

Sudanese situation - Chad

February 2024

Eastern Chad hosts more than 930,000 Sudanese refugees, of which 556,410 arrived after the start of conflicts in Sudan on 15 April 2023. More than 250,000 new arrivals are expected to arrive in 2024.

Natural resources are rare in Chad, including essential services, and the means of livelihood activities are limited. The situation is exacerbated by the continued influx of new refugees.

In 2024, the priority is to save lives, protect livelihoods and build the resilience of 1.2 million Sudanese refugees who have overstayed in Chad, including new arrivals.

KEY INDICATORS

556,410

New Sudanese refugees in Chad as of 25 February 2024

87%

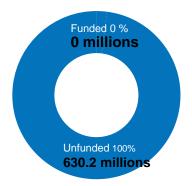
Of women and children

14%

People with specific needs.

ESTIMATED BUDGET FOR RRRP 2024 IN CHAD (AS OF 29 FEBRUARY 2024)

USD 630.2 million



Including 214.8 million for UNHCR in 2024. The 2023 RRRP for Chad of 388 million was 41% financed with 160.8 million received.



At the extension of the Milé refugee site, Ahmat, a new Sudanese refugee, is a day laborer building shelters. The income from his work allows him to meet his needs © UNHCR/Bienvenu Daldigue



Operational context

- Since April 2023, Eastern Chad has hosted more Sudanese refugees than in the last two decades. As of 25 February, 556,410 new Sudanese refugees were counted, in addition to the more than 400,000 already present in Eastern Chad following the conflicts in Sudan in April 2003.
- Security concerns in Ndjamena led to increased security deployments in the city and security patrols in parts of the country following an incident at the headquarters of the Parti Socialiste Sans Frontières (PSF), which led to the death of the main opposition leader, according to the media.
- Despite the collaboration and coordination of partners, the needs remain enormous, particularly in WASH, where access to water will be a major problem during the upcoming hot season.

Key Achievements



PROTECTION

- Sudanese refugees continue to cross into Chad, mainly through the Adré border post. In February, more than 5,000 people sought refuge in Chad. A significant number of them mentioned experiencing food shortages in their home areas at the start of the holy month of Ramadan and concerns about insecurity.
- The Government of Chad has counted 556,410 individuals (160,078 households) since 15 April 2023.



REGISTRATION

■ In February 2024, UNHCR and its government partner CNARR continued the registration of new arrivals. Since the start of the emergency, **409,832 people** (111,055 households) have been registered/pre-registered in the east of the country, enabling them to receive identity cards and/or attestation documents and facilitating their access to essential protection and assistance services.



RELOCATION

As of 25 February, UNHCR and its partners African Initiative for Relief and Development (AIRD), Comité International pour l'Aide d'Urgence et le Développement (CIAUD), CNARR and Croix Rouge Tchadienne (CRT) have relocated 251,262 people (68,579 households) from spontaneous sites along the borders to organized sites. This represents 45% of the people counted.



CHILD PROTECTION

- 797 children at risk were identified and monitored, including 51 unaccompanied children, 506 separated children, and 240 children at other risks. 122 Best Interest Assessments (BIAs) and 6 Best Interest Determinations (BIDs) were initiated among these.
- Partners World Vision, Plan International, and Croix Rouge du Tchad (CRT) have built
 8 Child-Friendly Spaces (CAE) in Mile, Ourang and Metché. These spaces provide fun



- and educational activities, integrating education themes for peace and peaceful coexistence.
- UNHCR, in collaboration with the CRT, Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society (HIAS) and Plan International, raised awareness among more than 1,000 people on preventing violations against children in the Ouaddaï Province.
- HIAS has trained more than 70 people, including EAE facilitators, on various child protection and GBV themes in the developed sites of Bredjing, Treguine, Arkoum, Ourgang, and Metché. This capacity-building will enable them to identify and respond as best as possible to violations of children's rights.



GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (GBV)/PREVENTION OF SEXUAL EXPLOITATION AND ABUSE (PSEA)

- A total of 839 cases of GBV have been reported among new Sudanese refugees since the start of the crisis on 15 April 2023 in the four provinces of Ouadaï, Wadi-Fira, Sila and Ennedi Est. They received psychosocial support and were referred to different service providers such as health, police, and psychosocial partners.
- Additionally, 1,220 dignity kits provided by UNHCR were distributed to refugee women and girls residing in the Alacha refugee site as part of GBV risk mitigation.



COMMUNITY MOBILIZATION

To support security wardens in refugee sites, UNHCR and partners have provided working equipment in Metché, Arkoum and Alacha refugee sites, including training to enable them to work closely with police. to secure their localities. Leaders of refugee communities also benefited from awareness campaigns on rights and responsibilities and the need to promote peaceful coexistence with refugee-hosting communities.



EDUCATION

- More than 36,500 children, including more than 600 Chadians, are enrolled in the 81 temporary learning centers (TLS) built in the 4 new refugee sites (Zabout, Ourang, Metché and Arkoum) and the extension sites.
- 306 refugee teachers were recruited, including 224 trained by partners (Jesuit Refugee Services, Plan International, Norwegian Refugee Council) in collaboration with UNHCR and the decentralized units of the Ministry of National Education and Civic Promotion.



FOOD SECURITY

In February, the World Food Program (WFP) and its partners distributed food and cash transfers to 595,786 people in eastern Chad. Of these, 383,795 are new refugees, 131,076 are refugees who have been settled for several years, 52,004 are returnees and 28,911 are people from the most vulnerable host populations.





HEALTH AND NUTRITION

- 393,418 medical consultations have been carried out since the start of the emergency.
 The main pathologies being malaria, acute respiratory infections (ARI), watery diarrhea and malnutrition.
- 345,247 children aged 6 to 59 months were screened, among which 33,184 cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and 16,084 cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were treated.
- 26,804 pregnant and breastfeeding women were screened, among which 2,354 MAM cases were treated.
- 13,847 mental health cases were received for consultation and treatment.
- 5,361 deliveries have been carried out by qualified health personnel since the start of the emergency.
- Capacity building of agents of mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) actors on the theme of physical rehabilitation integrated with mental health and psychosocial support was carried out in Adré as part of the partnership with Handicap International.
 10 people from CRT, HIAS, ALIMA, Alerte Santé, Handicap International, Première Urgence International and the International Rescue Committee (IRC) participated in the one-day training. This training allowed participants to improve their knowledge of physical rehabilitation and how to better identify and direct cases to available services.



LIVELIHOODS AND ECONOMIC INCLUSION

- JRS distributed kits consisting of padlocks, calculators, pens, notebooks, plotters, etc.
 to 7 Village Savings and Credit Associations (AVEC) from the Mile and Kounougou
 sites, with the aim of providing them with the necessary tools to develop economic
 activities.
- IRC, through the RESPECCT program, provided monetary assistance to more than 620 households in seven villages surrounding the Iriba site, giving them the means to meet their basic needs.



SHELTER AND ESSENTIAL HOUSEHOLD ITEMS (AME)

- 202 shelters out of the 517 planned for the Kerfi site were allocated and 97 emergency latrine-shower blocks were built.
- 59,465 shelters have been built since the start of the emergency.



WATER, HYGIENE AND SANITATION (WASH)

- 11,688 latrines have been built since 15 April.
- A 12 m3 borehole was dug at the Farchana refugee site by the non-governmental organization (NGO) Association la Plume pour la Culture et le Développement (APCD) with funding from the charitable NGO ALNAJAT from Kuwait.





LOGISTICS, SUPPLY AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

The shortage and increase in the price of fuel, as well as vehicle rental costs, represent major challenges for the smooth running of operations, particularly relocation.



ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY

UNHCR and its partner, the Economic and Social Development Agency (ADES), have installed 3 fruit and forest plant nursery sites, with 10,000 plants under development in Gaga, 5,000 plants in Iriba and 5,000 in Zabout, which were distributed to households, to participate in the restoration of the environment.

Partnerships & Coordination

UNHCR and its partners are working together to support national and local authorities, who continue to welcome refugees and lead efforts to meet the needs of all those who have fled in search of safety, as well as to welcome communities affected by the crisis in Sudan. While the Humanitarian Coordinator (HC) leads Chad's humanitarian response, the UNHCR Representative leads the refugee response. At the technical and operational level, the distribution of coordination responsibilities was agreed as follows:

- Response to refugees (UNHCR)
- Response to returnees (IOM)
- Host communities and other affected populations (OCHA)

Thus, at the national level, UNHCR leads coordination with the Ministry of Social Action, National Solidarity and Humanitarian Affairs, and in close collaboration with the Ministries of Territorial Administration and Decentralization and the Ministry of Public Security and Immigration, Foreign Affairs, Chadians Abroad and International Cooperation, Education and Civic Promotion, Health and Prevention, Justice Keeper of the Seals and Humans Rights, and Women, and Early Childhood. UNHCR also leads sectoral coordination of protection, shelter/AME, water, sanitation, and health with co-leads such as Plan International, NRC, UNICEF, WHO, WFP, and ACTED. The CNARR serves as a government interface between humanitarian partners, local authorities, and decentralized state services at the provincial level.

Funding update

The 2024 Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRRP) covering Sudan and the 5 host countries was released earlier this year. In Chad, a total of \$630.2 million, including \$214.8 million for UNHCR, is needed to provide lifesaving assistance to new refugees and support the resilience of refugees already present since 2003 and the host community. As of February 29, 2024, UNHCR has received 0 million for the refugee response. Partners reiterate the need for funds to support the implementation of the RRRP.

We particularly thank our main donors in 2024: Australia | Belgium | Denmark | Germany | Ireland | Netherlands | Norway | Spain | Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS | United Kingdom | Sweden | Switzerland | European Union | Other private donors

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Situation map Refugees' presence per host villages

