



Displaced children doing recreational activity in a Child Friend Space in the Lac region

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CHAD

Humanitarian Situation Report

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

31 October 2016

2,200,000

Children affected
(UNICEF HAC 2016)

193,943

Children under 5 with
Severe Acute Malnutrition in 2016
(Nutrition Cluster 2016)

123,293

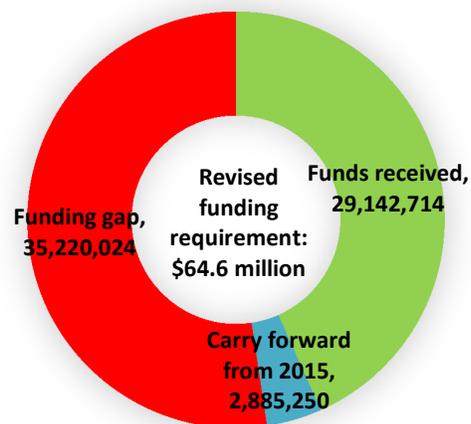
People displaced (IDPs, returnees, TCN,
refugees) in the Lac Region
(IOM DTM, 25 October and UNHCR refugee
statistics, 30 October 2016)

UNICEF Humanitarian funding needs in 2016 (revised)

US\$ 64.6 million

Available in 2016*

US\$ 32 million



*Amounts include funds received in 2016 as well as funding carried-forward from 2015

Highlights

- As of end of October 2016, there are 123,293 people displaced by the Nigerian crisis in Chad's Lac region. Three additional sites were discovered this month.
- A Hepatitis E outbreak has been reported in the Salamat Region. A total of 128 cases, including 20 positive cases (16% positivity rate) and 2 deaths (1.6% case-fatality) were registered in Amtiman, the main city of Salamat Region.
- From January to September 2016, 140,085 children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were admitted for treatment in nutritional facilities, reaching 72% of the annual target. This is 25,235 more than the children with SAM treated in the same period in 2015.
- By the end of October, UNICEF's HAC was 45% funded with \$32 million in emergency funding available. A funding gap of \$34 million that limits UNICEF's ability to provide emergency assistance particularly in Child Protection and Health with gaps of 80% and 82% respectively.

UNICEF's Response with partners Jan-Oct 2016

	UNICEF		Sector/Cluster	
	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	Cluster Target	Cumulative results (#)
Number of children with SAM cases admitted for inpatient and outpatient treatment in the Lac Region	21,065	16,209	21,065	16,209
Number of children with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) admitted for therapeutic care across Chad	193,943	140,085	193,943	140,085
Number of conflict-affected people that have access to potable water and basic sanitation facilities and reached with messages about appropriate hygiene practices	265,000	75,329	812,509	480,928

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Impact of violence in Nigeria and the Lac region

According to the October updates from IOM and UNHCR, there are 123,293 people (including refugees) displaced by the Nigerian crisis in Chad's Lac region. Of these, 95,063 people (internally displaced, returned, TCN) are formally registered in the Displacement Tracking Matrix. Eight new sites (Djaoune village, Chebrey site, Koudouboul site, Sabre Kouta village, Zigueye site, Loudjia village, Nguilbia village, and Yaré) were registered since the previous update. Three additional sites were discovered during the reporting period.

A small population movement was reported in Kanem region for the first time since the start of the crisis. 222 people, mostly women and children (69%), are displaced within host families in Foyo village, coming from localities between the Lac region in Chad and Niger. A joint mission by WFP, ACF, SECADEV, ARNUT, UNICEF, OCHA and government services, visited Foyo on 25 October and confirmed that the displacement is linked to ongoing violence in the area of origin. The most urgent needs according to the mission are food assistance and treatment of severe acute malnutrition.

A wave of alleged renditions to the Chadian military has been reported throughout the month near the border with Niger, and at Ngouboua on the border with Nigeria. By the end of the month authorities have transferred 182 men, women and children to Bagasola, the head of the Prefecture, and hundreds of additional arrivals are expected as the trend continues at the border.

Outbreak

A Hepatitis E outbreak has been reported in the Salamat Region. A total of 128 cases, including 20 positive cases (16% positivity rate) and 2 deaths (1.6% case-fatality) were reported in Amtiman, the main city of Salamat Region. The first case is recorded at the 31st week (1st August).

According to the epidemiological model used by MSF-Holland, which is present in the Region, 14% of Amtiman's population, nearly 8,000 people could be affected by hepatitis E and the epidemiological trend could reach its peak in January 2017.

Refugees, returnees and stateless persons from CAR in the South

Updated data from IOM estimate CAR returnees in Chad to total 85,515 (IOM, October 3, 2016), while according to UNHCR there are 69,388 CAR refugees (UNHCR Statistics October 31, 2016) in southern Chad. Despite a recent allocation of CERF funds (US \$ 10 million), the situation of CAR returnees remains difficult due to the limited resources for durable solutions and the withdrawal of partners following the end of funding in 2015.

Estimated Affected Population			
	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	3,900,000 ¹	1,922,700	1,977,300
Children Affected (Under 18)	2,200,000 ²	1,084,600	1,115,400
Children Under Five	709,800	349,931	359,868
Children 6 to 23 months	212,550	104,787	107,763
Children Under Five with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) without medical complications	288,000 ¹	159,480	128,520
Children Under Five with SAM with medical complications	32,000	15,776	16,224
Children Under Five with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM)	400,000 ¹	196,889	203,111
CAR returnees	85,515 ³	41,902	43,613
Refugees	387,829 ⁴	176,557	211,212

Sources: ¹HRP 2016; ²HAC 2016 UNICEF; ³OIM DTM October 2016; ⁴UNHCR Chad, general statistics October 2016

Humanitarian leadership and coordination

On 6 October the humanitarian community in Chad gathered to define the strategic objectives that would define the vision for the Humanitarian Response Plans (HRPs) from 2017 to 2019. A three-year strategy aims to not only respond to immediate emergency needs, but to address some of the immediate causes of vulnerability that keep Chad in recurring cycles of crises. It will also allow to set more ambitious medium term goals, beyond the yearly framework of an HRP.

Humanitarian Strategy

The Humanitarian response plan objectives for 2016 are: (1) to save lives by providing emergency aid, (2) to strengthen the resilience of vulnerable communities and (3) to analyze the risks and vulnerabilities to accompany structural changes and preventive measures. Advocacy with the Government of Chad and development actors will continue to tackle the structural problems underlying chronic humanitarian needs in Chad. The four crises planned for in the HRP are: food insecurity and acute malnutrition, population displacement, epidemics and natural disasters.

Working with government and non-governmental organizations, UNICEF seeks to provide emergency aid that reinforces resilience by providing social services and improving government analysis, coordination and response capacity. UNICEF will also seek funding for more community-based solutions with participation of communities. Furthermore, UNICEF will continue to provide leadership to the coordination of the nutrition, WASH, education and child protection sectors while playing an active role within the broader humanitarian coordination structure. Finally, UNICEF will support the interagency contingency plan with emergency prepositioning, and will assist the government of Chad to develop its contingency planning capacity within sectoral planning and beyond.

Summary analysis of programme response



NUTRITION

From January to September 2016, 140,085 children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were admitted for treatment in nutritional facilities, reaching 72% of the annual target. This is 25,235 more than the children with SAM treated in the same period in 2015. This could be partly explained by the extension of coverage in the nutrition programme, since the SAM rates have not significantly changed from the 2015 to the 2016 SMART survey (2.8% and 2.6% respectively).

In the Lake region, 1,044 children with SAM were admitted to treatment in September. There were 1,215 children discharged who had recovered (86.4% recovery rate, 0.3% death rate and 9.7% drop out). A therapeutic nutritional unit was built in Liwa's main health center (Lac Region) with UNICEF funding and technical support. The facility consists of a hangar and 3 tents that will be used for the various phases of management of children suffering from SAM with medical complications. This new therapeutic unit will cover an important gap and serve as a reference for the 9 ambulatory nutritional units and the 4 mobile clinics which had previously referred to the neighboring health districts for in-patient treatment. 15 health workers (12 staff from Liwa's new in-patient nutritional unit and 3 staff from Bagassola's) received practical training on management of SAM with medical complications. The training took place from 6 to 12 October in Bol hospital.

A nutritional screening was organized in October 2016 by the partners of CELIAF and Al Nadja in Liwa, Bagassola and Bol health districts (Lac region). Of 10,969 children screened using MUAC, 554 (5.1%) children had severe acute malnutrition and 1,843 (16.8%) had moderate acute malnutrition (MAM), and were therefore referred for treatment. In addition, the two partners sensitized 4,505 care-takers on good infant and young child feeding practices.

UNICEF supplied 6,848 cartons of ready-to-use therapeutic food (RUTF) in the country for severe acute malnutrition management in October. In addition, 2,000 cartons of RUTF (29.6 tons) were pre-positioned in Bagassola to form a

buffer stock to offset any increase in requirements in new sites or from nutritional screening activities scheduled for November.



HEALTH and HIV/AIDS

Chad continues to respond to the polio outbreak in northern Nigeria affecting the Lake Chad Basin. The 3rd round of emergency Polio vaccination (out of 5 planned) took place in October reaching 3,510, 958 children aged 0-59 months in 76 health districts. Of these children, 205,697 were vaccinated in the Lac Region affected by the Nigerian crisis.

HIV activities identified six new HIV-positive cases (4 men and 2 women) in Dar Es Salam camp's Voluntary HIV Testing Center. These seropositive cases were put on ARV. In the areas (Batha, Guera, Salamat) covered by the Mongo Zonal office, 223 children with SAM that were admitted to in-patient therapeutic nutritional units were screened for HIV. There were no seropositive cases. In CAR returnees sites (southern Chad), 145 pregnant women seen in first antenatal consultation were counseled and screened; 2 of whom were found to be HIV seropositive. The two HIV-positive cases were put under ARV.

In the fight against malaria, a campaign of Chimio prophylaxis of seasonal malaria was organized from 20 to 23 October 2016 in Baro, Bitkine, Mangalme and Mongo (Guera Region). 118,536 children from 3-59 months received anti-malarial medication. The coverage rate is 93.49%.



WASH

In the Lake Region, awareness-raising sessions on hygiene and sanitation were organized in Forkouloum, Kousseri, Kafia and Dar al-naim IDP sites. The topics covered were: water treatment with Aquatab tablets, water storage, hand washing with soap in key moments and use of mosquito nets. 11,261 people within 2,815 households were sensitized. In addition, in the Ouaddai, Wadi Fira, Sila and Ennedi Regions in eastern Chad housing 12 Sudanese refugee camps, 5,497 people including 1,430 men, 2,282 women and 1,785 children benefited from hygiene promotion activities.

In Sido's CAR returnee site in southern Chad, UNICEF partners dug 8 boreholes and 17 village leaders were trained on community-led total sanitation (CLTS). Despite the repair of 2 handpumps in the Danamadja and Kobiteye sites, 7 out of 22 handpumps still need to be repaired in Danamadja. 8 handpumps out of 18 are out of order in Kobiteye. These breakdowns have reduced the available water ratio to 11.5 liters per person per day in Danamadja and 13 liters per person per day in Kobiteye.

407 mothers with severely malnourished children benefited from hygiene kits (soap, jerrycans and buckets) in 11 health centers in Guereda and Tissi sub-prefectures. The distribution is preceded by sensitization sessions on treatment of drinking and hygiene to prevent waterborne illnesses closely linked to malnutrition.



EDUCATION

The 2016-2017 school year was officially launched in September 2016. However, due to a nationwide strike led by civil servants including teachers, the majority of schools in the country remain closed except 64 schools located in refugee camps in the West and the East.

In the Lac region where violence by extremist groups and the government's counter military operations have forced many people to flee homes and become refugees or internally displaced persons, the two schools in the Dar-Es-Salaam refugee camp continued classes throughout October with approximately 1,500 students (of which about 700 girls). In order to support classroom activities, teaching kits, learning materials for 400 students and mats for at least 96 students were distributed in these schools. 29 motorcycles and one vehicle were also officially transferred to the Ministry of Education (MoE) officials in the region. This activity was carried out as part of the program supported by

the Global Partnership for Education (GPE) with the view of strengthening the government capacity in monitoring emergency education activities in the region. It should be also noted that UNICEF and partners have completed construction of 165 classrooms as well as 90 temporary learning spaces (TLS) in this region since the beginning of the year. These facilities are meant to provide access to education for 15,300 children previously deprived of education due to the ongoing crisis in the region.

In the South, the majority of schools including those receiving refugee and returnee students from the Central African Republic (CAR) remain closed to date. Some schools in the Mandoul region reopened in the beginning but closed shortly after due to the effects of the strike. UNICEF with the MoE and partners continued to encourage reopening of schools with distribution of school supplies. As a result, 22,524 primary school students received school supplies and approximately 800 preschool students received Early Childhood Development (ECD) kits in the Mandoul region.



CHILD PROTECTION

A joint mission by UNICEF, UNHCR, OCHA and representatives of the Ministries of Social Action, Justice, Foreign Affairs and Defense visited Bol on 24 October to have a working session with the Governor of the Lac Region regarding the non-use of children in the Chadian army and the existence of an agreement between the Chadian government United Nations in Chad where the government commits to hand over any children associated with armed groups or forces. 25 October the mission visited the sites where the government kept 182 men, women and children who had allegedly been linked to Boko Haram and had surrendered. A technical UNICEF-Government team will identify and assess children in this group as well as immediate humanitarian needs. An orientation and transit center in Bol is ready to take in identified children. Many of the children are arriving with their parents and therefore cannot be considered as needing family reunification. Unaccompanied children will be looked after in a transit center put in place with UNICEF support, in order to provide psychosocial support and family reunification services.

UNICEF distributed plastic mats to this site through the Bagassola Prefecture. All under-five children were vaccinated against poliomyelitis and measles through local partners. In addition, nutrition partners screened children under five for malnutrition in the site and found 8 cases of acute malnutrition of which 3 SAM cases were identified and referred for treatment. UNICEF has provided an emergency medical kit and drugs, 30 boxes of mebendazole for deworming and 10 cartons of RUTF to Bagassola health district for medical care of these children.

In southern Chad, out of 734 unaccompanied children (UAC) identified this year, 4 UAC from the sites of Maingama (3 boys) and Djako (1 boy) were reunified with their families in Cameroon, with travel facilitated by ICRC. The documentation for family search was also completed for an additional UAC in Moundou. A positive response for family reunification of another UAC with his family in CAR has been obtained and the file was shared with ICRC on 13 October for further proceedings.

40 recreational activities were organized in 6 child-friendly spaces in the Salamat Region. A total of 804 children, including 410 girls and 384 boys, benefited from recreational activities in these child-friendly spaces.

NON-FOOD ITEMS

UNICEF's partner ADERBA distributed NFI kits (including mats, bednets, blankets and WASH kits) as well as plastic sheeting for emergency shelter to 1,000 households in the internally displaced site of Forkoulom in the Lac region. The distribution was paired with awareness building on the good use of NFIs to promote better health and hygiene.

COMMUNICATIONS

In the media: On the occasion of World Food Day, UNICEF Chad shared a press release on the UNICEF report "**From the First Hour of Life**" and the WFP report entitled "**The Cost of Hunger**", released under the initiative of the World Food Program and the Ministry of Planning and Cooperation of Chad. The report describes the financial repercussions of malnutrition on the country, and its effects on entire communities, especially those dependent on agriculture and people displaced by conflict.

Costs of hunger report: <http://bit.ly/2dUGwwN>

Other links: <http://reut.rs/2dM4n2N>, <http://bit.ly/2fvYwOf>

Social media: The Strategic Communication Section has published various materials around the different crisis in Chad and the humanitarian response:

World Polio day on Twitter: <http://bit.ly/2eZX2Lt>

End Violence Campaign on Facebook: <http://bit.ly/2eqo3nV>

Video of the Month: Following the conflict in Central African Republic, 90,000 people have sought refuge in neighboring Chad, UNICEF and its partners trained local leaders, teachers and Children Peace Ambassadors improving dramatically peaceful coexistence between communities: <http://bit.ly/2fmeOtJ>

FUNDING UPDATE

By the end of October, UNICEF's HAC was 45% funded, with \$32 million available (\$29 million received in 2016) and a funding gap of \$30 million that limits UNICEF's ability to provide emergency assistance to thousands of children in need.

Funding Requirements (per Humanitarian Action for Children Appeal, 2016)					
Appeal Sector	Requirements (HAC)	Requirements (Nigeria+)	Funding available in 2016	Funding gap	
				\$	%
Nutrition	24,875,000	1,693,000	14,879,676	9,995,324	40%
Health and HIV	16,433,000	4,400,000	3,008,124	13,424,876	82%
WASH	10,230,000	3,713,000	4,654,436	5,575,564	55%
Child Protection	5,150,000	2,272,000	1,055,381	4,094,619	80%
Education	5,838,000	2,627,000	4,565,209	1,272,791	22%
Non-food items and shelter	2,086,500	1,911,340	1,229,650	856,850	41%
Cross Sector			2,635,488	0	0%
Total received in 2016	64,612,500	16,616,340	32,027,964	35,220,024	55%

Next SitRep: 22 December 2016

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 PROGRAMME RESULTS

UNICEF Programme Response

	Overall needs	Cluster Response			UNICEF and IPs		
		2016 Target	Total Results	% Achieved	2016 Target	Total Results	% 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	320,000 ¹	193,943	140,085	72%	193,943	140,085	72%
Number of Health Centers with an integrated nutrition program	592 ²	559	607	100%	543	607	100%
Number of children in humanitarian situations aged 6 to 59 months receive vitamin-A supplementation and deworming	1,658,378 ³	140,000	124,525	89%	140,000	124,525	89%
HEALTH							
Number of children in humanitarian situations aged 6 to 59 months vaccinated against measles	2,640,000	446,343	352,843	79%	246,000	352,843 ⁴	100%
WATER SANITATION & HYGIENE							
Number of children and families affected by malnutrition that received a lifesaving package of WASH and nutrition supplies	320,000	122,159	57,993	30%	49,000	4,828	10%
Number of conflict-affected people that have access to potable water and basic sanitation facilities and reached with messages about appropriate hygiene practices	1,000,000 ¹	812,509	480,928	59%	265,000	75,329	28%
CHILD PROTECTION							
Number of unaccompanied and separated children that have access to family tracing and reunification services	3,000	3,000	666	22%	2,360	666	28%
Number of displaced children have access to psychosocial support in child-friendly places	NA	25,000	18,722	75%	22,000	18,722	85%
Number of school-aged children in conflict areas accessing mine risk education	406,000 ¹	100,000	8,454	8%	19,250	8,454	44%
EDUCATION							
Number of primary school-age children in humanitarian	406,000	237,800	139,263	59%	109,000	61,537	56%

situations having access to education							
Number of boys and girls (3-17 years) previously deprived of education due to crisis newly enrolled in school	406,000	137,000	17,697	13%	107,800	17,697	16%
HIV and AIDS							
Number of pregnant women that have access to HIV and AIDS screening services and prevention of mother-to-child transmission services	550,000 ¹				40,000	18,018	45%
NON FOOD ITEMS (NFIs) & SHELTER							
Number of internally displaced persons received non-food items and shelter kits	650,000 ¹	111,693	59,901	54%	62,000	33,385	53%
Data sources							
¹ HRP 2016							
² 592 health centers are currently operational (of 1,316).							
³ HRP 2016 (number of 0-59 month aged children in need); Result of the national campaign of vaccination against poliomyelitis coupled with vitamin A and Mebendazol distribution in the CAR returnees sites and Bakaba, Yamodo host villages and the partial results of campaign against measles coupled with vitamin A and Mebendazol distribution in 8 Health Districts							
⁴ Includes routine vaccination in refugee, returnee and IDP sites, as well as emergency vaccination campaigns to respond to epidemics							
⁶ Until May, education reported on the number of students having access to education from the beginning of the school year, October 2015. However, reporting on education indicators will from now on only include new children reached since January 2016 in order to harmonize the reporting periods in the region. Education indicators in the Results table annex therefore reflect this change.							

UNICEF and partners' response in the Lac Region

	Overall needs	Cluster Response			UNICEF and IPs		
		2016 Target	Total Results	% Achieved	2016 Target	Total Results	% Achieved
NUTRITION							
Number of SAM cases admitted in IPT and OPT in the Lac Region	22,223 ¹	21,065	16,209	77%	21,065	16,209	77%
% of children with SAM discharged recovered	100%	> 75%	9,028	86%	> 75%	9,028	86%
Number of children aged 6-59 months that receive vitamin A supplementation and deworming	114,693 ²	15,563	13,275	85%	15,563	13,275	85%
HEALTH							
Number of children 6 months - 59 months vaccinated against measles	114,693	17,406	67,262	100%	13,621	67,262	100%
WATER SANITATION & HYGIENE							
Number of SAM-affected carer/mothers and children who receive hygiene kits with key hygiene messages	10,374	8,770	NA	NA	1,296	0	0
Number of conflict-affected people that have access to potable water and basic sanitation	201,216 ³	100,000	122,468	122%	100,000	72,829	73%

facilities and reached with messages about appropriate hygiene practices							
CHILD PROTECTION							
Number of UASC identified and benefiting from family tracing services	NA	600	170	28%	500	170	34%
Number of children participating in recreational activities (in CFSs)	NA	15,000	3,269	22%	15,000	3,269	22%
Number of people accessing MRE	99,000	50,000	2,359	4.7%	4,250	2,359	55%
EDUCATION							
Number of primary school-age children in humanitarian situations having access to education	99,000 ⁵	66,400	40,722	61%	66,400	11,434	22%
Number of boys and girls (3-17 years) previously deprived of education due to crisis newly enrolled in school	99,000 ⁵	65,000	15,300	24%	63,000	15,300	24%
NON FOOD ITEMS (NFIs) & SHELTER							
Number of internally displaced persons received non-food items and shelter kits	NA	95,000	33,013	35%	61,680	33,013	53%
¹ Overall needs from Nutrition Cluster. Revised target							
² 20% of total population							
³ Total population in need in the Lac Region							
⁵ Cluster Education: Total children number in need of access to education							