The dire crisis in the Central African Republic continues to trigger massive forced displacement. As of 31 May, Chad hosted 119,786 Central African refugees located mainly in the southern region of Chad. New arrivals and most vulnerable refugees continue to rely on humanitarian assistance to survive. The prolonged displacement increases pressure on resources and living conditions in host communities.

UNHCR, the UN Refugee Agency, works closely with the government and partners to protect people forced to flee their homes and support the communities hosting them.

### POPULATION UNDER MANDATE (SO GORÉ) *

- Goré: 62,637
- Haraze: 9,656
- Maro: 31,115
- Moissala: 16,378
- TOTAL: 119,786

* UNHCR Chad, May 2023

### FUNDING AS OF 19 JUNE

- USD 237.7 million
- Requested for Chad operation

- Funded 23%: 54.6 million
- Unfunded 77%: 182.9 million

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A Central African refugee woman in her garden in Gore
© UNHCR/Pambiang Irene Fouyaba
Main Achievements

**PROTECTION**

- The Chadian authorities grant access to the territory and the right to asylum per the *asylum law adopted in 2020 and its implementing decree in April 2023*.
- A total of 119,786 Central African refugees are registered in the southern provinces of Chad.
- Community self-management committees collaborate with humanitarian actors, local authorities, and host populations in each camp and site to implement protection and assistance activities.
- Community-based protection structures help prevent, identify and respond to child protection and gender-based violence cases.
- UNHCR supports the government's efforts to issue documentation, including birth certificates to newborns and refugee cards. With ANATS (Agence Nationale des Titres Sécurisés in French), UNHCR organizes mobile hearings. Children not declared within the deadline can receive birth documents through suppletive judgment procedures. In 2022, courts issued 8,000 suppletive decisions in the southern provinces, including 1,633 for refugee children in the south of Chad. The National Commission for the Reception and Reintegration of Refugees, CNARR, also issued 1,949 refugee cards.
- UNHCR also provides legal assistance to refugees, including through regular monitoring of places of detention.

**EDUCATION**

- UNHCR supports 13 preschool centres, 22 primary schools, and 11 secondary schools catering to refugee and Chadian pupils in southern Chad. The Ministry of National Education and Civic Promotion officially approves all these establishments.
- UNHCR supports the schools with the payment of salaries and training of teachers. *Since January 2023, UNHCR has supported the training of 145 teachers.*
- Schoolchildren also receive school materials. Since the beginning of the year, almost 13,000 primary school pupils (46% of whom are girls) have received school supplies. UNICEF has also distributed nearly 3,000 backpacks to preparatory classes (CP) pupils.
- For the current academic year, UNHCR, in partnership with the DAFI programme, the Mix Movement scholarship programme and the French Embassy in Chad, supports 90 students pursuing university studies.

**HEALTH**

- In the south, fifteen health centres across six health districts and four provincial health delegations provide *healthcare services, including primary healthcare, mental*
health services, reproductive health services and vaccinations, to refugees in and outside the camps and host communities. For specialised care, patients are referred to six district hospitals.

- Since the beginning of the year, the health partners have carried out 61,392 consultations, 15% of which were for members of the host communities. Qualified professionals attended 95% of births.

**FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION**

- Every month, WFP distributes food to the most vulnerable refugees, around 35% of the refugee population.
- UNHCR and its health partners run programmes to treat and prevent acute malnutrition in children under the age of five and in pregnant and breastfeeding women. In 2022, 4,299 malnourished children aged below five received treatment. Since January 2023, 5,122 women and 17,990 children under two have received nutritional assistance to prevent malnutrition.

**WATER AND SANITATION**

- UNHCR and partners provide access to clean and safe water to refugees and host communities. On average, refugees in all camps and sites have access to more than 20 litres of water per person per day. Water management committees composed of refugees are in charge of water points, including monitoring, quality control and maintenance.
- UNHCR also lead efforts to upgrade water resources and rehabilitate water and sanitation networks. **UNHCR and its partners have installed 5,510 latrines in the camps and host villages.**

**SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS**

- Most refugee families in protracted situations live in brick and straw-roofed shelters. New arrivals receive emergency shelter composed of wooden poles, plastic sheeting, iron sheets)
- **New refugees and the most vulnerable refugees identified received core relief items, including blankets, jerry cans, kitchen sets, foam mattresses, mosquito nets, and solar lamps.** UNHCR also helps families affected by fire and extreme weather replace lost and damaged items and shelter.

**CAMP MANAGEMENT AND CAMP COORDINATION**

- Central African refugees are accommodated in six camps to accommodate across southern Chad. CNARR and UNHCR engage with community leaders to manage the camps through refugee committees. **Nearly a third of committee members are women.** In 2022, UNHCR, partners and the communities restructured the 23 refugee committees and train their members.
The camps are set up directly in the host villages. They share the same services and infrastructures, facilitating local integration.

Since 2012, UNHCR has implemented a parallel "out-of-camp" approach, settling refugees in villages. To date, there are 16 out-of-camp sites. Chad's 2019 World Refugee Forum engagements helped bolster the "out-of-camp approach". Out-of-camp settlements enable refugees and their host communities to live together harmoniously. Partners also strengthened village infrastructures such as schools, health centres, wells, and toilets used by refugees and host communities. Joint committees of refugees and host community members help manage conflict and promote peaceful coexistence.

ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY ACCESS

The Central African refugees are settled in southern Chad, where there are vast forests, including reserves and classified forests. To carry out farming activities, the population practices intensive clearing by fire, which prevents the trees from regenerating. Wood is also the only source of household energy and is used as a building material for shelter.

Over the past two years, environmental efforts have focused mainly on raising awareness during land-clearing operations and marking trees to be preserved when new sites/camps are established. UNHCR has also distributed 3,000 improved metal stoves to refugees, offering energy savings of 60%.

LIVELIHOOD

UNHCR supports the new refugees with agricultural inputs, small ruminants, and cash to enable them to start income-generating activities and strengthen their resilience. Over 600 Central African refugees received seeds in May 2023, before the farming season.

In 2022, new refugees received monetary assistance to help kick-start their businesses. This support was made possible through the cash-in-banking (CBI) modality benefiting 4,701 households, representing 23,505 people of USD 310,000.

Since January 2023, more than US$130,391 has been allocated to two innovative fish and poultry farming projects.

DURABLES SOLUTIONS

The draft Tripartite Agreement between Chad, the Central African Republic and UNHCR for repatriating Central African refugees has existed since 2016. Still, it has not yet been signed by the three parties concerned. No process for the voluntary repatriation of Central African refugees has been completed since 2003 due to the recurring violence in the Central African Republic.

Many Central African refugees have lived in Chad for 15 years, and local integration and naturalization prospects are virtually impossible.

The main resettlement countries are the United States, France, Australia, Canada, and the Scandinavian countries. Since 2017, there has been a significant and steady
reduction in resettlement quotas. For 2023, 250 resettlement cases are planned based on currently allocated quotas.

**Funding Update**

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