

Chad

30 September 2017

407.996

Number of refugees and asylum seekers in Chad

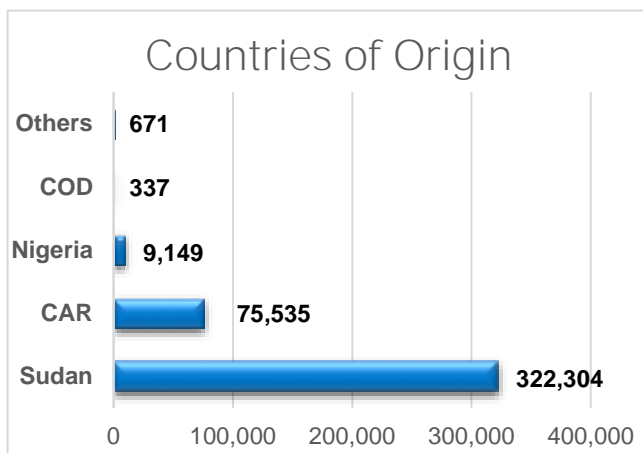
609

refugee students obtained the baccalaureate in 2017 - 58.5% success rate - qualifying them for higher education

9.027

Trees planted by refugees in villages surrounding refugee camps to protect the environment.

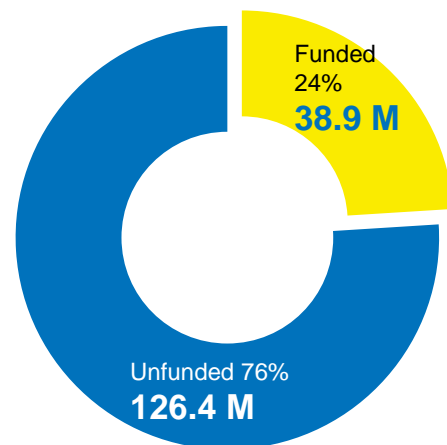
POPULATION OF CONCERN



FUNDING AS OF 02 OCTOBER

USD 165.3 M

requested for the situation



UNHCR PRESENCE

Staff:

295 National Staff

98 International Staff

Offices: 13

01 Branch Office in N'Djamena

04 Sub-Offices in Iriba, Goz-beida, Farchana and Goré

07 Field Offices in Bagasola, Guéréda, Amdjarass, Koukou, Hadjer-Hadid, Haraze and Maro

01 Field Unit in Abéché



Nursery in the camp of Gore, southern Chad. @ Diane.UNHCR 2017

Working with Partners

- UNHCR works closely with the Chadian Government to provide international protection, to coordinate and deliver assistance, and to seek durable solutions for refugees, IDPs and returnees in the country.
- In the refugee response, the main Government counterpart is the *Commission Nationale d'Accueil et de Réinsertion des Réfugiés et des Rapatriés* (CNARR). UNHCR Chad collaborates with UN agencies (particularly WFP, UNFPA, UNICEF, FAO and IOM) to assist the refugee populations in eastern, southern and western Chad. UNHCR works directly with twelve (12) national and international NGOs partners throughout the country in providing a comprehensive refugee response namely: ACRA, ADES, AIRD, APLFT, CRT, HIAS, IRC, JRS, LWF, RET, SECADEV and WCDO.
- On Prevention of statelessness, UNHCR main counterpart is the *Direction des Affaires Politique et de l'Etat Civil* (DAPEC).
- In the IDP response, UNHCR implementing partner is the Chadian Red Cross (CRT). Within the cluster system, UNHCR is the Cluster lead for Protection as well as Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM)/Shelter/Non-Food Items (NFIs), with IOM co-lead.

Main Activities

- Donor Mission to Gore: The Head of Office of the EU Commission branch for Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection (ECHO) in Chad and the Desk Officer of ECHO in Brussels, accompanied by UNHCR External Relations Officer, carried out a field mission to the Sub-Delegation of Gore in southern Chad from 25 to 28 September to appraise the development of projects funded by ECHO in order to assess their future contribution. After being briefed by UNHCR's acting Head of Office, the delegation met with local authorities in the area, as well as UNHCR NGO partners. They further proceeded with a visit to Diba, the village where UNHCR installed the newly-arrived CAR refugees in an effort to outline the out of camp approach in the context of refugee integration, peaceful coexistence and self-reliance. In Gondje refugee camp, where CAR refugees in protracted situation, the mission witnessed the positive impact of the livelihood projects. Finally, they met and discussed with Chadian returnees from the sites of Danamadja and Kobiteye. **After the meeting with UNHCR staffs and humanitarian actors in the field, the mission returned back to N'Djamena and hold a debriefing with UNHCR management team, whereby ECHO expressed satisfaction with UNHCR's approach towards bridging humanitarian and development interventions.**
- Towards multi-year and multi-partner (MYMP) planning: To strengthen the protection and the search for durable solutions for refugees in Chad, UNHCR is working to adopt a 2018-2020 strategy. Contribution and support of actors such as government authorities, United Nations specialized agencies, international and regional financial institutions, development actors, universities, businesses, civil society actors, host communities as well as displaced populations were sought to elaborate the MYMP action plan. Their support will be needed to integrate refugees and other persons of concern into the National Development Plan (NDP); to strengthen the state's capacity to channel and facilitate humanitarian and development actions; to improve the protection environment and to help refugees and other affected populations to find solutions aimed at addressing long-term asylum issues or other protection risks. This multi-year, multi-partners strategic plan for Chad will facilitate coordinated planning, followed by the implementation of activities over the period 2018-2020.

Protection - Refugees

Registration and profiling of the refugee population: From 05 to 12 September, UNHCR and CNARR conducted the biometric registration of new arrivals relocated from CAR border in Baibokoum locality in Moyen-Chari Region. 436 households for 963 individuals from CAR were documented.

On 28 September, UNHCR and CNARR completed the registration and the biometric verification of the refugees in Mayo-Kebbi-East, a region located at 210 km from N'Djamena. The results show that 330 are from Nigeria (25%) and 995 from CAR (75%). These refugees are present in Chad since 2015. They had fled the attacks of Boko-Haram into localities of Cameroon and Nigeria. Their initial registration was completed by CNARR in 2015. From the initial number of 2,803, only 1,325 individuals (47%) registered and documented were attributed the status of refugees.

As of 30 September, the number of refugee and asylum seekers in Chad is 407,996 individuals of 103,266 families. They live in 19 camps, 13 hosting villages and 2 urban area of N'Djamena and Bongor. The refugees originate from Sudan 322,304– 79%; CAR 75,535– 18.51%; Nigeria 9,149 – 2.24% and other countries 1,008- 0.25%. Overall, 42.78% are adults and 57.22% are minors; 56% are women; 68.71% of women and 0.36% of minors are heads of households.

- **Statelessness Prevention:** DAPEC, the Government entity in charge of civil status document, resumed its activities with the schedule of several prevention and training campaigns on the risk of statelessness in refugees hosting area. From 18 to 25 September, DAPEC carried out their first mission in the Lake Region where 70 communities, traditional and religious leaders of Ngouboua and Bagasola were sensitized on the importance of civil documentation and the risk of statelessness. In addition, 35 officers, civil agents, judiciaries and health staffs as well as NGOs were trained on the importance of documentation.

IDPs in the Lake Region

- The profiling of displaced populations by IOM through DTM, suspended in February 2017, resumed on 21 August. Thus far, 124 IDPs sites have been identified in the Lake Region. Individual registration will start soon. Since August 2017, UNHCR has established a protection monitoring in the area; incidents of protection are collected on 37 sites and 4 villages on the islands in the Lake Region and shared with the humanitarian community. Information are collected on the population needs for protection, health, education, food security to focus interventions in different areas. Over 300 incidents have been collected; 91% are protection and SGBV related.

Education

- For the academic year 2016/2017, on the 190.463 refugee children at school age, 86,961 have had access to education through 79 primary and 33 middle and high school in the camps. Compared to the academic year 2015/2016, this represents an enrolment increase of 9,000. Moreover, the results of the refugees in the national examinations – **Brevet d'Etude Fondamentale (BEF) et Baccalauréat (BAC)** - of July and August were above the national average. Among the refugee students, 988 out of 1,103 candidates were admitted to the BEF, for a success rate of 89.6%. By sex; 59.6% were girls and 40.4% boys. For the Baccalauréat (Bac) examination, 609 out of 1,244 candidates succeeded, of whom 58.5% were girls and 41.5% boys. This success rate can be attributed to the opening of eight (8) new examination centers for the middle school exam and one Baccalauréat examination center in Hadjer-Hadid; it has reduced the candidate anxieties.
- As a member of the local education partners group, UNHCR participated in the finalization and endorsement of the new Interim Education Plan for Education in Chad (PIET) 2018-2021. The opportunity was thus given to ensure that refugees were included in this sector plan. It has been submitted for funding to the Global Partnership for Education (GPE).
- 30 September 2017 marked the end of the first phase of the 60-day skills training for 203 community teachers from the 13 camps and sites in eastern Chad at *the Ecole Normale des Instituteurs Bilingues d'Abéché* (ENIBA). This date also marked the end of the 60-day capacity building of 110 secondary school teachers (high school in 12-camp) at the *Ecole Normale Supérieure* of Abéché. This is important for the high school in the Sudanese refugee camps will start offering major in Science for the academic year 2017/2018.

Health

- **Cholera outbreak in the Sila Region:** The epidemic that started on 14 August affected 432 persons (3 refugees and 429 host populations). 52 deaths (0 refugees) have been registered among them. UNHCR worked with the partners on the ground, particularly ADES, to implement preventive measures. These are a strong coordination of prevention activities; chlorine treatment of water points; verification of residual chlorine at the household level; installation of handwashing

points and distribution of soap and chlorine solution; spraying of households and health centers and hygiene promotion.

Food Security and Nutrition

- Cash and Voucher distribution: The implementation of the cash and voucher system in the operation is ongoing. So far, refugees in nine (9) camps (Dar Es Salam, Djabal, Goz Amir, Moyo, Belom, Dosseye, Gondje, Amboko and Doholo) and the site of Kerfi receive assistance using either the cash or vouchers for food. The targeted distribution is made according to each refugee's socio economic category; very poor receives 6000 fcfa, poor; 5.000 fcfa, median; 4000 fcfa and well-to-do; 3.500 fcfa. General food distribution continues in the remaining ten (10) camps.
- Socioeconomic profiling of refugee households: The main objective of this operation is to categorize refugee households according to the different socio-economic groups of wealth. It is necessary to provide programmatic responses appropriate to their specific needs. Thus, this information can be used as a planning basis for targeted assistance in different sectors such as food assistance and services such as health, education and livelihoods in combination with other criteria or specific studies for each context and levels of intervention. The results of the profiling exercise that started in July 2017 and was finalized at the end of September, are pending.

Water and Sanitation

- In term of water accessibility, 45% of refugee camps meet the UNHCR standard of 20 l/p/d. In eastern Chad: 15 l/p/d is the average quantity distributed in the camps. In term of sanitation coverage, 40% of refugee household have a family latrine. In the South, the average quantity of water distributed is 45 l/p/d and the sanitation coverage is 67%. In the Lake Region, the average quantity of water distributed is 32 l/p/d and latrine coverage increased from 7% to 16% in the first half of the year.

Shelter and NFIs

Southern Chad: UNHCR is planning to relocate at least 400 refugee households impacted by the flood that had destroyed the shelter of refugees and hosts population in Gore. An area identified is located nearby the camp of Dosseye and work is ongoing on clearing the site. UNHCR and partner are planning to build shelters in semi-durable material using the direct refugee participation in the construction. The refugees affected are temporarily relocated to the transitional shelters. A timetable and budget were developed with the semi-sustainable shelter approach through direct refugee participation (and construction of community hangars for the transition period to accommodate families that could not be accommodated in host families). The other camps were also impacted but on a smaller scale. Most families were able to be accommodated either in their undamaged / damaged shelters (families with several shelters) or in host families.

UNHCR assists detainees in the prison of Goré: On 12 August UNHCR donates NFIs to the detainees incarcerated in Goré. It consisted of 54 blankets, 54 mats, 20 jerrycans, 10 buckets, 54 mosquito nets and 54 balls of soap. The prison of Goré houses 54 male prisoners, including 15 refugees - 13 men, one juvenile and one woman with child).

Durable Solutions

- Resettlement: As of 30 September 2017, UNHCR has submitted 219 cases (706 individuals) to two resettlement countries (71 cases of 214 individuals have been submitted to France and 02 cases of 02 individuals to Finland. A total of 32 cases of 122 families have already been resettled from Chad, including 25 cases of 99 individuals resettled in the United States, 04 cases of 18 individuals in Canada, 1 cases of 1 individual in Finland and 1 case of 02 individuals in Norway.

Impact of the US Executive Order on Resettlement: A 120 US travel ban is still active for all refugees in Chad. The travel ban on the US refugee programme ends on the 24 of October 2017. However, only refugees with bonafide relationship in the US are currently being processed.

- Following the High Commissioner plea to boost resettlement places, several countries are considering resettling refugees from Chad. France Asylum Service (OPFRA) will carry out a mission to Chad to review the 214 cases of refugees ready for submission by October 2017. Canada has requested 350 refugees from Chad by December 2017. Australia has requested 100 resettlement cases of CAR refugees by June 2018. In term of planning figures, the resettlement quota for the USA in 2018 is 1,100 and 5,300 for France. The quota suggested by the European Commission for the 28-European Union countries is 50,000. However, not all EU states have yet committed to it.
- Voluntary repatriation from Cameroon to Chad: Two Chadian families of nine (9) individuals identified as refugees in Cameroon returned to Chad on 30 August 2017.
- Voluntary Repatriation from the Sudan to Chad: From 26 to 29 September, UNHCR Chad carried out a cross border internal meeting with UNHCR office in the Sudan. This meeting comes four (4) months after the signing of the Tripartite Agreement with the Government of the Sudan. The purpose of the meeting was three-fold: to harmonize approaches on the voluntary repatriation of Chadian refugees in Sudan, to finalize the Operation Plan of the Voluntary Repatriation and to agree on the details of the responsibility of the parties. According to information gathered by UNHCR operation in Sudan, an estimated 5,000 Chadian refugees - Mukjar 82% and Umshalay 50% - in the Sudan expressed their willingness to voluntarily repatriate (volrep) to Chad. The parties agreed on the action plan for the volrep as such; starting mi-November till end December 2017, UNHCR will facilitate the return of 3,000 refugees. Once in Chad, the repatriated refugees will first stay in transitional shelters. After receiving their assistance and reintegration packages, all households, including those with special needs will be relocated in family shelters. UNHCR Chad will work with the partners to build shelters for the estimated 200 persons with specific needs.

Energy and Environment

- To enhance the socio-economic development of, and to create a safer protection environment and living conditions for refugees, in Sub-Office of Iriba so far 5,256 out of the 5,730 solar lamps planned were distributed. In addition, 58 out of the 102 street lamps installed are functional. To ensure the proper use of the solar lamps, each beneficiary who receives a lamp (Mobiya TS170) had to follow an awareness and information training. It should be recalled that access to lighting for refugee households is one of the key objectives of UNHCR's Safe Access to Fuel and Energy (SAFE) strategy in Chad. Distribution of solar lamps and installation of street lamps are ongoing in eastern Chad.
- Eastern Chad: From 04 to 08 September, in the framework of environmental protection, 9,027 plants trees were distributed and planted of which 3,882 fruit trees and 5,145 forest trees in two camps and surrounding villages.

Mixed Migration

- Following the conclusion of an agreement on mixed migration, UNHCR Chad and the Chadian Red Cross developed a screening mechanism and application to capture the movement of refugees and migrants in Chad, provide real-time data and analysis, and identify protection concerns. A country-wide network of 160 monitors has been recruited and a comprehensive training programme is being rolled out to support their ability to identify persons in mixed movements, capture and record data on their movements, identify vulnerabilities, and refer refugees and migrants to services where their immediate needs can be met.

Special thanks to the major donors of unrestricted and regional funds in 2017

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