

Chad – Sudanese Emergency

16 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%

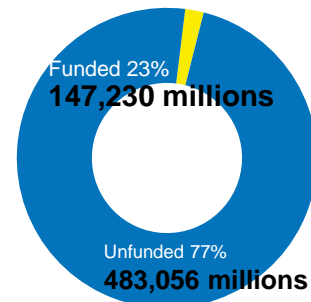
Registered are **Women and children**

13%

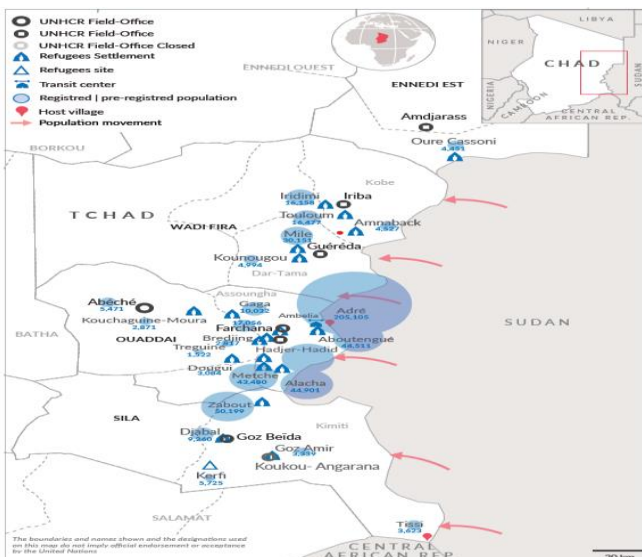
registered have **specific needs**

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



Refugee new arrivals at the Tine border crossing point early this month © UNHCR/Iriba

Emergency Response Achievements

Coordination

- As part of the launch of the Chad Territorial Development and Resilience Project (ResiTchad) in the Ouaddaï Province, a joint mission from the RESITCHAD Project Management Unit, WFP, and UNHCR took place from July 3 to 9, 2024, in Adré and the Aboutingué, Metché, Arkoum, Alacha and Zabout refugee sites. The Resitchad rapid impact project has ambitious goals. It aims to support three key communities: refugees, hosts, and returnees. The project's focus areas include strengthening the health system, improving access to water, enhancing education systems, and promoting sustainable management of natural resources. Additionally, the project aims to strengthen rural mobility, thereby enhancing the overall quality of life in the region.
- UNHCR, UN agencies, and partners joined local regional authorities in a workshop on coordinating the humanitarian-peace-development nexus in Biltine, Wadi Fira province. The workshop helped clarify humanitarian interventions and development opportunities for building long-term support and finding durable solutions for people forced to flee and local communities.
- From 5 to 6 July, UNHCR identified locations for United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) helicopter landing strips. Three tracks were selected: two near Arkoum and Alacha refugee sites and one in the UNHCR Hadjer Hadid Field Unit. The relevant geographic coordinates were shared with the UNHAS team. The helicopter services are geared towards supporting humanitarian services as some airstrips no longer support the landing and takeoff of the aircraft due to the rainy season.

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



RELOCATION

- During the reporting period, 113 individuals (49 households) were relocated, bringing the total to 3,048 individuals relocated to Dougui. since 29 May 2024.



PROTECTION

- The number of arrivals to Chad continued to increase, with 5,915 Sudanese refugees (1,400 households) crossing the border between 1 and 6 July. In June, an average of 3,105 refugees arrived in Chad every week. The total number of new arrivals since the beginning of the crisis is 622,928, including 137,978 arrivals in 2024. Around a third of all new arrivals remain in spontaneous sites along the border. UNHCR and its partners are making efforts to relocate as many refugees as possible so that they can stay away from the border.
- The main places of origin of the refugees remain Ardamata, Nyala and El Geneina, with a minority coming from El Fasher. Generalized insecurity, war-generated hunger, and gross human rights violations are reported by the fleeing refugees as the main reasons for flight. They are mainly women and children.
- Through community refugee relays and leaders and local authorities, UNHCR Chad continues to receive reports of terrifying and deadly attacks in six Sudanese villages

located some 90 kilometres from Oure-Cassoni in the northeast with the possible influx into Chad.

- During the reporting period, 113 individuals (49 households) were relocated, bringing the total to 3,048 individuals relocated to Dougui. since 29 May 2024.
- Since 21 May 2024, UNHCR and partners have biometrically registered 29,081 individuals (7,770 households) at the Alacha refugee site corresponding to approximately 58% of the planned target of 50,000 individuals. During the past week, 6,079 individuals (1,606 households) were registered.
- Forty (40) gender-based violence (GBV) survivors were referred to various specialized partners for medical, psychosocial, and material support.
- As part of GBV prevention, UNHCR's partner Association pour la Promotion des Libertés Fondamentales au Tchad (APLFT) organized seven awareness sessions through community relays. The messages focused on information relating to GBV, the rights and duties of refugees, and peaceful cohabitation. A total of 1,088 individuals took part in the sensitizations.
- Thirty-six (36) new cases of children at risk were identified at the various refugee sites during the reporting period by UNHCR and protection partners. The cases included children living with physical disabilities, children at risk of abuse, children with mental illness, children with serious medical conditions and weakened vision and unaccompanied minors. The children were referred to partners for the necessary support.
- A training was organized for high school and college teachers in child protection, mental health, and psychosocial support in Iridimi, Amnaback, and Touloum refugee sites. The objective was to equip teachers with the techniques and information necessary to denounce serious violations of children's rights in refugee settings, specifically in schools. Eighty-one (81) participants took part in the training.
- A total of 149 complaints were received from refugees in the various sites. The complaints were linked mainly to assistance in the midst of funding shortfalls, while the number of new arrivals in Chad is increasing daily.



HEALTH/NUTRITION AND FOOD DISTRIBUTION

- 619,037 medical consultations have been carried out since the start of the emergency, including 13,451 new consultations over the past week. Malaria, acute respiratory infections (ARI), watery diarrhoea and malnutrition are the main diseases.
- 49,422 cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and 22,675 cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were treated among children aged 6 to 59 months screened.
- Over the past week, 20,939 children were screened, including 1,134 MAM and 464 SAM.
- 65,338 pregnant and breastfeeding women were screened; 5,913 cases of moderate acute malnutrition were treated. For the past week, 1,644 pregnant women were screened, including 50 women with moderate malnutrition.
- 15,670 mental health cases were received for consultation and treatment, including 80 new cases last week.
- 8,365 deliveries attended to by qualified health personnel have been recorded since the start of the emergency, including 137 deliveries last week.

- IRC organized training on a community approach to mental health and psychosocial support, targeting community health workers, school management committees, opinion leaders, health care providers, community relays of health and traditional practitioners. In total, 318 individuals participated, including 244 refugees and 74 host community members.
- 600 children were vaccinated, including 114 against measles.
- WFP's general food distribution ended on 5 July in the Adré refugee spontaneous site, benefitting 195,000 people (47,291 households). The activity was coupled with the distribution of core relief items (CRI) by MSF-Suisse, benefitting 15,496 children aged 6 to 23 months and 5,607 pregnant and lactating women who received nutritional supplements to prevent acute malnutrition.
- General food distribution is ongoing at the Metché refugee site. Out of the planned 41,099 individuals (10,561 households), 9,246 individuals (7,016 households) have already been assisted.

CBI

- From 1 to 2 July 2024, Jesuit Refugee Services (JRS) assisted 58 children with specific needs in Kounoungou and Milé refugee sites; eight of the children received XAF 40,000 each (approximately USD 65), and the other 50 received XAF 25,100 (approximately USD 41), depending on their degree of vulnerability. The cash assistance will help the beneficiaries address their immediate basic needs.
- WFP's cash distribution for June and July benefitted 16,711 individuals (7,939 vulnerable households) in the Oure Cassoni refugee site.



SHELTER / WATER, HYGIENE AND SANITATION AND CRIS

- 42 shelters were allocated to vulnerable households at the Iridimi refugee site. UNHCR sent 2000 4x5m tarpaulins to help refugees affected by the storm in Farchana Extension.
- Following the destructive strong winds, the water supply in the Farchana extension has been fully restored. The current allocation is 14 litres per person per day in the extension and 16.6 litres in the old Farchana refugee site.
- The drilling work on UNICEF's four new wells is now complete with a total capacity of 27 m³. These wells are in addition to the ten others already completed. In addition, UNICEF will install 16 drinking fountains in Dougui. Currently, the site benefits from a daily supply of 235 m³ of water, with an average household consumption of 20 litres per person per day, per UNHCR standards.

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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