



Child Friendly Space at Dar es Salam refugee Camp, Lake Region. ©UNICEF CHAD/2015/Cherkaoui

CHAD

Humanitarian Situation Report



SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Highlights

- As of 20 June, the movement of 41,523 people has been reported in the Lake region (excluding influx to other areas): 14,870 refugees, 12,485 Chadian returnees and 14,168 internally displaced persons.
- Two inter-agency UN missions including national NGOs and the National Commission for Refugees were conducted in the Lake Chad islands of Koufoua and Tchoukoutalia pairing needs assessment with initial rapid assistance to people displaced by the Nigerian crisis who had so far received little or no aid.
- Charter for Food Crisis Prevention and Management (PREGEC) has reported a price increase of more than 30% compared to the average over the last five years in the Lake Chad basin. Chad was found to be particularly hit by the fall of cattle prices due to the closure of the Nigeria border. An early pastoral lean season was also noted, due to the late arrival of the rains which slows the movement of cattle.
- 60% of the annual target of SAM admissions was reached by the end of May with over 60,000 admissions registered. In the regions of Kanem, Bahr El Ghazel and Lake, admissions from January to May have already reached 148%, 91% and 80% of the annual target respectively.
- A Simplified SMART survey conducted in the Kanem region from 1 to 11 June 2015 showed a higher prevalence of global acute malnutrition (22.1%, up from 17.3% in 2014) and a prevalence of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) of 4.3%, which is double the critical threshold.
- UNICEF emergency needs for the year are 8% funded, with just over USD 5.3 million received. Limited funding is a major challenge to UNICEF's ability to respond to immediate needs as well as to adequately prepare for imminent ones.

30 June 2015

CHILDREN AFFECTED
2,200,000

ESTIMATED CAR RETURNES
130,000

POPULATION MOVEMENT FROM NIGERIA
CRISIS IN LAKE REGION

41,500

(OCHA, June 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 calculated based on initial figures from the General Population Census RGPH- INSEED 2009, the Humanitarian Needs Overview and the SMART Survey August 2014)

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)	41,500		
Refugees	515,000		

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

As of 20 June, the movement of 41,523 people had been reported in Lake region, including 14,870 refugees, 12,485 Chadian returnees and 14,168 internally displaced persons. An additional 6,400 are in “mixed” groups of IDPs and returnees, pending profiling, and a smaller number are believed to have fled to either N’Djamena or Mayo Kebbi. Thus the total number of people reported as displaced by the violence in the Lake Chad region is about 48,300. Thousands of these people are in islands on Lake Chad islands with difficult access (physical and security access). The UN has established a technical validation group to harmonize the data on displacement resulting from the Nigeria crisis.

About 7,000 refugees are registered in the Dar es Salam refugee camp outside of the town of Bagasola. Chadian returnees and IDPs are in host communities scattered all over the Lake region, in makeshift shelters or with host families. This puts a burden on local resources that are already hardly hit by an increase in prices and loss of livelihood linked to the closure of the border with Nigeria which is an essential source of production and commerce for the region.

A regional body in charge of food security and nutritional surveillance in the Sahel (PREGEC) has reported a price increase of more than 30% compared to the average over the last five years in the Lake Chad basin. Chad was found to be particularly hit by the fall of cattle prices due to the closure of the Nigeria border. An early pastoral lean season was also noted due to the late arrival of the rains which slows the movement of cattle, increasing the risk of tensions between cattle herders and farmers.

The Governor of the Lake Region announced the deployment of Chadian soldiers in some islands, including Choua Island, located 3 km from the border with Niger and 7 km from the border with Nigeria, which was attacked by Boko Haram in May. The deployment has also continued to Kaiga Kinjiria, where 4,000 returnees and refugees are awaiting humanitarian assistance which began at the end of June. A continuous influx in small numbers has been observed in Boukarkolia, Maikorona, Kaiga Kindjiria in the sub-prefecture of Daboua near the border with Niger, and with the security situation it becomes increasingly difficult to assist them. Telephone networks in about half of the Chadian islands of the Lake have not worked for two months.

A double terrorist attack carried out on 5 June against the Central Police office and a cadet school in N’Djamena caused the death of over thirty people, but has not disrupted emergency relief operations.

Refugees, returnees from CAR and stateless persons in the South

According to IOM’s latest update on 19 June, out of 102,600 returnees still registered, 67,329 people remain in transit sites, while 47,915 have reached their final destination. The largest sites continue to be Maigama and Danamadja.

While the situation for most Chadian returnees from CAR remains largely unchanged, there is still a steady flow of returnees leaving Larmanaye in the South to seek humanitarian assistance in the Gore area where aid is organized in camps. 1,212 other CAR returnees identified in Larmanaye are awaiting transfer to Kobitey, after which no further registration will be allowed in this site by authorities.

WFP and UNICEF took advantage of the assessment to provide high energy biscuits and WASH kits with water treatment sensitization respectively. UNICEF is working with other agencies to see how to best assist the population who expressed their desire to leave the islands but lack of means to do so.

- A Nutrition Cluster mission visited the Kanem region on June 1 to 11 to look into the possible causes of the high number of SAM admissions reported in the first quarter of the year. The group made up of the UNICEF Nutrition Cluster team, ACF and government counterparts conducted a simplified SMART survey and reviewed nutritional facility data.

Clusters

- The HCT has agreed to activate sub-clusters in the Lake region to better coordinate the emergency response locally. UNICEF leads the Education and WASH sub-cluster for the Lake, and will lead a joint Health and Nutrition Cluster which is still in the activation phase. The Protection Cluster is also being activated by UNHCR, and UNICEF will be leading on Child Protection aspects.
- 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 HCT continues to meet twice a month, as does the inter-cluster coordination meeting. National Clusters meet monthly, although subclusters, notably in the Lake region, may meet more often. 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.

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	99,500*	60,029	60%	95,550*	60,029	63%
	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	3,377,460 ¹	94%	3,600,000	3,377,460 ¹	94%
*UNICEF Target as reflected in the HAC 2015 includes Sahel+CAR evacuees; sectorial target as reflected in the 2015 SRP is the estimate for the Sahel Belt only. These targets will change at the mid-year review of both these documents to reflect the current sector estimates of 154,400 SAM cases estimated in 2015.							
¹ Deworming and vitamin A supplementation campaign data reported after national campaign paired with a Polio campaign.							
Health	Number of children under 5 vaccinated against measles	2,000,000	415,612 ²	21%	2,000,000	415,612 ²	21%
	Number of children under 5 affected by malaria are treated	150,000	5,875 ³	4%	150,000	5,875 ³	4%
² Targets and result refer to national campaigns, and results are for the period January to May. Data for the June campaign is not yet available. Available measles immunization data are those of Sahel belt, Lake Region and southern Chad returnee sites is 115,242.							
³ Malaria data were collected only in southern Chad returnee sites.							
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%	152,000	7,998 ⁴	5%

	Number of people in humanitarian situations that were reached with messages on appropriate hygiene practices	1,000,000	313,603 ⁵	31%	1,000,000	368,125 ⁵	37%
	Number of conflict-affected people that have access to potable water and basic sanitation facilities	100,000	69,342 ⁶	69.3%	100,000	69,342	69.3%

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

⁵ Data were collected in Dar es Salam, Daboua (Lake Region), Djako, Kobiteye and Danamadja (Southern Chad) sites

⁶ 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	781	39%	2,000	781	39%
	Number of vulnerable children in returnee sites have access to psychosocial support in child-friendly places	15,000	3,252 ⁷	22%	15,000	3,252 ⁷	22%
	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	8,216 ⁹	15%			
	Number and % of pregnant women who test HIV-positive receive ART to reduce mother-to-child transmission	80% (31)	94% ¹⁰	NA			

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

¹⁰ 29 pregnant women out of 31 tested 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	21,027 ¹¹	21%	100,000	21,027 ¹¹	21%
------------------	--	---------	----------------------	-----	---------	----------------------	-----

¹¹ Available data are those from southern Chad returnee and refugee sites, refugees and returnees in the Lake region and in Sila Region.

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	5,710 ¹	62%	9,215	5,510 ¹	62%

	% of children with SAM discharged recovered	>75%	93%	100%	>75%	93%	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.							
⁴ LLITNs were provided for children under 5 treated at Dar es Salam health center for malnutrition. A request has been submitted by UNICEF to the national malaria prevention program in May to allocate a LLITN from their emergency stock to cover the needs of returnees and refugees who did not benefit from the mass distribution done in 2014. UNICEF received 12,000 LLIN for distribution.							
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	20,034 ⁵	47%	107,800	22,034 ⁵	20%
	Number of affected population [camps and host communities] have access to adequate sanitation facilities	26,900	10,898	41%	43,700	12,574	29%
	Number of affected people reached with messages on best practices of hygiene and household 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, Koulfoua, 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	187	62.3%	300	187	62.3%
	Number of children participating in recreational activities (in CFSs)	2,000	951	47.5%	2,000	951	47.5%
	Number of people accessing MRE	107,000	Data not available	N/A	107,000	Data not 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%

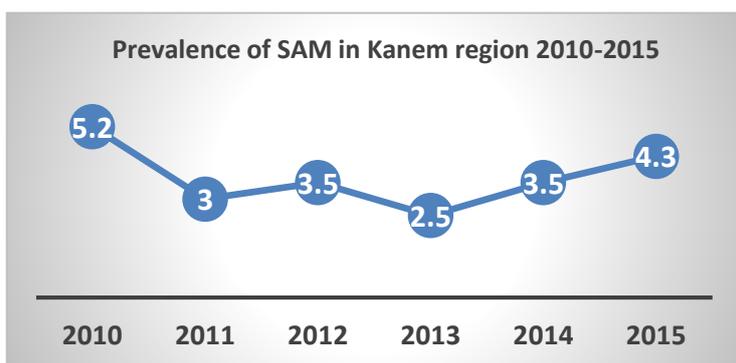
Narrative analysis of results



NUTRITION

- 60% of the annual target of SAM admissions was reached by the end of May with over 60,000 admissions registered. UNICEF and the Nutrition Cluster have undertaken an analysis on the basis of admissions January to May leading to a revision of the caseload estimation for 2015.
- In the regions of Kanem, Bahr El Ghazel and Lake, admissions from January to May have already reached 148%, 91% and 80% of the annual target respectively. A Simplified SMART survey was conducted by the nutrition cluster in the Kanem region from 1 to 11 June 2015 to understand shed more light on the possible causes. The results of this S-SMART showed a higher prevalence of global acute malnutrition (22.1%, up from 17.3% in 2014) among children aged 6 to 59 months, and a prevalence of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) of 4.3% which is double the critical threshold.

Figure 1 Evolution of the prevalence of SAM in Kanem



- An analysis of caseload and RUTF needs for 2015 was conducted in June in order to avoid ruptures in the pipeline of RUTF, prompting UNICEF Chad to borrow 9,200 cartons of RUTF from UNICEF’s Douala Hub.
- UNICEF and local partner ALNADJA organized nutritional screenings for children under five in Tchoukoutalia which is among the first areas to receive refugees and returnees in the Lake region. Out of 1,147 children screened, 153 (13%) were severely

malnourished and 231 (20%) were moderately malnourished.

- In Koufoua area, Lake region, a nutritional and medical screening was done by UNICEF staff in which 64 cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and 29 SAM cases were identified out of 255 children screened. All children with SAM and MAM received appropriate follow-up therapeutic care and further medical care as needed.
- 45 community relays, 20 midwives and 14 supervisors were trained on malnutrition community-based management by UNICEF partner AL-NADJA.
- In total 1,740 cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were registered in the Lake Region in April, up from 1,496 cases in May. Nutrition program performance indicators are 96.25% cured rate, 0.22% of death and 2.74% drop out globally in Lake Region.



Figure 2 SAM Admissions in Chad 2012-2015



HEALTH and HIV/AIDS

- UNICEF successfully advocated with the Ministry of Health the release of 12,000 bed nets from the government's emergency stock for distribution to displaced households in the Lake region. The bednets are expected to arrive in the region within the next two weeks.
- In Lake region, UNICEF provided Bagasola Health District with 19 basic health kits (for 19,000 consultations) and 1 malaria kit (including 250 tests and treatments) for the emergency response.
- 2,500 displaced children aged 9 months to 15 years were vaccinated for the first time in Hakouitchoulouma, Lake region, against polio, meningitis and measles.
- An increased number of cases of measles was observed in all seven health centers in the city of Abeche in the East of the country (67 cases, 1 death in May). UNICEF and INGOs have supported the local health authorities to develop a microplan for an emergency vaccination campaign in the town and will fund the vaccination campaign in coming weeks.
- 16 new patients have been put on ARV treatment in returnee sites in the South, bringing the total number to 97 patients. 9 pregnant women tested positive for HIV and were put on ARV prophylaxis.
- From May 23 to 28, menstrual hygiene kits were distributed to 2,290 girls (12-24 years old) in Maingama and Sido sites in Southern Chad.



WASH

- 15,313 returnees and internally displaced in the Lake region have been reached by hygiene promotion activities and sensitized on household water treatment this month. These populations also received WASH kits and water treatment products.
- For a more durable approach and in an effort to also relieve the pressure on host communities, 8 boreholes, out 10 initially planned, were constructed in the last month and two of them are now operational.
- Construction by UNICEF local partners of 50 emergency latrines is ongoing in newly assessed areas in the Lake region.
- In Eastern Chad, 30 boreholes out 50 planned are already operational in Sila mainly in Ade-Moudeina and Tissi. In the South, 458 households received soap for 3 months at the Djako returnee site, while 55 families of returnees from Larmanaye newly installed Kobiteye benefited from 55 mats, 110 blankets and 55 WASH kits.
- Coverage in sanitation in most of the sites in Southern Chad has decreased to 50% as latrines filled up or were damaged. While funding for the South is increasingly scarce, new latrines and showers are needed to achieve the SPHERE standard of 20 people per latrine in displacement sites. Hygiene promotion also needs to be strengthened as the first rains have begun.



EDUCATION

- 623 children are enrolled in remedial courses that will take at Dar es Salam refugee camp in Lake region between 15 June to 31 July (35% girls, 65% boys). In the South, 167 CAR returnee children are enrolled in remedial courses that will take place at Maingama Returnee site from 20 June to 5 August.
- With UNICEF support 22 community teachers engaged in Bagasola area in the Lake region were trained by MoE to improve their didactic skills, while 206 teachers also benefited from this training in Southern regions (Logone Occidental, Logone Oriental, Moyen Chari, Sila).
- Strong winds partially damaged the 12 out of 16 Temporary Learning Spaces (TLS) built by UNICEF for refugee children in Dar Es Salam camp. Repair work of these structures have started. In Southern Chad, 16 Semi-permanent Classrooms construction have been finished and two have been repaired. TLS are gradually being replaced by semi-permanent classrooms in returnee sites.
- 29 new School Management Committees (Parent-Teacher Associations) have been reinforced in terms of Social Cohesion.
- 243 children have received school material kits by UNICEF partners in Logone Occidental and Moyen Chari, touched by the CAR crisis.



CHILD PROTECTION

- 190 children were registered in the Children Friend Space of (CFS) in the Dar es Salam refugee camp this month. The cumulative number of children registered enrolled in the CFS is currently 951, including 407 girls.
- Through the CFS, 202 vulnerable children aged 0 to 17 years (including 119 girls) received clothes, and 138 children aged 6 to 17 years received a pair of shoes in Dar es Salam. 270 vulnerable returnee children (3 to 5 years old) attending the CFS in Danamadja and Kobiteye sites in the southern Chad also benefitted from clothes. Following an assessment mission in Tchoukoutalia (Lake region), UNICEF has also prepositioned clothing for the most vulnerable displaced children for distribution in coming days.



- Dar es Salam camp currently has 65 unaccompanied children (including 25 girls) and 109 separated children (including 65 girls). The age of these children varies between 0-17 years. 13 unaccompanied children were identified and registered in Koulfoua Island (in Lake Region) and referred to appropriate follow-up care. Family reunification was successfully completed for 1 separated child in the returnee site of Kobitey.
- 567 people benefited from awareness sessions conducted by community workers from the mine-risk education centers created in partnership with the government. Thirty sessions were conducted in June from 16 centers in four regions (Ouaddai, Salamat, Wadi Fira, Sila).

Figure 3 Girl reviewing MRE material after awareness session in the East

COMMUNICATION AND VISIBILITY

- In close coordination with UNICEF RO, HQ and PFP, two web stories, infographics, video material, digital photo essay and a social media packages have been produced and shared on the occasion of the World Refugee Day 2015. This has been widely disseminated through different channels including [UNICEF HQ](#) and [UNICEF Africa platforms](#), UNICEF National Committees [social media](#) platforms.
- UNICEF facilitated the visit of **Spanish media outlet El Pais** from 25th to 28th June 2015 to highlight the Nigeria+ crisis and alarming food insecurity situation in the Lake Region. Different media pieces and photo gallery will be released this week.
- UNICEF contributed to an OCHA-organized side-event on Chad during the ECOSOC summit in Geneva under the title: ["CHAD. A country on the cusp. Invest today, or pay the price of underfunding?"](#). UNICEF shared video material and key figures that has been used for the advocacy efforts during this event in presence of a high level panel.

SUPPLIES

Almost USD 3.55 million has been distributed in emergency supplies so far this year, including over USD 2.3 million in Health and Nutrition supplies and almost USD 871,000 in WASH supplies.

FUNDING UPDATE

No additional emergency funding has been received in the last month. With half the year elapsed, UNICEF overall emergency needs continue to be 8% funded with just over USD 5.3 million received. Needs for the response to the Nigeria crisis remain 15% funded at the mid-term of UNICEF's 6-month immediate response plan for the Lake region. The needs in the East linked to the Darfur crisis are particularly unfunded. Additional funding for the response to the Nigeria crisis, in the South to the CAR crisis and for floods preparedness and ongoing epidemic outbreaks are also urgently needed.

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

Bruno Maes
Representative
UNICEF Chad
(+235) 66 29 60 60
bmaes@unicef.org

Lilian Kastner
Chief Emergency
UNICEF Chad
(+235) 66 39 10 14
lkastner@unicef.org