Chad – Sudanese Emergency

20 July 2024

With the escalation of the armed conflict in Sudan, extending to El Fasher, **more than 8 million people have been displaced,** and **almost 2 million have fled** to neighbouring countries, including Chad.

As of 14 July, Chad has counted more than **600,000 new refugees from Sudan; 89% are women and children**. In support of the Government of Chad, **UNHCR, WFP, UNICEF, UNFPA, WHO and National UNICEF, UNFPA, FAO, 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

626,109

New refugees counted as of 14 July 2024, i.e., 176,307 households

578,792 **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, Dougui

89%

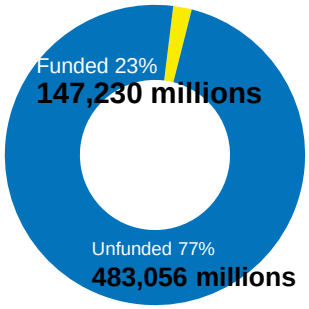
Registered are **Women and children**

13%

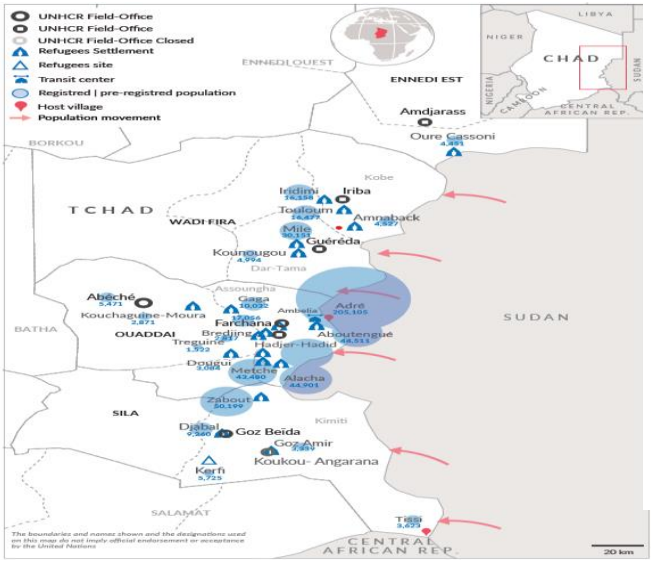
registered have **specific needs**

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 23%. Microsoft Power BI



Relocation of new arrivals form Tine border crossing point to Touloum © UNHCR/Iriba

Emergency Response Achievements

Coordination

- Ms Pramila Patten, the Secretary-General's Special Representative (SRSG) on Sexual Violence in Conflict Situations, paid an official visit to Chad. The mission objective is to gather and analyze pertinent data on sexual violence within conflict settings, identify gaps, and propose recommendations. On July 16, the SRSG visited the Adré refugee spontaneous site at the border in eastern Chad to meet with local communities, refugees, partners, and, in particular, women's associations and vulnerable individuals.
- On 15 July, the Minister of Foreign Affairs met with humanitarian organizations to discuss the situation of refugees and the difficulties related to customs clearance for delivering humanitarian aid in Chad. As reported by the media, the minister committed to finding a solution to this pressing issue, providing hope for improved aid delivery in the future.
- The launch of the Chad Territorial Development and Resilience Project (ResiTchad) in the Sila Province resulted from a strong collaborative effort. Following the project's successful launch in the Ouaddaï Province last week, a joint mission from the ResiTchad Project Management Unit, WFP, and UNHCR took place from 8 to 9 July 2024 in the Sila Province. This collaborative effort was aimed at carrying out an information and awareness session on the “rapid impact in the East” component of the project, its institutional mechanism, its main components, and its implementation strategy within the framework of the Provincial and Departmental Action Committees and the state technical services and host and refugee populations. Five sectors (education, health, water, mobility, and environment) are targeted by this project, which will be carried out over the next two years in the Sila Province to benefit the population living in the surrounding villages within a radius of 25 km around the Zabout refugee site.
- From July 10 to 12, 2024, a support mission composed of 4 protection colleagues from the Regional Bureau of West and Central Africa in Dakar carried out a support mission in Iriba, Eastern Chad. The main goal of this mission was to strengthen the various protection activities on the ground and the existing coordination mechanisms. The mission visited the Iridimi refugee site, which facilitated four (04) focus group discussions with the different categories of refugees. During these discussions, the refugees highlighted their significant difficulties regarding security, access to drinking water, education, food security, livelihoods, and health care. The mission met the partners and visited the border post and Tine's transit site. Following a debriefing session with them, recommendations were made for strengthening the various protection interventions both in the refugee sites and at the border entry points.
- Following discussions with the Prefect of the Department of Dar-Alfawakih, the UNHCR office in Guereda received correspondence from the Prefect notifying the office of the availability of two identified sites that could serve as refugee sites in Amzoer. Given the above, UNHCR intends to organize a joint field mission with the Commission Nationale pour l'Accueil et la Réinsertion (CNARR) to Amzoer, a locality located 97 km on the Guereda-Abéché axis, for evaluation.

Please visit our coordination tool here: Accueil | Plateforme de coordination de l'urgence (ajala.app)

RELOCATION

- 3,145 individuals (917 households) have been relocated to Dougui since the start of the relocation on 29 May 2024.

PROTECTION

- Chad continued to receive new arrivals fleeing the armed conflict in their country during the reporting period, with 3,229 Sudanese new arrivals (829 households) seeking refuge in Chad crossing through the Tiné and Adré entry points. The majority are women and children from the Sudanese localities of El-Fasher, Kabkabia, and Kutum. There are reports of air strikes in the neighbourhoods of El Geneina, which might have caused the loss of human lives and property. This event might force additional Sudanese to cross over into Chad.
- In the first two weeks of July, an average of 4,572 Sudanese refugees crossed the border, which is higher than the weekly average of 3,105 in June. Since the start of the emergency, the Government of Chad has counted 626,109 Sudanese refugees (176,307 households) to have crossed into Chad, of which 129,275 in 2024 alone.
- During the reporting week, 6,519 individuals (1,797 households) were registered. Since 21 May 2024, a total of 35,202 individuals (9,449 households) have been registered at the Alacha site, which corresponds to 70.4% of the initial target of 50,000 individuals (13,000 households).
- The registration of new urban refugees (Sudanese and Central Africans) began on 8 July 2024 in Abéché, with 635 individuals (211 households) registered. The process continues.
- Thirty-two (32) gender-based violence (GBV) survivors received support from various specialized partners, including medical, psychosocial, and material support.
- UNHCR and its partner Association pour la Promotion des Libertés Fondamentales au Tchad (APLFT) organized a standard operating procedure (SOP) validation workshop in Iriba (Wadi-Fira Province) on 9 July 2024. This workshop brought together all the actors and organizations working in the GBV sector. Validating the document will allow for better coordination and strengthening of GBV prevention and response in the refugee sites.
- Twenty-four (24) children at risk were identified and documented in the refugee sites. They include children with serious medical conditions and separated children. Best interest assessments of the children were made to respond to each child based on their risks.
- UNHCR, CNARR and partners conducted elections for refugee community structures at the Kerfi and Goz-Amir refugee sites in the Sila Province, with very strong participation from refugees. The refugee structures work with the partners, the entire refugee population, and the host communities. This allows refugees to make decisions affecting their daily lives and enable them to partake in the implementations.

HEALTH/NUTRITION AND FOOD DISTRIBUTION

- MSF-France carries out continuous nutritional monitoring at the Adré border via systematic screenings (measuring upper arm circumference and identifying oedema) in children aged 6 to 59 months. Over the last three months, the proportion of children suffering from global acute malnutrition arriving in Chad has been relatively low, around 5%.
- On 9 July, WFP, UNHCR, and UNICEF met to discuss the strengthening of nutritional surveillance, particularly during this lean period and seasonal peak of acute malnutrition, in the context of acute food insecurity in Darfur.
- IRC and Humanity Inclusion identified 208 new cases of moderate/severe mental disorders and referred them for support. The majority of cases are epilepsy, followed by disorders linked to

trauma and stressors and neurodevelopmental disorders. The cases were sent to the health center for treatment.

- IRC trained 276 healthcare providers and community relays, including 191 refugees and 85 members of the host community. IRC also conducted awareness campaigns among 5,111 refugee and host community individuals about the impact of the interruption of psychotropic medications on patients' health. Participants included traders, farmers, and housewives.
- Humanity Inclusion trained 187 people on stress and behavioural disorders among war victims.
- At the Méché refugee site, 40,768 individuals (11,718 households) benefited from food assistance provided by the WFP. Food distribution continues in Alacha, with 13,125 individuals (3,420 households) receiving food rations.
- Since the start of the emergency, WFP has provided food for 711,510 individuals (refugees: 558,235; returnees: 105,720; host population: 47,555).

CBI

- WFP cash distribution continues in the refugee sites of Touloum and Amnabak with 7,013 households served. Due to the rainy season, access to the two refugee sites remains challenging.

SHELTER / WATER, HYGIENE AND SANITATION AND CRIS

- In response to the destruction of shelters, latrines, and other infrastructure by bad weather, UNHCR, in collaboration with the CRT, plans to construct 350 new shelters, rehabilitate 602 shelters, construct 162 new latrines, and rehabilitate 222 existing latrines in the refugee sites in Farchana location, Ouaddaï Province.
- World Vision completed work on the mini water supply system on the Kerfi refugee site. The network includes a borehole, a solar field, a 30 m3 raised tank, six standpipes, six volunteer committees to monitor them, and nearly 2,000 meters of pipes.
- Concern Worldwide distributed 500 water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) kits at the Kerfi refugee site.
- In Méché, 100 family latrines have been completed.

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 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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