Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

As of 31 December 2020, out of the total of 2,141 confirmed COVID-19 cases registered in Chad (the majority being male aged 25-59 years), 37 are children. Of these 37 children, 5 cases have been confirmed in children under five (4 girls and 1 boy), and 32 cases are children aged between 5 and 14 years (20 girls and 12 boys).

During this reporting period, COVID-19 reported cases continued to increase steadily, particularly in the capital of N’Djamena. Cases have now been reported in a total of 17 provinces (representing over three quarters of the country) namely: N’Djaména, Batha, Chari-Baguirmi, Ennedi Est, Guéra, Kanem, Lac, Logone Occidental, Logone Oriental, Mandoul, Mayo Kebbi-Est, Mayo Kebbi-Ouest, Moyen-Chari, Ouaddai, Sila, Tandjilé and Wadi-Fira. As of 31 December 2020, 333 cases were hospitalized and under treatment, 1,704 patients have recovered, and 104 deaths are attributed to COVID-19; a total of 230 out of 242 (95 per cent) were traced and followed\(^1\).

Following the reopening of the N’Djaména international airport on 1\(^{st}\) of August 2020 and the easing of in-country travel restrictions, use of public transportation rules and the reopening of markets, the number of reported COVID-19 cases has steadily increased since the beginning of October. The Government has continued to monitor the implementation of the revised protocol which also includes the presentation of a negative COVID-19 RT-PCR test for passengers departing and arriving at the airport and a seven-day quarantine followed by a second COVID-19 RT-PCR test for the latter.

The United Nations agencies continue to provide assistance in critical areas of communication, disease surveillance and testing, supply of essential drugs and equipment and capacity building of health personnel and frontline workers to reinforce integrated case management and surveillance in the areas of water, sanitation and hygiene, nutrition, child protection and continuity of Education. This assistance contributes to the implementation of the National Contingency Plan for Preparedness and Response to the Coronavirus COVID-19 (Plan National de contingence pour la préparation et la riposte à l’épidémie de la maladie coronavirus COVID-19) prepared by the Ministry of Health (MoH), with support from the UN and Development Partners.

Key challenges remain, including: delayed availability of diagnostics tests (such as laboratory tests e.g.GeneXpert); limited capacity at decentralised level for surveillance, tracing and case management, management of contacts and laboratory testing capacity in the provinces (only nine provincial laboratories have been set up so far in Abéché, Sarh, Moundou, Mongo, Bol, Mao, Doba, Borgor and Pała); and limited enforcement of land border control.

UNICEF’s COVID-19 response

**Health, Nutrition & HIV**

To date, UNICEF has supported the establishment of laboratory testing services for COVID-19 in nine provinces (Logone Occidental, Moyen-Chari, Ouaddaï, Guéra, Lac, Kanem, Logone Oriental, Mayo Kebbi-Est and Mayo Kebbi-Ouest) using the GeneXpert system previously set up for HIV testing in newborns to HIV positive mothers. In addition, in mid-October, UNICEF donated 1,000 kits of 100 SARS-COV-2 tests to the Ministry of Health (MoH) in order to reinforce COVID-19 testing capacity. In November, UNICEF further delivered 40 kits of 25 tests each of the

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\(^1\) WHO/MoH Chad, COVID-19 Situation Report No. 283, 31 December 2020.
new STANDARD Q COVID-19 Ag Test (AG Biosemor) to the laboratory services of the MoH to contribute to its work in the Renaissance University Hospital Center and the mobile laboratory in N’Djaména. The test uses a quick and easy immunoassay biochemical method that provides results in less than 30 minutes. The AG Biosemor test was concluded to be a sensitive test possible to being used in patients with a high viral load of the SARS-CoV-2 virus and who are patients at risk of transmitting the virus. It has been recommended to use this test for community screening in Chad.

The process of provision of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and other health commodities and supplies is ongoing in order to ensure safe testing and treatment. To date, a total of 5,152 healthcare facility staff and community health workers have been provided with PPE. A total of 720 thermoflash, 30,175 protective face shields, 2,400 protective goggles, 500 examination gloves and 700 lab coats have been distributed in ten provincial hospitals, five district hospitals and 246 health facilities in nine districts. Through UNICEF, Gavi Alliance supported the procurement of 2,000 protective goggles, 8,505 packages of 20 FFP2/N95 masks, 3,700 boxes of 100 gloves and 1,750 thermoflash for staff immunization in order to ensure the safety of both vaccinators and children and enhance continuity of services.

In December, to ensure oxygen availability for COVID-19 treatment at Farcha Hospital in N’Djamena, UNICEF supported the refilling of 60 oxygen cylinders. A further 70 oxygen concentrators are expected to be dispatched in 12 provinces to support treatment of COVID-19 patients. Previously, UNICEF also supported the Government with the provision of 35 oxygen cylinders, 2 oxygen concentrators, 80 hospital beds to strengthen case management capacity in Guéra, Ouaddai, Logone Occidental and Kanem provinces, 14 rental vehicles for the surveillance teams (10 from April to October; and 4 from October to December), and 30 internet connection kits and 10 laptops to facilitate data collection and analysis, as well as virtual meetings.

As part of the COVID-19 response, during the reporting period, additional trainings on surveillance and management of COVID-19 cases were conducted in Ouaddai province for 138 health care providers and for 238 staff in Wadi Fira province. To date, 851 healthcare providers were trained in detecting, referral and appropriate management of COVID-19 cases among children, pregnant and breastfeeding women.

Additionally, to date, a total of 4,118 health staff and community health workers that have been trained in Infection Prevention and Control (IPC), including 1,969 trained in IPC/WASH. In addition, 34 laboratory technicians from seven provinces of N’Djaména, Borkou, Guéra, Lac, Logone Occidental, Moyen-Chari and Ouaddai have been trained in laboratory biosafety. Moreover, to date a total of 512 healthcare providers have been trained in detecting, referral and appropriate management of COVID-19 cases among children, pregnant and breastfeeding women.

UNICEF has continued to work closely with provincial health delegates to ensure treatment of children suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM), while minimizing the risk of transmission of COVID-19 by reducing overcrowding through ensuring more frequent provision of services as well as hand-washing and physical distancing at nutrition units. As of December 2020, UNICEF has provided supplies (192,405 RUTF boxes as well as folic acid, F-75 and F-100 therapeutic milk) and technical assistance for the treatment of 308,070 children suffering from SAM within the targeted health centres. This represents 74.4% of the expected SAM cases, and a 92% cured rate.

During the reporting period, UNICEF supported the capacity strengthening of 65 health staff in Ouaddai and 15 in Chari Bagurimi provinces on Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition (IMAM) protocols in the COVID-19 context. Moreover, to date a total of 37,341 primary caregivers of children aged 0-23 months have received IYCF counselling in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic and 50,216 people were reached through messaging on COVID-19 prevention and access to services. Under the initiative "Stronger with only breast milk", UNICEF supported the celebration of the World Breastfeeding Week which was an opportunity to promote optimal IYCF practices in the COVID-19 context. A total of 1,395 people were reached through these different initiatives.

To ensure better implementation of sensitization activities, communication materials on nutrition practices in the COVID-19 context were developed and distributed to 1,088 health facilities and 141 health
centres received protective equipment (8 in Ouaddai, 44 in N’Djaména provinces, 10 in Lac, and 79 in Wadi Fira).

In order to address such inadequacies and based on the evolving COVID-19 situation, the COVID-19 task force under the Nutrition cluster plans to conduct an evaluation of implementation of the COVID-19 procedures for SAM treatment in January 2021 and revise measures as necessary.

For continuity of HIV/AIDS services, UNICEF has trained and engaged several actors at community and facility levels in COVID-19 sensitization. To date, UNICEF has trained 1,978 community relays to raise awareness and knowledge among communities about how COVID-19 is and is not transmitted, reaching a total of 252,678 people in 23 provinces. Additionally, to date, during their antenatal visits, a total of 391,818 pregnant women have received key information on HIV and COVID-19 prevention measures.

Through the combination of COVID-19 prevention activities with antenatal care and prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT) interventions, to date a total of 215,020 pregnant women and children received essential HIV prevention and treatment services in UNICEF-supported facilities, representing 29% coverage for pregnant women and 32% coverage for children.

**WASH**

The partnership between UNICEF, the MoH and civil society organizations continued to support WASH interventions in provinces affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. During the reporting period, UNICEF and its partners provided technical assistance to five provincial delegations by strengthening the capacities of 183 new health workers on IPC / WASH in the provinces of Borkou, Ennedi East, Tibesti, Barh El Gazel and Tandjile. To date, 1,969 health workers have benefited from capacity building in IPC / WASH in 23 provinces across the country.

UNICEF in partnership with NGOs World Vision, ALIMA and CAIDEL intensified communication on health risks and awareness of good hygiene practices against COVID-19. During the reporting period, in N’Djamena, 31,516 people including 9,038 men and 22,478 women were sensitized in health facilities, as well as 25,402 people in the Lac province in particular on IDP sites, 175,501 people including 69,901 women and 105,600 women in Logone Oriental, Mayo Kebbi-Est, Mandoul, Salamat and N’Djamena. On the IDP sites of Kousseri and Fourkoulom, 3,449 households received hygiene items, particularly for hand washing. To date, a total of 176,741 people have been reached with critical WASH supplies, including hygiene items.

UNICEF also continued to support the prevention and treatment of children suffering from severe acute malnutrition, through the implementation of WASH in Nut activities coupled with the fight against COVID-19. During the month of December 2020, UNICEF through partner ALIMA provided WASH in Nut kits to 5,814 malnourished children in N’Djamena. A total of 62,411 malnourished children were assisted in 2020 in the province of N’Djamena.

**RCCE/C4D**

To date, a total of 7,097,978 people have been reached with COVID-19 messaging on prevention and access to services, including 250,281 people who have shared their concerns and asked questions/clarifications through social media platforms and U-report. To ensure effective information, awareness-raising and community engagement around the COVID-19 outbreak in Chad, UNICEF strategy currently includes:

- A 4-minute theatrical sketch that aims to inform the Chadian population about COVID-19 prevention measures, as well as raise awareness about the importance of protecting children and housewives in times of confinement and the inappropriateness of stigmatising those who are sick or cured of COVID-19. This sketch was produced in three versions (French, Arabic and Ngambaye), and was broadcast on 23 radios of the Union des Radios Privées du Tchad network, on the Soundcloud digital platform and through WhatsApp.

- The musical group Stars Amies des Enfants debuted a new song in order to raise public awareness on the COVID-19 pandemic, more specifically on the protection of children and women during containment, as well as on some preventive measures.

New toilets and hand washing facilities at the Boutalbagara school in N’Djamena, as part of compliance with COVID-19 prevention measures – © UNICEF CHAD/2020/Ndallah
measures against COVID-19. The clip was broadcast on the digital platforms of UNICEF Chad, and on TV Tchad, Electron TV, Tourmaï TV, Tchad 24, the national and private radios.

- A comic strip book for children has been produced in French, English and Arabic, and was printed in 18,000 copies. The comic book “Lafya, the Girl and the Evil Coronavirus” informs and sensitizes children about the current COVID-19 pandemic, especially regarding ways to protect themselves and others, through good hygiene and social distancing behaviours. Additionally, the development of a mobile application is also in the final stages of production.

- Visuals (flyers, posters) on prevention/protection against COVID-19 were developed in French and Arabic as well as translated into four local languages. 150,000 copies were printed, with the majority distributed among community relays, traditional and religious leaders and health workers for use during public outreach and COVID-19 sensitization sessions as well as for display in key public places countrywide. 10,000 posters have been displayed all over N'Djaména, in collaboration with the Scouts and Guides. 12 square meter posters are currently displayed on 38 billboards all over the capital, and in the cities of Bongor, Pala, Moundou, Koumra, Doba, Kélo, Sarh, Maro, Kyabé, Maro, Léré, Goré and Moïssala.

- A new poster and flyer distribution campaign will be conducted during January 2021, especially in the southern provinces where cases of COVID-19 are on the rise, including among children. The posters will focus on prevention measures against COVID-19. A total of 27,000 posters, 1,600 stickers and 15,000 flyers are being printed.

- A child-friendly version of the posters has also been produced, and 133,000 copies have been printed and distributed in schools throughout the country. A child-friendly radio programme inspired by the comic strip ‘Lafya’ has been developed in French, Arabic and Ngambaye in collaboration with a local theatre company “Hadre Dounia”. The programme will be broadcasted on radio stations nationwide.

- Specific messages on nutrition (continuity of exclusive breastfeeding even in the case of COVID-19 infection) and child protection have been developed and integrated in the overall COVID-19 messaging. 5,000 posters were printed and distributed in health centres nationwide.

- Together with local artists, seven one-minute clips about hand washing, physical distancing, and the negative impact of rumours have been recorded in different languages and broadcast on national TV.

- An agreement has been signed with 23 local radio stations to broadcast spots in local languages on COVID-19 protection. 25-minute informative programmes are also being produced with specialists from the Government, UN and local partners to inform the population on COVID-19 and to answer questions from listeners. To date, 7,739 (6,433 spots, 901 microprogrammes, 36 interactive programmes and 369 radio plays) have been aired.

- Since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, 159 COVID-19 specific social media posts have been published on the UNICEF Chad Facebook, 130 on Twitter and other platforms. The messages range from tips, visuals, videos and content specially created for Facebook, Twitter and Instagram. The reach of the social media platforms has increased by more than 15 per cent since the start of the outbreak, bringing the number of social media followers to 122,120.

- U-Report (an SMS-based interactive information platform for youth, free of charge) is currently entirely devoted to COVID-19 and is a platform for lively exchanges and questions. To date, 183,014 consultations have been conducted using U-Report, through its dedicated Info-centre “CORONA” using the U-Report national number ‘1301’. An additional 26,656 social media users have also raised questions and sought clarification on available COVID-19 support services.

- Of the 163,867 consultations conducted through U-Report, 79,001 were questions regarding the “Latest information on coronavirus in Chad”, 16,345 on “What is coronavirus?” and 7,773 on the “Treatment of COVID-19”. Apart from the consultations, four surveys in relation to COVID-19 were posted. The four topics were “Day of the African Child 2020: COVID-19 and Rights of the Child”, “Social Stigma Associated with COVID-19”, “Evaluation of distance learning courses during the COVID-19 period” and “World Breastfeeding Week in times of COVID-19”.

- A video clip promoting the use of U-Report in the fight against COVID-19 is currently being broadcast on national TV and social media.

- UNICEF, through its Zonal Offices with related Provincial Health Delegations supported advocacy,
capacity building of community relays and sensitization on behavior change through the adoption of COVID-19 prevention measures. Some 13,000 community relays, traditional and religious leaders and health workers were trained in COVID-19 preventive measures and warning systems in N'Djaména and in all provinces nationwide. This warning system is based on community relays who notify local health authorities of people showing symptoms of COVID-19. To date, 13,745 leaders, community relays, community health workers, and youth association leaders have been trained on sensitization on COVID-19 prevention measures. As a result, 2,388,699 people (1,196,425 men and 1,192,274 women) received sensitization interventions, including 59,690 men and 82,533 women in the refugee camps of Goz Amir, Djabal, Tissi, Moura/Kouchaguine and Gaga.

Education
As part of the educational response to the COVID-19 pandemic supported by the Education Cannot Wait fund and in line with the national protocols in place for the safe reopening of schools, During the reporting period, UNICEF delivered 5,071 hand washing kits to 1,018 primary schools in zones affected by humanitarian crises in four provinces: 745 handwashing kits for 188 schools in Lac, 1,746 kits for 339 schools in Mandoul, 2,250 kits for 433 schools in Logone Oriental and 330 kits for 58 schools in Wadi Fira. In Ouaddai, UNICEF carried out awareness-raising campaigns which included a distribution of 585 posters illustrating key preventive measures against COVID-19. As a result, 1,580 students, including 676 girls (43%) in eight primary schools located in rural areas were informed of the appropriate measures to adopt in schools such as maintaining social distancing in classrooms and playgrounds, wearing masks and avoiding handshaking.

To maintain the link between students and schools in the time of COVID-19, UNICEF and partner TECHNIDEV continued to deliver distance education programmes through television, radio and online courses for primary and secondary school students. In December 2020, a total of 131,669 students in the 23 provinces of Chad attended the programmes including 23,213 girls, reaching a total of 400,553 children with distance education since the beginning of the pandemic in 2020.

To date, a total of 3,757 schools have implemented safe school protocols (COVID-19 prevention and control) with UNICEF support. In the coming months, UNICEF will continue to provide support to enabling a safe learning environment for children against COVID-19 through awareness-raising campaigns, distribution of handwashing kits, provision of additional water points and scaled-up distance education programmes.

Child Protection
From the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic to date, a total of 4,387 children and caregivers in Borkou, Ouaddai, Lac, Guera and Logone Occidental provinces have benefited from psychosocial support in Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) supported by UNICEF.

Additionally, to date, a total of 650 unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) were reunified or provided with appropriate alternative care arrangements by UNICEF’s government counterparts and NGO partners.

During the reporting period, UNICEF and partners provided 5,186 people in 2 provinces (Borkou and Salamat) with key messages on COVID-19 prevention measures and child protection, reaching a total of 87,609 beneficiaries to date as part of the prevention and response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Access to continuous social protection services
UNICEF is among the UN agencies which contributed to the socio-economic impact assessment of COVID-19, in support of the Ministry of Economy, Development Planning and International Cooperation, which noted the potential impact of COVID-19 in undermining progress made on the SDGs and on children’s well-being. Additional primary data collection on the impact of COVID-19 on micro, small and medium-sized enterprises has been completed and a draft report is now available in order to complement the socio-economic impact assessment. Moreover, UNICEF has supported the finalization of a multi-sectoral strategy developed by UN agencies in support of the Government’s response to the COVID-19 crisis.

UNICEF also supported the finalization of the national COVID-19 Integrated Response Plan for Socio-
Economic Resilience in Chad (2020-2022), which aims to mitigate the social impacts of COVID-19 and boost economic recovery, which is currently under validation by the Ministry of Economy and Development Planning.

A cash transfer programme including risk communication, water, hygiene, and sanitation and IPC/WASH interventions has been designed jointly with an NGO partner and aims to assist poor households in urban and peri-urban areas of N'Djaména affected by COVID-19 (expected to cover 8,538 households) as part of the UNICEF response. Its implementation is conditional on availability of much-needed donor support. Additionally, a partnership has been signed with a national NGO Association des Femmes Allaitantes to assist 200 displaced households with multi-purpose cash transfers in order to improve access to basic goods and social services and awareness against COVID-19 in the capital of Bol in the Lac province.

Adaptations to ongoing UNICEF programmes

UNICEF maintains its current support to the Government for the regular programme. UNICEF supports the continuity of all routine health and nutrition services for the most vulnerable children and women, including routine preventive services such as immunization, antenatal and postnatal care and PMTCT; UNICEF supports the MoH with the training of health care providers and community health workers in IPC, ensuring communication for the promotion of good practices in health facilities and communities to prevent the spread of COVID-19, and supplying basic hygiene equipment.

Some management protocols have been and continue to be adjusted to include COVID-19 issues (immunization, infant and young child feeding (IYCF), prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), maternal, newborn and child health (MNCH), community-based disease surveillance, malaria seasonal Chemoprophylaxis). The protocol for the management of SAM in children has been revised and reorganized to avoid further spread of the COVID-19 virus within health facilities. To this end, front-line health staff were instructed to use only MUAC test strips and bilateral pitting edemas as admission and discharge criteria and children are asked to attend therapeutic nutrition units fortnightly (with the units providing their services twice a week instead of weekly therefore avoiding overcrowding), while health staff are being equipped with protective materials to ensure the safe continuity of services. For SAM screening, the country adopted the “Mothers MUAC” strategy by providing MUAC tapes to mothers instead of the mass screening previously carried out by community health workers. Additionally, UNICEF is currently supporting the finalisation of the national SMART nutrition survey to assess both the nutritional status of children and the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic in order to reorient nutrition interventions.

In response to flooding in N’Djaména and other provinces, UNICEF has ensured the incorporation of COVID-19 awareness activities within WASH interventions. In the flood response in Mayo Kebbi Est province, interventions to prevent the risk of diarrheal disease transmission was adapted to the context of the COVID-19 response by adjusting the content of awareness messages. Moreover, within emergency interventions in Lac province, UNICEF and its partners have integrated awareness raising on good hygiene and sanitation practices to reduce the risks of COVID-19 transmission in three IDP sites. In order to meet the growing demand for training on IPC/WASH COVID-19 prevention and control, UNICEF and the MoH are offering partners the opportunity to invite more staff to participate in the COVID-19 training sessions. Additionally, all UNICEF partnerships with NGOs implementing WASH interventions under the regular and emergency programme systematically ensure the sensitization of beneficiary populations on COVID-19 prevention measures as well as the provision of WASH kits. Moreover, the training modules for facilitators on the Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) approach and the educational package on water, hygiene and sanitation in schools have integrated COVID-19 prevention measures.

In the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, UNICEF has provided support to the Child Protection sub-cluster to review and adapt tools, guidelines and implementation process for the provision of psychosocial support within the COVID-19 response as well as vulnerability mapping. Additionally, psychosocial activities provided to children within CFS have been remodeled to mobile settings. This mobile approach brings psychosocial support services closer to children, while ensuring that facilitators conduct individualized activities with children respecting physical distancing. In addition, during trainings of child protection actors including NGO staff, Provincial Delegations and child protection committees on child protection minimum standards, a focus is also made on COVID-19 preventive measures.

UNICEF supported the MoE to prepare schools and classrooms for the start of the 2020-2021 academic year in November, with a focus on provision of handwashing kits and implementation of physical distance measures. UNICEF will continue to support schools in Lac, Wadi Fira and Barh-El-Gazal provinces through the distribution of soaps in schools that have received hand washing kits. In the coming months, UNICEF will continue to provide support enabling a safe learning environment for children against COVID-19 through awareness-raising campaigns, distribution of handwashing kits, provision of additional water points and scaled-up distance education programmes.
The planned C4D and youth engagement training workshops on community engagement and participation have been postponed and replaced by specific trainings, workshops and advocacy activities on COVID-19 prevention. A number of C4D training workshops and youth engagement activities on COVID-19 prevention have been organized around the country, including sensitization activities by “Compagnie Hadre Donia” and “Stars Amies des Enfants”. Additional training workshops on the use of U-Report in relation to COVID-19 were organized in collaboration with the Scouts and Guides movements.

The National Social Protection Strategy has been technically validated, integrating a stronger focus on shock-responsive social protection, including shocks due to the COVID-19 pandemic and expansion of social protection coverage for children. Its adoption by the Government is expected in the first quarter of 2021. In order to reinforce the social protection system and capacities, 50 key partners in the Ouaddai, Sila and Wadi Fira provinces received training in December and demonstrated increased knowledge of shock response social protection. Some funding for planned activities has been reoriented to provide technical support to an evaluation of the socio-economic impacts of COVID-19, for which a draft report of the impact on micro, small and medium-sized enterprises is now available, and to finance cash transfer programmes to vulnerable families with children in Lac province.

Funding Overview and Partnerships

- In 2020, UNICEF requires US$ 13.1 million to meet the growing demand for critical needs and scale-up the response to the COVID-19 virus outbreak.

- As of 31 December 2020, UNICEF received US$ 11 million thanks to generous contributions made by Germany, USA, European Union (ECHO), UN Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), the World Bank, and the Global Partnership for Education (GPE). Additional support is received through the global thematic humanitarian funds from various donors provided to the COVID-19 Humanitarian Action Thematic Pool. In addition, UNICEF strategically integrates COVID-19 cross-cutting activities in its existing programme and emergency interventions such as the 2020 floods response.

- UNICEF is in discussion with partners to secure additional funding in 2021 through new allocations or reprogramming. UNICEF is grateful to its partners for flexible and timely funding to support an effective, efficient and integrated COVID-19 response in Chad.

External Communication

UNICEF has aligned with global campaigns on COVID-19 and has been disseminating information through its social networks (Twitter, Facebook, Instagram and LinkedIn).

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## Annex A
### Summary of Programme Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>UNICEF and IPs Response</th>
<th>2020 target</th>
<th>Total results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Risk Communication and Community Engagement</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of people reached on COVID-19 through messaging on prevention and access to services</td>
<td></td>
<td>6,770,206</td>
<td>7,097,978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of people engaged on COVID-19 through RCCE actions</td>
<td></td>
<td>15,080</td>
<td>15,723</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of people sharing their concerns and asking questions/clarifications for available support services to address their needs through established feedback mechanisms</td>
<td></td>
<td>138,723</td>
<td>250,281</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WASH and IPC</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of people reached with critical WASH supplies (including hygiene items) and services</td>
<td></td>
<td>735,275</td>
<td>176,741</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of healthcare facility staff and community health workers provided with Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,800</td>
<td>5,152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of healthcare facility staff and community health workers trained in Infection Prevention and Control (IPC)</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,603</td>
<td>4,118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Health</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of healthcare providers trained in detecting, referral and appropriate management of COVID-19 cases among children, pregnant and breastfeeding women</td>
<td></td>
<td>384</td>
<td>851</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nutrition</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of primary caregivers of children aged 0-23 months who received IYCF counselling through facilities and community platforms</td>
<td></td>
<td>235,752</td>
<td>37,341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children 6-59 months admitted for treatment of severe acute malnutrition</td>
<td></td>
<td>414,301</td>
<td>308,070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Education</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children supported with distance/home-based learning</td>
<td></td>
<td>805,594</td>
<td>400,553</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of schools implementing safe school protocols (COVID-19 prevention and control)</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>3,757</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Child Protection and GBV</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children without parental or family care provided with appropriate alternative care arrangements</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,600</td>
<td>650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children, parents and primary caregivers provided with community based mental health and psychosocial support</td>
<td></td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>4,387</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of UNICEF personnel &amp; partners that have completed training on GBV risk mitigation &amp; referrals for survivors, including for PSEA</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children and adults that have access to a safe and accessible channel to report sexual exploitation and abuse</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Social Protection</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of households (affected by COVID-19) receiving humanitarian multi-sector cash grant for basic needs</td>
<td></td>
<td>7,494</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Annex B
### Funding Status*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Funding requirements</th>
<th>Funds available</th>
<th>Funding gap $</th>
<th>Gap %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Communication &amp; Hygiene</td>
<td>1,652,185</td>
<td>1,347,427</td>
<td>304,758</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>3,450,907</td>
<td>2,350,598</td>
<td>1,100,309</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>2,376,444</td>
<td>929,405</td>
<td>1,447,039</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health &amp; HIV/AIDS</td>
<td>2,388,831</td>
<td>1,118,631</td>
<td>1,270,200</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>998,250</td>
<td>249,425</td>
<td>748,825</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>1,579,416</td>
<td>74,900</td>
<td>1,504,516</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash-based Transfers</td>
<td>702,179</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>702,179</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>13,148,212</strong></td>
<td><strong>6,070,386</strong></td>
<td><strong>7,077,826</strong></td>
<td><strong>54%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The table does not include the 4 million Euros received from Germany, which is pending allocation.*