



A UNICEF staff stands with children at a water point built by UNICEF in Adre.

unicef 
for every child

Humanitarian Situation Report No. 6

Level 2 emergency scale up Eastern Chad






Reporting Period
1 January to 31
January 2024

Chad

HIGHLIGHTS

- The crisis in Sudan continues to deteriorate and cause massive population displacements to Chad. Population movements have intensified at the start of 2024 particularly in Wadi Fira and Sila provinces.
- Tensions are increasing between host populations and new arrivals due to limited resources.
- In January 2024, UNICEF supported the treatment of 390 children (204 girls and 186 boys) under the age of five suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM).
- UNICEF provided psychosocial support to 5,568 people from the refugee, returnee, and host populations.
- UNICEF gave 500 people access to safe drinking water and provided 3,710 people with sanitation services.
- UNICEF Chad is requesting US\$ 47.1 million to scale up and sustain the provision of life-saving services in Eastern Chad in 2024.

UNICEF RESPONSE AND FUNDING STATUS*

	Health	Measles vaccination	1%
	Nutrition	SAM treatment	1%
	Child protection, GBVIE and PSEA	MHPSS	14%
	Water, sanitation and hygiene	Safe water	0%
	Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D)	AAP	2%

* UNICEF response % is only for the indicator, the funding status is for the entire sector.

SITUATION IN NUMBERS



823,125
Children in need of humanitarian assistance¹



1,524,305
People in need of humanitarian assistance²

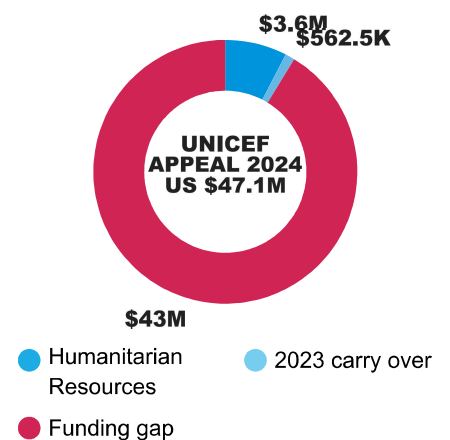


542,204
Refugees³



96,251
Returnees⁴

FUNDING STATUS (IN US\$)**



** Funding available includes: funds received in the current year; carry-over from the previous year; and repurposed funds with agreement from donors

FUNDING OVERVIEW AND PARTNERSHIPS

For 2024, UNICEF Chad is requesting US\$ 47.1 million to scale up and sustain the provision of lifesaving interventions for 452,596 refugee, returnee and host population women and children in eastern Chad. This amount is critical to enable UNICEF to continue responding to this unprecedented crisis, notably providing water and sanitation emergency response; supporting the reunification of children with their families; ensuring that children can benefit from health services such as immunization, prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV and the management of severe acute malnutrition; and ensuring that children have access to education.

The response continues to be underfunded, placing existing basic services under unbearable pressure. In January 2024, UNICEF Chad received US\$ 1.3 million from the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, US\$ 1.3 million from the government of Japan, and US\$ 1 million from the United States of America. Carry over funds from the previous year provided an additional US\$ 562,541. In total, UNICEF has \$4.1 million available so far, representing nine per cent of the budget needs. UNICEF Chad still needs US\$ 43 million representing 91 per cent of the requirements to meet the immediate response needs.

UNICEF is grateful to all its partners for their continued support and collaboration and alerts on the urgent need for additional flexible funds to respond to the direst refugee crisis Chad has ever known.

SITUATION OVERVIEW AND HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

Since the beginning of the conflict in Sudan on 15 April 2023 and as of 29 January 2024, the Commission Nationale d'Accueil de Réinsertion des Réfugiés (CNARR), the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR), and the International Organization for Migration (IOM) have registered 542,204 Sudanese refugees and 96,251 Chadian returnees from Sudan. 88 per cent of the refugees are women and children and 67 per cent of the returnees are children under 18. Chad is already hosting approximately 410,000 Sudanese refugees from the previous Darfur crisis in the same provinces. According to the Chadian Government, an additional 910,000 refugees and returnees could arrive in Chad by the end of 2024. As of 28 January 2024, UNHCR has relocated 240,888 of the refugees (47 per cent) from makeshift shelters established at the border to six existing camps (Farchana, Gaga, Goz Amir, Iridimi, Mile, Kounougou) and six newly established ones (Arkoum, Djabal, Metche, Ourang, Zabout, and Alacha).

According to the refugees' testimonies, many men were killed based on their ethnicity as they were fleeing to Chad, while women and girls were allowed to continue. They also report being stripped of all their possessions. The main protection risks faced by children include physical assault and aggression as well as obstacles to continuing their education, even though almost all children had been attending school in Sudan. An estimated 55 per cent of new arrivals are school-aged children, and there is an urgent need to enroll 250,000 school-aged refugee and returnee children. Ouaddai, Sila and Wadi Fira provinces are receiving most of the refugees and returnees.

Due to the disruption of trade with Sudan, a sharp increase in fuel, food and commodities prices has been observed in eastern Chad. As a result, the living condition of host populations, already precarious before April 2023, have deteriorated, fueling intercommunity tensions.

Until now, most the humanitarian actors have been focusing on Ouaddai province, where most of the refugees and returnees are arriving. Population movements are ongoing, and have intensified at the start of 2024, particularly in Wadi Fira and Sila provinces. More than 100,000 new people arrived in Chad between September 2023 and January 2024.

On 23 December, the UNICEF Executive Director extended the Level 2 Corporate Emergency Activation Procedure for Eastern Chad until 14 June 2024.

Since December 2023, the UNICEF outpost set up in Farchana (Ouaddai province) is fully functional and allows UNICEF to better coordinate interventions with local authorities and other UN agencies and to ensure closer follow-up of implementing partners.

SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF PROGRAMME RESPONSE

Health

In January 2024, UNICEF reached 1,155 children aged between 6 and 59 months (581 girls and 574 boys) with vaccination against measles in Ouaddai, Sila, and Wadi Fira.

With the technical and financial support of its partners including UNICEF, the Ministry of Public Health and Prevention is conducting a national mass vaccination campaign against yellow fever and measles in two phases, in line with the EYE (Eliminate Yellow fever Epidemics) strategy for high-risk countries including Chad. The first phase of the campaign will run from 13 to 19 February 2024 and will target 11 of the country's provinces, including Ouaddai Sila and Wadi Fira.

During the reporting period, 1,482 pregnant women were tested for HIV. Of these women, six were tested positive and were put on antiretroviral (ARV). Three children born to HIV-positive mothers were put on ARV prophylaxis within 72 hours. 3,560 young people and teenagers have been sensitized on HIV prevention. Among them, 2,060 have been tested for HIV.

Nutrition

In January 2024, UNICEF supported the treatment of 390 children (204 girls and 186 boys) under the age of five suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM) through the distribution of 4,136 cartons of Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Food to healthcare facilities in the provinces affected by the crisis.

UNICEF has rehabilitated and equipped the inpatient therapeutic centre in the Farchana camp with 27 beds to ensure the management of children suffering from SAM with medical complications.

In addition, in the reporting period, 2,383 caregivers benefitted from messaging on infant and young child feeding practices in the "breastfeeding corners" set up in the refugee camps.

UNICEF participated in a joint mission with UNCHR, WFP, several NGOs, and the health authorities to evaluate the response and identify nutrition gaps in the Allasha camp. UNICEF also conducted a rapid assessment in Sila and Wadi Fira to assess the nutrition needs in these provinces.

Child protection, GBViE and PSEA

In January, UNICEF provided psychosocial support to 5,568 people from the refugee, returnee and host populations including 5,444 children (3,156 girls and 2,288 boys) and 124 caregivers (51 men and 73 women), through fixed and mobile child-friendly spaces

(CFS).

Fourteen children (eight girls and six boys) received individual case management services. Among these children, two girls were placed in temporary host families to ensure adequate follow-up pending an identification, documentation tracing and reunification process to reunify them with family members.

422 refugees (83 girls, 94 boys, 170 women and 75 men) were reached by the key messages on the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse and have access to safe and accessible channels to report sexual abuse and exploitation. Another 1,030 people (375 girls, 158 boys and 497 women) have benefited from gender-based violence (GBV) risk mitigation, prevention, and response services.

From 16 to 26 January, UNICEF Chad received support from the regional office as part of the process of harmonizing child protection case management in Chad. The regional office also supported coaching sessions to build the capacity of social workers in Sila and Ouaddai provinces.

Education

In January 2024, UNICEF distributed school supplies to 1,935 primary school students including 1,351 girls and 584 boys. The distribution took place in schools in Metché, Gaga, Arkoum and in a Temporary Learning Space (TLS) in Ourang camp (Ouaddai province). UNICEF is supporting the salary of one hundred teachers (including 57 women) benefitting 4,465 students including 1,332 boys and 1,363 girls in the Daguessa site (Sila province) and 990 boys and 780 girls in Tongori site (Ouaddai province).

UNICEF contributed to the capacity strengthening of Ministry of Education inspectors with the donation of 30 motorcycles, 27 laptops, six multifunction printers and six scanners to carry out supervision activities in Ouaddai, Sila and Wadi Fira.

Water, sanitation and hygiene

During the reporting period, UNICEF provided access to safe drinking water to 500 people (156 girls, 144 boys, 104 women and 96 men) through the rehabilitation of a water pump in Sila province.

UNICEF also provided 3,710 people (1,004 girls, 1,666 boys, 511 women, and 529 men) with sanitation services. UNICEF built 30 latrine blocks in TLS for refugee and returnee pupils in Tongori and at the Adre high school temporary site. These latrines are used by 240 girls, 960 boys and 60 teachers. Additionally, 2,450

people including 706 boys, 510 women, 764 girls and 470 men gained access to new community latrines at the Ambellia site in Ouaddai province.

1,000 households containing approximately 6,000 people in Irdimi camp accessed to 34 hand-washing devices and received 1,000 hygiene kits consisting of soap, cups, 20-liter jerry cans, buckets with lids, pots for children and kettles. 1,333 people (418 girls, 384 boys, 258 men and 273 women) were sensitized on good hygiene practices.

WASH took part in a joint mission with UNHCR, UNICEF, PAM, OIM, CNARR, Tchadian Red Cross (CRT), and the African Initiatives for Relief and Development to assess the WASH needs in the Tisi camp.

Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)

In January 2024, UNICEF pursued its partnership with the Chadian Red Cross to inform and strengthen demand for social services through educational talks, door-to-door visits and forum theatres in refugee camps and host communities in Ouaddai, Sila and Wadi

Fira. 48,426 people (27,462 adolescent girls, 7,876 adolescent boys, 8,725 women and 4,363 men) were engaged in social and behaviour change activities.

4,141 people (952 girls, 703 boys, 1,450 women and 1,036 men) took part in discussions at information and feedback centres, asking questions and sharing their concerns in the refugee camps/sites in Arkoum, Adré, Farchana (Ouaddai), Kounoungou (Wadi-Fira) and Zabout (Sila). Most concerns were related to food security (72 per cent) and access to water and sanitation services (25 per cent).

With UNICEF support, 40 adolescent and young girls from refugee and local populations produced and distributed 9,045 reusable sanitary pads for 1,809 adolescent girls in Farchana, Mitché, Adré and Ourang sites. 7,900 adolescents and young people from these four localities received information on sexual and reproductive health and the prevention of sexual violence through educational talks. 38,301 people, including 21,220 young people and adolescents (14,600 girls and 6,620 boys), were made aware of the importance of living together as members of host communities, refugees, and returnees, and received information on drinking water purification and good hygiene practices through forum theatres and home visits in Farchana, Mitché, Adré and Ourang. 15,700 people received liquid soap made by 26 young people (refugees and host population) in Farchana.

HUMANITARIAN LEADERSHIP, COORDINATION AND STRATEGY

On 7 February 2024, UNHCR launched the 2024 Sudan Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRRP) covering five countries: Central African Republic, Chad, Egypt, Ethiopia, and South Sudan. This interagency plan is to respond to the needs of a projected 2.7 million people (refugees, returnees, third nationals and host communities) across the five countries until end of 2024. The total requirement for this plan is US\$ 1.4 billion. Of this amount, US\$ 630.3 million will target 1,407,305 people (refugees, returnees, third nationals and host communities) in Chad.

UNHCR and CNARR support and coordinate the Government's response for the Sudanese refugees and returnees. Sectoral coordination meetings are facilitated by CNARR, UNHCR and IOM in N'Djamena and in the affected eastern provinces. Since the onset of the crisis, sectoral groups for Health, Food Security and Nutrition, Protection, Shelter/NFI, WASH, Education and Logistics have been meeting regularly.

HUMAN INTEREST STORIES AND EXTERNAL MEDIA

Tweets posted in January 2024 showing the impact of the crisis on children and UNICEF's emergency response are below.

- Social media UNICEF Chad publications
<https://twitter.com/UNICEFChad/status/1752425345595166965?s=20>
<https://x.com/UNICEFChad/status/1750184646510293061?s=20>
<https://x.com/UNICEFChad/status/1749333508328153432?s=20>
<https://x.com/UNICEFChad/status/1746825691167924556?s=20>
<https://x.com/UNICEFChad/status/1745789662344483229?s=20>
<https://x.com/UNICEFChad/status/1745729792459092108?s=20>
<https://x.com/UNICEFChad/status/1745729796112253321?s=20>
<https://x.com/UNICEFChad/status/1745729800726065537?s=20>
<https://x.com/UNICEFChad/status/1745439316908953858?s=20>
<https://x.com/UNICEFChad/status/1744996970362544426?s=20>
- Social media outside UNICEF Chad publications
<https://www.facebook.com/100064533800644/posts/pfbid0yHNZhVw6jpYBxRtd4EWfpdRYoG6MaErDX6TPB4Kx3bFPTvzWb5KQeCtcZ6XvSdirI/?app=fbI>
https://youtu.be/HsH4a7-OJ0o?si=KnM09F_8pv12f6D

HAC APPEALS AND SITREPS

- Chad Appeals
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals/chad>
- Chad Situation Reports
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals/chad/situation-reports>
- All Humanitarian Action for Children Appeals
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals>
- All Situation Reports
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals/situation-reports>

NEXT SITREP: 10 MARCH 2024

ANNEX A - PROGRAMME RESULTS

Consolidated Programme Results

Sector			UNICEF and IPs response		
Indicator	Disaggregation	Total needs	2024 targets	Total results	Progress*
Health					
Number of children aged 6-59 months vaccinated against measles	Total	-	150,000	1,155	▲ 1%
	Girls	-	75,000	581	▲ 1%
	Boys	-	75,000	574	▲ 1%
HIV/AIDS					
Pregnant and lactating women living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy	Total	-	300	6	▲ 2%
Nutrition					
Children 6-59 months screened for wasting	Total	-	330,036	-	0%
	Girls	-	165,018	-	0%
	Boys	-	165,018	-	0%
Children 6-59 months with severe wasting admitted for treatment	Total	-	51,647	390	▲ 1%
	Girls	-	25,824	204	▲ 1%
	Boys	-	25,823	186	▲ 1%
Primary caregivers of children 0-23 months receiving infant and young child feeding counselling	Total	-	97,386	2,383	▲ 2%
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA					
Number of children, adolescents and caregivers accessing community-based mental health and psychosocial support	Total	-	40,000	5,568	▲ 14%
	Girls	-	10,800	3,156	▲ 29%
	Boys	-	10,800	2,288	▲ 21%
	Women	-	12,000	73	▲ 1%
	Men	-	6,400	51	▲ 1%
Number of women, girls and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	Total	-	45,000	1,030	▲ 2%
	Girls	-	14,550	375	▲ 3%
	Boys	-	14,550	158	▲ 1%
	Women	-	15,900	497	▲ 3%

Number of people with safe and accessible channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse by personnel who provide assistance to affected populations	Total	-	687,000	422	0%
	Girls	-	185,490	83	0%
	Boys	-	185,490	94	0%
	Women	-	206,100	170	0%
	Men	-	109,920	75	0%
Children who have received individual case management	Total	-	2,000	14	▲ 1%
	Girls	-	1,000	8	▲ 1%
	Boys	-	1,000	6	▲ 1%
Education					
Number of children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	Total	-	20,000	-	0%
	Girls	-	10,000	-	0%
	Boys	-	10,000	-	0%
Number of children receiving individual learning materials	Total	-	60,000	1,935	▲ 3%
	Girls	-	30,000	1,351	▲ 5%
	Boys	-	30,000	584	▲ 2%
Water, sanitation and hygiene					
Number of people accessing a sufficient quantity and quality of water for drinking and domestic needs	Total	-	136,000	500	0%
	Girls	-	36,720	156	0%
	Boys	-	36,720	144	0%
	Women	-	40,800	104	0%
	Men	-	21,760	96	0%
Number of people accessing appropriate sanitation services	Total	-	112,000	3,710	▲ 3%
	Girls	-	30,240	1,004	▲ 3%
	Boys	-	30,240	1,666	▲ 6%
	Women	-	33,600	511	▲ 2%
	Men	-	17,920	529	▲ 3%
Social protection					
Households reached with UNICEF-funded humanitarian cash transfers	Total	-	6,000	-	0%
Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)					

People reached through messaging on prevention and access to services	Total	-	610,400	46,506	▲ 8%
	Girls	-	164,808	26,536	▲ 16%
	Boys	-	164,808	7,539	▲ 5%
	Women	-	183,120	8,405	▲ 5%
	Men	-	97,664	4,026	▲ 4%
People engaged in reflective dialogue through community platforms	Total	-	240,234	48,426	▲ 20%
	Girls	-	64,863	27,462	▲ 42%
	Boys	-	64,863	7,876	▲ 12%
	Women	-	72,070	8,725	▲ 12%
	Men	-	38,438	4,363	▲ 11%
People sharing their concerns and asking questions through established feedback mechanisms	Total	-	167,062	4,141	▲ 2%
	Girls	-	45,107	952	▲ 2%
	Boys	-	45,107	703	▲ 2%
	Women	-	50,119	1,450	▲ 3%
	Men	-	26,729	1,036	▲ 4%
Non-Food Items					
Number of displaced people who received non-food items and emergency shelter	Total	-	25,000	-	0%
	Girls	-	6,750	-	0%
	Boys	-	6,750	-	0%
	Women	-	7,500	-	0%
	Men	-	4,000	-	0%

*Progress in the reporting period 1 January to 31 January 2024

ANNEX B — FUNDING STATUS

Consolidated funding by sector

Sector	Requirements	Funding available		Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources received in 2024	Resources available from 2023 (carry over)	Funding gap (US\$)	Funding gap (%)
Health	4,350,000	105,573	-	4,244,427	98%
Nutrition	12,000,092	2,174,427	-	9,825,665	82%
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA	3,861,201	-	262,541	3,598,660	93%
Education	3,503,556	-	-	3,503,556	100%
Water, sanitation and hygiene	18,000,000	861,498	-	17,138,502	95%
Social Protection	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000	100%
Cross-sectoral (HCT, SBC, RCCE and AAP)	2,400,000	216,034	-	2,183,966	91%
Non-food items	1,000,000	202,468	300,000	497,532	50%
Total	47,114,849	3,560,000⁵	562,541	42,992,308	91%

Who to contact for further information:

Jacques Boyer
 Representative UNICEF Chad
 T +235 22 51 89 89
 jboyer@unicef.org

Sophie Leonard
 Deputy Representative UNICEF Chad
 T +235 22 51 75 10
 sleonard@unicef.org

Ahmed Aida
 Chief Field Operations and Emergency UNICEF Chad
 T +235 66 39 10 14
 aouldaida@unicef.org

ENDNOTES

1. 54 per cent of the people in need of humanitarian assistance. This percentage is from the Sudan Emergency Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRRP) January-December 2024, UNHCR, February 2024.
2. Projection of the number of refugees, returnees and third country nationals by end of 2024 (source: 2024 Sudan Emergency RRRP) plus the number of people in phase 3 of the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification or IPC3 in Ouaddai, Sila, and Wadi Fira according to the 2023 Harmonized Framework. This figure does not include the refugees in Eastern Chad as a consequence of the 2003 Darfur crisis.
3. UNHCR, Chad Update, Sudan Emergency, 28 January 2024.
4. IOM Chad, Sudan Crisis Response, Situation Report No. 28, 26 January 2023.
5. This amount does not include \$100,000 to support Communication and Advocacy activities.