



Chad

Humanitarian Situation Report

Reporting period: April - May 2018

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Highlights

- 18,967 new severely acute malnourished (SAM) cases were admitted in UNICEF- supported health facilities in April, bringing the total to 72,647 cases since January 2018.
- As of May 2018, only 45% of the \$54.2 million required for 2018 has been funded. UNICEF needs an additional \$30,029,413 to meet the needs of vulnerable children and women for multisectoral and integrated lifesaving response.
- 72,653 additional children have benefited from a distribution of learning materials by UNICEF's implementing partners.

31 May 2018

2,500,000
Children in need of humanitarian assistance (UNICEF HAC 2018)

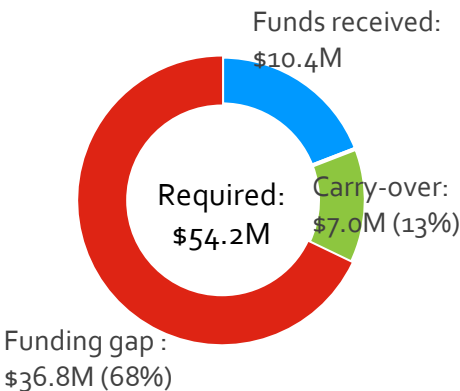
169,200
Children under 5 with Severe Acute Malnutrition in 2018 (Nutrition Cluster 2018)

188,332
People displaced (IDPs, returnees, refugees, third country nationals) in the Lake Region (OCHA April 2018)

UNICEF humanitarian funding needs in 2018
US\$ 54.2 million

Funding available
US\$ 17.4 million

Funding status (US\$)



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	39,796	638,900	54,560
Nutrition: Number and % of children 6-59 months with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) admitted for therapeutic care and benefitting from promotion of nutrition practices	169,173	72,647	169,173	72,647

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Central African Republic (CAR) refugees in the South

The influx of CAR refugees to Chad continues and the latest waves were recorded in May 2018. According to UNHCR and the National Commission for Refugee Reinsertion (CNARR), 27,647 refugees have arrived in southern Chad from Paoua (Northern CAR) as of May 2018. UNHCR registered 7,503 in camps and 20,144 in 44 host villages. More than 67% of these refugees are women and children. In the zones where UNICEF and its implementing partners conduct their activities 3,298 new refugees arrived in the Moissala zone, 2,164 in Yandobo (Mandoul region) and 70 people in Maro in the region of Moyen Chari.

Food Security and Nutrition

In the southern regions of the country, two thirds of households hosting refugees are facing the highest levels of food insecurity/malnutrition (from Phase 3-food crisis). The food situation of refugees is degrading with 22% and 60% in severe food insecurity and moderate food insecurity respectively¹.

In April 2018, the highest number of SAM and moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) cases were recorded by the Nutrition cluster in the last 5 years. In response, the nutrition cluster, in collaboration with WASH and food security clusters, developed a concept note for a CERF rapid response grant and received funding amounting to \$ 4.1 million (\$2.4 million for UNICEF). UNICEF funds will be used for WASH in Nut activities (\$1.1 million) and for nutrition (\$1.3 million). Based on routine data, mass screening analysis and the results of the harmonized framework, the food security and nutrition clusters have identified seven regions in the Sahel belt (Barh El Ghazel, Batha, Guéra, Kanem, Lac, Ouaddai and Wadi Fira) as priority regions for the response. The implementation of this emergency response plan to address the Sahel belt crisis will reach more than 20,000 additional SAM cases.

With the lean season approaching, the population living in the western part of the country (nearly 2.4 million people) will be even more vulnerable to food insecurity and nutritional crises. Despite the ongoing harvests, forecasts indicate that in the Sahel belt (8.6 million people), populations will face food insecurity until September 2018.

The nutrition situation has also been deteriorating in N'djamena with 3,223 SAM cases in April 2018, an increase of 74% from the same period last year.

In the central part of the country, three out of the four departments of Guera region reported a food shortage since February 2018. In Mangalmé district in the Guera region 1782 children were screened (MUAC), 16% were found to be severely malnourished and 10 cases of oedema were reported.

A mass screening conducted in the Guera and Lake regions shows that out of 8,675 under five years children, 465 (5.4 %) were severely malnourished. In these regions the cumulative number of admissions has either reached (Guera 100%) or exceeded (Lake 108%) the annual planned target.

Measles outbreak

In mid-May (epidemiologic weeks 19 to 21), the weekly reporting of epidemiologic surveillance of the Ministry of Health reported an outbreak of measles in eight districts; reflecting a low coverage of routine immunization in the country. At week 19, there were 63 cases of measles, including two deaths registered at national level. Two districts, Gama and Bokoro in Hadjer Lamis region have crossed the epidemic threshold, i.e. 60% of the samples tested positive for measles within a week.

Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination

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.

¹ EFSA Report, WFP, UNHCR, Intersos, CARE, OCHA, and IHDL, April 2018

As part of the response to the food insecurity and nutrition crisis, a request for a CERF Rapid Response funding worth \$ 10 million was validated by the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) and submitted to the CERF Secretariat in May 2018. UNICEF contributed to the development of the WASH in Nut concept note for the WASH Cluster as well as to the development of the CERF request.

The WASH cluster led by UNICEF, has set up five thematic groups, namely WASH-in-Nut group, Water salinity, the durability of facilities, Epidemics, Norms and Standards.

The nutrition cluster and the strategic advice group have revised the caseload to reflect the deteriorating situation. The number of people in need has increased from 1,700,000 to over 2,000,000. The overall target of the nutrition cluster goes from 504,000 to more than 700,000 people.

Under the direction of the Nutrition and Food Technology Directorate (DNATA), an action plan is being developed. This plan will be followed by advocacy with donors for rapid funding.

Nutrition cluster revised burden and caseload

	HRP 2018		Revised burden/caseload 2018	
	Overall need	Target	Overall need	Target
Under 5 children with SAM	200,952	169,172	362,682	268,837
Under 5 children with MAM	417,945	211,166	554,334	313,314
Malnourished Pregnant and lactating women	192,144	37,699	200,359	46,401
Blanket Feeding (6-23 and Pregnant and lactating women)	925,196	86,186	955,591	139,538
Total	1, 736,237	504,223	2, 072,966	768,090

Humanitarian Strategy

In line with Chad's HRP strategic objectives, UNICEF is providing integrated and coordinated life-saving assistance to children. Using a cross-sectoral approach, UNICEF is focusing on providing multi-sectoral package for children including promotion of early recovery activities and strengthening of community-based support for children's rights.

Preventive care such as infant and young child feeding support will be provided alongside curative nutrition interventions, including SAM treatment planned to reach more than 169,000 under 5 children. Over 42,000 of these children and their families are targeted to receive a life-saving WASH package, including hygiene promotion and supplies. UNICEF is planning to reach 182,500 conflict-affected people with access to water and 122,000 people affected by displacement and epidemics with hygiene information, including illness prevention and locally-adapted solutions to water access. The health system will be reinforced with personnel and supplies in the Lake region and the south, and nutrition data management will be strengthened using rapid SMS. UNICEF is planning to reach 177,000 children in displaced communities with access to education or learning materials, and roll out sustainable solutions for compensating community teachers and standardizing alternative learning. Furthermore, UNICEF is planning to support some 1,040 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

SAM screening and treatment: The number of severely malnourished children has been increasing, with 18,967 new cases (21,001 cases in March 2018) admitted in UNICEF-supported health facilities in April.

This increase was predicted in the Harmonized Framework analysis² which estimates that 606,897 people are in phase 3 (food crisis) or higher (emergency or famine) on the food insecurity scale for the period of March to May 2018, compared to 367,220 people during the same period last year, with the Sahel belt being the most affected area of the country. In the Mandoul region, 25 new SAM cases, including 11 (44%) refugee children, were admitted in the nutritional centre at Gon.

The use of smartphones was launched in the country to improve nutritional surveillance and fill the gap in nutrition data collection and analysis.

Sensitisation and training: In Moissala district, 20 health workers were trained on the comprehensive infant and young child feeding (IYCF) counselling package in emergencies.

In Mangalmé, 1,893 people, including 459 pregnant women, 1188 lactating mothers and 246 men were sensitized on different health and nutrition related topics (vaccination, prenatal consultation, IYCF, breastfeeding).

Through a partnership with two NGOs (Al Nadja and CELIAF), UNICEF has restored 22 mother's support groups in the health districts of Bol, Baga Sola and Liwa.

Health

In April and May, UNICEF continued to provide health assistance to refugees in the eastern part of Chad. 2,385 children (6 months to 14 years) were vaccinated against measles in Ouaddai, Wadi Fira, Sila and Ennedi regions. In the south where more than 27,000 refugees were reported to have newly arrived from CAR, UNICEF provided primary health care support by distributing IEHK 2011 basic kits in the department of Barh Sara. In the Lake region UNICEF vaccinated 196,865 children aged 0 to 5 years against Polio.

UNICEF also distributed vaccines in preparation for the measles vaccination campaign planned for June and the meningitis vaccination campaign (date to be determined) in the Logone Orientale region targeting about 11,000 children aged 5 to 9 years.

WASH

With the support of CERF Rapid Response Emergency Grant, some 4,000 people in refugee settlements in the Logone Oriental received drinking water through the rehabilitation of eight boreholes with hand pumps. Additionally 209 latrines and 2 blocks with 3 latrines each were constructed respectively for 1,460 villages and for 2 schools in Béakoro and Doumou, covering the needs of 3,000 children.

In the Tandjile region, WASH in NUT activities continued through the distribution of WASH kits and awareness raising in the outpatient therapeutic nutrition units. 835 (458 girls) SAM children received WASH kits and 1,976 mother-child pairs were sensitized on hand washing, hygiene, and the use of latrines.

In the Lake region, UNICEF organized a training with the Centre for Affordable Water and Sanitation Technology (CAWST) on the manufacturing of biosand filters for thirty-one people including UNICEF partners, cluster members and youth. 1300 biosand filters were distributed by two of UNICEF's partners: IHDL and IAS.

Education

With technical assistance from UNICEF, the Ministry of Education (MoE) organized a five-day refresher training on pedagogical skills in reading, math and science for a total of 1,342 community teachers (18% women).

The Ministry of Education, UNICEF and implementing partners finalised the distribution of learning and teaching materials in the Moyen Chari, Mandoul, Logone Oriental, and Logone Occidental; the four

² [Fiche de communication du Cadre Harmonisé](#)

regions affected by the CAR crisis as well Salamat (Soudan crisis). Following the distribution in March, 72,653 additional children (42% girls) received the materials in April and May.

In May 2018, 9,650 additional students (40% girls) attended classes in 96 temporary learning spaces (TLSs) established for primary schools in the Logone Oriental and the Lake regions. Funded by both CERF and ECHO HIP 2017, the TLSs allowed more children to access education by providing additional spaces to overcrowded schools receiving refugee and returnee children from CAR and the IDP from the Lake region.

Child Protection

In the Lake region, the transit care centre of Bol received 398 children released from prison. To improve the assistance provided to these children, 56 facilitators and 168 transitional host families were trained on the importance of recreational activities in restoring children's social balance. In the departments of Fouli, Kaya and Mamdi (28 intervention sites in total), a network of six host families was created for the placement of the Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC) and Children Associated with Armed Forces and Armed Groups (CAAFAG) that could be identified.

The Regional Delegation for Social Action organized a workshop in the Moyen-Chari region (Maingama site and Belom camp) where UNICEF and its partners are implementing child protection activities for refugee and returnee children affected by the crisis in CAR. The workshop was part of the CERF project and was held to validate key protection messages that will be used to raise awareness of local authorities, NGOs and child protection committees

Funding

UNICEF received \$2, 4 million (CERF Rapid Response) to address the nutrition and WASH emergencies in the Sahel belt. For 2018 UNICEF requires \$54.2 million to meet the humanitarian needs of vulnerable children and women. As of May 2018, 32% of the required amount is available. No funds have been received for the humanitarian response in the Lake Chad Basin (LCB); only \$2.6 million carried over from 2017, equivalent to 23% of the \$11.5 million required is available on the LCB.

Funding Requirements (per Humanitarian Action for Children Appeal, 2018)						
Appeal Sector	Requirements	Funds Available*			Funding gap	
		Carry over	Funds Received	Total funds available	US\$	(%)
Nutrition	27,908,357	3,419,181	7,871,397	11,290,578	16,617,779	60%
Health and HIV	2,698,103	193,235	140,629	333,864	2,364,239	88%
WASH	7,439,458	211,125	1,489,543	1,700,668	5,738,790	77%
Child Protection	6,858,465	719,157	286,655	1,005,811	5,852,654	85%
Education	6,656,082	2,423,836	421,006	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	80,346	159,106	239,452	1,172,688	83%
Total	54,191,505	7,046,880	10,368,336	17,415,214	36,776,291	68%

Lake Chad Basin (LCB) Funding

Funding Requirements (per Humanitarian Action for Children Appeal, 2018)						
Appeal Sector	Requirements	Carry over	Funds Received	Total Funds Available*	Funding gap (US\$)	Funding gap (%)
Nutrition	2,637,049	1,235,635	0	1,235,635	1,401,414	53%
Health and HIV	775,117		0	0	775,117	100%
WASH	2,054,000		0	0	2,054,000	100%
Child Protection	3,878,155	427,530	0	427,530	3,450,625	89%
Education	2,085,530	955,515	0	955,515	1,130,015	54%
Non-food items and shelter	128,900	0	0	0	128,900	100%
Total	11,558,751	2,618,680	0	2,618,680	8,940,071	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

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

	Overall needs	UNICEF			Cluster Response		
		2018 Target	Total Results	Change since last report	2018 Target	Total Results	Change since 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 ³	200,952	169,173	72,647	18,967	169,173	72,647	18,967
% of children with SAM discharged recovered		85%	89%		85%	89%	
Number of Health Centers with an integrated SAM management programme ⁴	1,132	632	610		708	610	
HEALTH							
Number of children in humanitarian situations aged 6 months to 14 years vaccinated against measles ⁵	513,994	147,000	20,444	8,082			
WATER SANITATION & HYGIENE							
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	1,474	1,369	169,174	1,474	1,369
Number of crisis affected people who have access to basic sanitation facilities (latrines) in accordance with the WASH Cluster s standards and norms	1,627,814	108,868	9,630	3,100	344,274	36,685	10,900
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	39,796	-	638,900	54,560	-
CHILD PROTECTION							
Number of unaccompanied and separated children that have access to alternative care, family tracing and reunification services	NA	880	432	398	1,060	432	398
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	4		115	4	
EDUCATION							
Number of out of school boys and girls (3 to 17) affected by crisis accessing education	623,579	16,122	9,820	9,650	468,161	11,990	11,820
Number of boys and girls aged 3 to 17 years affected by crisis attending education in a classroom where the	421,016	75,890	7,053	7,053	295,539	9,750	9,750

³ data is collected by the national health system and normally takes more than a month to be reported

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

⁵ This ID includes results from routine vaccination in refugee camps and returnee sites. The cluster indicator considers only children from 6 to 59 months

teacher has been trained in psychosocial support ⁶							
Number of school aged boys and girls (3 to 17) affected by crisis receiving learning materials	489,301	176,515	198,065	72,653	489,301	200,754	75,342
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	11,825	2,489			
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

	Overall needs	UNICEF			Cluster Response		
		2018 Target	Total Results	Change since last report	2018 Target	Total Results	Change since 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	12,702	10,693	11,552	2,462	10,693	11,552	2,462
% 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	7,284	3,995			
WATER SANITATION & HYGIENE							
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	105		10,693	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	6,530		172,649	22,925	
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	16,951	704	193,425	21,451	10,204
CHILD PROTECTION							
Number of unaccompanied and separated children that have access to alternative care, family tracing and reunification services	NA	450	144	118	890	144	118
Number of displaced children with access to psychosocial support, including in child friendly spaces	NA	10,150	5,199		23,200	5,199	
Number of UAC reunified with families	NA	60	1		110	1	
EDUCATION							
Number of out of school boys and girls (3 to 17) affected by crisis accessing education	176,082	10,000	4,130	3,960	176,082	6,300	6,130
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 ⁸	192,879	43,200	7,053	7,053	153,881	9,750	9,750
Number of school aged boys and girls (3 to 17) affected by crisis receiving learning materials	192,879	60,023	51,476		192,879	54,165	2,689
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 UNICEF targets 6 to 11 years)