

CHAD

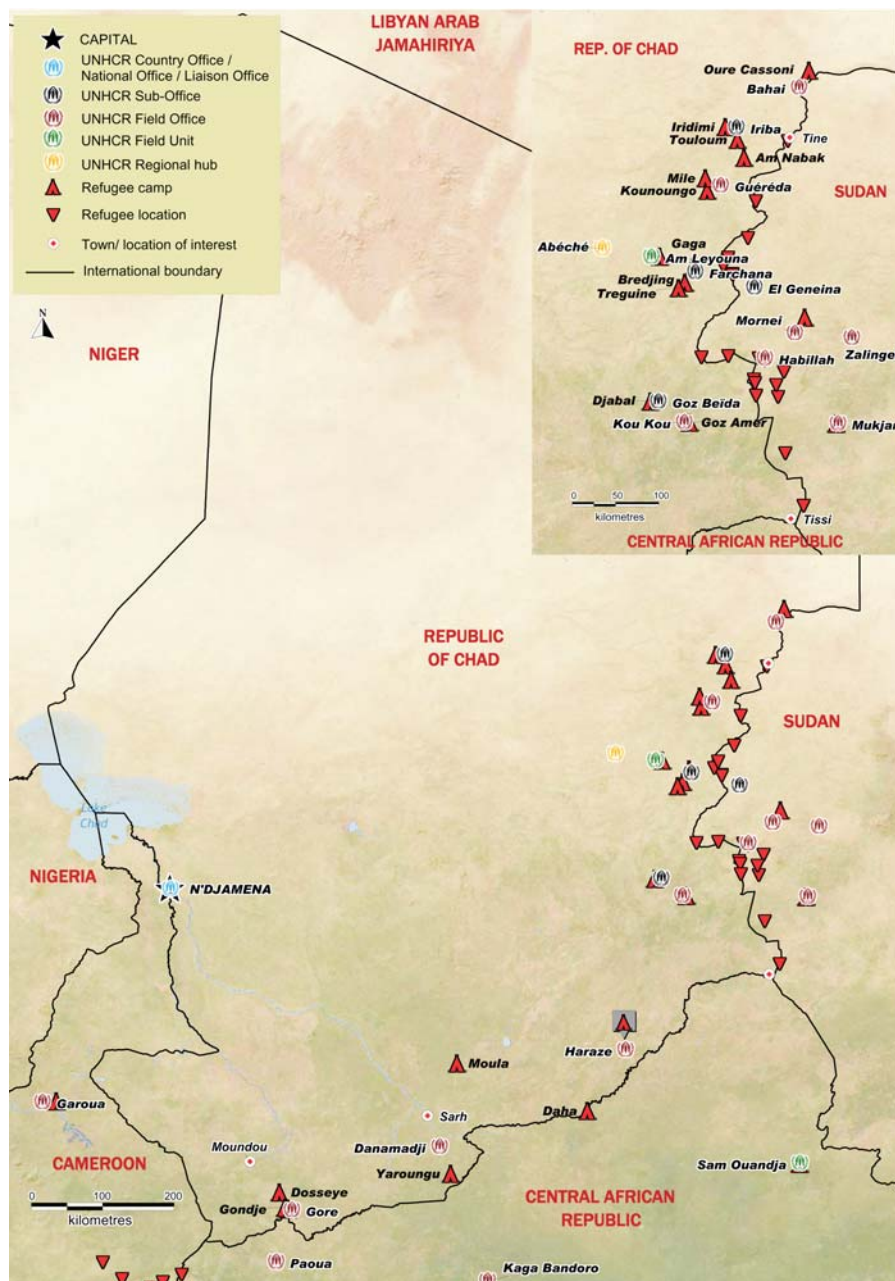
Working environment

The context

The precariousness of the socio-economic situation in Chad has been aggravated in recent years by hostilities with neighbouring Sudan. However, after years of conflict between the two countries, a normalization agreement was reached in January 2010. This foresaw the demobilization of both Sudanese and Chadian rebel groups. However, it remains to be seen whether the agreement—coupled with peace accords being negotiated between the Sudanese Government and the rebel movements in Darfur—will make possible the voluntary repatriation of Sudanese refugees from Chad. These refugees are currently estimated at 285,500, and are mainly situated in camps along the eastern border of the country.

The political situation in neighbouring Central African Republic (CAR) also remains volatile, and despite an ongoing political reconciliation process, voluntary repatriation to the country in 2011 is not considered likely. Meanwhile, these refugees are estimated at 96,390, living mainly along Chad's southern border.

UNHCR is also involved in joint UN and NGO programmes aimed at providing protection and assistance to some 160,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs). Some IDP returns to their communities of origin have started in 2010 and will likely continue in 2011. Together with NGOs and other partners, UNHCR is developing a strategic approach to humanitarian action to improve the well being of the refugees and IDPs.



Planning figures for Chad

TYPE OF POPULATION	ORIGIN	JAN 2011		DEC 2011	
		TOTAL IN COUNTRY	OF WHOM ASSISTED BY UNHCR	TOTAL IN COUNTRY	OF WHOM ASSISTED BY UNHCR
Refugees	Sudan	262,900	248,700	249,000	243,000
	Central African Rep.	73,500	68,500	76,100	71,100
	Various	410	410	410	450
Asylum-seekers	Various	80	80	50	50
Returnees (refugees)	Chad	1,500	1,500	5,000	5,000
IDPs	Chad	157,200	157,200	108,800	108,800
Returnees (IDPs)	Chad	35,000	35,000	50,000	50,000
Total		530,590	511,390	489,360	478,400

Main objectives and targets

Fair protection processes

- Standard of registration and profiling is improved or maintained.
 - In urban settings, the percentage of people of concern individually registered is increased from 26 per cent to 100 per cent.
- Refugee status determination (RSD) procedures are made fairer and more efficient.
 - The average number of days between the first instance interview and the notification of the results does not exceed 30 days.

Security from violence and exploitation

- The protection of children is strengthened.
 - Support is provided to all children with specific needs.

Basic needs and services

- Food security is improved.
 - Only 5 per cent of Sudanese refugee households consume less than three meals per day (against the current 25 per cent); only

15 per cent of refugees from CAR consume less than three meals a day (against the current 50 per cent).

- The risk of HIV and AIDS is reduced and the quality of response improved.
 - All IDPs have access to anti-retroviral treatment.
- The supply of water is increased and maintained.
 - In eastern Chad, the provision of water is increased from 12 to 15 litres per person per day.
- The quality of shelter and infrastructure is improved.
 - In southern Chad, all refugees have adequate dwellings.
- Services are provided to groups with specific needs.
 - In urban settlements, the percentage of older persons with specific needs who receive assistance increases from 75 per cent to 90 per cent, enabling them to live independently.

Durable solutions

- The potential for resettlement is realized.
 - Resettlement submissions increase from 31 per cent to 80 per cent of those in need of this solution.

● The needs

The presence of an ever-growing refugee population places considerable strain on the scarce and fragile resources in eastern Chad. Measures to alleviate this pressure are therefore indispensable, along with the pursuit of durable solutions, in the form of repatriation or resettlement, where feasible.

Security in and around the camps and safe access to the camps for the humanitarian community are expected to remain of concern in 2011, especially with the expected phasing out of the United Nations Mission in Chad and Central Africa Republic (MINURCAT) by the end of 2010. A proper security mechanism,

such as the existing *Détachement Intégré de Sécurité* (DIS), a Chadian Government entity supported by the United Nations, is essential in order to help maintain the civilian and humanitarian character of the camps, to prevent child recruitment and encourage respect for the rule of law. This will also contribute to mitigating unlawful activities, notably sexual and gender-based violence. In eastern Chad, UNHCR's focus remains on life-saving activities including provision of food, water, health services and sanitation. Education has assumed a critical importance in protecting youth from forced recruitment, and early marriage for girls.



Children swim where Peul refugees from the Central African Republic come to do their laundry.

UNHCR / F. NOY

UNHCR's presence in 2011

□ Number of offices	13
□ Total staff	405
International	75
National	279
JPOs	1
UNVs	34
Others	16

Strategy and activities in 2011

UNHCR will promote the security and the protection of Sudanese refugees in eastern Chad, while seeking to increase their self-reliance. Resettlement will be promoted as a durable solution for cases meeting the criteria. The Office will also continue to endeavour to protect and to facilitate the economic self-sufficiency of Central African refugees, while keeping open the possibility of an eventual return home of some families. It will also continue to ensure that the protection needs of urban refugees are met, primarily through self-reliance assistance.

The Office will work to ensure the protection of internally displaced people, while actively promoting durable solutions for some of those originating from areas deemed to be safe. UNHCR will also continue to strengthen the capacity of the Chadian authorities to deal with asylum issues, and to assume a greater share of responsibility for refugee matters.

The quality of primary education will be strengthened through the construction of new classrooms in the refugee camps. Access to post-primary education will continue to be expanded.

UNHCR will provide minimum health packages, respond to medical emergencies and train medical staff in all camps. It will also implement programmes to combat all levels of malnutrition, and continue HIV and AIDS prevention activities.

Since access to potable water remains a major challenge, particularly in the camps in north-eastern Chad, priority will be given to the completion of boreholes as well as the installation of manual pumps designed to reduce dependence on electrical pumping equipment.

Given the pressure on already limited natural resources, UNHCR will help

ensure access to domestic energy while progressively expanding the use of alternative energies. The provision of fuel will be coupled with innovative interventions, such as making available more solar cookers and improved stoves, aimed at reducing the consumption of firewood, and strengthening reforestation programmes.

○ Constraints

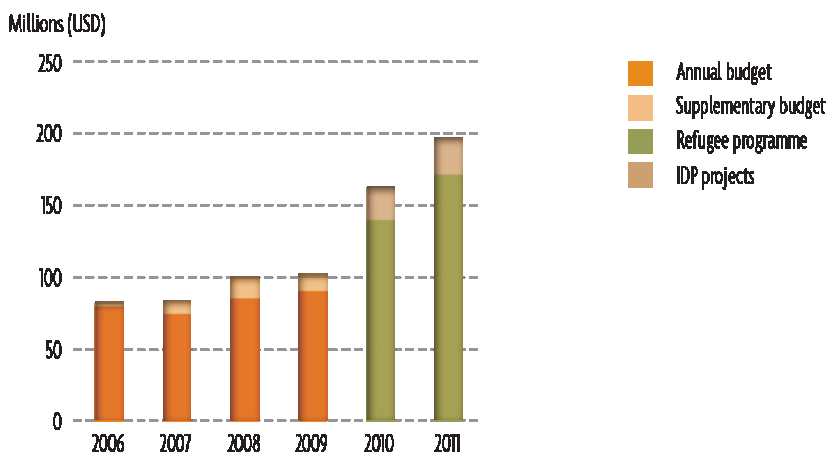
The security situation in eastern Chad and across the border in Darfur is expected to remain unpredictable and, at times, potentially dangerous. This could be aggravated by the anticipated withdrawal of MINURCAT, which may adversely affect UNHCR's operations should the successor arrangement to MINURCAT prove to be inadequate to respond to the security challenges. Under this scenario, UNHCR would face difficulties in maintaining the civilian and humanitarian character of camps and sites and in preventing forced recruitment and other unlawful activities.

Organization and implementation

○ Coordination

The reinforcement of the UN joint programming will continue in 2011, particularly with UNFPA, UNICEF and WFP. The Office will also coordinate its efforts with development agencies such as UNDP and the *Agence Francaise de Cooperation*. Close relations will be developed with the water, environmental and educational ministries. Partnership agreements with NGOs will be strengthened.

UNHCR's budget in Chad 2006 – 2011



Financial information

UNHCR's budget in Chad has risen steadily over the past four years, with a peak in 2009 due to the arrival of some 15,000 refugees from CAR. Following the introduction of the comprehensive needs

assessment, the total requirements in Chad were estimated at USD 161.6 million for 2010 and USD 196.7 million for 2011, of which USD 171.8 million will address refugee needs and USD 24.8 million will address the protection and assistance needs of IDPs.

2011 UNHCR Budget for Chad (USD)

RIGHTS GROUPS AND OBJECTIVES	REFUGEE PROGRAMME PILLAR 1	IDP PROJECTS PILLAR 4	TOTAL
Favourable protection environment			
International and regional instruments	568,564	347,661	916,225
National legal framework	855,564	297,661	1,153,225
National administrative framework	161,721	0	161,721
Prevention of displacement	261,721	0	261,721
Cooperation with partners	181,005	147,661	328,666
National development policies	122,005	147,661	269,666
Public attitudes towards persons of concern	125,505	0	125,505
Non-refoulement	161,721	0	161,721
Environmental protection	8,813,225	397,661	9,210,886
Subtotal	11,251,029	1,338,305	12,589,334
Fair protection processes and documentation			
Reception conditions	1,083,219	586,482	1,669,701
Registration and profiling	2,254,827	1,086,482	3,341,309
Fair and efficient status determination	76,839	0	76,839
Family reunification	1,176,988	336,482	1,513,470
Individual documentation	1,173,488	0	1,173,488
Civil status documentation	1,177,488	436,482	1,613,970
Subtotal	6,942,851	2,445,928	9,388,779
Security from violence and exploitation			
Impact on host communities	6,404,810	399,431	6,804,241
Effects of armed conflict	608,932	0	608,932
Law enforcement	6,041,810	149,431	6,191,241
Community security management system	1,400,810	0	1,400,810
Gender-based violence	5,086,781	3,669,431	8,756,212
Protection of children	1,444,810	999,431	2,444,241
Non-arbitrary detention	1,569,810	0	1,569,810
Access to legal remedies	839,810	399,431	1,239,241
Subtotal	23,397,571	5,617,155	29,014,727
Basic needs and essential services			
Food security	1,205,045	198,103	1,403,148
Nutrition	3,213,045	0	3,213,045
Water	7,057,045	0	7,057,045
Shelter and other infrastructure	8,671,045	7,398,103	16,069,148
Basic domestic and hygiene items	10,093,045	578,103	10,671,148
Primary health care	12,663,045	0	12,663,045
HIV and AIDS	2,113,045	168,103	2,281,148
Education	11,933,045	0	11,933,045
Sanitation services	3,969,545	0	3,969,545
Services for groups with specific needs	2,725,154	298,103	3,023,257
Subtotal	63,643,060	8,640,515	72,283,575

PARTNERS

Implementing partners

Government agencies:

Commission nationale pour l'accueil et la réinsertion des réfugiés

NGOs:

Africare
 Agence d'aide à la coopération technique et au développement
 Architectes d'Urgence
 Association pour la Promotion des Libertés Fondamentales au Tchad
 Association pour le développement d'Adré
 Association pour le Développement Economique et Social du Département de Kobé
 Association Tchadienne pour les Actions Humanitaires
 Association Tchadienne pour le Développement
 Bureau Consult International
 CARE
 Christian Children's Fund
 Christian Outreach Relief Development
 Concern Worldwide;
 Cooperazione Internazionale
 Croix Rouge Tchadienne
 Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society
 HELP
 Institut national pour le développement économique et social
 International Medical Corps
 International Relief and Development
 International Rescue Committee
 Internews
 INTERSOS
 Lutheran World Federation
 Mentor Initiative
 OXFAM GB
 OXFAM Intermon
 Première Urgence
 Secours Catholique pour le développement
 SOS Kinderdorf

Operational partners

Government agencies:

Ministries of the Interior and Public Security, Environment and Water, Foreign Affairs, Immigration and Justice
Coordination Nationale d'Appui à la Force Internationale

NGOs:

Action Contre la Faim
 Agence Française de Développement
 Christian Children's Fund
 Entente des églises et missions évangéliques du Tchad
 Feed the Children
 International Relief Development
 Islamic Relief
 Jesuit Relief Services
 Médecins Sans Frontières (France, Holland, Luxembourg, Spain, Switzerland)
 Oxfam GB
 Première Urgence
 Refugee Education Trust
 Save the Children UK
 SOS Kinderdorf
 World Concern

Others:

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit
 ICRC
 IFRC
 World Bank

Consequences of a 20 – 40 per cent funding shortfall

- Unaccompanied minors or former child soldiers will not benefit from reinsertion programmes.
- For refugees from the CAR, the target of increasing the number of children enrolled in primary schools from some 10,600 to 13,000, will not be met.
- Reductions in UNHCR's shelter activities in areas of return might slow IDP returns.
- There will be no improvements in sanitary conditions for the Sudanese refugees in eastern Chad.
- There will be no expansion of resettlement programmes for Sudanese refugees in eastern Chad.

RIGHTS GROUPS AND OBJECTIVES	REFUGEE PROGRAMME PILLAR 1	IDP PROJECTS PILLAR 4	TOTAL
Community participation and self-management			
Participatory assessment and community mobilisation	1,556,400	0	1,556,400
Community self-management and equal representation	2,581,400	393,440	2,974,840
Camp management and coordination	7,059,841	1,493,440	8,553,281
Self-reliance and livelihoods	8,242,000	193,440	8,435,440
Subtotal	19,439,641	2,080,321	21,519,962
Durable solutions			
Durable solutions strategy	476,363	186,992	663,355
Voluntary return	2,459,965	186,992	2,646,957
Resettlement	3,596,229	0	3,596,229
Local integration support	384,524	186,992	571,516
Subtotal	6,917,082	560,976	7,478,057
External relations			
Donor relations	512,520	233,250	745,770
Resource mobilisation	561,520	0	561,520
Partnership	619,359	0	619,359
Public information	862,237	0	862,237
Subtotal	2,555,637	233,250	2,788,887
Logistics and operations support			
Supply chain and logistics	20,786,349	2,736,637	23,522,986
Programme management, coordination and support	16,914,652	1,153,688	18,068,340
Subtotal	37,701,001	3,890,325	41,591,326
Total	171,847,873	24,806,774	196,654,647
2010 Revised budget	139,582,744	22,081,862	161,664,606