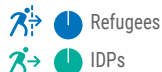
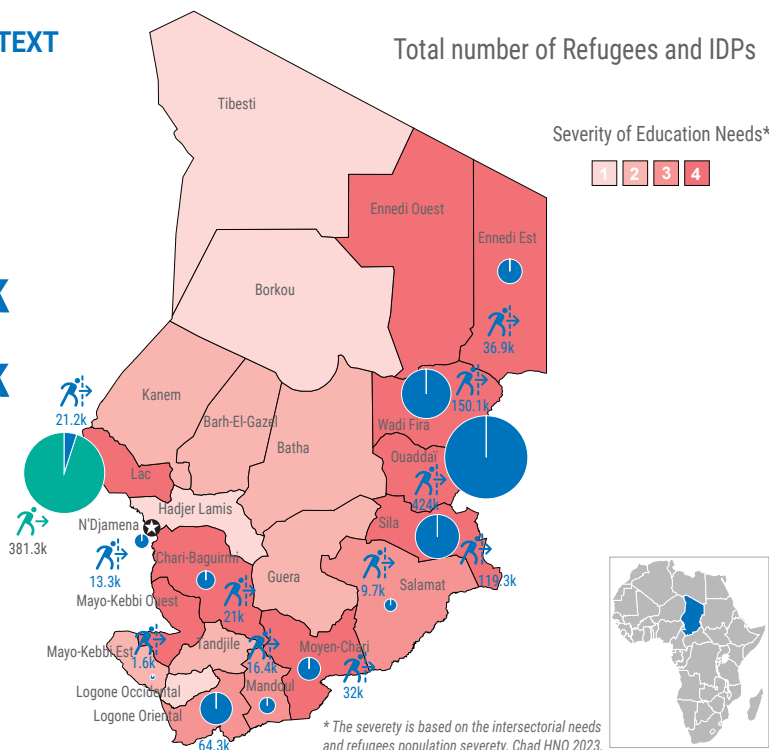


### OPERATIONAL CONTEXT

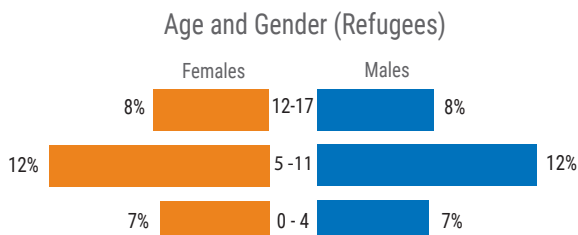
Proportion of displaced people (refugees + IDPs)



**943.9k**  
**381.3k**



### KEY FIGURES

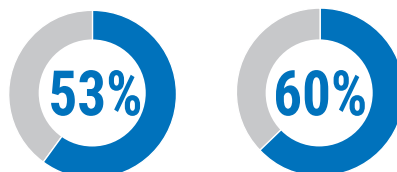


**+ 61%**

Refugees increase between July 2022 and July 2023

**500.3k** **228.8k**

Estimated displaced children in the country\*



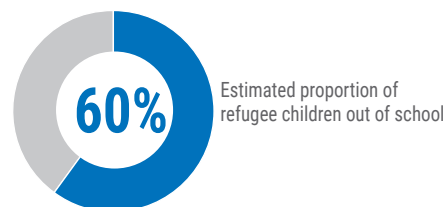
Children among the refugees

Children among the IDPs

\* Sources: UNHCR Chad, CNARR, Cluster CCCM, OIM-DTM, July 2023.

### REFUGEE EDUCATION OVERVIEW

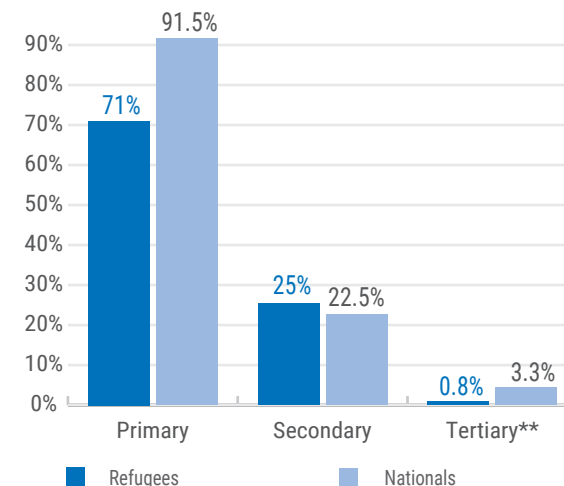
Out of school children



Average GER and NER: Primary + Secondary

**49%** Average GER  
**30%** Average NER

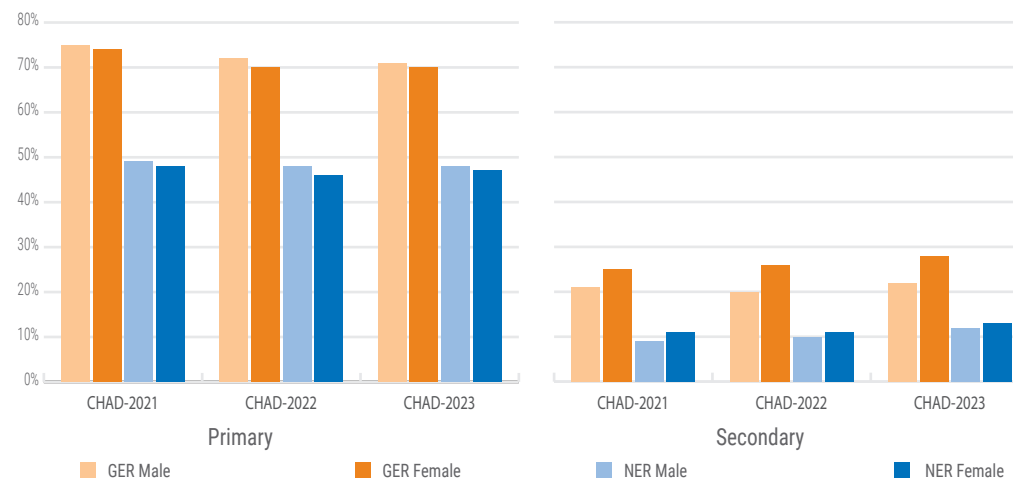
Comparison of refugee enrolment rates by school level for refugees vs nationals\*



\* Source: MENPC, UNESCO, Primary & Secondary 2022; Tertiary 2015. <https://uis.unesco.org/en/country/td>.

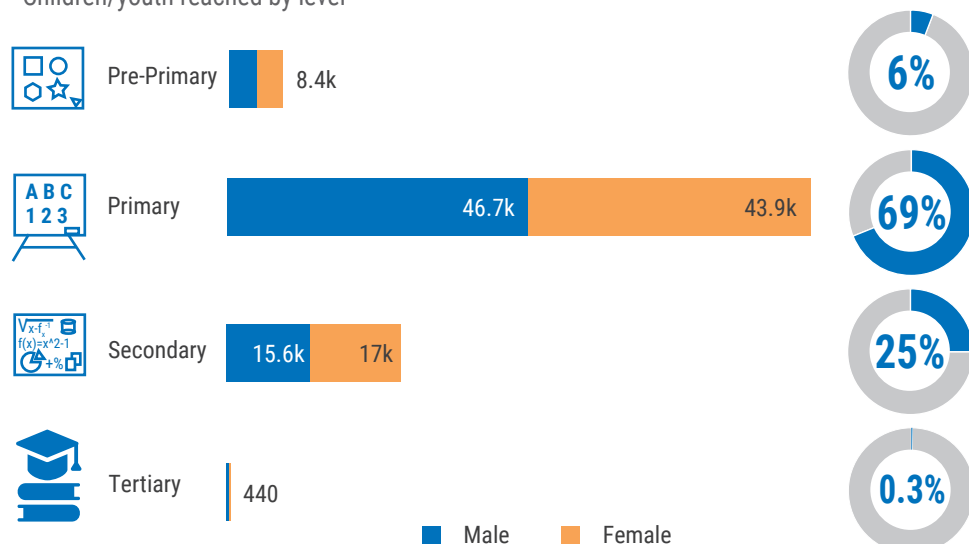
\*\* The estimated proportion of 18-24 youth enrolled in higher education or technical and vocational education and training (TVET).

Gross and Net Enrolment Rates (GER and NER) comparison by gender and by school year

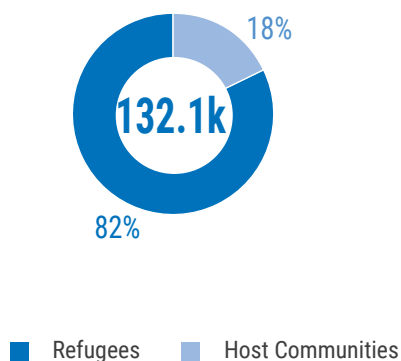


### UNHCR'S EDUCATION RESPONSE AND ASSISTANCE

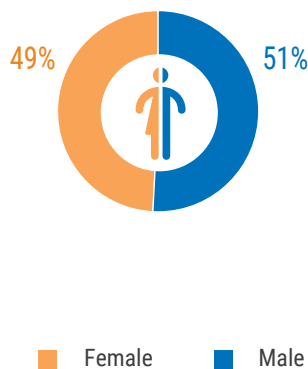
Children/youth reached by level



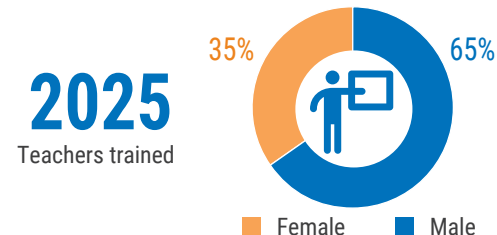
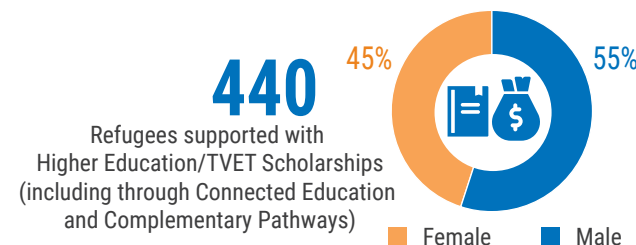
Children/youth reached by protection status



Children/youth reached by gender



### KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

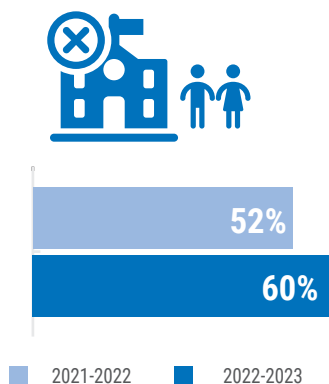


### KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- While the number of school-age refugees increased by almost 6% between 2022 and 2023, putting further pressure on the fragile education system, the NER of refugees still increased slightly (by ½ and 1½ points at primary and secondary levels respectively). However, the rates remain below the 2025 targets set by the Ministry of Education and UNHCR in the 2030 Refugee Education Strategy for Chad, especially at primary level (47% against a target of 70%).
- At secondary level, the refugee GER of 25% exceeds the national average of 22.5%, and the NER of 12% shows particularly promising progress towards the 2025 target of 15%. This success is further illustrated by the results of the national exams, where refugees had a pass rate of 69% in 2023, compared to the national average pass rate of 61%. Factors contributing to these achievements include the introduction of cash for education for students transitioning from primary to secondary education.
- UNHCR continues to focus on gender equality and girls' access to education, and progress has been made in closing the gender gap between 2022 and 2023: in primary, girls' enrolment rates are less than 1 point lower than boys' (69.7% vs. 71.3%), and in secondary, girls' enrolment rates exceed those of boys (28% vs. 22%).
- Thanks to support from Education Cannot Wait, Education Above All Foundation and the CERF, UNHCR has been able to scale up the construction of classrooms and latrines, cash-for-education interventions, distribution of textbooks and school kits, and support to teachers.
- It should be noted that general statistics on the number of refugees include the refugee children who arrived from Sudan at the end of the school year, while school statistics do not yet include them, thus affecting enrolment rates. Continued investment will be needed in the coming school year to support their integration into Chad's national education system.

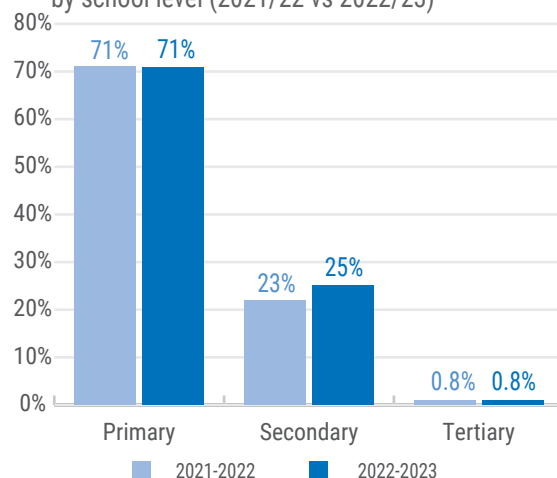
### SCHOOL YEAR COMPARISON 2021/22 vs 2022/23

Out of school children



Estimated proportion of refugee children out of school by school year

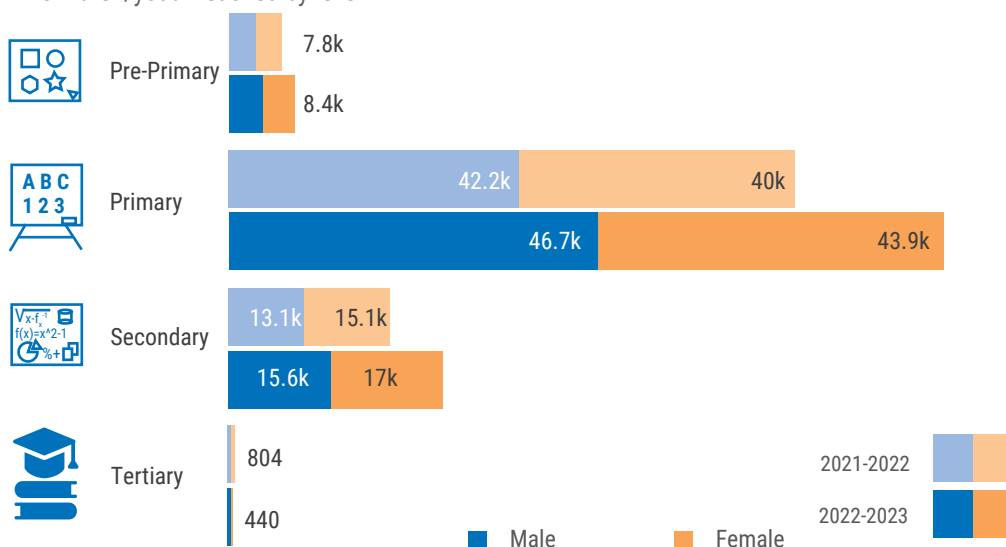
Comparison of refugee enrolment rates in Chad by school level (2021/22 vs 2022/23)



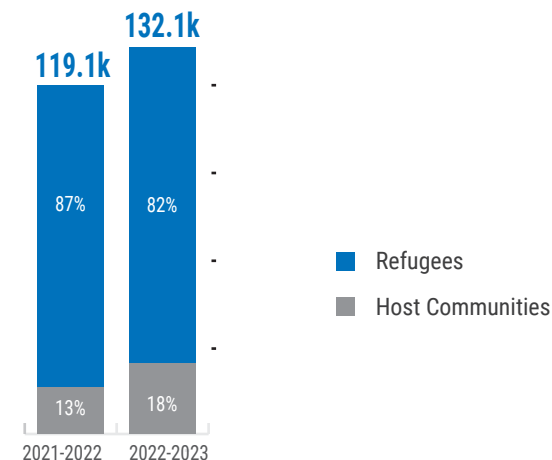
\* The estimated proportion of 18-24 youth enrolled in higher education or technical and vocational education and training (TVET).

### UNHCR'S EDUCATION RESPONSE AND ASSISTANCE 2021/22 vs 2022/23

Children/youth reached by level



### CHILDREN/YOUTH REACHED BY STATUS 2021/22 vs 2022/23



### KEY ACHIEVEMENTS 2021/22 vs 2022/23

