
HEALTH SITUATION

COVID-19 update

As of 1 December, there have been 1,708 reported cases and 102 deaths in 17 provinces. Between 29 November and 2 December, 26 new cases were reported in three different provinces (Logone oriental, Mandoul, Moyen-Chari) and in N'Djamena, all travelers or contact cases. The epidemiologic curve has been on the rise for nine consecutive weeks with a steady average of 50 cases per week. N'Djamena is still the most affected area with 968 cases since the beginning of the pandemic, followed by Moyen-Chari (204) and Mayo-Kebbi est (134) provinces. On 30 November, curfew was extended for another two weeks starting 1 December, in all previously concerned provinces and localities (Guéra, Kanem, Logone occidentale, Logone oriental, Mayo-Kebbi ouest, Mayo-Kebbi est, and N'Djamena, Mandelia, Logone-Gana, N'Djamena-Farah), from 7pm until 5am for Moyen-Chari and Mayo-Kebbi ouest, and from 9pm until 5am for the rest. As the holiday season is approaching, the committees on social mobilization and community engagement have been reactivated in several health delegations to call for caution during festivities.

INTERCOMMUNAL CONFLICT

Mayo-Kebbi est

22 dead in latest incident in the recurrent conflict between herders and farmers: On 23 November, cattle belonging to a herder damaged a farmer's cultivated field in the locality of Belegamme (department of Kabbia). Despite attempted mediation by the prefect, the farmers launched an attack on herders, resulting in 11 deaths on the herders' side. Two days later, herders responded with an attack on farmers, leaving a further 11 dead. This brings the total reported by the Government to 22 dead, 34 wounded and 66 arrests from these recent clashes. Several villages were burned down. As a consequence of the deadly attacks, a curfew has been established in the department of Kabbia. President Deby strongly condemned the incidents and promised those responsible would answer for their actions. Conflict between the two groups is frequent in southern Chad, where many residents are armed. A similar incident had occurred on 11 August in the Logone Oriental province where armed herders clashed with farmers over grazing land, resulting in population movements. Deadly clashes between the two groups also occurred between 27 and 30 August in Boro, 50 km from Moundou. Disputes usually involve nomadic herders and sedentary native farmers, who accuse the former of destroying their crops by letting their animals graze over their fields.

FUNDING

Country-wide

Japan grants nearly 3 million USD to WFP to fund humanitarian assistance for crisis-affected populations: The Japanese Government allocated 1.54 billion XAF (2.8 million USD) to WFP in Chad to provide crisis-affected populations with food assistance and cash transfers. Currently, WFP provides food and nutrition assistance to 484,000 refugees, 336,000 internally displaced people (IDPs) and 100,000 returnees. With increasing insecurity in the country and in the midst of the global COVID-19 pandemic, this contribution will benefit approximately 200,000 refugees, IDPs and returnees. Food assistance is crucial for these vulnerable populations who have limited resources and will allow them to have at least one daily meal. The WFP representative in Chad stated that this fund will help buy food such as cereals, pulses and vegetable oil in regional and local markets. WFP food and nutrition assistance is designed and implemented in collaboration with the Government, United

Nations agencies and national and international NGOs. This vast network of partners aims to achieve the goals of saving lives and promoting resilience.

POPULATION MOVEMENTS

120 refugees from Sudan and the Central African Republic (CAR) resettled to France: On 27 November, IOM facilitated the resettlement of 120 refugees from Sudan and CAR to France. The refugees, including 65 women and 55 men, left N'Djamena on a chartered flight. Many of them had spent more than ten years in Chad, waiting for a chance to be resettled. Upon their arrival in France, they were cared for by French NGOs specialized in hosting and integrating refugees, who will provide them with social and administrative support for a year. All COVID-19 sanitary protocols were respected during the resettlement process, including a medical screening and a COVID-19 PCR test prior to departure. In cooperation with HCR, this year, IOM in Chad has successfully resettled 312 refugees from Sudan and CAR to France, Australia, Canada, Sweden and Norway. With more than 480,000 refugees living in 14 camps and various urban centres, Chad is one of the largest refugee-hosting countries in West and Central Africa. IOM and HCR work closely with Government, non-governmental and UN partners, to ensure that the most vulnerable among them have access to durable and lifesaving solutions such as resettlement to a third country.