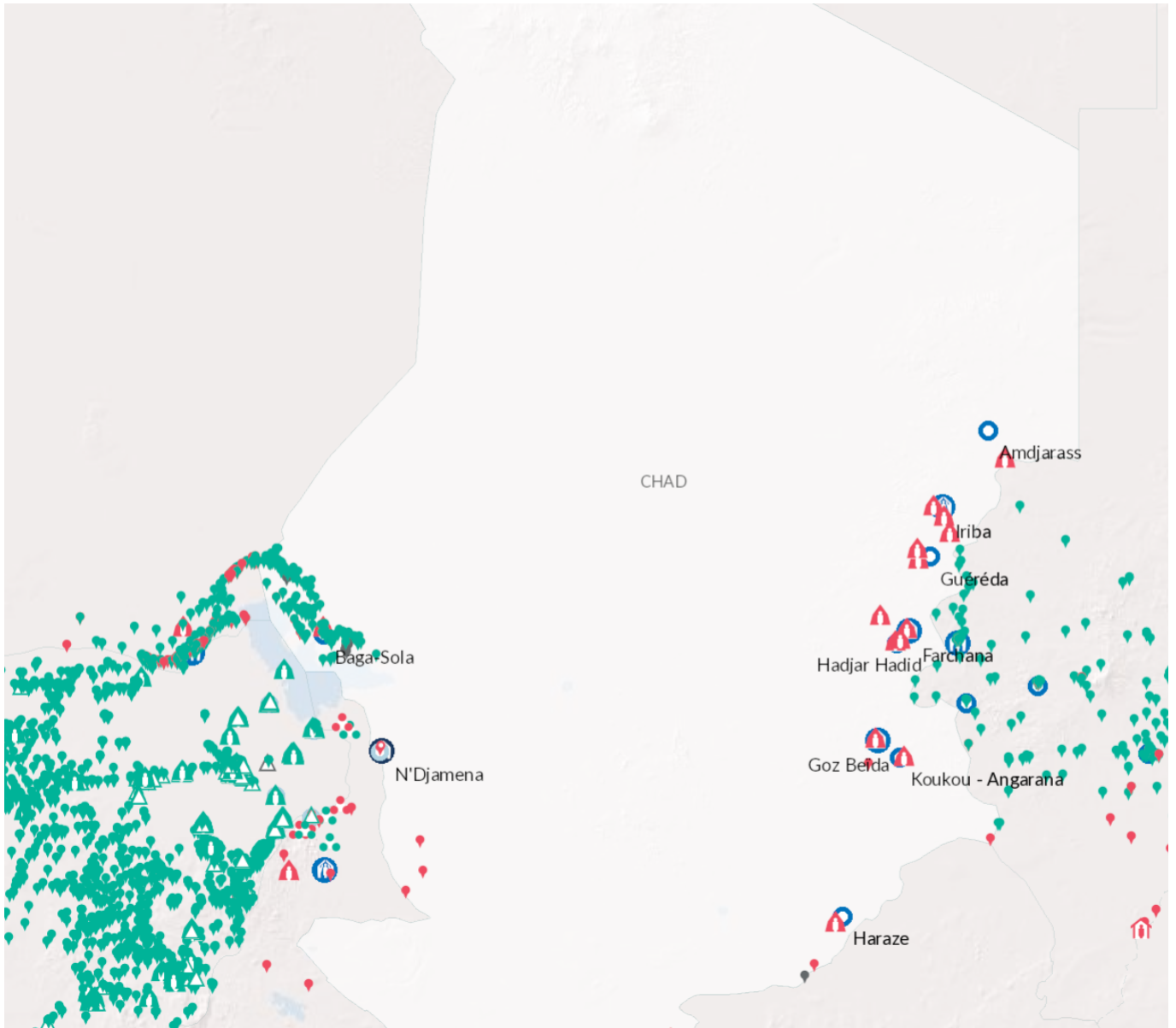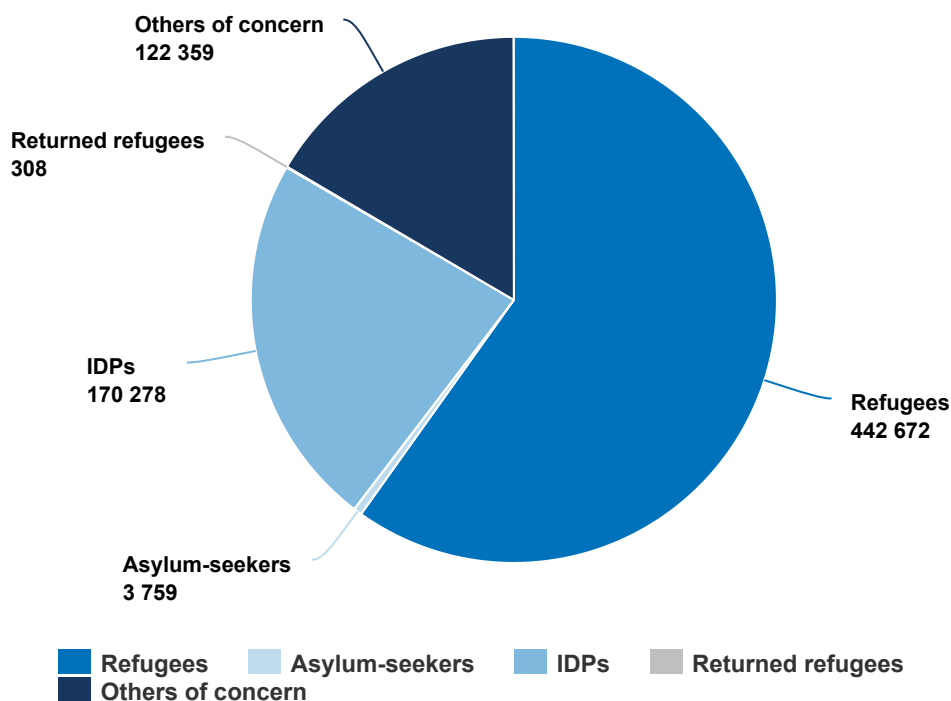# Operation: Chad

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

People of Concern

12% INCREASE IN 2019

2019	739,376
2018	663,064
2017	612,197

Others of concern
122 359

Returned refugees
308

IDPs
170 278

Asylum-seekers
3 759

Refugees
442 672

Refugees   **Asylum-seekers**   **IDPs**   **Returned refugees**
Others of concern

Budgets and Expenditure for Chad
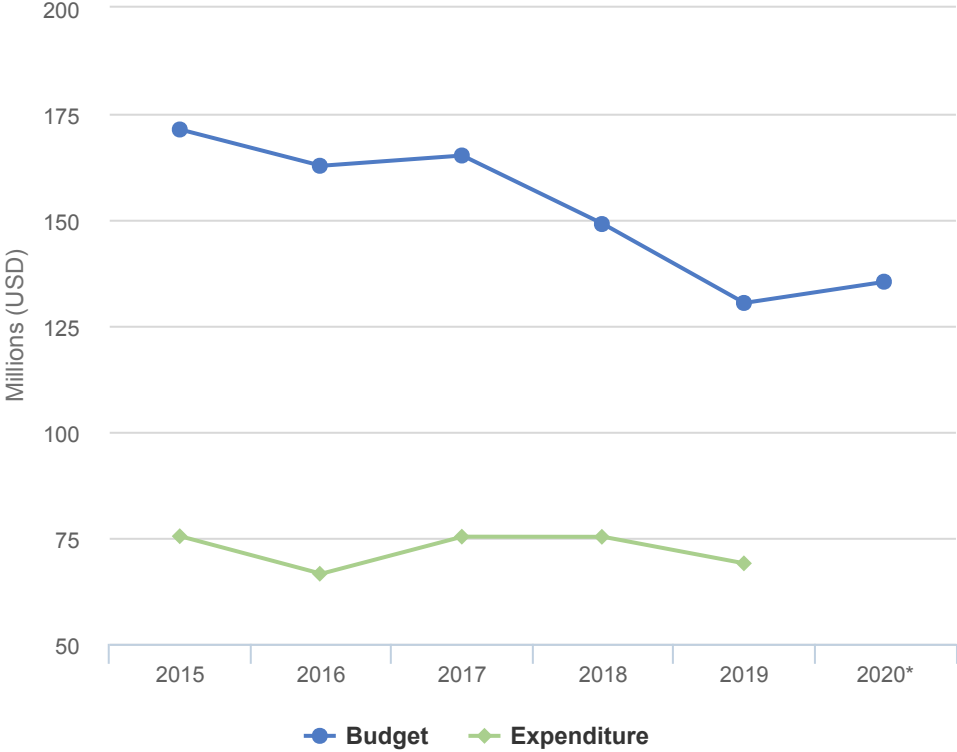
Operational context

The economic crises that had crippled Chad's economy since 2015 continued however, despite economic challenges, the Government remained committed to improving the protection environment and to including refugees in local, national and regional development plans.

The Government of Chad continued to lead a multi-year, multi-partner strategy to mobilize a broad range of stakeholders to meet refugee and host community needs, alongside application of the Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework and the Global Compact for Refugees. At the Global Refugee Forum in December 2019, Chad announced eight pledges to strengthen the protection environment for refugees including through a "villagization" strategy which aimed to integrate refugee camps into villages. Refugees in Chad were also included in projects to strengthen peaceful coexistence, including PARCA (*Projet d'appui aux refugies et communautes d'accueil*) and DIZA (P*rogramme de developpement integre des zones d'accueil*).

Despite these advances, limited community resilience and levels of self-reliance in refugee hosting communities continued to exacerbate the vulnerabilities of refugees, especially increasing the risk of sexual and gender-based violence.

While refugees, returnees and IDPs were included in national and regional development plans, challenges included limited access to land in some areas linked to poor technical assessments, climate change, weak water management and pest-borne diseases which negatively affected crops and livestock in refugee-hosting communities in southern and eastern Chad.

Population trends

As of 31 December 2019, Chad was host to nearly 739,400 people of concern, including some 442,700 refugees (75% from Sudan, 21% from the Central African Republic, and 3% from Nigeria). UNHCR and its partners facilitated the voluntary repatriation of close to 2,100 Sudanese refugees to their home country, while some 300 Chadians returned from Sudan. Almost 2,100 refugees departed through resettlement in 2019. Some 93% of refugees in Chad lived in camps, 6% in host villages and sites, while the remaining 1% were urban refugees, living in N'Djamena. There were an estimated 170,300 IDPs in Chad by December 2019, with some 1,300 newly displaced people in the province of Ouaddaï.

Achievements

- UNHCR continued to provide services to meet the basic needs of Nigerian refugees registered in the Lake Chad region.
- UNHCR provided office supplies and registry kits for registration centres, in addition to training key stakeholders on civil status and civil documentation.
- Primary, secondary and tertiary health care was made available to all refugees, with comprehensive health and nutrition interventions carried out in the south of Chad.

Unmet needs

- The 2019 humanitarian response plan for Chad was funded at a mere 27%, and protection at just 3%. This severely impacted the safety and security of, and access to life-saving assistance for, refugees, IDPs and other people of concern.
- Many cases of sexual and gender-based violence remained unreported. In response, standard operating procedures were adopted in 2019 to guide humanitarian actors in their interventions, a SGBV incident reporting and collection system was implemented and survivors continued to receive psychological, legal and social assistance.
- Legal protection was made even more challenging due to the absence of a national legal framework, with the draft asylum law yet to be adopted by parliament.
- Women remained less represented and less active in various community management structures due to societal norms (representation was approximately 30%, and 15% in the south of Chad). Health

infrastructures in refugee hosting areas remained weak and a general strike of State medical personnel in 2019 deepened existing gaps. In coordination with the Ministry of Health, UNHCR transferred all camp-based medical centres to State ownership and administration. However, robust State engagement to reinforce medical facilities and services was needed.

2019 Expenditure for Chad | USD

The following table presents the final budget and funds available by pillar and the final expenditure at the objective-level, as reported at year-end.

	Pillar 1 Refugee programme	Pillar 2 Stateless programme	Pillar 3 Reintegration projects	Pillar 4 IDP projects	Total
Final Budget	**123,727,254**	**1,054,253**	**2,425,000**	**3,177,506**	**130,384,013**
Income from contributions*	50,963,887	0	0	0	50,963,887
Other funds available / transfers	16,289,881	519,631	251,534	1,454,617	18,515,663
Total funds available	**67,253,769**	**519,631**	**251,534**	**1,454,617**	**69,479,551**

Expenditure by Objective					
Favourable Protection Environment					
Law and policy	91,410	182,770	0	0	274,180
Legal remedies and legal assistance	1,232,385	0	0	0	1,232,385
Access to territory	189,378	12,816	0	0	202,194
Subtotal	**1,513,173**	**195,586**	**0**	**0**	**1,708,759**
Fair Protection Processes and Documentation					
Reception conditions	1,488,479	0	0	0	1,488,479
Registration and profiling	4,619,965	0	0	0	4,619,965
Status determination	90,195	0	0	0	90,195
Individual documentation	1,567,639	74,321	0	0	1,641,960
Civil status documentation	380,318	243,592	0	35,213	659,123
Subtotal	**8,146,596**	**317,913**	**0**	**35,213**	**8,499,722**
Security from Violence and Exploitation					
Protection from crime	515,167	102	0	0	515,270
Protection from effects of armed conflict	446	0	0	70,426	70,871
SGBV prevention and response	1,871,154	0	0	120,692	1,991,846
Non-arbitrary detention	282,440	0	0	0	282,440

	Pillar 1 Refugee programme	Pillar 2 Stateless programme	Pillar 3 Reintegration projects	Pillar 4 IDP projects	Total
Child protection	2,021,951	24	0	54,785	2,076,759
Subtotal	**4,691,158**	**126**	**0**	**245,902**	**4,937,186**
Basic Needs and Essential Services					
Health	6,842,793	0	0	0	6,842,793
Reproductive health and HIV/ Aids response	1,733,425	0	0	0	1,733,425
Nutrition	1,633,979	0	0	0	1,633,979
Water	1,195,764	0	0	0	1,195,764
Sanitation and hygiene	928,773	0	0	0	928,773
Shelter and infrastructure	1,208,902	0	0	271,309	1,480,211
Energy	1,303,403	0	0	0	1,303,403
Basic and domestic and hygiene Items	2,208,504	0	0	60,551	2,269,055
Services for persons with specific needs	5,287,328	0	0	0	5,287,328
Education	6,276,832	0	0	0	6,276,832
Subtotal	**28,619,703**	**0**	**0**	**331,861**	**28,951,563**
Community Empowerment and Self Reliance					
Community mobilization	1,077,579	0	0	129,402	1,206,981
Co-existence with local communities	171,921	0	0	157,130	329,052
Natural resources and shared environment	537,170	0	0	0	537,170
Self-reliance and livelihoods	6,428,740	0	0	0	6,428,740
Subtotal	**8,215,410**	**0**	**0**	**286,532**	**8,501,942**
Durable Solutions					
Solutions strategy	79,957	0	0	35,213	115,170
Voluntary return	1,973,208	0	0	0	1,973,208
Reintegration	201	0	251,534	0	251,735
Integration	893,250	0	0	0	893,250
Resettlement	1,455,175	0	0	0	1,455,175
Subtotal	**4,401,790**	**0**	**251,534**	**35,213**	**4,688,537**
Leadership, Coordination and Partnerships					

	Pillar 1 Refugee programme	Pillar 2 Stateless programme	Pillar 3 Reintegration projects	Pillar 4 IDP projects	Total
Coordination and partnerships	235,176	0	0	323,214	558,391
Camp management and coordination	835,693	0	0	0	835,693
Donor relations	289	0	0	0	289
Subtotal	**1,071,158**	**0**	**0**	**323,214**	**1,394,373**
Logistics and Operations Support					
Supply chain and logistics	6,403,948	0	0	0	6,403,948
Operations management, coordination and support	3,708,118	0	0	183,423	3,891,542
Subtotal	**10,112,066**	**0**	**0**	**183,423**	**10,295,490**
2019 Expenditure Total	**66,771,054**	**513,626**	**251,534**	**1,441,358**	**68,977,572**

Income from contributions includes indirect support costs that are recovered from contributions to Pillars 3 and 4, supplementary budgets and the "New or additional activities – mandate-related" (NAM) Reserve. Contributions towards all pillars are included under Pillar 1.