



# CHAD

## Humanitarian Situation Report



### SITUATION IN NUMBERS

## Highlights

- UNICEF and its partners continued to respond to the cholera outbreak in the regions of Sila and Salamat. At the end of October 2017, 708 cases of which 23 deaths (death rate of 3.82%) were reported.
- OIM released preliminary results of the updated Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) for the Lac region which show an increase of the number displaced persons (from 133,000 to 174,205). This increase results from the identification of new sites and the new movements which occurred since the publication of previous figures in January 2017.
- UNICEF Chad's HAC is 56% funded as of end of October. \$1.7 million were received from the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) under the underfunded envelope. The Central African crisis, largely unfunded in 2017, benefited from this allocation.

31 October 2017

**2,700,000**

**Children affected**  
(UNICEF HAC 2017)

**228,240**

**Children under 5 with Severe Acute Malnutrition in 2017**  
(Nutrition Cluster 2017)

**183,352**

**People displaced (IDPs, returnees, TCN, refugees) in the Lac Region**  
(IOM, DTM October and UNHCR 30 September 2017)

UNICEF Humanitarian funding needs in 2017

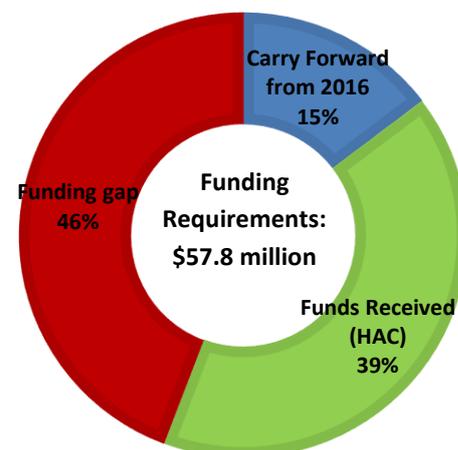
**US\$ 57.8 million**

Funding available

**US\$ 31.1 million**

## UNICEF's Response with partners

	UNICEF		Sector/Cluster	
	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	Cluster Target	Cumulative results (#)
<b>Education:</b> Number of school aged boys and girls (3 to 17) affected by crisis receiving learning materials	165,990	107,469	337,430	109,366
<b>Child Protection:</b> Number of unaccompanied and separated children that have access to alternative care, family tracing and reunification services	1,523	1,018	2,990	1,087
<b>Nutrition:</b> Number of children 6-59 months with Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted for therapeutic care and benefitting from promotion of nutrition practices	200,294	157,887	200,294	157,887



## Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

### Population Displacement

In an effort by the Camp Coordination and Camp Management Cluster to have reliable data for 2018 planning, IOM updated its Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) for the Lac region providing a new picture of the situation since last publication were done in January 2017. Preliminary results show an increase in the number of displaced persons (from 133,000 to 174,204) mainly imputable to identification of new sites and the flux of new movements of populations which occurred in the region. The new figure include 152,905 IDPs (against 90,911 before), 20,047 Chadian returnees (against 14,810 previously), and 1,252 third-country nationals (against 323 before). 9,148 Nigerian refugees<sup>1</sup> have also been registered by UNHCR as of end of August, as well as 4,634 people registered in the site of Dar el Kher but whose status is yet to be determined. Thus the total directly affected by displacement is 188,030.

At the same time, a joint effort by IOM, WFP, UNHCR and UNICEF to update the registration and profiling of Central African refugees and returnees in the South concluded in early October and will allow to update actual number of people in refugee and returnee camps in the South of Chad. The trend seems to show a net decrease, and validation of the results for public use is expected to take place towards the end of November. 72,249 returnees<sup>2</sup> are believed to live in the 5 sites in the South (excluding Gaoui in Ndjamen), while UNHCR's latest number of Central African refugees as per the 30 September bulletin is 76,129 (some of which are in Ndjamen).

### Epidemic Outbreaks

The cholera outbreak in the region of Salamat, Southeastern Chad, continued to spread in October due to factors such as poor community and individual hygiene and sanitation practices, low access to safe drinking water, and non-respect by the population of prevention measures promoted technical authorities, largely due to religious beliefs linked to the use of water treatment chemicals. At the end of October 2017, 708 cases were reported (658 new cases during the month of October) of which 23 resulted in death (death rate of 3.2%). The Ministry of Public Health deployed five technical staff to the affected area in order to support the local crisis management group organising the response. As has been the case since the beginning of the emergency response, UNICEF maintained a field presence with roving staff to support strong coordination on the ground, while also providing technical assistance to refocus the response strategy of local authorities on community level social mobilisation. Five cholera treatment centers are operational in the region run by MSF and health authorities.

On the other hand, in the region of Sila, where the outbreak first started, the stabilisation of the situation were consolidated as a result of the joint efforts of UNICEF and its partners. Only four new cases were reported in October and the response is now focused on epidemiological surveillance, prevention and social mobilisation activities particularly along the border with Sudan. A total of 436 cases with 52 death (death rate of 11.9%) have been reported since the beginning of the epidemic in August in this region.

Estimated Affected Population			
Start of humanitarian response: Nigeria+, April 2015; CAR+, December 2013; Sahel, 2011			
	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	4,700,000 <sup>1</sup>	2,256,000	2,444,000
Children Affected (Under 18)	2,700,000 <sup>2</sup>	1,296,000	1,404,000
Children Under Five	709,560	340,589	368,971
Children 6 to 23 months	213,010	102,245	110,765
Children Under Five with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)	228,240 <sup>1</sup>	98,144	130,096

<sup>1</sup> IOM, DTM 18 January 2017 and UNHCR, refugee statistics 30 September 2017

<sup>2</sup> According to WFP food distribution lists – September 2017

Children Under Five with SAM with medical complications	20,029	9,614	10,415
Children Under Five with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM)	201,257 <sup>1</sup>	96,603	104,654
CAR returnees	101,994 <sup>3</sup>	46,917	55,077
Refugees (and asylum seekers)	407,996 <sup>4</sup>	179,518.24	228,478

Sources: <sup>1</sup>HRP 2017; <sup>2</sup>HAC 2017 UNICEF; <sup>3</sup>OIM DTM January 2017; <sup>4</sup>UNHCR Chad, general statistics September 2017

## Humanitarian leadership and coordination

The second phase of the 2018 Humanitarian planning cycle which consist of the development of the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) was launched. Chad has a triannual HRP strategic framework 2017-2019. However, an update is done on a yearly basis, following an update of the Humanitarian Needs Overview, whereby cluster adjust their targeting and specify their interventions in the form of projects submitted by the sector partners. UNICEF Chad develops its Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) as soon as sectoral targets are shared, in order to ensure perfect alignment with the 2018 HRP.

## Humanitarian Strategy

In line with Chad's 2017-2019 HRP strategic objectives, UNICEF will continue to provide life-saving and life-sustaining assistance to children and their families. In 2017, nutrition interventions will continue to be expanded to treat 200,000 children under 5 with SAM. Community-based infant and young child feeding will be implemented in the Lac Region, while populations affected by emergencies will gain improved access to water, sanitation and emergency health services. The scale up of the emergency response in the Lac Region will reinforce a multi-sectoral package for children, including through the promotion of early recovery, as well as the strengthening of government and civil society for community-based support for children's rights. UNICEF will also provide learning materials and access to education; psychosocial support for refugees, internally displaced persons and returnee children; identification, tracing and reunification for unaccompanied and separated children; and mine-risk education.

UNICEF's efforts to bridge humanitarian and development programming will remain paramount while supporting the Government's emergency preparedness capacity and building community and institutional resilience through innovative approaches. In its action, UNICEF seeks early opportunities for recovery such as moving from short-term approaches like mobile clinics to more mainstream sectoral approaches such as opening and reinforcing staffing of health facilities in displacement and return areas. In addition, UNICEF has supported the government of Chad in the development of its National Contingency Plan and will roll out contingency planning to sectoral and sub-national levels. At community level it seeks to build community capacity by initiatives such as setting up community based-child protection mechanisms or supporting parent-teacher associations to raise its own school budget to pay community teachers through income-generating activities.

## Summary analysis of program response



### NUTRITION

According to the 2017 national nutritional survey with SMART methods, there is a decrease in the already extremely low proportion of women in Chad who exclusively breastfeed their infants from 7.3% to 5.8%. Faced with such a situation, UNICEF supported the Ministry of Health in the finalization of the National Strategy on Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) practices and carried out a training of trainers for thirteen national health professionals. The training was held in Ndjamen and aimed at building the capacity of the Ministry of Health staff on IYCF Counseling. This workshop is the first in a series of community-based IYCF training courses that are being rolled out across the country. This activity will be further reinforced with the development of communication tools to raise awareness on child care and feeding practices at health center and community level.

In addition, 16,622 children suffering from Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) were admitted in nutritional units for treatment in October (674 of them with medical complications). 838 children with SAM were admitted to treatment in Tandjile where UNICEF and partners have set up five nutritional units and an in-patient therapeutic center in response to a declared nutritional and food security emergency earlier this year. The total number of children with SAM treated so far this year is 157,887 in the regions targeted by the Nutrition Cluster in Chad. The average national recovery rate in October was 88% for both outpatients and inpatients services, which is above the minimum standard of 85%.

Besides ensuring the provision of needed supplies for the timely treatment of SAM cases, UNICEF built the capacity of over 1,710 health workers on management of severe acute malnutrition and stock management. In order to ensure timely referral of malnourished children to the supported health facilities, over 11,500 mothers were trained on screening using MUAC methodology (which measures the child's arm's circumference). In the Lac region, a partnership with the Ministry of Health and NGOs allow UNICEF to bring an integrated package of health and nutrition interventions into the IDPs sites through mobile clinics that contributed to treat over 22,499 patients, including children with SAM.



## HEALTH and HIV/AIDS

UNICEF continued the implementation of its HIV programme: in the Lac region. 2,434 out of 3,825 women admitted in prenatal consultations accepted to be HIV-screened. 120 of them found positive of which 114 were placed on ARV treatment. In the south of the country, 112 pregnant women have been screened; two of them are placed under treatment. Similarly, the programme covered 763 pregnant women in the East.

Health related data for September emergency activities has also become available at the end of October, showing that UNICEF support enabled the vaccination for measles 896 out 986 children initially targeted in the Sudanese refugee camps in the East, and 64 children aged 0-11 months in 14 conflict-affected villages in the health district of Bol in the Lac region.



## WASH

To support the response to the Cholera outbreak in Salamat region, UNICEF signed a partnership with the NGO Action Contre la Faim (ACF) that will provide treatment of water sources, disinfection of affected households and public places, distribution of soap and water treatment productions, and social mobilisation for adoption of good hygiene practices for prevention and for early detection. This response will complement the medical response set up by MSF and health authorities. In addition, UNICEF reoriented ongoing social mobilisations projects with local associations (ATPCS and ALNASSOUR) to integrate messages and activities (theatres performance in particular) on cholera prevention.

In the region of Sila, although cases of cholera have significantly decreased since the beginning of the outbreak in August, UNICEF and its partners continue to ensure adequate vigilance and continue to implement prevention measures (social mobilisation, treatment of water sources and disinfection at household level). Efforts are concentrated along the Sudan border where commercial and socio-economic exchanges between Chad and Sudan constitute a potential health risk. UNICEF and its partner CONCERN distributed soap to 19,632 persons; water treatment activities allowed 11,450 persons to access to safe drinking water and communication campaigns reached a total of 44,554 persons.



## EDUCATION

The 2017-2018 school year officially began on 2 October countrywide, including in areas affected by emergencies. In line with usual practice, enrollment at this stage remains slow particularly in rural areas where families are busy

the harvest. Enrollment normally stabilized toward mid-November. In the Lac region, UNICEF continued to support education in emergency activities, notably training 200 teachers (34 women, 17%) from 74 primary schools on psychosocial support, school vulnerability mapping and reduction of risks associated to attacks on schools. The training, supported by UNICEF and ECHO through the Children of Peace project, was led by 22 local trainers (3 women, 14%) from 3 to 7 October and allowed enhanced access to psychosocial support for 6,656 children in the Lake region.

In the Mandoul region, UNICEF and its partner World VISION organized a series of community mobilization activities to improve child enrolment: theater performances conveying messages on conflict management and the importance of education; and training 100 members of Parent-Teacher Associations (35 women, 35%) about their roles and responsibilities in improving learning environments for children. In total, 11,232 persons (4,002 women, 36%) including local authorities and community leaders took part in these activities which fostered strong community engagement in sending children to school.



## CHILD PROTECTION

UNICEF continued to implement child protection activities in the regions affected by population displacement in Chad. Family reunifications were organised for 15 separated children: 6 in the lac region and 9 in the south.

In the Lac region, 5,185 persons (2,050 women, 39%) participated in community sensitization campaigns to enhance community mechanisms of child protection in the region. Some of the themes covered include the advantages of participating in Child Friendly Spaces, on prevention of risks linked to mines and unexploded ordinances, and the importance and ways to ensure the participation of children in decision-making. Moreover, 819 new children participated in recreational and psychosocial activities in Child Friendly Spaces in the region, while in the South this activity covered 4,013 children in the CAR returnee sites of Danamadja, Kobiteye, Bitoye, Djako, Maingama and Baïbokoum.

## COMMUNICATIONS

**In the media:** UNICEF brought national media to the Lake region from 10 to 13 October. 26 products were disseminated as a result from the visit including Télé Tchad, FM Liberté, Le progrès, Ndjamen Bi-hebdo, Electron TV and Juniors Reporters Club.

**Donor's support:** A press release has been disseminated to highlight the partnership with ECHO and its support to emergencies in Chad (their €7.6 million grant will help improve the lives of 112,500 people, including 91,000 children under the age of five). A blog post has also been published on the UNICEF Chad blog, Yalna: <http://bit.ly/2yMFX2l>,

### Social media and Gobal Campaigns:

#ENDviolenceAgainstChildren: a press release was disseminated and a blog post was published on Yalna: <http://bit.ly/2ioQyMO> and relayed on Facebook and Twitter;

#WorldPolioDay, with the dissemination of pictures of the event on Twitter and Facebook,

#IDG (International Day of the Girl), with the dissemination of a press release and the diffusion of messages on social media

## FUNDING UPDATE

UNICEF has so far received 56% of the \$57.8 million required to respond to the needs of children affected by emergencies in Chad in 2017. A total of \$1.7 million were received from the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) to cover the needs of people affected by the crisis in the south with focus on education, nutrition, health and

child protection. The Central African crisis had remained largely unfunded in 2017, reason for this allocation under CERF's Underfunded crises envelope.

Funding Requirements (per Humanitarian Action for Children Appeal, 2017)							
Appeal Sector	Requirements (HAC)	Of which Requirements (Nigeria+)	Carry Forward from 2016	Funds Received (HAC)	Funds Available for 2017	Funding gap	
Nutrition	23,149,679	3,080,295	4,750,070	12,661,230	17,411,300	5,738,379	25%
Health and HIV	10,460,000	4,946,000	572,202	2,453,375*	3,025,577	7,434,423	71%
WASH	7,212,548	3,456,652	652,763	1,635,541	2,288,304	4,924,244	68%
Child Protection	7,519,000	4,863,000	782,062	1,313,273	2,095,335	5,423,665	72%
Education	7,416,537	1,813,375	889,451	3,935,569	4,825,020	2,591,517	35%
Non-food items and shelter	826,800	826,800	0	0	0	826,800	100%
Emergency preparedness	1,219,400	0	829,524	626,921	1,456,445	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>57,803,964</b>	<b>18,986,122</b>	<b>8,476,071</b>	<b>22,625,908</b>	<b>31,101,979</b>	<b>26,701,985</b>	<b>46%</b>

\*Health sector: \$1,277,640 of the total funds received is for the polio vaccination which is not part of the original HAC targets

**Next SitRep: 22 December 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 PROGRAM RESULTS

## UNICEF Program Response

	Overall needs	Cluster Response			UNICEF		
		2017 Target	Total Results	Change Since Last Report	2017 Target	Total Results	Change Since Last Report
<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 <sup>1</sup>	228,240	200,294	157,887	16,662	200,294	157,887	16,622
% of children with SAM discharged recovered	200,294	85%	88%	0%	85%	88%	0%
Number of Health Centers with an integrated SAM management programme <sup>2</sup>	1,192	632	659	0	632	659	0
<b>HEALTH</b>							
Number of children in humanitarian situations aged 6 months to 14 years vaccinated against measles <sup>3</sup>	924,360				377,324	41,994	5,460
<b>WATER SANITATION &amp; HYGIENE</b>							
Number of children and families affected by severe acute malnutrition (SAM) that received a lifesaving package of WASH and nutrition supplies	228,240	111,008	22,941	2,147	33,000	2,514	0
Number of conflict-affected people that have access to potable water and basic sanitation facilities and reached with messages about appropriate hygiene practices	1,630,756	594,523	224,945	38,275	268,000	114,430	31,485
<b>CHILD PROTECTION</b>							
Number of unaccompanied and separated children that have access to alternative care, family tracing and reunification services	NA	2,990	1,102	15	1,523	1,033	15
Number of displaced children with access to psychosocial support, including in child friendly spaces	NA	26,411	19,372	4,832	13,166	19,372	4,832
Number of UAC reunified with families	NA	270	125	0	234	125	0
<b>EDUCATION</b>							
Number of out of school boys and girls (3 to 17) affected by crisis accessing education	266,000	119,150	22,777	0	50,710	22,777	0
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 <sup>4</sup>	161,100	149,100	87,618	6,656	106,680	86,400	6,656
Number of school aged boys and girls (3 to 17) affected by crisis receiving learning materials	568,000	337,430	109,366	0	165,990	107,469	0
<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	619,656				55,000	16,191	4,700
<b>NON FOOD ITEMS (NFIs) &amp; SHELTER</b>							
Number of displaced persons who received non-food items and shelter kits	105,070	88,400	2,892	0	20,900	1,248	0

<sup>1</sup> Data is collected by the national health system and normally is reported with a month delay. Reported nutrition admissions are for September.  
<sup>2</sup> 607 health centers with an operational nutrition program supported by UNICEF and partners in 2016  
<sup>3</sup> Indicator includes results from routine vaccination in refugee camps and returnee sites. The cluster indicator considers only children from 6 to 59 months  
<sup>4</sup> (UNICEF targets 6 to 11 years)

## UNICEF and partners’ response in the Lac Region

	Overall needs	Cluster Response			UNICEF		
		2017 Target	Total Results	Change Since Last Report	2017 Target	Total Results	Change Since Last Report
<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	22,017	22,017	20,153	1,836	22,017	20,153	1,836
% of children with SAM discharged recovered	22,017	85%	90%	3%	85%	90%	3%
<b>HEALTH</b>							
Number of children in humanitarian situations aged 6 months to 14 years vaccinated against measles <sup>1</sup>	35,523				16,726	13,245	1,753
<b>WATER SANITATION &amp; HYGIENE</b>							
Number of SAM-affected carer/mothers and children who receive hygiene kits with key hygiene messages <sup>2</sup>	30,174	13,730	1,907	0	10,000	1,907	0
Number of conflict-affected people that have access to potable water and basic sanitation facilities and reached with messages about appropriate hygiene practices	250,000	224,380	129,830	5,751	183,000	31,681	2,161
<b>CHILD PROTECTION</b>							
Number of unaccompanied and separated children that have access to alternative care, family tracing and reunification services	NA	890	330	6	450	330	6
Number of displaced children with access to psychosocial support, including in child friendly spaces	NA	23,200	5,767	819	10,150	5,767	819
Number of UAC reunified with families	NA	110	49	0	60	49	0
<b>EDUCATION</b>							
Number of out of school boys and girls (3 to 17 years old ) affected by crisis accessing education	81,000	33,000	18,434	0	20,650	18,434	0
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 <sup>3</sup>	96,700	55,600	47,291	6,656	42,700	46,073	6,656
Number of school aged boys and girls (3 to 17 years old ) affected by crisis receiving learning materials	147,430	92,000	67,057	0	76,930	65,160	0
<b>NON FOOD ITEMS (NFIs) &amp; SHELTER</b>							
Number of displaced persons received non-food items and shelter kits	105,006	60,000	0	0	20,900	0	0
<sup>1</sup> Indicator includes results from routine vaccination in refugee camps and returnee sites. The cluster indicator considers only children from 6 to 59 months							
<sup>2</sup> Includes results from Lac and Kanem Regions							
<sup>3</sup> UNICEF targets children in primary school							