

## HIGHLIGHTS

In 2015: 98% of maternal child births happened in healthcare centers and 85% were assisted by professional staffs. 100% of SGBV victims received assistance within 72 hours following the incident.

A total of **377,728** refugees in Chad

**USD 201.1 million** requested

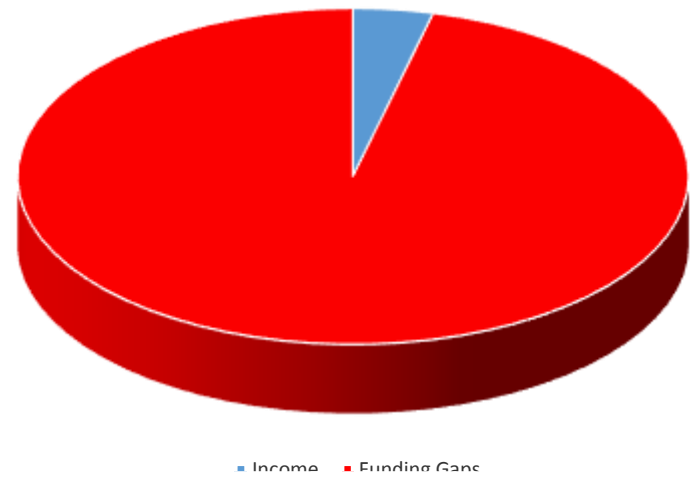
### By country of origin

Country	Total Refugees
Sudan	303,063
CAR	66,707
Nigeria	6,641
COD	309
Others	1,008
<b>Total</b>	<b>377,728</b>

### Others PoC

Lake Region 58,200 IDPs, Returnee & TCN  
Gore (South) 80,000<sup>1</sup> Returnee

### UNHCR Chad Funding



## UNHCR Presence

13 offices located in:

Representation in N'Djamena (FO Bagasola)  
SO Iriba (FO Guerreda, FO Amdjarass)  
SO Goz Beida (FO Koukou, FO Haraze)  
SO Farchana (FO Hadjer-Hadid, FU Abéché)  
SO Gore (FO Maro)

Funded: 4%

Funding Gap: 96%

This gap is mainly in the domains of

- Nutrition
- Education
- Support to partners (including vehicles and improvement in working conditions),
- Environment
- Emergency stocks
- Community empowerment and integration projects
- Firewood distribution
- Support to IDPs in Emergency and Durable Solution

<sup>1</sup> Profiling is ongoing by IOM in Southern Chad

## RECENT DEVELOPMENT

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### HIGH LEVEL MISSION

In the efforts to mobilize resources to improve humanitarian response of displaced and affected populations, the WFP Executive Director, Ms. Ertharin Cousin and the Regional Humanitarian Coordinator for the Sahel Region, Mr. Toby Lanzer undertook a mission to Chad from 10 to 13 March 2016. In the capital N'Djamena, they met, with the Government officials, ambassadors, donors and UNCT. They, then travelled to the Lake Region to meet with the humanitarian community of Bol and Bagasola and to have an update of the humanitarian crisis at the Lake Region. Finally, they made two field visits to the IDPs sites of Melia and Yakoua for a focus group discussions with the IDPs.

### German Deputy Ambassador Mission to the Camps

The German Deputy Ambassador of Chad, Rosemarie E. Hille, accompanied by UNHCR's External Relation Officer and PI Officer carry out a field visit to the Sub-delegation of Iriba from March 30 to 01 April. The delegation, after being briefed by the Head of Sub-Office Iriba, visited the refugees' camps of Iridimi and Amnaback, and met with local and traditional authorities in the area, as well as UNHCR NGO partners. The German Diplomat was particularly interested in understanding the main issues and challenges faced by refugees in Eastern Chad. During the visit, she stressed the importance of seeking concrete and tangible life-improving projects for the refugees, beyond traditional assistance practices. Most notably, she was impressed by the solar panels that supply the water pumping in Amnaback and the solar cooking projects for households in Iridimi. After having thanked UNHCR for organizing the mission, she reinstated the commitment of her country to support the humanitarian community's work in the area.

### PRM MISSION IN IRIBA

From 7 to 11 March 2016, Mr. Lance Kinne, The Coordinator of PRM, undertook an assessment mission to the SO of Iriba, Eastern Chad. During this time, he visited three (3) camps; Kounoungou, Amnaback and Iridimi, was updated on the ongoing livelihoods projects and activities promoting access to solar energy. He also visited the nutritional and therapeutic center at the district hospital of Guereda, the veterinary center of Iridimi and the pumping station of Amnaback. After a briefing with UNHCR on the 2016 review and 2017 priorities, he held a meeting with partners engaged in the exercise to discuss their contribution and highlight the gaps.

## OPERATIONAL CONTEXT

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The closure of the border in the South and in the Lake Region continues to impact the socio-economic activities such as trade of goods and cattle, as well as cross-border movements for other purposes.

The search for durable solutions for Chadian returnees from CAR remain a challenge as the Government five-year action plan for the reintegration of the returnees is yet to be launched for funding.

UNHCR continues its advocacy efforts for the Chadian parliament to pass the national refugee law. The challenge remains the short term of line Ministers in office as a result of frequent Ministerial reshuffle which impedes the advocacy process.

## WORKING WITH PARTNERS

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UNHCR works closely with the Government to provide international protection and coordinate assistance and durable solutions to refugees in the territory. The Commission National d'Accueil et de Réinsertion des Réfugiés et des Rapatriés (CNARR) is UNHCR's main Government counterpart.

UNHCR Chad collaborates with UN agencies (WFP, UNFPA, UNICEF, FAO and IOM in particular) to assist the refugee populations in eastern, southern and western Chad. UNHCR works directly with 17 national and international NGOs partners throughout the country. They are ACRA, AIRD, BASE, CSSI, IRC, JRS, RET, CORD, APLFT, APSELPA, ADERBA, MSF-Suisse, LWF, HIAS, IMC, CRT, SECADEV, ADES, CARE. UNHCR is in the process of signing a MoU with the decentralized State structures at the local level (Regional and Departmental Hydraulic, Agriculture and Livestock) for their involvement in preliminary phase of the pilot projects of transforming the camps into villages, part of UNHCR implementation of the out of camp policy.

## PROTECTION

UNHCR Chad's key protection priorities remain access to quality primary education to refugee children, child protection, and strengthening the SGBV prevention and the response mechanisms.

**Profiling of the refugee population:** As of 31 March 2016, the UNHCR operation in Chad counts 377,728 refugees, a slight increase of 2,081 from 29 February 2016 (1258 new born, 823 verification). The refugees originate from Sudan – 80.23% (303,063); CAR – 17.66% (66,707); Nigeria - 1.76% (6,641) and other countries 0.3% (1,317). Overall, 42% are adults and 58% minors, 56% of the refugee population are women, 69% of women are heads of households and 0.5% of minors are heads of household.

**Person with specific need (PSN)** at Farchana, from 09 February to 3 March, the verification exercise of PSN were held in the four (4) camps of Farchana, eastern Chad. The result showed a reduced number of 6,444 refugees. Of the 18,908 PSN within the refugee population in the Sub-Delegation, only 12,402 were accounted for. Of those, 12,402, 5,528 were deactivated due to the removal of several categories classified as PSN in the system, such as single parents, single women, and children not enrolled in academic institution. In addition, 1,284 new cases of PSN were identified.

CAMPS	PSN Targeted	PSN Présent	PSN Absent	Deceased	Active	Deactivated	New case identify
Farchana	4.422	2.439	1.983	13	1.990	449	284
Gaga	4.682	2.817	1.860	4	1.259	1.558	328
Bredjing	6.351	4.512	1.798	41	2.325	2.187	389
Treguine	3.453	2.634	803	16	1.300	1.334	283
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>18.908</b>	<b>12.402</b>	<b>6.444</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>6.874</b>	<b>5.528</b>	<b>1.284</b>

## COMMUNITY SERVICES

**National Women's Week:** On 08 March 2016 worldwide, women celebrated the International Women's Day (IWD). In Chad, this day was preceded by *la Semaine National de la Femme Tchadienne* (1 to 7 March), marked this year under the theme "*Autonomisation de la femme et dividende démographique*" (Women empowerment and demographic Dividend). Different activities were organized in the capital and UNHCR Sub-Offices. In Ndjamen, refugee women, joined Chadian women for sales exhibition, and sold foodstuffs and home-made beauty products in their stand. In the Sub-Offices, the IWD ceremonies were marked with activities such as sketches, poems, sports event and traditional dances. The highlight of the celebration, in Farchana, Eastern Chad, was the official presentation of the Laws 006 and 029/PR/2015 prohibiting child marriage to the Head of Canton and the leaders of the refugee camps. This gesture, as stated by the local authorities, represented the commitment of the Chadian Government to fight violence against women.

**Global Youth Consultation:** From 21 to 24 March 2015, together with the World Vision Chad and the Women's Refugee Commission, UNHCR organized a global youth consultation workshop in N'Djamena. This is the first part of the national workshop that gathered selected youths in the capital to engage them on issues affecting them for better guidance, policies and programming for young refugees. It is also a platform of discussion and exchange with others young population on situation impacting the youth in humanitarian

context, such as adolescent, sexual and reproductive health and education. A total of 25 youths, including 20 refugees selected from the camps throughout the country and 5 Chadian participated to the discussion. On the 24 March, the youth had a direct session with the stakeholders including the donors, international and local NGO's and the Chadian Government. The second phase of the workshop will involve selected participants from the national workshops travelling to Geneva to participate in the 2016 UNHCR NGO Consultations.

## EDUCATION

The third trimester for the school year 2015/2016 resume on April 2016. This term marks the end of the academic year, and is a decisive term for student taking the national examination. The Biometric registration for the June 2016 exam shows an improvement over the previous year. In Eastern camps, there was a 43% increase of candidate participation to the national exam.

On 15 March in the Education unit of UNHCR N'Djamena Branch Office organized its first quarterly coordination meeting for the year 2016. It was an opportunity for all partners, focal points of the various offices and the Ministry of education to meet and discuss on the level of advancement in educational activities and better coordinate upcoming strategic activities such as year-end exams and national forums on secondary education.

At Dar Es Salam camp, there was a sharp increase in school attendance following the resumption of school meal to children. Four days after the introduction of the school cantina attendance rose from 807 to 1452.

On 2 and 3 March 2016 the heads of decentralized services of the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Social Action, the partner CRT and the UNHCR colleagues of Bagasola had two days of training on the Information System for Education Management (EMIS).

In the South; Maro, in support to girl education, the partners **Chad Relief Foundation** provided 1.2 million to cover the secondary school. A total of 178 refugees girl are enrolled in secondary school.

## DURABLE SOLUTIONS

UNHCR continues its Resettlement Programme with a submissions target in 2016 of 1,512 cases for 5,098 individuals. As of 31 March 2016, a total of 462 refugees (144 cases) were referred to the regional bureau for review, 846 refugees (232 cases) have been submitted to resettlement countries by the regional bureau and 27 refugees (4 families) have departed to resettlement countries.

## HEALTH

The integration of refugee healthcare into the Chadian system faces several setback, including shortage of qualified staffing and adequate structure. In camps clinics, refugees are provided with preventive and curative healthcare as well as basic medication, however, mental health service lacks psychotropic medicine. Health indicators for the operation in 2015 shows that 98% of maternal child births happened in healthcare centers and 85% were assisted with professional staffs. 100% of SGBV victims received assistance within 72 hours following the incident. With the support of the Ministry of Health and the health district 91% of the refugee population were immune against measles. The Global Mortality Rate (GMR) 0.2/1000/month (standard: <1.5/1000/month) as well as the Child Mortality Rate (U5MR) 0.5/1000/month (standard: <3.0/1000/month) were low throughout the operation.

## FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

On March 23, The Nigerian Government through its Embassy in Chad made a humanitarian donation to the Nigerian refugees in Chad. This donation made of food and non-food items, evaluated at 16 million CFA is part of the solidarity gesture from the Nigerian citizens and government toward their compatriots living in exile. The donations were transported to the camps and distributed to the refugees. This is the third donation made by the Nigerian Embassy to the refugees in Dar Es Salam camps since the beginning of the crisis in January 2015.

A comparative 2014-2015 health indicators shows that despite the drop in Gross Malnutrition Rate (GMR), most health indicators were higher. 2015 had seen an increase in infant mortality and maternal mortality rate. The number of maternal death increased while the rate of assisted birth reduced by 3%. The year 2015 had also seen an increase number of medical reference.

In term of nutrition, so far, 9 out of the 12 camps of the eastern Chad are covered by the targeted food distribution that was implemented since 2014 to level off the socio-economic resilience or vulnerability and carter to their real need. Accordingly, the very poor receive 91% of the daily ration of 2,100kcal/p/d, the poor, 50%, the average 42% and the well-off 34%. The remaining refugees in Eastern Chad receive the nutrition value of 800 Kcal per person per day.

The nutritional survey of 2015-2016 show variable results in eastern camps. The prevalence of the Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) remain high in upper North-Eastern camps of Chad where the rate is critical at 15% (Amnabak and Iridimi) and alarming with 10% (Oure Cassoni and Mile). Overall, the total is 8.7%, a significant reduction from 10.1% of 2013. It is advanced that the introduction of nutritional supplement (Nutributter) as well as the refugee production of the vegetable crops account for the reduction of the GAM rate.

## **CLUSTER SHELTER / CRI / CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT**

In the month of March 2016, CCCM trainings were held for a variety of actors such as staff of NGOs and UN agencies. Additionally special sessions for local authorities and displaced persons were held to promote self-management in displacement areas.

An easy to use Rapid Assessment form was established with the objective to develop basic profiles of displacement areas that give a quick overview of approximate numbers of displaced persons, number of host population, reason of displacement, assistance provided, sectorial needs, etc. The majority of the humanitarian actors were trained to use the form in the Lake Region.

The Cluster's strategy is being finalized in a participatory manner. The main objective of the Cluster is to strengthen its emergency response while searching for durable solutions for all displaced persons. The capacity building of national actors is at the heart of the strategy.

## **WATER AND SANITATION**

UNHCR and implementing partners continue to maintain the supply of potable water and to promote good hygiene practices in camps through regular maintenance of water distribution systems, water quality analysis and solid waste management have been conducted in each camp. Refugees were empowered through training and support for the Water Committees, to ensure proper management of the water points.

The average liter provided was 21.4 l of water per day per person and varies from the lowest 13l/p/d in camps like Oure Cassoni, to the highest 56 l/p/d in the South. Eastern camps are the most affected by water shortage. Less than 50% household own their family latrine and on average there are 8.3 persons per latrine which meet the standard of 15 persons per latrine required.

World Water Day was celebrated across the country and the operation under the theme: Water and Employment. UNHCR and partners took the opportunity to sensitize the refugees in camps and those out-of-camps on the usage and the water related issues.

## **SELF-RELIANCE PROJECT**

UNHCR is promoting refugee responsibility with an emphasis on livelihood and less reliance on assistance while ensuring adequate care for vulnerable. Furthermore, refugee involvement is also promoted as partners in the delivering of services for themselves in area such as community protection, service provision and promotion of livelihood.

The implementation of the project 'Seeds for Solution' continues. Over 6.4 tonnes of vegetables (onions, potatoes, radish, garlic, and tomatoes), 2,240kg of Peanuts, 90kg of beans and 86kg of Sesame seeds were harvested in Goz Beida, Eastern Chad. In collaboration with the PNSA (Programme National de la Sécurité Alimentaire), an agriculture related survey was undertaken in the camps of Moyo to identify and support refugees willing to do farming.

## FUNDING

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UNHCR is **grateful for the generous contributions** of donors.

**Contact:**

Danielle Dieguen, Executive Assistant, [dieguen@unhcr.org](mailto:dieguen@unhcr.org), Tel: +235 68 00 05 91  
Ibrahima Diane, Public Information Officer, [diane@unhcr.org](mailto:diane@unhcr.org), Tel: +235 65 27 47 75  
Francesco Bert, External Relations Officer, [bert@unhcr.org](mailto:bert@unhcr.org), Tel: +235 65 27 47 63