

The estimated number of refugee arrivals exceeds

**25,300**

**100,000**

Returns arrivals (Estimated)

**27**

**58%**

Potential entry points

Returns are women

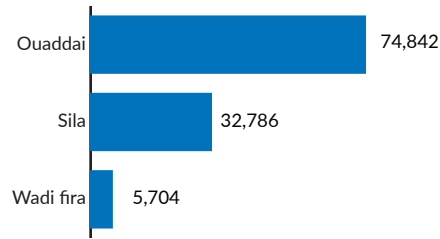
**113,332**

**35,857**

Fixed new arrivals

Household

Fixed new arrivals per provinces



**24,201**

**7,039**

Pre-registered

Household

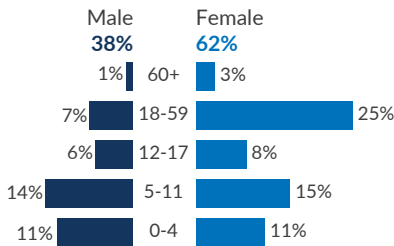
**93%**

**15%**

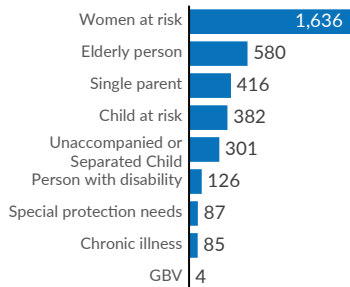
pre-registered are women & children

pre-registered have specific needs

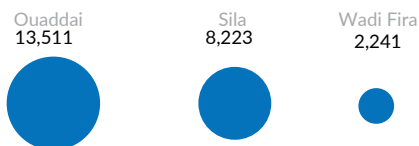
Age and gender breakdown of pre-registered



Pre-registered people with specific needs



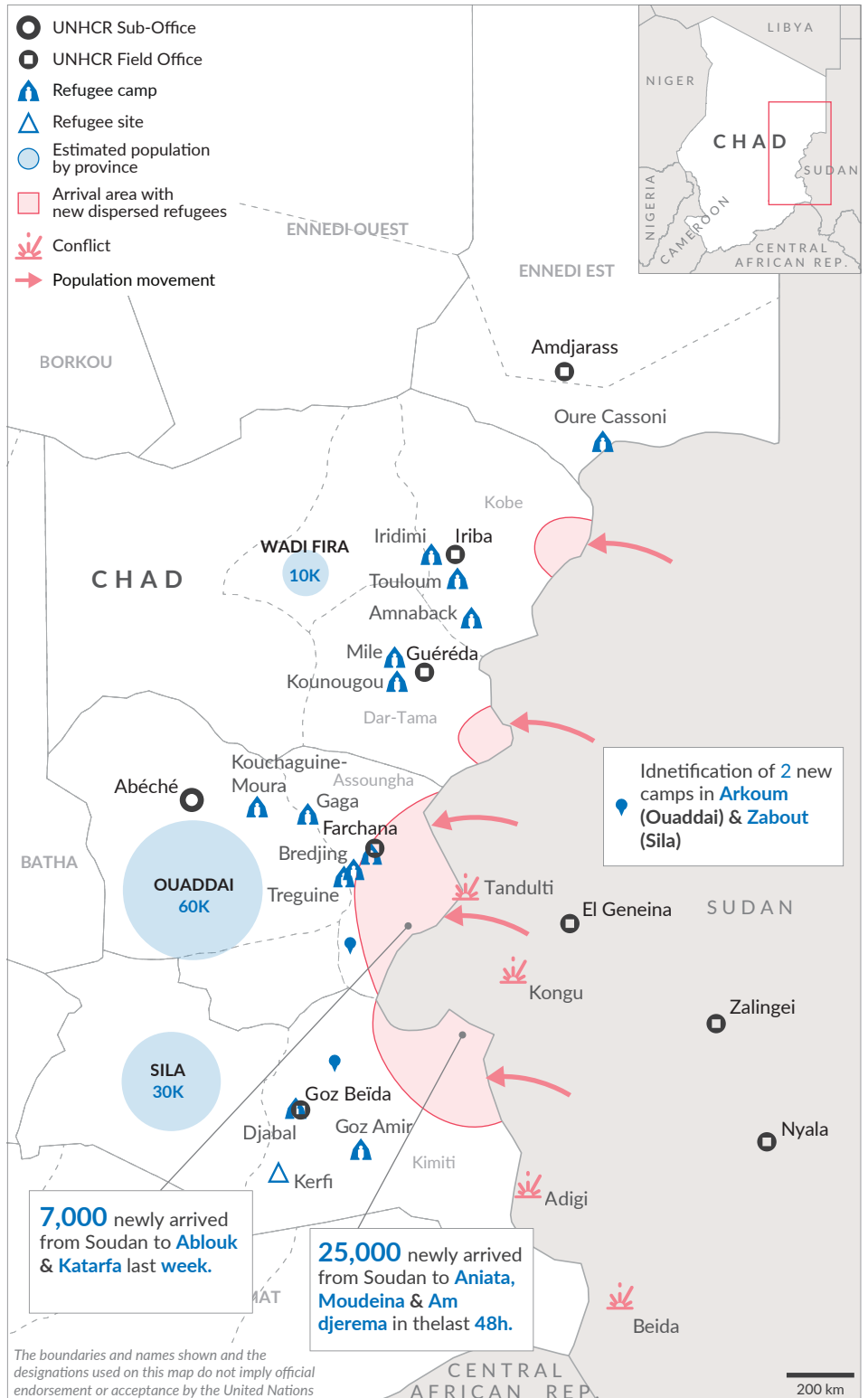
Pre-registered people per provinces

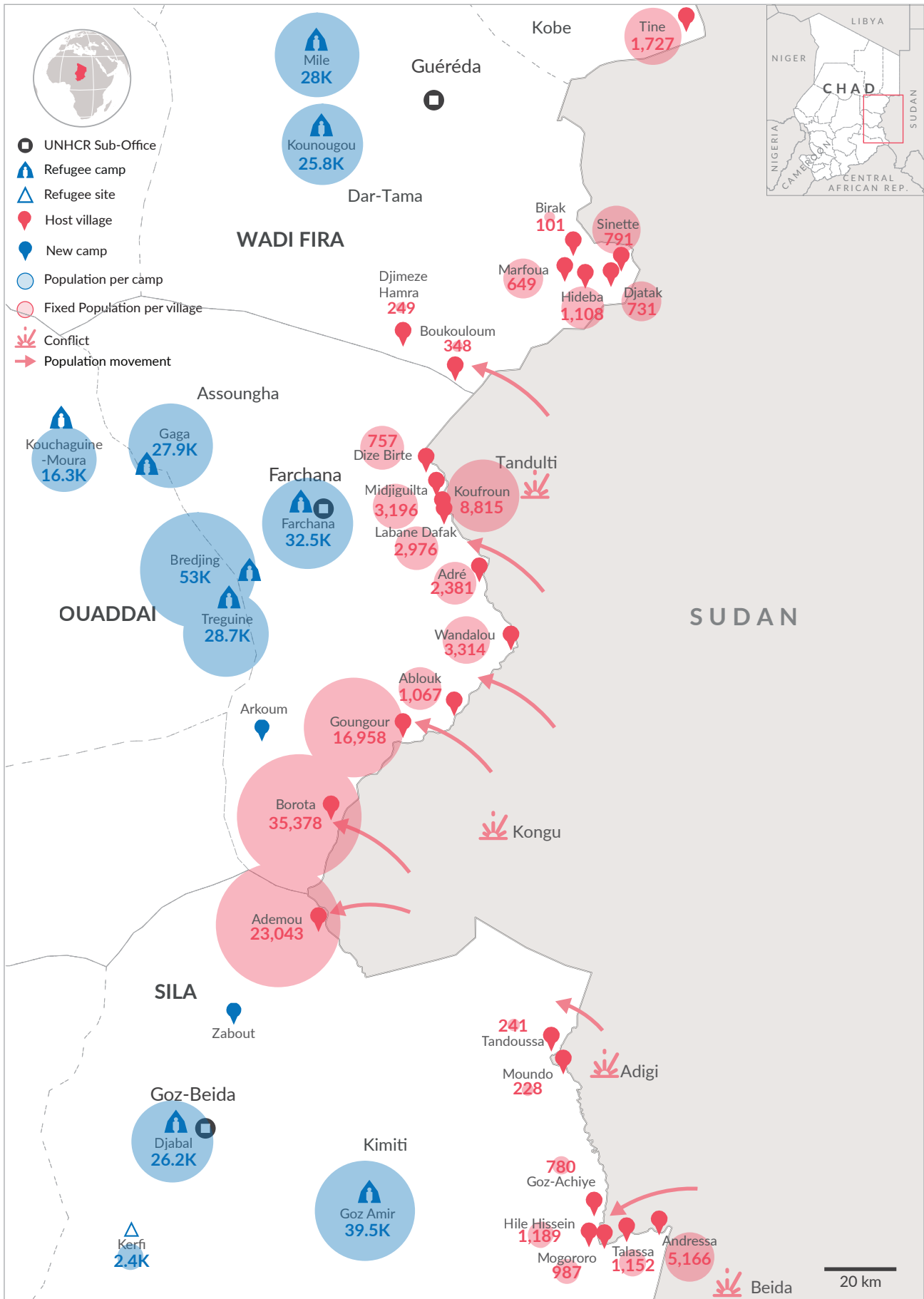


### Context

Since the beginning of the conflict in Sudan on 15 April 2023, UNHCR has registered an **influx of Sudanese refugees and Chadian returnees from Darfur** at border entry points in eastern Chad.

UNHCR field teams in Ouaddai, Sila and Wadi Fira provinces are working with the Chadian government, CNARR, local authorities, and partners to continue **monitoring the situation at the border, and to receive, protect and respond to the urgent humanitarian needs** of refugees and returnees fleeing the violence.





 **13,917** **3,531**  
Relocated Refugees Households

**43**  
Number of convoys

**12%**  
Persons fixed have been relocated

**Relocation WADI FIRI ( Mile & Kounougou)**

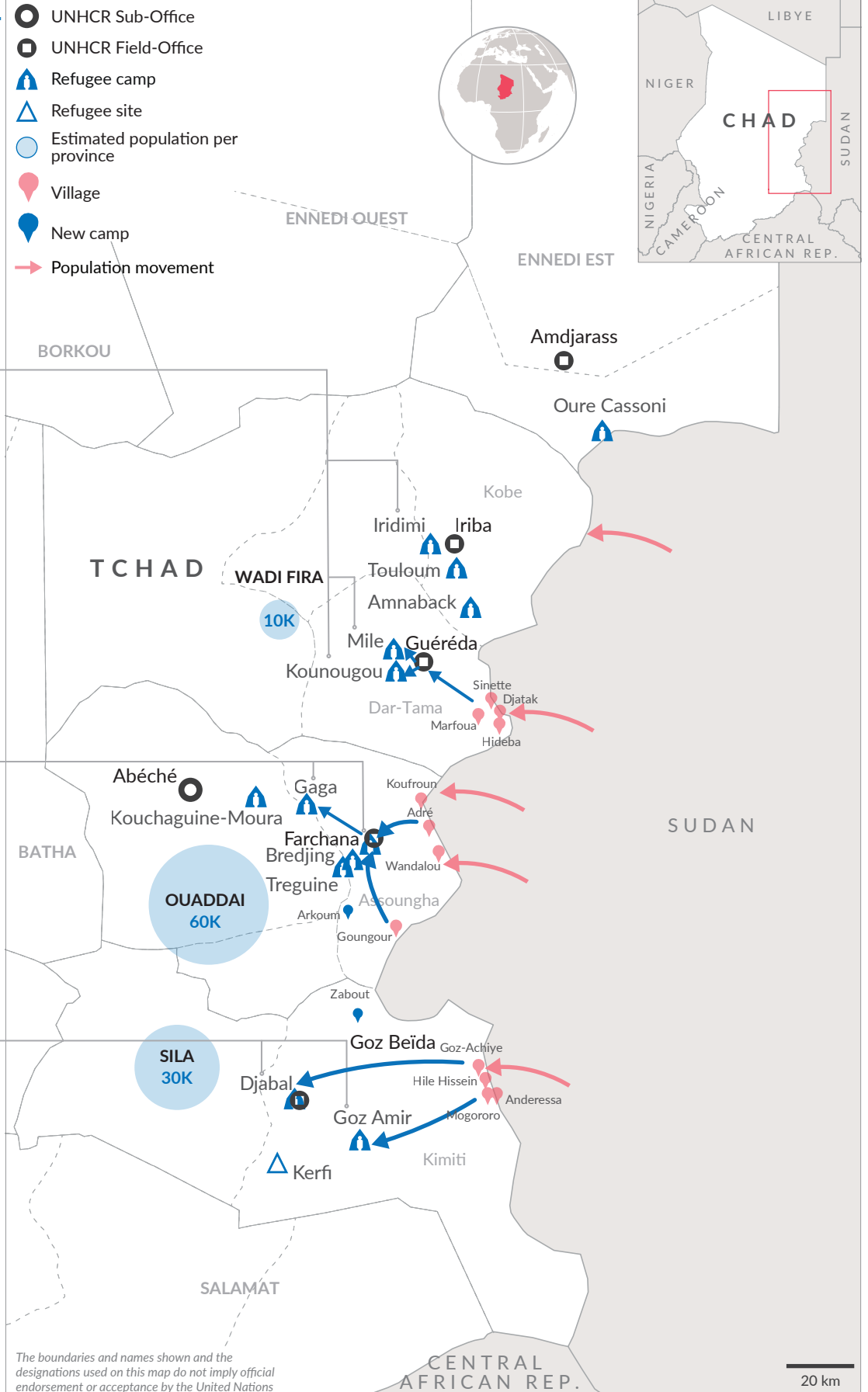
Village	Camp	Individuals
Boukouloum	Mile	559
Hideba	Mile	381
Marfoua	Mile	300
Sinette	Mile	174
Hideba	Kounougou	652
Sinette	Kounougou	352
Djatak	Kounougou	314
Tiné	Irdimi	303
<b>Total</b>		<b>3,035</b>

**Relocation OUADDAI (Gaga & Farchana)**

Village	Camp	Individuals
Wandalou	Gaga	4,319
Goungour	Gaga	2,559
Adré	Gaga	143
Koufroun	Gaga	16
Adré	Farchana	1,097
Koufroun	Farchana	362
<b>Total</b>		<b>8,496</b>

**Relocation SILA (Goz Amir & Djabal)**

Village	Camp	Individuals
Hile Hissein	Goz Amir	569
Goz Achyie	Goz Amir	500
Mogororo	Goz Amir	237
Anderessa	Djabal	993
Mogororo	Djabal	87
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,386</b>

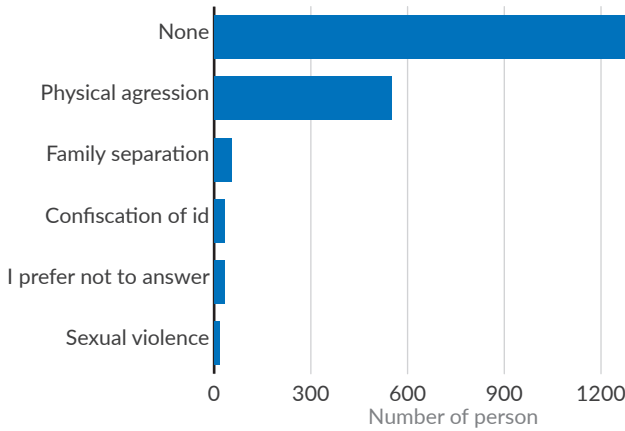


The relocations are only carried out from host villages to the camps.

Sources: UNHCR, CNARR, OSM

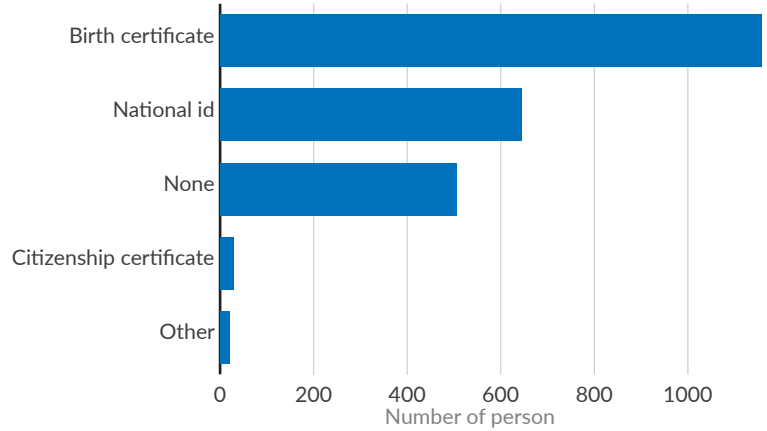
## ACCESS TO TERRITORY AND ASYLUM

What types of identified dangers/threats are you exposed to?



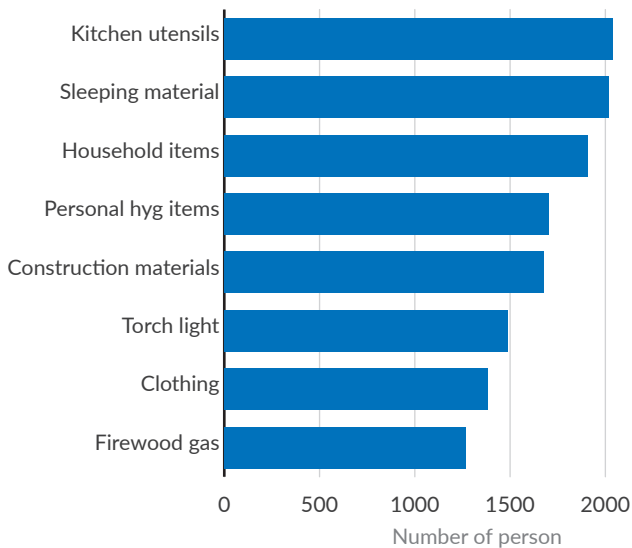
## DOCUMENTATION

What type of individual document do you possess?



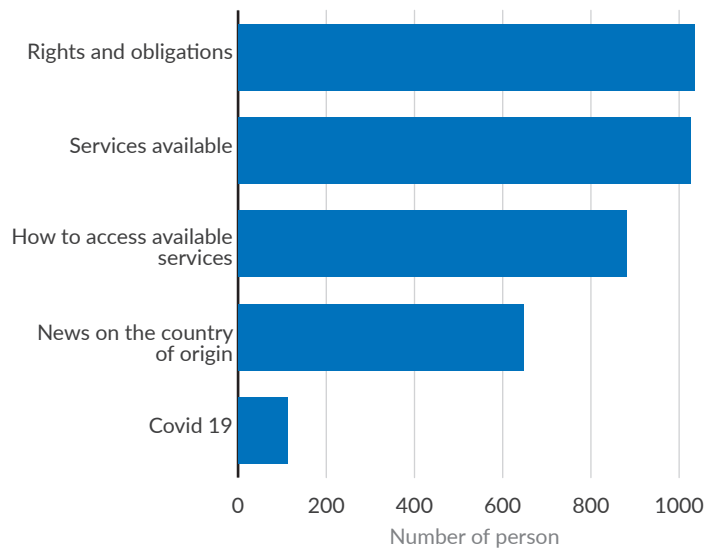
## BASIC NEEDS AND ESSENTIAL SERVICES

What category of items does your family need the most?



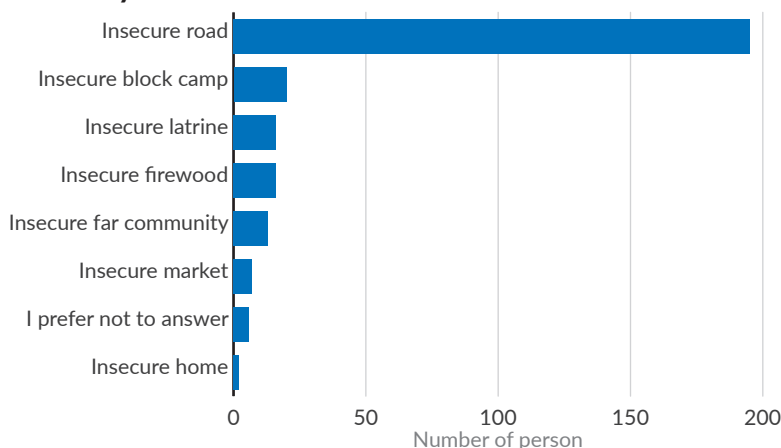
## COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

What type of information would you like to receive from humanitarian workers and authorities?



## GENDER BASED VIOLENCE

Are there specific places in the host community where you do not feel safe?



The Project 21 is a regional protection monitoring system, launched in 2020 to address gaps in data collection and analysis on protection in West and Central Africa. The inter-agency project mobilizes partners to collect a set of data using harmonized tools and a common methodology to generate joint analysis of the situation, risks, and protection trends. As of 1 June 2023, 2,083 newly arrived refugees have been interviewed in Chad for the sudanese emergency. This represents a subset of the collected data.

Sources: UNHCR, CRT 'P21'