



## Process case study

# Settlement planning for Sudanese refugees and their livestock

As a result of the crisis in Darfur, Sudan, thousands of refugees moved into south-eastern Chad. Many of them were nomadic pastoralists, who crossed the border with their cattle. UNHCR, responsible for accommodating the refugees, created a new site in Abgadam, about 40 kms from the Sudanese border, which housed just over 18,000 people – more than half the Sudanese refugees in Chad.

The Abgadam site was designed to allow the refugees to bring and house their livestock and to have the freedom to graze their cattle on surrounding pasture. Plans for the Abgadam site also included segregation of new livestock from the resident animals, vaccination and veterinary inspection on arrival, and other measures to prevent the spread of livestock diseases.

**Source:** IRIN News (2013) 'Wave of nomadic pastoral refugees hits Chad' [news report]  
<https://www.thenewhumanitarian.org/news/2013/08/28/wave-nomadic-pastoral-refugees-hits-chad>

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- ▶ You can access all of the LEGS case studies at [livestock-emergency.net/resources/case-studies](https://livestock-emergency.net/resources/case-studies)
- ▶ For more information see the Livestock Emergency Guidelines and Standards Handbook at [livestock-emergency.net](https://livestock-emergency.net)

