HUMANITARIAN OVERVIEW

- Since the beginning of the Sudan crisis in April 2023, 192,473 refugees arrived in Eastern Chad (UNHCR data, 11 July) as well as 38,100 Chadian returnees (IOM data, 25 June).
- 90% of the households interviewed said they had encountered no difficulties in accessing the country of asylum and felt integrated into the host community (75%). 65% of households say they have no intention of returning to Sudan, even if the situation improves in the coming months.
- 88% of households have children who attended school in Sudan, which underlines the importance of supporting the authorities to meet the education needs of refugee children (building classrooms and other educational facilities, recruiting and training teachers).
- According to the ongoing UNICEF-WFP-UNHCR evaluation mission, a worrying increase of children with severe acute malnutrition has been reported.

HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

- The relocation of refugees from border sites to newly created transit centers and existing refugee sites is ongoing. To date, 69,553 people have been relocated by UNHCR and its partners, with the support of the French government.
- The first refugees (612 people) relocated to the new Ourang camp (Ouaddai) arrived on 10 July.

UNICEF’s RESPONSE

Thanks to UNICEF, 22,246 people (6,941 girls, 6,407 boys, 4,627 women and 4,271 men) have access to safe drinking water with a cumulative number of seven boreholes and three water tank installations serving refugees, returned and host communities. 4,400 people (1,373 girls, 1,267 boys, 915 women and 845 men) have access to 88 separated latrines. 21,514 people (6,712 girls, 6,196 boys, 4,475 women and 4,131 men) were reached with hygiene promotion. These results were implemented in Koufroun, Midjigueta, Dize Berte, Adr, Farchana, Ourang and Ambelia transit sites.

The provincial education authorities in Ouaddai, Wadi Fira and Sila provinces have endorsed a list of 19 primary schools hosting retunnees from Sudan. These schools will be supported by UNICEF with ECW-MYRP funding. Regarding coordination, UNICEF strengthened advocacy on establishment of an education in emergency coordination mechanism at sub-national level.

Three child friendly spaces were set up in Ambelia, Farchana and Arkoum. Over the past week, 295 children were supported with psychosocial activities, for a total of 10,429 children. Four unaccompanied boys were reunified for a total of 25 children reunified out of 50 identified. UNICEF and its partners ANATS and Technidev established a digital birth registration system in the provincial and district hospitals of Ouaddai, Sila and Wadi Fira to provide birth certificates for refugee children. In Adrér, more than 30 newborn refugee children received a birth certificate.

UNICEF supported the treatment of 1,973 children suffering from SAM (including 617 with medical complications) and reached 32,659 women with awareness messages on infant and young child feeding. Regarding the increasing number of SAM cases, three additional health staff were deployed to support treatment at Adrér health center. Additional nutrition supplies (613 cartons of RUTF, 70 cartons of therapeutic milk, 1,000 cartons of amoxicillin) were provided to support mobile clinics and the Adrér hospital. A breastfeeding corner was set up at the refugee site in Adrér for counselling on breastfeeding practices for pregnant and lactating women.

11,954 complaints were received this week, for a total of 70,579 complaints from refugees and host populations in Ouaddai, Wadi Fira and Sila provinces. This week 10,457 people were reached with life saving messages and messages on peaceful cohabitation, bringing the total to 58,085 people, including 19,749 women, reached with messaging in the three provinces.

UNICEF FUNDING STATUS (US$)

New requirements to reflect the increase of the planning figures.

For more information on the situation please contact:
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