Chad

Chad is one of the poorest countries in the world – with 47 per cent of the population living below the poverty line1 – and is facing multiple humanitarian crises. Some 3.9 million people are food insecure,2 including more than 360,000 children under 5 years suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM). Measles and cholera outbreaks, which have been aggravated by the precarious water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) situation,3 have shaken the fragile health system. Insecurity has led to the displacement of hundreds of thousands of people fleeing non-state armed groups in the Lake Chad basin and from neighbouring countries, including the Central African Republic and the Sudan. Following the resurgence of armed conflict in the Lake province, some 42,000 people were newly displaced and 5,000 Nigerian refugees entered the country.4 Overall, Chad is hosting over 468,000 refugees5 and nearly 171,000 people are internally displaced. As insecurity increases, children are at risk of gender-based violence, recruitment by armed groups and family separation. In addition, 49,171,000 people are internally displaced. As insecurity increases, children are at risk of gender-based violence, recruitment by armed groups and family separation. In addition, 49

Humanitarian strategy

UNICEF will implement a multi-sectoral and gender-sensitive humanitarian response in Chad, while strengthening the coherence and linkages between its humanitarian action and development programming. This will include better linking emergency cash transfers with regular social protection programming. As lead of the WASH, education and nutrition clusters and the child protection sub-cluster, UNICEF will reinforce national systems for emergency preparedness and response for the provision of quality basic social services. Malnutrition will be addressed through SAM management and the provision of preventive interventions through the integrated management of acute malnutrition in 272 new outpatient therapeutic nutrition units, reaching over 1,000 of the 1,551 functional health centres. Preventive services will be provided to children under 5 and pregnant and breastfeeding women through the promotion of infant and young child feeding practices and micronutrient supplementation. UNICEF will deliver quality learning to crisis-affected children; community-based child protection services and mental health and psychosocial support for children and adolescents with referral mechanisms; reintegration services for vulnerable children and survivors of gender-based violence; and continued WASH services during crises. A secondary focus will be on fostering social and behavioural changes within communities to improve programme impact. For all interventions, UNICEF will prioritize collaboration with government authorities and institutions to bolster their emergency preparedness and response capacities.

Results from 2019

As of 31 August 2019, UNICEF had US$19 million available against the US$46 million appeal (41 per cent funded).7 UNICEF supported the Government with the procurement of 1 million doses of the measles vaccine to respond to the outbreak. Over 180,000 boxes of ready-to-use therapeutic food were supplied to health centres, facilitating the treatment of over 197,000 children under 5 years with SAM (108,587 girls). The capacities of 576 health agents and community health workers were strengthened through training on the integrated management of malnutrition. Building on 2017 and 2018 gains, WASH-in-nutrition activities were expanded to more than 100 units, benefiting 50,300 children under 5 years (27,844 girls). Due to insufficient funding, only 12 per cent of targeted people accessed appropriate sanitation facilities. Twelve temporary learning spaces were constructed in Lac province, allowing 1,300 students that had fled attacks by non-state groups in Nigeria (668 girls) to continue their educations. Over 300 members of parent associations were trained on planning and managing income-generating activities to support schools in affected areas in southern Chad. UNICEF and partners traced the families of 28 unaccompanied children – nine of whom were formerly associated with armed groups – and reunited them with their families.
NUTRITION

Children aged 6 to 59 months with SAM admitted for therapeutic care 304,589 197,335 304,589 197,335
Children aged 6 to 59 months who received vitamin A supplements 142,600 19,441 142,600 19,441
Health centres with an integrated SAM management programme 1,334 724 856 724

HEALTH AND HIV AND AIDS

Children aged 6 months to 14 years vaccinated against measles 142,600 675,991
Pregnant women accessing HIV and AIDS screening and prevention of mother-to-child transmission services 33,000 25,369

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 148,746 54,709 65,000 50,306
Crisis-affected people who have access to the agreed quantity of water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene 284,757 149,096 68,475 99,141

CHILD PROTECTION

Unaccompanied and separated children who have access to alternative care, family tracing and reunification services 750 538 490 381
Displaced children reached with psychosocial support through child-friendly spaces/other safe spaces 67,022 8,922 35,550 4,401

EDUCATION

Out-of-school boys and girls aged 3 to 17 years accessing formal or non-formal pre-primary, primary and secondary education 275,296 11,511 29,653 10,202
School-aged boys and girls aged 3 to 17 years affected by crisis receiving school materials* 442,940 0 205,319 0

NON-FOOD ITEMS AND SHELTER

Displaced persons who received non-food items and emergency shelter kits 55,000 10,000

Funding requirements

UNICEF is requesting US$52.2 million to meet the needs of vulnerable children and women in Chad in 2020. UNICEF will lead its humanitarian response in line with the Inter-Agency Response Plan, building on alliances and synergies with stakeholders, including government actors, United Nations agencies, local community organizations and groups and public and private donors, to respond to the continuing nutritional crisis and provide assistance in the WASH, health, child protection and education sectors. Without adequate, timely and flexible funding, UNICEF will be unable to provide life-saving assistance to children and women affected by the complex emergency in Chad.

Sector 2019 targets | Sector total results | UNICEF 2019 targets | UNICEF total results
--- | --- | --- | ---
Nutrition | 32,300,000 | Health and HIV and AIDS | 1,680,000 |
Water, sanitation and hygiene | 4,800,000 | Child protection | 3,000,000 |
Education | 6,000,000 | Emergency preparedness and response | 2,000,000 |
Cash transfer programming | 2,400,000 | Total | 52,180,000 |

Who to contact for further information:

Viviane Van Steirteghem
Representative, Chad
Tel: +235 22517510
Email: vvvansteirteghem@unicef.org

Manuel Fontaine
Director, Office of Emergency Programmes (EMOPs)
Tel: +1 212 326 7163
Email: mfontaine@unicef.org

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

---

3 In Chad, 6 out of 10 people have no access to basic water services and 7 out of 10 people reportedly practice open defecation. Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene, 2019. Since July 2019, 51 suspected cholera cases have been reported in Chad’s southern region, including two deaths.
4 Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, ‘Chad’s Priorities and Analysis of Funding Gaps at Mid Year’, 15 August 2019.
6 In Chad, 102,600 children is half of the 2019 target and is based on the Education Sector Plan, which, through Global Partnership for Education/Project to Strengthen Education in Chad funding, plans to distribute learning materials to students from Grade 3 to Grade 6 at the national level, covering half of the national need. A significant percentage of teacher subsidies in all provinces for the Grade 3-6 teacher camps, will be supported by the World Bank and Global Partnership for Education funding.
7 UNICEF is targeting women with children aged 2 and below. Based on the expected caseload of 40,000 displaced people in 2020, the targeted population is estimated to represent 15 per cent of the total. It is proposed that the project be coordinated by the Social Policy, Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation section in collaboration with the Child Survival and Development section. Nutritional, WASH sections and be implemented through a non-governmental organization implementing partner that has experience and capacity working in the emergency-affected regions on the delivery of cash to displaced populations.