

CHAD UPDATE ON SUDANESE SITUATION

Overview of the situation

- Nearly a month after the start of the conflict, clashes **continue** in Sudan's Khartoum capital and in Darfur region. Talks between the army and the paramilitary Rapid Support Forces (RSF) group are underway in the port city of Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.
- UNHCR **is calling** on all Sudan's neighbouring countries to keep their borders open to people seeking safety and protection.

Situation in Chad

- The survey carried out in the town of Tine during the 5th of May fixing, indicates that most of the new arrivals wish to be settled in the Oure Cassoni camp. Given its advantages, the Iridimi camp could also be an option for relocating some refugees who wish to do so..

Response

Protection:

Mass sensitization sessions on the typologies of gender-based violence and on the reporting of cases were organized on May 4. A total of 219 people participated.

Talks and debates with certain groups in the community were also held to discuss issues related to the protection of children and community protection mechanisms. A total of 474 people were sensitized in the Ouaddai sites.



Protection and border monitoring:

Thanks to the protection monitoring program (P21) launched by UNHCR, data were collected in the sites of Goungour, Midjiguita, and Koufroun in the Ouaddai province.

As of May 4, 2023, 291 households had been interviewed. 91% of the households interviewed indicated that they had not encountered **any difficulties in accessing the country of asylum**. Although most households interviewed (84%) indicated that they had not faced **any threats of protection** since arriving in Chad, 12% said they had been **physically assaulted**. 45% of households interviewed indicated that family members **remained in Sudan** and will travel to Chad once the situation permits. 53% of households had **children of school age** and 81% of households had children who were in school in Sudan. Although 38% of households said they had **no documents**, 34% had identity cards or other forms of identification and/or voter registration cards and 23% had birth certificates. 19% of the households interviewed said that they did not feel safe away from the community because of the risk of exposure to gender-based violence and 5% of the households said that girls and women were at risk of GBV. 53% of the households said that they did **not intend to return to Sudan** even if the situation improved in the next few months and 88% said that they felt **integrated in the host community**.

Monitoring in Wadi Fira indicates the presence of new arrivals in Touloum (38 families of 68 individuals) and Amnabak (1 family of 09 individuals) camps. These new arrivals are reportedly staying with families of former refugees with whom they have family ties.

Registration:

- From the 4th to 7th of May, the fixing operation counted 1,971 families with 6,688 individuals, including 157 households with 649 individuals in Wadi Fira, 31 households with 90 individuals in Tine and the total in Sila is 1,783 households with 5,949 individuals. **Bringing, the total number of people counted since the beginning of the emergency to 26,249.**
- In the Sila province, 409 families representing 1,467 individuals were pre-registered, **bringing the total pre-registration to 11,226 individuals of 3,283 households.**

NFI:

- Nearly 1,899 households received UNHCR kits, consisting of tarpaulins, soap, and jerrycans at the Koufroun, Midjiguita, and Goungour sites from May 4th to 5th. In total, **more than 5,000 refugee households have received non-food items** distributed by UNHCR and UNICEF.

Food Distribution :

- As of May, the 7th, 16,179 new refugees had received food assistance from WFP including 13,880 people in the Ouaddai province. The distribution that began on May 5th in the Sila province had reached 1,299 people, including 127 children and 61 pregnant and nursing women.

Health:

- Curative care consultations:** About 109 new consultations were carried out, bringing the total number of new curative care cases to **5,412**. Since the beginning of the emergency, it's reported that Acute respiratory infections (ARI) are the most dominant pathology (858 cases) followed by malaria (425 cases) and watery diarrhea (172 cases).
- Nutrition:** Over 1,520 children aged between 6 and 59 months have been measured to date, including 223 cases of moderate acute malnutrition (SAM) admitted to the Nutritional Supplements Unit (NSU) and 65 cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) admitted to the Ambulatory Nutrition Unit (ANU). Overall, among those screened, about 19% of children between 6 to 59 months old are acutely malnourished, and in a dire situation.



Prenatal consultation session at the Koufroun site, 6 May 2023, @UNHCR Atchirund Mij

WASH:

- UNHCR provided transport and distribution of 3,000 liters of water at the Dize Berte site;
- Monitoring of three (3) tanks with a capacity of 5,000 litres each with two (2) taps, two (2) of which are at the Koufroun site and one (1) at the Midjguilta site for the storage and distribution of water.
- Identification of a site for the realization of a micro-drilling on the wadi serving as a source of water supply for the site of Dize Berte.
- Six (6) emergency latrines from Care International partner on Koufroun and Midjguilta sites are now operational.



From left to right: UNHCR pre-registration team, water supply and latrine construction in Koufroun and Midjguilta.

From 4 to 7 May 2023, @UNHCR Patrice Dossou

Situation map

