

CHAD EMERGENCY UPDATE

OUADDAI PROVINCE (EASTERN CHAD)

4,029

Estimated new arrivals
since 15.01.21

1,970

Pre-registered individuals

384

Pre-registered
households

MAPPING OF THE TRANSFER OF SUDANESE REFUGEES



OVERVIEW OF THE EMERGENCY

On 15 January in one of the Krinding IDP camps in West Darfur, an Arab man and his son were reportedly stabbed by a Masalit man. The father and son were taken to the hospital for treatment, but the father died early morning on 16 January. That situation triggered an intercommunal clash between the two communities and forced about 4,029 Sudanese to cross into neighboring countries including Chad to seek asylum. The majority of them are women and children who arrived exhausted, traumatized and often with signs of malnutrition. Following an alert by authorities in eastern Chad, a joint mission comprising of UNHCR and CNARR (Commission Nationale pour l'Accueil et la Réinsertion des Réfugiés et des Rapatriés) was conducted along border areas to monitor the situation and meet with new arrivals.

The new arrivals are scattered in various villages around Sudan and Chad border including Tougoul-Tougli, Ferrik Tchoyo, Ardebe, Tarchana, Adre, Hile Moursal, Agang, Hileta, Bahou, Yakata and Goungour. A rapid assessment shown that they are in acute need of assistance, including health services, water and sanitation, shelter and core relief items.

The Chadian government authorities decided to gather new arrivals in one site in Adre which will serve as a transit centre, where new arrivals will respect one week of confinement in accordance with COVID-19 prevention measures before being relocated to Kouchaguine-Moura camp.

The security situation in West Darfur remains volatile and unpredictable hence the number of new arrivals may increase. UNHCR maintains close cross-border and protection monitoring.

It is worth mentioning that in late December 2019, May and July 2020, clashes between Arab and Massalit ethnicities displaced approximately 18,500 Sudanese across the border into Chad. 8,431 out of them are hosted in Kouchaguine-Moura camp while others are believed to have returned to Sudan.

RELOCATION

50 households of 204 individuals were moved from various villages around the border to the transit centre in Adre where they will observe one week of quarantine before being relocated to Kouchaguine-Moura camp. The relocation to Kouchaguine-Moura camp has started on Wednesday, 27 January 2021 with the first group which completed one week of quarantine.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Protection

UNHCR Chad in close coordination with the government authorities is responding to the urgent protection and assistance needs of new arrivals. A multifunctional team composed by UNHCR, CNARR, HIAS, AIRD and DPHR was deployed in Adre to ensure compliance with the fundamental principles of international protection and respond to the urgent needs of new arrivals.



MFT discussing with the new arrivals in Tougol-Tougli village ©UNHCR/A. Mbaye

As of 25 January, 384 households of 1,970 individuals were pre-registered including 33 people with specific needs and 315 children under five years old while 50 households of 204 individuals were moved from villages around the border to the transit centre in Adre while waiting for the relocation to Kouchaguine-Moura camp.

Initial protection monitoring shows that refugees do not consider returning to their homes in Sudan due to the security situation which still is volatile.

Border monitoring and protection monitoring are still ongoing to assess the cross-border movements and urgent protection needs of new arrivals.

Shelter and Core Relief Items

The rehabilitation of six transit emergency shelters (capacity of 40 families each) in Kouchaguine-Moura camp was completed to accommodate the new arrivals.

The UNHCR'S construction partner, ADES (L'Agence de Développement Economique et Social), has started the construction of 500 emergency shelters of 17.5m² each in Kouchaguine-Moura camp to accommodate new arrivals.

UNHCR distributed soaps and plastic kettles to 50 households of 204 individuals hosted in the transit centre (Adre).

Food

WFP provided and HIAS distributed food for 15 days to 50 households of 204 individuals hosted in the transit centre (Adre).



Food distribution to the new arrivals in the transit centre in Adre ©UNHCR/A.Mbaye

Health

UNHCR's partner in charge of health "IRC" has deployed mobile clinics for medical screening in all the sites hosting the new arrivals.



Medical screening of new arrivals in Tougoul-Tougli village ©UNHCR/A.Mbaye

Water and Sanitation

The transit centre allocated to the new arrivals has a borehole with 2 reservoirs of 3000 liters each and UNHCR provides fuel for pumping water during the quarantine period of new arrivals.

An emergency water system is operational in Kouchaguine-Moura camp, consisting of four boreholes, a network of pipeline, two steel storage tanks and various water points. 190m³ of drinking water is being provided per day in Kouchaguine-Moura camp through direct pumping (80%) and water trucking (20%). This is equivalent to about 36 liters per person, per day. Water supply needs to be increased to fulfil the needs of 4,029 new arrivals.

406 emergency latrines (76 communal latrines and 330 family latrines) and 227 showers are functional in Kouchaguine-Moura camp. However, additional latrines and showers need to be constructed to cover the needs of 4,029 new arrivals who will be relocated to Kouchaguine-Moura camp.

Working in Partnership

UNHCR is working in partnership with the Government of Chad, Ouaddai Province Authorities, CNARR (Commission Nationale d'Accueil de Réinsertion des Réfugiés et des Rapatriés), World Food Programme (WFP), Agence de Développement Economique et Social (ADES), African Initiatives for Relief and Development (AIRD), International Rescue Committee (IRC), Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society (HIAS) and host communities.

Donors Support

With support from donors, UNHCR has been able to take urgent action to move the new arrivals from border areas to the transit centre and provide them with protection. However, additional funding is urgently needed to relocate them from the transit centre to Kouchaguine-Moura camp and to expand UNHCR's emergency response in Kouchaguine-Moura camp including measures to prevent the spread of COVID-19 among refugees and the host communities.

Sanitation and hygiene, shelter, sufficient core relief items, access to health care and education, access to energy, logistics and prevention of sexual and gender-based violence are among UNHCR's key priorities.

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