

Chad
Humanitarian
Situation Report No. 9

unicef for every child

Highlights

- In preparation for school opening, UNICEF positioned learning materials to benefit more than 190,000 students in provinces affected by population movement
- To date, 229,231 severely malnourished children were treated in health facilities supported by UNICEF (nutrition commodities, capacity development of health personnel)
- 51 cholera cases and seven deaths have been reported in the Mayo Kebbi Est province in southern Chad. UNICEF has continued to provide technical support for the response, monitoring water quality as well as organising social mobilisation sessions in the affected areas.
- By week 38, 24,740 measles cases and 241 deaths had been reported in 119 districts out of the 126 that counts Chad. The number of cases has been gradually decreasing since week 23.
- The Ministry of Defense and the Ministry for Women, Early Childhood Care and National Solidarity, supported by UNICEF, trained 305 officers and other members of the Chadian armed forces on Child rights and Child protection before, during and after armed conflicts.

Situation in Numbers



2,300,000

children in need of humanitarian assistance



4,300,000

people in need (OCHA September 2019)



304,600

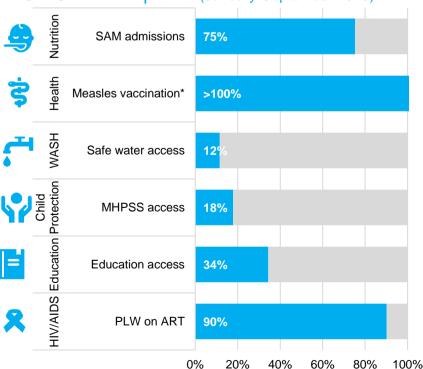
under 5 children with Severe Acute Malnutrition



133,000

internally displaced people (OCHA September 2019)

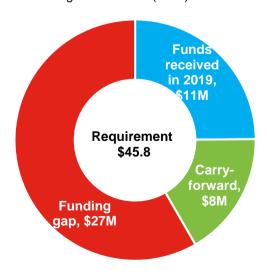
UNICEF's Response (January-September 2019)



UNICEF Appeal 2019

US\$ 46 million

Funding Status 2019 (USD)



Funding Overview and Partnerships

In 2019, UNICEF requires US\$ 45.8 million to meet the humanitarian needs of vulnerable children and women in Chad. As of September 2019, funds available amount to US\$ 19 million (42% of the requirement). In the Lake Chad Basin (LCB) alone, UNICEF requires US\$ 7.5 million to meet the needs of vulnerable children and women affected by complex crises. Without sufficient funding, over 30,000 people will not have access to basic sanitation facilities and more than 25,000 children affected by crises will not receive the much-needed psychosocial support.

UNICEF wishes to express its gratitude to all the donors whose contributions to humanitarian funds have made it possible to achieve the results thus far outlined in this report.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Heavy rains have resulted in flooding in the provinces of Ennedi Ouest, Sila and Borkou, killing 13 people and 2,300 livestock and affecting over 36,700 people (OCHA, September 2019). The Government – with the support of the humanitarian community including UNICEF, WHO, UNDP and UNFPA – delivered medical supplies including malaria and cholera kits as well as non-food items, including mosquito nets, blankets, and soap to meet the needs of the affected population.

Malnutrition rates have been consistently increasing in Chad according to data collected over the last five years. The preliminary results of the recently-concluded SMART survey reveal that 15 of the 23 provinces have acute malnutrition rates above the WHO emergency threshold of >15%. UNICEF is continuing to scale up the response by supporting the integration of malnutrition treatment in health facilities. In 2019, a total of 48 health facilities opened therapeutic nutrition units with the support of UNICEF.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Nutrition

Since January 2019, a total of 229,231 severely malnourished children were treated in UNICEF-supported health facilities. The number of admissions has increased by 32% compared to the same period in 2018 and 62% in 2017. During the reporting month, seven new therapeutic units were opened, and health facilities across the country were supported with over 34,000 boxes of Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF) as well as essential drugs for the systematic treatment of malnutrition cases.

To monitor the nutrition situation in N'Djamena, monthly screening campaigns were regularly organised. Of the 326,419 under-five children that were screened in September, and support was provided to the 4,491 (1.4%) children suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and 19,601 (6%) from global acute malnutrition (GAM). In Guera province, 24,594 women were sensitised on essential nutritional practices as part of a community approach to prevent chronic malnutrition.

Health

UNICEF continues to support malaria campaigns in the Guera province. During the second of the four campaigns planned in 2019, 179,315 children under-five were reached out of the 194,094 targeted (92%). During the reporting period, 2,975 children were vaccinated against measles in refugee camps across the country. In the Mayo Kebbi Est province in southern Chad, health districts affected by the cholera outbreak continued to receive technical support from teams composed of experts in health, WASH and C4D from UNICEF Moundou field office.

UNICEF continues to support the Government of Chad through capacity building activities, cold chain management, vaccine supply, surveillance at the community level and carrying out communication for development (C4D) activities to raise awareness in the community.

WASH

UNICEF signed a new partnership agreement with a local NGO to respond to the cholera outbreak in southwestern Chad. The response will consist of informing populations on how to prevent transmission, installing handwashing water points in public spaces and distributing WASH supplies such as water treatment products. Hygiene promotion continued throughout September with 159,450 people being informed on good hygiene practices as well as cholera prevention. In the Lac province, UNICEF distributed water treatment products to 5,686 people living in the IDP sites of Kaya and Yakoua. For refugees living in the Dar Es Salam camp, UNICEF, through partners, constructed 145 new latrines in addition to the 179 latrines that had been previously constructed.

A total of 3,845 severely malnourished children and their caretakers received WASH kits in health centres offering nutritional services.

Education

UNICEF supported the renewal of 87 teachers' contracts as part of technical support for the provincial Education delegation, to ensure continued access to education on the islands in the Lake Chad region.

Classes on functional literacy for adults continued in refugee camps in eastern Chad. Women's attendance has declined by 13% since August, likely due to seasonal agricultural work.

Learning materials purchased by UNICEF were distributed to schools in preparation for the new school year. Schools are scheduled to open in early October 2019, although those located in flooded areas, as well as schools built of less durable local materials, are unlikely to reopen before the dry season.

Child Protection

Training on children's rights and child protection before, during, and after armed conflicts was organised in the Lac province with the support of UNICEF, benefiting 305 officers and members of the Chadian armed forces. An additional 265 trainees learned about the risks of mines and unexploded ordnance, with focus on the role of security and defence forces in preventing incidents related to these risks.

To reinforce community-based child protection in the Logone Oriental province, 180 partners (including 60 women) were trained on the process of identification, documentation, family tracing and reunification of children (IDTR), birth registration and the rights and protection of children.

2,173 children were reached with psychosocial activities in UNICEF-supported child friendly spaces in the Lac and Logone Oriental provinces. In Bol (Lac province), three children formerly associated with armed groups (CAAFAG) were transferred to the transit centre where they received care under the supervision of the provincial delegation for social action.

HIV/AIDS

During the reporting period, 4,376 pregnant women were tested for HIV, 59 of whom tested positive and received antiretroviral treatment. 29 children born to HIV-positive mothers benefitted from prophylactic treatment. 73 children suffering from severe acute malnutrition were tested for HIV, one of whom was found to be positive and received antiretroviral treatment. 643 youths were sensitized on HIV prevention, 506 of whom were counselled and tested, and eight that tested positive received antiretroviral treatment.

UNICEF continued to provide supplies for the detection and management of HIV cases in women and children in areas affected by crises.

Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

UNICEF leads the nutrition, education and WASH clusters, and child protection sub-cluster, at national and sub-national levels. UNICEF continually engages with government counterparts in support of a more effective co-direction of these coordination mechanisms.

The Humanitarian Programme Cycle (HPC) process has started with the participation of all the clusters led by UNICEF. Indicators for the year 2020 have been identified, and the different humanitarian consequences for the different sectors have been mapped.

The Nutrition Cluster continued to reinforce the capacity of health workers through joint missions and the technical support of national consultants. Coordination meetings were held at the provincial level to evaluate funding gaps and the quality of malnutrition data. Terms of Reference for activities to be implemented by members of the child protection sub-cluster in Lac province were developed.

Next SitRep: 31 October 2019

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UNICEF Chad Humanitarian Action for Children Appeal: http://www.unicef.org/appeals/chad.html

Who to contact for further information:

Viviane Van Steirteghem Representative UNICEF Chad Tel: +235 22 51 75 10

Tel: +235 22 51 75 10 Email: vvansteirteghem@unicef.org Aissata Ba Sidibe
Deputy Representative
UNICEF
Chad

Tel: +235 22 51 75 10 Email: asidibe@unicef.org Benny Krasniqi
Chief Field Operations and

Emergency UNICEF Chad

Tel: +235 66 39 10 14 Email: bkrasniqi@unicef.org

Annex A

Summary of Programme Results

	UNICEF and IPs			IPs	Cluster/Sector Response		
Sector	Overall needs	2019 target	Total results*	Change since last report ▲ ▼	2019 target	Total results*	Change since last report
Nutrition							
Number and % of children 6-59 months with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) admitted for therapeutic care	304,589	304,589	229,231 (75%)	34,093	304,589	229,231 (75%)	34,093
% of children with SAM discharged recovered		85%	92%		85%	92%	
Number of Health Centres with an integrated SAM management programme	1,334	856	754	22	856	754	22
Number of children aged 6-59 months who received vitamin A supplements		142,600	19,441	0	142,600	19,441	0
Health							
Number of children in humanitarian situations aged 6 months to 14 years vaccinated against measles		142,600	678,966 ¹	2,975			
WASH							
Number of children under five admitted in SAM treatment who received a lifesaving package including messages about appropriate hygiene practices.	297,492	65,000	54,151	3,845	148,746	58,554	3,845
Number of crisis affected people who have access to basic sanitation facilities (latrines) in accordance with the WASH Cluster standards and norms	790,206	40,000	4,627	0	159,305	10,002	0
Number of crisis affected people who have access to quantity potable water in line with the standards (15L/per/Day).	1,037,204	68,476	104,827	5,686	284,757	154,782	5,686
Child Protection							
Number of unaccompanied and separated children that have access to alternative care, family tracing and reunification services		490	384	3	750	541	3
Number of children with access to psychosocial support, including in child-friendly spaces		35,550	6,319	2,173	67,022	11,395	2,473
Number of unaccompanied and separated children reunified with families		115	31	3	115	31	3
Education							
Number of out-of-school boys and girls (aged 3 to 17) affected by crisis accessing education	442,795	29,653	10,202	0	275,296	11,511	0
Number of boys and girls aged 3 to 17 affected by crisis attending education in a classroom where the teacher has been trained in psychosocial support	607,669	102,360	32,444	0	436,279	32,444	0
Number of school aged boys and girls (aged 3 to 17) affected by crisis receiving learning materials	607,669	205,319	0	0	442,940	0	0
HIV/AIDS							
Number of pregnant women that have access to HIV and AIDS screening services and prevention of mother-to-child transmission services		33,000	29,743	4,376			
Non-Food Items							
Number of displaced persons who received non-food items and shelter kits	708,400	55,000	10,000	0			

¹ In 2019, UNICEF's focus was mainly in regions affected by the measles outbreak. This number includes children not targeted in the HAC 2019

	UNICEF and IPs			IPs	Cluster/Sector Response			
Sector	Overall needs	2019 target	Total results*	Change since last report ▲ ▼	2019 target	Total results*	Change since last report ▲ ▼	
Nutrition								
Number and % of children 6-59 months with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) admitted for therapeutic care. % of children with SAM discharged recovered	13,576	13,576 85%	28,551 (210%) 96%	3,902	13,576 85%	28,551 (210%)	3,902 96%	
Health		30,0						
Number of children in humanitarian situations aged 6 months to 14 years vaccinated against measles	20,642	8,564	6,828	1,102				
WASH								
Number of children under five admitted in SAM treatment who received a lifesaving package including messages about appropriate hygiene practices.	13,576	6,780	10,205	0	6,780	10,218	0	
Number of crisis affected people who have access to basic sanitation facilities (latrines) in accordance with the WASH Cluster standards and norms	264,825	20,000	4,627	0	102,868	9,802		
Number of crisis affected people who have access to quantity potable water in line with the standards (15L/per/Day).	283,335	31,296	66,637	5,686	112,950	93,836	5,686	
Child Protection								
Number of unaccompanied and separated children that have access to alternative care, family tracing and reunification services		450	381	0	643	429	0	
Number of children with access to psychosocial support, including in child-friendly spaces		16,150	4,656	255	33,149	4,761	255	
Number of unaccompanied and separated children reunified with families		60	28	0	60	28	0	
Education								
Number of out-of-school boys and girls (aged 3 to 17) affected by crisis accessing education	77,474	4,115	10,202	0	77,474	11,511	0	
Number of boys and girls aged 3 to 17 affected by crisis attending education in a classroom where the teacher has been trained in psychosocial support	135,292	38,280	22,671	0	135,292	32,444	0	
Number of school aged boys and girls (aged 3 to 17) affected by crisis receiving learning materials	135,292	53,658	0	0	135,292	0	0	
Non-Food Items								
Number of displaced persons who received non-food items and shelter kits	205,200	39,000	10,000	0				

Annex B

Funding Status*

Sector	Requirements	Funds	available	Funding gap		
		Received Current Year	Carry-Over	\$	%	
Nutrition	28,034,357	8,916,072	7,129,649	11,988,636	43%	
Health/ HIV/AIDS	1,374,250	504,843	78,121	791,286	58%	
WASH	4,434,365	558,688	140,740	3,734,937	84%	
Child Protection	2,930,375	250,000	109,964	2,570,411	88%	
Education	7,656,082	187,687	206,666	7,261,729	95%	
Emergency Preparedness	1,400,000	982,274	28,648	389,078	28%	
Total	45,829,429	11,399,564	7,693,788	26,736,077	58%	

^{*} As defined in Humanitarian Appeal of 30/09/2019

LCB Funding

Sector	Requirements	Funds	available	Funding gap		
		Received Current Year	Carry-Over	\$	%	
Nutrition	1,962,405	1,501,315	1,461,106	-	-	
Health/ HIV/AIDS	219,880	168,281	50,000	1,599	1%	
WASH	753,842	0	50,000	703,842	93%	
Child Protection	1,641,010	0	50,000	1,591,010	97%	
Education	2,909,311	187,687	50,000	2,671,624	92%	
Total	7,486,448	1,857,283	1,661,106	4,968,075	66%	