

Chad – Sudanese Emergency

February 1, 2024.

Since the start of the conflict in Sudan on April 15, **more than 4 million people have been displaced**, and **more than 1 million have fled** to neighbouring countries.

As of February 25, Chad has counted more than **542 204 new refugees from**

Sudan, most of them are women and children (86%). In support of the Government of Chad, **UNHCR, WFP, UNICEF, UNFPA, WHO and National**

and International NGOs provide protection and assistance in border sites and refugee settlements. UNHCR and IOM support the Government in coordinating the humanitarian response to refugees and returnees.

KEY INDICATORS

542, 204

New refugees counted as of 1 February 2024, i.e., 140,950 households

345,493

registered biometrically in Gaga, Farchana, Oure Cassoni, Iridimi, Ourang, Adré, Touloum, Kounougou, and Abéché

88%

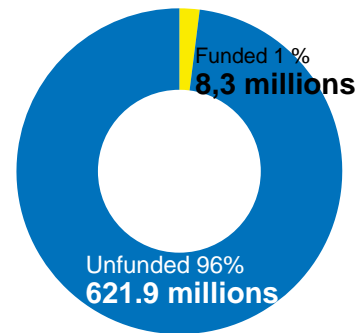
Registered are
Women and children

13%

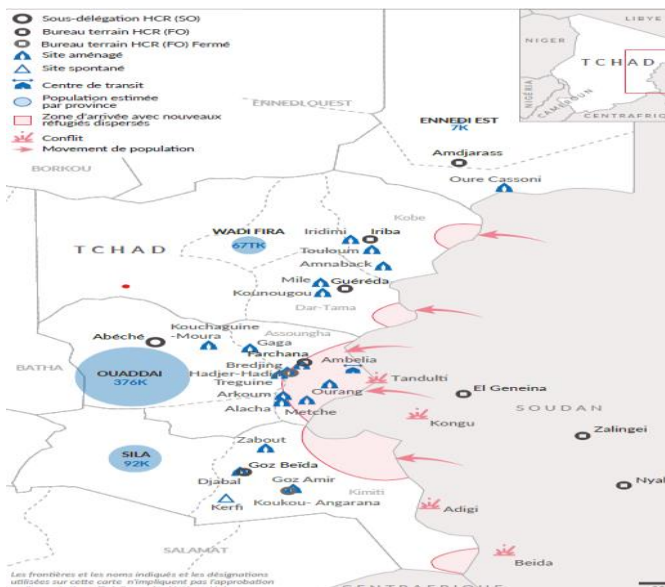
registered have
specific needs

BUDGET REQUIRED FOR CHAD UNDER THE RRRP FOR THE SUDAN SITUATION (AS OF 23 JANUARY 2024)

\$630,2 million



Including 214.8 million for UNHCR in 2024. As of January 23, 2024, UNHCR received 8.3 million for the refugee response. The 2023 RRRP for Chad of 388 million was 41% financed, with 160.8 million received.



« Preparation of hot meals for relocated refugees in Touloum Refugee Camp » © UNHCR/Bockarie Kallon

Emergency Response Accomplishments



RELOCATION

- During the reporting period, 4,251 individuals (530 households) were relocated from the Adré refugee spontaneous site to the Alacha new Refugee Camp. Alacha has surpassed its capacity with 44,300 individuals (12,418 households). Also, 2,533 individuals (729 households) were relocated from Adré to the Metché Refugee Camp between December 14 and January 17.
- 1,629 refugees (401 households) were relocated from Birak, Grena and Senette to the Mile Refugee Camp. Cumulatively, 3,046 refugees (715 households) have been relocated to Milé camp during the month.
- A cumulative figure of 240 888 (65 594 households) new arrivals have been relocated by UNHCR and partners from border areas to consolidated refugee camps in dignity.



PROTECTION

- During the reporting period, 1,450 individuals from 383 households crossed into Chad through the Adré/Adikong and the Koufroum border entry points in the Ouadaï Province.
- At the Tine border entry point, 576 new arrivals (138 households) also crossed the Chadian borders. Most of them, primarily women and children, come from the Sudanese localities of Nyala, Elfasher, Zalingué, and Khartoum.
- Nearly 100,000 people arrived in Chad in the past four months. New arrivals continue to be reported in the four provinces, with an increase in arrivals in Wadi Fira and Sila for a total of 542 204 new arrivals (152 707 households) counted by the Government of Chad since the start of the conflict in Sudan.
- Biometric registration in Arkoum (Ouadaï Province) ended on January 22 with 46,125 refugees (12,795 households) registered. Registration in the Metché Refugee Camp began on January 29. A training session was conducted for 35 registration clerks on protection, anti-fraud measures, and the UNHCR code of conduct.
- The biometric registration of refugees at the Zabout Refugee Camp continued during the reporting period, with 4,915 individuals (817 households) registered as of 26 January 2024.
- As of 28 January 2024, a total of 345 493 new arrivals (94 379 households) have been biometrically pre-registered/registered since the start of the emergency.
- On January 26, 2024, UNHCR in Abéché facilitated the sub-working group Accountability to Affected People (AAP) coordination meeting. UNHCR and its partners focused on the follow-up to last year's recommendations and the complaints mechanisms in the refugee camps in Eastern Chad. The activity will enhance the management of complaints among the various communities.

- In Ourang, 215 individuals received an awareness session by the Croix Rouge du Tchad (CRT) on the principal rights of the child and its preservation.



Education

- The Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) completed the construction of 3 temporal learning shelters in Metché during the reporting period.
- The Ministry of Education trained 51 refugee teachers on the Chadian curriculum in collaboration with the NRC.



HEALTH/NUTRITION AND FOOD DISTRIBUTION

- 290,150 medical consultations have been carried out since the start of the emergency, including 16,639 over the past week. Malaria, acute respiratory infections (ARI), watery diarrhoea and malnutrition are the most common diseases.
- 237,028 children were screened. Twenty-five thousand nine hundred ninety-eight (25,998) cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and 13,760 cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were treated in children aged 6 to 59 months. Over the past week, 20,127 children were screened, including 1,138 MAM and 587 SAM.
- 18,779 pregnant and breastfeeding women were screened. Two thousand six hundred and thirty-nine (2,639) cases of moderate acute malnutrition were treated. 403 pregnant women were screened for the past week, including 52 MAM.
- 12,937 mental health cases have been received for consultation and treatment, including 142 new cases last week.
- 4,152 deliveries attended by qualified health personnel have been recorded since the start of the emergency, including 236 deliveries last week.
- International Rescue Committee (IRC) launched the organisation of the first vaccination activities in Alacha. The activity targeted children aged 0 to 23 months not yet vaccinated or completely unvaccinated and pregnant women during prenatal consultations.
- Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF)-Spain opened an emergency department in its hospital in Metché, welcoming all types of patients from all age groups.
- 3,168 children aged 6 to 23 months and 1,537 pregnant and lactating women benefited from a supplementary ration of WFP super cereal+ to prevent acute malnutrition.
- MSF organised an experience and knowledge-sharing session on critical messages for the prevention and psychosocial care of sexual violence for member organisations in Adré.
- IRC conducted a three-day training for health personnel and stakeholders from the mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) working group of the Hadjer Hadid health

district. This session focused on fundamental concepts and clinical practices in mental health. The training brought together 25 participants.

- Cumulatively, the World Food Programme (WFP) has distributed food to 760,092 individuals (new arrivals: 484,744; returnees: 87,568; host population: 50,116 and 137,664 extremely vulnerable cases).
- The CRT distributed WFP cash for food to 15,931 households of 62,206 individuals in the Bredjing, Treguine, Farchana and Gaga refugee camps. This assistance targeted 14,781 new refugees settled in the Gaga and Farchana camps. Each beneficiary received XAF 140,000 for two months (XAF 7000/person/month).



SHELTER / WATER, HYGIENE AND SANITATION

- UNHCR partners (Association pour le Développement de l'Informatique Libre (ADIL):60, Première Urgence Internationale (PUI): 226, and CRT:663) constructed 1,027 shelters in Alacha during the reporting week.
- In Touloum Refugee Camp, 1,107 shelters were allocated to 1,057 new households of 3,093 individuals.
- Agence de Développement Economique et Social (ADES) finalised the construction of 238 shelters allocated to 238,238 households of 1,235 new refugees in the Mile Refugee Refugee Camp.
- Since the start of this emergency, 55,262 shelters have been constructed.
- UNHCR still requires more than 40,000 shelters to relocate families living in Adré and other spontaneous sites at the border.
- LMI Läkarmissionen International (LMI) built 140 latrines in Alacha.
- OXFAM completed and handed over 40 latrines built in Alacha.
- In total, 10,486 latrines have been constructed since the start of the emergency.
- One of the biggest challenges remains providing potable water in all new settlements and extensions of existing ones. UNHCR continued to advocate for increased resources and partner engagement to address critical gaps in water and sanitation services, posing grave risks of disease and epidemic.

With special thanks to principal donors for the Sudan Regional Refugee Response Plan in Chad: [Germany](#) | [Australia](#) | [Canada](#) | [CERF](#) | [Republic of Korea](#) | [Denmark](#) | [Education Cannot Wait](#) | [Spain](#) | [Estonia](#) | [United Arab Emirates](#) | [United States](#) | [France](#) | [Gabon](#) | [Guernsey](#) | [Holland](#) | [Italy](#) | [Japan](#) | [Jersey](#) | [Luxembourg](#) | [Malta](#) | [Norway](#) | [New Zealand](#) | [Philippines](#) | [Poland](#) | [Qatar](#) | [United Kingdom](#) | [Sweden](#) | [Switzerland](#) | [European Union](#) | [Private Donors](#)

Working in partnership

As part of this emergency response, UNHCR is working with the following partners:

- **Coordination and Registration:** CNARR
- **Relocation :** AIRD, CIAUD, CNARR, CRT, IRC
- **Protection:** ADES, ADRA, ANATS, ASTBEF, CNARR, COOPI, CRT, UNFPA, HIAS, KITES, OXFAM, UNICEF
- **Health and nutrition:** ADES, IRC, ACF, Health and food security, Concern Worldwide, French Red Cross, CRT, MSF (France, Holland, Switzerland), Première Urgence International (PUI), Solidarités International/ACHDR, UNFPA, UNICEF, WFP, and WHO
- **Food distribution:** WFP, CRT
- **Shelter, water, hygiene, and sanitation:** ADES, CRT, INTERSOS, IRC, LMI, SECADEV, in collaboration with ACTED, ADRA, ADRO, ACAFDI, ACF, AFDI, CARE, FLM, HELP TCHAD, MSF France, OXFAM, SAHKAL, Solidarités International/ACHDR, UNICEF, WFP and WORLD VISION

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