



UNICEF Deputy Executive Director of Humanitarian Action and Supply Operations Ted Chaiban, visits a borehole installed by UNICEF in Adré crossing border in Eastern Chad on 30 August 2024.

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for every child

## Humanitarian Situation Report No. 12

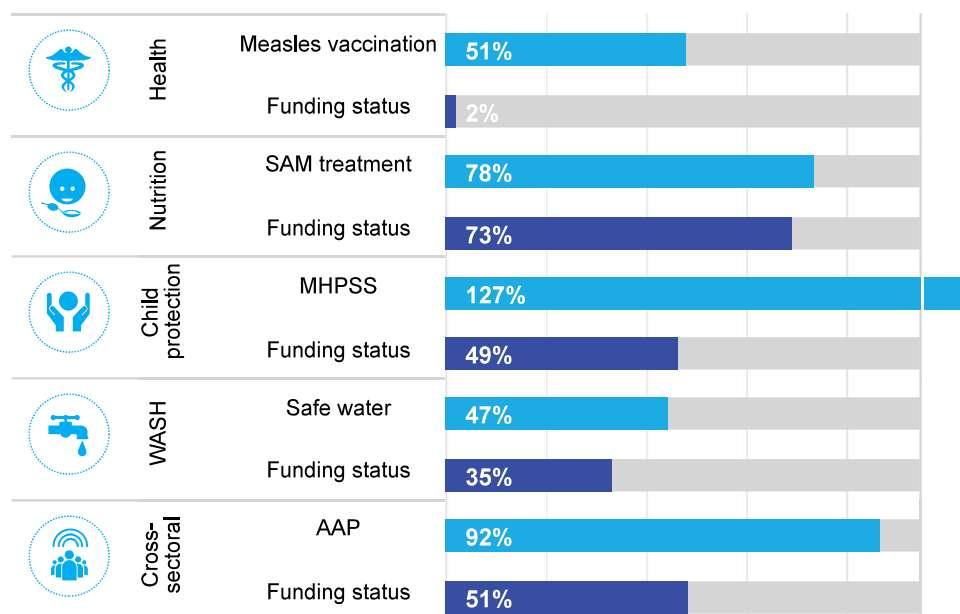
Reporting Period  
1 July to 31 August  
2024

# Chad

## HIGHLIGHTS

- The Deputy Secretary General, Amina J. Mohammed, and UNICEF Deputy Executive Director of Humanitarian Action and Supply Operations, Ted Chaiban, visited Eastern Chad on 30 August 2024.
- The Adré entry point in Chad at the border with Sudan opened on 15 August 2024 after a five-month closure.
- 11,607 children benefited from severe acute malnutrition treatment, with a cure rate at 94%.
- UNICEF vaccinated 49,813 children against measles in refugee camps.
- UNICEF provided access to water to 32,243 people from the refugee, returnee, and host communities.
- 14,230 people (12,214 children and 2,016 caregivers) benefited from mental health and community-based psychosocial support (MHPSS).

## UNICEF RESPONSE AND FUNDING STATUS\*



\* 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 assistance<sup>1</sup>



**1,524,305**  
People in need of humanitarian assistance<sup>2</sup>

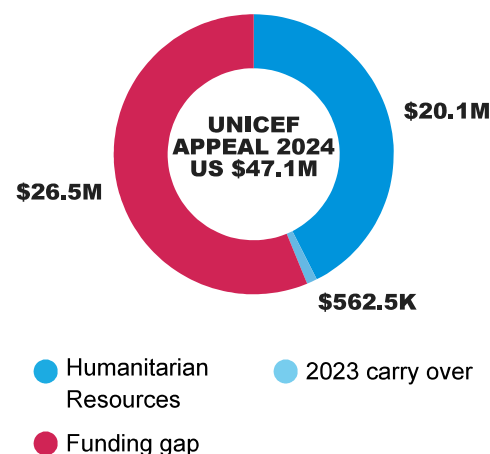


**636,223**  
Refugees<sup>3</sup>



**138,665**  
Returnees<sup>4</sup>

## 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 refugees, returnees and host populations, women, and children in Eastern Chad.

Between January and August 2024, UNICEF Chad received US\$ 19.5 million from donors to which UNICEF added US\$ 550,000 of its Global Humanitarian Thematic Funds for the response. Carry-over funds from the previous year provided an additional US\$ 562,541. In total, UNICEF has had US\$ 20.6 million available so far, representing 44 per cent of the budget needed. UNICEF is grateful for the support received from the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), the European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO), the Government of Japan, the Government of Norway, the Government of Sweden, the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), the Government of the United States of America and the United States Funds for UNICEF. UNICEF alerts on the urgent need for additional flexible funds 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; as well as ensuring that children have access to education.

## SITUATION OVERVIEW AND HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

Since the beginning of the conflict in Sudan on 15 April 2023 and as of 31 August 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 636,223 Sudanese refugees and 138,665 Chadian returnees from Sudan. 65 per cent of the refugees and 66 per cent of the returnees are children under 18. The refugees are arriving in the provinces of Ouaddaï, Sila, Wadi Fira, and Ennedi Est.

According to the Chadian Government, 910,000 refugees and returnees could arrive in Chad by the end of 2024. Chad is already hosting approximately 410,000 Sudanese refugees from the previous Darfur crisis in the same provinces.

As of 31 August 2024, UNHCR has relocated 49 per cent of the refugees from spontaneous sites established at the border to 16 settlements. Since July 2024, torrential rains have caused floodings across the country. All 23 provinces are affected. The wadis are full and cannot be crossed, the roads are flooded.

Therefore, the relocation process ceased in August 2024 to resume after the rainy season.

The flooding damaged part of some refugee and returnee camps. UNHCR and IOM are repairing the damaged shelters. The flooding is due to the heavy rainfalls. The flooding caused by rivers' overflow (that are usually worse than from rains) is expected between September and October 2024.

On 15 February 2024, the Chadian Government declared a state of food and nutritional emergency throughout the country. The provinces receiving the Sudanese refugees are also among the most affected by food insecurity. UNICEF has warned the humanitarian community about the risk of ready-to-use therapeutic food (RUTF)

stock out in Chad. The in-country stock can only cover the needs up to end of October 2024. At the same time, there are more and more refugees fleeing Sudan because of hunger and malnutrition.

Beginning of September 2024, the World Food Programme (WFP) confirmed famine conditions in North Darfur State in Sudan.

The most recent official report on the humanitarian and health crisis in Eastern Chad linked to the influx of refugees and returnees from Sudan, states a total of 2,723 suspected cases (1,226 women and 1,497 men) of Hepatitis E, including 11 deaths across seven camps and refugee sites in Ouaddaï province. These figures include 40 pregnant women with three deaths among them. Official reports are missing about suspected Hepatitis E cases notified in June 2024 in Sila province. The peak of cases was reached in mid-March 2024 with 122 cases notified. There has been a decrease in case notifications since end of May 2024.

In May 2024, a measles outbreak was notified in Adré. The cases were among the host population of Adré. No deaths were reported. In July 2024, the Ministry of Health undertook a periodic intensification of routine immunization targeting the affected neighborhoods.

The rainy season exacerbates the risk of waterborne diseases such as cholera, malaria, and dengue. Sudan is currently facing a cholera outbreak and cholera is endemic in Cameroon. Central African Republic (CAR) and Cameroon are currently facing a mpox outbreak. Chad shares borders with these countries. There is a risk of an imported cholera and/or mpox outbreak that could spread to Eastern Chad.

Intercommunity tensions are increasing in Eastern Chad. There is conflict between host populations and returnees, between refugees from the 2003 Darfur war and the newly arrived refugees, and between refugees and transhumance herders. Over the reporting period an incident occurred between the refugees (Alacha camp, Ouaddaï province) and transhumance herders. Local authorities and humanitarian actors are strengthening social cohesion activities to prevent an escalation of the situation.

For the past weeks, refugees from the Farchana camp have been moving to the spontaneous sites in Adré. To their perception, there is more aid in Adré than in the Farchana camp. Being the main point of entry of the Sudanese refugees into Chad, Adré has attracted a lot of attention and most of the humanitarian interventions are taking place there. Additionally, being in Adré facilitates the pendular movement of the refugees between Chad and Sudan.

On 30 August 2024, the Deputy Secretary General, Amina J. Mohammed, and UNICEF Deputy Executive Director for Humanitarian Action and Supply Operations, Ted Chaiban, accompanied by a very high-level delegation, visited Eastern Chad. It was an opportunity for them to observe the achievements of the response and to orient the continuation of the humanitarian efforts.

## SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF PROGRAMME RESPONSE

### Health

During the reporting period, UNICEF supported the Adré health district to organize a measles immunization campaign in collaboration with Médecins Sans Frontières Switzerland. 14,340 children aged from 6 to 59 months were reached through this campaign. UNICEF, in collaboration with Médecins Sans Frontières Belgium, supported the establishment of a vaccination booth at the entry point of Tine in Wadi Fira province. In total, between 1 July and 31 August 2024, UNICEF supported the immunization of 49,813

children (26, 12,171 girls and 21,000 boys) against measles in refugee camps.

End of December 2023, around 200,000 children were vaccinated against polio in the affected provinces. A second round of polio campaign is planned end of September 2024.

To prevent mother-to-child transmission of HIV, UNICEF distributed diagnostic tests, medicines, and consumables to three health centres in the affected provinces. During this reporting period, 5,028 pregnant women were tested during antenatal care consultations. Seven women were tested positive and placed on antiretroviral (ARV) therapy. Among the children born to HIV positive mothers, two were tested positive and benefited from pediatric ARV treatment.

In Zabout, Sila province, UNICEF trained 83 matrons to recognize and manage the pregnancy danger signs in pregnant women. In the province of Wadi Fira, in partnership with the NGO World Vision International, UNICEF trained 23 frontline health workers from Guéreda and Tine health districts on the Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses (IMCI). To improve access to quality health services, UNICEF renovated the delivery room of the Moundeina health centre at the border with Sudan, in the Goz Beïda, Sila province.

There is an ongoing cholera outbreak in Sudan. The rainy season and the lack of access to WASH services put the population in Eastern Chad at great risk of cholera. For this purpose, UNICEF has prepositioned cholera kits in Abéché, Eastern Chad.

## Nutrition

During July and August 2024, UNICEF treated 11,607 (6,603 girls and 5,004 boys) suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM) with a cure rate of 94%. This was possible through the provision of 9,129 cartons of RUTFs to the health centres in Ouaddaï province (5,322 cartons) and Wadi Fira province (3,807 cartons). The health centres in Sila province received a three-month RUTF stock to be prepositioned before the start of the rainy season in early June 2024. To improve the quality of care at the Nutrition Therapeutic Unit of Goz Beïda provincial hospital, UNICEF in collaboration with the NGO Action Contre la Faim (ACF) trained 21 health workers (16 women and 5 men) in the management of the medical complications of SAM.

UNICEF and its partner ACF trained 703 parents of children (546 women and 157 men) on the parent-led mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) approach to strengthen the detection of acute malnutrition in the community. Through this approach, 4,364 children were screened including 46 cases of SAM that were referred for treatment.

During the reporting period, UNICEF reached 31,230 mothers and caregivers with awareness raising activities including Infant & Young Child Nutrition (IYCN) practices.

## Child protection, GBViE and PSEA

Over July and August 2024, 14,230 children, adolescents and caregivers accessed mental health and psychosocial services (MPSS). This figure includes 12,214 children and adolescents (6,865 girls and 5,349 boys) and 2,016 caregivers (1,184 women and 832 men). Among the children, 39 have special needs (19 girls and 20 boys). The activities were implemented in child-friendly spaces (CFS) in returnees' and refugee camps and host communities by UNICEF partners, the Chadian Red Cross in Ouaddaï province (8,530 children reached) and the international NGO, COOPI, in Sila province (3,684 children reached).

During the same period, 226 children (134 boys and 92 girls)

including 66 children in Ouaddaï province and 160 children in Sila province benefited from individual case management services.

These protection cases were mainly related to exploitation, violence (physical and psychological), abuse and psychological distress. Ten unaccompanied and separated children including five girls were reunited with their families in Ouaddaï province. 69 children in Ouaddaï province (31 girls and 38 boys) and 11 boys in Sila province who were unaccompanied and separated were placed in alternative families. In total 80 children (31 girls and 49) were placed in alternative families during the reporting period.

26,914 people (6,608 women, 12,074 girls and 8,232 boys) have been sensitized on risk mitigation, prevention, and response services, including 11,021 people in Ouaddaï and 15,893 in Sila. Of these, 58 GBV survivors (26 girls, 2 boys, and 30 women), have benefited from GBV response services, including psychosocial support, dignity kits, and referrals to psychological and health care.

During the months of July and August 2024, 71,910 people (64,759 in Ouaddaï and 7,151 in Sila) had access to a secure and accessible channel to report sexual abuse and exploitation committed by humanitarian workers. These results were achieved thanks to the involvement of child protection committees and children's clubs in the affected provinces, which raised awareness and organized special campaigns during food distributions in Adré.

## Education

During July and August 2024, schools were closed for the summer holidays. UNICEF took the opportunity to assess 31 school infrastructures (26 in Ouaddaï province and five in Sila province) in Eastern Chad.

## Water, sanitation and hygiene

During the reporting period, UNICEF provided access to water to 32,243 people through the construction of five solar powered water systems in Ouaddaï and Wadi Fira provinces including (9,763 girls; 7,108 boys; 8,736 women; and 6,636 men).

UNICEF and its partners ACTED (an international NGO) and SAHKAL (a national NGO) emptied 370 latrines across the Adré spontaneous refugee site and in the Aboutengue refugee camp. This activity improved access to sanitation to 7,270 people (2,004 girls; 1,706 boys; 2,151 women; and 1,409 men).

UNICEF and its partner SAKHAL raised awareness on hepatitis E preventive measures and promoted good hygiene practices through household visits and awareness-raising campaigns in the returnee and refugee camps. For the awareness campaigns, UNICEF placed loudspeakers in key points of the camps to deliver messages in French and Arabic. UNICEF reached 32,529 refugees (10,149 girls; 9,368 boys; 6,766 women; and 6,246 men) through household visits and 29,181 refugees (9,104 girls; 8,404 boys; 6,070 women; and 5,603 men,) through awareness-raising campaigns in Aboutengue, Adré and Mitche refugee camps.

7,495 households received WASH kit. Each kit contains one plastic bucket, six soaps, one plastic jerrycan, one plastic cup, one tea kettle, one baby potty, and one bottle of bleach.

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

In July and August 2024, UNICEF reached 90,182 people from the refugee, returnee, and host populations (27,912 girls; 18,673 boys; 28,800 women; and 14,797 men) with key messages on social cohesion, hepatitis E and other waterborne diseases prevention in the provinces of Ouaddaï, Sila and Wadi Fira.

UNICEF mobilized and engaged 81,994 people (26,309 girls, 17,057 boys, 26,118 women and 12,510 men) to support social and

behavioral change interventions in refugee camps and host communities.

A total of 27,540 people from the refugee, returnee, and host communities (6,573 girls; 3,527 boys; 9,438 women; and 8,002 men) reported their complaints using UNICEF's feedback mechanism.

Most of the complaints were about food security, access to sanitation, and the quality of health services.

## Operations

UNICEF Chad continues to provide support to the cross-border operations for customs clearance, storage and transport of supplies to Sudan. During the reporting period, more than 300 tons of supplies were dispatched from N'Djaména to Sudan. UNICEF Chad facilitated the issuance of visa, the accommodation and other logistics arrangements for the Sudan UNICEF staff travelling to Chad.

## 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 the 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.

CNARR coordinate the Government's response to the crisis. UNHCR, and IOM facilitate sectoral coordination meetings in N'Djaména and the affected Eastern provinces.

From the onset of the crisis, sectoral groups for Health, Food Security and Nutrition, Protection, Shelter/NFI, WASH, Education, and Logistics have been meeting regularly. Upon UNHCR's request, UNICEF co-facilitates the WASH and Child Protection sectoral groups.

Following the recommendations made by the Peer-2-Peer mission in June 2024, the Humanitarian Coordinator proposed a new coordination structure for the Eastern Chad response. While the general refugee crisis' response will remain under the lead of UNHCR, the sectoral coordination in the department of Assoungba, would fall under the agencies as laid out in the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC). The new coordination mechanism is not formalized yet and financial resources are lacking to roll it out.

## HUMAN INTEREST STORIES AND EXTERNAL MEDIA

Tweets posted between July and August 2024 showing the impact of the crisis on children and UNICEF's emergency response are below.

- Facebook  
<https://www.facebook.com/100064860425496/posts/920600016778671/?mibextid=rS40aB7S9Ucbxw6v>  
<https://www.facebook.com/100064860425496/posts/921046383400701/?mibextid=rS40aB7S9Ucbxw6v>  
<https://www.facebook.com/100064860425496/posts/896774009161272/?mibextid=rS40aB7S9Ucbxw6v>  
<https://www.facebook.com/reel/1023673762443260>

Twitter

[https://x.com/UNICEFChad/status/1829822711863857596?t=6wcZHXcbvYZjLt2\\_TH0zRQ&s=19](https://x.com/UNICEFChad/status/1829822711863857596?t=6wcZHXcbvYZjLt2_TH0zRQ&s=19)  
<https://x.com/UNICEFChad/status/1829556965099586037?t=RkrNSfkpzpkwq0PlivTZpQ&s=19>  
[https://x.com/UNICEF\\_EU/status/1817860940181733376?t=gYQXH6nJnKxHV4DOY3QW7g&s=19](https://x.com/UNICEF_EU/status/1817860940181733376?t=gYQXH6nJnKxHV4DOY3QW7g&s=19)  
[https://x.com/UNICEF/status/1813831222784561345?t=7evyxMlgnF2Um\\_B\\_kgioUg&s=19](https://x.com/UNICEF/status/1813831222784561345?t=7evyxMlgnF2Um_B_kgioUg&s=19)  
<https://x.com/UNICEFChad/status/1805172777185358274>  
<https://x.com/UNICEFChad/status/1805172777185358274>  
<https://x.com/UNICEFCanada/status/1799502982091821358>

- Linkedin  
[https://www.linkedin.com/posts/unicef-tchad\\_pourchaqueenfant-activity-7235583795813376000-awB5/?utm\\_source=share&utm\\_medium=member\\_android](https://www.linkedin.com/posts/unicef-tchad_pourchaqueenfant-activity-7235583795813376000-awB5/?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_android)  
[https://www.linkedin.com/posts/unicef-tchad\\_pourchaqueenfant-activity-7235323843249135616-WI3N/?utm\\_source=share&utm\\_medium=member\\_android](https://www.linkedin.com/posts/unicef-tchad_pourchaqueenfant-activity-7235323843249135616-WI3N/?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_android)  
[https://www.linkedin.com/posts/unicef-tchad\\_pourchaqueenfant-activity-7222207391432396801-cW\\_V/?utm\\_source=share&utm\\_medium=member\\_android](https://www.linkedin.com/posts/unicef-tchad_pourchaqueenfant-activity-7222207391432396801-cW_V/?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_android)
- Instagram  
[https://www.instagram.com/p/C\\_TRCaivUN1/?igsh=MXhIM2ZINHJ3Y3JueA%3D%3D&img\\_index=1](https://www.instagram.com/p/C_TRCaivUN1/?igsh=MXhIM2ZINHJ3Y3JueA%3D%3D&img_index=1)  
[https://www.instagram.com/p/C\\_TRCaivUN1/?igsh=MXhIM2ZINHJ3Y3JueA%3D%3D&img\\_index=1](https://www.instagram.com/p/C_TRCaivUN1/?igsh=MXhIM2ZINHJ3Y3JueA%3D%3D&img_index=1)  
<https://www.instagram.com/p/C92EMElq5zp/?igsh=MWZpdnpjcWhxbGY5aQ%3D%3D>  
[https://www.instagram.com/reel/C9kM\\_cJA2UI/?igsh=MTVnN21rZnY3OHRqMg%3D%3D](https://www.instagram.com/reel/C9kM_cJA2UI/?igsh=MTVnN21rZnY3OHRqMg%3D%3D)

## 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 DECEMBER 2024

## 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                 | 75,951        | ▲ 33%     |
|                                                                                                                 | Girls          | -           | 75,000                  | 38,581        | ▲ 34%     |
|                                                                                                                 | Boys           | -           | 75,000                  | 37,370        | ▲ 33%     |
| HIV/AIDS                                                                                                        |                |             |                         |               |           |
| Pregnant and lactating women living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy                                   | Total          | -           | 300                     | 32            | ▲ 2%      |
| Nutrition                                                                                                       |                |             |                         |               |           |
| Children 6-59 months screened for wasting                                                                       | Total          | -           | 330,036                 | 52,494        | 0%        |
|                                                                                                                 | Girls          | -           | 165,018                 | 26,564        | 0%        |
|                                                                                                                 | Boys           | -           | 165,018                 | 25,930        | 0%        |
| Children 6-59 months with severe wasting admitted for treatment                                                 | Total          | -           | 51,647                  | 40,124        | ▲ 22%     |
|                                                                                                                 | Girls          | -           | 25,824                  | 22,780        | ▲ 26%     |
|                                                                                                                 | Boys           | -           | 25,823                  | 17,344        | ▲ 19%     |
| Primary caregivers of children 0-23 months receiving infant and young child feeding counselling                 | Total          | -           | 97,386                  | 79,304        | ▲ 32%     |
| Child protection, GBViE and PSEA                                                                                |                |             |                         |               |           |
| Number of children, adolescents and caregivers accessing community-based mental health and psychosocial support | Total          | -           | 40,000                  | 50,725        | ▲ 36%     |
|                                                                                                                 | Girls          | -           | 16,000                  | 23,263        | ▲ 43%     |
|                                                                                                                 | Boys           | -           | 16,000                  | 18,438        | ▲ 33%     |
|                                                                                                                 | Women          | -           | 4,560                   | 5,169         | ▲ 26%     |
|                                                                                                                 | Men            | -           | 3,440                   | 3,855         | ▲ 24%     |
| Number of women, girls and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions         | Total          | -           | 45,000                  | 48,787        | ▲ 60%     |
|                                                                                                                 | Girls          | -           | 14,550                  | 20,854        | ▲ 83%     |
|                                                                                                                 | Boys           | -           | 14,550                  | 11,912        | ▲ 57%     |
|                                                                                                                 | Women          | -           | 15,900                  | 16,021        | ▲ 42%     |

|                                                                                                                                                        |       |   |         |         |       |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---|---------|---------|-------|
| 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 | 530,060 | ▲ 10% |
|                                                                                                                                                        | Girls | - | 185,490 | 116,204 | ▲ 9%  |
|                                                                                                                                                        | Boys  | - | 185,490 | 77,956  | ▲ 12% |
|                                                                                                                                                        | Women | - | 206,100 | 199,352 | ▲ 10% |
|                                                                                                                                                        | Men   | - | 109,920 | 136,548 | ▲ 12% |
| Children who have received individual case management                                                                                                  | Total | - | 2,000   | 868     | ▲ 11% |
|                                                                                                                                                        | Girls | - | 1,000   | 435     | ▲ 9%  |
|                                                                                                                                                        | Boys  | - | 1,000   | 433     | ▲ 13% |
| 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  | 9,372   | 0%    |
|                                                                                                                                                        | Girls | - | 30,000  | 5,323   | 0%    |
|                                                                                                                                                        | Boys  | - | 30,000  | 4,049   | 0%    |
| Water, sanitation and hygiene                                                                                                                          |       |   |         |         |       |
| Number of people accessing a sufficient quantity and quality of water for drinking and domestic needs                                                  | Total | - | 136,000 | 63,757  | ▲ 24% |
|                                                                                                                                                        | Girls | - | 36,720  | 18,597  | ▲ 27% |
|                                                                                                                                                        | Boys  | - | 36,720  | 15,300  | ▲ 19% |
|                                                                                                                                                        | Women | - | 40,800  | 16,242  | ▲ 21% |
|                                                                                                                                                        | Men   | - | 21,760  | 13,618  | ▲ 30% |
| Number of people accessing appropriate sanitation services                                                                                             | Total | - | 112,000 | 12,677  | ▲ 6%  |
|                                                                                                                                                        | Girls | - | 30,240  | 4,292   | ▲ 7%  |
|                                                                                                                                                        | Boys  | - | 30,240  | 3,666   | ▲ 6%  |
|                                                                                                                                                        | Women | - | 33,600  | 2,715   | ▲ 6%  |
|                                                                                                                                                        | Men   | - | 17,920  | 2,004   | ▲ 8%  |
| 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 | 885,164 | ▲ 15% |
|                                                                                            | Girls | - | 164,808 | 339,912 | ▲ 17% |
|                                                                                            | Boys  | - | 164,808 | 112,070 | ▲ 11% |
|                                                                                            | Women | - | 183,120 | 323,185 | ▲ 16% |
|                                                                                            | Men   | - | 97,664  | 109,997 | ▲ 15% |
| People engaged in reflective dialogue through community platforms                          | Total | - | 240,234 | 859,221 | ▲ 34% |
|                                                                                            | Girls | - | 64,863  | 334,329 | ▲ 41% |
|                                                                                            | Boys  | - | 64,863  | 106,598 | ▲ 26% |
|                                                                                            | Women | - | 72,070  | 315,152 | ▲ 36% |
|                                                                                            | Men   | - | 38,438  | 103,142 | ▲ 33% |
| People sharing their concerns and asking questions through established feedback mechanisms | Total | - | 167,062 | 153,134 | ▲ 16% |
|                                                                                            | Girls | - | 45,107  | 32,202  | ▲ 15% |
|                                                                                            | Boys  | - | 45,107  | 22,665  | ▲ 8%  |
|                                                                                            | Women | - | 50,119  | 55,222  | ▲ 19% |
|                                                                                            | Men   | - | 26,729  | 43,045  | ▲ 30% |
| Non-Food Items                                                                             |       |   |         |         |       |
| Number of displaced people who received non-food items and emergency shelter               | Total | - | 25,000  | 4,050   | 0%    |
|                                                                                            | Girls | - | 6,750   | 1,879   | 0%    |
|                                                                                            | Boys  | - | 6,750   | 1,037   | 0%    |
|                                                                                            | Women | - | 7,500   | 810     | 0%    |
|                                                                                            | Men   | - | 4,000   | 324     | 0%    |

\*Progress in the reporting period 1 July to 31 August 2024

## Consolidated funding by sector

|                                         |                   | Funding available                       |                                            | Funding gap        |                 |
|-----------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| Sector                                  | Requirements      | Humanitarian resources received in 2024 | Resources available from 2023 (carry over) | Funding gap (US\$) | Funding gap (%) |
| Health                                  | 4,350,000         | 106,294                                 | -                                          | 4,243,706          | 98%             |
| Nutrition                               | 12,000,092        | 8,717,839                               | -                                          | 3,282,253          | 27%             |
| Child protection, GBViE and PSEA        | 3,861,201         | 1,611,928                               | 262,541                                    | 1,986,732          | 51%             |
| Education                               | 3,503,556         | 395,283                                 | -                                          | 3,108,273          | 89%             |
| Water, sanitation and hygiene           | 18,000,000        | 6,355,132                               | -                                          | 11,644,868         | 65%             |
| Social Protection                       | 2,000,000         | -                                       | -                                          | 2,000,000          | 100%            |
| Cross-sectoral (HCT, SBC, RCCE and AAP) | 2,400,000         | 1,233,894                               | -                                          | 1,166,106          | 49%             |
| Non-food items                          | 1,000,000         | 1,639,705                               | 300,000                                    | -                  | 0%              |
| <b>Total</b>                            | <b>47,114,849</b> | <b>20,060,075</b>                       | <b>562,541</b>                             | <b>26,492,233</b>  | <b>56%</b>      |

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## 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 Ouaddaï, Sila, and Wadi Fira according to the 2023 Harmonized Framework. This figure does not include the refugees in Eastern Chad because of the 2003 Darfur crisis.
3. UNHCR, Chad Update, Sudan Emergency, 31 August 2024.
4. IOM Chad, Sudan Crisis Response, Situation Report No. 40, 22 August 2024.