



UNICEF Chad/2018/TREMEAU

Chad

Humanitarian Situation Report

Reporting period: January 2019

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Highlights

- More than 6,000 Nigerian refugees including 3,789 children fleeing armed conflict in north east Nigeria arrived in the Lake province of Chad in January 2019. UNICEF is providing a multi-sectoral assistance including access to water and sanitation, protection services and nutritional screening.
- 41 classrooms in the Moyen Chari province in the south of Chad were equipped with furniture with seating capacity for 3,075 students and 41 desks for 41 teachers.
- 764 children including 241 girls benefitted from psychosocial support in the Lake province.
- As of January 2019, only 15% of the US\$46 million HAC appeal for 2019 are covered. An additional US\$ 39 million is required for UNICEF to meet the needs of vulnerable children and women through an integrated multisectoral response.

31 January 2019

2.3 million

Children in need of humanitarian assistance (UNICEF HAC 2019)

304,589

Under 5 children with Severe Acute Malnutrition targeted in 2019 (Nutrition Cluster 2019)

179,848

People displaced (IDPs, returnees, refugees, third country nationals) in the Lake Province (UNHCR January 2019)

UNICEF Appeal 2019

\$ 46 million

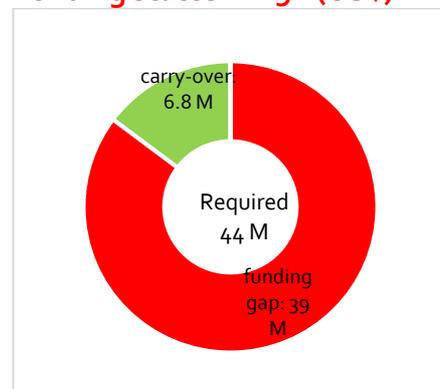
Funding available

\$ 6.8 million

UNICEF's Response with Partners

	UNICEF		Sector/cluster	
	UNICEF Target	Cumulative	Cluster Target	Cumulative
WASH: Number of crisis affected people who have access to quantity potable water and hygiene promotion activities in line with the standards (15L/per person/Day).	68,476	12,127	284,757	15,127
Nutrition: Number and % of children 6-59 months with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) admitted for therapeutic care and benefitting from promotion of nutrition practices	304,589		304,589	
Child Protection: Number of displaced children with access to psychosocial support, including in child-friendly spaces	35,550	764	67,022	764
Education: Number of school aged boys and girls (3 to 17) affected by crisis receiving learning materials	205,319	0	436,279	0

Funding status 2019* (US\$)



*Funds available include funding received for the current appeal year as well as the carry-forward from the previous year

Situation Overview and Analysis

The situation in Chad continues to be characterised by multiple crises as a result of structural factors on the one hand, and on the other, proximity to countries (Nigeria, Central African Republic (CAR)) facing persistent insecurity due to continued armed conflicts. In 2018, the country welcomed more than 20,000 refugees fleeing armed conflicts in CAR in the south. By the end of 2018, UNHCR had recorded a total of 661,521 displaced people (53% children) including 451,210 refugees, 165,313 internally displaced people (IDPs) and returnees in the Lake province¹. In addition, since the beginning of the year, more than 6,000 people have fled armed conflicts in the North East of Nigeria to find refuge in the Lake province in western Chad. Of these, 58% are under 18 years, and 509 people including more than 70 separated children are in need of specific assistance².

Furthermore, the country faces high levels of food insecurity (with approximately 3.7 million people affected) which has led to a 29% increase in the projected SAM cases for 2019 compared to 2018. According to the national nutrition SMART survey carried out in August 2018, the nutritional situation though worrying with a global acute malnutrition and severe malnutrition rates above the WHO emergency threshold, remains stable at national level with disparities at regional level. In the priority regions³ for 2019, 304,589 children will be in need of SAM treatment. To address the issue, UNICEF will reinforce its support by providing nutritional supplies for timely treatment, offering a preventive package through the promotion of essential family practices including Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF), early detection and strengthening health systems to deal with emergency. In addition, UNICEF will ensure quality services through joint supervision, coordination, data management and reporting.

Chad continues to be at risk of recurrent epidemics such as measles (5,336 cases and 96 deaths in 2018). In fact, in 2019, a total of 669 suspected cases of measles and 4 deaths (lethality 1%) have already been reported. Reports show that N'Djamena is the most affected with 35% of all cases, followed by Salamat with 26%, Chari Baguirmi 9%, Hadjer Lamis 9% and Mayo Kebbi West and Ouaddai with 4% each. Access to basic services such as health and education remains a challenge as these are limited both in terms of infrastructure and human resource capacities.

Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination

UNICEF leads the nutrition, education and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) clusters, and child protection sub-cluster, at national and sub-national levels. UNICEF continually engages in discussion with the government counterparts in playing a more effective role in co-leading these coordination mechanisms.

In January 2019, the Coordinator and Information Manager of the Education Cluster took part in a training organized by the Global Cluster on the development of the cluster strategy. This training will enable the Education cluster to adopt a strategy for Chad.

Humanitarian Strategy

UNICEF will use a multi-sectoral approach to respond to humanitarian needs in Chad, facilitate access to basic social services and build the capacities of national and subnational counterparts. In all aspects of the response, UNICEF will strengthen the complementarity of its humanitarian response and development programming. UNICEF will continue to lead the nutrition, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) and education clusters and the child protection sub-cluster, while consolidating efforts to build a national disaster risk reduction and emergency preparedness system. Access to quality SAM treatment will be expanded, and in collaboration with partners, including United Nations agencies supporting household food security, preventive strategies will be supported, including infant and young child feeding counselling and integrated health and WASH interventions. UNICEF will support integrated vaccination campaigns and provide essential drugs and medical equipment to support quality services for children under five years and pregnant women. Some 68,000 people will gain access to safe water through the construction and rehabilitation of infrastructure. UNICEF will improve access to quality learning for 200,000 crisis-affected children, provide psychosocial support for children and adolescents, support the reintegration of children enrolled in armed groups and survivors of gender-based violence, and reinforce the Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism.

¹ *Statistiques Périodiques* UNHCR, December 2018

² *Statistiques de Population* UNHCR, January 2019

³ Barh El Ghazel, Batha, Borkou, Chari Baguirmi, Ennedi Est, Ennedi Ouest, Guera, Hadjer Lamis, Kanem, Lac, Logone Occidentale, Logone Orientale, Mandoul, Moyen Chari, N'Djamena, Ouaddai, Salamat, Sila, Tibesti, Wadi Fira

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Nutrition

In January, following the influx of new refugees in the Lake province, a joint mission with cluster actors was carried out to support the ongoing response. Nutrition supplies (Ready-to-Use-Therapeutic-Foods) and essential drugs (amoxicillin tablets 250 mg, mebendazole, folic acid) were put in place and will regularly be supplied to respond to the daily needs of the refugees. Among the refugees, 659 children under five-year-old were registered in Dar Es Salam refugee camp and benefited from nutritional screening, vitamin A supplementation and deworming. 42 of these children were malnourished with 15 of them being severely malnourished (SAM) and admitted in the therapeutic unit. At country level, UNICEF and partners have started screening activities in health centres. Data on admission are collected through the national health system admissions and will be reported in the February report.

As part of the measles outbreak response in Am Timan district in the Salamat province, 14,000 children aged 6 to 59 months and 13,646 children aged 9 to 59 months benefited from vitamin A supplementation and deworming respectively. A campaign at the provincial level will be organized to reach all the 142,000 targeted children.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

WASH activities consisted mainly in responding to the needs of the new refugees fleeing recent attacks in Borno state in North-East Nigeria. UNICEF through its partner installed a temporary water structure providing clean water to 6,127 refugees in the Ngouboua transit site in the Lake province. In addition, six water pumps were rehabilitated and three were installed providing water to approximately 4,500 refugees in the Dar-es-Salam camp. Three additional water pumps were installed on the islands of the Lake province supplying water to 1,500 people.

UNICEF constructed 134 emergency latrines in the Dar-es-Salam camp and 16 in the Ngouboua transit site giving access to sanitation to 4,627 refugees (31 people per latrine). Though this does not meet the SPHERE standard (20 people per latrine), it is still acceptable in the initial stage of an emergency. UNICEF continues to work with its partner to ensure access to proper sanitation meets the ideal standard of twenty people per latrine. Sessions are also being held to sensitise these newly arrived refugees on good hygiene practices and water treatment at home. UNICEF also distributed emergency Immediate Response WASH kits to 2,068 households and 440 dignity kits to women in reproductive age. WASH in Nut activities continue through sensibilisation of communities (38,474 people) on the links of good WASH practices and nutrition and, the distribution of WASH kits to 11,417 mothers and their severely malnourished children.

Education

In the Logone Oriental and Mandoul provinces, UNICEF trained 328 members of parents' association on how to plan and manage income generating activities. The objective of such trainings is to ensure schools located in crisis affected areas are financially self-sufficient when humanitarian assistance is no longer provided.

In the Moyen Chari province, 41 classrooms (for more than 2,000 enrolled students) that were built in December 2018 were equipped with furniture with a 3,075-seating capacity and 41 desks for teachers. In the same province, in the Grande Sido department, 65 members (19 women) of parents' association were trained on the principle of "Do No Harm".

Child Protection

In January 2019, UNICEF continued to strengthen its efforts in building the capacities of child protection partners on emergency preparedness. In this regard, a training was held in Moundou on the identification and protection of unaccompanied and separated children during emergencies benefiting 26 people including 4 women from NGOs and Social Welfare Delegations from some of Chad's crisis affected provinces (Lake, Logone Oriental, Logone Occidental, Mandoul, Moyen Chari). These people will in turn train other partners in their respective area of responsibility.

This training was also useful for the response in the Lake Province, where more than 6,000 new refugees arrived in January 2019. UNICEF in collaboration with its partners has so far been able to identify and initiate documentation of 84 Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC) including 22 girls. In addition, 764 children (241 girls) benefitted from psychosocial support in the Lake province and some 447 children (220 girls) were sensitised on the risks of Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) in the Dar Es Salam camp.

Nine boys formerly associated with armed groups who had been transferred to the transit care centre of Bol in December 2018 received individual support by a psychologist in January. The sessions with the psychologist are meant to facilitate their eventual reintegration into their families. One of them was reunified with his family.

HIV/AIDS

During the reporting period, 3,333 women attended pre-natal consultation, 2,960 of whom were tested for HIV. 24 of these women tested positive and received Antiretroviral (ARV) treatment.

In the Guera province, UNICEF continues to integrate HIV activities in nutritional centres and during the reporting period 126 severely malnourished children were tested for HIV, three of whom tested positive and were put on Antiretroviral (ARV) treatment.

Lastly, UNICEF sensitised 9,137 adolescents on HIV prevention in the Guera, Ouaddai and Lake provinces. 1,520 adolescents were tested, eight of whom were positive and were put on Antiretroviral (ARV) treatment.

Security and Social Trends

The presence of Boko Haram continues to be recorded in the Lake Chad region by insurgent attacks on villages and military positions. In late December, attacks in Nigeria led to a new influx of refugees to the Chadian part of the region. In January, there were a few attacks in the North-western part of the region. Chadian military increased their presence in the area and no further Boko Haram activity was reported.

Criminal activity in N'Djamena continues to be high. Acts of crime including theft of personal belonging as well as house break-ins together with road accidents are the most frequent types of incidents affecting UN personnel. During January, security measures have not led to restrictions on program activities.

Communication

Maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health issues in Chad were the focus of a press conference organized by the Ministry of Public Health and the French Embassy, in cooperation with AFD, UNFPA, UNICEF, UN Women represented by the Association of Women Lawyers of Chad, and WHO, on 28 January 2019. More than 50 journalists attended and discussed with the Minister of Public Health, the French Ambassador, and representatives of AFD and UN implementing agencies, realizations made with the support of the French Government (Muskoka funds), as well as challenges and prospects in regard to maternal and new-born health, adolescent and youth sexual and reproductive health. A [joint press release](#) and [photos](#) have been shared and a [press review](#) is being produced.

Funding

In 2019, UNICEF requires US\$ 46 million to meet the humanitarian needs of vulnerable children and women in Chad. As of January 2019, funds available amount to US\$ 6.8 million (15% of the requirement) carried over from 2018.

Total HAC Funding

Funding Requirements (per Humanitarian Action for Children Appeal, 2018)						
Appeal Sector	Requirements	Funds Available*			Funding gap	
		Funds Received	Carryover	Total funds available	US\$	(%)
Nutrition	28,034,357	0	6,555,982	6,555,982	21,478,375	77%
Health and HIV	1,374,250	0	50,000	50,000	1,324,250	96%
WASH	4,434,365	0	50,000	50,000	4,384,365	99%
Child Protection	2,930,375	0	50,000	50,000	2,880,375	98%
Education	7,656,082	0	50,000	50,000	7,606,082	99%
Emergency preparedness	1,400,000	0	0	0	1,400,000	100%
Total	45,829,429	0	6,755,982	6,755,982	39,073,447	85%

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

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Annex A

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

	Overall needs	UNICEF			Cluster Response		
		2019 Target	Total Results	Change since the last report	2019 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 and benefitting from promotion of nutrition practices ⁴	304,589 ⁵	304,589			304,589		
% of children with SAM discharged recovered		85%				85%	
Number of Health Centers with an integrated SAM management programme ⁶	1,132	150			150		
Number of children aged 6-59 months who received vitamin A supplements	259,873 ⁷	142,600	14,000	14,000			
HEALTH							
Number of children in humanitarian situations aged 6 months to 14 years vaccinated against measles	259,873 ⁸	142,600	2,674	2,674			
WATER SANITATION & HYGIENE							
A number of children under 5 admitted in SAM treatment who received a lifesaving package including messages about appropriate hygiene practices and Nutrition supplies.	297,492 ⁹	65,000	3,525	3,525	148,746	3,525	3,525
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	4,627	159,305	5,877	5,877
Number of crisis affected people who have access to quantity potable water and hygiene promotion activities in line with the standards (15L/per/Day).	1,037,204	68,476	12,127	12,127	284,757	15,127	15,127
CHILD PROTECTION							
Number of unaccompanied and separated children that have access to alternative care, family tracing and reunification services	NA	490	84	84	750	84	84
Number of displaced children with access to psychosocial support, including in child-friendly spaces	NA	35,550	764	764	67,022	764	764
Number of UAC reunified with families	NA	115	1	1	100	1	1
EDUCATION							
Number of out of school boys and girls (3 to 17) affected by crisis accessing education	442,795 ¹⁰	29,653	0	0	275,296	0	0

⁴ data is collected by the national health system and normally takes more than a month to be reported

⁵ Nutrition cluster

⁶ 625 health centers had an operational nutrition program supported by UNICEF and partners in 2018. Currently, 622 health centers are still operational

⁷ Health cluster

⁸ Health cluster

⁹ WASH cluster

¹⁰ Education cluster

Number of boys and girls aged 3 to 17 years affected by crisis attending education in a classroom where the teacher has been trained in psychosocial support	607,669	102,360	0	0	436,279	0	0
Number of school aged boys and girls (3 to 17) affected by crisis receiving learning materials	607,669	205,319	0	0	436,279	0	0
HIV and AIDS							
Number of pregnant women that have access to HIV and AIDS screening services and prevention of mother-to-child transmission services		33,000	2,960				
NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFIs) & SHELTER							
Number of displaced persons who received non-food items and shelter kits	708,400 ¹¹	55,000					

¹¹ HRP 2019