

Cameroon – Chad emergency

6 January 2022

In **Chad**, planned relocations of 12,000 refugees into the two new sites started on 5 January. 391 refugees have been relocated so far.

In **Far North Cameroon**, internally displaced persons still find themselves in difficult conditions as **lack of humanitarian access** is hampering the provision of assistance.

The first **airlifted shelter and core relief items supplies** also reached **Chad** on 5 January. Two other planned airlifts have also taken place since.

KEY INDICATORS

12,000 planned relocations into the two new sites in Chad

391 refugees relocated so far

As of 6 January 2022, in Guilmeiy and Kalambari sites, Chad.

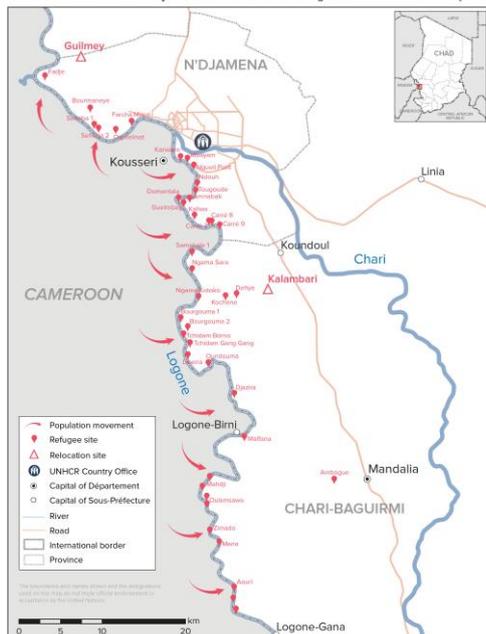
20% of refugees in Chad have specific needs

7,232 individuals out of 35,784 pre-registered by UNHCR



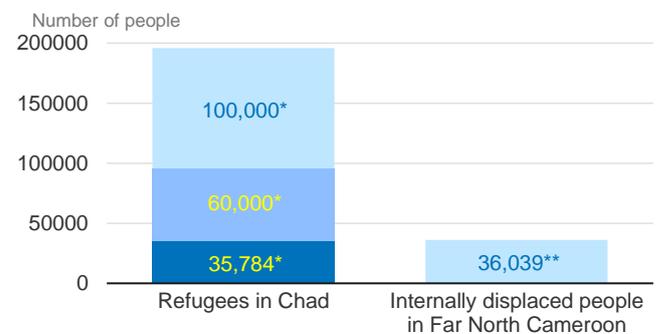
Chad – Relocation of refugees from Far North Cameroon into the Guilmeiy site on 5 January. They will be individually registered in the transit centre, before being allocated a family parcel and shelter. © UNHCR / Aristophane Ngargoune

CHAD: Influx of refugees from Cameroon
N'Djamena / Province of Chari-Baguirmi
5 January 2022



POPULATION OF CONCERN

- Government estimates
- UNHCR planning figure
- Refugees pre-registered by UNHCR and the Government



* 35,784 refugees pre-registered by UNHCR and the Government in 31 out of 39 sites. The Chad operation is working with a planning figure of 60,000 refugees. The Government and local authorities are estimating the number of arrivals at 100,000.

** Initial estimates by the Government as of 05/01/2022.

THE CONTEXT

Clashes between communities of herders, farmers and fishermen broke out on 5 December in the village of Ouloumsa, Far North Cameroon. Violence quickly spread to neighbouring villages before reaching Kousseri, the administrative centre and main commercial hub of Logone and Chari division, on 8 December.

Previous inter-communal clashes had taken place in August this year, and had displaced some 23,000 people across Cameroon and Chad. The repatriation of the 8,500 refugees who had remained in Chad was at an advanced stage of discussion between the two countries when the new clashes broke out.

On 15 December, a Level 2 emergency was declared for the UNHCR Operation in Chad. The Level 1 emergency for Cameroon, which was declared following the previous inter-communal clashes in August, is maintained.

Operational Context

Population movements and security situation

- Security and defence forces are still deployed in areas affected by the recent crisis and the situation remains calm.
- The situation in Chad has been calm since the start of the crisis, with access to asylum guaranteed by the Government. No new arrivals were recorded in Chad over the past week.

UNHCR Emergency Response

Far North Cameroon

- **Needs assessment** | The planned multi-sector needs assessment (MSNA) in collaboration with the Directorate of Civil Protection (DPC) which was due to start on 4 January has been rescheduled for 10 to 14 January 2022.
 - UNHCR still has not been able to secure humanitarian access to [Logone and Chari division](#), where it is estimated that 70 percent of the IDPs present are settled in spontaneous sites with inadequate access to shelter, water and sanitation, and health facilities. There are many women and children among the displaced, and the authorities have reported an absence rate of 30 to 40 percent in primary and secondary schools across the division, a rate likely increased by forced displacement.
 - The Government (MINAS, MINPROFF), UNHCR and UN and NGO partners (UNFPA, IOM, several NGOs) started a joint assessment of the protection needs of internally displaced persons at the Domayo sports complex site in Maroua, [Diamare division](#), on 30 December. The mission will then assess protection needs in the Pette and Bogo sites, also in the Diamare division. Awaiting the outcomes of the comprehensive protection assessments, the rapid protection assessment under the lead of the protection sector underscores critical needs in GBV, child protection, Housing, Land and Property (HLP) and legal protection.
- **Coordination and Partnerships** | In line with the IASC Cluster approach, UNHCR is leading the Shelter/Core Relief Items (CRI), Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) and Protection clusters. The Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) was activated as soon as the emergency started under the coordination of OCHA. Weekly coordination meetings are still taking place in Maroua and Kousseri, and OCHA continues to liaise with the authorities.

Chad

- **Registration** | Pre-registration by UNHCR and the Government is now complete, with 35,784 refugees pre-registered across 31 out of 39 sites. Individual basic registration will start by 8 January and be conducted as refugees arrive in the two relocation sites. It involves collecting basic biographical data on each individual within a household or case.
- **Population profile and protection needs** | The completed pre-registration exercise confirmed the vulnerable population profile, with 60% of women and 61% of children among the refugees. A high number of girls facing specific protection risks have been identified, such as girls who are head of families or married minors. The protection team is assessing their needs and looking for solutions.
- **Relocation** | Preparing for relocations into the two new sites of Guilmeiy and Kalambari has been the focus of the Chad operation over the past week. Technical developments have made good progress: the construction of 20 communal transit shelters has been completed on each site, while the construction of family shelters, water points and latrines is ongoing. Health centres, which will be operated by partners IRC and ALIMA in Kalambari and Guilmeiy respectively, are in place in both sites. As of 6 January, 391 refugees have been relocated. The daily relocation will gradually increase to 1,000 per day for the coming 25 days.
- **Shelter and Core relief items (CRIs)** | In addition to trucks currently undergoing custom procedures, the first airlift of shelter and CRI supplies reached Chad on 5 January. A first distribution of blankets and mats was also conducted on 5 January in Walam Sara and Wana sites, which had not received any assistance so far.
- **Coordination and Partnerships** | In Chad, UNHCR leads and coordinates the refugee response in line with the Refugee Coordination Model (RCM). The operational coordination cell continues to meet once a week and bring together the numerous governmental, UN and NGO partners involved in the response, while the other working groups (Protection, WASH, Health and nutrition, Food Security) meet at least twice a week, along with ad hoc meetings.

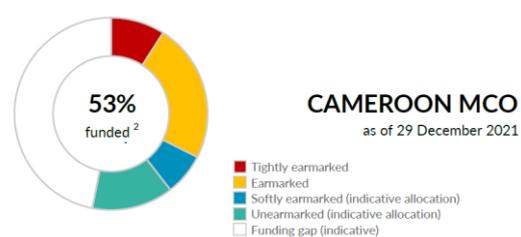
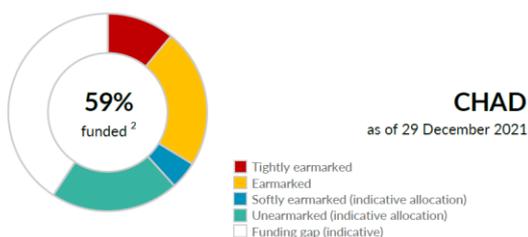


Core relief items being loaded onto a plane to be airlifted to Chad. 5 January 2022. © UNHCR / Aristophane Ngargoune

Funding situation

Financial resources in both countries remain critically low. As of 29 December, both the Chad and Cameroon operations were funded at 59% and 53% respectively.

Though UNHCR immediately availed funding from its emergency reserve to be able to initiate the response without delay, greater targeted financial support is urgently needed for UNHCR to continue providing life-saving assistance and responding to the crisis. We are particularly grateful to donors providing unearmarked funding, which gives us the flexibility we need to quickly reach those most in need in emergency situations like this.



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