

Country: Chad

Emergency type: Climate disaster

Start Date of Crisis: Aug 2024

Date Issued: September 12, 2024

Covering Period: August 30, 2024 to September 11, 2024

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Key Figures



1,495,969 Total people affected



344,070Women of reproductive age



46,840 Estimated pregnant women



972,380People targeted with SRH services



224,395
People targeted with GBV programmes

Highlights

• Extensive heavy rains have caused widespread flooding, affecting almost 1.5 million people in all 23 provinces of the country. Families have been displaced and essential services, including sexual and reproductive health (SRH) and gender-based violence (GBV), disrupted. 341 people have died, 265,590 homes have been damaged and over 250,000 hectares of agricultural land is under water. Further heavy rains are forecast, which could worsen the situation.



- Eight provinces, including Tandjile, Mayo-Kebbi Est, Logone Oriental, Lac, Guera, Salamat, Batha, and Mandoul, are hardest hit, with over 1,179,013 people affected.
- The recurrent flooding is taking a heavy toll on women, girls, and adolescents, disrupting access to essential services including SRH services, and elevating risks to GBV, sexual exploitation and abuse.
- Livelihoods have been adversely affected, exacerbating existing food insecurity in Chad. Purchasing power is also low, further increasing protection risks for women and girls.

Situation Overview

Chad is facing a multifaceted humanitarian crisis driven by devastating floods, regional insecurity, and the ongoing impacts of climate change.

- Widespread flooding: As of 3 September 2024, 115 of the 120 administrative departments had been affected by flooding, affecting almost 1.5 million people nationwide. The flooding quickly intensified with the number of people impacted rising from 960,000 on 27 August to more than 1,495,000 people (more than 266,000 households) as of 3 September.
- Conflict in Sudan: Chad now hosts more than 1 million Sudanese refugees, nearly 90 percent of whom are women and children (UNHCR). In addition there are around 200,000 returnees. The influx of refugees and returnees is stretching already overburdened essential services, increasing competition for scarce resources and employment opportunities, and worsening the food insecurity crisis (IPC Phase 3).
- Lake Province: Attacks from non-state armed groups (NSAG) continue, including a recent attack on health personnel. Internal displacement, linked to both conflict and climate shocks, also remains a significant concern. Approximately 220,610 internally displaced persons (IDPs), mainly women and children, are living in precarious conditions around Lake Chad (IOM) with limited access to essential services, including SRH and GBV services.

UNFPA Response

UNFPA's priority is to ensure access to SRH and GBV services for affected populations.

- Access to SRH services is being strengthened and expanded, including maternal health care, family planning, and GBV prevention and response in Ndjamena, Lake Chad Province, Chari Baguirmi, Guéra, Hadjer Lamis, Kanem, Logone Oriental, Moyen Chari, Ouaddai, Salamat, Sila, Wadi Fira, and Borkou.
- 248 humanitarian midwives have been deployed to provide integrated SRH/GBV services to affected populations in Ndjamena, Lake Chad Province, Chari Baguirmi, Guéra, Hadjer Lamis, Kanem, Logone Oriental, Moyen Chari, Ouaddai, Salamat, Sila, Wadi Fira, and Borkou
- 61 Interagency Reproductive Health Kits, including contraceptives, equipment, and supplies for safe births and the clinical management of rape have been distributed to health facilities in Ndjamena, Lake Chad Province, Sila, and Ouaddai.
- 11,980 dignity kits, containing essential hygiene supplies, have been distributed to women and girls in Ndjamena, Lake Chad Province, Sila, Wadi Fira, and Ouaddai.
- UNFPA is supporting 36 women's and girls' safe spaces including in Ndjamena, Lake Chad Province, Sila, Wadi Fira, and Ouaddai. These spaces provide GBV prevention and response services, including psychosocial support.



UNFPA urgently requires **USD 1 million** to provide reproductive health and protection services to women and girls in need in flood-affected areas.