



CHAD

Humanitarian Situation Report

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

30 November 2017

2,700,000
Children affected
 (UNICEF HAC 2017)

228,240
Children under 5 with Severe Acute Malnutrition in 2017
 (Nutrition Cluster 2017)

157,734
People displaced (IDPs, returnees, TCN, refugees) in the Lac Region
 (IOM, DTM October and UNHCR November 2017)

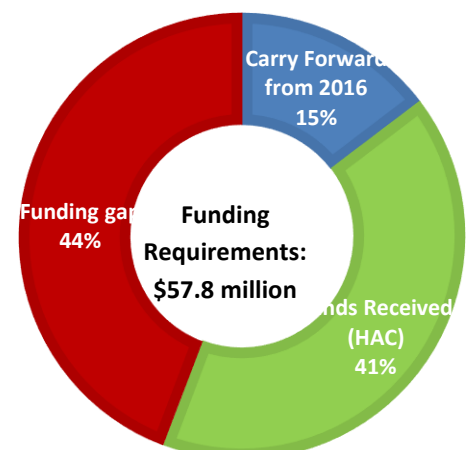
UNICEF Humanitarian funding needs in 2017
US\$ 57.8 million
Funding available
US\$ 32.1 million

Highlights

- In response to the deterioration of the nutritional situation (increase of the national global acute malnutrition prevalence from 11.9% in 2016 to 13.9% in 2017, SMART 2017) and the food insecurity threatening directly 890,000 persons in Chad, (IPC 2017) the Humanitarian Country Team, the Ministry of Public Health and ECHO are increasing their efforts on resource mobilisation and response to the crisis.
- The number of cases of cholera reported in the region of Salamat significantly decreased during the reporting period, thanks to the response provided by UNICEF and its partners. 108 new cases were reported in November against 658 in October. A total of 816 cases (29 death, 3.5%) were notified in this region.
- 2,350 new displaced people (of which 400 children), coming from the locality of Kaiga Kindjira settled in the sites of Nahim 1 and 3 (district of Bagassola, Lac region) following attacks allegedly perpetrated by the armed group Boko Haram. A rapid assessment conducted by humanitarian actors revealed a satisfying nutritional status of children. 370 children were vaccinated against measles by UNICEF and its partners.
- UNICEF Chad's HAC is 55% funded as of end of November. \$0.9 million received in November were allocated to the nutrition response in the Sahel belt.

UNICEF's Response with partners

	UNICEF		Sector/Cluster	
	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	Cluster Target	Cumulative results (#)
Education: Number of school aged boys and girls (3 to 17) affected by crisis receiving learning materials	165,990	107,469	337,430	109,366
Child Protection: Number of unaccompanied and separated children that have access to alternative care, family tracing and reunification services	1,523	1,041	2,990	1,110
Nutrition: Number of children 6-59 months with Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted for therapeutic care and benefitting from promotion of nutrition practices	200,294	172,847	200,294	172,847



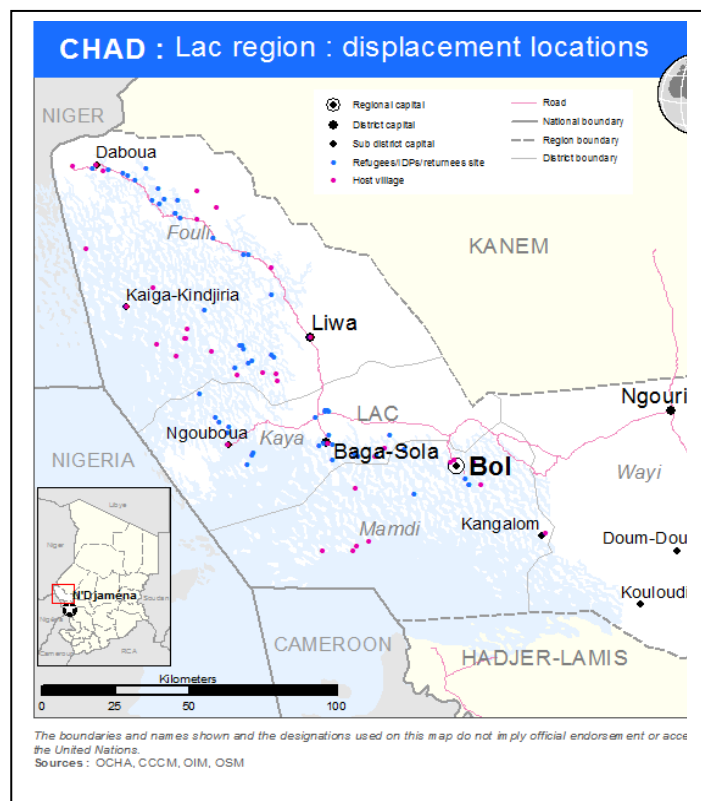
Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Population Displacement

2,350 people (350 households, 400 children) newly arrived in the returnee sites of Dar Nahim 1 and 3 (district of Bagassola, Lac region) fleeing attacks allegedly perpetrated by the group Boko Haram in the zone of Kaiga Kindjira. The exact status of number of them is yet to be confirmed since they possess identity documents from Chad and Niger countries. A rapid humanitarian assessment conducted with the participation of United Nations Agencies and Non-Governmental Organisations showed that the nutritional status of displaced children is good. Nevertheless, needs of food assistance and Non Food Items were pointed out and it was agreed to conduct a deeper assessment to confirm the needs.

The update of the IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), provided the follow picture on people displacement in the Lac region: 99,983 Internal Displaced persons (IDPs), 15,960 chadian returnees and 361 third-country nationals. 9,312 Nigerian refugees¹ have also been registered by UNHCR as of end of November 2017.

During the period June-July 2017, UNICEF, WFP, UNHCR and OIM collaborated on an operation to update the registration and the profiling of Central African refugees and returnees living in the South of Chad. The objective pursued was to adapt humanitarian assistance to the socioeconomic and professional profile of returnees and refugees. Results of this operation were officially released in November and features include a 42 % decrease in the number of central African returnees (from 72,249 to 40,956). Households mostly are led by women (69% for refugees and 67% for returnees). More than 60% of refugees and returnees are under 20 years old. 70% of refugee households and 67% of returnee households are vulnerable (factors of vulnerability cover structural weaknesses at household and community levels). The study recommends a set of actions depending on the profile of the refugees and returnees such as the definition of exit strategies on the assistance of less vulnerable people (access to microfinances, economic inclusion, autonomisation); the facilitation of the access of more vulnerable people to social services, the implementation of Cash Based Transfer projects when appropriate



Food security and Nutrition

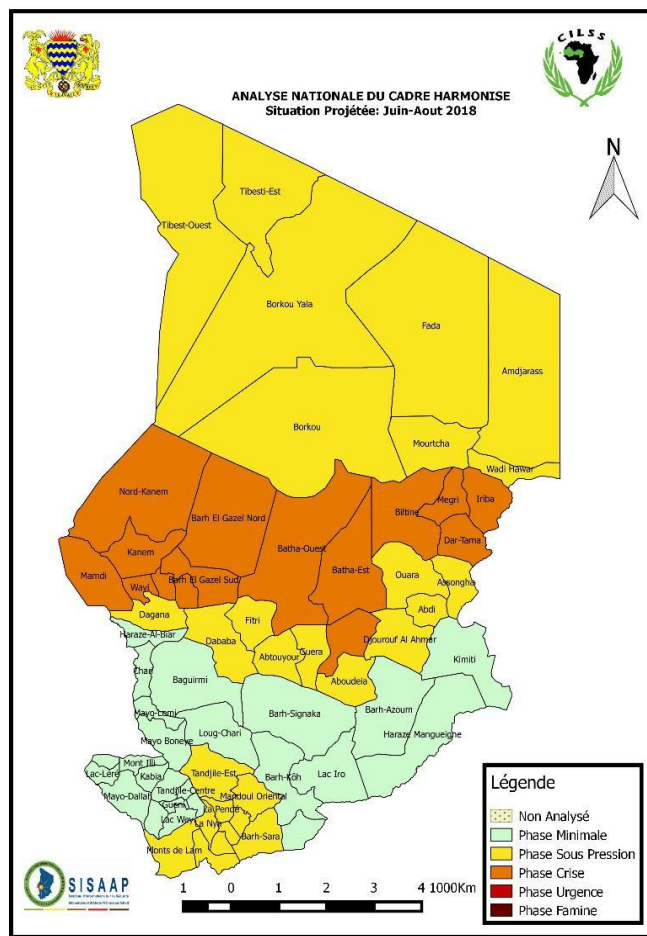
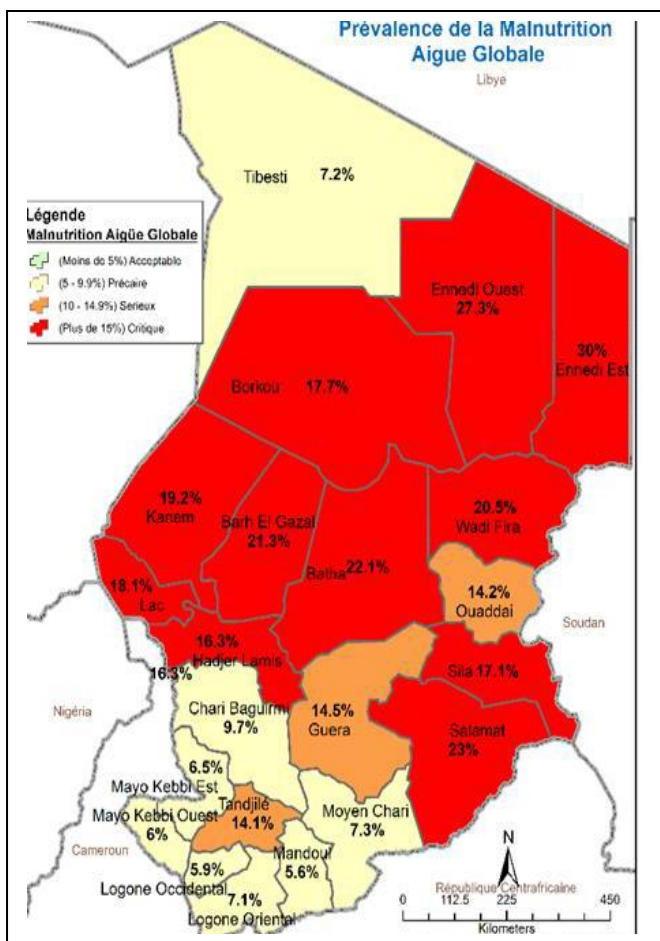
The food security situation in the Sahel belt was updated as results of the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification Phase (IPC) identifying the zones at risk and vulnerable populations were released. For the current period (October-December 2017), 2 departments in the Lac region (Fouli and Kaya) are classified in « crisis phase » with an estimated 316,600 people in need of food assistance as well as nutrition support. 21 departments covering 2,000,900 people are under « stress phase » requiring resilience programme and projects contributing to maintain malnutrition level acceptable.

A deterioration of the situation is anticipated in the projected scenario (June-August 2018): 17 departments will be in « crisis phase » and 28 departments under « stress phase ».

In October 2017, the SMART survey pointed out an overall deterioration of the nutritional situation in the country with 12 regions out of 23 where the global acute malnutrition rate exceeds the emergency threshold of 15% defined

¹ IOM, DTM October 2017 and UNHCR, refugee statistics November 2017

by WHO. 09 of these regions are located in the Sahel Belt and are classified in the phases 2 and 3 of the of the IPC projected phase (June-August 2018).



Source SMART 2017,

Epidemic Outbreaks

The number of new cases of cholera in the region of Salamat significantly decreased as a result of the strengthened efforts of UNICEF and its partners. 108 new cases were notified in November (against 658 cases in October), giving a total of 816 cases (29 deaths) identified since the beginning of the outbreak in September. Death rate was reduced from 20% at the beginning of the crisis to 3.5% in November. No new case is reported in the region since the 24 of November 2017. UNICEF maintained its presence in the field with the roving staff (in the district of Am-Timan in order to support the crisis management group which is coordinating the response. This staff provided technical assistance as well, especially on social mobilisation activities. UNICEF deployed one kit of cholera (1 kit to be used to treat 500 cases) and WASH items which are being used on the response.

In the region of Sila, since October, the situation is still stable and no new case was reported. The total number of cases in this region is still 436 with 52 death (death rate of 11.9%). No new case reported since the beginning of October in this region. The total of cases reported countrywide is 1,252 for 81 deaths (death rate is 6.4%).

Estimated Affected Population			
Start of humanitarian response: Nigeria+, April 2015; CAR+, December 2013; Sahel, 2011			
	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	4,700,000 ¹	2,256,000	2,444,000
Children Affected (Under 18)	2,700,000 ²	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 ¹	98,144	130,096
Children Under Five with SAM with medical complications	20,029	9,614	10,415
Children Under Five with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM)	201,257 ¹	96,603	104,654
CAR returnees	101,994 ³	46,917	55,077
Refugees (and asylum seekers)	410,710 ⁴	184,820	225,890

Sources: ¹HRP 2017; ²HAC 2017 UNICEF; ³OIM DTM October 2017; ⁴UNHCR Chad, general statistics November 2017

Humanitarian leadership and coordination

The Humanitarian Response Plan 2018 is being finalized. For the year 2018, an estimated \$558.1 million is required to cover humanitarian needs in Chad (with a 5% decrease of the funding requirements compared to 2017). 1.9 million of person are targeted (against 2.6 million in 2017). The overall number of people in need is 4.7 million (against 4.4 million in 2017). The narrative of the HRP is to be validated by the Humanitarian Country Team in December 2017.

Considering the recurrent gap in the funding of the humanitarian response in Chad, the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) decided to review the Advocacy Strategy which was elaborated in 2015. The new strategy will be designed in a way that more attention is given to the articulation between humanitarian and development, in line with the New Way of Working approach. Advocacy and Resources mobilizations activities will be conducted with more interaction with the government. Opportunities to partnership with private sector as a mean to access to alternative source of funding shall be encouraged as well.

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

In response to the preoccupying food security situation (890,000 in need of food assistance based on the projected situation Jun-august 2018 of the IPC) , and the degradation of the nutritional situation in the country (increase of the national global acute malnutrition prevalence from 11.9% in 2016 to 13.9% in 2017, SMART 2017), the Humanitarian Country Team, the government represented by the Ministry of Public Health, and ECHO, are joining efforts on advocacy and resources mobilization activities. A joint food security and nutrition mobilization strategy is being elaborated; media and public communication and technical working meetings are planned as well. UNICEF is actively participating to all those activities. In 2017, only 47% of the \$58 million nutrition funding requirements in Chad are covered. It is estimated that in 2018, 1.7 million of persons will be in need of nutritional assistance with an estimated required \$67 million needed to assist the 500,000 most vulnerable of this caseload.

14,960 severe acute malnourished children were admitted in the nutritional units supported by UNICEF in November (14,363 as outpatients and 597 cases in therapeutic nutritional units). The cure rate in outpatients and inpatients services is satisfactory (above 90%). Moreover, UNICEF deployed technical staff (4 Consultants) in the south and Lac regions whose role is to support a quality application of IMAM protocol.



HEALTH and HIV/AIDS

As part of its emergency response, UNICEF supported measles vaccination of 370 newly displaced children in the sites of Nahim 1 and 3 in the district of Baga Sola, in the Lac region. This vaccination were coupled with communication campaign for the promotion of health which reached 388 people (248 women). The total number of children in emergency vaccinated against measles with the support of UNICEF is 5,693 of which (1,648 in the Lac region).

UNICEF health response included the implementation prevention of HIV transmission from mother to child activities: In the Lac region, 952 out of 972 women admitted in prenatal consultations were HIV-screened. 36 of them (3.7%) were found positive and started receiving treatment. This programme covered 814 and 230 women admitted in prenatal consultation respectively in the east and the south of the country. All the women screened positive (02 in the east and 06 in the south started treatment).



WASH

UNICEF continued to respond to the cholera outbreak. In the region of Salamat , in partnership with the NGO Action Contre la Faim (ACF) an emergency WASH response project were implemented with activities consisting in disinfections at household level (349 households disinfected); distributions of 1,798 units of soap, distribution of 17,030 water purification sachets. Social mobilisation activities (theatres performance, radio message) on cholera prevention were realised as well and covered an audience of 4147 people (of which 2343 women, 56%). In addition, UNICEF deployed a set of WASH items in Am-Timan which are mean to be use on the response (water purification sachets: 229,200 units, water purification tablets: 12,400 units; 30 pulverisers, 200 mufflers and 6 calorimeters).



EDUCATION

UNICEF supported the decentralized Ministry of Education (MoE) officials to collect and consolidate reports on the new academic year (2017-2018). Preliminary results in several schools located in emergency zones turned out to be satisfactory. Since the launch of the new academic year on 2 October, 64,800 students (29,087 girls, 49%) have been reported as enrolled in 402 primary schools in the Lac region. 202 students (111 girls, 55%) have also enrolled in four preschools in the region. In the south of Chad, namely the Logone Occidental, Logone Oriental, Mandoul and Moyen Chari regions, 35,605 children (15,008 girls, 42%) have been enrolled in 107 primary schools located in areas hosting refugees and returnees from the Central African Republic (CAR).

In the Lac region, UNICEF continued to assist the Ministry of Education in organizing a series of training in psychosocial support and conflict/disaster risk reduction. Teachers, members of Parent Teacher Associations (PTA) and Educating Mothers Associations (EMA) participated in the training to strengthen participation of communities in promoting safe school environment for children. Specifically, the training targeted 74 schools located in high risk zones such as Bol, Baga Sola, Daboua and Liwa. As a result, 148 members of PTA and EMA including 34 women (23%) went through training on development and preparation of emergency response plan against potential terrorist attacks in school. The same training was replicated for 91 teachers (2 women, 2%) assigned to island areas in Bol. Since the training, 5,566 students (2,480 girls, 45%) have attended classes organized by these teachers.



CHILD PROTECTION

UNICEF Representative met with the Special Representative of the Secretary General for Children And Armed Conflict, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Chad, the Representative of Chad at the United Nations to discuss about the current situation of Child Protection in Chad and the opportunities for an improved collaboration. Participants pledged for the adoption of a «Code de l'Enfant», the training on children rights of national armies involved in securisation and peacekeeping missions in the Sahel region and the deployment of Child Protection Advisors to provide technical support to regional Organizations such as the CEEAC and the G5 Sahel.

As part of the emergency response in the Lac region, UNICEF offered 2 motorized canoes to the Regional Delegation of Social affairs and health. The use of those canoes will facilitate access and delivery of humanitarian assistance in the isles where people in need of assistance are located.

Child protection activities included the reunification of 7 unaccompanied children (05 boys and 02 girls) with their families: 05 of these children previously living in the south joined their families in Central African Republic while 02 children identified in the Lac region were reunified with their families in Cameroun and Nigeria. Those reunifications were realised in collaboration with ICRC. In addition, in the Lac region, 9,522 persons (3,775 women et 5,747 men) participated in community sensitization campaigns on various themes (Violence against children during emergencies, gender based violence, child marriage, prevention of the recruitment of children by armed groups, social and community reintegration of vulnerable children, mine risk education and education)

COMMUNICATIONS

In the media: an article was published in the New Yorker on the Lake Chad humanitarian crisis "*Lake Chad: the world's most complex humanitarian disaster*", highlighting the different factors contributing to the current crisis as Boko Haram, climate change, destructive armies and extreme hunger. **Read more here:** <http://bit.ly/2nq1NYe>

Donor's support: A Photo Essay has been published to highlight the European Commission (ECHO) support in the nutrition rehabilitation unit offering treatment to internally displaced children who suffer from food insecurity due to the Lake Chad crisis **See more here:** <http://bit.ly/2hjgusQ>

A video was also released on YouTube to second the support of ECHO in the mobile clinics consequently improving access of children under 5 to nutrition services and treatment of severe acute malnutrition cases in the Lake Chad Region <http://bit.ly/2yU5sOb>

Social media: The Strategic Communication Section published various materials around different global campaigns: #ENDviolence to support the release of the report "A Familiar Face" illustrating how violence against children can be encountered in all settings or stages of childhood on **Twitter:** <http://bit.ly/2AYlgQH>

FUNDING UPDATE

UNICEF has so far received 55% of the \$57.8 million required to respond to the needs of children affected by emergencies in Chad in 2017. A total of \$0.9 million were received in November and is being used on the nutrition response in the Sahel belt.

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 (US\$)	Funding gap (%)
Nutrition	23,149,679	3,080,295	4,750,070	13,626,710	18,376,780	4,772,899	21%
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	1,313,272	2,095,334	5,423,666	72%
Education	7,416,537	1,813,375	889,451	3,935,570	4,825,021	2,591,516	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%
Total	57,803,964	18,986,122	8,476,071	23,591,389	32,067,460	25,973,548	45%

Next SitRep: 22 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 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
NUTRITION							
Number and % of children 6-59 months with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) admitted for therapeutic care and benefitting from promotion of nutrition practices ¹	228,240	200,294	172,847	14,960	200,294	172,847	14,960
% of children with SAM discharged recovered	200,294	85%	91	3%	85%	91	3%
Number of Health Centers with an integrated SAM management programme ²	1,192	632	659	0	632	659	0
HEALTH							
Number of children in humanitarian situations aged 6 months to 14 years vaccinated against measles ³	924,360				377,324	47,687	5,693
WATER SANITATION & HYGIENE							
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	25,078	2137	33,000	2,577	63
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	286,309	61,364	268,000	166,181	51,751
CHILD PROTECTION							
Number of unaccompanied and separated children that have access to alternative care, family tracing and reunification services	NA	2,990	1,110	8	1,523	1,041	8
Number of displaced children with access to psychosocial support, including in child friendly spaces	NA	26,411	19,619	247	13,166	19,619	247
Number of UAC reunified with families	NA	270	132	7	234	132	7
EDUCATION							
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 ⁴	161,100	149,100	93,184	5,566	106,680	91,986	5,566
Number of school aged boys and girls (3 to 17) affected by crisis receiving learning materials	568,000	337,430	112,218	0	165,990	107,469	0
HIV and AIDS							
Number of pregnant women that have access to HIV and AIDS screening services and prevention of mother-to-child transmission services	619,656				55,000	18,207	2,016
NON FOOD ITEMS (NFIs) & SHELTER							
Number of displaced persons who received non-food items and shelter kits	105,070	88,400	2,892	0	20,900	1,248	0

¹ Data is collected by the national health system and normally is reported with a month delay. Reported nutrition admissions are for September.

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

³ Indicator includes results from routine vaccination in refugee camps and returnee sites. The cluster indicator considers only children from 6 to 59 months

⁴ (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
NUTRITION							
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	22,413	2,260	22,017	22,413	2,260
% of children with SAM discharged recovered	22,017	85%	93%	3%	85%	93%	3%
HEALTH							
Number of children in humanitarian situations aged 6 months to 14 years vaccinated against measles ¹	35,523				16,726	14,893	1,648
WATER SANITATION & HYGIENE							
Number of SAM-affected carer/mothers and children who receive hygiene kits with key hygiene messages ²	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	139,674	9,844	183,000	31,681	0
CHILD PROTECTION							
Number of unaccompanied and separated children that have access to alternative care, family tracing and reunification services	NA	890	333	3	450	333	3
Number of displaced children with access to psychosocial support, including in child friendly spaces	NA	23,200	6,014	247	10,150	6,014	247
Number of UAC reunified with families	NA	110	51	2	60	51	2
EDUCATION							
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 ³	96,700	55,600	52,857	5,566	42,700	51,639	5,566
Number of school aged boys and girls (3 to 17 years old) affected by crisis receiving learning materials	147,430	92,000	69,819	0	76,930	65,160	0
NON FOOD ITEMS (NFIs) & SHELTER							
Number of displaced persons received non-food items and shelter kits	105,006	60,000	0	0	20,900	0	0

¹ Indicator includes results from routine vaccination in refugee camps and returnee sites. The cluster indicator considers only children from 6 to 59 months

² Includes results from Lac and Kanem Regions

³ UNICEF targets children in primary school