



Zara is five months old and severely malnourished. Bol Hospital, Lake Region.

## Highlights

- Population movements continue to take place in the Lake Chad region as insecurity continues to deteriorate. The humanitarian community estimates at 82,782 the number of refugees, IDPs, returnees and third-country nationals currently displaced in the Lake region. Of these, 52,300 are IDPs from the latest wave of massive displacement which began in July 2015.
- On 10 October two explosions in the market of Bagasola and one in the IDP site of Kousseri resulted in 41 deaths, and 48 people injured. As a result, government has communicated to the humanitarian community its decision to relocate the IDP and refugee camps that are in and around Bagasola to a remote location out of concerns for the security of Bagasola.
- By the end of September, 116,226 children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) had been admitted into the program countrywide. This SAM admission number represent 75% of the revised annual target caseload of 154,400. In the Lake region, access of the population to health facilities has been reduced by insecurity.
- Community-led Total Sanitation in host communities around CAR returnee sites is also making good progress: 100% (37) of planned water points in Moissala and Gore are now functional and 36 out of 37 target villages in the area have been declared free of open defecation.
- By the end of October UNICEF Chad's 2015 appeal of USD 62.2 million was 18% funded. Although all sectors suffered from limited funding, health and HIV activities have been particularly underfunded with gaps of over 90%, with WASH, Education and Child Protection at gaps of over 80%.

**31 October 2015**

**CHILDREN AFFECTED**  
**2,200,000**

**CAR RETURNEES**  
**90,000**  
(Humanitarian Needs Overview October 2015)

**POPULATION MOVEMENT FROM NIGERIA  
CRISIS IN LAKE REGION**  
**82,782**  
(OCHA: October 2015)  
of which IDPs  
**52,300**

**CHILDREN WITH SEVERE ACUTE  
MALNUTRITION**  
**154,400**

**UNICEF REVISED 2015 APPEAL**  
**US\$ 62.2 million**

**TOTAL EMERGENCY FUNDING RECEIVED IN  
2015**  
**US\$ 11.3 M**

# Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

## Estimated Affected Population

(Estimates based on initial figures from the General Population Census RGPH- INSEED 2009; the Humanitarian Needs Overview; SMART Survey August 2014 and SAM Admissions in 2015; OCHA, IOM and UNHCR figures )

Categories	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	5,500,000	2,788,700	2,711,500
Children Affected (Under 18)	2,200,000	1,115,400	1,084,600
Children Under Five	1,001,000	507,507	493,493
Children 6 to 23 months	299,750	151,973	147,777
Pregnant women with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM)	80,960	-	80,960
Children Under Five with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)	154,400	69,480	84,910
Children Under Five with SAM and medical complications	15,440	7,610	7,830
Children Under Five with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM)	257,000	130,273	126,727
CAR returnees	90,240	44,218	46,022
Displaced by Nigerian crisis (refugees, IDPs, Chadian returnees and TCN)	82,782		
Refugees	378,604	166,326	212,278

### Impact of violence linked to Boko Haram (Nigeria and Niger)

Population movements continue to take place in the Lake Chad region as insecurity continues to deteriorate with more frequent attacks. The humanitarian community estimates at 82,782 the number of refugees, IDPs, returnees and third-country nationals currently displaced in the Lake region. Of these, 52,300 are IDPs from the latest wave of massive displacement which began in July 2015.

Throughout the month of October, suicide bombers have targeted military positions as well as civilian areas of concentration like markets and an IDP camp. On 10 October two explosions in the market of Bagasola and one in the IDP site of Kousseri resulted in 41 deaths, and 48 people injured.

Humanitarian access was also reduced as a result of the deteriorating security situation. Several UNICEF partners were affected in the attack of the Bagasola market, and humanitarian activities were interrupted for almost two weeks due to security restrictions. Access to the islands and to areas west and north of Bagasola continue to be very difficult. Access of the population from these areas into Bagasola and Bol where major services like hospitals are available is also reportedly reduced, and thus hospitals report that patients arrive in more critical condition.

As a result of the October attacks the government has communicated to the humanitarian community its decision to relocate the IDP and refugee camps that are in and around Bagasola to a remote location out of concerns for the security of Bagasola. Such a move would require starting from scratch in many aspects of the response. Advocacy to ensure that relocation is done towards areas with access to basic social services is ongoing by humanitarian actors. Population movements away from certain sites that will be moved have been reported since the decision was made known, although these reports and the reason for the departure of IDPs is yet to be confirmed.

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

According to Chad's Humanitarian Needs Overview for 2016, there are still 90,240 Chadian returnees from Central African Republic that are still in need of humanitarian assistance. Humanitarian assistance provided in the sites also benefits the local population which can access health and other services free of charge. While this approach favors reintegration and reduces intercommunal tensions, it also places a strain on resources of some health facilities and social services. The emergency response is partly funded by the EU and by Swiss Cooperation, but gaps remain in all sectors. For example, the WASH cluster reports gaps in WASH coverage of 17% in Sido, and of just over 50% in Kobitey and Danamadja, while health actors like IRC have experienced ruptures in medical stocks due to overwhelming demand.

## Interagency collaboration and partnerships

### Inter-Agency

- The HCT continues to meet twice a month, as does the inter-cluster coordination meeting.
- The weekly inter-cluster coordination meeting in Bagasola continues to be co-led by UNHCR and local authorities, with a greater role for OCHA.
- Monthly coordination meetings are held between humanitarian actors and the Governor and local authorities in Lake, Moyen Chari, Mandoul, Logone Oriental, Logone Occidental.
- UNHCR convened all actors to a workshop on October 5 to agree on the strategic overview for the Regional Refugee Response plans for Nigeria and for Central African Republic.
- On 7 to 9 October the Bagasola area was visited by a joint UNHCR (RO/HQ) and UNICEF (WCARO) mission where progress and gaps in the delivery of Education for the displaced children were jointly analyzed.

### Clusters

- National Clusters meet monthly, and intercluster coordination meetings continue every other week.
- UNICEF continues to lead the WASH, Education and Nutrition clusters, as well as the Child Protection sub-cluster, in N'Djamena. There are also WASH sub-clusters active in other regions of Chad, in Goré, Sarh and Abeché and sub cluster Education in Moundou. Subclusters are also functional in Bagasola or Bol for the Lake region.

## UNICEF Programme Response

Sector	Indicator	2015					
		UNICEF & operational partners			Sector / Cluster		
		UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved	Cluster Target (#)	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved
Nutrition	Number and % of children 6-59 months with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) admitted for therapeutic care and benefitting from promotion of nutrition practices	154,400	116,266	75%	154,400	116,266	75%
	Number of Health Centers with an integrated nutrition program	545	496	91%	545	496	91%
	Number of children in humanitarian situations aged 6 to 59 months receive vitamin-A supplementation and deworming	3,600,000	3,379,395	94%	3,600,000	3,379,395	94%
<sup>1</sup> Cumulative SAM admissions data from January to September 2015							
Health	Number of children under 5 vaccinated against measles	2,000,000	530,335 <sup>2</sup>	26.5%	2,000,000	530,335	26.5%
	Number of children under 5 affected by malaria are treated	150,000	118,915	79%	150,000	255,245	170%
<sup>2</sup> Targets and result refer to national campaigns.							
WASH	Number of children and families affected by malnutrition that received a lifesaving package of WASH and nutrition supplies	152,000	7,998	14%	50,000	22,998	46 %

	Number of people in humanitarian situations that were reached with messages on appropriate hygiene practices	450,000	333, 723	76.3%	692,500	386,912	56%
	Number of conflict-affected people that have access to potable water and basic sanitation facilities	100,000	99,342	99.3%	100,000	99,342	99.3%

Underfunded activity

Child Protection	Number of unaccompanied and separated children that have access to family tracing and reunification services	2,000	1,027	51%	2,000	1,027	51%
	Number of displaced children have access to psychosocial support in child-friendly places	15,000	3,500 <sup>7</sup>	23%	15,000	3,500 <sup>7</sup>	23%
	Number of school-aged children in conflict areas accessing mine risk education	50,000	7,361	15%	50,000	7,361	15%

<sup>7</sup>Data collected in Dar es Salam refugee camp (Lake region) and Maingama (CAR returnees site)

HIV/AIDS	Number of pregnant women that have access to HIV and AIDS screening services and prevention of mother-to-child transmission services	56,500	17,800 <sup>9</sup>	31 %			
	Number and % of pregnant women who test HIV-positive receive ART to reduce mother-to-child transmission	80%	95.4%	NA			

<sup>9</sup> Available data are those from southern Chad returnee sites and Eastern Chad regions (Ouaddai, Wadi Fira, Sila and Ennedi).

Education	Number of primary school-aged children in humanitarian situations have access to education	100,000	32,096	32%	174,354	118,400	68%
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UNICEF Operational Partners: MOH, ACF, MSF-CH, Merlin, ALIMA, IRC, SECADEV, MSF-CH, DRAS, FRC, IMC, MSF-H, BASE, IAS, ADRA, Association Moustagbal, Nagdaro, ACORD, IRW, CRF, CRT, CELIAF, CSSI, IHPD, UFEP, APSELPA, ADERBA, ADESOL, Al-Nadja.

Data in this table also includes the data in the table *UNICEF and partners' response in the Lake Region* below

## UNICEF and partners' response in the Lake Region

Sector	Indicator	2015					
		UNICEF & operational partners			Sector / Cluster		
		UNICEF Target	Cumulative results	% of Target Achieved	Cluster Target	Cumulative results	% of Target Achieved
Nutrition	Number of SAM cases admitted in IPT and OPT in Lake Region	9,215	11,140	121%*	9,215	11,140	121%
	% of children with SAM discharged recovered	>75%	85% <sup>1</sup>	100%	>75%	85%	100%

\* The initial targets were for 6-months, based on the initial displacement situation and trends of April 2016. The situation has continued to deteriorate since then and UNICEF with support from ECHO has been able to continue supporting emergency nutrition needs beyond the initial target.

<sup>1</sup> Rate from out-patient facilities. In-patient facilities have an average recovery rate of 86% in Lake region so far this year

<b>Health</b>	Number of children aged 6-59 months that receive vitamin A supplementation and deworming	21,344	17,042 <sup>2</sup>	80%	21,344	17,042	80%
	Number of children 9 months - 15 years vaccinated against measles	82,677	17,434	21%	137,935	17,434	12.6%
	Number of affected population receiving LLITNs	120,240	12,440	10% <sup>3</sup>	200,400	12,440 <sup>4</sup>	6%

<sup>2</sup> Vitamin A supplementation and deworming campaign results from Ngouboua, Tchoukoutalia, Hakouitcoulouma, Bagasola and Dar es Salam site

<sup>3</sup> The target is overestimated because government conducted a national campaign in 2014 and requested that further distributions focus only on populations that have suffered displacement. There are currently about 82,000 displaced people in the Lake, including over 7,000 refugees supported by UNHCR. The bednets distributed by UNICEF in the Lake have been provided by the MoH national malaria program from its emergency stock in response to UNICEF advocacy.

<b>WASH</b>	Number of SAM-affected carer/mothers and children who receive hygiene kits with key hygiene messages	9,215	3,000	32%	9,215	3,000	32%
	Number of affected population [in camps and in host communities] with access to sufficient safe drinking (at least 20l/pers/day, 0 coliforms)	43,000	33,184	77.2%	107,800	33,184	31%
	Number of affected population [camps and host communities] have access to adequate sanitation facilities	26,900	21,063	78.3%	43,700	22,739	52%
	Number of affected people reached with messages on best practices of hygiene and household water treatment	34,440	25,130	73%	86,240	25,130	29%
<b>Child Protection</b>	Number of UASC identified and benefiting from family tracing services	300	380	100%	300	380	100%
	Number of children participating in recreational activities (in CFSS)	2,000	1,162	58%	2,000	1,162 <sup>4</sup>	58%
	Number of people accessing MRE	107,000	73 <sup>5</sup>	0%	107,000	73	0%
<b>Education</b>	Number of affected school-age children that have access to quality education	14,200	8,160	58%	16,200	8,160	50%

<sup>4</sup> Correction of data reported in previous SitRep

<sup>5</sup> Although awareness building sessions and teacher training have taken place, MRE in schools in the area will begin with the new the academic year in October and data is yet to be collected.

# Narrative analysis of results



## NUTRITION

- By the end of September, 116,226 children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) had been admitted into the program. This SAM admission number represent 74% of the revised annual target. The program's performance remains within the standards of >75% recovery rate as well as mortality rates of <10% (<3% in in-patient facilities). In the Lake region, access of the population to health facilities has been reduced by insecurity.
- Admissions to Djako CAR returnee site (Moundou Health District in Southern Chad) Out-Patient Therapeutic Feeding Centre has risen sharply during the month of September). This increase is due to an influx of children from host communities which constitute 61% of supported MAS.
- 1,332 cartons of therapeutic food were pre-positioned in different health districts in the Lake Region for the management of severe acute malnutrition in mobile health clinics and health structures during October.



## HEALTH and HIV/AIDS

- Social mobilization and support for the vaccination campaign against poliomyelitis: 6,749 children aged 0-59 months were immunized in IDP sites Kafia, Tagalog, Nguelea, Koukime, Darnaim, Ngouboua, Tchoukoutalia, Bibi and camp Dar Es Salam.
- In supporting the fight against malaria cases in the Lake Region, 1,378 tested positive on 2,879 suspected cases were treated in health centers and hospitals in health districts Bol (939 cases) and Bagasola (439 cases) . These malaria cases represented over a third of global consultations for all causes in these health facilities;
- 1,137 mothers were sensitized on the preparation and use of ORS for children diarrhea treatment and 2,540 people were sensitized on the use of treated mosquito nets to prevent malaria.
- In southern Chad returnee sites, the main diseases affecting children under 5 years old are malaria (48%), acute respiratory infections (41%) and diarrhea (11%). 1,355 children under 5 suffering from malaria were diagnosed and treated in Danamadja, Kobitey and Djako sites in this month.



## WASH

- One of UNICEF's contractors in the Lake region had a staff injured in the bomb blasts of 10 October in Bagasola. The drilling company requested to suspend its activities for the month of October, and will restart in November. Thus only two out of the ten programmed boreholes was completed in October, in the IDP sites of Kafia and Kousseri.
- While sanitation coverage remains low, 35 new emergency latrines were constructed this month in IDP sites: Kafia (16 latrines), Dar Naim (9 latrines) and Kousseri (10 latrines). So far 154 emergency latrines out of 175 planned were constructed in the Bagasola area and 43 out of 130 planned emergency latrines in the Bol area. Awareness on hygiene and sanitation sessions were conducted in IDP sites Kafia, Dara Naim, Kousseri, Kaya and Yakoua around Bol and Bagasola. Following this sensitization, 343 households have built family latrines. In addition, Community-led Total Sanitation (CLTS) led to the construction of 334 latrines by host communities in 20 villages around Bagasola (Lake Region) so far this year. Finally 3,232 mothers were sensitized on the importance, for children, to defecate in plastic pots to prevent contamination.
- In the returnee sites in the south, returnees in Djako site now benefit from 10 additional latrines and 12 showers. WASH management committees on this site have also been equipped with kits that will facilitate hygiene and waste management including 50 shovels, 50 rakes and 20 wheelbarrows.
- Community-led Total Sanitation in host communities around CAR returnee sites is also making good progress: 100% (37) of planned water points in Moissala and Gore are now functional and 36 out of 37 target villages in the area have been declared free of open defecation. Six new boreholes were completed in host communities in Nya Pende department (Logone Oriental Region). UNICEF has signed agreements with local NGOs IDRIS and IDO for CLTS project implementation, WASH in school and for water point rehabilitation in the host communities in Nya Pende.



## EDUCATION

- 760 students benefited from school supplies, including recreational kits and teaching materials, in the Yiga IDP site and in SODELAC School near Kafia Site, both in the Lake region. UNICEF has also distributed school furniture for 400 preschool aged children in Bagasola.
- Following the back to school mobilization by MOE and partners, in Dar es Salam 1078 children have enrolled for the new school year (104 % compared to last year). UNICEF and partners are in process of rehabilitating some 16 school tents, while a more resistant design has been proposed to MOE. Furthermore, only five community teachers were present in October, while awaiting the arrival of ten teachers recently appointed by education authorities. Both these factors have led to overcrowded classrooms and are the continued object of UNICEF advocacy to improve teaching and learning conditions.
- According to the results of a joint UNICEF and the Ministry of Education mission to the Lake in September, about 14,000 children need immediate education in emergencies support in Bagasola, Bol and surrounding villages in the Lake region. UNICEF has launched the construction of Temporary Learning Spaces and the purchase of school kits and manuals to provide the needed assistance.



## CHILD PROTECTION

- One separated 14-year-old boy was successfully reunited with his family in Kousserie IDPs site in the Lake region. A separated child in Djako CAR returnee site in the South received a positive response by Cameroon for family reunification in Yokadouma. Some files related to this positive response were shared with the ICRC on 23 October. One Unaccompanied Child (UAC) and nine Separated Children (SC) were reunified with their families in Maingama and Danamadja CAR returnee sites, while three additional SC (1 girl and 2 boys) in Danamadja site benefited from psychosocial support. One new UAC in host family and 30 new SC were identified in Moundou Town and Djako Site. All of UAC and SC living in host families received a daily monitoring of in their respective families, it appeared clearly from these visits that children need support in NFIs, as well as their host families.
- 18 women and their children who were ex Boko Haram hostages in the Lake region supported for reunification received post reunification monitoring visit.
- 52 children 12 to 17 years old participated in two awareness sessions on the importance of school organized in the Danamadja CAR returnee site. All of the Child Friend Spaces in Danamadja, Maingama and Djako sites are functional and children continue to participate in structured play and recreational activities. In October, children at the CFS also benefited from an awareness session for on handwashing at key moments.
- 1,162 children in which 593 boys and 569 girls (49%) registered in Dar Es Salaam Child Friendly Space (CFS). 21 children, in average, attended daily the CFS recreation activities; in the last week, 147 children in total (64 boys and 83 girls) attended CFS activities. 614 teenagers attended CFS, including 492 boys and 122 girls, with special activities that include debates and for girls include skill development like knitting. Average attendance in the CFS is 650 children for those over five years old, and about 45 under-five children.
- 197 vulnerable children are regularly monitored in the Lac Region; among these children there is 78 UAC (46 boys and 32 girls) and 119 SC (48 boys and 71 girls)
- A child protection assessment mission was conducted in Bol and surrounding on 21 to 23 October. The visiting delegation composed of local protection authorities and UNICEF staff set up four additional community-based protection mechanisms in Bol town and the surroundings IDP sites.
- UNICEF national NGO partner IDHL regularly monitors the progress and wellbeing of 76 non-accompanied children placed in host families and of 116 separated children as a result of the Central African Republic crisis.

## COMMUNICATIONS

- In close coordination with UNICEF liaising office in Brussels and ECHO, UNICEF CO released a Press Release in French and English on the additional funding received by ECHO to combat child malnutrition in Western Chad. The press release was shared with partners and media at national and international level. It was also disseminated via Twitter and Facebook. Click here to read the Press Release: <http://goo.gl/KU97rU>

- A video featuring the work of a passionate and dedicated Chadian Nutrition Counsellor Darasalam was also released thanks to the support of UNICEF African Support Unit. The video showing the impact of health workers who are at the frontline of saving children's lives. Click here to watch her story : <https://goo.gl/RVRrW3>
- UNICEF facilitated an interview with the Deputy Representative with Spanish Media outlet El Pais with a special focus on refugees. The mission was accompanied by OXFAM and ECHO and focused on the situation of CAR returnees in the South. On the 26<sup>th</sup> of October, El Pais published the story of a child reunified with the support of UNICEF and quoting the Deputy Representative. Click here to read (in Spanish) : <http://goo.gl/yYw728>
- UNICEF CO has just released its last newsletter on the situation of mother and children in Chad. Various articles and human interest stories are covering recent humanitarian interventions. Read here: <http://goo.gl/Eug3Hq>
- Another story on the support of the Instrument Contributing to Stability and Peace of the European Union was published in our blog: <http://goo.gl/KohW46>
- UNICEF CO has finally rounded up our major communication achievements and features in a e-newsletter available here: <http://goo.gl/REJE8Y>

## FUNDING UPDATE

In October, USD 700,000 in Humanitarian Thematic funding was received to support UNICEF's response to the emergency needs in the Lake region. By the end of October UNICEF Chad's HAC 2015 of USD 62.2 million was 18% funded. Although all sectors suffered from limited funding, health and HIV activities have been particularly underfunded with gaps of over 90%, with WASH, Education and Child Protection at gaps of over 80%. A carry forward of about USD 6 million from emergency projects that began in 2014 and ended between March and June 2015 has allowed UNICEF to respond to some of the ongoing needs despite the very limited funding of this year's appeal.

Sector	Total revised 2015 Requirements (HAC)	Funding Received (2015)	Funding Gap (2015)	
			USD	%
Nutrition	32,750,000	8,541,302	24,208,698	74%
Health	14,000,000	640,322	13,359,678	95%
WASH	9,350,000	1,001,122	8,348,878	89%
Child Protection	1,500,000	261,920	1,238,080	83%
Education	3,000,000	365,979	2,634,021	88%
HIV	1,000,000	0	1,000,000	100%
Cross-sectoral	627,000	516,500	110,500	18%
<b>Total</b>	<b>62,227,000</b>	<b>11,327,145</b>	<b>50,899,855</b>	<b>82%</b>

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