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U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
BUREAU FOR DEMOCRACY, CONFLICT, AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE (DCHA)
OFFICE OF U.S. FOREIGN DISASTER ASSISTANCE (OFDA)

Chad – Complex Emergency

Fact Sheet #3, Fiscal Year (FY) 2007

April 24, 2007

Note: The last fact sheet was dated January 30, 2007.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On April 18, a USAID/OFDA airlift containing emergency relief supplies, including plastic sheeting, water containers, and hygiene kits, arrived in Abeche, eastern Chad. Consigned to the Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), these relief commodities will assist 9,000 newly displaced Chadians and meet ongoing needs. U.S. Ambassador Marc M. Wall and a USAID representative traveled to Abeche to oversee the arrival of the commodities.
- On March 30, an Arab militia attacked Tiero and Marena villages, displacing approximately 9,000 people. The humanitarian community is assisting the displaced in the newly established Habile 2 internally displaced person (IDP) site, located near Goz Amer refugee camp in KouKou-Angarana. UNHCR estimated the number of dead to be between 200 and 400.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
IDPs	140,000	OCHA ¹ – April 2007
Affected Host Population	700,000	OCHA – November 2006
Sudanese Refugees	234,000	OCHA – April 2007
Central African Republican Refugees	50,000	OCHA – November 2006

FY 2007 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED TO DATE

USAID/OFDA Assistance to Chad	\$583,529
USAID/FFP² Assistance to Chad	\$27,542,400
USAID/OTI³ Assistance to Chad	\$118,188
State/PRM⁴ Assistance to Chad	\$15,864,616
Total USAID and State Humanitarian Assistance to Chad	\$44,108,733

CURRENT SITUATION

- In February and March, the estimated number of IDPs rose from 112,000 to 140,000, according to OCHA. The IDP population has more than doubled since October 2006 as a result of interethnic conflict and militia attacks. Ongoing violence and the presence of more than 234,000 Sudanese refugees continues to strain local resources.
- USAID deployed a field officer to eastern Chad in March and April to build on the USAID Assessment Team’s two-week mission in the region in January. The field officer visited program sites in Bahai, Iriba, Guereda, and Goz Beida and reported that IDPs likely will not return home before the start of the rainy season in June.
- In March and April, State/PRM sent a two-person team to assess the refugee situation in eastern Chad. In response to growing needs, State/PRM plans to fund part of UNHCR’s recent appeal to assist Chadian IDPs.

Internally Displaced Populations

- On March 8, the USAID field officer visited Koubigou IDP camp in Goz Beida. Humanitarian agencies reported that the estimated 5,000 IDPs who now reside in the camp fled repeated Arab militia attacks near Ade, approximately 125 kilometers northeast of Goz Beida. Despite earlier reports from U.N. agencies and non-governmental organizations (NGOs), the field officer did not observe tension between IDPs and refugees related to the different levels of assistance provided to each group.

Refugees

- On March 27, UNHCR issued a statement expressing concern over several incidents that occurred near refugee camps. On March 25, immediately following President Idriss Deby’s visit, 13 people were injured in clashes

¹ U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs

² USAID’s Office of Food for Peace

³ USAID’s Office of Transition Initiatives

⁴ U.S. Department of State’s Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration

involving alleged armed opposition group members in Kounoungou refugee camp, according to State/PRM. On March 22, Sudanese government planes bombed an area several kilometers from Oure Cassoni refugee camp, which is located five kilometers from the Sudan-Chad border and hosts 27,000 Sudanese refugees. According to UNHCR, two NGO staff and several Chadian civilians were injured as a result of the attack.

- Through UNHCR, State/PRM funds Chadian gendarmes to provide security around refugee camps and escort humanitarian workers. According to State/PRM, the gendarmes remain under-equipped. The U.S. Embassy in N'Djamena continues to urge the Government of Chad to better support the gendarmes.
- Discussions between UNHCR and the Chadian government regarding the relocation of refugee camps farther from the border are ongoing. Insecurity and a lack of viable sites have precluded camp relocations. According to State/PRM, since the rainy season is approaching, moving the camps before the end of 2007 would be difficult.

Coordination

- OCHA is increasing its capacity to coordinate humanitarian activity in eastern Chad. With funding from USAID/OFDA, OCHA opened an office in Goz Beida to improve coordination of the humanitarian response to the growing IDP population. OCHA also maintains offices in Abeche and N'Djamena and may open an office in Farchana.
- OCHA is meeting with humanitarian organizations to prepare a plan to address humanitarian needs through the end of 2007. According to OCHA, the plan includes nine large IDP sites with NGOs designated as site managers, in addition to at least 17 smaller IDP sites close to host communities. The plan also articulates criteria for family packages of emergency relief supplies and other forms of assistance.

Food Aid

- Through USAID/FFP, the U.S. Government has provided more than 66 percent of the U.N. World Food Program's (WFP) resources for programs in eastern Chad. To address food needs, WFP plans to distribute rations to 235,000 refugees through December and 140,000 IDPs through the end of the rainy season in October. Additionally, WFP plans to assist 150,000 vulnerable individuals through food-for-work activities.
- While a sufficient supply of food is in the WFP pipeline to meet requirements through October, logistical issues are hampering efforts to pre-position food in advance of the rainy season. Due to difficulties in the ports of Douala, Cameroon, and Benghazi, Libya, WFP has been unable to transport the increased amount of food required to assist new IDPs. WFP has requested a loan of 6,000 MT of cereals from the WFP Sudan program in order to pre-position food.

USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

- On October 4, 2006, U.S. Ambassador Marc M. Wall declared a humanitarian emergency in Chad due to ongoing insecurity and humanitarian needs. On January 14, a six-member USAID Assessment Team arrived in Chad to assess the situation in the east, focusing on host communities and IDPs. To date in FY 2007, USAID and State have provided \$44 million in humanitarian assistance to conflict-affected persons in eastern Chad.
- Since January 2007, USAID has completed two flights of relief commodities to eastern Chad. The flights delivered more than \$375,000 in supplies, including 850 rolls of plastic sheeting, 1,920 hygiene kits, 6,700 blankets, and 10,700 ten-liter water containers.

FY 2007 USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO CHAD

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA⁵ ASSISTANCE			
UNHCR	Emergency Relief Supplies	Eastern Chad	\$573,529
USAID	Administrative Support and Travel	Eastern Chad	\$10,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$583,529
USAID/FFP⁶ ASSISTANCE			
WFP	27,400 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Eastern Chad	\$27,542,400
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$27,542,400
USAID/OTI ASSISTANCE			
Internews	Humanitarian Radio Service	Eastern Chad	\$118,188
TOTAL USAID/OTI			\$118,188
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
Africare	Food Security, Income Generation, Sanitation	Eastern Chad	\$691,645
AirServ International	Humanitarian Air Service	Eastern Chad	\$1,808,562

CARE	Psychosocial Support, Education, Reproductive Health	Eastern Chad	\$649,969
International Committee for the Red Cross	Protection and Assistance for IDPs and Refugees	Eastern Chad	\$2,800,000
Internews	Humanitarian Radio Service	Eastern Chad	\$464,440
UNHCR	Refugee Protection, Multi-Sectoral Assistance	Eastern Chad	\$8,050,000
WFP	Humanitarian Air Service	Eastern Chad	\$1,400,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$15,864,616
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO EASTERN CHAD			\$28,244,117
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO EASTERN CHAD			\$44,108,733

⁵ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of April 24, 2007.

⁶ Estimated value of food assistance.

PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for emergency response efforts in Chad can be found at www.interaction.org. Information on organizations responding to the humanitarian situation in Chad may be available at www.reliefweb.int.
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, warehouse space, etc); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
 - USAID: www.usaid.gov – Keyword: Donations
 - The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or (703) 276-1914
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int