

CHAD



HEALTH SECTOR NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Since 2003, the conflict in Darfur has prompted the arrival of more than 200,000 refugees in Eastern Chad, significantly impacting on the region's demographical, environmental, political and security situation. In addition, there is an estimated 30,000 refugees from the Central African Republic in the area around Sahr, in the southwest. This increase in population is overstressing the capacity of the health services and limiting access to resources such as water and fuel.

HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE: Geographic access is difficult throughout the country. The national health network cannot sufficiently provide for the needs of the population. Most facilities are under-equipped and lacking in qualified personnel. The local populations on the Sudanese border were the first to accommodate refugees and to share their resources. This has further impoverished them, depleting their resources to afford basic health care.

HEALTH CARE: Several nutrition surveys undertaken in and around camps at the beginning of 2005 showed alarming rates of malnutrition in both refugee and local populations. Prevalence of diarrhoea, measles and respiratory infections is high and mainly attributable to malnutrition and lack of potable water. Located on the meningitis belt, Chad also had to tackle an outbreak of meningococcal disease in 2005. Finally, HIV/AIDS remains a public health concern, with a prevalence of 4% in rural areas to 10% in urban areas.



HEALTH SECTOR PRIORITIES FOR 2006

- Complete the implementation of Minimum Activities Package and the Complementary Activity Package

- Ensure that refugees have access to psychological support and mental care in their communities
- Prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS among local and refugee populations
- Reinforce and improve the capacity of facilities to provide medical and nutritional care
- Integrate refugee health services into the national system
- Ensure equal access to health care, including access to information campaigns and training on reproductive health, HIV/AIDS and STDs
- Evaluate health concerns to prevent epidemics and other diseases in refugee settlements

WHO Proposed Projects in the CAP 2006	Funds Requested *	Implementing Partners
Reinforcement of preparedness and response to epidemics in the North East part of Chad CHD-06/H01	280,650	NGOs, MoH
Nutritional survey and set up of a Nutritional Surveillance System in CAR refugee camps and host populations in the South of Chad CHD-06/H04	438,416	
Set up of mental health care and psychosocial support for Sudanese refugees CHD-06/H06	279,840	

* Amounts given in US dollars.

Total Funds Requested: USD 998,906

2005 Donors: European Commission
Other operations are carried out on funds borrowed from the Central Emergency Revolving Fund (CERF) and will need to be reimbursed.