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CHAD

Humanitarian Situation Report



SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Highlights

- A cholera outbreak is reported in Sila Region, eastern Chad, near the border with Sudan. 152 cases have been reported with 23 deaths by the end of August 2011
- 11 million USD have been allocated by the UFE CERF to Chad. 6.5 million USD will be used to support refugees and returnees from CAR with multipurpose cash, 3 million USD will ensure availability of basic services for CAR refugees and returnees (health, nutrition, education), and 1.5 million USD will be allocated to UNHAS to allow continued humanitarian access.
- 519 Sudanese people fleeing violence in Darfur between farmers and herders have reached the locality of Katarfa, in the region of Ouaddaï, east of Chad.
- The 2017 nutrition national SMART survey has been finalized and preliminary results are being validated by authorities prior the official release in October.
- The overall needs for 2017 are only 43 % funded.

31 August 2017

2,700,000

Children affected
(UNICEF HAC 2017)

228,240

Children under 5 with Severe Acute Malnutrition in 2017
(Nutrition Cluster 2017)

133,172

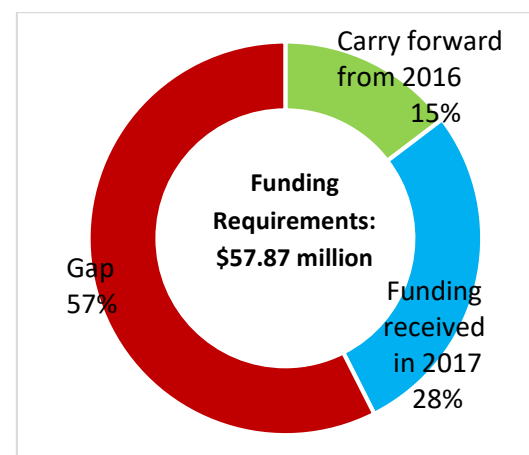
People displaced (IDPs, returnees, TCN, refugees) in the Lac Region
(IOM, DTM 18 January 2017 and UNHCR 30 June 2017)

UNICEF Humanitarian funding needs in 2017

US\$ 57.87 million

Funding available

US\$ 24.58 million



UNICEF's Response with partners

	UNICEF		Sector/Cluster	
	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	Cluster Target	Cumulative results (#)
Education: Number of school aged boys and girls (3 to 17) affected by crisis receiving learning materials	165,990	107,469	337,430	109,366
Child Protection: Number of unaccompanied and separated children that have access to alternative care, family tracing and reunification services	1,523	1,018	2,990	1,087
Nutrition: Number of children 6-59 months with Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted for therapeutic care and benefitting from promotion of nutrition practices	200,294	125,251	200,294	125,251

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Population Displacement

The displacement tracking, initiated by IOM, has not been updated since January 2017 due to lack of funding. Officially, there are about 133,000 displaced people in the Lac Region, of which 106,045 have been registered by UN organizations up to January 2017 (90,911 IDPs, 14,810 Chadian returnees and 324 third-country nationals), and 8,368 Nigerian refugees¹ have also been registered by UNHCR as of end of August.

An assessment has been conducted by UN Agencies and local authorities on the site of Dar al-Keir (in the Lac region) where returnees from Niger settled during the month of July 2017. The registration conducted on the site results with a number 4,634 people. Those returnees, reportedly part of Chadian nomadic community settled several years ago in Niger and indicated that they fled from Diffa region (Niger) for fear of attacks by Boko Haram combatants following the recent withdrawal of Chadian soldiers protecting the area. The returnees received an initial assistance from the humanitarian community including the vaccination of children led by UNICEF.

The humanitarian community has also been alerted on the arrival of people of the Peuhl Community from Niger to Bagassola on Dar-al-Amin site. Early estimation indicates a number of 600 people who are presented as Chadian who have left the Kanem region to live in Niger decades ago. No specific vulnerability has been identified at this stage for those returnees.

In the Lac region, there were allegations of Boko Haram incursions in two villages (Ouaderarom Kangna and Boltou). One death and the looting have been reported following these incursions. However, the situation in the region remains more stable than during the past months.

In the East of the country, 519 Sudanese mainly women and children fleeing intercommunity violence between farmers and herders in Terbebe (Soudan) have reached the locality Katarfa, in the region of Ouaddai. The UNHCR and its partners have organised their transfer to the refugee camp of Treguine on a voluntary basis. In Chad, 319,512 Sudanese refugees are living in camps. Following the Tripartite Agreements for the Voluntary Repatriation of Sudanese refugees from Chad and that of Chadian refugees from the Sudan signed on 31 May, mechanisms are being put in place to ensure that returns occur in conditions of safety and dignity as well as ensuring that such returns are lasting.

Epidemic Outbreaks

In mid-August 2017, cases of gastro-enteritis were reported in the villages of Marena and Dogdore, district of Koukou (in the region of Sila, east of Chad). Samples analysis of suspected cholera cases in the district of Koukou (in the region of Sila, east of Chad) conducted by the National Laboratory has confirmed the presence of the Vibrio cholera serotype Ogawa O1, confirming a cholera outbreak. By 30 August 2017, 152 cases were reported in the two villages including at least 55 children with 23 deaths (death rate= 15%). On the onset of the epidemic, following an official request for support addressed by local authorities to the Humanitarian community, UNICEF has deployed 5 staff from various background (WASH, C4D, CSD) to the affected area, as well as WASH products and 2 diarrhoea/cholera kits for 200 severe cases and 800 moderate ones. A partnership has been concluded with CONCERN in order to implement a rapid WASH response in the affected area. UNICEF is playing an active role in the coordination of the response both at national and sub national levels (in the affected area) in collaboration with administrative and technical authorities as well as UN Agencies and NGOs involved in the response. MSF has set up cholera treatment units, initially with UNICEF-provided supplies.

In addition, since September 2016, 1,772 suspected cases of Hepatitis E (18 in August) have been reported in the 3 health districts of Salamat, of which 238 cases were tested and 130 of these confirmed positive (positive rate of 52.2%); 20 deaths have so far been reported (04 deaths this month). As the Ministry of Public Health officially declared a Hepatitis E epidemic in the region of Salamat, the epidemiologic surveillance has been extended to the region's 3 health districts and the 42 areas of responsibility (12 in Aboudeia, 18 in Am Timan, and 12 in Haraze health districts). The number of suspected continues to decrease like in previous month (from 134 in June to 77 in July and

¹ IOM, DTM 18 January 2017 and UNHCR, refugee statistics 30 Jun 2017

18 in August), as a result of the extensive work done in the last 4 months by UNICEF, Islamic Relief Worldwide (IRW), MSF and WHO.

Estimated Affected Population			
Start of humanitarian response: Nigeria+, April 2015; CAR+, December 2013; Sahel, 2011			
	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	4,700,000 ¹	2,256,000	2,444,000
Children Affected (Under 18)	2,700,000 ²	1,296,000	1,404,000
Children Under Five	709,560	340,589	368,971
Children 6 to 23 months	213,010	102,245	110,765
Children Under Five with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)	228,240 ¹	98,144	130,096
Children Under Five with SAM with medical complications	20,029	9,614	10,415
Children Under Five with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM)	201,257 ¹	96,603	104,654
CAR returnees	101,994 ³	46,917	55,077
Refugees	403,764 ⁴	177,656	226,108

Sources: ¹HRP 2017; ²HAC 2017 UNICEF; ³OIM DTM January 2017; ⁴ UNHCR Chad, general statistics July 2017

Humanitarian leadership and coordination

The Chad 2018 Humanitarian programming cycle 2018 has been launched. In line with the recommendations of the 2016 World humanitarian summit, the reflexions are conducted taking into consideration the initiative of the New Way of Working (NWOW) to strengthen the link between humanitarian and development. The UNCT has adopted the approach of the determination of the needs built around 3 major crisis i) Food insecurity and malnutrition, ii) Displacement of populations and iii) sanitary crisis. Moreover, 3 cross-cutting topics namely Protection, cash based transfers and Accountability to affected People are also taken into consideration during the works.

The Humanitarian Country Team in Chad has been selected to receive an allocation of 11 million USD from the Underfunded Emergencies of the CERF. The prioritisation strategy adopted by the HCT includes: 6.5 million USD to be used to support refugees and returnees from CAR with multipurpose cash, 3 million USD will ensure availability of basic services for CAR refugees and returnees (health, nutrition, education), and \$1.5 will be allocated to UNHAS to allow continued humanitarian access.

Humanitarian Strategy

In line with Chad's 2017-2019 HRP strategic objectives, UNICEF will continue to provide life-saving and life-sustaining assistance to children and their families. In 2017, nutrition interventions will continue to be expanded to treat 200,000 children under 5 with SAM. Community-based infant and young child feeding will be implemented in the Lac Region, while populations affected by emergencies will gain improved access to water, sanitation and emergency health services. The scale up of the emergency response in the Lac Region will reinforce a multi-sectoral package for children, including through the promotion of early recovery, as well as the strengthening of government and civil society for community-based support for children's rights. UNICEF will also provide learning materials and access to education; psychosocial support for refugees, internally displaced persons and returnee children; identification, tracing and reunification for unaccompanied and separated children; and mine-risk education.

UNICEF's efforts to bridge humanitarian and development programming will remain paramount while supporting the Government's emergency preparedness capacity and building community and institutional resilience through

innovative approaches. In its action, UNICEF seeks early opportunities for recovery such as moving from short-term approaches like mobile clinics to more mainstream sectoral approaches such as opening and reinforcing staffing of health facilities in displacement and return areas. In addition, UNICEF has supported the government of Chad in the development of its National Contingency Plan and will roll out contingency planning to sectoral and sub-national levels. At community level, it seeks to build community capacity by initiatives such as setting up community based-child protection mechanisms or supporting parent-teacher associations to raise its own school budget to pay community teachers through income-generating activities.

Summary analysis of program response



NUTRITION

During the period from July to August 2017, 40,125 cases of severe acute malnutrition (including 21,723 cases in August 2017) were admitted and treated in the 11 nutrition cluster's priority regions in the country. In 2016, a total of 32,797 cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were admitted and treated in the same period from July (17,033 cases) to August (15,764 cases) in 15 regions of the country. The Nutrition Cluster indicates an increase in the number of SAM admissions in 2017: 121,033 cases from January to July 2017 compared 112,608 cases on the same period in 2016. The causes justifying this increase include the decline in the cereal production especially in the Tandjile region (12% in 2017 compared with the production in 2016 due to the Logone river's overflowing; and 15% compared to the production in 2015) as well as the extension of the severe acute malnutrition care centres in the country (from 607 in 2016 to 684 in 2017). This extension has contributed to identify more cases of malnutrition. The overall cure rate in supported nutritional units is 87%.

The 2017 SMART survey was finalized in August with national coverage. This year, data collection and transmission has been done with the use of smartphones to speed up data processing and analysis. Results of the survey are being cleared by the Nutrition Department of the Ministry of Health prior to the official release, most likely in early October.

In the Tandjilé region, UNICEF has started the nutrition response to the ongoing food insecurity situation. 20 health staff were trained on SAM management and started implementing management of severe acute malnutrition in 5 targeted health centers: Mandé and Djongo (Kabalaye Canton), Deressia and Djar (Deressia), and Ninga (Ninga). 11 health personnel were also trained for the management of SAM with medical complications to do case management in inpatient facilities.



HEALTH and HIV/AIDS

In the Lac region, UNICEF has distributed 574,018 Long-lasting insecticide-treated nets to the population under the project Palat II. In addition, 1,010 pregnant women have been tested for HIV, of which 48 tested positive and were put under ARV treatment.

In the South of the country, UNICEF continues support to the health centers providing services to both displaced and host population. Main achievements include: 147 pregnant women seen in prenatal consultation, 3,874 teenagers sensitized through awareness-raising activities in the youth spaces available in the returnee sites in the department of Bahr Sara. 2181 including 175 children are under HIV treatment in the districts under emergency in the south. 9,955 consultations have been conducted on the period April-July 2017 covering 3258 children under 5 of age.

**WASH**

In the Lac Region, UNICEF and its partner (IHDL) are implementing WASH activities to respond to the needs of affected population in the islands located in South of Bol. So far, 1,500 bio-sand filters have been installed in the affected areas, community relays were trained on Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS), hygiene, hand washing and home water treatment techniques, and CLTS was triggered in 5 villages in the islands. An Interagency monitoring mission on the project conducted in August has revealed satisfactory achievements but has made following recommendations for their consolidation: i) finalize the installation of the bio-sand filters and test the quality of water before consumption, ii) accelerate the construction of the familial latrines and the CLTS approach in the 5 villages targeted, iii) develop beneficiaries' knowledge and capacities of Essential familial practices.

In the Kanem region, the WASH in Nutrition program is ongoing in 20 health centres with UNICEF's partner ACF, which provided 958 hygiene kits for mothers and children suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM), and implemented awareness-raising of 8,580 people on hygiene and sanitation. 10 new latrines have been constructed and 1 rehabilitated.

As for Hepatitis E outbreak, UNICEF and IRW response finished at the end of July and the Delegation Sanitaire of Am Timan have received from UNICEF WASH items (1 chlorine bucket (45kg), 95 cartons of 200g soaps) as well as operational support in order to take over the response. So far, activities implemented consisted in: daily bucket chlorination at 73 water points in Amtiman city implemented by 154 experienced chlorinators (providing on average 4 million liters per week) benefiting to approximately 38,000 persons. Sensitization activities were also implemented, such as: awareness raising of water vendors in households about the importance of chlorinated water; sensitization of the youth and women's groups in the Alhoukna district and the Amtiman district; and mass and door-to-door awareness of good hygiene practices in neighborhoods, Taradona, Ganatir, Amtiman's main market.

**EDUCATION**

Emergency education activities are continuing in the Lac region. The training of the 75 teachers on pedagogical skills and psychosocial support which has been launched by the Ministry of Education (MoE) end of July in the Lac region has been completed. These teachers are now being deployed in four islands (Ngalamia, Nahr, Gomirom Kili and Gomirom Doumou) and organize classes in the TLS under the CERF Rapid Response.

Since the completion of the construction of 20 temporary learning spaces (TLS) in June 2017 a total of 1,637 children (502 girls, 31%) attending classes received recreational kits and participated in emergency psychosocial activities. Other activities were focused on reinforcing community capacity in providing services in support of education and protection activities for children. To this effect, one week was dedicated to sensitization of the communities to the importance of education especially for girls, and prevention of early marriage. Materialized by theatrical performances, the activity successfully passed key messages to at least 4,700 people (2,055 women, 44%) from the four islands.

**CHILD PROTECTION**

In the Lac region, family reunification took place for 2 unaccompanied girls from the refugee camp of Dar Salam, for a cumulative total since January being 48 unaccompanied children (14 girls and 34 boys).

Moreover, 688 new children (473 boys and 215 girls) attended recreational and psychosocial activities in the three Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) in the region. In total, 6,608 children benefitted from CFS activities (games, sports, songs, drawings etc.) since the beginning of the year. This month, 3,700 people (1,426 girls and 2,253 boys) participated in community awareness sessions on the following topics: the importance of the family unity, corporal and environmental hygiene, social and pacific cohabitation, the importance of Child Friendly Spaces.

Besides, under the CERF, the second round for the training of the members of the community-based networks for child protection has covered 15 participants (04 military and 11 civilians). In total, 42 members have been trained on children rights and child protection.

In the south, 03 unaccompanied boys who were living in the sites Danamadja and Maingama have been reunified with their families in Cameroun under a facilitation of the ICRC. 2,980 children living on different sites have been associated to socio-educative and recreational activities organised on Child Friendly Spaces (CFS)

COMMUNICATIONS

In the media: An AFP journalist has published an article on the return in Chad of 500 children who fled Boko Haram after being enrolled. UNICEF helped reunite more than 100 children with their families.

Read more here: <http://bit.ly/2wKWUrv>

Donor's support: A photo essay has been published to highlight the support of the UN Central Emergency Relief Fund (CERF), which enabled UNICEF to distribute "dignity kits" to school girls living in refugee camps and returnees' sites in Southern Chad, giving them the opportunity to pursue their education in the best conditions possible.

See more: <http://bit.ly/2wrXevQ>

Social media:

The Strategic Communication Section has published various materials around different global campaigns.

#NotATarget campaign on World Humanitarian Day to "let the world know: Civilians are Not A Target" **on**

Facebook: <http://bit.ly/2gQWlqx>

The World Water Week campaign, "Water is a right, not a privilege" **on Twitter:** <http://bit.ly/2xR5vGF>

Story of the Month: "Ex-Boko Haram abductees bringing clean water to their communities"

The Strategic communications has produced a story to present the new CERF-sponsored project responding to the sanitation needs of communities in the Lake Chad region and bringing hope for some of the youth touched by violence in an innovative way. A group of 100 young people are learning how to build 1,500 bio-sand filters, to fix water points, make soap and build latrines that will benefit 11,000 community members.

See more here: <http://bit.ly/2vbrUxB>

FUNDING UPDATE

In 2017, UNICEF requires \$57.27 million to respond to the needs of children affected by emergencies in Chad as per the Chad Humanitarian Action for Children. With \$4.6 million in new emergency funding received in August from ECHO and \$16.11 million since the beginning of the year, the 2017 HAC is 43% funded. \$8.47 million in emergency funding has been carried forward from 2016 for projects that are still ongoing. This has partly allowed the implementation of emergency activities despite the low levels of new funding, although many needs identified in the HAC remain unfunded.

Funding Requirements (per Humanitarian Action for Children Appeal, 2017)							
Appeal Sector	Requirements (HAC)	Of which Requirements (Nigeria+)	Carry Forward from 2016	Funds Received (HAC)	Funds Available for 2017	Funding gap	%
Nutrition	23,149,679	3,080,295	4,750,070	8,817,322	13,567,391	9,582,288	41%
Health and HIV	10,460,000	4,946,000	572,202	904,911	1,477,112	8,982,888	86%
WASH	7,033,798	3,456,652	652,763	1,930,938	2,583,701	4,450,097	63%
Child Protection	7,519,000	4,863,000	782,062	712,693	1,494,755	6,024,245	80%
Education	7,595,287	1,813,375	889,451	3,144,754	4,034,205	3,561,082	47%
Non-food items and shelter	826,800	826,800	0	0	0	826,800	100%
Emergency preparedness	1,219,400	0	829,524	602,635	1,432,159	0	0%
Total	57,803,964	18,986,122	8,476,071	16,113,252	24,589,323	33,427,400	60%

Next SitRep: 31 October 2017

UNICEF Chad Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/UnicefChad/>

UNICEF Chad Twitter: @UNICEFChad

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

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Annex A

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM RESULTS

UNICEF Program Response

	Overall needs	Cluster Response			UNICEF		
		2017 Target	Total Results	Change Since Last Report	2017 Target	Total Results	Change Since 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 ¹	228,240	200,294	125,251	21,723	200,294	125,251	21,723
% of children with SAM discharged recovered	200,294	85%	87%	0%	85%	87%	0%
Number of Health Centers with an integrated SAM management programme ²	1,192	632	659	0	632	659	0
HEALTH							
Number of children in humanitarian situations aged 6 months to 14 years vaccinated against measles ³	924,360				377,324	33,901	5,917
WATER SANITATION & HYGIENE							
Number of children and families affected by severe acute malnutrition (SAM) that received a lifesaving package of WASH and nutrition supplies	228,240	111,008	20,794	2,287	33,000	2,514	596
Number of conflict-affected people that have access to potable water and basic sanitation facilities and reached with messages about appropriate hygiene practices	1,630,756	594,523	184,219	59,819	268,000	80,494	1,841
CHILD PROTECTION							
Number of unaccompanied and separated children that have access to alternative care, family tracing and reunification services	NA	2,990	1,087	0	1,523	1,018	0
Number of displaced children with access to psychosocial support, including in child friendly spaces	NA	26,411	11,308	3,688	13,166	11,308	3,668
Number of UAC reunified with families	NA	270	124	5	234	124	5
EDUCATION							
Number of out of school boys and girls (3 to 17) affected by crisis accessing education ⁴	266,000	119,150	22,777	0	50,710	22,777	0
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 ⁵	161,100	149,100	80,962	1,637	107,469	79,744	1,637
Number of school aged boys and girls (3 to 17) affected by crisis receiving learning materials	568,000	337,430	109,366	0	165,990	107,469	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	619,656				55,000	8,432	1,010
NON FOOD ITEMS (NFIs) & SHELTER							
Number of displaced persons who received non-food items and shelter kits	105,070	88,400	2,892	1,644	20,900	1,248	0

¹data is collected by the national health system and normally takes more than a month to be reported
² 607 health centers with an operational nutrition program supported by UNICEF and partners in 2016
³ this ID includes results from routine vaccination in refugee camps and returnee sites. The cluster indicator considers only children from 6 to 59 months
⁴ The data from January 2017 (rehabilitation of the classrooms on a site of the Chadian returnees of the CAR) have just been shared by the partner. These data are now counted
⁵ (UNICEF targets 6 to 11 years)

UNICEF and partners’ response in the Lac Region

	Overall needs	Cluster Response			UNICEF		
		2017 Target	Total Results	Change Since Last Report	2017 Target	Total Results	Change Since 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	22,017	22,017	16,481	3,986	22,017	16,481	3,986
% of children with SAM discharged recovered	22,017	85%	86%	1%	85%	86%	1%
HEALTH							
Number of children in humanitarian situations aged 6 months to 14 years vaccinated against measles ¹	35,523				16,726	9,594	1,844
WATER SANITATION & HYGIENE							
Number of SAM-affected carer/mothers and children who receive hygiene kits with key hygiene messages ²	30,174	13,730	1,907	596	10,000	1,907	596
Number of conflict-affected people that have access to potable water and basic sanitation facilities and reached with messages about appropriate hygiene practices	250,000	224,380	121,628	45,653	183,000	27,069	1,841
CHILD PROTECTION							
Number of unaccompanied and separated children that have access to alternative care, family tracing and reunification services	NA	890	324	0	450	324	0
Number of displaced children with access to psychosocial support, including in child friendly spaces	NA	23,200	4,673	688	10,150	4,673	688
Number of UAC reunified with families	NA	110	48	2	60	48	2
EDUCATION							
Number of out of school boys and girls (3 to 17 years old) affected by crisis accessing education	81,000	33,000	18,434	0	20,650	18,434	0
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 ³	96,700	55,600	40,635	1,637	42,700	39,417	1,637
Number of school aged boys and girls (3 to 17 years old) affected by crisis receiving learning materials	147,430	92,000	67,057	0	76,930	65,160	0
NON FOOD ITEMS (NFIs) & SHELTER							
Number of displaced persons received non-food items and shelter kits	105,006	60,000	0	0	20,900	0	0

¹ this ID includes results from routine vaccination in refugee camps and returnee sites. The cluster indicator considers only children from 6 to 59 months
² Includes results from Lac and Kanem Regions
³ UNICEF targets children in primary school