



# SUDANESE REFUGEES IN CHAD

## Crisis Appeal

*28 January 2004*

For every child  
Health, Education, Equality, Protection  
ADVANCE HUMANITY

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## UNICEF Crisis Appeal – CHAD

### ISSUE

- Since the beginning of the crisis at least 90,000 refugees, most of whom are women and children, have arrived in eastern Chad fleeing the escalating conflict in the Darfur region of western Sudan. The refugees, who arrived in Chad without any belongings, are now living in makeshift huts in an area stretching over 400 km along the border around Birak, Tine, Adre and further south as far as Tissi. The area is extremely remote, a factor making the response more challenging.
- Refugees continue to cross the border and while first refugee camp for 12,000 refugees was opened on 17 January in Farchana, 3 other camps will be opened during the next weeks. Transfer of the refugees to the camp sites is expected to take up to two months.
- UNICEF estimates that at least 40,000 Sudanese children under 18 years of age are among the refugee population in eastern Chad.
- At least 20,000 of these children are under five years old and are particularly vulnerable and exposed to infectious diseases, epidemics and poor nutritional status. The children are exposed to cold weather with temperatures dropping almost to freezing point at night. They have limited access to clean water.
- UN is conducting assessments and better determination of population numbers and assistance needs will be forthcoming.
- Chadian communities are doing all they can to help the Sudanese refugees, sharing their own limited food stocks and resources. However, some signs of distress are visible among the host communities and additional assistance will be required.

### ACTION

- UNICEF airlifted 22,000 blankets to Abeche, the nearest airstrip to the beneficiary population. UNICEF field officers immediately distributed an initial batch of 3,000 blankets. Distribution of the remaining blankets is ongoing in collaboration with UNHCR and WFP during relocation of refugees in camps and during food distribution.
- Organization of a measles campaign coupled with Vitamin A distribution for refugee children as well as children of host communities (vaccines, cold-chain equipment, syringes, micro-planning, training, supervision, social mobilization activities); provision of oral rehydration salt for the case management of diarrhea; provision of therapeutic milk for the case management of severe malnutrition; supply of midwifery kits for ensuring safe and clean deliveries; provision of impregnated mosquito nets for malaria prevention; provision of blankets.
- Provision of safe water by the installation of water poly tanks, supply of jerry cans, chlorine or purification tablets and soap; facilitate waste excreta disposal by constructing low cost latrines and providing hygiene education.
- Provision of basic school materials to cover a population of about 20,000 children between 6 and 18; refresher training for identified refugee teachers, who have already been identified as well as some volunteers.
- Identification, documentation and reunification of separated children. Support for the care and protection of separated children, as well as psychosocial support for traumatized children, will also be provided, with particular attention to girls and minors. Organize a birth registration campaign for refugees and host communities. Initiate land mines awareness campaign targeted to refugee population and host communities is planned. UNICEF will also ensure respect of the UN code of conduct on sexual exploitation.
- Support training of field partners in HIV/AIDS to ensure sensitization campaign targeting refugees and host communities; working with youth on prevention (peer educators).

## IMPACT

- The initial airlift of blankets provided immediate relief from the cold climate and served to reduce the incidence of acute respiratory infections in children whose susceptibility to diseases has increased due to the displacement and poor living conditions.
- Sufficient clean water and appropriate sanitation as well as hygiene material are available.
- The incidence of measles, and other vaccine preventable diseases is reduced and basic health and nutrition services strengthened.
- Primary school age children have basic school supplies and access to schooling.
- Separated children receive necessary care and protection and are reunited with their families; children who require it receive the necessary psychosocial support and basic protection needs of the affected population are met.

## OVERALL BUDGET:

The initial estimate to cover short-term emergency needs while full assessments and UN appeal coordination efforts are being consolidated for an estimated one year period is as follows:

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Budget</b>
<b>Protection</b>	<b>\$ 55,000</b>
<b>Education</b>	<b>\$ 180,000</b>
<b>Health , Nutrition</b>	<b>\$ 330,000</b>
<b>HIV/AIDS</b>	<b>\$ 40,000</b>
<b>Water and Environmental Sanitation</b>	<b>\$50,000</b>
<b>Technical support</b>	<b>\$75,000</b>
<b>Logistics, monitoring and evaluation</b>	<b>\$ 60,000</b>
<b>UNICEF indirect programme support cost (12%)*</b>	<b>\$ 94,800</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$884,800</b>

\*) The actual recovery rate on individual contributions will be calculated in accordance with the Executive Board Decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003.