

# Sudanese situation - Chad

April 2024

Eastern Chad is home to **over a million Sudanese refugees**, including **more than 585,200** who arrived after the outbreak of conflict in Sudan on **15 April 2023**. Projections for **2024** are for potentially over **250,000 new arrivals**. Refugees arrive in areas where **natural resources are scarce**, **essential services are lacking** and **livelihood activities are limited**. The situation is exacerbated by the continuing influx of new refugees. In 2024, the priority is to **save lives** with protection and assistance services, **protect livelihoods** and **strengthen the resilience** of **1.2 million Sudanese refugees**, including those in protracted displacement and newly arrived refugees.

## KEY INDICATORS

**585,201**

New Sudanese refugees in Chad as of 28 April 2024

**88%**

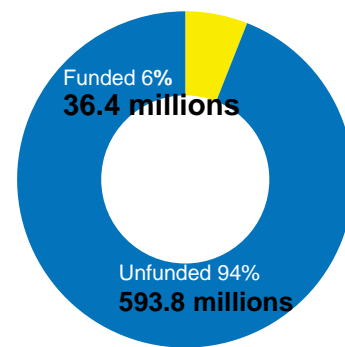
Of women and children

**14%**

People with specific needs

## ESTIMATED BUDGET FOR RRRP 2024 IN CHAD (AS OF 9 MAY 2024)

**USD 630.2 million**



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



UNHCR and its government partners continue to register newly arrived refugees in Adré who have fled violence in Sudan, including through the collection of biometric data. UNHCR/Ying Hu

## Operational context

- The conflict in Sudan has created one of the world's largest displacement and protection crises, with a massive impact on Chad and neighboring countries. One year into the conflict, Chad is hosting the largest number of people, with over **585,200 refugees** (165,861 households) having crossed the border.
- Arrivals continue daily and increased in April 2024 with over **14,000 individuals** and bringing the total to **over 86,000 new arrivals since the start of 2024**.
- The European Union, France and Germany organized a humanitarian conference on 15 April in Paris aimed at calling on the parties to the conflict to end hostilities and mobilize the funding needed for the humanitarian response. **More than two billion euros have been pledged for the Sudan crisis** by international donors, but **additional resources are urgently needed** to continue with protection assistance and basic services, including relocation, to safer areas away from the border, and access to shelter, water, health services, etc.

## Key achievements



### PROTECTION

- In April, UNHCR partner Association pour la Promotion des Libertés Fondamentales au Tchad (APLFT) provided legal support to **154 refugees** in Wadi Fira, Ouaddaï and Sila. This support enables them to benefit from legal advice on taking their case to court, and from legal assistance before the courts. **320** people have benefited from this support since the beginning of 2024.
- UNHCR, through APLFT, has visited **289 Sudanese refugees** in detention facilities in Wadi Fira, Ouaddaï and Sila since the start of 2024, including **115** in April, to provide legal and judicial assistance and advocacy to improve their detention conditions.
- In April, **45 detainees**, including 9 refugees, from the Iriba prison received mats, blankets, mosquito nets, kitchen kits and other items from UNHCR and its partners APLFT, Secours Catholique et Développement (SECADEV) and the Commission Nationale d'Accueil de Réinsertion des Réfugiés et des Rapatriés (CNARR) with the aim of improving their conditions of detention.
- In April, UNHCR, in collaboration with the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and host country authorities, supported the resettlement of **114 Sudanese refugees** in a third country, bringing the total resettled since the start of 2024 to **340**, including **6** in Canada, **7** in Norway, **53** in France and **274** in the United States of America. Since the start of the conflict in April 2023, UNHCR has supported the resettlement of **1,061 Sudanese refugees**, including **1** in Canada, **5** in Finland, **16** in Sweden, **214** in France and **825** in the United States. Over the same period, **35 Sudanese refugees** left for third countries with complementary pathways to migration programs, some of whom benefited from family reunification, including **4** to the USA, **14** to France and **15** to Canada, and **2 Sudanese refugees** were admitted to Italy under a humanitarian program for medical reasons.
- Thanks to the partnership between UNHCR and the Agence Nationale des Titres Sécurisés (ANATS) and the UNICEF-ANATS and TECHNIDEV collaboration, **more than 4,700 births** have been registered with the civil registry in Ouaddaï, Wadi Fira and Sila since the start of the crisis. Coupled with efforts to strengthen community information and register unregistered children, this activity is helping to combat statelessness and offer a future to the many registered children.

### Registration

- Since the start of the emergency, UNHCR and its government partner CNARR have registered/pre-registered **511,503 individuals** (142,303 households) in the east of the country. Registration results in the issuance of refugee certificates.
- Around **88%** of pre-registered and registered refugees are women and **14%** have special needs (people living with disabilities, the elderly, etc.).

### Relocation

- As of 28 April, 2024, 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 **261,013 people** (71,105 households) from spontaneous sites along the borders to settlement sites in the provinces of Wadi Fira, Ouaddaï and Sila. This represents **45%** of the people counted.
- UNHCR, authorities and partners have identified a sixth new site, Dougui, in Ouaddaï province, to relocate **50,000 new arrivals**. Relocation will begin in May 2024, once water with the construction of **four boreholes**, and other pre-relocation services (shelter, health, etc.) are available.
- Funds are urgently needed, with a requirement for **12,500 latrines, water trucking** for several months, **9,500 shelters 10 community shelters, some 20 social workers and case managers, and preparatory activities promoting peaceful coexistence**. Two additional sites are still needed to meet **the needs of the more than 150,000 people** still awaiting relocation in Adré, who are living in makeshift shelters that will not withstand the rainy season expected in May.

### Child protection

- Since the start of the emergency in April 2023, child protection partners have identified and monitored **5,590 children at risk**, including **2,406 separated and unaccompanied children** who have been included in the best interests/individual case management procedure and referred for multi-sectoral care. In April, **839 children at risk** were identified, including **353 separated and unaccompanied children**.
- **1,109 unaccompanied and separated children** were referred to the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) by UNHCR as part of the family tracing and reunification process. **132 children** were reunited with their families.
- **More than 107,000 children and adolescents** have benefited from psychosocial support through recreational, leisure and sports activities in eastern Chad since April 2023, including **20,006** in April 2024.
- Partners World Vision, Plan International and CRT have built **8 Child Friendly Spaces (EAE)** in Ouaddaï and Wadi Fira since January 2024, bringing to a total of **13 EAEs** created in the East since the start of the crisis. These spaces provide playful and educational activities, integrating the themes of peace education and peaceful coexistence.
- UNHCR in collaboration with Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society (HIAS), Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS), Plan International, World Vision, CRT and SOS Village d'Enfants - Tchad (SOSVET), has sensitized **over 100,000 people** on the prevention of violations against children in Eastern Chad since April 2023.

### Gender-based violence (GBV)/Prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA)

- UNHCR and APLFT have taken care of **1,751 cases of gender-based violence (GBV)** since April 2023, including **168 cases** during April in the 4 provinces of Ouaddaï, Wadi-Fira, Sila and Ennedi Est.
- The **168 survivors** received psychosocial care, **60** were referred to medical services, and **30** to legal and police services. **15 individual case management meetings** were

organized with the various partners to decide on the most appropriate response to the most complex cases.

- In April, APLFT, together with community mobilizers and members of GBV committees, raised awareness among **more than 2,300 people**, including authorities and the host population, of the importance of reporting incidents of GBV and of prompt medical care, as well as of STI/HIV-AIDS prevention.
- In April, UNHCR, with partners APLFT and UNFPA, trained **114 people**, mainly GBV case managers, from various organizations (IRC, HIAS, CIAUD, ADES, APLFT, JRS and CRT) as well as CNARR and DPHR on the basics of GBV, PSEA, Gender Based Violence Information Management System (GBVIMS), the Mental Health Gap approach, psychosocial care for survivors and the legal framework for protection against acts of GBV.
- APLFT trained **177 community relays and members of GBV committees** from the Goz-Amir, Djabal, Amnabak, and Oure-Cassoni sites on GBV data collection tools, awareness-raising and reporting techniques, and the referral circuit to care services. This session empowered refugees to document and report incidents of GBV in the absence of case managers.
- Thanks to support from UNFPA, CRT, CNARR, and JRS, **more than 1,200 girls and women** in Touloum, Iridimi, Andjile, Birbachom and Kharouba received dignity kits including reusable sanitary pads, underwear, veils, soaps, solar flashlight and buckets. These kits enable them to take care of themselves, preserve their dignity, and mitigate the risks of GBV.

### Community mobilisation

- Through the Information and Feedback Centers (CIF) set up in old and new refugee sites in eastern Chad, **more than 2,000 refugees** have been informed about the services available and how free they are, referral systems, as well as the risks of fraud and PSEA.
- The CIFs received **1,156 consultations** during April, including requests for information, assistance or dissatisfaction.
- In April, UNHCR through its partner APLFT identified **more than 300 people with special needs (PBS)** in sites in the east of the country, who will benefit from adapted assistance.



### EDUCATION

- In April, **24 Temporary Learning Spaces (TLS)** are being built by JRS at the Aboutengue, Metché and Arkoum sites. They will be added to the **81 TLS** already present at the four new sites (Zabout, Aboutengue, Metché and Arkoum) and the extension sites. The classrooms accommodate over **36,500 children**, including **more than 600 Chadians**.
- In order to provide access to education for refugee children living in the spontaneous site of Adré, UNHCR in collaboration with the Ministry of National Education and Civic Promotion (MENPC) through the Departmental Inspectorate of National Education of Assounga, has identified **eight public schools** that can accommodate up to **3,600 new refugee pupils** with a double rotation system. Teachers from the refugee community will be identified and trained to support the running of classes.
- **Only 15% of school-age children are enrolled in school.** UNHCR and its partners **need resources** to get around 250,000 children into school. This will require the construction of **over 3,000 classrooms** and the recruitment of **more than 2,000 teachers**.



### FOOD SECURITY

- In April, UNHCR, together with the World Food Programme (WFP) and its partners, distributed food and made cash transfers to **361,710 people** in eastern Chad. Of these, **334,797** are new refugees, **716** are refugees who have been settled for several years, **16,429** are returnees and **9,768** are from the most vulnerable host populations.
- The WFP has also distributed nutritional supplementation for the prevention of acute malnutrition to **22,633 children aged between 6 and 23 months** and **13,358 pregnant and breastfeeding women**.
- Since the start of the emergency, **over 823,000 people**, including **more than 139,000 vulnerable Sudanese refugees who arrived in Chad before the crisis**, have received food assistance from UNHCR, WFP and their partners.



### HEALTH AND NUTRITION

- Since the start of the emergency, **483,923 medical consultations** have been carried out. The main pathologies are acute respiratory infections (ARI), malaria, diarrhea and malnutrition.
- Since the start of the emergency, **62,013 cases of malnutrition in children aged between 6 and 59 months** have been managed, including **43,720** cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and **18,293** cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM), and **4,771 pregnant and breastfeeding women** have been managed for acute malnutrition.
- Some **14,921 mental health cases** were received for consultation and treatment.
- **8,231 deliveries** have been carried out by qualified health personnel since the start of the emergency.
- Health partners have recorded **more than 2,090 suspected cases of hepatitis E**, including seven deaths, in the Adré, Aboutengue, Metché and Alacha sites since February. The number of new cases is declining, thanks in particular to ongoing prevention and awareness-raising actions at the various sites to limit contamination, such as the distribution of **12,000 jerrycans and 48,000 soaps** in Aboutengue by MSF Switzerland, and training of trainers enabling community relays and partners to better understand the disease and promote appropriate and effective hygiene measures.



### LIVELIHOODS AND ECONOMIC INCLUSION

- In April, UNHCR, together with CIAUD and World Vision, carried out **market assessments** in new and old settlement sites (Aboutengue, Metché, Alacha, Arkoum and Zabout) to **update the feasibility mapping of the CBI modality**. The results will be shared by the end of May.
- The UNHCR surface water mobilization project, funded by the European Union, piloted by World Vision and supported by Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), which aims to **improve the self-reliance of new refugees as well as host communities through resilience building, economic inclusion and sustainable livelihood support** in Ouaddaï province is underway. The three spreading thresholds

and the identification of beneficiaries are underway, and awareness-raising for peaceful cohabitation has begun.

- On 29 April, OXFAM provided financial assistance to **40 women** in the Alacha site, facilitating their access to paid specialized services related to protection incidents, including GBV.



#### SHELTERS AND CORE RELIEF ITEMS (CRI)

- UNHCR with its partners Agence de Développement Economique et Social (ADES), CRT and INTERSOS have built **8,765 emergency family shelters** since the start of 2024, including **3,500** in Ouaddaï, **1,665** in Sila and **3,600** in Wadi Fira. This brings the total to **over 61,900 emergency family shelters**, including **2,869 Refugee Housing Units (RHUs)**, built since the start of the crisis in April 2023, as well as **169 community sheds**.
- To meet the needs of families settled along the borders and those living in the sites, **60,150 emergency family shelters** are still needed, including **46,686** in Ouaddaï.
- UNHCR, in collaboration with CNARR, CRT and APLFT, has distributed Core Relief Items (CRI) kits to **1,690 households** newly relocated to the Farchana and Kerfi sites. These kits, comprising items such as mats, soap, blankets, mosquito nets and kitchen utensils, enable households to go about their daily lives and maintain a minimum standard of living.
- Thanks to a donation from UNIQLO, UNHCR, with the support of CNARR, CRT, and ACTED distributed clothes to **over 2,400 new refugees** in Farchana.



#### WATER, HYGIENE AND SANITATION (WASH)

- In April, partners Lakarmissionen International (LMI) and MSF Switzerland **built two boreholes**, including one in Aboutengue and one in Metché, bringing the total built since the start of the crisis to **64**.
- Partners OXFAM and LMI built **270 latrines** in Alacha and Kerfi in April, bringing the total number of latrines built in the east since the start of the crisis to **12,233**. **More than 20,000 are still needed**.
- Partner LMI has installed **6,792 water supply network pipes** in Aboutengue and Metché, but **access to drinking water remains a concern** in most refugee sites with the quantity of water per person per day averaging 10L/day/person.
- Thanks to mass and door-to-door awareness-raising campaigns at the various sites, UNHCR and its partners have educated **more than 30,000 people** about food and environmental hygiene, as well as handwashing.



#### LOGISTICS, SUPPLY AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

- UNHCR, with the support of French forces at the request of the Chadian authorities, continues to deploy enormous logistical resources to relocate the new arrivals to suitable sites. **Over 220 cargo trucks and 14 bowers** have been hired since the beginning of the year.

- UNHCR has maintained and ensured **uninterrupted connectivity** at all sites prepared specifically for individual registration exercises, playing a crucial role in **facilitating registration processes and data management**.
- In partnership with ECHO and with the aim of improving emergency response coordination, UNHCR established a **connectivity pooling system** enabling eight international non-governmental organizations (Solidarités International, Première Urgence Internationale, Action Contre la Faim, Handicap International, Norwegian Refugee Council, ACTED, Croix Rouge Luxembourgeoise and Danish Refugee Council) to access connectivity at the UNHCR office in Adré.



#### **ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY**

- UNHCR, through World Vision and in collaboration with the Ouaddaï environmental delegation, has revitalized a **committee for the production of fruit and non-fruit seedlings** in the Gaga site. Comprising 25 refugees and local people, the committee will support the production of plants for households and public spaces such as schools and health centers.

## Partnerships & Coordination

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

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

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

UNHCR has launched the [Ajala](#) platform to strengthen the coordination of the emergency response, enabling partners to find, among other things, a flash on new arrivals, registration data, strategies, achievements, gaps, contributions and the roles of the various actors.

## Funding update

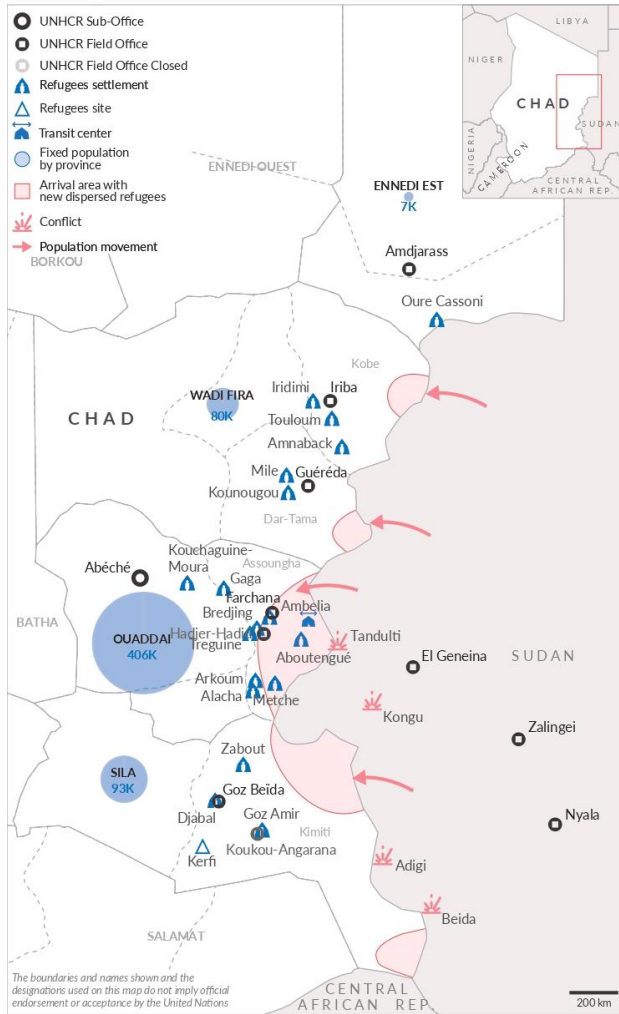
The 2024 Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRRP) covering Sudan and the 5 host countries was published earlier this year. In Chad, a total of \$630.2 million, including \$214.8 million for UNHCR, is required to provide vital assistance to new refugees, as well as to support the resilience of refugees already present since 2003 and the host community. As of 30 April 2024, UNHCR has secured around \$45 million, including the emergency response in Chad. **The partners reiterate the need for the necessary funds to support the implementation of the RRRP.**

**We particularly thank our main donors in 2024 :** [Australia](#) | [Belgium](#) | [Denmark](#) | [Germany](#) | [Ireland](#) | [Jersey](#) | [Netherlands](#) | [Norway](#) | [UNO-Flüchtlingshilfe](#) | [Philippines](#) | [Republic of Korea](#) | [Spain](#) | [Sweden](#) | [Switzerland](#) | [United Kingdom](#) | [United States](#) | [European Union](#) | [Other private donors](#).

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## Situation map



## Refugees' presence per host villages

