

## HIGHLIGHTS

**388,313** total number of refugees registered and assisted by UNHCR in Chad

**5,570** newly arrived CAR refugees registered in Mbitoye, Southern Chad since 18 June, 2016.

Up to 14,056 newly displaced persons estimated in Kaiga Kindjiria, Lake Region

### By country of origin

Country	Total Refugees
Sudan	306,741
CAR	72,876
Nigeria	7,337
COD	312
Others	1,047
<b>Total</b>	<b>388,313</b>

USD 162,7 million requested

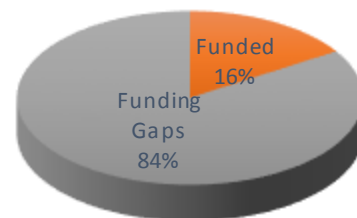
USD 26,7 million received

### Others PoC

Lake Chad Region: **74,800** IDPs, Returnees & TCN<sup>1</sup>

Gore (South): **60,600<sup>2</sup>** Returnees

### Chad Funding Update



Legend: ■ Funded ■ Funding Gaps

## UNHCR Presence

**13** offices located in:

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

<sup>1</sup> CCCM Cluster data as of June 2016

<sup>2</sup> Profiling is ongoing by IOM Chad

## RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

### Emergency in the South:

A multi-functional team consisting of ACRA, APLFT, CARE, CSSI, CNARR, FLM, UNICEF, UNHCR and WFP is mobilized to provide assistance to the growing numbers of CAR refugees who arrived in Mbitoye and surrounding villages in Southern Chad since mid-June. So far 5,570 newly-arrived refugees (1,983 households) have been registered. They stated that they have been fleeing fresh clashes in North-West CAR between Anti-Balaka and Seleka militiamen. Upon arriving, the refugees are screened and treated against malaria, respiratory infection and side effects of malnutrition before being provided with food. There are 1,085 vulnerable children with specific needs and the child protection team already identify 452 separated and non-accompanied minors. In line with the Alternative to Camps policy, UNHCR and its partners are not setting up a new camp to host the newly-arrived refugees, but rather plan to accommodate them in some of the host villages identified in cooperation with local authorities. Humanitarian partners will subsequently aim at strengthening basic social services in the villages that will benefit both the refugees and the local community, while at the same time promoting peaceful coexistence between them.

### Emergency at the Lake Region:

After being informed by the *Prefet*, on 24 June, that thousands of people were in need of assistance in Kaiga Kindjiria, a joint UNHCR/IOM emergency assessment mission found up to 14,056 new arrivals present in the *Sous-Prefecture* of Kaiga Kindjiria. From the interviews held with these populations, in majority from Boudouma and Chadien tribes, they escaped from Boko Haram attacks in their town of origin and started arriving into the town of Kaiga on 10 June. This mixed population made of IDPs, Nigerian and Nigerien include vulnerable and persons with specific needs. The majority of them are willing to be relocated to IDPs and refugees camps. As such it was recommended to organize a second mission to determine the status of these population, provide assistance in food and non-food items for those in needs, organize transfer to relocate them to refugee camp and IDPs sites for those willing to do so before the rainy season intensifies and reinforce the capacity of the Kaiga healthcare center to cope with the increase of population.

**Celebration of World Refugee Day (WRD):** On 20 June, UNHCR operation in Chad joined the international community in celebrating WRD under the theme "Together with refugees for a shared future." WRD was celebrated in N'Djamena and in the field with the participation of the diplomatic corps, the humanitarian community, donors, the Chadian Government, and the local communities that massively came together to stand with UNHCR and the refugees. This celebration was the culmination of series of activities that started on 1 June 2016 with the launch of #WithRefugees campaign through the signing of the petition. Additional activities such as the information sessions in universities on the awareness of UNHCR's protection mandate, the radio and television debates as well as the open-door day at UNHCR's new office have seen widespread participation and interest. In the south, the ceremony run concurrently with the distribution of a Turkish humanitarian food donation to over 6,000 refugee families, as a sign of solidarity during the Ramadan period. In the South and in the East, several activities were on the program including football games, dance and sale exhibition where the participants had the opportunity to purchase freshly harvested product produced by refugees and local population.

## OPERATIONAL CONTEXT

The closure of the border in the South and the Lake Chad Region continues to affect cross-border movements, and has a negative impact on socio-economic activities such as trade of goods and cattle. In the Lake Chad Region, the Government renewed the State of Emergency for another six months, to continue the fight against Boko Haram.

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 due to the lack of funding.

UNHCR continues its advocacy efforts for the Chadian parliament to pass the national asylum law. The challenge remains the short term of line ministers in office as a result of frequent ministerial reshuffling which impedes the advocacy process.

## WORKING WITH PARTNERS

UNHCR works closely with the Chadian Government to provide international protection and coordinate assistance and durable solutions to refugees in the country. *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 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.

In Southern Chad, as part of UNHCR's out of camp policy, UNHCR has signed a MoU with five (5) decentralized State structures at the local level for their involvement in the preliminary phase of the pilot projects to transform the camps into villages.

In the Lake Region, UNHCR signed an MOU with the partner CRT (Chadian Red Cross) to provide protection monitoring, shelters and NFI (non-food items) to IDPs (Internally Displaced People).

## PROTECTION

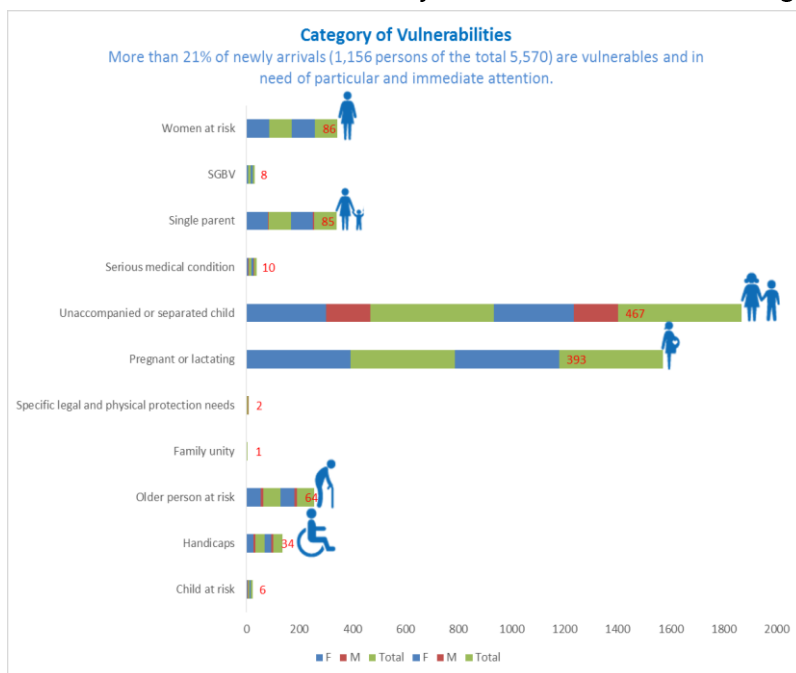
UNHCR Chad's key protection priorities remain the access to quality primary education for refugee children, child protection, strengthening the SGBV prevention and the response mechanisms. Constant borders monitoring visit are carry out, as well as monitoring of jail and prison to follow up with cases and provide legal and protection.

**Profiling of the refugee population:** As of 30 June, Chad is hosting, **388,313** refugees. An increase of 6,745 compared to last month, mainly due to the new influx of refugees in the south. The refugees originate from Sudan – 78.99% (306,741); CAR – 18.77% (72,816); Nigeria – 1.89% (7,337) and other countries 0.27% (1,349). Overall, 42% are adults and 58% minors, 56% of the refugee population are women, 69% of women are heads of households and 0.4% of minors are heads of household.

**Profiling of IDPs on the Lake:** The CCCM Cluster, co-led by UNHCR and IOM, has registered 19,148 household of **74,800** displaced population in the Lake Region. Among them, 65,756 are IDPs, 8,639 returnees and 405 third country nationals. The remaining persons to be profiled are estimated at 36,800.

**Emergency in the South:** From 18 June- 5 July, UNHCR registered 5,570 CAR newly arrivals. Statistics shows that the population are in majority women 3,637- 65.2% and children under 18 years 3,657- 65.7%. Among them, 21% of the newly arrivals were classified as vulnerable. A total of 457 unaccompanied or separated children and 1,074 persons with specific needs (895 girls and women and 179 boys) and men were recorded among them.

**Host villages Assessment:** In preparation for the potential voluntary return of Chadian refugees living in Sudanese camps and their reintegration into their communities of origin in Chad, UNHCR carried out a mission in host villages in eastern Chad to evaluate their potential. However, few socio-economic infrastructures are currently present, and they will need to be reinforced prior to their refugees' return. The local communities stated that they were ready to welcome and share their little resources as well as living in harmony with these Chadians once they decide to return.



## EDUCATION

A total of 1,021 refugees' students registered to take the Baccalaureate exam – the national exam - on 6 -10 June (903 in the South, 88 in the Eastern camps and 30 in Ndjamená). This exam marks the end of the academic year 2015/2016. For High School students, this is an opportunity to attend the university in Chad. It should be recalled that 2014/2015 academic year was the first time that the Chadian curriculum was integrated in the Sudanese refugee camps in Eastern Chad and 591 student took the exam with a 19% success rate. This year's increase in the attendance is thus encouraging.

This year, 566 (55%) of High School refugee students are female and the camps of Oure Cassoni will be noticeably represented with 80% of female candidate (71/88). In 2015/2016 academic year, 79,325 refugees' students were enrolled in schools with a workforce of 1,933 teachers and preschool teachers.

School Children by Level /group of population				
PPG	Preschool	Primary	Secondary	Total
SUD	10 948	38 457	7 045	<b>56 450</b>
CAR	1 076	13 039	5 863	<b>19 978</b>
NIG	0	1 609	0	<b>1 609</b>
Urban	0	793	495	<b>1 288</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>12 024</b>	<b>53 898</b>	<b>13 403</b>	<b>79 325</b>

## DURABLE SOLUTIONS

UNHCR continues its Resettlement Programme with a submissions target in 2016 of 5,098 individuals (1,512 cases). As of 30 June 2016, a total of 1,123 refugees (357 cases) were referred to the regional office for review, 1,412 refugees (395 cases) have been submitted to resettlement countries by the regional office and 102 refugees (21 families) have departed to resettlement countries. The submission constitute 27.7% of UNHCR target for 2016.

## FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

Since 2014, the targeted exercised for food distribution has been implemented in 7 camps and 2 sites in Chad, Presently, the average rations distributed in the camps by categories are: very poor: 1900 kcal Poor: 1400 kcal middle income: 800 Kcal, wealthy 400 Kcal, The camps with no targeted exercised receive 800kcal per day.

**Gore, Southern Chad: 1,849** family of **5,317** refugees benefited from the general food distribution.

**Lake Region:** general food Distribution and blanket feeding for the month of June was provided by the WFP, SECADEV and CRT at the refugees and IDPs of the *sous-préfectures* of Liwa, Daboua, Kangalam, Ngouboua, Bagasola and Bol.

## WATER AND SANITATION

**N'djamena:** UNHCR Chad WASH Section organized on June 22 – 23 a **coordination meeting with partners** to review the implementation of WASH country activities. During this meeting, partners and UNHCR staff have also be trained on behavior change communication strategy to support the community mobilization and hygiene promotion activities. Two main points have been retained: (i) a workshop will be organized in Abeche with all stakeholders to review the implementation of the water management strategy in Eastern Chad. This strategy has been conceived three years ago and need to be updated. (ii) Other UNHCR sections like Protection and Community Services should be involved in the community mobilization strategy in order to reinforce the message of refugee participation on water management.

**Water and sanitation:** in the Lake Region, refugees receive 32 liters of water per person per day. In term of sanitation, 23% of the refugee population have family latrine and on average there are 10 persons per communal latrine. In the South, 168 boreholes provide 45 liters of water per person per day in camps and 21 liters in villages. 45% have access to the family latrines and the average is 10 persons per latrine. In Eastern Chad, UNHCR and partners provide 15 liters per persons per day and on average there are 10 person per communal latrine.

**The water cost recovery system** functional in southern Chad, have just been launched in Goz Amir Camp in the East of Chad. Thus far, 375,000 FCFA has been collected for water maintenance. To maintain this dynamic, UNHCR will continue to work with the community to reinforce the water committee capacity and also to support on community mobilization.

**In the south of Chad:** UNHCR with implementing partners CARE and UNICEF are addressing the needs for the 5,570 new CAR refugees. Water points and sanitation infrastructures have been built and/or rehabilitated. 63 latrines and 57 showers have been constructed; and an average of 11 liters of potable water per person per day is available.

UNHCR Chad has also continued its advocacy for the **solar-powered water** pumps project for 9 camps in the Eastern of Chad. Estimated costs for the project is around 4.2 million USD including rehabilitation of existing old water supply system and supporting solar light in host communities.

## FUNDING

UNHCR is grateful for the donors who generously contributed to the Chad Operation in 2016:

- Canada
- European Union
- France
- Germany
- Priv Donors Netherlands
- Priv Donors Qatar
- Sweden
- Switzerland
- UN Prog On HIV/AIDS
- United States of America

### Special thanks to the major donors of unrestricted and regional funds in 2016

Sweden (78 M) | United States of America (78 M) | Netherlands (46 M) | Norway (40 M) | Australia (31 M) | Denmark (24 M) |  
Priv Donors Spain (16 M) | Canada (16 M) | Switzerland (15 M) | Germany (13 M)

### Thanks to other donors of unrestricted and regional funds in 2016

Algeria | Argentina | Austria | Belgium | Costa Rica | Estonia | Finland | Holy See | Iceland | India | Indonesia | Ireland | Kuwait | Liechtenstein | Luxembourg | Monaco |  
Mozambique | New Zealand | Portugal | Qatar | Republic of Korea | Romania | Russian Federation | Saudi Arabia | Serbia | Singapore | Sri Lanka | Thailand | Turkey |  
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