

HIGHLIGHTS

Signature of the **Five-year action plan** to transition the high schools management of camps to the Chadian Government.

Nutrition survey results show alarming level of malnutrition in certain refugee camps in the East.

Resettlement departures to the US resumed after the US Presidential Executive Order was halted by the Courts.

Pop. of concern:

500,324

Refugees By Country of Origin

Country	Total Refugees
Sudan	313,356
CAR	70,951
Nigeria	8,596
COD	304
Others	1,072
Total	394,279

Others PoC

Lake Chad Region: **106,045** IDPs, Returnees &TCN¹

UNHCR Presence

Staff: 404

357 Regular staffs (indefinite/FT/TA)
35 UNVs
12 Consultants

Offices:

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)

Funding

USD **162.7 million** requested

USD **2.1 million** received

¹ CCCM Cluster data as of 27 January 2017.

WORKING WITH PARTNERS

- UNHCR works closely with the Chadian Government through the *Commission Nationale d'Accueil et de Réinsertion des Réfugiés et des Rapatriés* (CNARR) to provide international protection and coordinate assistance and durable solutions for refugees in the country.
- UNHCR Chad collaborates with UN agencies (particularly WFP, UNFPA, UNICEF, FAO and IOM) to assist the refugee populations in Eastern, Southern and Western Chad. UNHCR works directly with twelve (12) national and international NGO's partners throughout the country in providing a comprehensive refugee response. These partners are: ACRA, AIRD, IRC, JRS, RET, APLFT, WCDO, LWF, HIAS, CRT, SECADEV and ADES.

MAIN ACTIVITIES

Donor Mission (ECHO/EU) in Eastern Chad: From 13-15 February, an ECHO/EU mission including the Head of Central, Nord and West Africa bureau, Anne-Francoise Moffroid; the Head of Regional Office in Cameroon, Mr. Yvan Hildebrand and the Head of the ECHO office in Chad, Mr. Olivier Brouant, was carried out in Eastern Chad. It aimed at assessing the socio-economic situation of the refugees and local population to identify the most needed areas of assistance and evaluating the existing bridges between humanitarian and development activities implemented in a protracted refugee situation. During the mission, the participants visited several services and activities implemented in the refugee camps of Farchana and Hadjer Hadid, met with local authorities and discussed with the refugees regarding their concerns. The participants closed the mission with a debriefing during which they reiterated their supports to the services provided by UNHCR to refugees. Furthermore, they stated that UNHCR was on the right path in term of providing support for livelihood and self-reliance activities, however this sector needs to be reinforced. In addition, the mission highlighted that an emphasis should be made on documenting and assisting the most vulnerable refugees.

Donor Mission (PRM) in Southern Chad: From 30 January to 02 February, the Regional Coordinator of US Bureau of Population Refugee and Migration (PRM), Mr. Lance Kinne, carried out a mission to Gore, Southern Chad, to assess the operational needs in the areas of health, education and SGBV in order to provide appropriate responses. During his mission, Mr. Kinne visited different sites and structures, met and discussed with refugees and host populations on the progress already made, as well as the challenges and the constraints faced. The mission ended with a debriefing with the UNHCR Head of the Sub-delegation in Gore.

On 07 February, the UNHCR Representative, Mr. Antonio CANHANDULA, hosted the signing ceremony of the conclusions of the forum on **the transition of the management of secondary education** in the refugee camps of Eastern Chad. The parties implicated were the Minister of National Education and Civic Promotion (MNECP), H.E. Ahmat KHAZALI ACYL and the Chargé d'Affaires of the US Embassy in Chad, H.E. Mrs. Joyce W. Namde. This ceremony concluded the forum on the transition that was held in N'Djamena from 23 to 25 August 2016, and resulted in the development a five-year plan of action (2017-2021). This five-year plan process will allow the transfer of the management of the secondary schools from the Sudanese refugee camps in Eastern Chad from UNHCR to the Government, and the gradual withdrawal of PRM, which has been financing refugee secondary education for several years. Through this agreement, the refugees will gradually contribute to the payment of their High School exam fees: 20% in 2017, 40% in 2018, 60% in 2019, 80% in 2020 and 100 % from 2021. Income generating activities (IGA) set up for Parents association will be used to manage and support the school system. Finally, refugees will participate in the construction of school infrastructure in the camp. For the Chadian Government: The MNECP will assign over this 5 years period qualify teachers and ensure the administrative management of the high schools in the camps. Refugee teachers will be professionally trained and reassigned to schools according to their skills.

PROTECTION

- UNHCR Chad's key protection priorities remain to improve the living condition of refugees in and outside the camps; to promote access to quality primary education for refugee children; to ensure child protection; to strengthen SGBV prevention and response mechanisms; to provide documentation and durable solutions for refugees and other population of concern (PoC) and to empower refugees toward self-sufficiency.
- Profiling of the refugee population:** As of 31 January, Chad is hosting 394,279 refugees. Refugees originate from Sudan – 79.48%; CAR – 18%; Nigeria – 2.18% and other countries - 0.35%. Overall, 41.46% are adults and 58.54% are minors; 56% are women; 69.04% of women are heads of households, and 0.42% of minors are heads of household.
- Prevention of statelessness:** UNHCR is providing financial and technical support to the Chadian Government that has started the evaluation of the national civil registry system. The Government is seeking to set up a sound and reliable national registry system that will allow the Chadian authorities to sort information useful for its social, political and health planning. This initiative is encompassed under the umbrella of good governance supported by the European Union (EU) and also receives the support of UNICEF. This system will allow those classified as person of concerns (POC) under the UNHCR mandate to be enrolled and provided with documentation, thus preventing statelessness.
- Survey on the return intentions of Sudanese refugees** in Eastern camps of Chad that started in December 2016 is ongoing. So far, it has been completed in the Sub-Delegations of Iriba and Farchana and is still in progress in the Sub-Delegation of Goz Beida.
- Education:** After months of teacher strikes, schools have resumed in Chad; in Goz Beida, Eastern Chad, school in camps are offering catch-up courses to make up for the 202 class hours missed by the students during the teacher strikes. UNHCR is supporting this initiative with school didactic materials.

DURABLE SOLUTIONS

- Resettlement:** Following the US Presidential Executive Order restricting the admission of immigrants including refugees from seven nations into the United States, the two consecutive USCIS adjudication missions, originally planned to take place in Chad from January 2017, have been cancelled. The Pre-USCIS medical examinations missions facilitated by IOM in Farchana were also discontinued. Programmed departures to the USA for Sudanese refugees, expected to have traveled in January, were also temporarily suspended. UNHCR, in collaboration with IOM, have organized and provided sensitization and counselling sessions to all affected refugees.
- After two US Federal courts blocked the Executive Order in early February, 76 Sudanese refugees whose trip to the US had been previously halted have been re-booked by IOM and they are due to travel to the US in the coming weeks. The court rulings halting the implementation of the executive order are still in place.
- From 1st January to date, 45 refugees have been resettled. Among them, 38 individuals (31 Sudanese and 7 CAR) to the USA, 7 individuals to Canada and 1 individual to Finland.
- In collaboration with the UNHCR Regional Resettlement Unit in Dakar (RRU), Sudanese refugees in the resettlement pipeline affected by the executive ban and facing heightened protection problems have been documented and their case details shared with the Resettlement Service in Geneva for further advocacy and follow up.
- Meanwhile, UNHCR Chad continued to process resettlement cases. As of 15 February, 87 individuals (30 cases) have been referred to RRU for review and onward submission to a resettlement country. In addition, 113 individuals (31 cases) have also been submitted to the USA refugee coordinator by RRU Dakar,

representing 1.9% of the target for 2017 (5,947 individuals). These submission are from the 178 cases of 576 individual backlog cases referred in 2016 which were pending clarifications.

FOOD SECURITY AND HEALTH

- Nutritional Survey Results:** The 2016-2017 nutritional survey SMART-SENS designed to evaluate the situation of anemia and the nutritional condition of infants and children in refugee camps of Eastern, Southern and the Western Chad was conducted from 7 December 2016 to 24 January 2017. The Preliminary result showed that the Global Acute Malnutrition rate was significantly higher in 2016 compared to the previous year 2015, and varied between 4.6 % (less alarming) to 18.9% (critical). The rate is critical with >15% in the camp of Oure cassoni; alarming at 10-14% in Iridimi, Amnabak and Touloum; less alarming 5-9% in Djabal, Goz-Amir, Gaga, Farchana and Treguine and the rate is acceptable <5% in Kounougou and Bredjing. Compared to previous year, the situation has slightly improved in the camps of Kounougou, Goz Amir and Gaga and slightly worsened in the camps of Oure Cassoni, Amnabak, Iridimi, Touloum, Mile, Djabal, Farchana, Treguine and Bredjing. The rate of anemia and chronic malnutrition were also high. Once the final data will become available, UNHCR will assess the situation with its partners, including WFP, to put in place adequate response.

N.	Categories	Value
01	Very poor	6000 FCFA
02	Poor	5000FCFA
03	Mean	4000 FCFA
04	Well Off	3500 FCFA
- Food, cash and voucher distribution:** The food assistance is progressively being replaced by the Cash and Voucher system in the entire operation. So far, refugees in seven (7) camps (Dar Es Salam, Djabal, Belom Dosseye, Gondje, Amboko and Doholo) and in the site of Kerfi are receiving cash and voucher to buy their food, according to their socio economic status as shown in the above table.
- Following the resurgence of Hepatitis E, the Guinea worm and the Trachoma in Southern Chad, UNHCR and partners have reinforced the epidemiological surveillance and the dissemination of preventive health messages that aim at sensitizing refugees on hygiene practices.

WATER AND SANITATION

- Southern Chad:** the quantity of water provided was as high as 17 liters/person/day in refugee camps and 21 l/p/d to refugees in host communities. In terms of sanitation, 67% of refugee households had a family latrine.
- Lake Chad Region:** water provided stood at 29 l/p/d; however, only 24% of refugee households have family latrines.
- Eastern Chad:** there is a generalized water distribution problem, mostly due to the aging and outdated equipment. This month, the quantity of water distributed was below UNHCR standard of 20l/p/d with an average of 11.3l/p/d (14l Iriba, 10l Farchana, 10l Goz Beida) and 44% for family latrines.

CLUSTER / CRI / CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

The **profiling of the displaced population in the Lake Region** is ongoing. So far, UNHCR and IOM have registered 106,045 persons. Among them 90,911 are IDPs, 14,810 Chadian returnees and 324 are third country nationals. The profiling exercise is ongoing. In addition to the IDPs of the Lake Region, 101,724 Chadian returnees from CAR live in five (5) sites and villages in southern Chad.

Cluster Protection coordination: Situation of surrendered population in the Lake region; From 10 to 15 February, a multidisciplinary mission was carried out to evaluate the living condition of 728 women and children, formally rallied to Boko Haram that surrendered and eventually returned in their area of origin since November 2016. The mission found that upon their return, these population were welcomed by their relatives. During their captivity, most women were forced to marry Boko Haram soldiers, and were pregnant or have babies. The young boys were recruited and forced to participate in armed attacks. These population are in need psychosocial assistance.

LIVELIHOOD

The shops set up by refugees of the different camps in Guéréda (East) to sell their agricultural products is bearing fruit. In Kounougou the agricultural products were valued at 250,000 FCFA and were sold for 1.065.000 FCFA, while in the camps of Mile the products valued at 360,000 FCFA were sold for 435,000 FCFA. UNHCR supports the success of these market practices that fell within its strategy aimed at empowering refugees and encouraging their self-reliance.

FUNDING

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

Sweden (76 M) | Netherlands (52 M) | Norway (41 M) | Denmark (23 M) | Australia (19 M) | Switzerland (15 M)

Thanks to other donors of unrestricted and regional funds in 2016

Algeria | Austria | Belgium | Bosnia and Herzegovina | Estonia | Finland | Indonesia | Lithuania | Luxembourg | Malta | Monaco | Morocco | New Zealand | Qatar | Republic of Korea | Singapore | Sri Lanka | Thailand | Turkey | United Arab Emirates | Uruguay | Zambia | Private Donors



Cartographie de la population de réfugiés et demandeurs d'asile par le HCR au TCHAD (31/01/2017)



FO Bagasola

8,218

Dar Es Salam	5,879
Ngouboua	1,256
Tchoukouta.	309
Kaiga	672
Bohoma	302

SO Iriba

131,503

Oure Cassoni	27,850
Touloum	23,013
Annabak	21,819
Mile	19,187
Iridimi	18,733
Kounougou	18,156
Estimation	2,745

BO N'djamena

5,795

N'djamena	4,461
Mayo Kebi E.	1,334

SO Farchana

118,452

Bredjing	43,041
Farchana	27,673
Gaga	24,027
Treguine	22,796
Estimation	915

SO Goz Beida

63,326

Goz Amir	32,574
Djabal	21,064
Kerfi	1,363
Estimation	5,489
Abgadam	2,836

SO Gore

66,985

Belom	19,535
Dosseye	12,715
Amboko	8,607
Gondje	7,930
Mnyr	7,678
Doholo	2,605
Villages.	6,188
Diba / Vom	1,727

- Branch Office
- Sub Office
- Field Office
- Refugee Camp
- Refugee Location
- IDPs Site
- Urban Refugee

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