

UNICEF Chad Monthly Humanitarian Situation Report, July/August 2014

Highlights

- 126,211 people of which 18,675 are refugees and 107,536 are returnees have been registered in Chad following the escalating violence in December 2013 in Central African Republic (CAR) (OCHA, 8 August 2014).
- Out of the 60,000 displaced persons living in transit centres, more than 20,000 have been relocated to four new temporary sites in Danamadja, Maingama, Djako and Kobite (Moyen Chari, Logone Occidental and Logone Oriental.)
- 1,120 refugees from Nigeria (men, women, and children) fleeing attacks by Boko Haram arrived at a military outpost on a small island 4 km from the Nigerian border, in the zone of Choua at the end of July. As of 30 July, 89,587 severely malnourished children were admitted to the 468 Nutrition Rehabilitation Centers across 11 regions of the Sahel Belt. This represents 66% of the UNICEF target for 2014.
- Cross border tracing by ICRC for 11 unaccompanied minors (UAMs) at the social centre in Ndjamena resulted in successful reunifications in Cameroon in the first week of August.
- UNICEF requires US\$ 32.7 million to fill the funding gap.

CHILDREN AFFECTED

2,200,000

CHILDREN WITH
SEVERE ACUTE
MALNUTRITION

136,111

2014 APPEAL

**US\$ 62.5
million**

TOTAL FUNDING GAP

**US\$ 32.7
million**

GAP PER SECTOR
(In US\$ million)

15.2 **10.5** **3.4**
Nutrition Health/HIV WASH

2.5 **0.9**
Education Child Protection

Situation overview and Humanitarian Needs

Estimated Affected Population

(Estimates calculated based on initial figures from the General Population Census RGPH- INSEED 2009, SMART Survey August 2013)

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)	88,000	-	88,000
Children Under Five with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)	136,111	68,055	68,056
Children Under Five with SAM and medical complications	13,611	6,805	6,805
Children Under Five with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM)	300,547	152,377	148,170
Returnees from CAR	107,536		
Refugees	434,479	227,511	180,633

Influx of Refugees and Returnees from CAR

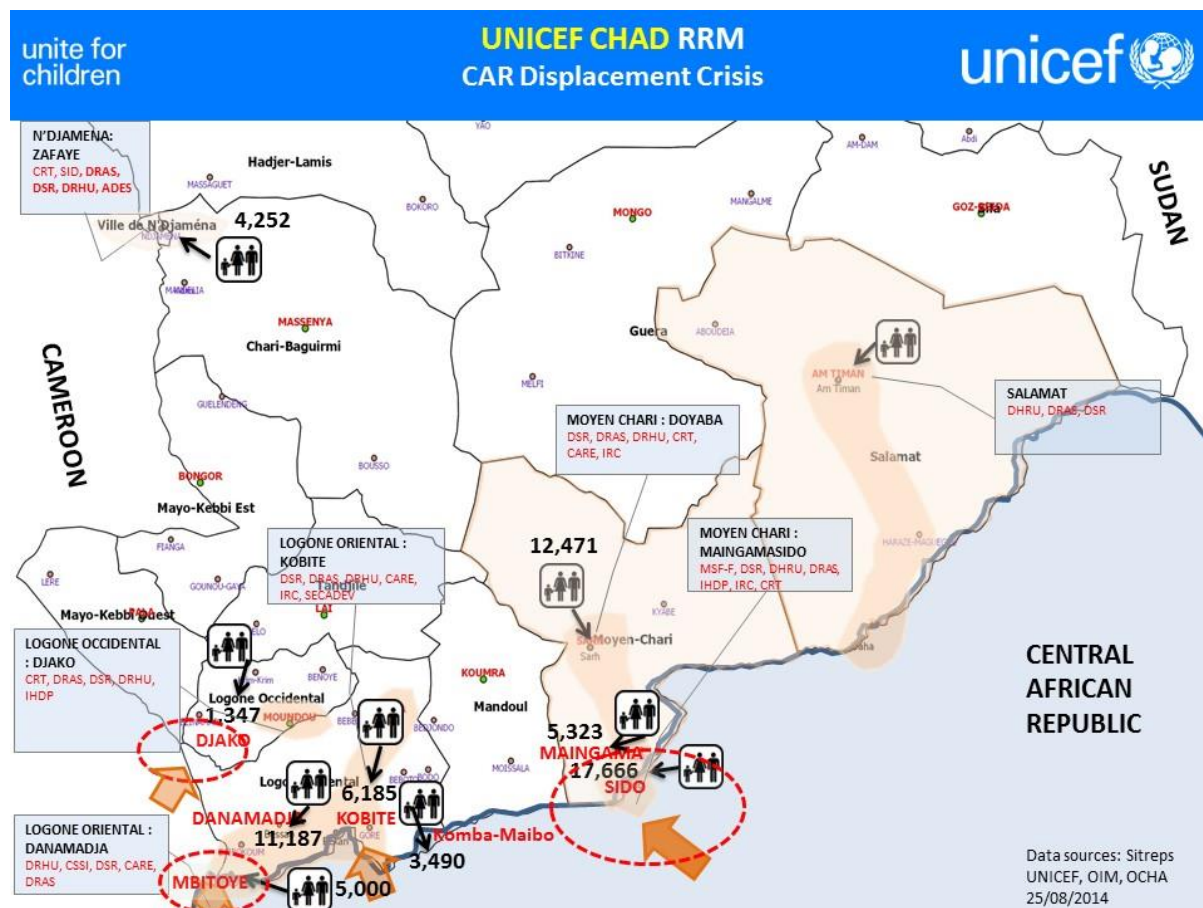
More than 126,000 people have taken refuge in Chad since December 2013, following the escalating violence in Central African Republic (CAR). The large majority (85%) of this population are Chadian migrants, most of whom had previously lost all ties with Chad as their country of origin, and also includes 18,675 new refugees from CAR (OCHA, 8 September 2014). Among the priority needs are: access to

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potable water, hygiene promotion, education, child protection, health and nutritional care for children and women.

To accommodate the increasing number of displaced persons, four temporary sites with a total capacity to host 50,000 people were constructed in Danamadja, Maingama, Djako and Kobite to receive people currently living in transit centres of Moyen Chari and Logone Oriental. While Danamadja is already home to more than 11,000 displaced people, the Maingama, Djako and Kobite sites have accommodated 5,323, 1,347 and 6,185 transferred returnees respectively after the transfer from Doyaba, Sido and Doba transit sites. As the estimated total number of displaced people to be relocated is 58,000, the government and the humanitarian community continues to discuss the option of additional sites and the extension of current sites.

The demographic influx in Chad is placing increased pressure on already strained social resources, which may intensify the risks of clashes and instability and fuel preexisting tensions between communities in Chad and thus jeopardize its relative stability.



Potential Impact of Nigeria Crackdown on Boko Haram

Some 1,120 people from Nigeria (men, women, and children) fleeing attacks by Boko Haram arrived at a military outpost on a small island 4 km from the Nigerian border, in the zone of Choua at the end of July. Chadian soldiers provided these arrivals with rations from their own stock, however the arrivals lack basic necessities including shelter, water, food, and medical care.

This new influx joined an estimated 1,200 Chadian nationals who had fled attacks by Nigerian armed forces in Bagakawa in April 2013, who returned to the villages of Ngouboua, Bagasola and Tchoukoutalia in the Lac Region of Chad. The majority (93%) of returnees are minors, all boys, aged

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between 6 and 18. These boys are alleged to have been sent to Bagakawa by their Chadian parents to attend Koranic schools (madrassas).

Outbreaks & Epidemics

Regions in Chad bordering Cameroon – Lac, Chari Baguirmi, Mayo Kebbi, Logone Occidental and Logone Orientale - are at risk for cholera outbreaks after increased cases were reported in Eastern Cameroon.

28 gastro enteritis cases were registered in Bipare village in Lere health district. Bipare is located on the border of Cameroon 46 km from Lere. There is no official cholera outbreak declaration but few samples tested positive for cholera.

Interagency collaboration and partnerships

Inter-Agency

- Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) meetings are held every two weeks and chaired by the United Nations Resident Coordinator (UNCR) and Humanitarian Coordinator.

Clusters

- UNICEF, as the lead agency for WASH, Education and Nutrition clusters as well as the Child Protection sub cluster, plays an active role in coordinating the humanitarian response in Chad. Cluster meetings are held on a monthly basis to discuss issues of interest for all stakeholders.
- UNICEF continues to provide leadership on Child Protection in Emergencies (CPiE) in Chad through the child protection sub-cluster and a technical working group on unaccompanied children.
- The inter-cluster meeting is held regularly to strengthen the sharing of data, epidemic surveillance, implementation of the coordination mechanism and security issues.
- In Moundou, a child protection working group has been established by the Ministry of Health and Social Action with support from UNICEF.

UNICEF Programme Response

RESULTS STATUS		UNICEF 2014 Target	UNICEF total results	%	Cluster 2014 Target	Cluster Total Results	
SAHEL NUTRITION CRISIS	NUTRITION						
	Children under 5 with severe acute malnutrition admitted into therapeutic feeding programme	136,000	89,587	66%	145,000	89,587	62%
	Number of Health Centres with integrated nutrition program	521	468	90%	576	468	81%
	HEALTH						
	Children <1 receiving measles vaccination in Eastern Chad refugees camps	15,858	5463	34%			
	WASH						

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RESULTS STATUS		UNICEF 2014 Target	UNICEF total results	%	Cluster 2014 Target	Cluster Total Results		
	Number of Health Centres delivering the WASH in NUT packages	247	75	30%	300	103	34.33%	
	# of SAM affected carer/mothers and children who receive hygiene kits with key hygiene messages	65,000	33,727	52%	145,000	48,359	33.35%	
CAR CRISIS	HEALTH							
		# Children 6 month-15 years receiving measles vaccination in returnees' sites	37,000	33,273	89%	37,000	33,273	89%
	WASH							
		% returnees accessing water facilities at minimum SPHERE standards	57,781	57,781	100%	57,781	57,781	100%
		% returnees accessing sanitation facilities at minimum SPHERE standards	57,781	38,202	66%	57,781	40,395	70%
	CHILD PROTECTION							
		# UASC Receiving psychosocial support in child friendly spaces	7,000	6225	89%	7,000	6225	89%
		# UASC reunified with their families	1,026	609	59%	1,026	609	59%
	EDUCATION							
		# school age children reintegrated in school	12,000	4,000	33%	12,000	4,000	33%

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

NB: THE INDICATORS OF WASH FOR CAR CRISIS ARE CHANGED TO RATE BECAUSE THE NUMBER OF RETURNES VARIES DAY TO DAY, THIS CALCULATION WAS BASED ON THE LAST REGISTRATION IN THE SITES ON 30 MAY 2014 WITH TOTAL RETURNES WERE 66,739 PERSONS

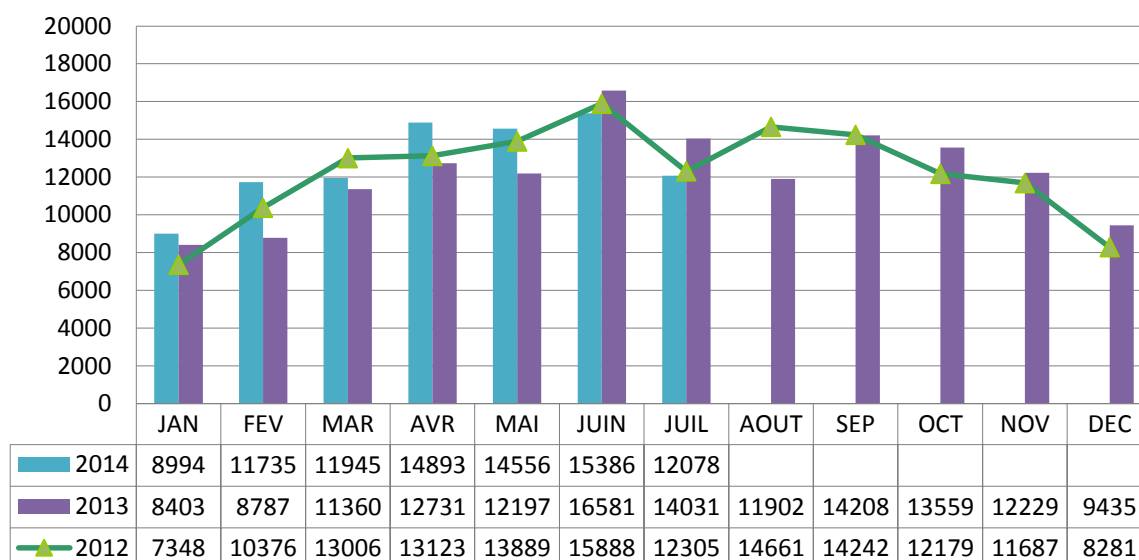
Narrative analysis of results



NUTRITION

For 2014, the annual caseload of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) across the Sahel Band was estimated at 136,111 children under five years of age based on June 2013 nutrition survey results. Data for SAM admissions are only validated and available up until July, while data validation for the month of August is ongoing. A sharp decrease in the number of admissions in Nutrition Rehabilitation Centers was observed in July as compared to June (from 15,386 to 12,078). This decrease is due to seasonal variability in nutrition security in the Sahel belt and is consistent with previous years. As of July, 89,587 cases of SAM have been admitted for treatment, representing 66% of the UNICEF caseload target.

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- UNICEF is currently supporting 468 centres in the Sahel belt of which there are 29 inpatient facilities (IPFs) for the treatment of SAM with complications and 437 OTPs for outpatient treatment.
- OTPs performance indicators for July is as follows:
 - Cured rate: 85.6% (SPHERE standard: >75%)
 - Death Rate: 0.2% (SPHERE standard: <10%)
 - Default rate: 6.2% (SPHERE standard: <15%)

Work with External Partners

A PCA with the Civil Society Support Initiative (CSSI) and International Rescue Committee (IRC) to deliver an integrated package of health and nutrition interventions in the South was renewed in June. To strengthen the impact of these interventions, regular supervision of all implemented actions are regularly carried out by the Department of Nutrition from the MoH with support from UNICEF.



HEALTH and HIV/AIDS

Health

Routine Immunization (and Polio)

Immunization in Southern Chad returnee's sites and Eastern Chad refugee camps

As of August 2014, 5,463 infants were vaccinated against measles in Eastern Chad refugee camps, representing 34% of UNICEF's annual target. In addition, 33,020 children coming from CAR aged 6 months to 15 years were vaccinated against measles in the returnee sites, 89% of the annual target.

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Nigerian refugee situation in Ngouboua

The Ngouboua health area (in the Lake Region) hosted a new arrival of Nigerian refugees following an attack by the Boko Haram sect in the village of Bagakawa in the Nigeria Chad border area at the end of July, 2014. 208 new refugees (out of 1,120 announced) arrived in August in Ngouboua, joining an existing 687 refugees since 2013. Communication activities to raise awareness and support vaccination efforts were conducted. The newly arrived refugees benefited from:

- Hygiene and hand washing and sanitation of luggage
- A small group communication session on mother and child immunization schedule
- A small group communication session on essential family practices and prevention against Ebola virus
- Routine vaccination for antigens, Oral Polio Vaccine (0-15 years: 96); Measles (6 months-9 years: 62); Anti tetanus vaccine (7pregnant women); Anti meningitis vaccine (1-29 years: 84).

None of these refugees reported having been vaccinated before. 43 refugee children also received anti-tuberculosis (BCG) immunizations.

HIV response in CAR returnee's sites

Sensitization and prevention activities were implemented by the Scouts in Doba, Sido and Danamadja sites, reaching a total of 4,534 people:

Sites	Number of sessions conducted	Number of sensitized young girls	Number of sensitized young boys	Number sensitized women	Number of sensitized men	Total sensitized people
Doyaba	9	274	316	128	84	802
Sido	9	469	559	322	324	1674
Gore	9	293	786	216	763	2058
Total	27	1036	1661	666	1171	4534

In addition, during, 5,979 people (1,995 women) in three sites were reached with awareness sessions. The topics addressed included peaceful coexistence and the fight against HIV. The activities were implemented by 40 trained scout leaders.

Condom distribution

In Doba, Sido, Gore, Doyaba, Maigama sites, 6,200 condoms were distributed by facilitators.

PMTCT and identification of people out of treatment

66 pregnant women attending antenatal clinics in sites were tested. Three of them tested positive for HIV and received PMTCT ARV prophylaxis. In addition, 5 adults out of ARV treatment have been identified and are now receiving ARV.

Food support to HIV-positive pregnant women and orphans and vulnerable children

As part of the Global Fund grant, and in partnership with the National Network of People Living with HIV (+ RNTAP), food support was given to about 4,400 people, including 400 children and 4,000 pregnant women with HIV.

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WASH

Due to the increased influx of returnees from CAR in Chad, UNICEF has been engaged in a coordinated response aiming at preventing disease outbreaks by addressing water, sanitation and hygiene needs in existing sites, host communities and new sites currently under construction.

In order to meet the needs of the displaced/returnee populations and strengthen the resilience of host communities affected by the emergency, a functional WASH activities package including construction of new water supply facilities, rehabilitation or extension of existing facilities, construction of sanitation facilities, hygiene promotion and distribution of WASH kits has been put in place and adapted to the specific vulnerabilities of the communities.

To date, the main achievements are as follows:

- As of July and August 2014, 10 motorized (electric submersible pumps supplying tanks installed for this purpose) pumping systems and 19 additional boreholes have been constructed for a total of 90 boreholes that provide safe drinking water, in line with the standard of 15 L per person per day, for an overall coverage of 100%.
- As of July and August 2014, 152 additional latrines and showers were constructed for a total of 1,146 latrines and bathing rooms in all sites for an overall coverage of 65.51% and 100% coverage on awareness on good hygiene practices.
- 57,781 people in emergencies adopted good hygiene practices through awareness campaigns held in displacement sites;
- 57,781 people in emergencies consumed safe water (treated or chlorinated sources of wells)

The WASH section has entered into a total of twelve (12) PCA and SSA agreements to answer needs in water and sanitation in IDP transit sites and host communities services.

Gastro enteritis cases registered in Bipare village

The first cases were admitted to Bipare Health Center since 11 August. Activities supported by UNICEF include:

- Distribution of hygiene kits (soap, bucket, sakhane, cups, etc) to affected households and contacts.
- Distribution of chlorinated solution, PUR Sachet and Aquatab for all 1,500 households.
- Treatment of all wells in the area.
- Training of 60 community volunteers in Lere Health District to raise awareness of good hygiene practices, water purification, and disinfection of well and epidemiological community-based surveillance.
- Increase advocacy.
- Equipment delivered includes: boots, masks, holding remediation agents, household gloves, and spray machines.

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EDUCATION

- In collaboration with their technical staff and UNICEF, the Ministry of education undertook a needs' assessment mission from August 12 to 19 in the southern part of Chad. This mission aimed to identify the actual educational needs of communities hosting refugees and returnees from CAR and to address these needs before the beginning of the school year in October. This education needs assessment came up with the following findings: 7,747 school aged children need education services; inputs for these services include 130 additional teachers, 130 additional classrooms equipped with 2,583 student desks. The schools will need 155 latrines and 155 boreholes. The MoE will cater for textbooks and teachers' recruitment as well as their salaries.
- Remedial courses were organized in Moundou for 309 students including 147 girls. These students include 240 from the host community, comprising 128 girls, and 69 students from returnee families, counting 19 girls.
- At the Maingama site, 608 primary students including 492 girls participated in catch-up courses. In addition, 243 preschool children including 115 girls were involved in early childhood development activities.
- UNICEF and partners are accompanying the efforts of the MoE in the construction and equipment of some 90 child friendly temporary learning spaces, additional classrooms in host schools, the provision of school supplies and the training of teachers. The MoE has decided to transfer 300 certified teachers to both the host schools and schools built in returnee's sites. Likewise, Back to School campaigns will be jointly conducted with our C4D section.
- A PCA was signed with the national NGO OPAD to set up educational activities in Tissi, in the East. OPAD partners with UNICEF to mobilize communities to ensure the provision of education services and psychosocial support to some 7,000 children in the area of Tissi in the eastern part of Chad. OPAD equally contributes to the capacity building of 420 women for the implementation of income generating activities in view to their empowerment.



CHILD PROTECTION

UASC

The forceful closure of the Doba transit site in August resulted in the transfer of 10 unaccompanied minors to the Danamadja site near Gore town. UNICEF's partner, CARE International, is currently providing support to the children. 15 UAMs (all boys aged between 12-17 years) were identified and registered in the newly opened transit site of Djako near Moundou. To date, 4 children have been reunified with their families, and two children left the camp voluntarily. Newly identified children are provided with shelter, registered and documented by IHDL and the Ministry of Health and Social Action and the process of active tracing using photo tracing commences. Children's photos are shared in other returnee and refugee camps in an effort to identify their parents and relatives for possible reunification. Psychosocial support using play therapy is provided at the child friendly space where children have an opportunity to talk and share their experience with a trained animator. Cross border tracing by ICRC for 11 UAMs at the social centre in Ndjamena resulted in successful reunifications in Cameroun.

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July & Aug 2014 (UAMs & Separated Children)

	Unaccompanied Children (UAMs)				Separated Children (SC)		
	Girls	Boys	Total		Girls	Boys	Total
Doyaba	2	39	41		105	113	218
Ndjamena	10	39	49		10	46	56
Moundou	1	7	8		0	0	0
Danamadja	41	32	73		86	79	165
Total	54	117	171		201	238	439

Psychosocial support

An estimated 35,000 children benefitted from access to recreation activities provided in 19 child friendly spaces in conflict-affected communities. In Ouaddai and Tissi, 45 children accessed three child friendly spaces and benefitted from cognitive and emotional stimulation in response to malnutrition. In partnership with CARE International, UNICEF conducted a rapid assessment in the returnee communities of Mbitoye and Mbaibokoum with the aim to set up two child friendly spaces. The spaces serve as an entry point to assess the situation of recently reported UAMs and separated children living in host communities. Torrential rains in Amtiman resulted in the closure of two child friendly spaces by the government due to flooding.

Security Council Resolution 1612

i) Children Associated with Armed Groups

13 children, 1 girl and 12 boys, associated with armed groups (CAAFG) are receiving psychosocial support at the transit centre in Ndjamena. To date, 31 boys associated with armed groups voluntarily left the transit centre to join families and friends in the southern part of Chad. With support from UNICEF, the Ministry of Health and Social Action and IHDL sensitized the remaining children on the dangers of travelling without official identification papers signed by the government. Tracing efforts for the remaining 13 children are currently ongoing with support from ICRC.

ii) Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism (MRM)

During the reporting period, Chad was removed from the list of countries in the Security Council's annexes that recruit and use children in armed conflict. The country task force on Security Council Resolution 1612 continued its efforts to monitor grave violations of children's rights and the 10 Point Action Plan signed by the Government of Chad to stop child recruitment. A periodical global horizontal note was compiled and shared with the Secretary General's Representative on Children and Armed Conflict. Campaigns to prevent child recruitment continued through trained child protection cells in military zones. The country task force on Security Council Resolution 1612 (UNICEF, UNHCR, UN Human rights, UNFPA and OCHA) finalized plans to conduct child protection training for 1,800 military personnel currently in Lumia awaiting deployment in peace keeping missions.

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COMMUNICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT

- UNICEF, in collaboration with its implementing partner NGO Idriss, has intensified social mobilisation and communication activities on cholera prevention in N'Djamena, considered one of the main entry points for cholera in the country. Activities include the training of community relays, mass mobilization in high risk areas, door-to-door interpersonal communication and the installation of temporary public hand-washing structures. More than 78,000 persons (15,700 households) have been reached and sensitized on cholera prevention. Key messages and radio spots were also aired in 20 community radios with UNICEF support.
- UNICEF has also supported the Government in the production and dissemination of communication materials (flyers and radio spots) on Ebola as well as to manage rumours and hysteria through the dissemination of a multimedia package (media mobilization and use of SMS).
- In August, over 14,000 returnees in Doyaba and Maigama sites were reached with messages on key family practices. Hygiene and sanitation committees are in place in all the southern transit sites to manage communication and social mobilisation activities.

COMMUNICATION AND VISIBILITY

- From July 15 to 21, Bostjan Nachbar, UNICEF Goodwill Ambassador for Slovenia, and members of the Slovenia National Committee participated in the EU-UNICEF "Voice of Children in Emergencies" global campaign in Chad. The campaign's goal is to highlight the situation of millions of children around the world who are affected by disasters, catastrophes and conflicts through intensive media production. A series of media and fundraising materials were produced and disseminated by the team during their visit.
- From August 18 to 22, a photography workshop for children on social cohesion and peaceful coexistence took place for host communities and new displaced populations in Moundou and the transit site of Danamadja. All the materials produced during this workshop will be used for advocacy and fundraising on World Peace Day.
- In August, two newsletters were widely disseminated both internally and globally to highlight the emergency situation in Chad ([Bulletin Mere et Enfant](#) and [UNICEF Newsletter](#)).

FUNDING UPDATE

Sector	2014 HAC Requirements (US\$)	Fund received against appeal	Gap	Percentage Funded %
Nutrition	30,000,000	14,742,099	15,257,901	49
Health	15,000,000	5,284,932	9,715,068	35
Water, sanitation and hygiene	10,000,000	6,617,068	3,382,934	66
Child protection	2,500,000	1,536,582	963,418	61
Education	3,500,000	972,657	2,527,343	28
HIV and AIDS	1,000,000	218,946	781,054	22
Cluster/sector coordination	500,000	447,536	52,464	90
Total	62,500,000	29,819,818	32,680,182	48

For further information, please contact

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

Marcel Ouattara
Deputy Representative
UNICEF Chad
(+235) 66 79 00 96
mouattara@unicef.org

Guy Yogo
Chief Emergency & Field Coordinator
UNICEF Chad
(+235) 66 39 10 14
gyogo@unicef.org