

Chad – Sudanese Emergency

9 May 2024

One year into the gruesome conflict in Sudan, **more than 8 million people have been displaced**, and **almost 2 million have fled** to neighbouring countries.

As of 28 April, Chad has counted more than **585,201 new refugees from Sudan**; **88% are women and children**. 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.

The most urgent needs remain to relocate refugees from the border to organized sites and ensure access to water, shelter, food, core relief items, health, and education.

KEY INDICATORS

585,201

New refugees counted as of 28 April 2024, i.e., 165,861 households

511, 503 pre-registered/registered

biometrically in Abéché, Adré, Am Nabak, Arkoum, Djabal, Farchana, Gaga, Goz Amir, Iridimi, Kounougou, Metché, Milé, Aboutengué, Oure Cassoni, Tissi, Touloum, Zabout

88%

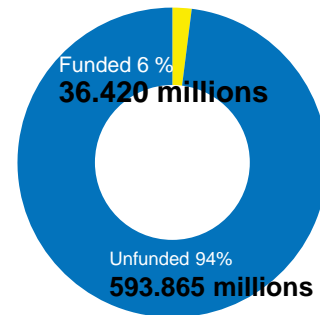
Registered are **Women and children**

14%

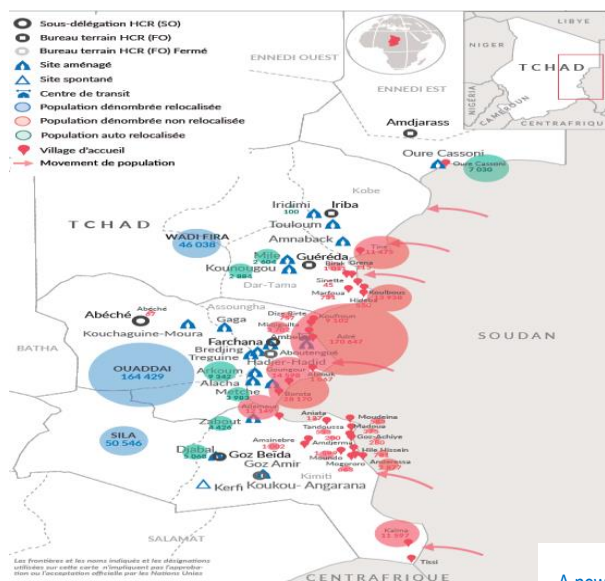
registered have **specific needs**

BUDGET REQUIRED FOR CHAD UNDER THE RRRP FOR THE SUDAN SITUATION (AS OF 29 FEBRUARY 2024)

\$630.2 million



The 2024 RRRP is financed at 6%. Microsoft Power BI



A new arrival in Oure Cassoni doing water trucking to support his family © UNHCR/Bockarie Kallon»

Emergency Response Achievements



RELOCATION

- The relocation of new arrivals from border areas to the Kerfi and Touloum refugee sites continued in the Sila and Wadi-Fira Provinces. In total, 695 individuals (243 households) were relocated. Since the start of the emergency, 261,013 individuals (71,105 households) have been relocated to safe refugee sites and assisted.
- On 2 May, following the meeting held at the national level, UNHCR Office in Farchana convened a follow-up meeting with partners at the frontline to present key details of the new Dougui refugee site, which included its geographic location, priority needs, priority actions to be undertaken and the planning timeline by sector. UNHCR also distributed the 3W matrix (who does what and where) for partners to complete for their respective sectors of intervention. To date, no partner has yet positioned itself.
- A joint CNARR and UNHCR mission took place from 2 to 4 May 2024 in the villages of Kalma, Haraza and Sarafbougou in the Tissi department, in the Sila Province. The mission aimed to assess the residual cases of new arrivals who chose not to relocate and to understand their intentions vis-à-vis relocation before the rainy season, during which the site will be inaccessible. The mission recommended pre-registering the new arrivals and relocating them from the border areas to the Kerfi site to ensure their safety and protection and provide them with the necessary assistance.



PROTECTION

- Between 27 April and 3 May, 3,262 individuals (757 households), mainly from Ardamata, sought refuge in Chad. The figure is lower than that of the previous week (5,992 individuals). The reasons for their flight remain generalized insecurity, gross human rights abuses and war-generated hunger. UNHCR and its partners provided protection and assistance to new arrivals. As of 28 April, the Government of Chad, through CNAR, has counted a total of 585,201 individuals (165,861 households) to have crossed into Chad due mainly to the armed conflict and general insecurity, of which 96,181 crossed since January 2024 (88%), are women and children, and 14% of the total population are persons with specific needs.
- On 30 April 2024, UNHCR and its partners Commission Nationale pour l'Accueil et la Réinsertion des Réfugiés et des Rapatriés (CNARR), Association pour la Promotion des Libertés Fondamentales au Tchad (APLFT), le Comité International pour l'Aide d'Urgence et le Développement (CIAUD), HCR, IOM, WHO, UNFPA and WFP) undertook a joint rapid assessment mission that was organized following the movement of internally displaced people in the village of Achaba, located in the Koukou Angarana department, Sila province. The IDPs who live in precarious situations come from 24 Chadian villages and are estimated by the local authorities to be 56,510 individuals (6,458 households). They informed UNHCR and partners they had left their villages due to floods, wide fires, low rainfall, and the destruction of their fields by pests. The mission developed recommendations to address this situation with the help of humanitarian and development actors.
- During protection monitoring in Adré, a significant presence of minority groups were noted, living discreetly on the outskirts of Adré and in host communities in border villages. In total, 420 individuals (93 households) were physically verified and registered in Ankharouba village, Ouaddaï Province. Like other refugees, they have access to available services and are closely monitored

for security reasons. For security reasons, WFP has agreed to provide them with emergency food assistance on-site in Ankarouba instead of at the usual food distribution site.

- The child protection committee in Farchana, Ouaddaï Province, validated a four-part operational plan that hinges on strengthened coordination, improved technical capacities, strengthened community mechanisms and local institutional system, and strengthened advocacy and accountability. Prioritization criteria for cases were established, including durable solutions, relocations, family reunifications and separations, foster families, and the best interests of the child procedure for those at risk.
- On April 4, the UNHCR Representative and a donor from Qatar (a dermatologist) made a donation to help an Albino family of two children in the Farchana refugee site extension. The donation aimed to acquire particular medicines, long-sleeved clothing, sunglasses, and hats to prevent sunburn. UNHCR plans to conduct a census of all refugee children with special medical needs in different refugee sites to assist them.
- UNHCR, CNARR, and ANATS registered 1,536 children between 0 and 5 years old and those with birth certificates in the Amnabak refugee site. The exercise aims to provide birth certificates to children born in Chad per the Chadian legislation on civil status and also to avoid statelessness.
- Humanitarian actors in the Sila and Wadi Fira provinces benefited from capacity building on community-based protection and accountability modules. These training sessions took place from 23-24 April 2024 in the Sila Province and from 2 to 3 May in the Wadi-Fira (Iriba) province. A total of 70 humanitarian actors were trained. The modules focused on the framework of the community-based protection program and the definition of key concepts, the stages and criteria of community-based protection, the essential notions of the centrality of protection, and the management of cases of persons with specific needs. The Standard Operating Procedures were validated during the training.
- In view of the elections of the central refugee committees in the various refugee sites, UNHCR and CNARR held meetings with site leaders from 26 to 29 April 2024. The objective was to inform refugees about the electoral process planned for the Treguine, Arkoum, and Alacha refugee sites. The awareness-raising focused on the electoral code. The various refugee committees contribute to managing their refugee communities and work hand-in-glove with UNHCR and its partners.
- 264 persons with specific needs (PSNs) were registered in Arkoum, Alacha, Bredjine, and Treguine refugee sites (Ouaddaï Province). UNHCR and its partners will incorporate them in assistance for PSNs.
- UNHCR and partners in eastern Chad conducted a multi-sectoral survey on the risks of sexual and gender-based violence (GBV) in Mile, Kounoungou, and Guereda refugee sites in the Ouaddaï and Wadi-Fira provinces, with funding from the UN Secretary-General's peacebuilding fund. UNFPA organized this survey, which included CNARR, HCR, APLFT, Jesuit Refugee Services (JRS), CARE, and IRC.
- Awareness sessions were conducted in the refugee sites on the different themes of GBV and prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA), including the importance of reporting incidents of GBV on time so that survivors can benefit from appropriate medical care; 833 refugees participated.
- 05 GBV case management meetings were conducted in the Goz-Amir, Kerfi, Aboutengue, Allacha and Arkoum refugee sites to enable all partners involved in case management to provide appropriate services. A total of 29 partners from CNARR, APLFT, HIAS, JRS, and IRC participated.
- As part of the response to gender-based violence, 151 survivors benefited from psychosocial, medical, legal and cash support. However, it should be noted that there are still gaps in the GBV response, notably the weak denunciation of survivors, the settlement of cases amicably by families

to the detriment of the wishes of survivors, and the insufficiency of women's spaces, especially in the new refugee sites.

- On April 29, OXFAM distributed cash to protection cases in the Alacha refugee site. This initiative facilitates beneficiaries' access to specialist services linked to protection incidents, particularly to survivors of gender-based violence and other victims of protection incidents. Each beneficiary received 75,000 XAF (approximately 123 USD). Forty (40) women benefited from the assistance.



EDUCATION

- 21 teachers from Djabal, Goz-Amir and Zabout refugee sites were trained on the Chadian education system and updated secondary education programs from April 21 to 26, 2024, in Abéché.
- The operation needs 1,886 additional classrooms, including 1,886 teachers, to accommodate children in conducive learning spaces in the various schools in the refugee settlements.



HEALTH/NUTRITION AND FOOD DISTRIBUTION

- 498,574 medical consultations have been carried out since the start of the emergency, including 14,651 over the past week. Malaria, acute respiratory infections (ARI), watery diarrhea, and malnutrition are the main diseases.
- This week, 13,269 children were screened, totalling 446,818 children screened since the start of the emergency on 15 April. Among them, 1,057 cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and 407 cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were identified and treated for children aged 6 to 59 months, totalling 40,191 for MAM and 18,700 for SAM.
- During the week, 3,027 pregnant women were screened, adding to the 46,068 pregnant and lactating women screened. 86 cases of MAM were identified and treated, bringing the total number of cases treated to 4,857.
- 15,015 mental health cases were received for consultation and treatment since the start of the emergency, including 94 new cases last week.
- 6,694 deliveries attended by qualified health personnel have been recorded since the start of the emergency, including 212 deliveries last week.
- 2,092 suspected hepatitis cases were reported in six sites, including (Adré, Aboutengue, Metché, Alacha, Ambelia, Arkoum) and a Chadian host village, Hilouta. There was a slight drop in the figures compared to last week (2,460).
- 835 children vaccinated against measles, polio, and dewormers.
- 3,578 pregnant and breastfeeding women educated on infant and young child feeding.
- The health sector needs an additional 200 health workers and 13 ambulances to cover the gap in the referral process of 6,150 referral cases. Funds are also required to care for 52,050 mental health cases, four nutritional stabilization centres, and the rehabilitation/extension of 16 health centres across the operation.
- An awareness session on “Complementary feeding from 6 months” was organized. A total of 1,150 people attended.
- WPF's cash assistance to new arrivals in the Farchana refugee site was held from April 30 to May 1. In total, 5,004 people (1,257 households) benefited from this distribution, with each individual receiving 7,000 XAF (local currency) per month, approximately 11.5 US dollars.

- Food distribution took place in Alacha from April 29 to May 3, benefiting 45,320 individuals (12,595 households).
- WFP has provided food to 696,680 individuals (refugees: 533,789; returnees: 106,952; host population: 55,939) since the start of the emergency.



SHELTER / WATER, HYGIENE AND SANITATION

- UNHCR and partners allocated 3,109 emergency shelters to 3,130 newly relocated refugee households in the Touloum and Kerfi refugee sites. It is worth noting that some relocated refugee families do not still have shelters. The operation in Chad needs an additional 19,540 emergency shelters to accommodate the refugees already relocated to refugee sites, including those waiting to relocate at the spontaneous sites.
- The quantity of water per person per day is far below the Sphere standards (15 liters per person per day) in the following refugee sites: Amnaback 5.80, Iridimi 4.65, Touloum 6.94 and Arkoum 4 liters. To meet the recommended Sphere Standards, UNHCR and partners need an additional 237 water distribution points, 80 boreholes and 38 75/93/M3 water storage tanks.

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, APLFT
- **Health and nutrition:** ADES, IRC, ACF, Health and food security, Concern Worldwide, French Red Cross, CRT, MSF (France, Holland, Switzerland), Première Urgence Internationale (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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