NEED ANALYSIS

- The 2013 conflict in Central African Republic between members of the military, anti Balaka (christians) and Seleka (muslims) prompted a massive return to Chad that continued in 2016. According to the DTM of October 2016, Chadian returnees totaled 101,724 compared to 74,450, an increase of 36.7%. All these people returned with nothing and were in acute need of shelter, and NFIs.
- Later on, in January 2015, members of BOKO Haram increased their attacks in Nigeria, Niger, Cameroon and Chad and provoked displacements in Chad of 120,885 people according to the DTM data at the end of December 2016. These people are often with few possessions and in need of assistance in shelter and NFIs.
- Despite low intensity Boko Haram attacks on Chad, there is still security problems in Lac region, with movement restriction in some parts and there is no indication of return to the place of origin for the displaced as military operations continue.

RESPONSE

- 19,995 IDPs and returnees households were provided with NFIs assistance.
- 16,879 IDPs households received emergency shelter assistance
- 1,792 IDP households have benefited from long term shelter support

GAPS / CHALLENGES

- Resource mobilization for shelter assistance is a challenge and shelter partners have limited funds for long term shelter support.
- IDPs’ sites and villages spread on a wide geographical area coupled by security issues in some parts of the region makes logistics and information sharing difficult
- Environmental challenges related to lack of woods/ timber in the Sahel region, and a sandy soil that prevent the use of bricks.

COVERAGE AGAINST TARGETS (HH)

- Shelter (28,000): 60% Funded, 40% Gap
- NFI (28,000): 71% Funded, 29% Gap

FUNDING (source: OCHA)

- Total funding required: 9.28 M