



Situation Report

Humanitarian Crisis in Chad Deepens



Photo: © UNFPA/Chad

Country:	Chad
Emergency type:	Conflict, Climate
Start Date of Crisis:	March 01, 2025
Date Issued:	May 08, 2025
Covering Period:	March 1, 2025 to March 31, 2025
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Key Figures



7,000,000
Total people affected¹



1,265,000
Women of reproductive age²



219,170
Estimated pregnant women²



1,196,800
People targeted with SRH services



388,300
People targeted with GBV programmes

Highlights

- At the end of March 2025, 1,906,998 people were forcibly displaced in Chad. This population comprises 72% refugees and asylum seekers, 12% internally displaced persons (IDPs), and 17% migrants.³ Of this population, the majority (88%) are women and children, who are significantly impacted by reduced access to sexual and reproductive health (SRH) services and increased rates of gender-based violence (GBV) and sexual violence in this uncertain context.

¹ [2025 Chad Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan](#)

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

³ [UNHCR Chad: Forcibly Displaced Persons, March 2025](#)

- UNFPA Chad was highly engaged in the re-prioritization process, and all developments affecting the Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan (HNRP) for 2025. Under the new reprioritization, 2.8 million people are now targeted versus 5.5 million prior to the exercise, and six of 23 provinces are prioritized: Ouaddaï, Lac, Wadi Fira, Sila, Tandjilé, and Logone Oriental. The funding required by the HRNP 2025 is 1.5 billion to reach the 5.5 million people targeted, including the 2.8 million reprioritized.⁴
- In Chad, while the drought trigger threshold for CERF anticipatory action funding wasn't met by March 2025 (monitoring continues in April), UNFPA is engaged in discussions for potential pre-arranged funding for drought mitigation, including cash transfers. This proactive approach is crucial as Chad faces a prolonged humanitarian crisis and increasing food insecurity due to drought and climate change, necessitating strengthened anticipatory action to protect vulnerable populations from climate shocks.
- The cessation of US humanitarian funding for USAID and PRM-funded projects in the Lake Provinces and Eastern Chad has significantly affected UNFPA's ability to deliver consistent SRH services in Chad, which has relied heavily on US-supported funding for its life-saving humanitarian efforts activities. This funding cut reduces access to vital prenatal care and delivery services, potentially raising the already high maternal and infant mortality rates due to a high number of unintended pregnancies and unassisted childbirth.
- The funding termination is disrupting the deployment of essential Inter-Agency Emergency Health (IARH) kits in Eastern Chad and Lake Province, which are critical for providing life-saving SRH services and preventing maternal and child mortality among Sudanese refugees, returnees, internally displaced persons (IDPs), and host communities. The operation of mobile clinics and one-stop centers, case identification, and care for GBV survivors, management of obstetric complications, and evacuations are already impacted. Additionally, UNFPA's coordination role as the lead of the GBV Area of Responsibility (AoR) and SRH Working Group, along with the technical support and capacity-building activities with partners, is affected.

Situation Overview

- Since the war erupted in Sudan nearly two years ago, almost a million people have fled to neighboring Chad. This includes over 773,662 Sudanese refugees⁵ and more than 240,529 Chadians⁶ returning home due to the conflict. Nine out of ten forcibly displaced individuals are women and children, many of whom have endured horrific acts of violence, including torture, rape, and sexual slavery. Refugees in camps lack the right to mobility or employment; their lives remain on hold in unfamiliar environments, leading to depression and feelings of worthlessness, and they are at risk of developing maladaptive coping mechanisms. Consequently, there is an overwhelming need to ensure accessible, integrated SRH services, including responses to GBV in the refugee camps as well as at humanitarian service points and the temporary women and girls' safe spaces (WGSS) services established along the Chad-Sudan border in Ouaddai, Wadifira, and Sila.
- Insecurity in Lake Chad has continued to lead to population displacements since the beginning of 2025. The crisis currently affecting the Lake Chad Basin States results from a complex combination of factors, including conflict with non-state armed groups, extreme poverty, underdevelopment, and a changing climate, which have together triggered significant population displacement. As of March 2025, Lake Chad Province is hosting an estimated 225,689 internally displaced persons (IDPs), 25,248 returnees from former IDPs, 17,117 individuals from abroad, and 30,523 refugees. The capacity of affected individuals to cope with health, safety, and livelihood threats remains severely depleted. UNFPA Chad is concerned that the limited funds for its humanitarian unit, reduced by 70% due to the recent termination of US funding (BHA), will hinder the prioritization of the SRH and protection needs of forcibly displaced individuals in the Lake Chad Basin, compromising their safety and well-being.

⁴ [Chad: Overview of Needs and Humanitarian Response Plan \(HNRP\) 2025 \(reprioritized\)](#)

⁵ [UNHCR CHAD: Influx of Refugees from Sudan \(as of 07 April 2025\)](#)

⁶ [IOM: Chad - Sudan crisis response, situation of returnees \(February 2025\)](#)

UNFPA Response

UNFPA's focus on humanitarian efforts is to strengthen and ensure the continuation of SRH and GBV services for women and girls in urgent need of lifesaving interventions.

During March 2025, the following achievements were reported:

- **42 Inter-Agency Reproductive Health (IARH) kits were distributed to 73 service delivery points (mobile clinic facilities) in the Eastern, Southern, and Lake provinces, providing supplies to enable:**
 - Clean deliveries for 3,989 pregnant women without access to health facilities.
 - Clinical management of rape services provided for all GBV survivors that accessed mobile clinics.
 - Medicines to manage sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and HIV for 629 individuals.
 - Supplies and medicines to support deliveries at health facilities for 15,677 women.
 - Supplies to enhance and improve the quality of care during childbirth for women in remote areas.
- **A total of 138 UNFPA-deployed humanitarian midwives provided SRH services to 34,987 individuals, with 95% being women, across the Eastern, Southern, and Lake Provinces. This includes:**
 - 16,122 women attended at least two antenatal consultations at UNFPA-supported health facilities.
 - 3,989 assisted deliveries and 5,255 women attended postnatal consultations.
 - 7,938 women received family planning services, including 3,988 new users.
 - 361 obstetric complications were recorded – 256 were managed, 90 women were referred, and 15 died.
 - 639 individuals were diagnosed with and treated for STIs.
- From 24-26 March 2025, a Canadian delegation visited Lac province to observe project activities with UNICEF, WFP, and UNFPA, including a multisectoral center in Bagassola, a hospital in Bol, and a GBV/SRH awareness event at Dar-es-Salam refugee camp. Canada financially supports these activities through the "Breaking the Barriers to Girls' Education" project.
- During National Women's Week, UNFPA provided 60 women from women's groups with practical training in making liquid soap and cream from local products. This income-generating activity, supported by UNFPA, aims to empower women, which is crucial for protecting their rights and dignity. The week itself serves as a platform for reflection on gender equality progress and future challenges.



A Canadian delegation visited Lake Province attended an awareness-raising activity for adolescents and young people on measures to prevent and combat GBV, STIs, HIV/AIDS, and girls' school dropout, organized at the Dar-es-Salam refugee camp.

Results Snapshots



34,987

People reached with **SRH services**
95% female, 5% male



73

Health facilities supported






23,768

People reached with **GBV prevention, mitigation and response activities**
94% female, 6% male



27

Safe Spaces for women and girls supported

	400	dignity kits distributed to individuals
	42	Reproductive health kits provided to service delivery points to meet the needs of 34,987 people
	10	Youth spaces supported by UNFPA

Coordination Mechanisms



Gender-Based Violence:

- On a monthly basis, UNFPA coordinates GBV activities and organizes meetings for GBV working groups to plan activities and discuss ways to improve GBV-related interventions.
- As the lead agency, UNFPA convened the first 2025 meeting of the Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) working group to reactivate it after a period of inactivity.



Sexual and Reproductive Health:

- UNFPA organized the SRH working group meeting with all members in N'Djamena at the national level.
- UNFPA participated in health and nutrition cluster meetings at both the national and provincial levels.

Funding Status

UNFPA Chad requires US\$27 million to reach its target population during 2025, but only US\$3.5 million has been received, resulting in a US\$23.5 million gap as of March 2025. This funding is crucial for providing life-saving reproductive health and protection services to women and girls in Chad who require support. The appeal includes \$15,897,262 as part of the [2025 Humanitarian Response Plan](#) and \$12,500,000 under the [2025 Regional Refugee Response Plan](#).

