



Chad

Humanitarian Situation Report

Reporting period: June 2018

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Highlights

- The Nutrition Cluster expects that over 2,000,000 people are in need of nutrition assistance in 2018.
- 205,634 children were vaccinated against measles following the declaration of an outbreak in May 2018. As of end of June 1,913 cases and 43 deaths had been reported in 95 districts (21 regions) out of the 117 districts in the country.
- By the end of June more than 22,000 people had fled violence in Paoua, north of Central African Republic (CAR). A total of 103,396 refugees are now living in 3 regions in the south of Chad
- As of end of June, UNICEF HAC is only 32% funded. An additional \$36,8 million is required for UNICEF to meet the needs of vulnerable children and women through a multisectoral response and integrated lifesaving response.
- 198,065 students have benefited from a distribution of school materials by UNICEF’s implementing partners

30 June 2018

2,500,000

Children in need of humanitarian assistance (UNICEF HAC 2018)

268,837

Children under 5 with Severe Acute Malnutrition targeted in 2018 out of the burden of **362,682** cases (Nutrition Cluster 2018)

188,332

People displaced (IDPs, returnees, refugees, third country nationals) in the Lake Region (OCHA June 2018)

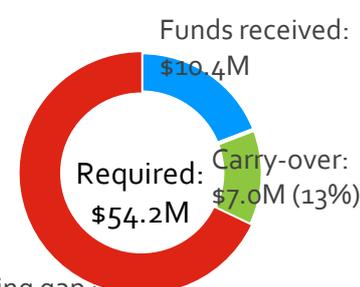
UNICEF Appeal 2018

US\$ 54.2 million

Funding available

US\$ 17.4 million

Funding status 2018* (US\$)



Funding gap : \$36.8M (68%)

*Funds available includes funding received for the current appeal year as well as the carry-forward from the previous year

UNICEF’s Response with Partners

Cumulative results: January – May 2018	UNICEF		Sector/cluster	
	UNICEF Target	Cumulative	Cluster Target	Cumulative
Education: Number of school-aged boys and girls (3 to 17) affected by crisis receiving learning materials	176,515	198,065	489,301	200,754
WASH: Number of crisis-affected people who have access to quantity potable water and hygiene promotion activities in line with the standards (15L/per/Day).	182,545	47,069	638,900	114,330
Nutrition: Number and % of children 6-59 months with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) admitted for therapeutic care and benefitting from promotion of nutrition practices	268,837	101,551	268,837	101,551
Child Protection: Number of displaced children with access to psychosocial support, including in child-friendly spaces	37,550	10,456	77,257	10,456

Situation overview & Humanitarian Needs

Food Security and Nutrition: The nutrition situation continues to deteriorate, with the situation particularly alarming in N'Djamena with 17% of all the reported SAM cases. In response, the Strategic Advisory Group (SAG) composed of UNICEF, WHO, WFP, ALIMA, IRC, ECHO and OCHA and the ICRC as an observer, has developed and validated a multisector Action Plan comprised of nutrition, WASH in Nut and Cash-Based Transfer (CBT) activities for N'Djamena, with a view to reduce morbidity and mortality linked to malnutrition. This plan includes the opening of 16 nutritional units in N'Djamena for 35,000 under 5 children. UNICEF continues to support the management of acute malnutrition with a focus on the Sahel Belt, and a total of 101,551 SAM cases were treated in all the targeted regions during the reporting period. Analysis of routine data for the first five months of the year shows a 20% increase in SAM cases compared to the same period last year (84,979 in 2017 and 101,551 in 2018).

Central African Republic (CAR) refugees in the South: Population movements following clashes between armed groups in Paoua in northern CAR have increased the number of refugees in the South of Chad. Currently, 98,645 refugees are living in the Logone Oriental (65.4%), Mandoul (12.8%) and Moyen Chari (22%). Of these refugees, about 46% are living in camps and the rest in host villages.

UNICEF provided multisectoral assistance to some of the refugees comprised of access to water (8,500 people), immunization (13,350 children vaccinated against measles), nutritional support (837 admitted SAM cases) and the construction of 75 Temporary Learning Spaces (TLS).

Epidemic Outbreaks: The measles epidemic that was officially declared in May continued in June and was one of the main health emergencies that required UNICEF response. By the end of June, 95 districts (out of a total of 117 districts) in 21 regions had reported 1,193 measles cases and 43 deaths. As of June, 12 districts in 9 regions have surpassed the epidemic threshold, i.e. 60% of the samples tested positive for measles within a week.

The regional workshop for cholera preparedness organized by the Senegal-based Cholera Platform was held in N'Djamena from 26 to 27 June 2018. The Lake Chad Basin countries (Niger, Nigeria, Cameroon and Chad), regional organizations (*Commission du Bassin du Lac Tchad*, *Communauté Economique des Etats de l'Afrique Centrale*) and the country, regional and headquarters offices of the United Nations agencies, met to discuss the threat that cholera continues to pose to public health and agree on how to put efforts together to improve cross-border surveillance and response.

Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination

UNICEF leads the nutrition, education, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) clusters, and child protection sub-cluster at national and sub-national levels. UNICEF continually engages in discussions with the government counterparts in playing a more effective role in co-leading these coordination mechanisms.

By the end of June 2018, a number of activities had been carried out in collaboration with the government and other UN agencies, namely:

- Chad 2018 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) was jointly launched in February by the UN Resident Coordinator and the Ministry of Economy, Planning and Development. US\$ 544 million is required to assist 1.9 million out of the 4.4 million people (2.5 million children) in need of humanitarian assistance.
- The second Humanitarian and Development forum was held in March 2018 to discuss the sustainable reduction of vulnerabilities in Chad.
- The Secretariat of Education Cannot Wait (ECW) appointed the Education cluster and the Ministry of National Education as co-leads for developing the next multi-year programme (2019-2023) to strengthen resilience in the education sector.
- The WASH cluster led by UNICEF set up five thematic groups, WASH-in-Nut group, Water salinity, the durability of facilities, Epidemics, Norms and Standards.

- The number of people in need of nutritional assistance was revised from 1,700,000 to over 2,000,000 people, due to the deteriorating food security situation. The overall target of the nutrition cluster increased from 504,000 to more than 700,000 people.

Humanitarian Strategy

As part of its 2018 humanitarian strategy, UNICEF Chad is putting forward an integrated and coordinated approach to provide life-saving assistance to children by offering preventive care such as infant and young child feeding support alongside curative nutrition interventions, including SAM treatment to under 5 children in the Sahel belt and the south of the country. Some of these children and their families are receiving a life-saving WASH package, including hygiene promotion and supplies. UNICEF is reaching conflict-affected people with access to water but also people affected by displacement and epidemics with hygiene information, including illness prevention and locally-adapted solutions to water access. The health system is being reinforced with personnel and supplies in the Lake region and the south, and nutrition data management is being strengthened using rapid SMS. UNICEF is reaching children in displaced communities with access to education and learning materials, and roll out sustainable solutions for compensating community teachers and standardizing alternative learning. Furthermore, UNICEF is supporting unaccompanied and separated children with protection and family reunification measures. UNICEF's efforts to bridge humanitarian and development programming remain paramount, including through support to the Government's emergency preparedness capacity, and building community and institutional resilience.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Nutrition

The number of admitted malnourished children has exceeded the annual target in 7 regions (Guera, Kanem, Lac, Logone Oriental, Logone Occidental, Mandoul and Moyen Chari). A total of 101,551 children were admitted for SAM treatment as of May 2018¹. The month of May recorded an increase of 35% new admissions compared to the same period in 2017 (28,904 cases in 2018 compared to 21,408 cases in 2017). The nutritional situation continues to deteriorate and is particularly pronounced in 7 regions with 77% of the SAM cases reported (N'Djamena 17%, Guerra 14%, Kanem 11%, Ouaddai 11%, Lake 10%, Batha 8%, and Salamat 7%). UNICEF supplied ready-to-use therapeutic food (RUTF) and medicines in all the 672 therapeutic units in the country and supported the monitoring of SAM screening. Of the 1,542 children screened in the Mangalmé district in the Guera region, 1,493 (94%) children were malnourished (691 SAM and 772 GAM). In the same district, UNICEF trained 108 community health workers on nutritional screening and essential nutrition practices in order to strengthen nutritional surveillance. 1,893 people, including 459 pregnant women, 1,188 lactating mothers and 246 men were sensitized on different health and nutrition related topics (vaccination, prenatal consultation, infant and young child feeding (IYCF), breastfeeding). Data collection and analysis using smartphones was launched in the country to improve nutritional surveillance and fill the gap in nutrition data. Despite these achievements, the need has increased, necessitating continued efforts and additional resources. As of June 2018, the nutrition sector has a funding gap of 60%.

Health

In the first half of 2018, one of the main health emergencies was the outbreak of measles in May. With funding from the World Bank and SIDA, UNICEF purchased 900,000 doses of measles vaccines and consumables and supported operational costs. The response focused on the most affected districts in 9 regions including Sila, where all children (180,056) aged between 6 months and 9 years were vaccinated in 3 districts, and Hadjer Lamis, where 1,290 children were vaccinated in Bokoro district. In the Logone Oriental region, a total of 24,288 children (including 13,350 refugees) aged between 6 months and 9 years were vaccinated against measles, and 20,644 (including 11,503 refugees) children aged 1 to 7 years were vaccinated against meningitis A. Two emergency kits and essential drugs were distributed to respond to the needs of 2,000 refugees, displaced persons and host populations. UNICEF Health sector remains underfunded with only 12% of the required \$2.7 million having been funded by the end of June.

¹Nutritional data are collected by the national health system and normally take more than a month to be reported

WASH

In the Lake region, UNICEF in collaboration with NGO partners IHDL, IAS and ADRA provided safe access to water to 9,049 people through the distribution of PUR water purification sachets and the construction/rehabilitation of three manual water pumps. In addition, UNICEF distributed 1,300 biosand filters that will benefit approximately 6,500 people, constructed emergency latrines for 5,900 returnees, while 9,582 people were sensitized on hygiene promotion. In the south, UNICEF signed an agreement with a local NGO SECADEV to implement a package of WASH activities funded by the CERF in support of the new CAR refugees. Approximately 10,000 refugees and 4,500 people from 26 host communities were assisted as well as two schools in Béakoro and Doumou, covering the needs of 3,000 children. UNICEF provided two 20,000-litre bladders, two motor pumps and 225kg of calcium hypochlorite to UNHCR to respond to the needs of approximately 10,800 (including 7,100 children) of the new CAR refugees as well as host communities. In line with the WASH in Nut Strategy, UNICEF organized training for 118 participants from health and nutritional therapeutic centres and NGO partners in 8 regions. Representatives of the Directorate of Nutrition and Food technology and the Delegation of Rural Development were also in attendance. Other WASH in Nut activities included the distribution of WASH kits to benefit 2,204 severely malnourished children and the sensitisation of 2,706 mother-child pairs on hand washing, hygiene, and the use of latrines. As of June 2018, the WASH sector has a funding gap of 77%.

Education

Under the Children of Peace (CoP) project funded by ECHO, UNICEF supported communities in the Lake region, reaching 7,053 children affected by the Nigeria crisis. In February, training on psychosocial support, conflict and disaster risk reduction was organized in Bol and Bagasola targeting 170 members of Parent-Teacher Associations (PTAs) including 62 women and 155 teachers including 27 women in 85 primary schools equipping them with the necessary knowledge to improve access to a safe learning environment. In response to the CAR crisis, 36 people including 12 members of the Parents Associations (APE), 12 members of the Mothers Associations (AME) and 12 youth aged 14 to 25 years were trained in the development of micro-enterprises and income generating activities. 899 people (517 women) benefitted from literacy courses offered in 12 literacy centres supported by UNICEF. In the Lake region, 107 teachers (12 females) were trained in life skills, social cohesion and gender sensitivity, and in child-friendly pedagogy to improve quality of education for 4,320 children (1,740 girls). 32,472 textbooks (reading and math textbooks) were provided by the Global Partnership for Education and ECHO. With support from Education Cannot Wait (ECW), USAID, ECHO and CERF, UNICEF finalised the distribution of 198,065 learning materials in schools in the East, Lake and South regions. With technical assistance from UNICEF, the Ministry of Education (MoE) organized a refresher training on pedagogical skills in reading, math and science for a total of 1,342 community teachers (18% women) in Lake, Southern and Eastern regions. 190 Temporary Learning Spaces (TLS) and 158 emergency latrines in the Lake region and the south of the country with funds from ECHO and CERF, giving 17,285 newly enrolled students (4,490 in the Lac and 12,795 in the South) improved access to education. It is important to note that the number of materials distributed and the number of students newly enrolled slightly exceeded the planned targets due to an unexpected increase in the number of refugees in the south. 1,000 community teachers (398 in the Lac, 602 in the South) received subsidies with support from ECW, ECHO, and CERF funds. As of June 2018, the education programme has received 43% of the required \$6.6 million.

Child Protection

616 Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UAC) including 297 girls (144 children in the Lake region) benefited from alternative care, family tracing and reunification. Among them, seven have been reunified with their families and family tracing activities are underway for the other children. In the Lake region, 13 (9 on the islands) new Child-Friendly Spaces (CFS) that can accommodate approximately 1,040 children were set up by COOPI in partnership with UNICEF. These CFS are equipped with recreational and play kits as well as hand washing facilities. Facilitators have been identified in these sites and are being trained on minimum standards for child protection in emergencies, recreational activities, first aid and psychosocial support and management skills. In the same region and as part of the celebration of the International Day of the African Child, awareness sessions on the rights of the child, educational

talks and cultural activities were organised by the regional delegation for social action with the support of UNICEF in the Dar Salam refugee camp. Approximately 1,661 people including 1,161 children (575 girls) attended the ceremony. As part of the Peacebuilding Fund (PBF) UNDP-UNICEF cross border project, 37 civilian and military authorities were trained in Hadjer Lamis on the prevention of child recruitment into armed groups and the building of trust between populations and the military. UNICEF Child Protection sector remains underfunded with only 15% of the required \$6.8 million having been funded by the end of June.

HIV & AIDS

27 health agents (doctors, nurses, midwives, lab technicians) in paediatric care in the Guera, Batha, Wadi Fira and Ouaddai regions were trained to improve the quality of services provided to HIV positive pregnant women and children born to HIV positive mothers, testing and treatment of HIV positive children.

15,545 women that visited UNICEF supported clinics for their prenatal consultation were tested for HIV, 88 of whom were found to be positive and started receiving ARV treatment. 15,024 young people and adolescents were sensitized by community volunteers and peer educators on HIV prevention. Screening of these young people remains low (less than 10%) due to the unavailability of this service in the sites of the displaced/returned. For paediatric care, ten children tested positive and were put on ARV treatment, 15 children that were born to HIV positive mothers received prophylactic treatment within the required 72 hours. The diagnosis of children in the therapeutic and paediatric nutritional units made it possible to trace the diagnosis to the parents and to enrol them into care. There are still challenges related to the monitoring of HIV-positive children following the announcement of the removal of IDP sites by some partners (MSF, IMC).

Media and External Communication

Social Media

- Highlights on the critical support of European Union and engagement of partners in the fight against malnutrition: <http://bit.ly/2DpuTax> <http://bit.ly/2EBCYbF>
- Highlights on improved access to health care for women and children in emergency situations: <http://bit.ly/2DiiN2V> <http://bit.ly/2AVD5ws>

Stories :

- The [story](#) of the reunification and reintegration of 3 young people affected by the Boko Haram crisis, through the services provided by the Transitional Care Centre in Bol, in the Lake Chad region.
- How the ECHO-funded multi-country [Children of Peace project](#) in the Lake Chad Region has mobilized community, teachers and school children in improving security and protection of their school environment:

International media:

- UNICEF highlights the critical importance of education for youth in emergencies and unstable countries in the National Geographic magazine – reported on [GPE website](#).
- [Highlights](#) on the contribution of Gavi and Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF) towards the elimination of vaccine-preventable diseases, including with the first National Forum on Vaccination was organized in Chad in March 2018

Video:

Spanish TV show [Informe Robinson](#) tells the story of 6 refugee girls of the Bagasola RC who overcome trauma through sport.

Funding

All the programmes remain underfunded, particularly WASH, Child Protection and Health and HIV that have a funding gap of 77%, 85% and 88% respectively. Overall UNICEF has a gap of 68%, a situation which will greatly affect UNICEF's planned assistance to about 405,843 vulnerable children and women in the second half of the year 2018. There is still a significant gap in funding for the humanitarian response in the Lake Chad Basin (LCB). As of June 2018, only 23% of the \$11.5 million required is available for the response in the LCB. As a result, more than 7,000 children

may not receive necessary nutritional care, more than 60,000 people may not receive adequate access to water and more than 4,000 children may not receive proper psychosocial support in the LCB.

UNICEF wishes to express its gratitude for the contribution from SIDA, part of which was used to respond to the measles outbreak in Chad, to ECHO and CERF for their contribution to the nutrition and WASH programmes and to all the donors whose contributions have made it possible to achieve the results thus far outlined in this report.

Total HAC Funding

Funding Requirements (per Humanitarian Action for Children Appeal, 2018)						
Appeal Sector	Requirements	Funds Available*			Funding gap	
		Funds Received	Carryover	Total funds available	US\$	(%)
Nutrition	27,908,357	7,879,397	3,419,181	11,298,578	16,609,779	60%
Health and HIV	2,698,103	140,629	193,235	333,864	2,364,239	88%
WASH	7,439,458	1,489,543	211,125	1,700,668	5,738,790	77%
Child Protection	6,858,465	286,655	719,157	1,005,811	5,852,654	85%
Education	6,656,082	421,006	2,423,836	2,844,842	3,811,240	57%
Non-food items and shelter	1,218,900	0	0	0	1,218,900	100%
Emergency preparedness	1,412,140	161,106	80,346	241,452	1,170,688	83%
Total	54,191,505	10,378,336	7,046,880	17,415,214	36,776,291	68%

Lake Chad Basin (LCB) Funding

Funding Requirements (per Humanitarian Action for Children Appeal, 2018)						
Appeal Sector	Requirements	Funds Received	Carry over	Total Funds Available*	Funding gap (US\$)	Funding gap (%)
Nutrition	2,637,049	10,133	1,235,635	1,245,768	1,401,414	53%
Health and HIV	775,117	0	0	0	775,117	100%
WASH	2,054,000	0	0	0	2,054,000	100%
Child Protection	3,878,155	0	427,530	427,530	3,450,625	89%
Education	2,085,530	0	955,515	955,515	1,130,015	54%
Non-food items and shelter	128,900	0	0	0	128,900	100%
Total	11,558,751	10,133	2,618,680	2,628,813	8,929,938	77%

* Funds available includes funding received against current appeal as well as carry-over from 2017.

UNICEF Chad Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/UnicefChad/>

UNICEF Chad Twitter: @UNICEFChad

UNICEF Chad Humanitarian Action for Children Appeal: <http://www.unicef.org/appeals/chad.html>

Who to contact for further information:

Philippe Barragne-Bigot
Representative
UNICEF Chad
Tel: +235 22 51 75 10
Email: pbarragnebigot@unicef.org

Aissata Ba Sidibe
Deputy Representative
UNICEF Chad
Tel: +235 22 51 75 10
Email: asidibe@unicef.org

Benny Krasniqi
Chief Emergency & Field Operation
UNICEF Chad
Tel: +235 66391014
Email: bkrasniqi@unicef.org

Annex A

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

	Overall needs	UNICEF			Cluster Response		
		2018 Target	Total Results	Change since the last report	2018 Target	Total Results	Change since the last report
NUTRITION							
Number and % of children 6-59 months with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) admitted for therapeutic care and benefitting from promotion of nutrition practices ²	362,682	268,837	101,551	28,904	268,837	101,551	28,904
% of children with SAM discharged recovered		85%	89%		85%	89%	
Number of Health Centers with an integrated SAM management programme ³	1,132	632	610		708	610	
HEALTH							
Number of children in humanitarian situations aged 6 months to 14 years vaccinated against measles ⁴	513,994	147,000	13,595 ⁵	0			
WATER SANITATION & HYGIENE							
A number of children under 5 admitted in SAM treatment who received a lifesaving package including messages about appropriate hygiene practices and Nutrition supplies.	200,952	42,293	2,204	730	169,174	5,986	4,512
Number of crisis affected people who have access to basic sanitation facilities (latrines) in accordance with the WASH Cluster standards and norms	1,627,814	108,868	11,575	1,945	344,274	42,340	5,655
Number of crisis affected people who have access to quantity potable water and hygiene promotion activities in line with the standards (15L/per/Day).	1,627,814	182,545	46,544	9,683	638,900	114,330	59,770
CHILD PROTECTION							
Number of unaccompanied and separated children that have access to alternative care, family tracing and reunification services	NA	880	616	184	1,060	616	184

² data is collected by the national health system and normally takes more than a month to be reported

³ 607 health centers with an operational nutrition program supported by UNICEF and partners in 2016

⁴ This ID includes results from routine vaccination in refugee camps and returnee sites. The cluster indicator considers only children from 6 to 59 months

⁵ In the previous reports the figure reported included children vaccinated during routine immunization and not necessarily in emergencies and therefore do not fit the definition for this indicator

Number of displaced children with access to psychosocial support, including in child-friendly spaces	NA	37,550	10,456		77,257	10,456	
Number of UAC reunified with families	NA	115	7	3	115	7	3
EDUCATION							
Number of out of school boys and girls (3 to 17) affected by crisis accessing education	623,579	16,122	17,285	7,465	468,161	19,455	7,465
Number of boys and girls aged 3 to 17 years affected by crisis attending education in a classroom where the teacher has been trained in psychosocial support ⁶	421,016	75,890	7,053	0	295,539	9,750	0
Number of school aged boys and girls (3 to 17) affected by crisis receiving learning materials	489,301	176,515	198,065	0	489,301	200,754	0
HIV and AIDS							
Number of pregnant women that have access to HIV and AIDS screening services and prevention of mother-to-child transmission services	580,631	22,170	15,545	3,720			
NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFIs) & SHELTER							
Number of displaced persons who received non-food items and shelter kits	634,009	29,260	18,000		138,175	22,000	

⁶ UNICEF targets 6 to 11 years

UNICEF and partners' response in the Lake Region

NUTRITION							
Number and % of children 6-59 months with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) admitted for therapeutic care and benefitting from promotion of nutrition practices	12,702	22,335	14,698	3,146	22,335	14,698	3,146
% of children with SAM discharged recovered		85%	89%		85%	89%	
HEALTH							
Number of children in humanitarian situations aged 6 months to 14 years vaccinated against measles ⁷		40,000	6,279 ⁸				
WATER SANITATION & HYGIENE							
A number of children under 5 admitted in SAM treatment who received a lifesaving package including messages about appropriate hygiene practices and Nutrition supplies.	12,702	2,136	0 ⁹	0	10,693	0	0
Number of crisis affected people who have access to basic sanitation facilities (latrines) in accordance with the WASH Cluster s standards and norms	279,887	75,852	6,215 ¹⁰	0	172,649	26,415	3,490
Number of crisis affected people who have access to quantity potable water and hygiene promotion activities in line with the standards (15L/per/Day).	279,887	77,988	9,049	0	193,425	51,855	30,404
CHILD PROTECTION							
Number of unaccompanied and separated children that have access to alternative care, family tracing and reunification services	NA	450	144	0	890	144	0
Number of displaced children with access to psychosocial support, including in child friendly spaces	NA	10,150	5,199	0	23,200	5,199	0
Number of UAC reunified with families	NA	60	2	1	110	2	1
EDUCATION							
Number of out of school boys and girls (3 to 17) affected by crisis accessing education	176,082	10,000	4,490	360	176,082	6,660	360
Number of boys and girls aged 3 to 17 years affected by crisis attending education in a classroom where the teacher has been trained in psychosocial support ¹¹	192,879	43,200	7,053	0	153,881	9,750	0
Number of school aged boys and girls (3 to 17) affected by crisis receiving learning materials	192,879	60,023	51,476	0	192,879	54,165	0
NON FOOD ITEMS (NFIs) & SHELTER							
Number of displaced persons received non-food items and shelter kits	172,493	20,900	0		82,000	0	

⁷ Includes results from routine vaccination in refugee camps and returnee sites. The cluster indicator considers only children from 6 to 59 months

⁸ In the previous reports the figure reported included children vaccinated during routine immunization and not necessarily in emergencies and therefore do not fit the definition for this indicator

⁹ There has not been any WASH in Nut activities in the lake so far.

¹⁰ Figures had been over-reported in the previous months

¹¹ UNICEF targets 6 to 11 years)