



Displaced girl at UNICEF installed water pump in Lake Region. ©UNICEF CHAD/2015/Duvalier

CHAD

Humanitarian Situation Report



SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Highlights

- Since mid-July, several Boko Haram attacks, as well as preventive evacuation of civilians by Chadian Army, have caused massive displacement of populations in Lake Chad Region. Additional evacuations from the 65 islands have been announced. In July, 21,600 newly displaced people spontaneously settled on 13 small sites in Bagasola, Bol and its surrounding villages. These families are in immediate need of Shelter, NFIs, Food and WASH assistance.
- According to OCHA, more than 65,000 people have been displaced by violence including 14,870 refugees, 47,653 Chadian returnees and internally displaced persons.
- UNICEF transported and delivered WASH, protection, education, health and nutrition supplies in Bagasola to respond to the new displacement situation.
- Since the beginning of the year, 86,620 children under five suffering from severe acute malnutrition have been admitted and treated in therapeutic centers.
- 60,204 children under five were vaccinated against measles in an emergency campaign covering all 7 health centre catchment areas in Abeché. UNICEF, MSF-H and PU-AMI supported local health authorities to respond to an ongoing measles epidemic in this major town in the East.
- Data available for the four primary level school inspections in the Lake region shows an average increase in number of students of 55% accounting for IDPs, returnees and refugees.
- So far UNICEF's HAC appeal of 63.1 million\$ is 12% funded with US\$ 7.2 million received as of 31 July.

31 July 2015

CHILDREN AFFECTED
2,200,000

ESTIMATED CAR RETURNEES
130,000

**POPULATION MOVEMENT FROM NIGERIA
CRISIS IN LAKE REGION**

62,500
(OCHA: July 2015)

of which

21,600 new arrivals
(UNICEF: July 2015)

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

UNICEF 2015 APPEAL
US\$ 63.1 million

**TOTAL EMERGENCY FUNDING RECEIVED
IN 2015**

US\$ 7.2M

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

Estimated Affected Population

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

Categories	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	5,500,000	2,788,700	2,711,500
Children Affected (Under 18)	2,200,000	1,115,400	1,084,600
Children Under Five	1,001,000	507,507	493,493
Children 6 to 23 months	299,750	151,973	147,777
Pregnant women with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM)	80,960	-	80,960
Children Under Five with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)	154,400	69,480	84,910
Children Under Five with SAM and medical complications	15,440	7,610	7,830
Children Under Five with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM)	257,000	130,273	126,727
CAR returnees	130,000	62,400	67,600
Displaced by Nigerian crisis (refugees, IDPs, Chadian returnees and TCN)	62,500		
Refugees	427,000		

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

The humanitarian situation is worrying and has deteriorated in the past two weeks, while security situation has remained volatile and unpredictable in the Lake Region throughout the month of July. In the last weeks of the month, several Boko Haram attacks have affected more than 60 villages on Lake Chad islands. Operations from Chadian Army against Boko Haram started on 25th of July and several clashes were reported in the village of Moudi Kouta II in Canton Anglea the 25/07 and Blargui, about 20 km south of the Bagasola 27/07. In all, UNDSS reports 18 attacks in July.

These incidents have caused massive displacements of populations in affected localities, quickly followed by an operation of preventive evacuation of civilians by the Chadian Army. The government announced the identification of three "official" IDP sites to be created in the regions of Lake (7kms from Bol), Hadjar Lamis (near Massakori) and Kanem. So far, an estimated 21,600 newly displaced people (in addition to 41,523 displaced people reported in Lake Region as of June) spontaneously settled on 13 small sites in Bagasola, Bol and its surrounding villages with almost nothing. Priority needs are They are: Shelter (it is the rainy season), NFIs, food and access to drinking water. Profiling by IOM and rapid assessments were quickly followed by distribution of NFIs, and shelter by UNICEF and UNHCR, and by food by WFP to about 2,000 households.

Refugees, returnees from CAR and stateless persons in the South

Insecurity along the Central African border persists despite the patrols by Chadian armed forces. After 9 people were kidnapped for ransom in an attack reportedly held by ex-Seleka militias, 200 people sought refuge around the Mbaibokoum hospital.

The situation in the South continues to be more or less stable. There are currently about 40,000 returnees registered in the four main returnee sites, while the rest is hosted within the community. 1,200 returnees arrived in Gore in April set up makeshift shelters around the perimeter of the Kobitey camp while they continue to await the construction of 400 shelters for them in the site. They benefit from WFP food distribution, and use the health center.

The rainy season has begun in Southern Chad, while many needs of the CAR returnees remain uncovered. Gaps in funding for the South have begun to affect the humanitarian response. IRC has left the in-patient nutrition facility at the Sarh hospital due to lack of funding. Local health authorities will take over, but need financial and technical support to run it.

Outbreaks & Epidemics

Suspected measles cases continue to be reported in 12 health districts. In total, 1,496 cases with 27 deaths were registered. In addition, 284,418 cases of malaria resulted in 418 deaths as Chad approaches the peak of the malaria season in the rainy season.

Interagency collaboration and partnerships

Inter-Agency

- The weekly inter-cluster coordination meeting in Bagasola continues to be co-led by UNHCR and local authorities.
- Monthly coordination meetings are held between humanitarian actors and the Governor and local authorities in Lake, Moyen Chari, Mandoul, Logone Oriental, Logone Occidental.
- On 14 July, the Humanitarian Coordinator, accompanied by UNHCR, UNICEF and OCHA, visited the new Governor in the Lake Region to request respect of humanitarian principles and strong coordination with the humanitarian community ahead of forced evacuations.
- The HCT continues to meet twice a month, as does the inter-cluster coordination meeting.
- The Nigeria and CAR taskforces, which continue to be the main information sharing fora about these crises, have been merged and will meet every other week.

Clusters

- National Clusters meet monthly, subclusters, notably in the Lake region, meet regularly
- UNICEF continues to lead the WASH, Education and Nutrition clusters, as well as the Child Protection sub-cluster, in N'Djamena. There are also WASH sub-clusters active in other regions of Chad, in Goré, Sarh and Abeché and sub cluster Education in Moundou.
- The Ministry of Education and UNICEF have conducted an assessment for schools which received students affected by displacement across the country.
- UNICEF staff responsible for the newly-activated clusters in the Lake region participated in an OCHA cluster-capacity reinforcement workshop in N'Djamena from July 28 to August 2.

UNICEF Programme Response

Sector	Indicator	2015					
		UNICEF & operational partners			Sector / Cluster		
		UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved	Cluster Target (#)	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved
Nutrition	Number and % of children 6-59 months with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) admitted for therapeutic care and benefitting from promotion of nutrition practices	154,400*	86,622	56%	154,400*	86,622	56%
	Number of Health Centers with an integrated nutrition program	545	496	91%	545	496	91%
	Number of children in humanitarian situations aged 6 to 59 months receive vitamin-A supplementation and deworming	3,600,000	3,378,398 ¹	94%	3,600,000	3,378,398 ¹	94%
¹ Deworming and vitamin A supplementation campaign data reported after national campaign paired with a Polio campaign. This is a health sector performance indicator with essential impact on children's nutritional status.							
Health	Number of children under 5 vaccinated against measles	2,000,000	488,063 ²	24%	2,000,000	488,063 ²	24%
	Number of children under 5 affected by malaria are treated	150,000	100,659	67%	150,000	242,574	161%
² Targets and result refer to national campaigns. Available measles immunization data are those of Sahel belt, Lake Region and southern Chad returnee sites is 115,242.							
WASH	Number of children and families affected by malnutrition that received a lifesaving package of WASH and nutrition supplies	152,000	7,998 ⁴	5%	50,000	7,998 ⁴	16%
	Number of people in humanitarian situations that were reached with messages on appropriate hygiene practices	450,000	314,315	70%	692,500	368,837	53.2%

	Number of conflict-affected people that have access to potable water and basic sanitation facilities	100,000	71,342 ⁵	71.3%	100,000	71,342	71.3%
--	--	---------	---------------------	-------	---------	--------	-------

⁴ Data were collected in 23 Health Centers in Ngouri Health District area (Lake Region)

⁵ Data were collected in Lake Region sites, Tissi in Eastern Chad, Djako, Kobiteye and Danamadja (Southern Chad) sites

Child Protection	Number of unaccompanied and separated children that have access to family tracing and reunification services	2,000	968	48%	2,000	968	48%
	Number of vulnerable children in returnee sites have access to psychosocial support in child-friendly places	15,000	3,447 ⁷	23%	15,000	3,447 ⁷	23%
	Number of school-aged children in conflict areas accessing mine risk education	50,000	7,361	15%	50,000	7,361	15%

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

HIV/AIDS	Number of pregnant women that have access to HIV and AIDS screening services and prevention of mother-to-child transmission services	56,500	11,331 ⁹	20 %			
	Number and % of pregnant women who test HIV-positive receive ART to reduce mother-to-child transmission	80% (44)	95.4% ¹⁰	NA			

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

¹⁰42pregnant women out of 44tested HIV-positive (in Eastern Chad regions and CAR returnees sites) receive ART

Education	Number of primary school-aged children in humanitarian situations have access to education	100,000	32,096	32%	174,354	118,400	68%
-----------	--	---------	--------	-----	---------	---------	-----

UNICEF Operational Partners: MOH, ACF, MSF-CH, Merlin, ALIMA, IRC, SECADEV,MSF-CH,DRAS,FRC, IMC, MSF-H, BASE, IAS, ADRA , Association Moustagbal, Nagdaro, ACORD, IRW, CRF, CRT, CELIAF, CSSI, IHPD, UFEP, APSELPA.

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

UNICEF and partners' response in the Lake Region

Sector	Indicator	2015					
		UNICEF & operational partners			Sector / Cluster		
		UNICEF Target	Cumulative results	% of Target Achieved	Cluster Target	Cumulative results	% of Target Achieved
Nutrition	Number of SAM cases admitted in IPT and OPT in Lake Region	9,215	7,201 ¹	78%	9,215	7,201 ¹	78%
	% of children with SAM discharged recovered	>75%	87%	100%	>75%	87%	100%
¹ Admission data mentioned were collected in all Lake region (Bol, Baga Sola and Ngouri Helth districts)							
Health	Number of children aged 6-59 months that receive vitamin A supplementation and deworming	21,344	17,004 ²	80%	21,344	16,404 ²	77%
	Number of children 9 months - 15 years vaccinated against measles	82,677	3,974 ³	5%	137,935	3,974 ³	3%
	Number of affected population receiving LLITNs	120,240	300 ⁴	0.2%	200,400	300 ⁴	0.1%
² Vitamin A supplementation and deworming campaign results from Ngouboua, Tchoukoutalia, Hakouitcoulouma, Bagasola and Dar es Salam site.							
³ Measles immunization data are from Dar es Salam and Ngouboua. Localized campaigns in areas of strong influx such as Hakoutchoulouma have taken place by other sectoral actors, although data has not yet been shared by the field.							
N.B: Health data haven't been collected this month							
WASH	Number of SAM-affected carer/mothers and children who receive hygiene kits with key hygiene messages	9,215	3,000	32%	9,215	3,000	32%
	Number of affected population [in camps and in host communities] with access to sufficient safe drinking (at least 20l/pers/day, 0 coliforms)	43,000	22,034 ⁵	51.2%	107,800	24,034 ⁵	22.3%
	Number of affected population [camps and host communities] have access to adequate sanitation facilities	26,900	11,248	41.8%	43,700	12,924	29.6%
	Number of affected people reached with messages on best practices of hygiene and house hold water treatment	34,440	15,315 ⁶	44%	86,240	15,315 ⁶	44%
⁵ Dar es Salam, Ngouboua, Karam (a site near Daboua), Hakouitchoulouma, Koufoua, Bagasola town Karam, Blarigui, Liwa, Fourkoulom, Daboua, Bibi							
⁶ Only Dar es Salam result is available.							
Child Protection	Number of UASC identified and benefiting from family tracing services	300	361	100%	300	361	100%
	Number of children participating in recreational activities (in CFSS)	2,000	1,114	55.7%	2,000	1,114	55.7%
	Number of people accessing MRE	107,000	Data not yet available	N/A	107,000	Data not yet available	N/A
Education	Number of affected school-age children that have access to quality education	14,200	8,160	57.5%	16,200	8,160	57.5%

Narrative analysis of results



NUTRITION

- The total number of children under 5 treated for severe acute malnutrition since the beginning of the year has reached 86,622; 56% of the revised annual target of 154,400 (initially 95,500).

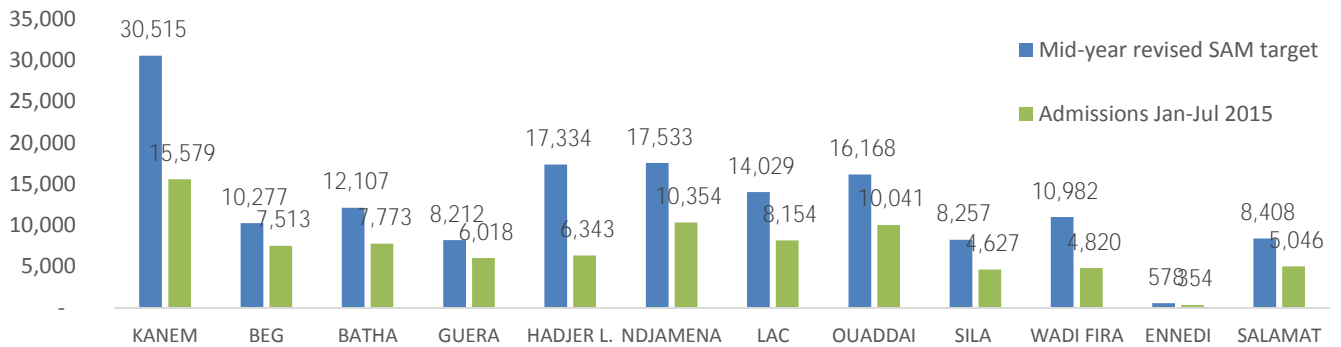


Figure 1 SAM admissions per region as compared to revised targets. July 31 2015

- In the Lake region, 45 community health workers supported by UNICEF partner Al-Nadja conducted nutrition screening in Dar Es Salam, Ngouboua, Tchoukoutalia and Bagasola: 3,316 children were screened of which 290 (8%) were found to have severe acute malnutrition.
- Due to lack of funding, IRC NGO will suspend operations at the UNT Sarh Health District Hospital, in southern Chad, as of 31 July 2015.
- In Tissi, which hosts refugees and returnees from Sudan in a remote area of Sila region in the East, UNICEF and partners conducted a nutritional screening from 28 to 31 July. The results was alarming: of 4,467 children under five screened for malnutrition, 1,478 (33%) had moderate acute malnutrition and 776 (17%) had severe acute malnutrition. Children with SAM were immediately admitted to treatment, and RUTF provided at the screening site.



HEALTH and HIV/AIDS

- 60,204 children aged 6 months to 4 years old out of a target of 62,573 (96%) were vaccinated against measles in an emergency campaign covering all 7 health center catchment areas in Abeché. UNICEF, MSF-H and PU-Ami supported local health authorities to respond to an ongoing measles epidemic in this major town in the East.
- 20,599 people (10,937 women, 4,201 children) were sensitized on vaccination and its benefits for children and women in Dar Es Salam refugee camp and Bagasola, Ngouboua and Tchoukoutalia localities by local partner AL-NADJA in the Lake region.
- UNICEF and the Ministry of Health have completed the training of 72 paramedical staff to be deployed to health facilities in the Lake region. Health centers which are serving a much larger population due to the influx of IDPs and returnees, yet they are desperately understaffed as is often the case in Chad. The 5-day training has covered primary healthcare for the main illnesses affecting children, including acute malnutrition.
- Of 49,518 cumulative curative consultations conducted in UNICEF-supported health centers in CAR returnee sites, 39 % were of children under five. The most frequent consultations for this age group was for malaria (39%), respiratory infections (47%) and diarrhoea (14%).
- In July UNICEF provided 13 health districts throughout the country with a total of 98 malaria kits, each with tests and treatment for 250 people. These health districts also midwifery and obstetric surgical kits to ensure safe deliveries. UNICEF urgently needs funding to replenish medical stocks.
- By the end of July, 284,418 cases of malaria were confirmed by health personnel. 418 of these resulted in death. 16,349 of these cases were in the last week of July alone.

Malaria cases 2014-2015

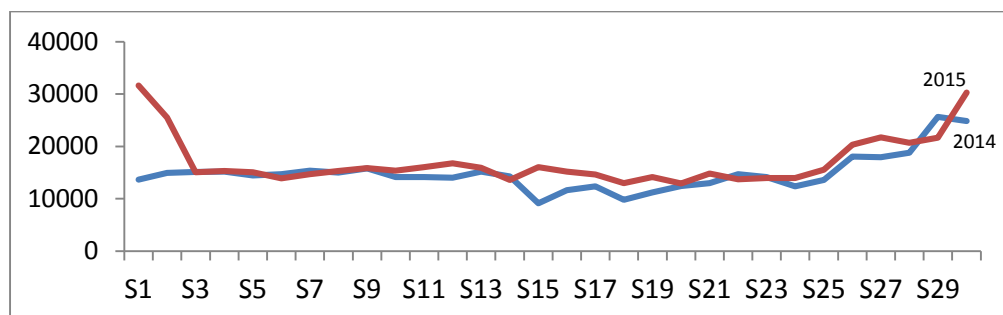


Figure 2 Comparative weekly confirmed malaria cases as of week 30 – 2014-2015



WASH

- Distribution of WASH kits to returnees and IDPs in the Lake region continues both on older sites and sites hosting the newly displaced. In the month of July, 1,267 displaced (225 households) and 1,000 people (200 households) from host families were reached. In addition, a group 74 Malians third party nationals who fled the islands to settle in Bagasola received WASH kits and benefitted from the construction of seven latrines.
- NFI kits made up of plastic sheeting, soap, WASH kits, matts and blankets were distributed to the newly displaced people from the islands and settled in new sites near Bagasola in Dar Al Nahim (1,200 people), Boudasserie (500 people) and Kafia (647 people).
- Five additional boreholes were constructed in the Lake region towns of Karame, Bibie, Blarigui, Forkoulom, and Kangalam to respond to the growing pressure on water resources. In addition, five mini drinking water treatment units have been installed in Hakouitchouloum, Daboua, Liwa and Bagasola and Koufoua. All these localities have received an influx of displaced persons.
- Furthermore, as part of cholera prevention efforts WASH materials for disinfection, water treatment and others were pre-positioned in four health districts in the Lake Region Bol, Bagasola, Ngouri and Liwa.



EDUCATION

- In total, 7,993 displaced school-aged children were recorded in May 2015. Although in absolute numbers the displacement in the Lake region may not seem reason for concern, a closer analysis allows to understand the enormous impact on quality standards. Data available for the four primary level school inspections in the Lake region shows an average increase in number of students of 55% accounting for IDPs, returnees and refugees.

	Bol rural		Bol urban		Bagasola rural		Kangalam		Total
	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	
Refugees	148	198	6	11	287	543	38	82	1,313
Returnees	109	123	45	54	12	96	139	38	616
Displaced	76	120	123	145	24	93	16	48	645
Total displaced students	333	441	174	210	323	732	193	168	2,574
Local students	686	425	884	105	740	1241	247	388	4,716
Total	1,019	866	279	1,094	1,063	1,973	440	556	7,290
% increase	49%	104%	20%	200%	44%	59%	78%	43%	55%

- The Education Cluster continues to collect data on the reason for school closure in the Lake region. Djourkémé and Forkoloum schools were burnt, whereas schools on Tchoukoutalia and Fitiné islands functioned intermittently due to security concerns following repeated incursions by Boko Haram.
- Despite this 2,574 children displaced in the first waves have been able to access education and finish their school year. In addition, the school year in the Dar es Salam refugee camp continued through the end of July in order to allow refugee children to complete a full academic year.
- Around 400 school-aged Arab returnee children who recently arrived in a site near Dar Es Salam camp have been identified with local authorities for pre-registration in the upcoming school year. This nomadic community has lost its cattle in raids and has requested education and healthcare so that they can settle down in their new host area.
- 100 students in Moyen Chari region received training on children's parliament.



- In the returnee sites in the south, 672 Separated children and 24 unaccompanied children are still supported and their living conditions monitored. Three of the separated children have been already placed in foster families in the Maigama site and 12 received psychosocial support.
- Heavy rains damaged the Child Friendly Space in the Gaoui Camp for CAR returnees. Rehabilitation of the CFS will soon take place to allow recreational activities to restart.
- Following the suicide attacks in Ndjamená in May, investigations have led to the detention of eight women at the Ndjamená Brigade. The Prosecutor's office has handed over the children of these women, 10 children aged 4-12 years, to the Ministry of Women, Social Action and National Solidarity which has placed them in a Government Center of Transit and Orientation where they are receiving support.
- The Child Friendly Space in Dar es Salam refugee camp in Lake Region continues to provide recreational and psychosocial activities to approximately 1,114 children (559 boys and 555 girls) registered in the Camp with a daily attendance of 150 children on average. 65 unaccompanied minors and 109 Separated children have so far been registered through this Child Friendly Space. Menstruation hygiene kits were provided to 25 girls out of 60 newly identified vulnerable teenagers. Six children were identified as needing psychological assistance and referred to MSF Switzerland for treatment by a psychologist in the camp health center.
- A joint mission of UNICEF and the National Commission for Demining (CND) was conducted to the Lake region for a rapid assessment on potential UXOs and mine contamination in the area following reports of potential mine presence. After consultations with local authorities and UN personnel, the mission confirmed that unexploded ordinances had been found in villages and islands surrounding Bagasola, including near the refugee camp of Dar es Salam. The CND will follow-up with a more in-depth assessment. A two-day training of 22 local leaders and 9 teachers of Dar es Salam camp was also carried out during this visit.

FUNDING UPDATE

UNICEF has only received 12% of the needs reflected in the Humanitarian Action for Children appeal. If no additional funding is secured, UNICEF will not be able to sustain its NFI, health, nutrition and child protection response in the Lake Region, as well as parts of the health, WASH, and child protection needs in the East.

Sector	Total 2015 Requirements (HAC)	Funding required for Response to Nigeria Crisis (180 day plan)	Funding Received (2015)	Funding Gap (2015)	
				USD	%
Nutrition	15,000,000	1,503,425	6,164,863	10,338,562	63%
Health	30,000,000	1,840,467	116,822	31,723,645	99%
WASH	12,000,000	1,971,791	423,832	13,547,959	97%
Child Protection	1,500,000	1,443,476	111,920	2,831,556	96%
Education	3,000,000	884,756	365,979	3,518,777	91%
HIV	1,000,000	199,867	0	1,199,867	100%
Cross-sectoral	600,000	627,503	60,000	1,167,503	95%
Total	63,100,000	8,471,285	7,243,416	64,327,869	90%

For further information, please contact

Marcel Ouattara	Lilian Kastner	Lalaina Fatratra Andriamasinoro
Representative a.i.	Chief Emergency	Chief Communications
UNICEF Chad	UNICEF Chad	UNICEF Chad
(+235) 66 79 00 96	(+235) 66 39 10 14	(+235) 66 36 00 42
mouattara@unicef.org	lkastner@unicef.org	lfandriamasinoro@unicef.org