



UNHCR

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
Haut Commissariat des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés

FACTSHEET

Chad

July 2018

Chad currently has **615.681 people of concern**, including 446.091 refugees and asylum seekers, **129.010 IDPs and returnees**, **16,718 Chadian returnees** from Central African Republic (at risk of statelessness), and **20.000** in other categories.

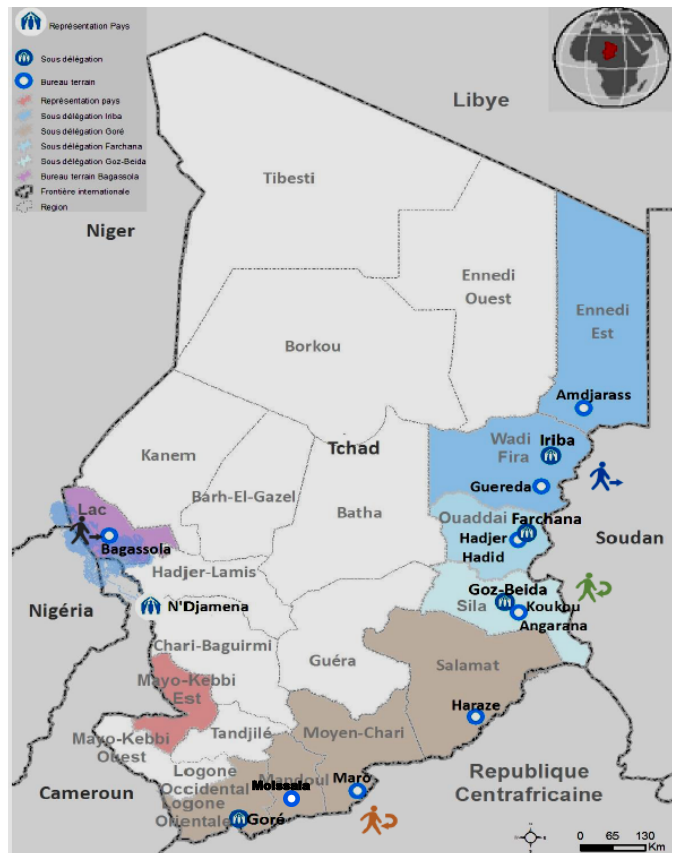
Cash based Intervention (CBI) launched in Lac Region.

1429 refugees in Chad sat for the Baccalauréat (A'level equivalent) exam in 2018 — 93 more than in 2017.

New UNHCR field office in **Moissala**

UNHCR Iriba has completed the safe and dignified voluntary return of **353 refugees** from Iridimi, Amnabak and Kounougou.

356 refugees from Chad resettled in France, USA, Sweden, Finland, Canada and Norway.



UNHCR Staff Presence

Staff: 385
National Staff: 286
Consultants: 6
UN Volunteers: 23

OFFICES:

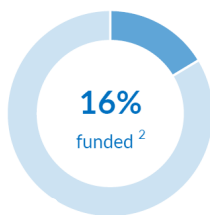
Representation: N'Djamena
Sub-office: Gore, Goz-Beida, Farchana, Iriba
Field Office: Bagassola, Maro, Haraze, Koukou, Angarana, Hadjer Hadid, Guereda, Amdjarass. Moissala

\$149.0 million

UNHCR's financial requirements 2018

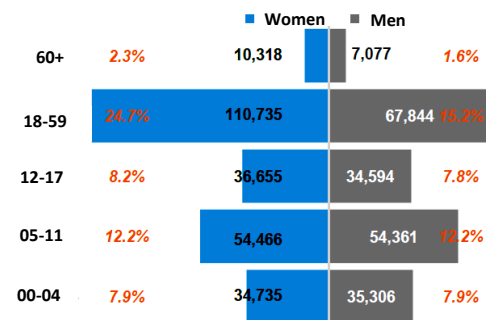
Funded: \$24.4 million

Funding gap: \$124.6 million



REFUGEES AND ASYLUM SEEKERS

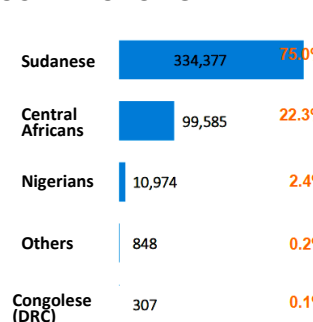
AGE GROUP



The Refugee and Asylum Seeker population is comprised of:

- 56.2% children
- 43.8% adults
- 3.9% elderly persons
- 82.15% women-headed households
- 0.34% child-headed households

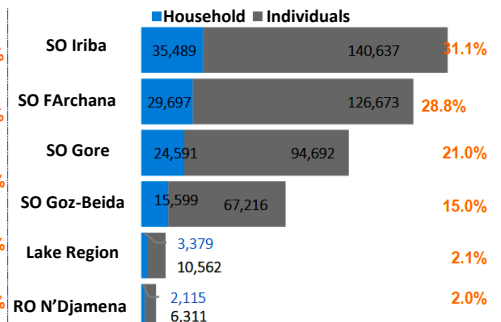
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN



The Refugee and Asylum Seeker population is comprised of:

- Sudanese, mostly in the Eastern regions
- Central Africans, found in camps in the South + in N'Djamena
- Nigerians (10,964 refugees and 10 asylum seekers)
- Other nationalities, living as urban refugees
- 0.34% child-headed households
- Of 110,870 households (446,091 individuals): 109,841 households (443,707 individuals) are refugees and 414 households (2384 individuals) are asylum seekers

SUB-OFFICE



WORKING WITH PARTNERS

Government Partners: UNHCR supports the government of Chad to protect and assist refugees, internally displaced people and people at risk of statelessness in Chad. UNHCR works closely with the National Commission for the Reception and Reintegration of Refugees and Returnees (CNARR) and the Direction for Political Affairs and Civil Status (DAPEC) as well as with various Ministries (Foreign Affairs, Education, Health, etc.)

Implementing Partners: Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS); Caritas Internationalis; Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society (HIAS); International Rescue Committee (IRC); TIGO; African Initiatives for Relief and Development (AIRD), L'Association pour la Promotion des libertés Fondamentales au Tchad (APLFT), l' Association pour le Développement Economique et Social (ADES), World Concern, Lutheran World Federation.

UN Agencies: In Chad, UNHCR works closely with sister UN agencies, and is a member of the United Nations Country Team, Humanitarian Country Team and United Nations Communications Group, amongst others. UNHCR leads the Protection Cluster and Shelter/Core Relief Items cluster.

SOME MAIN DEVELOPMENTS

EDUCATION: On 18 June, the Republic of Chad created two *Baccalauréat* (A level equivalent) examination centres in the region of Wadi Fira: the Iriba and Guereda Centres, to ease access of refugees to the exam. Two other centres that were previously created in 2017 in Hadjer-Hadid, Ouaddai region were also confirmed. These developments come as a result of an advocacy campaign that was led by the UNHCR in Chad during the first half of 2018. Earlier in May, Chad officially integrated 75 primary schools, 21 secondary schools and 12 high schools (built by UNHCR in refugee camps) into its public school system. Refugees have access to Chadian diplomas: in July, 1,429 refugee children sat for the national Chadian Baccalauréat while three refugee students graduated as medical doctors.

VOLUNTARY REPATRIATION: Between May and June, UNHCR, in collaboration with the governments of Chad and Sudan, facilitated the safe and dignified return of 353 Sudanese refugees from Iridimi, Amnabak and Kounougou camps around Iriba. Another group of 380 Sudanese refugees from Kerfi, Djabal and Gozimir camps near Goz Beida have registered for voluntary repatriation. Requests for voluntary returns are increasing progressively. The activity is expected to resume in September when rains abate. Despite limited funding, UNHCR in Chad has realigned its programme and budgets to support the project.

RESETTLEMENT: As of July 31, 1368 refugees (420 cases) of the most vulnerable refugees have been submitted to third countries for resettlement. This represents 70% of current target (1950 persons). From October, these targets will officially be increased to 2600 individuals. As of July 2018, 356 refugees (104 cases) have departed on resettlement to France, USA, Sweden, Finland, Canada and Norway (representing 89% of the 2018 target).

CASH BASED INTERVENTIONS: UNHCR has spent approximately 10.5% (4,477,996 USD) of its Operational Level budget through a cash transfer facility to provide assistance in education, WASH, Shelter, Community Services, Repatriation, Voluntary Return and Livelihoods activities. CBI is increasingly being used to deliver assistance: for example, in the East, CBI increased has from 6% to 12% since the start of the year. CBI kicked off officially in Bagasola on July 12, 2018.

MIXED MIGRATIONS: UNHCR and the Chadian government, in partnership with the Chadian Red Cross (CRT), have set up a mixed migration monitoring project to identify the reasons, profile, needs, risks and destinations of refugees and migrants moving to Chad and to neighboring countries. A referral network has been set up in partnership with IOM and CNARR to assist vulnerable cases. As of July 2018, 198 'relay' networks deployed at various sites in the country, at important crossing points, had interviewed 9,264 refugees and migrants. The findings indicate that most of the migrants are Chadian, followed by Central Africans, Sudanese and Nigerians. Libya is the preferred destination although they continue to face border closure, arrests and detention.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REFUGEES IN THE SOUTH OF CHAD: The security situation is relatively calm in all regions of the South, except for regular livestock theft along the borders and conflicts between herders and farmers. There are indications that the situation in northern CAR has become volatile again in some areas and could lead to more refugee fluxes. The total new refugee population estimated at 21,536. An immunization campaign against measles and meningitis has been conducted at the sites of new refugees. To date, 35 boreholes and 808 latrines have been built for the benefit of refugees in camps and host villages. Twenty more boreholes and 386 latrines are needed in the relocation villages. UNHCR has built 5229 shelters in the camps and host villages—but 800 additional emergency shelters are needed.

LAC REGION/NIGERIAN REFUGEES: Attacks on civilians by Boko Haram continues to trigger forced displacement in the Lac Chad region, currently hosting some 10,000 refugees (mostly from Nigeria and few from Niger) as well as some 130,000 internally displaced (IDP) and returned Chadians. UNHCR participates in and works closely with the active clusters for the IDP response in the region. UNHCR is also working with the government of Chad on the issuance of birth certificates and civil status documents to refugees and Chadians at risk



of statelessness. During the month of July, 33 birth certificates were issued to 20 refugee children and 13 IDP children. During the same period, 564 substituted judgments were passed in favour of 358 refugee children and 206 local children.

NEW FIELD OFFICE IN MOISSALA: The UN flag has been flying in Moissala in the South of Chad, since 28 July 2018, marking the opening of a new UNHCR office. This will help address the refugee emergencies in the South of Chad. Mr. Boloko Dewilde-Te Pappy is the Head of the Office. Good luck to him and the team.

We appreciate the generous contributions of our donors:

