

# Chad – Sudanese Emergency

26 April 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 19 April, Chad has counted more than **579,222 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

**579,222**

New refugees counted as of 19 April 2024, i.e., 164,477 households

**486,009** pre-registered/registered biometrically in Abéché, Adré, Am Nabak, Arkoum, Djabal, Iridimi, Ké, Tissi, Tota

**88%**

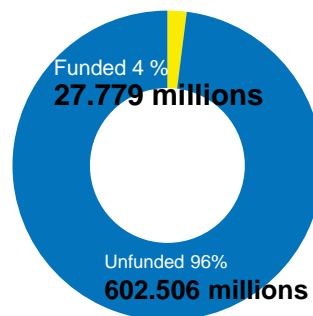
Registered are Women and children

**14%**

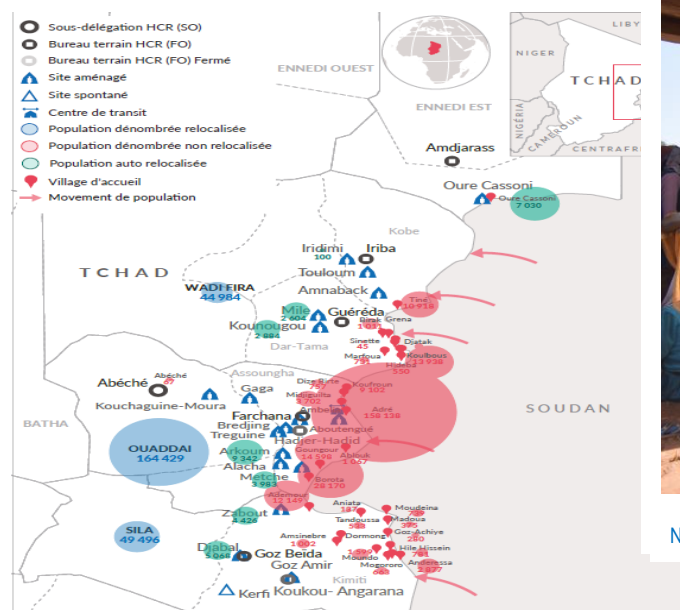
registered have specific needs

## 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 4%. Microsoft Power BI



New arrivals Adré border crossing 2024 © UNHCR/Bienvenu Daldigue»

## Emergency Response Achievements



### RELOCATION

- UNHCR and partners continued to relocate new arrivals from Saraf-Bourgou to the Kerfi refugee site in the Sila Province during the reporting week with 205 individuals (51 households). In total, 1,901 individuals (454 households) have been relocated since the start of this exercise on March 30. With the collaboration of CNARR and other partners, the relocated refugees benefited from basic assistance, including shelter, food, non-food items, safe drinking water and primary health care. In total, 260,857 individuals (71,064 households) have been relocated since the start of the emergency on 15 April 2023 from the border to the 5 new settlements established and 10 extensions of former settlements.
- On April 18, a validation mission for the new Dougui site (Ouaddai Province) brought together a multi-sectoral team, including international and national humanitarian organizations such as UNHCR, CNARR, AIRD, APLFT, ADES, Help Tchad, IRC and LMI. Community leaders from Dougui, the local authorities and representatives of the French Army were also present at the invitation of the Chadian authorities. A consensus was reached to establish the Dougui site as the sixth new refugee site (approximately 110 kilometers from Adré) to relocate part of the 150,000 refugees remaining at the border in Adré refugee spontaneous site. Local authorities and village chiefs signed the validation report.



### PROTECTION

- With one year into the armed conflict, Sudanese continue to flee their country due to armed conflict that has led to human rights abuses, forced recruitment, war-generated hunger, and generalized insecurity. In just a week after the Holy month of Ramadan, 6,254 new arrivals (1,564 households) crossed into Chad, mainly through the Adré/Adiknog border crossing points in the Ouaddaï Province. This accounts for an additional 5,558 individuals compared to the previous week's figure (696 individuals) and is the highest since the first three days of November 2023 (6,850). As of 19 April, the Government of Chad, through CNNAR, has counted a total of 579,222 individuals (164,477 households) to have taken refuge in its territory, of which 90,189 crossed since January 2024. Most new arrivals are women and children (88%), and 14% are persons with specific needs. They come mainly from West Darfur and a few from North and South Darfur.
- At the Tine border crossing point in the Wadi-Fira Province, where UNHCR and partners CRT, HIAS, SECADEV, and the Prefect of Kobe department undertook border monitoring, the administrative authorities at the border informed them of the deteriorating security situation in Al Fasher but that some civilians find it difficult to cross into Chad due to hindrances caused by armed groups.
- 25 new cases of children at risk were reported in the Ouaddaï Province. Statistical data shows a predominance of orphans, children with serious illnesses, separated children and child-headed households among them. UNHCR, in partnership with JRS and the Adré school inspection authorities, is working on an approach to identify national host families among teachers to fill the gap of foster families for new arrivals.
- To continue to mitigate gender-based violence (GBV) incidences, 114 staff members (66 men and 48 women) working in the field of GBV from CNARR, HCR, HIAS, IRC, JRS, CIAUD, CRT, DPHR, and APLFT were trained on the case management mechanism, use of Gender-Based Violence

Information Management System (GBVIMS) tools, and the Mental Health Gap Action Programme (MHGap) Approach during the reporting period in the UNHCR Office in Iriba.

- 455 (43 men, 254 women, 61 boys and 97 girls) were sensitized on the typologies of GBV (rape, physical assault, sexual assault, psychological and emotional abuse, denial of services, forced marriage) and the reporting of cases by community mobilizers and members of the GBV committees. The objective is to motivate individual GBV cases to contact UNHCR's partner APLFT and other partners to benefit from better support.
- UNHCR provided JRS with 100 assistance kits composed of basins, baby clothes, towels, etc., for distribution to newborns from vulnerable households at the Djabal refugee site.
- 02 sessions to revitalize community structures (GBV and persons with specific needs) were organized in Djabal and Zabout to integrate new refugees into community structures.



### EDUCATION

- UNHCR conducted a joint assessment with education authorities in Adré to launch the education initiative in the region. Thanks to effective advocacy, refugees can now study in existing host community schools through the double shift system. Some of the schools can accommodate 2620 students, and 3 others, after repairs, could accommodate 1040 additional students, totalling 3660 students.
- 127 teachers, including 48 women, participated in training organized by JRS in the Iridimi, Amnabak, and Touloum refugee sites. The training objective was to improve teachers' conflict management skills and promote inter-community dialogue, reconciliation, and peaceful co-existence in the school environment.
- A total of 1,886 additional classrooms are needed by the operation to accommodate children in conducive learning space including 1,886 teachers for the various schools in the refugee settlements.



### HEALTH/NUTRITION AND FOOD DISTRIBUTION

- 466,009 medical consultations have been carried out since the start of the emergency, including 12,972 over the past week. Malaria, acute respiratory infections (ARI), watery diarrhea and malnutrition remain the most common diseases.
- 421,862 children were screened; 38,154 cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and 17,748 cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were treated for children aged 6 to 59 months. Over the past week, 16,524 children were screened, including 1,605 MAM and 285 SAM.
- Since the start of the emergency, 40,226 pregnant and breastfeeding women have been screened, and 4,580 cases of MAM have been treated. This past week, 2,386 pregnant women were screened, including 67 MAM.
- 14,762 mental health cases have been received for consultation and treatment, including 79 new cases last week.
- 6,275 deliveries attended to by qualified personnel have been recorded since the start of the emergency, including 179 deliveries last week.
- 103 children were vaccinated against measles, polio, and dewormers.
- 1,276 pregnant and breastfeeding women were educated on infant and young child feeding.

- A total of 1,709 cases of hepatitis E were recorded in six refugee sites (Adré, Aboutengue, Metché, Alacha, Ambelia, and Arkoum). The trend shows a clear decrease in cases, with 179 new cases recorded this week due to preventive measures put in place by UNHCR and partners.
- On 17 April, MSF-Switzerland and UNHCR supported a trainer training on hepatitis E. The training aimed to promote a better understanding of hygiene behaviors to reduce the transmission of hepatitis E. It brought together 26 participants from 12 different WASH partners.
- Partner staff were trained on ActivityInfo during the nutrition cluster meeting on 18 April 2024. MSF-Spain plans to conduct a nutritional and mortality survey at the Alacha refugee site in early May.
- The general food distribution at the Adré refugee spontaneous site began on 15 April; 109,300 individuals (25,007 households) have been served, representing 75.1% of the target population of 146,357 individuals, excluding new households being registered. Each individual who received food assistance also received soap as a donation from MSF-Switzerland to help fight hepatitis E.
- General food distribution at the Adré site was coupled with nutritional assistance, during which a total of 8,455 children aged 6 to 23 months received Plumpydoz, and 3,849 pregnant and lactating women received Super Cereal for the prevention of acute malnutrition.
- WFP has distributed food to 684,049 individuals (refugees 531,400; returnees 96,710, host population 55,939) since the start of the Sudan emergency.
- For the health and nutrition sector, there is additional need for 200 health workers, 13 ambulances to cover the gap in the referral process of 6,150 referral cases. Additional funds are also needed to take care of 52,050 mental health cases, four nutritional stabilization centers and the rehabilitation/extension of 16 health centers across the operation.



#### **SHELTER / WATER, HYGIENE AND SANITATION**

- UNHCR partner INTERSOS completed the construction of 1,517 emergency shelters and the installation of 148 tents in Kerfi. Of these, 1,279 shelters and 143 tents were allocated to recently relocated refugees. In total, 61,688 shelters have been constructed since the start of the emergency.
- The distribution of non-food items (NFIs) to new refugees in the Farchana extension was completed during the reporting week; 1,287 households, comprising 5,091 individuals, were assisted, covering 100% of the planned people. Items distributed include mats, blankets, kitchen kits, buckets, jerry cans, soap, mosquito nets and solar lamps.
- The allocation of family shelters continued at the Touloum site; 465 individuals (174 households) received 176 shelters.
- The CRT distributed CRIs (tarpaulins, mats, blankets and jerrycans) to 403 households relocated to Kerfi.
- ACF provided 216 WASH (water, sanitation, and hygiene) kits to vulnerable households in the host village of Zabout. UNHCR will provide trucks and lists of vulnerable people to ACF to transport and distribute 4,800 WASH kits to the Zabout site and 1,400 WASH kits to the Kerfi site.
- LMI completed the construction of 300 emergency shower latrines in Kerfi and will soon begin building 120 more.
- 2,438 latrines have been built since the emergency started in Sudan.

- ACF and LMI are working closely to create a map of the future water network in the camp. This joint effort improves the visibility and effectiveness of humanitarian actions and demonstrates collective commitment. The map will be continually improved.
- Access to water in four refugee sites (Zabout, Amnabak, Touloum and Iridimi) is approximately 6 liters per person per day, which is far below the Sphere standards (15 liters per person per day) in emergencies. The major challenges include the low water flow rate of the boreholes.
- To meet the recommended Sphere Standards of 15 liters of water per day per person, UNHCR and partners need additional 237 water distribution points, 80 boreholes and 38 75/93/M3 water storage tanks.
- In addition, the UNHCR Chad Operation needs an additional 19,540 additional shelters to house the 170,000 new arrivals at the various refugee spontaneous sites.

### **ICT/ENERGY PROGRAM SUPPORT**

- Installation of two 2.2 kWh mini solar power plants, each with a storage capacity of 800 Ah, has made it possible to reliably power the maternity and consultation room at the Goz-Amir health center.

**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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