

DISPLACEMENT & DESTRUCTION : TWO YEARS OF CIVIL WAR IN **SUDAN** AND ITS SPILL OVER EFFECT IN CHAD





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CONTEXT

What happens in Sudan does not stay in Sudan. The triggers, drivers and actors that animate the conflict are linked to Chad, over time and space by demography, economics and geography.



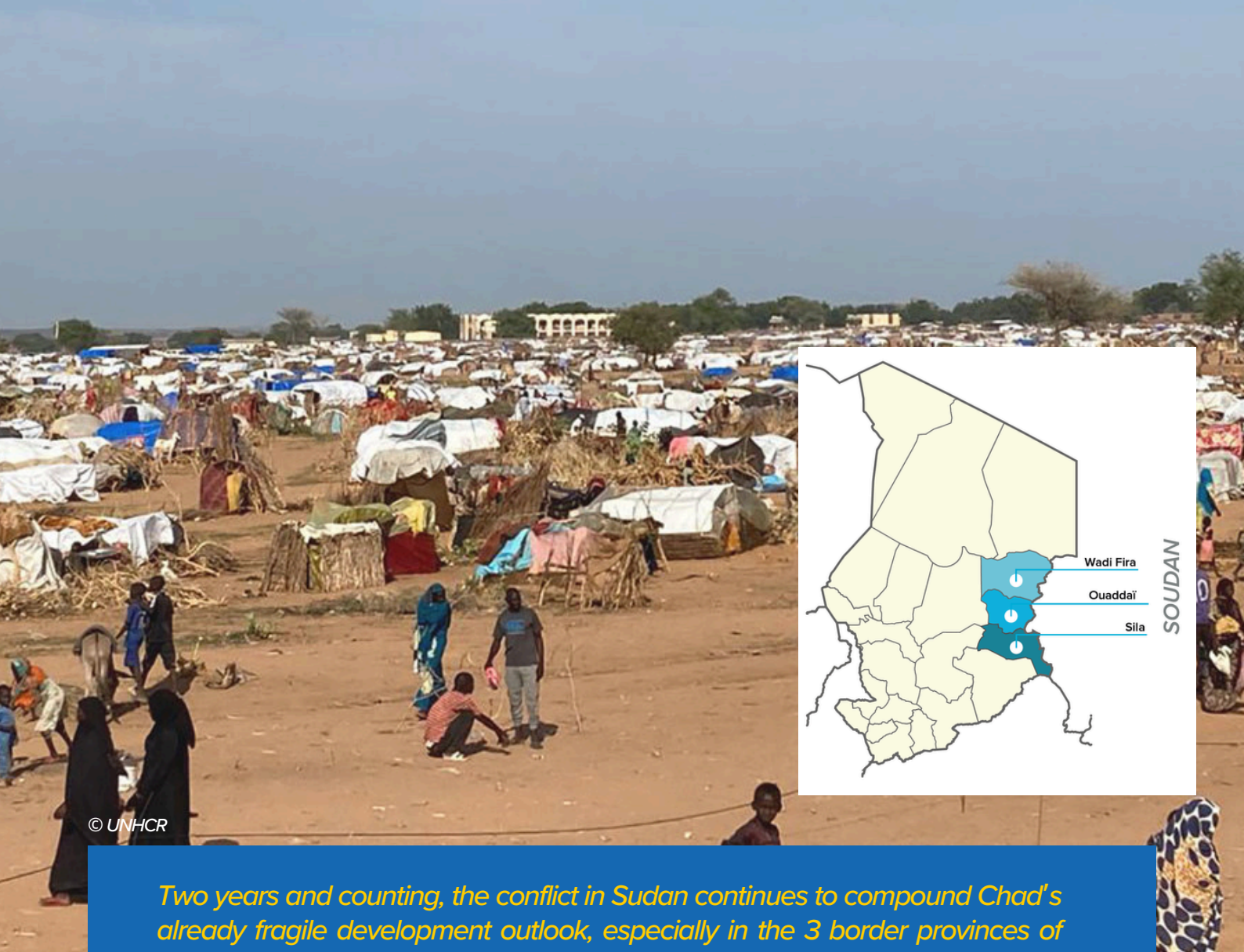
Geography and economics

With more than 1,300 km of common borders, Chad is exposed to the consequences of the Sudanese crisis. 4 border provinces (Ennedi-East, Wadi-Fira, Ouaddai and Sila) affront Sudan and are largely dependent on the latter for necessities. Eastern Chad is closer to the port of Khartoum-1,618 km than Douala 2,707 km.



Demography and politics

The same ethnic and religious communities live on both sides of the border. Both governments have accused each of engaging in proxy wars. Recently, Sudan accused Chad of being a conduit for UAE weapons destined to the RSF.



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Two years and counting, the conflict in Sudan continues to compound Chad's already fragile development outlook, especially in the 3 border provinces of Ouaddai, Wadi Fira and Sila.

- The number of refugees and internally displaced is now over **1,000,000**. There are more than **773,000** Sudanese refugees, **216,300** Chadian returnees in addition to the **400,000** existing refugees from Darfur since 2003. This influx has overwhelmed social services already undermanned and underfunded.
- Local capacities for the provision of basic services are being stretched to their limits. E.g in the Ouaddai province new refugees now account for more than **42%** of the host population, putting additional pressure on local resources.
- Disruption of supply chains and increased inflation continue to decimate livelihood and livelihood opportunities. The incidence of poverty already standing at **32%** in Ouaddai, **41%** in Wadi-Fira and **60.7%** in Sila.
- Crowding out of resources for the SDGs. Securing the eastern border with Sudan is costing the Chadian government about \$3m per month, or **\$36m** per year.



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SUMMARY OF OUR COMMITMENT

Resilience package of up to \$22.2m.



Educational Infrastructure

- Construction/rehabilitation of 18 schools, including multi functional centers.



Water & Social Services

- Rehabilitation of 28 water supply facilities.
- Construction of three social centers.
- Rehabilitation of seven decentralized service centers.



Economic Revitalization

- Construction of 13 new markets.
- Economic empowerment initiatives for 4,550 vulnerable individuals.
- Employment of 164 teachers and 52 healthcare personnel to support education and health services.

UNDP'S FULL-SPECTRUM RESPONSE AND AND INDEED ITS IMPACT IS THUS FAR PROOF OF CONCEPT OF THE EFFECTIVENESS AND IMPACT OF THE EMERGENCY-HUMANITARIAN AND DEVELOPMENT NEXUS APPROACH.

Government ownership and leadership



UNDP has supported the Government of Chad in formulating a National Response Plan to the crisis in the East, which is based on the humanitarian development and peace (H-D-P) nexus approach.



In collaboration with the Chadian Ministry of Finance, UNDP is developing a digital platform to track humanitarian, development, and peace-related funding and initiatives to better coordinate and harmonise partner support.



Evidence-based response: Using the reports on the monitoring and analyses of the socio-economic impact of the crisis on local communities, UNDP continues to shape government thinking and partner approach, including the Nexus Committees in Ouaddaï and Wadi Fira provinces.



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Resilience and Recovery Results

- * Construction of an inter-agency multifunctional women's centre in Adré (500 potential beneficiaries), a border town and principal entry point for refugees.
- * Alternative energy for households via the production of ecological charcoal from agricultural waste in the towns of Abéché, Ouaddai Province, Iriba, Wadi Fira Province and Gos Beida, Sila Province.
- * Vocational training centre in Farchana Ouaddai Province- for 70 girls undergoing vocational training.
- * Employment -cash for work-for 1,000 people in Ouaddai Province.
- * More than 40 women's groups, i.e. around 400 women supported in beef processing trades.

[MORE ON THE STORY OF ARBAB GANAR, BREAD MAKER](#)



UNDP: A PARTNER OF CHOICE FOR AN INTEGRATED RESPONSE

RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

\$22.2 million

\$20.6 million
from the African Development Bank (AfDB).

\$400,000
from KOICA (Korea International Cooperation Agency).

\$1.2 million
from various UN funding windows

PARTNERSHIP/ COORDINATION

UNDP is leading the NEXUS H-D-P approach. Along with UNHCR, UNDP is leading the NEXUS committee (coordination, planning and joint resources mobilisation) in two provinces (Ouaddaï and Wadi Fira provinces).

ADVOCACY AND COMMUNICATION

UNDP is keeping issues of development and recovery in eastern Chad on the global agenda.

[SEE, FRANCIS JAMES' INTERVIEW WITH UN NEWS](#)

NEXT STEPS



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There is still much to be done. With the continuing conflict on the one hand, and severe limitations on current aid on the other, the weight of the crisis is difficult for Chad to manage (pressure on limited local resources, security and social cohesion challenges, etc.) Notwithstanding this, UNDP Chad aims to optimize enablers by

- * Maximizing opportunities to strengthen local institutional capacity for development management.
- * Expand Accelerators: intensify and expand integrated actions and resourcing of joint programs – stabilisation, cross border-refugees.
- * Prioritize Point of Impact: Seize opportunities to institutionalize H-D-P-linked programming, budgeting and accountability through NDP, UNSDCF, HRP. Strengthen targeting – risk informed sectorial, geographic and vulnerabilities and strengthen data, evidence basis, communication and advocacy.