

CHAD

March 2022

Relocations from spontaneous sites to camps have resumed. This pause allowed essential construction and food distributions to be completed. A **third camp** is being identified with the authorities.

To ensure that **protection and assistance** reach the beneficiaries who need it most and mitigate the risk of intrusion of Chadian nationals into the refugee population, UNHCR and CNARR have established a litigation desk in Guilmeiy and Kalambari.

Individual basic registration started on 10 January 2022 and is ongoing. As of 4th March, 7,053 refugees were registered.

POPULATION OF CONCERN IN CHAD*

Refugees	561,020
Of which, refugees from Cameroon	45,000
Asylum-seekers	4,715
Internally displaced persons	406,573

*source: **UNHCR CHAD Data Management**

HIGHLIGHTS

8,622

Individuals have been **relocated** to the two camps (which total capacity stand at 12,000 persons).

7,053

Individuals were **individually registered** at the two camps by UNHCR and CNARR.

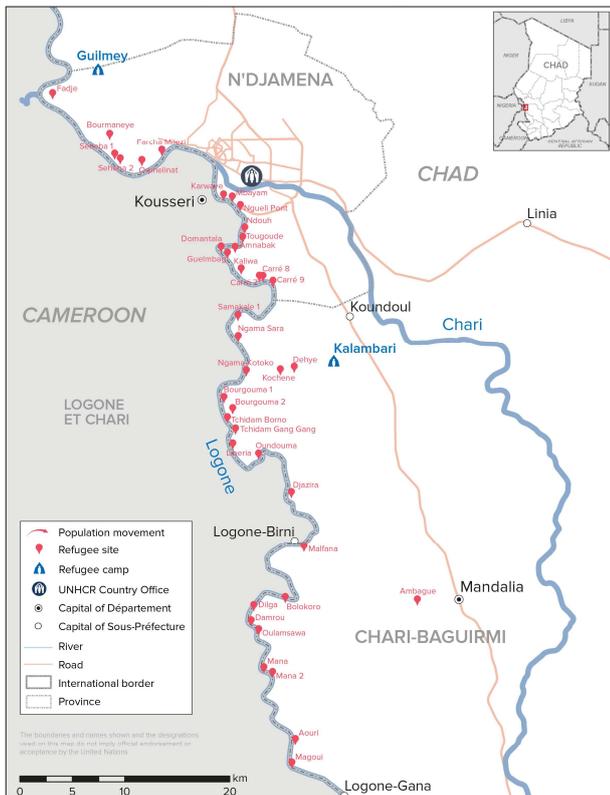
2,300

Emergency shelters have been provided to the refugees in Kalambari and Guilmeiy camps.

1,063

Persons **with specific needs** were identified at both camps.

UNHCR CHAD: Influx of refugees from Cameroon
N'Djamena / Province of Chari-Baguirmi 3 March 2022



Data sources: CNARR, UNHCR CO N'Djamena Author: Filip Hilgert, hilgert@unhcr.org Production date: 3 March 2022



A refugee woman from Cameroon receiving her CRI kit during the distribution of CRIs in Karwaye, Chad.
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UNHCR emergency response

The multi-sectoral humanitarian response in support of the Government of Chad continues as part of the Refugee Coordination Model (RCM) under the leadership of UNHCR.

Discussions are ongoing with relevant authorities to respond in a more predictable manner to needs identified among the refugee populations living in sites and in some 40 villages along the border. While a third potential camp is being identified, out-of-camp humanitarian assistance must continue to be strengthened in all refugee locations (food, health, CRIs, health, WASH, etc). Discussions with authorities are ongoing to adjust delivery options accordingly, with possible further in-land relocation to villages and the set-up of "one-stop shops" for out-of-camp settlements.

- **Registration:** Emergency individual registration started on 10 January 2022. As of 4th of March, 7,053 individuals were registered, including: 3,270 individuals in Guilmey and 3,783 individuals in Kalambari. 64% of the registered refugees are children and 88% are women and children.
- **Relocation:** As of 4 March, 8,622 individuals were relocated to Guilmey and Kalambari camps. After a short pause to allow essential construction to be completed, and food distributions to be carried out, Guilmey has reached full capacity while Kalambari has reached over 66% of its total capacity.
- **Protection:** To mitigate the risk of infiltration of nationals into the refugee population, CNARR and UNHCR have established litigation desks at both camps, which identified 385 households/1,317 individuals and referred for in-depth interviews. Following the interviews, 135 households of 461 individuals confirmed that they were Chadian nationals. Some of these Chadians originate from the spontaneous sites of arrival and mingled with refugees in the initial stages of arrival, while other are Chadian returnees who were settled in Cameroon and fled because of inter-ethnic clashes. IOM will establish a desk in Kalambari to further identify and assist Chadian returnees who opt to voluntarily return to their place of origin in Chad. Sensitization efforts will be enhanced in spontaneous sites to mitigate further confusion and pull factors within the Chadian communities.

- **Community Based Protection:** The latest participatory assessments conducted by UNHCR in camp and in out-of-camp locations (16-18 February) highlighted continued protection risks and the need to further strengthen capacities to prevent, respond and mitigate identified risks. The consultations across age, gender and diversity also informed the protection strategy and the upcoming Refugee Response Plan and will ensure that Child protection, Gender Based Violence (GBV) and Community-Based interventions will be further strengthened and prioritized.
- **Child protection:** Child Protection activities continue to be coordinated through the Child Protection sub-working group in place. UNHCR organized and delivered a training on Best Interest Procedures to all actors in child protection related activities. As a key element in child protection programming for UNHCR and partners, the aim was to ensure comprehensive case management throughout 6 key steps: identification, best interests assessment, action planning, implementation, follow up and case closure.
- **Gender Based Violence:** UNHCR and GBV response partners continue providing life-saving services to survivors, including medical, legal, psychosocial, and safety response. The GBV Sub-Working Group (SWG) was formally launched and holds regular meetings. It is co-led by UNHCR and UNFPA and includes 11 other organizations. The SWG developed its Terms of Reference, Strategy and Action Plan, and is finalizing GBV service mapping and referral pathways for the two camps. Bilateral meetings organized by the co-chairs continued to maximize quality of GBV emergency interventions.
- **Shelter and Core relief items (CRIs):** Shelter construction is almost complete with 2,300 shelters built of the 2,400 planned at Kalambari and Guilmey camps: 100% of planned shelters are finalized at Guilmey. At Kalambari, following the extension of the site, additional shelters are being built. Shelter maintenance is ongoing at Kalambari, with 117 shelters rehabilitated so far. UNHCR has also started discussions towards the adjustment of current shelters to more durable brick shelters. UNHCR has also distributed CRI kits to over 4,000 households in

the 9th district of Ndjamen, where there are spontaneous sites.

- **WASH:** UNHCR is working with different partners to improve the water and sanitation conditions. Efforts are currently focused on spontaneous sites where sanitation infrastructure and water points are under construction (and completed at some sites) including hygiene promotion sessions and cleaning kits. In Guilmei and Kalambari, UNHCR and partners are strengthening hygiene promotion activities and solid waste management with emphasis on community mobilisation and the cleaning and maintenance of sanitation facilities.
- **Education:** Over 1,500 refugee children have been enrolled in classes in the camps and are being taught by volunteer refugee and Chadian teachers. A total of 62 refugee teachers received a five-day training on the Chadian curriculum. In both camps, as well as in arrival villages, students that are set to sit national examinations continue to be identified and registered. UNHCR has met with the National Office for Examinations (ONECS) to ensure that Cameroonian refugees will have access to national exams planned for June 2022. School strengthening is also ongoing as Temporary Learning Space (TLS) prototypes were validated on 24 February by UNHCR, and local authorities and construction has started in Guilmei and Kalambari. Discussions are underway with partners to install road signs and speed limits in and around both camps.
- **Health:** Thanks to the support of the Chadian Ministry of Health and health partners, the first phase of the special immunization campaign for Cameroonian refugee children aged 6 months to 15 years started on 15 February at Guilmei camp. The vaccination campaign covered measles, meningitis and polio antigens. A total of 2,534 children were vaccinated.
- **Food and nutrition:** A screening campaign was conducted from 14 to 18 February at Guilmei and Kalambari camps as well as in informal sites to assess the status of malnutrition in children aged 6 to 59 months. Partners that signed a tripartite agreement with UNHCR and WFP will receive food supplements to distribute to children aged 6 to 23 months, and to moderate-acutely malnourished children.

Partnership and Coordination

- With the support of other UN agencies and 40 non-governmental organizations (NGOs), UNHCR leads and coordinates the refugee response in support of the Government of Chad.
- Refugee Response Plan (RRP) preparations are ongoing. To date, 35 NGOs and 6 UN agencies are participating. A validation workshop was held on 17 February to review all sectoral strategies and overall strategic objectives.

UNHCR Presence in CHAD

Staff

257 National Staff
 67 International Staff
 37 Affiliate force

Offices

1 Country Office Ndjamen
 4 Sub-Offices
 7 Field Offices

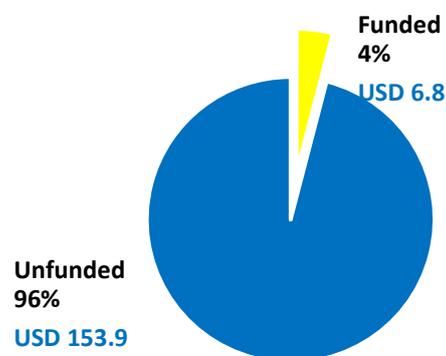
ERT teams supporting the ongoing response

12 internationals on mission (ERT)
 30 nationals on mission (internal Chad staff)

Funding update (SB)

Financial requirements for UNHCR Emergency response

USD \$ 38.8 million



Chad has an Executive Committee (Excom)-approved budget of \$121.9 million. The sudden emergency situation was unforeseen, and there was no specific budget approved by the Ex-Com for this situation. Therefore, \$38.8 million requirements were added to the existing approved budget, bringing 2022 budget for the Chad operation to a total of \$160.7 million. As of 18 January 2022, those requirements are only 4% funded.

UNHCR is grateful to donors of unearmarked and softly earmarked contributions for our 2022 global programmes. **Sweden 77.6 M | Norway 72.5 M | Netherlands 37.2 M | Denmark 35.6 M | Germany 27.6 M | Switzerland 18.4 M | Belgium 11.9 M | Ireland 11.8 M.**