

Chad

Country Appeal

2026

Snapshot

Chad's humanitarian crisis continues to intensify as the war in Sudan drives a large influx of refugees and returnees into the eastern regions of the country. As of January 2026, Chad hosts 1,334,595 Sudanese refugees, including 910,780 recent arrivals, primarily in the provinces of Ennedi Est, Wadi Fira, Ouaddaï and Sila. Most displaced people are women and children. Among them are an estimated 306,957 women of reproductive age, 41,787 pregnant women and more than 55,000 expected births in the next 12 months.

These populations face severe gaps in access to sexual and reproductive health services and protection. Health facilities are overstretched and lack skilled staff, essential medicines and referral capacity. Chad has one of the highest maternal mortality ratios in the world, at 860 deaths per 100,000 live births.

Risks of gender-based violence, early marriage and sexual exploitation have increased significantly, creating urgent demand for expanded UNFPA support. Scaling up integrated sexual and reproductive health and gender-based violence services remains critical.

\$18,700,000

Total Country Appeal for 2026
To reach 1.6 million people

2.5% funded as of March 2026

Situation Overview

Humanitarian needs in the whole country and especially in eastern Chad remain severe and continue to exceed the current response capacity. As of January 2026, Chad hosts 1,334,595 Sudanese refugees, including 910,780 recent arrivals concentrated in the eastern provinces of Ennedi Est, Wadi Fira, Ouaddaï and Sila. Among the affected population are an estimated 306,957 women of reproductive age, 41,787 pregnant women and approximately 55,715 expected births over the next 12 months. In addition, 333,649 adolescents face heightened risks linked to displacement, insecurity and limited access to services.

Access to sexual and reproductive health and gender-based violence services remains critically insufficient. Health facilities are overstretched, referral pathways are weak, and many facilities lack trained staff and essential reproductive health supplies. Chad has one of the highest maternal mortality ratios globally at 860 deaths per 100,000 live births, with 60 per cent of maternal deaths occurring in crisis-affected eastern regions. Many of the women and girls who have fled Sudan experienced severe violence, including sexual violence and abuse. Gender-based violence risks have also increased significantly in overcrowded camps and settlements.

Humanitarian actors are responding to these needs, with UNFPA investing over US \$1.5 million in 2025 to expand life-saving services. Mobile outreach teams, Women and Girls' Safe Spaces and strengthened referral networks are supporting access to care. Among survivors receiving GBV case management, 39 per cent reported physical violence and 27 per cent were survivors of rape.

Over the course of 2026, UNFPA aims to reach 1,668,398 individuals, including 595,869 in the east of the country, with integrated services. This includes reaching 1,301,924 people through sexual and reproductive health interventions, 247,521 through gender-based violence services, and 118,953 adolescents and people with disabilities through specific programmes.

In response to the scale and urgency of the crisis, UNFPA has activated a Level 2 emergency response under its Policy and Procedures for Emergency Response (EPP) in March 2026, enabling the rapid mobilization of surge personnel, operational support and resources to scale up life-saving services for affected populations.

Target Population



4,500,000

Total people affected¹



1,035,000

Women of reproductive age²



140,896

Estimated pregnant women²



1,301,924

People targeted with SRH services



247,521

People targeted with GBV programmes

¹ [Chad HRNP 2026](#)

² Estimated figures are based on the Minimum Initial Services Package (MISP) for Sexual and Reproductive Health in Humanitarian Settings calculator.

UNFPA Response Strategy

The overall goal of UNFPA's scale-up emergency response is to provide life-saving reproductive health services and to prevent, mitigate risk and respond to gender-based violence among the refugee population and other affected communities.

Sexual and reproductive health priorities

UNFPA will scale up sexual and reproductive health (SRH) services across eastern Chad to address the growing needs of refugee and host populations. A surge deployment of 91 midwives will be implemented, including 78 midwives across primary and secondary facilities and 13 specialized midwives supporting Basic and Comprehensive Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care (BEmONC and CEmONC). These teams will provide integrated SRH and gender-based violence (GBV) services including safe motherhood care, clinical management of rape, post-exposure prophylaxis and emergency obstetric referrals. Mobile medical teams, supported by clinical tents and ambulances, will deliver life-saving SRH services in remote refugee and returnee areas.

To expand service capacity, UNFPA will refurbish maternity wards and operating theatres in 10 health facilities and establish 25 temporary clinical tents to support referral hospitals. A total of 372 Inter-Agency Reproductive Health Kits will be procured to support services ranging from clean delivery to emergency obstetric care, alongside essential medicines such as oxytocin for BEmONC facilities.

Capacity strengthening will include training 240 health workers on the Minimum Initial Service Package, clinical management of rape (CMR), BEmONC, and mental health and psychosocial support. UNFPA will also strengthen coordination through leadership of the SRH Working Group and CMR Task Force, while enhancing monitoring systems through digital data collection, field assessments and regular operational reporting.

Gender-based violence priorities

UNFPA will scale up prevention and response to gender-based violence (GBV) in eastern Chad in partnership with local organizations including AFJT, CIAUD, and other women-led organizations. Interventions will focus on strengthening safe disclosure, referral pathways and survivor-centred GBV care across the provinces of Wadi Fira, Ennedi East and Ouaddaï.

Nine Women and Girls' Safe Spaces will serve as the core GBV service delivery platform, including five existing sites in across four locations in Marrassabre, Dougui, Iridimi and Farchana and four new sites in Oure Cassoni, Mile and Aboutengue. These spaces will provide integrated GBV services including GBV case management, mental health and psychosocial support, life skills training, and community awareness on GBV prevention, while also functioning as maternity waiting homes to support safe deliveries.

To strengthen GBV survivor support, 33 trained social workers and psychologists will be deployed to provide GBV case management, counselling and focused psychosocial support. Cash assistance of up to US \$100 per survivor will be provided through GBV case management to enable survivors to access essential services, safe accommodation and transport.

Clinical management of rape and post-rape care will be delivered through humanitarian midwives in supported health facilities. UNFPA will also strengthen GBV referral pathways, establish cross-border GBV coordination with Sudan and reinforce GBV coordination mechanisms.

Additional GBV risk mitigation measures will include dignity and mama kit distribution, improved cookstoves and ecological charcoal production to reduce exposure to GBV during firewood collection. Two One-Stop Centres will also be established to provide integrated medical, psychosocial and legal services for GBV survivors.

Expected Outcomes and Results

1,301,924

people reached with SRH programmes

247,521

people reached with GBV programmes

118,953

Young people, adolescents, and people with disabilities reached



“I thank Sylvie and Mariam very much, these midwives who saved my life.”

UNFPA humanitarian midwives, Sylvie Hadjé (left) and Mariam Tcheré (right), pictured with Maimouna Mahamat and her newborn baby, at a health centre in Djabal refugee camp in Eastern Chad.

Maimouna is a Sudanese refugee who received professional care throughout her pregnancy and birth from the UNFPA-supported team. She continues to receive post-natal care.

Funding Requirements

UNFPA's total humanitarian funding requirement for Chad in 2026 is **US \$18.7 million** to sustain life-saving SRH, GBV prevention and response, and protection services for refugees, returnees and vulnerable host communities across the country. Within this overall appeal, **US \$8.4 million represents immediate priority needs in eastern Chad**, where the influx of refugees from Sudan has placed severe pressure on already fragile health and protection systems. These resources are urgently required to scale up emergency SRH and GBV services, deploy health personnel, expand mobile outreach and strengthen protection services for women and girls.

Chad 2026 country appeal (USD)

Programme	Funding Required	% Funded
Sexual and reproductive health	11,125,119	
Gender-based violence	5,672,016	
Other (youth, adolescents and people with disabilities)	1,902,865	
Total	18,700,000	2.54%

Hyper-prioritized needs for response in Eastern Chad (USD)

Programme	Funding Required	% Funded
Sexual and reproductive health	5,367,905	
Gender-based violence	2,199,620	
Other (youth, adolescents and people with disabilities)	847 475	
Total	8,415,000	1.14%

Current Donors (as of 17 March 2026)

UNFPA Emergency Fund

Women Humanitarian Peace Fund

For more Information

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