

UNICEF Chad

Monthly Humanitarian Situation Report November, 2013

Highlights

- Since March 2013, 30,000 Sudanese refugees and 22,000 Chadian returnees have been registered in and around the eastern remote and border town of Tissi (in more than 18 sites). The region is characterized by chronic instability since 2004. UNICEF is conducting emergency interventions in all sectors. A Field Antenna has been set up in Tissi.
- The influx of refugees from CAR continues as a result of the political and security instability in CAR. Currently, 4,243 new CAR refugees have settled in the existing Dosseye camp. UNICEF conducted an assessment in Education sector.
- Since April 2013, the Lac Region has recorded an influx of 1,200 Chadian returnees and Nigerian refugees fleeing conflict in North Eastern Nigeria.
- From January to October a total of 123,292 Severe Acute Malnutrition new admissions have been registered, representing 83,9% of the 147,000 admissions expected in 2013. In October the level of new admissions is stable: 13,434 cases compare to 14,129 in September.
- Results from the August SMART Survey in the 11 regions of the Sahel Belt show a prevalence of Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) above 15% in 6 regions.
- Malaria cases trend is globally downward during the week 46 (25.059 suspected cases and 41 deaths). A total of 887,743 suspected malaria cases were notified since the beginning of the year. The Country Malaria Outbreak Response Plan has been validated. C4D activities are on going.
- From 3 to 13th November, UNICEF Media Team from South Africa joined the team in Chad to produce three media pieces on UNICEF Chad emergency programs and activities: (i) UNICEF response in Tissi, (ii) UNICEF responses to the nutrition crisis and (iii) UNICEF Immunization programs in Chad

CHILDREN AFFECTED
2,2 million

CHILDREN WITH SEVERE ACUTE MALNUTRITION
147,000

2013 APPEAL (Revised July 2013)
US\$ 64.3 million

TOTAL FUNDING GAP
US\$ 44.5 million

GAP PER SECTOR (in US\$ million)

18.3	11.6
Nutrition	Health/HIV
7.6	5.3
WASH	Education
1.7	
Child Protection	



UNICEF Chad / Dicko

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Chad is currently facing simultaneous, acute emergencies which are stretching capacity and current funding levels.

Influx of Refugees and Returnees from Darfur

Since March 2013, 32,000 refugees and 25,000 returnees have been registered in and around the remote and border town of Tissi, (more than 18 sites) in Eastern Chad; the “host community” in the area is estimated at 30,000 persons, mainly former returnees. The region is characterized by chronic instability since 2004.

Basic social services are inexistent, most of them destroyed or damaged during the 2004-2006 civil war and ethnic tension in the Sila region; among the priority needs being addressed are access to potable water, hygiene promotion, health and nutrition care for children and women. One of the major concerns is the overall protection of beneficiaries as the continued conflict in North Darfur could further spill-over into Chad.

Influx of Refugees from CAR

Political instability in CAR has sent a new wave of about 12,000 refugees in the Chadian region of Gore and Moissala since January 2013 and 8,900 have been integrated into existing camps of Belom and Gondje in southern Chad (others are settled in villages in the border area), bringing the total figure to of CAR refugees to 67,435. Basic social services are available in those two camps but lacking in host villages.

Additionally, more than 1,000 Chadian returnees fleeing the CAR crisis have also arrived in Tissi

Nutrition Crisis

Despite good harvest during the 2012/2013 agricultural season (an increase of 54% of the five-year average), 2.3 million people remain food-insecure in Chad, including 1.2 million people at risk of extreme food insecurity.

Global acute malnutrition in the Chadian Sahel is chronically hovering around emergency thresholds. Severe Acute Malnutrition rates in under-five children remains above emergency levels in the Sahel belt regions.

Potential Impact of Nigeria Crackdown on Boko-Haram

Clashes between Nigerian Military and armed groups in northern Nigeria have caused an influx of about 3,500 returnees and 553 Nigerian refugees in the Lake Chad region including in Ngouboua, Bagasola and Thoukoutalia villages. Among the returnees, many are minors (all boys) aged between 6 and 18 years. These boys are alleged to have been sent to Bagakawa (Nigeria) by their Chadian parents to attend Koranic schools (Madrassas).

Estimated Affected Population (Estimates calculated based on initial figures from the General Population Census RGPH- INSEED 2009, SMART Survey June 2012.)

Categories	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	6,252,536	3,170,036	3,082,500
Children Affected (Under 18)	3,588,956	1,819,601	1,769,355
Children Under Five	1,137,962	576,947	561,015
Children 6 to 23 months	340,763	172,767	167,996
Pregnant women with MAM	100,000	-	100,000
Children Under Five with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)	147,000	74,970	72,030
Children Under Five with SAM and medical complications	12,730	6,454	6,276
Children Under Five with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM)	430,000	210,000	220,000
IDP's and Returnees	181,000	85,000	96,000
Refugees	350,000	170,000	180,000

Inter-Agency Collaboration and Partnerships

Inter-Agency

- HCT meeting is held on a monthly basis
- In the regions, monthly coordination meetings are held by Kanem, Tissi, Batha, Salamat and Guerra crisis committees.

Clusters

- UNICEF, as the lead agency for WASH, Education clusters and Nutrition, Child Protection sub clusters, continue to play an active role in coordinating humanitarian response in Chad. Clusters meetings are held on a monthly basis.
- The inter-cluster meeting is regularly held for data sharing, epidemic surveillance, implementation of coordination mechanism and security issues.

Partnership for emergency intervention in Tissi, Sila Region

- Since May, UNICEF is conducting emergency activities with partners in Tissi Sub-Prefecture, addressing the needs of refugees, returnees and host communities in the area. For a second phase of the emergency intervention (January-June 2014), UNICEF intends to build a consortium of partners (national NGOs) in order to enhance coordination and programme integration, and for an efficient use of available resources.

UNICEF PROGRAMME RESPONSE

RESULTS STATUS		UNICEF 2013 Target	UNICEF total results (as of Oct 2013)	%	Cluster 2013 Target	Cluster Total Results (as of Oct 2013)	%
SAHAEL NUTRITION CRISIS	NUTRITION						
	Children under 5 with severe acute malnutrition admitted into therapeutic feeding programme	147,000	123,292	83.9%	147,000	123,292	83.05%
	Number of Health Centres with integrated nutrition program	476*	491*	103%	576*	491*	85.2%
	HEALTH						
	Children <1 receiving measles vaccination in the regions of Eastern CHAD (including refugees).	84,487	23,774	28.14%			
	Children <1 receiving measles vaccination in refugee camps in eastern CHAD	8932					
	WASH						
	Number of Health Centres delivering the WASH in NUT packages	450	247	55%	450	247	55%
	# of SAM affected carer/mothers and children who receive hygiene kits with key hygiene messages	83,542	6,500	8%	126,000	6,500	8%
	CHILD PROTECTION						
	# of children with SAM who received psychosocial care	50,000	1,520	3.04%	126,000	2,286	1.81%

UNICEF Operational Partners: MOH, FRC, Alima, IMC, Base, ARNUT, Bambini, Centre NDA, MSF-CH, MSF-H, MSF-F, IRC, ACF, Merlin, CRT, CHORA, Concern, SOS TCHAD, ASSAR, SIF, World Vision Tchad, ASSAR, AFDI, DSR Guera, DSR Salamat, IMC, BASE, CSSI, CRT, MENTOR

*Targeted health centers: UNICEF Chad considered the number of operational HC (476) at the end of 2012 while Cluster decided to include the HC non-operational 576.

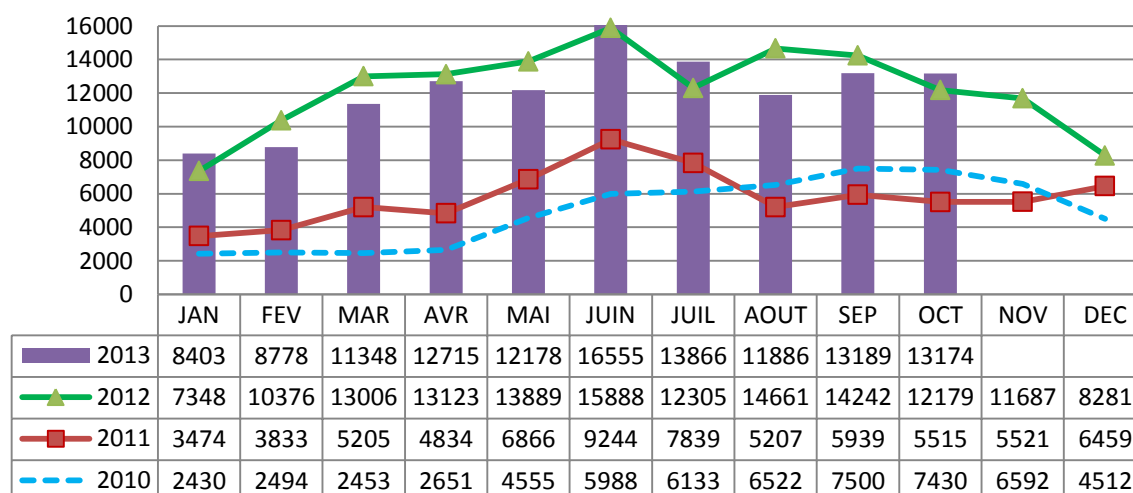
NARRATIVE AND ANALYSIS OF RESULTS



NUTRITION

Trends in admissions

- From January to October, 123,292 SAM cases were admitted, against 129,457 SAM cases in the same period of 2012 considered one of worst harvesting year in the last 6 years, only 5% less.
- Overall, as of latest data received for the month of October the number of new admissions of malnourished children in nutrition therapeutic centers is stable (13,174) compare to September (13,189). (See figure below).
- An increase was observed in Ndjama as well in Barh El Gazal, Batha, Ouadai. However the Ndjama data should still be validated by the Cluster. In the other regions a slow decreasing in the admissions is observed.
- The reporting completeness rate decrease from 85.11 % to 80.65 % between September and October. This decrease could be due to the lack of some data from three (3) health centers (Massakory, Melfi and Baga Sola).



August SMART and SQUEAC surveys

- According to the January and August 2013 nutrition surveys with SMART methods conducted in the 11 Sahel Belt Regions the GAM rate remained above the alarming threshold: 11.1% in January and 13.6% in August.
- In this alarming context of the Chadian Sahel Belt, Ouaddai and Wadi-Fira regions emerged as critical with a high worrisome emergency situation, both in post-harvest and lean seasons. In January 2013, Ouaddai registered a GAM rate at 17.3 % while Wadi-Fira at 14.5%. And in August 2013, Ouaddai increased the GAM at 18,3% and Wadi Fira at 18,2%.
- In August 2013 the SQUEAC survey conducted to assess the coverage of severe acute malnutrition detection and treatment showed that 10 regions among the 11 present coverage lower than 40 per cent (SPHERE standard 50% rate in rural areas). The distance to the health centers reveals an important constraint factor in coverage. Indeed, the coverage rate was two times lower in areas beyond 10 km compared to areas within 5 km from the health facility. The situation is worst in Ouaddai and Widi-Fira Regions with the lowest services coverage: Ouaddai 29% and Wadi Fira 22.9%. On top of this, in both Regions 60 per cent of the population live at more than 10 km from the health services.



Malaria update

- Malaria cases trend is globally downward for the week 46: 25.059 suspected cases and 41 deaths (10,490 of the 25,059 cases were confirmed).
- A total of 887,743 suspected malaria cases were notified since the beginning of the year
- The Country Malaria Outbreak Response Plan has been validated and disseminated with UNICEF Chad Office support.
- UNICEF gave significant support to fight against malaria in Amtiman (Salamat Region) and Kelo (Tandjile Region) districts, providing Essential Generic Drugs, rapid screening tests and supplies (66,827 LLINs) to the concerned Regional Health Delegations: a total of 29,464 children and 20,471 pregnant women (respectively 81.5% and 72% coverage) in the two districts received a LLIN. The distribution targeted the most vulnerable (pregnant women, children under 2 years old) in a context of increasing number of malaria cases.
- The routine distribution of LLINs is continuing while the universal distribution campaign is planned for 2014 (5,3 million LLINs to be distributed)
- LLIN distribution campaign is achieved in Ati city (Batha region): a total of 27,589 households (coverage rate 100%) received LLINs.

HIV & AIDS - PMTCT update

- PMTCT interventions have been intensified in ten priority regions including the 2 eastern regions of Ouaddai and Wadi Fira through the ongoing implementation of PMTCT districts micro plans of Abéché, Adré, Iriba, Goz-beida and Guereda. The Sites offering PMTCT services increased from 37 (end 2012) to 51 (November 2013) in the 5 districts.
- UNICEF provided financial support (50 000 usd) to the 5 districts for training activities held in September 2013. Out of 135 health workers trained on PMTCT and pediatric care, 24 were from the refugee camps.
- UNICEF procured HIV rapid test kits (8 000 tests of Determine and 324 confirmation tests Immunocomb) as well as laboratory consumables (cotton whole, gauze, needles, gloves and chlorhexidine) for the last three month of 2013.
- During the month of November, **2,046** pregnant women attended ANC and **1,529** were counselled and tested. All the 06 pregnant women tested HIV positive during November (03 in Abéché, 2 in Iriba et 01 in Guereda) had access to ARV prophylaxis

**WASH***Cholera prevention*

- UNICEF and partners (ACPJ, World vision and AOPK) are launching the ATPC approach in 47 new villages in Gonou Gaya and Bongor Districts, Mayo Kebbi East region.
- A total of 4,155 households have benefited from household water treatment activities in Bongor and Gonou Gaya districts by ACPJ and AOPK partners.
- In the frontier zone Nigeria-Niger-Cameroun, 1,400 households were reached by hygiene best practice sensitization and received water chlorination for household water treatment; 103 wells have been disinfected in the area by Lac Health regional delegation.
- In Lai village in Lai district, Tadjile region, 2 553 traditional wells have been disinfected by Red Cross and Caidel during October. Sensitization for water borne disease, using 2 community radio, is continuing (radio Efata in Lai and radio Bargadje in Kelo) at least 3 spots by week.
- 2 public sanitary blocs (one equipped with 6 showers and one equipped 8 latrines) have been constructed by Darrassalam Association in the Am-timane Market in Amtiman district, Salamat region. These sanitary blocs are functional from 6 am to 18 pm. Latrine are mainly used by tradeswomen as it provides privacy.

Wash in Nut

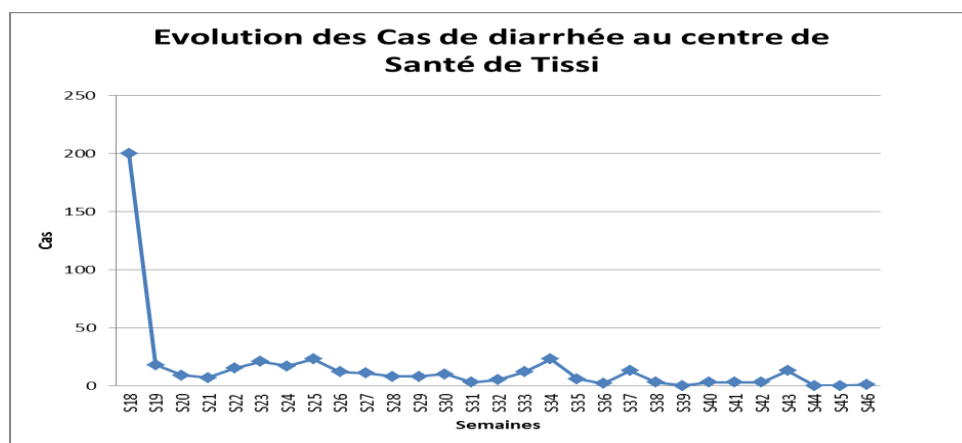
- An additional 1,593 cartons of 80 soaps have been distributed to 3,045 Child-mother couples and to Health Centers in Tissi, Guera and Kamen (to date, a cumulative 6,500 Child-mother couples have so far benefited).

Returnees, refugees, family host and displaced in Tissi Sous Prefecture, Sila Region

- Access to safe drinking water through household water treatment: As part of the emergency WASH response, UNICEF distributed to date a total of 2,000 cartons of PUR sachets, 16,450 packets of Aquatab, 1,664 Water Family Kits, and 198 cartons of Javel to support household water treatment. So far, since April 2013 64,739 persons have been reached and perform different techniques of household water treatment.
- Access to safe drinking water through construction/rehabilitation of water points: The last borehole out of the 23 planned in the area is under construction. To date since Mai 2014 22 Boreholes are operational and used by the beneficiaries. Moreover, the Tissi town water network has been reconditioned after a short recent breakdown. A total of 18,000 returnees and host communities access safe drinking water through these facilities including 10,000 persons in Tissi town.

- Sanitation: since Mai 2013 316 emergency latrines have been constructed for the use of host communities and returnees. Out of these 316 latrines, 30 are located in 11 Schools and 10 Health Posts. A total of 8,000 persons use these facilities including 2,136 students. In addition, CLTS is being experimented in 3 returnees' villages/sites and already 70 latrines pits have been dug by the beneficiaries themselves (Tejou, Kelle,...).
- Hygiene promotion: A total of 350 hygiene promotion sessions (50 public sessions, 250 door to door and 50 focus group discussions) have been conducted from April 2013 up to November 2013. 82,250 persons (or 16,450 households) have been reached with the messages including demonstration of household water treatment techniques and safe storage, hand Washing and food hygiene.

The combined impact of the above mentioned actions in Tissi is that the incidence of Diarrhea have drastically reduced among the returnees and host population as shown in the graphic below (November 2013).



CAR refugees in Moissala

- A joint WaSH / Education mission has been conducted in order to evaluate the situation and prepare for intervention. So far, 500 water family kits (for 500 families and include Soap, Jerry cans and buckets) and 100 cartons of soap have been sent to the refugees.
- In addition a tender for 10 boreholes has been finalized and construction will start in December along with the construction of 100 emergency latrines and hygiene sensitization with a local NGO (CELIAF).



EDUCATION

Returnees, refugees, family host and displaced in Tissi Sous Prefecture, Sila Region

- The ongoing ECHO funded project targets a total of 9,000 children; so far 2,024 have been reached.
- School opened officially this year in Tissi on October 2nd and on October 9th in Abgadam refugee's camp and Tedjou returnee's village. UNICEF with its partner OPAD and the Inspectorate of Education of Tissi provided support and opened 11 schools (38 community teachers) in returnees' villages with an enrollment of 2,024 pupils out of 3,500 pupils aged recorded in the area (1,449 girls and 2,051 boys).
- 50 kits (one kit for 40 students) of school supplies (pen ball-point blue, pencil HB grade black, book exercises, erasers, bag carriers, pencil sharpeners and books drawing) were distributed in Tissi to cover the needs of 2,000 returnee's pupils.
- UNICEF provided 140 tarpaulins and 50 plastic mats for the construction of 35 temporary schools classes. In addition 260 exercise books, 163 packs of black pencils and 165 slates for 165 students) and 25 kits (one kit for 40 students to cover the needs of 1,000 students) in Tissi.

- In Abgadam newly opened refugee's camp, UNICEF provided 150 tarpaulins for the construction of 22 temporary school shelters and distributed 55 plastic mats to cover the needs of 2,056 pupils out of whom 2314 girls.

Refugees from CAR

- An assessment mission (UNICEF with the Inspector Departmental for Education) was conducted from October 07th to 14th 2013 in Moïssala, Koldaga, Bekourou, Maimbho, Mainssou, Yelko, Namlé and Boumou in order to identify the needs for improving the learning conditions of the Central African refugees'. Main findings include:

- 1,429 children, including 145 refugees are in need of access to education
- 6 classrooms to be constructed,
- 100 latrines and 10 water points for a total of 1,429 pupils

- Schools that are supposed to host refugees lack educational materials and infrastructure.



- Following the assessment it has been decided to construct three (3) classes and train 60 teachers and 53 members of PTA.

CHILD PROTECTION

Nutrition and Psychosocial support activities in Tissi area, Sylva Region

- Coaching and mentoring of 39 community volunteers (29M 10F) in 10 child friendly spaces in the returnee community was conducted by UNICEF and focal points from the Ministry of Social Action during the month of November 2013. Volunteers in child friendly spaces of Abdi, Abougoudam, Kelé, Amzili, Amdoukoun, Rout-Rout, haraza, Goza, and Tissi benefitted.
- 175 women in 5 child friendly spaces benefitted from a sensitization campaign by UNICEF and its principle partner the Ministry of Social Action on the importance of hand washing, prevention of malaria using treated mosquito nets and how to cook nutritious porridge for children below the age of 5 years.
- At the Tissi health center, psychosocial activities (aimed at emotional and cognitive stimulation of infants) benefited 88 malnourished children (40F 48M) attending medical care. Parents and caregivers also received basic awareness on child care and development for children under 5 years. Activities were conducted in partnership with the Ministry of Social Action and the returnee community.
- 2600 children (1200F 1400M) participated in recreation activities in 10 child friendly spaces supported by UNICEF and in partnership with the Ministry of Social Action in the sous prefecture of Tissi. In the sous-prefecture of Hadjer Hadid 850 children (457F 393M) accessed recreation activities in 3 child friendly spaces.

Institutional capacity building and emergency coordination activities

- In the Lake Region UNICEF supported the Ministry of Social Action to continue following-up 150 Chadian returnee children reunified with their families in September 2013 following armed conflict and displacement from Nigeria.

COMMUNICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT

Family practices

- More than 7,000 people sensitized in refugees camps in Tissi on essential family practices including proper hygiene and sanitation, water treatment, immunization of children and women against preventable diseases and the use of mosquito bed nets to prevent malaria. Sensitization activities on hygiene and sanitation in schools were carried out by OPAD while AFDI conducted sensitization and

public demonstration on water treatment at home, hand washing with soap, and on other key family practices.

- 400 community workers, representatives of community based organizations and health workers in three health districts (Mao, Moundou and Mongo) have been trained on essential family practices and on interpersonal communication techniques. This phase of training on EFP was carried out by a group of trainers including government partners notably officials from the Ministry of Public Health and the Ministry of Communication (BIEC, BCE). The training sessions were simultaneously conducted from 3rd to 10th November 2013.

Malaria prevention

- Thousands of people continue to be sensitized through community radio stations following the airing of messages on malaria prevention. The messages were elaborated in October 2013 in collaboration with Malaria No More and distributed to radio partners for broadcast.
- More than 50,000 people and 500 households in Kelo - one of the areas highly hit by malaria - sensitized on malaria prevention with an emphasis on the proper use of mosquito bed nets. This activity was carried out from 31st October to 8th November 2013 by a theatre group known Compagnie Hadre Dounia
- More than 300 households in Amtiman in the Salamat Region sensitized on malaria prevention in support to the on-going efforts by health authorities and partners to deal with the upsurge of suspected malaria cases. This activity is ongoing and is being conducted by a local Youth association known as 'Union des Jeunes Leaders d'Amtiman Region du Salamat.

Communication

- From 3 to 13th November, UNICEF Media Team from South Africa in Chad to produce three media pieces on UNICEF Chad emergency programs and activities: (i) UNICEF response in Tissi, (ii) UNICEF responses to the nutrition crisis and (iii) UNICEF Immunization programs in Chad

Other

- 5 villages chiefs sensitized on the need to ensure an active participation of community members in community based structures that are to be set up the Goz-Beida health district.

Supply and Logistics

Nutrition: UNICEF has secured an adequate pipeline of Ready to Use Therapeutic Food and essential drugs to treat 147,000 expected SAM cases.

Total Value of RUTF Supplies in USD							
Sector	Total Needs	Total Amount SOs	In pipeline* Nov 2013	Total Amount Received	In UNICEF Warehouse** Nov 2013	Delivered to Partners -- Cumulative Nov 2013	Delivered to Partners – Since Aug 2013
Quantity (Cartons)	-	178,312	5,100	173,212	12,491	160,720	71,188
Amount in \$US	-	\$8.9m	\$255,000	\$8.7m	\$625,000	\$8m	\$3,6m

* In Pipeline defined as SO raised, not yet in UNICEF Warehouse
 **Current inventory in Warehouse = previous including pre-positioned + new
 This Table is exclusive of the value of freight charges
 N.B. The above data reflects what was in the pipeline and delivered in June 2013.

Quantity and value of therapeutic foods sent to the field

November 2013

Materiel description	Sum of delivered Qty	Sum of Value
F-100 therapeutic diet, sachet, 114/car-90	0	0
F-75 therapeutic diet, sachet, 102.5/car-120	0	0
Therapeutic diet, sachet, 92/car-150	29,750	1,487,500
Grand Total	29,750	1,487,500

FUNDING UPDATE

Update 31 October 2013

(Source: Financial Tracking System)

Appeal sector	Requirements as per HAC January 2013	Revised Requirements at Mid-Year Review (incl. Cluster Coordination Requirements)	Funds Received to date	Unmet requirements	
				Amount	% gap
Nutrition	28,943,500	30,013,500	13,633,375	16,380,125	55%
Health (incl. HIV)	14,445,000	16,424,500	3,630,239	12,794,261	78%
WASH	7,651,591	9,791,591	3,274,312	6,517,279	67%
Education	5,350,000	5,350,000	206,795	5,143,205	96%
Child Protection	2,675,000	2,675,000	378,585	2,296,415	86%
Total	60,895,591	64,254,591	21,123,306	43,131,285	67%

Cluster coordination costs are mainstreamed into all revised requirement at mid-year.

For further information, please contact

Bruno Maes
Representative
UNICEF Chad
(+235) 66296060
bmaes@unicef.org

Marcel Ouattara
Deputy Representative
UNICEF Chad
(+235) 66790096
mouattara@unicef.org

Guy Yogo
Emergency
UNICEF Chad
(+235) 66391014
gyogo@unicef.org