



©UNICEF CHAD /2019/Frank Dejongh

Humanitarian Action for Children

unicef 

Chad

Chad is ranked 186 out of 189 in the 2018 Human Development Index¹, 157 out of 157 countries on the Human Capital Index² with around 40 per cent of the population estimated to live below the poverty line³.

2.7 million people are food insecure⁴; among which 304,600⁵ children five years of age with severe malnutrition. The fragile health system is shaken by outbreaks of measles and cholera which are aggravated by a precarious water, hygiene and sanitation situation⁶.

Insecurity causes displacements of hundreds of thousands of people fleeing non-state armed groups in the Lake Chad Basin and from neighboring countries, namely CAR⁷ and Sudan. In 2019, the resurgence of armed conflicts in Lake province led to 42,000 newly displaced persons and the influx of approximately 5,000 Nigerian refugees⁸. Currently, Chad is hosting 465,343 refugees⁹ and 133,338 people are internally displaced.

Chad is extremely vulnerable to the effects of climate change and natural disasters¹⁰. Children's rights are violated as insecurity increases, with particularly high risks of Gender-Based Violence, recruitment by armed groups, and family separations. Schools are not spared: 49 schools (21% of the 227 located in insecure areas) were temporarily closed in the Lake region in 2019¹¹.

Humanitarian strategy

UNICEF will implement a multi-sectoral and gender-sensitive humanitarian response while strengthening the coherence and links between humanitarian action and long to medium term development and linking emergency cash transfers to regular social protection programming. While leading the WASH, Education, Nutrition clusters, and the Child Protection sub-cluster, UNICEF will reinforce national systems for emergency preparedness and response to ensure provision of quality basic social services.

UNICEF will address malnutrition through the management of SAM¹² cases and preventive interventions scaling up IMAM¹³ into 170 additional nutrition therapeutic units to reach over 856 Health Centers. Quality health services for under-five children and pregnant women as well as Immunization campaigns and routine immunization will be supported. Quality learning will be delivered for crisis-affected children; psycho-social support will be provided for children and adolescents; reintegration services will be ensured for vulnerable children and survivors of gender-based violence; continuity of WASH¹⁴ services during crises will be facilitated. A secondary focus will be on impacting social and behavioral changes, where possible, within communities to improve the impact of programmes. For all interventions collaboration with Government authorities and institutions will be prioritised to bolster their capacities to respond to crises.

Results from 2019

As of 31 August 2019, UNICEF had US\$19 million available against the US\$46 million appeal (41 per cent funded). UNICEF supported the Government of Chad in the vaccination of 672,632 children aged 6 months to 9 years of age in response to the measles outbreak. Over 180,000 boxes of RUTF¹⁵ were supplied to health centres ensuring treatment of 197,400 under-five children suffering from severe malnutrition (65 per cent of 2019 target), while the capacity of 576 health agents and community health workers was strengthened through training on the integrated management of malnutrition. Building on 2017 and 2018 gains, WASH in Nut activities were expanded to more than 100 units, benefitting 50,300 under-five children. Around 99,200 vulnerable people gained access to safe water and 4,600 displaced people to separated sanitation facilities.

51 temporary learning spaces were constructed and/or rehabilitated providing access to education to 10,200 students in Lake province and 328 parents' association members were trained on how to plan and manage income-generating activities to support schools in affected areas in southern Chad.

UNICEF and partners traced families of 28 unaccompanied children, nine of whom who were formerly associated with armed groups, who were reunited with their families.

Total people in need
4.13 million¹⁶

Total children (<18) in need
2.3 million¹⁷

Total people to be reached
715,719

Total children to be reached
618,699

2020 programme targets

Nutrition

- 346,000 Children aged 6 to 59 months with SAM admitted for treatment

Health

- 160,000 Children aged 6 months to 14 years vaccinated against measles

WASH

- 71,000 Crisis-affected people receiving sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene

Child Protection

- 42,200 Children reached with psychosocial support through child-friendly spaces/other safe spaces

Education

- 231,500 School-aged boys and girls aged 3 to 17 affected by crisis receiving school materials

	Sector 2019 targets	Sector total results	UNICEF 2019 targets	UNICEF total results
NUTRITION				
Children aged 6 to 59 months with SAM admitted for therapeutic care	304,589	197,335,986	304,589	197,335
Children aged 6 to 59 months who received vitamin A supplements	142,600	19,441	142,600	19,441
Health centres with an integrated SAM management programme	1334	724	856	724
HEALTH AND HIV AND AIDS				
Children aged 6 months to 14 years vaccinated against measles			142,600	675,991
Pregnant women accessing HIV and AIDS screening and prevention of mother-to-child transmission services			33,000	25,373
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE				
Children under 5 years admitted to SAM treatment who received a life-saving package (water treatment products and soap), including messages about appropriate hygiene practices and nutrition supplies	148,746	54,709	65,000	50,306
Crisis-affected people who have access to the agreed quantity of water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene	284,757	149,096	68,475	99,141
CHILD PROTECTION				
Unaccompanied and separated children who have access to alternative care, family tracing and reunification services	750	538	490	381
Displaced children reached with psycho-social support through child-friendly spaces/other safe spaces	67,022	8,922	35,550	4,401
EDUCATION				
Out-of-school boys and girls aged 3 to 17 accessing formal or non-formal pre-primary, primary and secondary education	275,296	11,511	29,653	10,202
School-aged boys and girls aged 3 to 17 affected by crisis receiving school materials	442,940	0	205,319	0
NON-FOOD ITEMS AND SHELTER				
Displaced persons who received non-food items and emergency shelter kits			55,000	10,000

Funding requirements

In 2020, UNICEF requires US\$51.4 million to meet the needs of vulnerable children and women in Chad. UNICEF will lead its humanitarian response in line with the Inter-Agency Response Plan building on alliances and synergies with Government actors, UN agencies, Civil Society Organizations, NGOs¹⁸, communities, donors and the private sector to respond to the continuing nutritional crisis, to provide assistance in the WASH, health, child protection, education sectors to crises-affected people. Without adequate, timely and flexible funding, UNICEF will be unable to provide a life-saving assistance to the children and women affected by the complex emergency in Chad.

Sector	2019 requirements (US\$)
Nutrition	32,256,500
Health and HIV and AIDS	1,678,210
Water, sanitation and hygiene	4,755,214
Child protection	2,914,654
Education	5,927,153
Emergency preparedness and response	1,470,000
Multi-purpose cash transfers to displaced families with children under 2 years of age and accompanying measures (nutrition, early stimulation etc.)	2,397,145
Total	51,398,876

¹ The Human Development Index (HDI) is a summary measure of average achievement in key dimensions of human development: a long and healthy life, being knowledgeable and have a decent standard of living

² The Human Capital Index quantifies the contribution of health and education to the productivity of the next generation of workers

³ Borgen Magazine, 2019, Investing in Chad to Reduce Poverty, <https://www.borgenmagazine.com/investing-in-chad-to-reduce-poverty/>

⁴ OCHA, TCHAD Priorités et analyse des déficits de financements à mi-année, Aout 2019

⁵ Humanitarian Response Plan 2019, Chad, 2019

⁶ In Chad, 6 out of ten people have no access to basic water services and 7 out of ten people reportedly practice open defecation (JMP 2019). Since July 2019, 51 suspected cholera cases have been reported in Chad's southern region, including two deaths. This situation is the result of poor hygiene practices, limited access to safe drinking water, and poor sanitation facilities. In these areas, children are in dire need of water, hygiene, and sanitation facilities.

⁷ Central African Republic

⁸ OCHA TCHAD, Priorités et analyse des déficits de financements à mi-année, Aout 2019

⁹ UNHCR Operational Update, June 2019

¹⁰ Chad has a notation of 7,8 in 2019 on The INFORM Risk Index which is a way to understand and measure the risk of humanitarian crises and disasters, and how the conditions that lead to them affect sustainable development.

¹¹ MENPC, Rapport de la Délégation Provinciale du Lac, Avril 2019

¹² Severe Acute Malnutrition

¹³ Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition

¹⁴ Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

¹⁵ Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Food

¹⁶ Humanitarian Response Plan 2019, Chad, 2019

¹⁷ Humanitarian Response Plan 2019, Chad, 2019

¹⁸ Non Governmental Organizations

Who to contact for further information:

Viviane Van Steirteghem
Representative - Chad
Tel: +235 22517510
Email: vvansteirteghem@unicef.org

Manuel Fontaine
Director Emergency Programmes, Office of
Emergency Programmes (EMOPS)
Tel: +1 212 326 7163
Email: mfontaine@unicef.org

Carla Haddad Mardini
Director, Public Partnership
Division (PPD)
Tel: +1 212 326 7160
Email: chaddadmardini@unicef.org