



SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

On 19 March 2020, the Chadian government confirmed its first case of COVID-19 within its border. As of 25 March 2020, 3 confirmed cases are reported. The President of the Republic, in an address to the nation on 24 March, informed that International flights are on halt since 18 March and borders closed barring cargo and goods that week. All transport movements are now restricted, and shops, barring provisions and food, are closed.

With decades of intractable conflicts, Chad has made important strides towards sustainable peace and stability in the past ten years. Since 1990, the president has placed foremost importance on the stabilization of Chad and positioning Chad as the main guarantee of stability in Lake Chad Basin areas. The security situation is highly volatile and rapidly exacerbating. On 23 March, an assault against the army garrison in Bohoma took place with heavy casualties (over 92 soldiers killed and 47 injured). Programmatically, this has implications for UNDP stabilization interventions in the Lake Chad region, and commitment to implement at least one full Joint Action Plan (JAP) on the Guitte commune (approved since March). Ngalima, other JAP sites are in the Lake are currently inaccessible and high risk.

The national contingency plan (1 March 2020 – 28 February 2021) covers nine (9) strategic areas. The total estimated immediate requirement is USD 16,724,741, covering; 1) Coordination planning and response management; 2) Establishment of a public health surveillance system including cases detection, contact tracing and case management; 3) Epidemiological surveillance; 4) Laboratory; 5) Staff training; 6) Risk communication and community engagement; 7) Public health measures including Infection Prevention and Control (PCI) 8) Monitoring, evaluation and operational research. Along the three areas of the corporate offer (Prevent, Respond, Recover), in complementary with UNCT COVID19 response plan. The Chad Country Office will support the immediate response to COVID-19 as reflected in the Chad National Contingency plan with regards to building resilient health systems (procurement, training) and integrated crisis management and multisectoral responses at the national level. UNDP will also support assessment of the socio-economic needs and impact and implement selected recovery activities, focusing on most affected urban areas. Additional interagency consultations are still required to clarify the distribution of labor and contributions of other partners, based on which projections will be further revised.

AREAS OF INTERVENTION

Strengthening Health Systems



Timely and sustained procurement and delivery of health products and medical equipment

Equipping **community Health Centers** in all regions with emphasis on the most vulnerable in the spirit of “leaving no-one behind”

Non-medical requirements of health sector, such as solar power, office equipment, transport, human resource management, financial management, etc.

Salary/incentives payments to existing and new health workers

Inclusive and Multi-Sectoral Crisis Management and Response



Support to **inter-ministerial planning and coordination through the RC**, with special emphasis on support to non-health ministries and government

Strengthening capacity of local governments for holistic response to COVID-19 crisis

Prevention, Advocacy, Communication and Outreach to hard-to reach areas and groups,

Salary/incentives payments to local workers in hotspots

Socio-Economic Impact Assessment



Policy Options for Government intervention based on Economic Impact Assessment of COVID-19 on the most vulnerable households

Socio-economic Impact Analysis of COVID-19 on and recovery roadmap for the Private Sector/MSMEs

SDG Financing for National institutional strengthening and SDG acceleration

Stabilization of the **Lake Chad Basin and Liptako-Gourma Triangle**

Support to **mitigate gender impact** of the pandemic

Contribute to the UN Inter-Agency Contingency Plan



Strengthening **coordination and planning**

Reinforcement of **prevention and standard hygiene measures**

Strengthening of **medical and social care for staff**

Strengthening the **United Nations system support to the national response**

Strengthening **Communication and Community Engagement**

BUDGET

Following a programme criticality exercise, UNDP Chad has re-prioritized and reprogrammed its unspent and uncommitted regular resources from existing projects. At this stage, the main source of reprogrammed funds is from the global fund (5%= US\$5,288, 260), with 15% of regular/core available resources of UNDP (including TRAC1, TRAC 2 = \$587,040). Should additional funding be needed, e.g. due to the worsening of the situation, underestimation of the needs, or lack of offer from other technical and financial partners, additional TRAC 2 resources (amounting to \$1,270,750) may be reprogrammed, or requested, as may be necessary. In concertation with the Government, where possible, on-going programmes, including stabilization (limited to the Lake region) and inclusive finance (PADLFI) will be targeting more specifically geographical areas requiring immediate and urgent socio-economic and resilience strengthening support/response.

OUTPUT	BUDGET	AVAILABLE	GAP
Strengthening health systems, including procurement and supply chain management	\$48.1M	\$3.10M	\$45M
Inclusive and multi-sectoral crisis management and response	\$1.96M	\$1.96M	-
Socio-economic impact assessment and recovery	\$5M	\$600k	\$4.4M
Contribution to the UN Inter-agency COVID-19 Contingency Plan	\$20,000	\$10,000	\$10,000
Total	\$55.08M	\$5.67M	\$49.4M