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Displaced children washing hands at a water point in the Lake region

# CHAD

## Humanitarian Situation Report

### SITUATION IN NUMBERS

### Highlights

- Despite incidents reported in Kaiga-Kindjiria area, the security situation remains relatively calm in the Lake region. A decrease in incidents has coincided with the surrender of elements associated with armed groups in recent weeks.
- Results from the most recent national SMART survey indicate an 11.2% prevalence of global acute malnutrition (GAM). 153,738 children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) have been admitted and treated in nutritional units so far in 2016, reaching 79% of the annual target.
- Despite the continuing strike led by civil servants across the country, including teachers, 17 schools were open in the Lake region in November, providing education to 4,638 students.
- The hepatitis E outbreak that began on 31 August continues in the Amtiman health district in Salamat Region. A total of 317 cases were reported. WASH items were supplied by UNICEF to the Health District.

**30 November 2016**

**2,200,000**

**Children affected**  
(UNICEF HAC 2016)

**220,000**

**Children under 5 with Severe Acute Malnutrition in 2016**  
(OCHA, December 2016)

**123,191**

**People displaced (IDPs, returnees, TCN, refugees) in the Lake Region**  
(IOM DTM, 25 October and UNHCR refugees' statistics, 16 November 2016)

**UNICEF Humanitarian funding needs in 2016 (revised)**

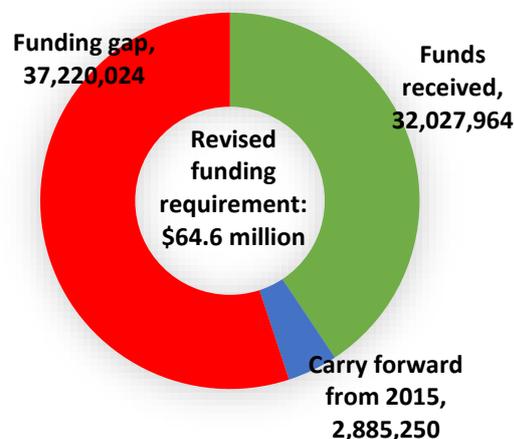
**US\$ 64.6 million**

Available in 2016\*

**US\$ 32 million**

### UNICEF's Response with partners

	UNICEF		Sector/Cluster	
	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	Cluster Target	Cumulative results (#)
Number of children with SAM cases admitted for inpatient and outpatient treatment in the Lake Region	21,065	17,068	21,065	17,068
Number of children with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) admitted for therapeutic care across Chad	193,943	153,738	193,943	153,738
Number of conflict-affected people that have access to potable water and basic sanitation facilities and reached with messages about appropriate hygiene practices	265,000	86,829	812,509	492,428



\*Amounts above include funds received in 2016 as well as funding carried-forward from 2015

## Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

### *Impact of violence in the Lake region*

Despite some incidents reported in Kaiga-Kindjiria area, the overall security situation remains relatively calm in the Lake region. A decrease in incidents has coincided with the surrender Boko Haram elements in recent weeks. Since August a total of 1,088 people, including 458 children, have surrendered. Military authorities in the Departments of Foulï and Kaya continue to register cases Boko Haram elements surrenders, but in fewer numbers than those recorded the previous months.

According to the latest displacement tracking matrix (DTM, IOM, 16 November 2016) and refugee statistics from UNHCR (31 October 2016), there are 123,191 displaced persons, including 5,424 refugees living in the Dar Es Salam refugee camp. Among internally displaced persons (IDPs), 98,752 persons (returnees and IDPs) have been formally registered with IOM; 19,015 others are not yet registered.

UNICEF and other humanitarian actors continue to provide assistance to displaced persons, directed primarily towards sites that have been difficult to access for security reasons, some of which are gradually becoming accessible. Humanitarian actors face additional challenges such as minimum services in health facilities and non-functioning of most schools due to strike.

### *Outbreak*

The outbreak of hepatitis E that began on August 31 continues in the Amtiman health district, Salamat Region. A total of 317 cases have been reported, out of which 307 cases have been registered in Amtiman town, with the remaining 10 reported cases in five surrounding villages (Kachkacha, Mina, Anguiteye, Anala and Atelal).

The epidemiological trend has evolved irregularly, with an average of 40 cases over the 4 last weeks. According to the epidemiological model used by MSF-Holland, currently present in the Region, a decline in the number of cases is projected to occur after the end of the year (epidemiological week 52).

### *Refugees, returnees and stateless persons from CAR in the South*

In southern Chad, 66,312 refugees from Central African Republic (out of a total of 70,310 CAR refugees) and 82,644 returnees from CAR still live in various sites (UNHCR November 2016, OCHA October 2016). In returnee sites, emergency shelters constructed in 2014 have since deteriorated. Access to water, hygiene and sanitation services is declining due to lack of funding.

In November 2016, 200 people who fled Boko Haram attacks in northern Cameroon moved to Mini locality in Monts de Lam department. They were transferred to the Diba site. Since July, the Diba / Vom site has been hosting 804 Central African refugees who fled their country following attacks in Ngaoundaye locality in CAR last June.

### *Food insecurity and malnutrition*

According to the *Cadre Harmonisé*, updated in November, the forecasted cereal production for the 2016/2017 crop year has increased of 14% from last year. However, some regions recorded a decline in cereal production, including Tandjilé (-11.2%), Wadi Fira (-11%) and Bahr El Ghazal (-5%). However, nearly 456,000 people are estimated to be living in conditions of phase 3 (crisis phase) food insecurity. Vulnerable populations are in need of food, nutrition, health, and improved access to livelihoods in order to build resilience. In the Lake region, 222,356 individuals are food insecure, including 81,438 people currently living in phase 3.

Results from the national SMART nutrition survey carried out in August / September 2016 show an 11.2% prevalence of acute malnutrition (GAM), above the WHO threshold of 10%. The prevalence of GAM particularly exceeds WHO's critical emergency threshold (15%) in the regions of Ennedi West (23.3%), Borkou (19.3%), Ouaddaï (16.9%), Batha (16.6%), Bahr El Ghazal (16.1%) and Salamat (15.6%). The Kanem Region, with a prevalence of 14.9%, is also at the edge of the emergency threshold.

Estimated Affected Population			
Start of humanitarian response: Nigeria+, April 2015; CAR+, December 2013; Sahel, 2011			
	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	3,900,000 <sup>1</sup>	1,922,700	1,977,300
Children Affected (Under 18)	2,200,000 <sup>2</sup>	1,084,600	1,115,400
Children Under Five	709,800	349,931	359,868
Children 6 to 23 months	212,550	104,787	107,763
Children Under Five with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) without medical complications	288,000 <sup>1</sup>	159,480	128,520
Children Under Five with SAM with medical complications	32,000	15,776	16,224
Children Under Five with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM)	400,000 <sup>1</sup>	196,889	203,111
CAR returnees	82,644 <sup>3</sup>	40,496	42,148
Refugees	387,829 <sup>4</sup>	176,557	211,212

Sources: <sup>1</sup>HRP 2016; <sup>2</sup>HAC 2016 UNICEF; <sup>3</sup>OCHA, October 2016; <sup>4</sup>UNHCR Chad, general statistics October 2016

## Humanitarian leadership and coordination

From 6 to 13 November, a technical assistance mission of UNICEF Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism (MRM) team from Headquarters (NY/HQ) and from the Nigeria Country Office conducted a rapid on-site assessment, and established a national mechanism for data collection and assessment.

## Humanitarian Strategy

The Humanitarian response plan objectives for 2016 are: (1) to save lives by providing emergency aid, (2) to strengthen the resilience of vulnerable communities and (3) to analyze the risks and vulnerabilities to accompany structural changes and preventive measures. Advocacy with the Government of Chad and development actors will continue to tackle the structural problems underlying chronic humanitarian needs in Chad. The four crises planned for in the HRP are: food insecurity and acute malnutrition, population displacement, epidemics and natural disasters.

Working with government and non-governmental organizations, UNICEF seeks to provide emergency aid that reinforces resilience by providing social services and improving government analysis, coordination and response capacity. UNICEF will also seek funding for more community-based solutions with participation of communities. Furthermore, UNICEF will continue to provide leadership to the coordination of the nutrition, WASH, education and child protection sectors while playing an active role within the broader humanitarian coordination structure. Finally, UNICEF will support the interagency contingency plan with emergency prepositioning, and will assist the government of Chad to develop its contingency planning capacity within sectoral planning and beyond.

## Summary analysis of programme response



### NUTRITION

From January to October 2016, 153,738 children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were admitted and treated in nutritional units reaching 79% of the overall target. In October 2016, 11,997 children with SAM were registered for treatment, of which 655 were cases with medical complications. A trend similar to that of previous years is observed, but admissions remain high this year (14,464 cases for the same period in 2015).

UNICEF provided 4,881 cartons (approximately 67 tons) of ready to use therapeutic food (RUTF) to 10 health districts for management of severe acute malnutrition.

In the Lake region, Liwa's new therapeutic nutritional unit is now operational. It has a 26-bed capacity and allows for the management of SAM cases with medical complications in the health district. A total of 19 SAM cases with medical complications were admitted and treated, of which 7 were successfully discharged to ambulatory nutrition units (77.7% of cured rate).

736 new SAM cases were admitted and treated in Lake Region nutritional units, including 700 children seen through outpatient care, and 36 direct admissions to inpatient units.

In the Salamat, Batha and Guera Regions, 3,423 children with SAM (90.5% of expected cases) were admitted to the nutritional management program in October 2016.

In southern Chad, 86 new SAM admissions were recorded in children under 5 years from refugee camps and among returnees from Maingama.



### HEALTH and HIV/AIDS

A measles vaccination campaign was carried out in 15 regions (of the 23 regions in the country) from 21 to 27 November 2016. During this campaign, 2,337,613 children aged 9 to 59 months (112% of the expected target) were vaccinated against measles. During the measles vaccination campaign, in the Lake Region, 139,629 children aged 0-59 months were vaccinated against measles.

The 4<sup>th</sup> round of Poliomyelitis vaccination campaign coupled with vitamin A supplementation and deworming took place from 12 to 15 November in 16 regions of the country. During the campaign, 3,479,828 children aged 0-59 months were vaccinated against polio; 3,020,108 children aged 6-59 months received vitamin A supplementation and 2,872,264 children aged 9-59 months were dewormed.

In the Lake Region, 201,626 children aged 0-59 months were vaccinated against polio, 197,633 children aged 6-59 months received vitamin A supplementation and 192,643 children aged 12 -59 months were dewormed.

In Salamat Region, the hepatitis E outbreak response continues in the health district of Amtiman. WASH items (soap, chlorine, jerry can, buckets) were provided by UNICEF to the Health District.

In refugee camps in Eastern Chad, 536 children were vaccinated against measles in routine EPI. In addition, 1,003 pregnant refugee women from these camps were seen in antenatal care; 853 of them were tested for HIV, including one seropositive case. The seropositive case was placed under ARV.



UNICEF and its partners continue to work to improve access to safe drinking water for displaced persons in the Lake Region. During the reporting period, 11 new boreholes out of the 70 planned were carried out in Bia, Ziguey, Loudjia, Nguilibia, Alkoufa and Sabre Kouta sites, giving access to drinking water to 5,500 people.

In hygiene and sanitation, 205 emergency latrines, 81 family showers and 5 garbage bins were constructed in sites in the Lake Region]. In addition, 2,875 people (1,372 women, 884 men and 619 children) were sensitized on improved hygiene practices in IDP sites.

In eastern Chad, in the Ouaddai, Sila and Wadi Fira regions, which host refugee camps, 420 mothers and severely malnourished children have benefited from hygiene kits. The distribution of hygiene kits was preceded by sensitization sessions on home water treatment and on water hygiene (such as, cleanliness of drinking water transport and storage containers). 1,072 people (268 men, 429 women and 375 children) were reached by sensitization on water hygiene, latrine hygiene, and hand washing.

In the sites housing returnee from CAR in southern Chad, numerous breakdowns of water points have led to a reduction in the quantity of drinking water supplied per person per day. In Danamadja site, for example, the daily drinking water quantity per person that was over 20 liters / person / day fell to 11.48 liters / person / day. In Kobiteye site, 8 pumps out of 18 have failed. UNICEF's partner SECADEV, is rehabilitating the water points and repairing hand pumps, revitalizing the water committees and training the craftsmen to ensure water distribution to the population according to the Sphere standards.

Partnership agreements have been finalized with SECADEV and SIF within the framework of CERF funding and are aimed at covering the gap of water needs in the Moyen Chari, Logone Oriental and Occidental and Mandoul regions. WASH items are being provided to the partners and SIF has drilled 12 boreholes in the Sido site.



## EDUCATION

Access to schools has been limited in Chad due to the continuing strike led by civil servants across the country, including teachers. In the Lake region, with UNICEF support, 255 classrooms and temporary learning spaces have been constructed for a potential 15,300 children. During the month of November, 17 schools were open for community teachers and 4,638 students. UNICEF provided textbooks and school backpacks to 1,960 students attending the two schools (Espoir I and II) in Dar Es Salaam refugee camp, the school in the Kousseri IDP site and a new community school in Sawa. The school in Sawa was recently opened by the local population in order to increase access to education for children in the village who had never previously attended school.

A field mission was organized in the Lake region with a Goodwill Ambassador from the French National Committee for UNICEF. During the mission, the Goodwill Ambassador visited several schools including those in the Dar Es Salaam refugee camp and on the Dara Naim and Kousseri IDP sites. The Ministry of Education and UNICEF also organized a mission in the Lake region to conduct a study on safe learning environment as part of the Children of Peace Project supported by the European Commission for Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection (ECHO) for the four countries affected by Boko Haram violence, including Cameroon, Chad, Niger and Nigeria.

Due to the strike, schools in the South and affected by the Central African Republic (CAR) crisis remained mostly closed, except for four schools (Dosseye, Amboko, Gondjé, Doholo) located in refugee camps in Gore and a few private schools. 62 schools located in the Sudanese refugee camps in the East were open throughout the month. Nevertheless, a solution should be found as soon as possible in order to prevent this school year to be further disrupted by the strike.



## CHILD PROTECTION

During the month of November 2016, out of 63 children who were part of the group supported by the Government in Bagassola (Lake Region) high school, 58 have been reintegrated directly in their origin areas; six children remain in the Transit and Orientation Center for management and preparation for reintegration. Five other children reunited directly with their parents in Melea (Nguelia Canton).

From 6 to 13 November, a technical assistance mission of UNICEF Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism (MRM) team from NY/HQ and the Nigeria Country Office conducted a rapid on-site assessment and establish a national mechanism for data collection and assessment. A capacity building session enabled 22 Child Protection Partners from the Lake Region to understand better Resolution 1612 and the contribution to the "Global Horizontal Note" of Nigeria.

52 recreational activities were held in seven child-friendly spaces in the Salamat Region. 1,296 children, including 716 girls and 580 boys, benefited from these recreational activities.

In addition, 15 community awareness sessions on the dangers of mines and unexploded ordnance (UXO) were carried out by 3 community centers (Amsiné, Khachkhacha and Mirère) for mine and unexploded ordnance education in the Salamat Region. These sessions reached 800 people, including 260 female and 250 male children.

On 7 November, in Maingama CAR returnees' site (southern Chad), a large sensitization session on gender-based violence was organized by the Islamic committee on site and with the support of the NGO partners IRC and IHDL; about 500 people were sensitized.

7,880 returnees and host population children attended child-friendly spaces (10) in returnee's sites. This high number of participants coincided with the end of rural works and the closure of schools due to the teachers' strike.

### *Reunification:*

5 unaccompanied children (UAC) from the group of surrendered persons in the Lake Region have been reunited with their relatives on Melea site (5 UAC);

3 other UAC residing in Bagassola city have reunited with their families in Mao (2 UAC) and Moussoro (1 UAC).

## COMMUNICATIONS

**In the media:** Together with the European union, FAO and WFP, UNICEF CO has shared a press release on a new joint programme aiming at strengthening the local production of nutritive to combat malnutrition in Chad. The story was covered by some media outlet, including at the following links: <http://bit.ly/2g3UN9H> ; <http://bit.ly/2g1X3eT>

**Donor support:** Various multimedia products were prepared to highlight the contribution of ECHO in supporting measles immunization campaigns in Chad. See more here: <http://bit.ly/2g3UXOo>

### **Social media:**

The Strategic Communication Section has published various materials around the different crisis in Chad as part of the following global campaigns:

- Lake Chad Crisis displaced mother and her daughter on Instagram: <http://bit.ly/2gyz3U0>
- Emergency Lessons campaign on education in emergencies on Twitter: <http://bit.ly/2h4LFmK>
- ECHO's support to Wash and Nutrition programmes in Eastern Chad on Facebook: <http://bit.ly/2gkuKZs>

### **Story of the Month: « My children first »**

**Malka** is finding the strength to fight HIV with the love of her children. Thanks to the support of the United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), UNICEF has supported emergency health care to refugees and host

populations affected by the Darfur crisis in the Eastern part of Chad through the provision of integrated package of quality health interventions, in particular access to HIV testing, treatment and counselling. Read more : <http://bit.ly/2gRn4BH>

## NFI

NFI and WASH kits were distributed to 900 households, home to 2,393 people in the Bia, Ziguey, Loudjia, Nguilbia, Alkoufa and Saber Kouta sites.

## FUNDING UPDATE

UNICEF's HAC was 45% funded, with \$32 million available (\$29 million received in 2016) and a funding gap of \$35 million. In 2017, UNICEF is requesting \$57.24 million to meet the multiple humanitarian needs of children in Chad.

Appeal Sector	Funding Requirements (per Humanitarian Action for Children Appeal, 2016)				
	Requirements (HAC)	Requirements (Nigeria+)	Funds available in 2016*	Funding gap	
				\$	%
Nutrition	24,875,000	1,693,000	14,879,676	9,995,324	40%
Health and HIV	16,433,000	4,400,000	3,008,124	13,424,876	82%
WASH	10,230,000	3,713,000	4,654,436	5,575,564	55%
Child Protection	5,150,000	2,272,000	1,055,381	4,219,619	82%
Education	5,838,000	2,627,000	4,565,209	1,587,743	27%
Non-food items and shelter	2,086,500	1,911,340	1,229,650	856,850	41%
Cross Sector			2,635,488	0	0%
Total received in 2016	64,612,500	16,616,340	32,027,964	35,220,024	55%

Next SitRep: 26 January 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>

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## Annex A

## SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

## UNICEF Programme Response

	Overall needs	Cluster Response			UNICEF and IPs		
		2016 Target	Total Results	% Achieved	2016 Target	Total Results	% Achieved
<b>NUTRITION</b>							
Number and % of children 6-59 months with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) admitted for therapeutic care and benefitting from promotion of nutrition practices	320,000 <sup>1</sup>	193,943	153,738	79%	193,943	153,738	79%
Number of Health Centers with an integrated nutrition program	592 <sup>2</sup>	559	607	100%	543	607	100%
Number of children in humanitarian situations aged 6 to 59 months receive vitamin-A supplementation and deworming	1,658,378 <sup>3</sup>	140,000	124,525	89%	140,000	124,525	89%
<b>HEALTH</b>							
Number of children in humanitarian situations aged 6 to 59 months vaccinated against measles	2,640,000	446,343	788,190***	176%	246,000	788,190	318%
<b>WATER SANITATION &amp; HYGIENE</b>							
Number of children and families affected by malnutrition that received a lifesaving package of WASH and nutrition supplies	320,000	122,159	58,401	48%	49,000	5,236	10%
Number of conflict-affected people that have access to potable water and basic sanitation facilities and reached with messages about appropriate hygiene practices	1,000,000 <sup>1</sup>	812,509	492,428	60%	265,000	86,829	33%
<b>CHILD PROTECTION</b>							
Number of unaccompanied and separated children that have access to family tracing and reunification services	3,000	3,000	819*	27%	2,360	819*	31%
Number of displaced children have access to psychosocial support in child-friendly places	NA	25,000	23,317	93%	22,000	23,317	100%
Number of school-aged children in conflict areas accessing mine risk education	406,000 <sup>1</sup>	100,000	9,254	9%	19,250	9,254	48%
<b>EDUCATION</b>							
Number of primary school-age children in humanitarian situations having access to education	406,000	237,800	130,218	55%	109,000	52,292	48%

Number of boys and girls (3-17 years) previously deprived of education due to crisis newly enrolled in school	406,000	137,000	8,652	6%	107,800	8,452	8%
<b>HIV and AIDS</b>							
Number of pregnant women that have access to HIV and AIDS screening services and prevention of mother-to-child transmission services	550,000 <sup>1</sup>				40,000	19,021	47%
<b>NON FOOD ITEMS (NFIs) &amp; SHELTER</b>							
Number of internally displaced persons received non-food items and shelter kits	650,000 <sup>1</sup>	111,693	60,801	54%	100,000	34,285	34%
Data sources							
<sup>1</sup> HRP 2016							
<sup>2</sup> 592 health centers are currently operational (of 1,316).							
<sup>3</sup> HRP 2016 (number of 0-59 month aged children in need); Result of the national campaign of vaccination against poliomyelitis coupled with vitamin A and Mebendazol distribution in the CAR returnees sites and Bakaba, Yamodo host villages and the partial results of campaign against measles coupled with vitamin A and Mebendazol distribution in 8 Health Districts							
<sup>4</sup> Includes routine vaccination in refugee, returnee and IDP sites, as well as emergency vaccination campaigns to respond to epidemics							
<sup>6</sup> Until May, education reported on the number of students having access to education from the beginning of the school year, October 2015. However, reporting on education indicators will from now on only include new children reached since January 2016 in order to harmonize the reporting periods in the region. Education indicators in the Results table annex therefore reflect this change.							
*Data for Bagasola and Daressalam. Revised after verification							
*** Data completed with the last measles campaign result in Lac, Iriba, Guereda, Moundou, Bessao, Gore and Danamadji health districts affected by population displacement							

## UNICEF and partners' response in the Lake Region

	Overall needs	Cluster Response			UNICEF and IPs		
		2016 Target	Total Results	% Achieved	2016 Target	Total Results	% Achieved
<b>NUTRITION</b>							
Number of SAM cases admitted in IPT and OPT in the Lake Region	22,223 <sup>1</sup>	21,065	17,068	81%	21,065	17,068	81%
% of children with SAM discharged recovered	100%	> 75%	14,743**	88%	> 75%	14,743**	88%
Number of children aged 6-59 months that receive vitamin A supplementation and deworming	114,693 <sup>2</sup>	15,563	13,275	85%	15,563	13,275	85%
<b>HEALTH</b>							
Number of children 6 months - 59 months vaccinated against measles	114,693	17,406	206,891***	100%	13,621	206,891	100%
<b>WATER SANITATION &amp; HYGIENE</b>							
Number of SAM-affected carer/mothers and children who receive hygiene kits with key hygiene messages	10,374	8,770	NA	NA	1,296	0	0
Number of conflict-affected people that have access to potable water and basic sanitation	201,216 <sup>3</sup>	100,000	127,968	128%	100,000	78,329	78%

facilities and reached with messages about appropriate hygiene practices							
<b>CHILD PROTECTION</b>							
Number of UASC identified and benefiting from family tracing services	NA	600	323 *	54%	500	323 *	54%
Number of children participating in recreational activities (in CFSs)	NA	15,000	7,864	52%	15,000	7,864	52%
Number of people accessing MRE	99,000	50,000	2,359	5%	4,250	2,359	55%
<b>EDUCATION</b>							
Number of primary school-age children in humanitarian situations having access to education	99,000 <sup>5</sup>	66,400	40,922	62%	66,400	11,434	17%
Number of boys and girls (3-17 years) previously deprived of education due to crisis newly enrolled in school	99,000 <sup>5</sup>	65,000	6,255	10%	63,000	6,055	10%
<b>NON FOOD ITEMS (NFIs) &amp; SHELTER</b>							
Number of internally displaced persons received non-food items and shelter kits	NA	95,000	33,913	36%	61,680	33,913	55%
<sup>1</sup> Overall needs from Nutrition Cluster. Revised target <sup>2</sup> 20% of total population <sup>3</sup> Total population in need in the Lake Region <sup>5</sup> Cluster Education: Total children number in need of access to education *Data for Bagasola and Daressalam. Revised after verification *** Data completed with the last measles campaign result in Lac health districts affected by population displacement							