

# CHAD EMERGENCY UPDATE

OUADDAI PROVINCE (EASTERN CHAD)

6,449

Total estimated number of new arrivals since 15.01.21

2,651

New arrivals relocated to Kouchaguine-Moura camp after quarantine

11,191

Total population in Kouchaguine-Moura camp since 04 February 2020

## EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

### West Darfur intercommunal clashes led to new displacement

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 assailant. The father and son were taken to the hospital, but the father died on 16 January. This episode triggered intercommunal clashes between the two communities and forced 5,000 Sudanese people to cross the border into Chad.

The violence between Arab and Masalit ethnicities continued. Between 03 and 09 April 2021 more 1,860 Sudanese were displaced across the border into Chad between. More recently, between 18 and 20 May, more 400 households from Guelou and Tendelti villages in Sudan crossed the border seeking asylum in Chad.

Although the situation remains unpredictable, soon after most of the reported displaced returned to Sudan following a slight improvement in security in their villages area and few decided to remain at the border area. Only 47 households (145 individuals) requested to be relocated to Kouchaguine-Moura camp.

### Initial assessments and response

Following an alert of the authorities, a rapid assessment was conducted jointly by UNHCR and CNARR (*Commission Nationale pour l'Accueil et la Réinsertion des Réfugiés et des Rapatriés*) in eastern Chad. The assessment revealed the acute needs in various areas, namely food, health services, water and sanitation, shelter and core relief items.

The security situation in West Darfur is still volatile and unpredictable. UNHCR maintains close cross-border and protection monitoring.

There has been various moments of occurrence of clashes between Arab and Masalit ethnicities, namely in late December 2019, May and July 2020. These clashes have displaced 18,500 Sudanese, out of which 8,540 were hosted in Kouchaguine-Moura camp. The 9,960 individuals are believed to have returned to Sudan. As of 7 June 2021, Kouchaguine-Moura camp hosts 11,191 refugees, including 2,651 individuals relocated this year from various villages near the border.

## RELOCATION PROCESS

Since the start of the crisis, a total of 700 households (2,651 individuals) were moved to Kouchaguine-Moura camp, where protection and assistance are being provided. On Thursday, 27 May, the relocation has been resumed with 145 newly arrived individuals (47 households) that have expressed interest to be relocated to the camp.



*Relocation of new arrivals from Hileta village©UNHCR/A.G.Mbaindiguim*

## EMERGENCY RESPONSE

### Protection

In close coordination with the government authorities, UNHCR has set up an emergency response to provide protection and assistance to the new arrivals. Border and protection monitoring are regularly carried out to assess the cross-border movements, identify the urgent protection needs of new arrivals and provide urgent humanitarian support while ensuring the compliance with the fundamental principles of international protection.

Since the outbreak of the emergency in 2021, a total of 1,489 households (6,449 individuals) have been pre-registered, including 579 people with specific needs such as women at risk, people with disability, elderly at risk, single parents, people with serious medical condition, children at risk and unaccompanied and separated children.

The initial protection assessments suggest that new arrivals do not consider returning to Sudan any time soon until the security situation has improved.

## Shelter and Core Relief Items

The construction of 500 emergency shelters (17.5m<sup>2</sup>) in Kouchaguine-Moura camp is ongoing with the support of UNHCR's construction partner, ADES (*L'Agence de Développement Economique et Social*). 478 family shelters out of 500 planned were completed and 478 families were transferred from the transit emergency hangars to the family shelters. In addition, FICR (*Fédération Internationale des Sociétés de la Croix Rouge et du Croissant Rouge*) has completed the construction of 85 shelters. However, there is still the need for 119 additional family shelters to cover the needs of the further 700 households (2,651 individuals) transferred to the camp since January 2021.

## Health

UNHCR health partner, IRC continues to provide health care to refugees in Kouchaguine-Moura camp. At the health center, the main cause of consultation are severe respiratory infections, followed by malaria and diarrhea. In total, 245 people have been treated among whom 98 were children under 5 and 9 pregnant women. All the under-five children underwent nutritional screening and 2 cases considered as suffering acute malnutrition have been treated.

The construction of the health center in durable materials was completed in Kouchaguine-Moura camp.

## Water and Sanitation

An emergency water system is currently operational in Kouchaguine-Moura camp. It consists of four boreholes, a pipeline network, two steel storage tanks and various water points. 190m<sup>3</sup> of drinking water is being provided per day in Kouchaguine-Moura camp through direct pumping (80%) and water trucking (20%), allowing a daily intake of about 36 liters per person. 45 additional water points are needed to cover the total population hosted in the camp.

406 emergency latrines (76 communal latrines and 330 family latrines) and 227 showers are operational in Kouchaguine-Moura camp. Presently, FICR (*Fédération Internationale des Sociétés de la Croix Rouge et du Croissant Rouge*) has started the construction of more 80 latrines and 80 showers in the camp. However, the needs for additional 251 emergency latrines and 251 showers are still crucial to cover the needs of new arrivals moved to Kouchaguine-Moura camp.

## Working in Partnership

UNHCR works in partnership with the Government of Chad, the Ouaddai Province authorities, CNARR (*Commission Nationale pour l'Accueil et la Réinsertion des Réfugiés et des Rapatriés*), Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), the World Food Programme (WFP), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Population Funds (UNFPA), African Initiatives for Relief and Development (AIRD), International Rescue Committee (IRC), Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society (HIAS), *Association pour la Promotion des Libertés Fondamentales au Tchad* (APLFT), Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS), Help-Tchad, Tchad SOS, Lutheran World Federation (LWF), KITIR *Emplois et Services* (KITES), *Organisation Humanitaire pour le Développement Local* (OHDEL), *L'Agence de Développement Economique et Social* (ADES), *MSF France*, *Croix Rouge Tchadienne* (CRT), *Fédération Internationale des Sociétés de la Croix Rouge et du Croissant Rouge* (FICR) as well as with private companies and host communities.

## Donors Support

The first response has been provided by UNHCR re-prioritizing funds from its ongoing programme. This has enabled a swift and prompt response, including the transfer of new arrivals from border areas to the transit center for seven days quarantine and subsequently to the Kouchaguine-Moura camp where protection and basic humanitarian aid/assistance are being provided to them.

However, additional funding is urgently needed to expand the camp capacity, the humanitarian and protection responses and key basic services (Shelter, energy, health care and education in particular). Protection, including prevention and response to sexual and gender-based violence, water and sanitation, hygiene, shelter, energy, environment, core relief items, health care, including COVID-19 prevention, education, access to energy and logistics are among UNHCR's key priorities.

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