamin A supplementation. Health centres in the Lake region and in sites for Chadian returnees from the Central African Republic received personnel, training and medical supplies, including for mobile clinics. UNICEF supported the government response to the measles outbreak by providing 900,000 doses of vaccines and vaccinating more than 600,000 children aged 6 months to 14 years. Over 37,000 women accessed HIV screening and prevention services. Some 83,500 people gained improved access to clean water and received information on key hygiene practices. To ensure sustainable access to potable water, local communities were trained to manufacture biosand filters, which were distributed to 1,500 households. Some 17,200 refugee, displaced and returnee children accessed education and 13,300 children benefited from psychosocial support provided through child-friendly spaces. In addition, 16 unaccompanied or separated children were reunified with their families. UNICEF also supported the Government to design and plan the implementation of two regional multi-risk contingency plans for epidemic or flooding response.

Humanitarian Action for Children

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Total people in need:
4.13 million⁷

Total children (<18) in need:
2.3 million⁸

Total people to be reached:
578,384⁹

Total children to be reached:
549,624¹⁰

2019 programme targets:

Nutrition

- 304,600 children aged 6 to 59 months with SAM admitted for treatment
- 142,600 children aged 6 to 59 months who received vitamin A supplementation

Health and HIV and AIDS

- 142,600 children aged 6 months to 14 years vaccinated against measles
- 33,000 pregnant women accessing HIV and AIDS screening and prevention of mother-to-child transmission services

WASH

- 68,476 people accessing the agreed quantity of water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene
- 65,000 children and their families affected by SAM who received a life-saving WASH package

Child protection

- 35,550 children reached with psychosocial support through child-friendly spaces/other safe spaces

Education

- 205,300 crisis-affected children who received learning materials

Non-food items and shelter

- 55,000 displaced persons who received non-food items and emergency shelter kits

	Sector 2018 targets	Sector total results	UNICEF 2018 targets	UNICEF total results
NUTRITION				
Children aged 6 to 59 months with SAM admitted for therapeutic care	268,837	194,814	268,837	194,814
Children aged 6 to 59 months who received vitamin A supplements	59,094	52,012	59,094	52,012
Health centres with an integrated SAM management programme	632	625	632	625
HEALTH AND HIV AND AIDS				
Children aged 6 months to 14 years vaccinated against measles			147,000	610,365
Pregnant women accessing HIV and AIDS screening and prevention of mother-to-child transmission services			40,000	37,486
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE				
Children under 5 years admitted to SAM treatment who received a life-saving package (water treatment products and soap), including messages about appropriate hygiene practices and nutrition supplies	169,174	41,522	42,300	37,740
Crisis-affected people who have access to the agreed quantity of water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene	638,900	164,620	126,672	83,529
CHILD PROTECTION				
Unaccompanied and separated children who have access to alternative care, family tracing and reunification services	1,040	621	1,040	621
Displaced children reached with psychosocial support through child-friendly spaces/other safe spaces	77,257	13,347	30,250	13,347
EDUCATION				
Out-of-school boys and girls aged 3 to 17 accessing formal or non-formal early learning, pre-primary or secondary education	468,161	19,455	18,000	17,285
School-aged boys and girls aged 3 to 17 affected by crisis receiving school materials	515,221	200,754	202,435	198,065
NON-FOOD ITEMS AND SHELTER				
Displaced persons who received non-food items and emergency shelter kits	138,175	22,000	29,300	18,000

Results are through 31 October 2018.

Funding requirements

In line with the country level multi-year inter-agency Humanitarian Response Plan (2017-2019), UNICEF is requesting US\$45.8 million to meet the humanitarian needs of vulnerable children in Chad. Without adequate funding, UNICEF will be unable to support the national response to the continuing nutrition crisis and provide access to basic social services such as education, health, water and hygiene promotion to those displaced from neighbouring countries. Supplies and operational preparedness are also urgently needed to respond to recurring epidemics and the potential occurrence of natural disasters such as flooding.

Sector	2019 requirements (US\$)
Nutrition	28,034,357
Health and HIV and AIDS	1,374,250
Water, sanitation and hygiene	4,434,365
Child protection	2,930,375
Education	7,656,082
Emergency preparedness and response	1,400,000
Total	45,829,429

¹ Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, 'Tchad: Aperçu de la situation humanitaire', OCHA, September 2018.

² Ibid.

³ Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, 'Chad: 2019 Humanitarian Needs Overview' (draft), OCHA, 2018. The Humanitarian Needs Overview document was not finalized/published at the time of writing this appeal. The appeal will be updated to be aligned with the published Humanitarian Needs Overview, once finalized.

⁴ Ibid.

⁵ Ministry of Health weekly epidemiology surveillance bulletin.

⁶ Available funds include US\$16.4 million received against the current appeal and US\$7 million carried forward from the previous year.

⁷ 'Chad: 2019 Humanitarian Needs Overview' (draft).

⁸ Ibid.

⁹ This figure includes the number of children to receive nutritional assistance, the number of children to receive learning materials and the number of people to be reached with access to water.

¹⁰ This figure includes the number of children to receive nutritional assistance, the number of children to receive learning materials and 58 per cent of people to be reached with access to water.

Who to contact for further information:

Viviane Van Steirteghem
Representative - Chad
Tel: +235 22517510
Email: vvansteirteghem@unicef.org

Grant Leaity
Deputy Director, Office of
Emergency Programmes (EMOPS)
Tel: +1 212 326 7150
Email: gleaity@unicef.org

Carla Haddad Mardini
Director, Public Partnership
Division (PPD)
Tel: +1 212 326 7160
Email: chaddadmardini@unicef.org