UNHCR CHAD at a glance
28 April 2014

Key Statistics
31 March 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country of Origin</th>
<th>No. of indiv.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sudan</td>
<td>355,478</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAR</td>
<td>90,117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>1,553</td>
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<tr>
<td>Congo/DRC</td>
<td>440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>216</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There are also:

Asylum seekers 475

*Country of Origin

Refugees in camps

East

Abgadam 21,850
Am-Naback 24,513
Bredjing 40,202
Djabal 19,779
Farchana 26,553
Gaga 23,513
Goz Amir 30,569
Iridimi 21,916
Kerfi 362
Kounoungou 21,095
Mile 21,027
Oure Cassoni 35,481
Touloum 28,501
Treguine 21,219

South

Amboko 10,682
Belom 25,291
Dosseye 18,745
Gondje 11,346
Moyo 8,970
Hosting villages* 1,877

*Hosting villages: Kaldago, Bekourau, Dilingale & Doubadene

CAR refugees in Chad

Newly-arrived CAR refugees since 1 January 2014 13,000*
Total number of CAR refugees in Chad (as of 28 April) 98,080

*This is an estimated figure and may be revised after final compilation of data.

SOUTH - Refugees from Central African Republic (CAR)

- Population from CAR: Despite discontinuation of the evacuation of Chadians from CAR by the Government of Chad as of 20 February 2014, some 4,000 CAR refugees have arrived spontaneously at the borders in South during April 2014. This brings the number of CAR refugees who have arrived in Chad this year (2014) to an estimated 13,000 individuals, and the total number of CAR refugees in the country to 98,000.

- Newly-arrived refugee populations from CAR are mainly composed of women and children and are largely Muslim by faith. However, there are also a number or Christians who have fled inter-community conflict and violence.

- Relocation of refugees: HCR is facilitating the voluntary transfer of refugees to existing refugee camps where they are registered and have access to shelter and basic facilities such as water, sanitation, health, and education. HCR is also facilitating the transfer of refugees to local hosting villages located at a safe distance from the border. To date, a total of 4,022 refugees have been relocated to Dosseye camp in the South since January 2014.

- HCR continues to support the Government of Chad with the planning and management of two sites namely Danamdjia (near Gore) and Maigama (near Maro) which will accommodate Chadian evacuees with no links to their country pending a longer-term solution. At Danamdjia, 80 new shelters (60 tents and 20 hangars) are ready to receive some 500 persons. Completion of 130 Hangars is in progress and to be completed in the next days. An additional 20 brick infrastructures are also underlay. In collaboration with ADES, training on brick production is also in progress. Relocation of Chadian evacuees to this site began on 19 April.

- Prevention of Statelessness: UNHCR continues to advocate with the Government to ensure that 2nd and 3rd generation Chadians with no links or family ties to the country are quickly identified and issued with documentation in order to avoid the risk of statelessness. In April, HCR identified 1,113 individuals (522 families) in Gaou, near Ndjamea, among which 123 persons hold some form of documentation.

- On 14 April, the Government of Chad completed the withdrawal of its over 800 troops from the MISCA mission in CAR following UN accusations that Chadian soldiers had fired on civilians in Bangui. While it is too early to determine the full impact of the Chadian troop withdrawal in CAR, an attack on a convoy of Chadians leaving Bossangoa (CAR) for Chad on 11 April, may herald difficult times ahead for the Muslim community in the country. UNHCR Chad is working closely with its Offices in CAR and with Government authorities in Chad to ensure security and assistance at the border for refugees arriving from CAR.

One refugee without hope is too many
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The Government of Chad remains concerned about the security situation along the Chad-Sudan border in the Umdukum/Tissi area. UNHCR and its partners continue to conduct sensitization campaigns to urge refugees to relocate away from the border and to the site of Kerfi where they can benefit from protection assistance and will have access to basic services. To date, some 700 Sudanese refugees have voluntarily transferred to Kerfi, however the population in Abgadam and its surroundings remains hesitant to move. UNHCR will continue to sensitize refugees to relocated away from the border area. HCR convoys will facilitate the voluntary relocation of refugees who opt to transfer from the Abgadam/Tissi area to Kerfi.

UNHCR has informed refugees that due to the lack of access, logistical and budgetary challenges, HCR and its partners will not be able to continue their activities in Abgadam during the rainy season, which usually begins in June and continues through October. HCR is finalizing a Plan of Action, together with government authorities and partners, for the way ahead during the rainy season which will be mainly limited to protection monitoring.

A joint mission (UNHCR, CNARR and partners CSI and ASELPA) to Ngouboua, Lake Chad region, in the West in late March identified 101 newly-arrived Nigerian refugees coming from bordering villages in northeastern Nigeria. Refugees reported that they fled an attack by Boko Haram militants, losing family and property. This group of mainly women and children, is composed of Haoussa (90%) and Kanouri (10%) ethnic groups. Refugees are currently hosted by local communities in the Lake Chad area. Additional missions are planned to provide assistance, and to identify newly-arrived Nigerian refugees in the area.