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Reporting Period: 1 April to 30 April 2020

Chad

Humanitarian Situation Report No. 03



Highlights

More than 20,800 people were displaced due to armed conflict in Diamerom and Toboro in the Lac province in late March 2020. In April, local authorities recommended the relocation of the displaced population to the Amma site, which was supported by humanitarian partners, but the relocation modalities are still being discussed.

The measles epidemic continued with 7,412 cases reported since the beginning of the year and 33 deaths (0.4%). However reported cases are decreasing, 293 cases were reported during week 16 compared to 814 reported cases during week 9.

Eight (8) cVDPV2 cases among which 6 AFP (Acute flaccid paralysis) and 2 environmental were confirmed in April 2020.

As of end of April, 73 confirmed cases of COVID-19 were reported and five deaths. A total of 1,514 quarantined cases were followed up in four different provinces (Ndjamena, Logone Oriental, Logone Occidental, Mayo Kebbi Ouest, Mayo Kebbi Est, Guéra).

Situation in Numbers

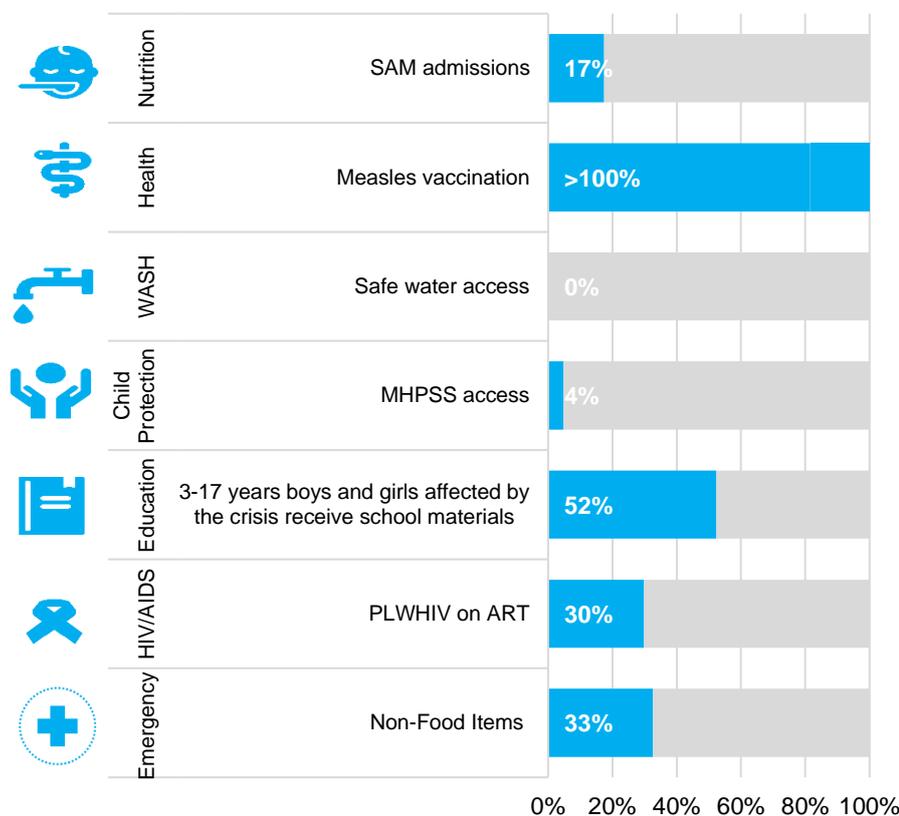
 **2,860,000**
children in need of humanitarian assistance

 **5,300,000**
people in need (OCHA HRP 2020)

 **360,000**
under 5 children with Severe Acute Malnutrition

 **171,000**
internally displaced people (HNO 2020)

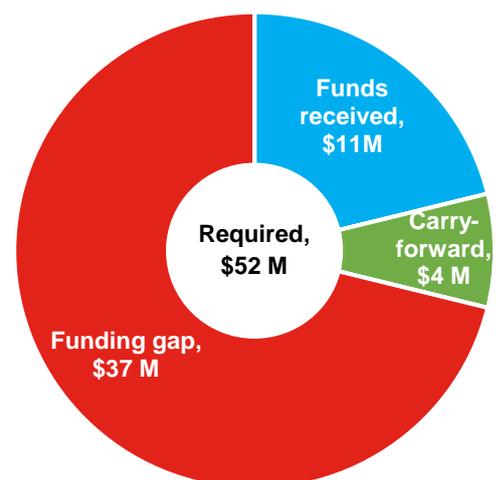
UNICEF's Response (as of April 2020)



UNICEF Appeal 2020

US\$ 52 million

Funding Status (in US\$)



Humanitarian Action for Children

Chad is facing multiple humanitarian crises: an estimated 360,205 under-five children are expected to suffer from severe acute malnutrition (SAM) in 2020 due to food insecurity; while health emergencies, in particular, the measles outbreak, which started in 2018¹, have shaken the fragile health system and continue to persist. Due to insecurity in the Lake Chad basin and in neighbouring countries, Chad is hosting over 465,013 refugees², mainly from the Central African Republic and Sudan, and 170,803 people are internally displaced. The country is also extremely vulnerable to the effects of climate change and natural disasters³. In total, in 2020, some 5.3 million people, almost a third of the population of Chad, are estimated to be in need of humanitarian assistance⁴.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

More than 20,800 people have been displaced and are in 11 sites around Diamerom and Toboro in Foulï department following the attack by a non-state armed group in Boma on 23 March 2020 and the subsequent launch of military operations from the Chadian Army in the Lac province. The authorities consider the displacement site of Diamerom too close to the operational base of the Defence and Security Forces and are asking for relocation, in order to prevent potential attacks and infiltration by armed groups. The Amma site, located 30km from Diamerom and 20km from Liwa, was selected to host these displaced people. Through the Lake inter-cluster coordination (ICC) mechanism, humanitarian partners recommended that the assistance be focused on the Amma site, in order to improve access to basic services and essential food supplies for two months. However, the modalities of the IDP relocation from Diamerom to Amma are still being discussed with the local authorities⁵.

As of April 2020, a total of 453,321 vulnerable people are at risk of acute food insecurity and in need of food or nutrition assistance in the departments of Bahr El Ghazal North and South. These two areas are now in a food security crisis phase and if immediate action is not taken, an additional 2,371,822 Chadians in 15 neighbouring Governorates are expected to enter the crisis phase between June and August 2020⁶.

The measles epidemic, which started in April 2018, is continuing with 7,412 cases and 33 deaths (0.4%) reported since the beginning of the year. However, reported cases have decreased from 814 cases in epidemiologic week 9 to 293 cases in week 16. Similarly, a total of 370 cases of meningitis have been reported since the beginning of 2020, a decrease has been noted in April – with a decrease from 38 cases reported in week 13 to 12 cases in week 16. 8 cVDPV2 cases among which 6 AFP (Acute flaccid paralysis) and 2 environmental were confirmed in April 2020. The cases were reported by five districts newly infected which are Oumhadjer in Batha, Adre in Ouaddaï, Ngouri in Lake, Bokoro in Hadjer lamis and Abdi in Dar-Sila provinces. ,

As of 30 April 2020, a total of 73 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been registered in N'Djamena and Ouaddaï province. Of these, 35 are being treated, 33 patients have recovered, and five are deceased. A total of 1,514 quarantined cases were followed up in eight different provinces (N'Djamena, Logone Oriental, Logone Occidental, Ouaddaï, Mayo Kebbi Ouest, Mayo Kebbi Est, Moyen Chari, Guéra). Since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic in Chad, 4,812 people have been placed in quarantine, and 368 samples were tested at the mobile laboratory.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Nutrition

In the first quarter of 2020, UNICEF supported the treatment of 62,956 severely malnourished children (including 32,108 girls) with a cure rate of 91%. In April, the total number of children admitted to SAM services dropped by 15% nationwide in comparison to expected admissions, except in the provinces of Wadi Fira, N'Djamena, Barh El Gazal, Guéra and Lac which represented 60% of the total admissions in the country. In April, 13,727 ready-to-use therapeutic (RUTF) boxes and 360 boxes of therapeutic milk were distributed within supported health facilities. In order to improve access to nutrition services in vulnerable areas, 13 new therapeutic nutrition units were opened, and 45 health workers were trained on SAM management protocol in the province of Chari Baguirmi. As part of nutritional surveillance, a screening campaign was also organised in Mao Health district: among the 36,557 children screened, 2,844 (7.7%) were severely malnourished and referred for treatment. Screenings were also conducted among the displaced population in the Diamerom area following the recent Boma attacks: among the 1,496 children screened, 98 SAM cases (6.5%) were detected and treated.

¹ In Chad, 6 out of 10 people have no access to basic water services and 7 out of 10 people reportedly practice open defecation. Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene, 2019. Since July 2019, 51 suspected cholera cases have been reported in Chad's southern region, including two deaths

² United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), Personnes relevant de la compétence du HCR, Février 2020

³ In 2019, Chad scored 7.8 on the INFORM Risk Index, which measures the risk of humanitarian crises and disasters, and how the conditions that lead to them affect sustainable development

⁴ Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, Chad 2020 Humanitarian Response Plan

⁵ Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, Situation Report, 1 May 2020

⁶ Bulletin d'information sur la situation alimentaire et nutritionnelle, Système d'information sur la sécurité alimentaire et d'alerte précoce (SISAAP), Mars 2020

Guidelines on SAM management and infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices in the context of COVID-19 were finalised in close collaboration with the nutrition cluster and the Directorate of Food and Nutrition Technology of the Ministry of Health. These guidelines will be disseminated to health facilities and at-risk communities in the coming weeks.

Health

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, some campaigns have been put on hold. For example, the measles immunization campaign, initially planned in March 2020 targeting 667,303 children aged 6-59 months in 22 districts, has yet to commence. Additionally, the Meningitis A (MenA) catch-up campaign targeting the provinces of Sila, Mandoul and Moyen Chari, which was initially planned for the end of April has also been planned for a later date.

Further to the recommendation of GAVI independent review committee, the national follow-up campaign will be conducted with delay, in the last quarter of 2020. A total of 87 cases of neonatal tetanus, including 29 deaths (33%), have been reported since January 2020 and the Ministry of Health has organised localised responses in the affected areas.

In April, UNICEF continued to assess the COVID-19 situation through daily meetings with the epidemiologic surveillance and case management committee and visits to targeted health facilities in N'Djamena. At the same time, UNICEF initiated the rollout of its COVID-19 intervention strategy, which focuses on strengthening the health response to reduce transmission and mortality while mitigating the indirect impacts of the pandemic on children, youth and their care providers. An international order for personal protection equipment (PPE) and materials has been placed and is expected to arrive in June 2020 to support health staff operating in the referral hospitals in charge of case management. Training of healthcare providers on COVID-19 case management and the use of PPE has started in N'Djamena and will be cascaded to the provincial level in May. In April, UNICEF also conducted a laboratory biosafety training for laboratory technicians involved in the COVID-19 response and initiated the preparation for more specific training on the use of GeneXpert tests.

WASH

In April, UNICEF continued to support the prevention and treatment of children with SAM through the implementation of WASH in Nut activities in the provinces of Bahr El Ghazel and Kanem. Since the beginning of the year, 35,788 children with SAM have benefited from the distribution of WASH kits, and their mothers/caregivers have been sensitised on good hygiene practices. In April, a cash transfer programme was introduced for the SAM beneficiaries, and 500 mother-child couples in Kanem Province received coupons of 3,500 CFA value for basic hygiene items.

As part of COVID-19 emergency preparedness and response plan, the Ministry of Health and UNICEF organised a training of trainers on WASH and infection prevention and control (IPC) for 79 staff and technicians in charge of hygiene and sanitation from the Ministry of Health, as well as national and international NGOs in ten districts of N'Djamena. A total of 202 community organisers from five districts in N'Djamena were also trained in communication messages and WASH/IPC as part of a training jointly organised by WHO and UNICEF.

In April 2020, in collaboration with UNHCR and a local NGO partner, UNICEF launched a WASH Emergency Response project for the Sudanese students/refugees living in Kouchaguine camp. The programme will support the construction of 201 latrines, installation of handwashing stations with soap and dissemination of messages on good hygiene practices to prevent the spread of COVID-19.

Education

With the support of UNICEF, the Regional Education Directorate of Lac province provided subsidies to 267 contractual teachers for the months of January and February 2020 and to 15 animators from the non-formal basic education centres in Bol and Bagasola. The paid contractual teachers work in 182 schools covering 52,669 students (of which 21,594 girls).

A military operation was organised by the Chadian national army in response to an armed group attack in Borma village, Kaya governorate. As a result, almost 6,000 school-age children were displaced with their families. A multi-UN agency, multi-sectoral mission was consequently organised to the region on 10 April to analyse the situation of displaced people from Borma village.

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, UNICEF and various technical and financial partners (including the Global Partnership for Education (GPE) and Education Cannot Wait (ECW)) supported the Ministry of Education to develop a response and resource mobilisation plan. With GPE support, UNICEF Chad is supporting the coordination of the Ministry

of Education's COVID-19 response. The response plan, which includes the provision of education programmes through radio, television, internet and mobile phones, was validated and approved by the local group of education partners (GLPE) and launched in late April. In order to ensure continuity of education during the school closure, the Ministry of Education requested UNICEF support to collaborate with a national NGO to mobilise additional funds for distance learning. As part of the COVID-19 response, UNICEF initiated discussions with the NGO partner to reinforce the ongoing support. In parallel, UNICEF delivered 70 handwashing kits to the Ministry of Education, including printing of risk awareness communication materials related to COVID-19 for children and teachers throughout the country.

Child Protection

Further to the Government measures to prevent the spread of COVID-19 in prisons, 72 children were released from juvenile prisons across the country. A total of 259 children (150 *muhadjirines* in Lac, five in Abéché, five in Moundou and 99 in N'Djamena) received a comprehensive package of services, including psychosocial support. This number includes 18 former child soldiers and 16 children in conflict with the law, who were taken out of high-security prison and placed in a temporary transit centre in N'Djamena. Among the 259 children supported, a total of 188 unaccompanied children were reunified with their families or benefited from temporary care arrangements during the month of April with the support of the government, UNICEF and partners.

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, all partners were sensitised on prevention and protection against COVID-19. In Guéra province, 12 professionals from the Provincial Delegation of Social Affairs received orientation sessions on COVID-19 by telephone, who in turn provided face-to-face orientation to 30 children (of whom 10 girls). 78 returnees and refugees from the Central African Republic, of whom 58 children (24 girls and 34 boys) were sensitised on COVID-19 preventive measures. In the Lac province, 120 IDPs (of whom 30 women, 65 men and 25 children) and 886 persons (including 397 women) were sensitised on protection measures from COVID-19, including 165 members (of whom 32 women) of the Community-Based Child Protection Network (RECOPE) and 87 *marabouts* (religious leaders). An additional 450 community members from the Guéra, Ouaddai and Wadi Fira Provinces were reached with information messages on COVID-19. To further strengthen existing child protection mechanisms, in Bagasola in Lac province, 105 RECOPE members (32 women) were trained on basic child rights and gender-based violence organised by an NGO partner. In addition, ten health workers (including three women) benefited from training on providing psychosocial support to children with severe acute malnutrition, organised by the Provincial Health Delegation of Mao in Kanem.

HIV/AIDS

In April, the prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV (PMTCT) package continued to be implemented in all emergency districts. Since the beginning of the year, a total of 14,157 women attending antenatal care (ANC) were tested for HIV and all children born to mothers who tested HIV-positive benefited from prophylactic treatment. In April, 22 malnourished children in the integrated therapeutic nutrition centres were tested for HIV, of whom one tested positive and is being treated. A total of 495 young people/adolescents were also sensitised on HIV prevention, of whom 450 were screened and four tested positive. They have started treatment.

In line with the decision of the Ministry of Health to restrict movement due to the COVID-19 epidemic, three months of supplies were provided to people living with HIV (PLHIV) and those affected by tuberculosis. In addition, ARVs and screening tests for the prevention and management of HIV cases, including for refugees, IDPs and returnees were also provided for three months. As part of the COVID-19 response, the PMTCT package which has been revised to integrate COVID-19 aspects has started to be implemented. The package includes technical and financial support to provinces for the development and finalisation of their contingency plans, integration of COVID-19 response, participation in the coordination meeting, and technical and financial support including training of 117 community health workers (64 men and 53 women) on COVID-19 prevention.

Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination, and Strategy

UNICEF continued to lead the nutrition, education and WASH clusters, and the child protection sub-cluster, at national and sub-national levels. UNICEF uses a multi-sectoral approach to respond to humanitarian needs in Chad, facilitating access to basic social services and building capacities of national and sub-national counterparts. A special effort is made to strengthen the complementarity of humanitarian response and development programming.

In April 2020, in response to COVID-19, all UNICEF-led clusters (nutrition, education, WASH, and child protection sub-cluster) were actively engaged in the inter-agency efforts on the revision and integration of COVID-19 response in the 2020 Chad Humanitarian Response Plan -- all UNICEF-led cluster strategies (including indicators, targets and funding requirements) were adjusted in consultation with partners and per identified sectoral response capacities and priorities.

In line with the inter-agency humanitarian strategy, UNICEF is committed to strengthening the linkages between humanitarian and development programming and reinforce community-based approaches. In that sense, continued and regular efforts are made to support the strengthening of the rapid response mechanism (RRM) for the Lac province which has proven to be extremely helpful in responding to crises in a more fast, predictable, integrated and systematic manner. In April 2020, UNICEF and the RRM actors-initiated discussion on the possible development of terms of references for the strategic and operational committees, the two main bodies foreseen for the mechanism, with a view to further formalising the approach.

Next SitRep: 31 May 2020

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Summary of Programme Results

Sector	Overall needs	Cluster/Sector Response			UNICEF and IPs		
		2020 target	Total results*	Change since the last report ▲ ▼	2020 target	Total results*	Change since the last report ▲ ▼
Nutrition							
Number and % of children 6-59 months with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) admitted for therapeutic care	461,000	360,205	62,956	29,249▲	360,205	62,956	29,249▲
Number of children aged 6-59 months who received vitamin A supplements	268,537	268,537	356,514	0	268,537	356,514	0
Health							
Number of children in humanitarian situations aged 6 months to 14 years vaccinated against measles					160,000	366,982	4,397▲
WASH							
Number of crisis affected people who have access to basic sanitation facilities (latrines) in accordance with the WASH Cluster standards and norms	169,272	169,272	0	0	7,000	0	0
Number of crisis affected people who have access to quantity potable water in line with the standards (15L/per/Day)	487,500	219,272	0	0	71,000	0	0
Child Protection							
Number of children with access to psychosocial support, including in child-friendly spaces					42,200	2,043	259▲
Number of reported cases of children who have experienced sexual violence received an age- and gender-appropriate response					200	2	2▲
Education							
Number of out-of-school boys and girls (aged 3 to 17) affected by crisis accessing education	315 740	193,196	0	0	14,800	0	0
Number of school aged boys and girls (aged 3 to 17) affected by crisis receiving learning materials	527,121	386,384	53,761	0	102,600	53,761	0
HIV/AIDS							
Number of pregnant women that have access to HIV and AIDS screening services and prevention of mother-to-child transmission services					51,000	14,157	4,417▲
Non-Food Items							
Number of girls and boys reached through cash transfer programmes					6,000	500	500▲

UNICEF and partners' response in the Lake Region

Sector	Overall needs	Cluster/Sector Response			UNICEF and IPs		
		2020 target	Total results*	Change since the last report ▲ ▼	2020 target	Total results*	Change since the last report ▲ ▼
Nutrition							
Number and % of children 6-59 months with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) admitted for therapeutic care	22,186	22,186	9,317	5,058 ▲	22,186	9,317	5,058 ▲
Children aged 6 to 59 months who received vitamin A supplements	102,044	102,044	0	0	102,044	0	0
Health							
Number of children in humanitarian situations aged 6 months to 14 years vaccinated against measles					52,688	531	0 ▲
WASH							
Number of crisis affected people who have access to basic sanitation facilities (latrines) in accordance with the WASH Cluster standards and norms	67,708	67,708	0	0	7,000	0	0
Number of crisis affected people who have access to quantity potable water in line with the standards (15L/per/Day)	126,560	75,640	0	0	47,000	0	0
Child Protection							
Number of children with access to psychosocial support, including in child-friendly spaces					20,000	1,501	150 ▲
Number of reported cases of children who have experienced sexual violence received an age- and gender-appropriate response					120	0	0
Education							
Number of out-of-school boys and girls (aged 3 to 17) affected by crisis accessing education	126,234	91,515	0	0	2,058	0	0
Number of school aged boys and girls (aged 3 to 17) affected by crisis receiving learning materials	196,612	183,989	22,445	0	26,829	22,445	0
HIV/AIDS							
Number of pregnant women that have access to HIV and AIDS screening services and prevention of mother-to-child transmission services					13,250	4,304	2,826 ▲
Non-Food Items							
Number of girls and boys reached through cash transfer programmes					5,000	0	0

Annex B

Funding Status

Sector	Requirements	Funds available		Funding gap	
		Received Current Year	Carry-Over	\$	%
Nutrition	32,300,000	5,946,709	2,755,902	23,597,389	73%
Health/ HIV/AIDS	1,680,000	0	0	1,680,000	100%
WASH	4,800,000	1,692,559	383,679	2,723,762	57%
Child Protection	3,000,000	843,601	401,617	1,754,782	58%
Education	6,000,000	1,563,518	0	4,436,482	74%
Emergency Preparedness	2,000,000	1,001,984	547,395	450,621	23%
Cash transfer programming	2,400,000	0	0	2,400,000	100%
Total	52,180,000	11,048,370	4,088,593	37,043,037	71%

LCB Funding

Sector	Requirements	Funds available		Funding gap	
		Received Current Year	Carry-Over	\$	%
Nutrition	5,183,998	1,216,862	-	3,967,136	77%
Health/ HIV/AIDS	366,995	-	-	366,995	100%
WASH	1,489,800	1,263,483	342,645	-	-
Child Protection	1,551,085	674,002	263,435	613,648	40%
Education	1,403,000	828,665	-	574,335	41%
Emergency Preparedness	1,300,000	100,000	165,621	1,034,379	80%
Cash transfer programming	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000	100%
Total	13,294,878	4,083,011	771,701	8,556,493	64%

