

Considering the ongoing intercommunal conflicts in Sudan and the continuous arrival of new refugees and returnees, the Chadian government estimates that the number of refugees and returnees that could arrive in Chad by the end of 2023 could reach **600,000*** people

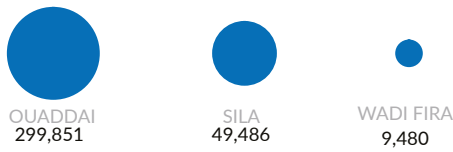
Context

Since the beginning of the conflict in Sudan on April 15, 2023, the CNARR, UNHCR, and IOM have been registering an **influx of Sudanese refugees and Chadian returnees from Darfur** at 33 border entry points in eastern Chad. In the provinces of Ouaddaï, Sila, and Wadi Fira humanitarian teams are working in support of the Chadian Government and local authorities to provide **reception, protection, and response to most urgent humanitarian needs of refugees in spontaneous settlements**. UNHCR has been relocating refugees from spontaneous border sites to existing and newly established camps. Most populations are benefitting from the establishment/strengthening of services in host villages.



358,817** Fixed new arrivals
109,171 Households
33 Host villages

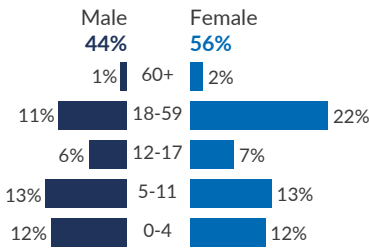
Fixed new arrivals per province



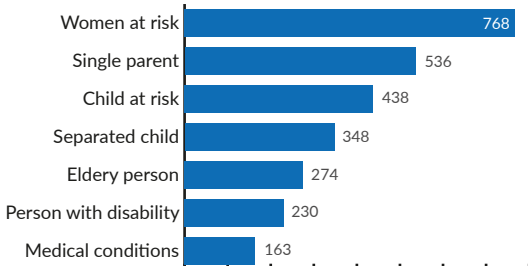
Individual biometric registration (Gaga, Farchana and Abeche camps)

14,134 Registered
4,239 Households
87% registered are women & children
17% registered have specific needs

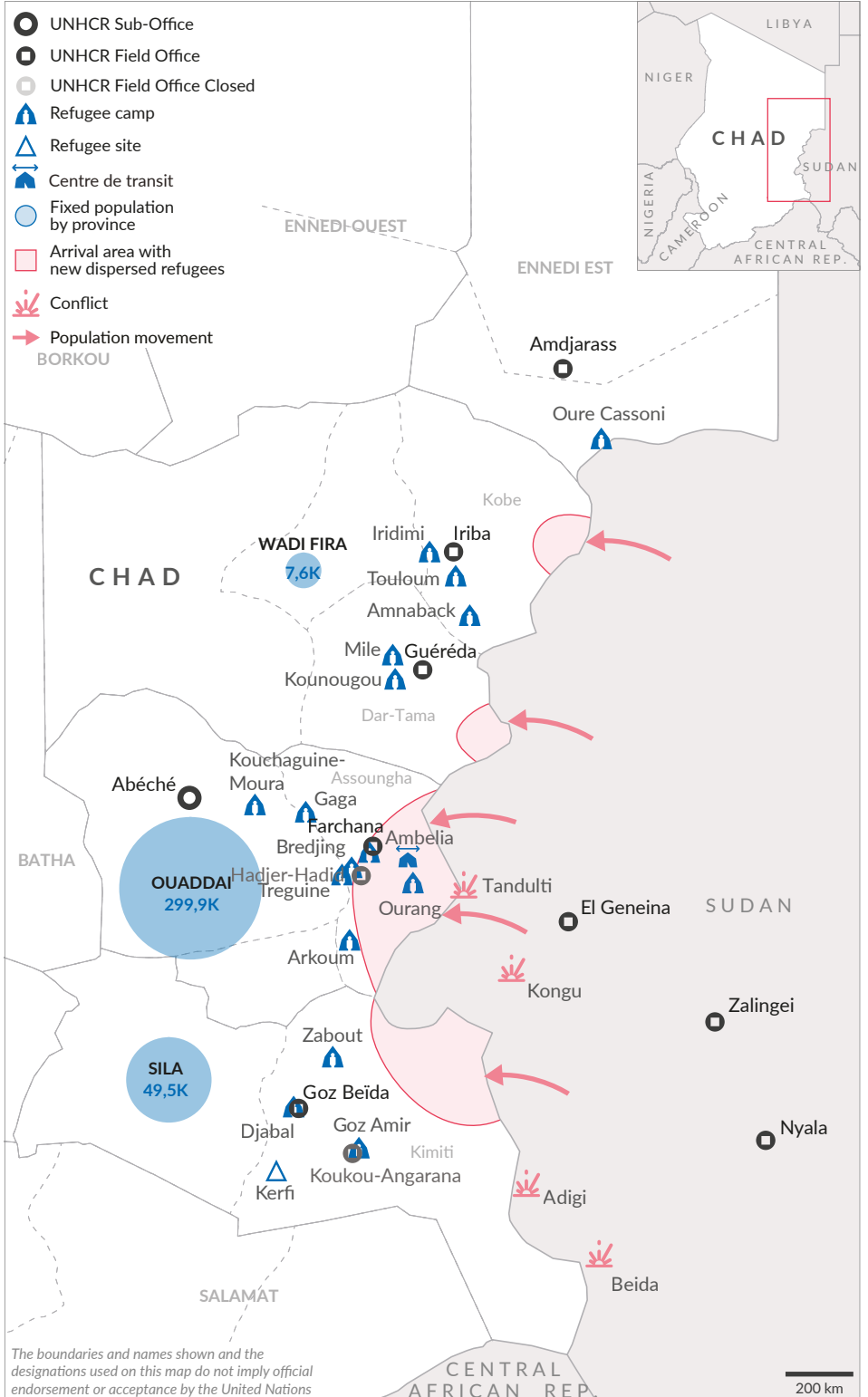
Age and gender breakdown of registered persons



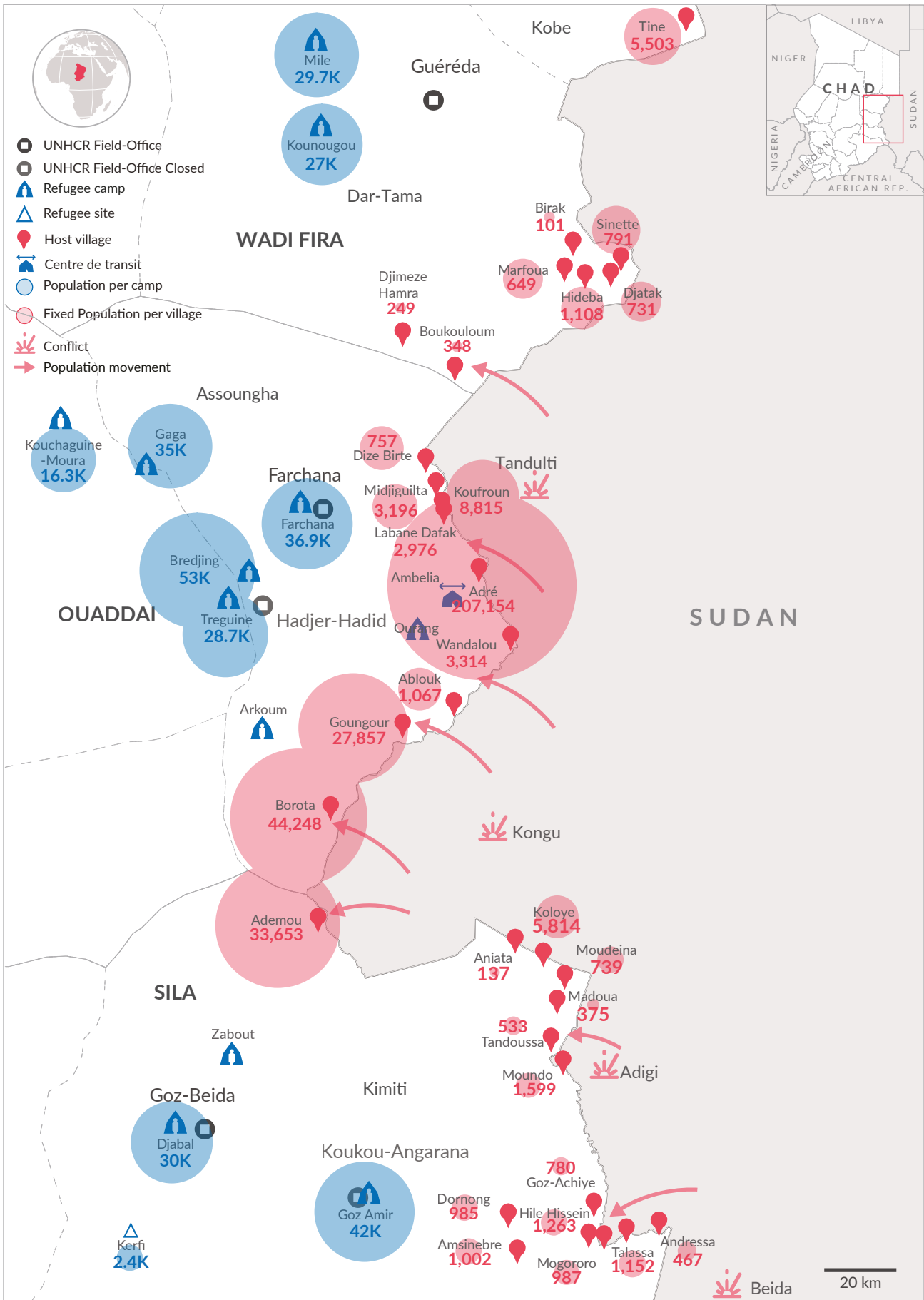
Registered persons with specific needs



48,180*** Migrants Returnees arrivals (Estimated)
93% Returnees are women & children



*Source: Estimation by the Chadian government
**Based on border monitoring, observations during first counting activities and protection activities during refugee relocation, we have reasons to believe that this figure could experience a reduction by about 20%. The completion of the relocation process and individual biometric registration, which will take place in the camps, will confirm precise refugee figures.
***Source d'estimation : OIM/DTM, Chad – Sudan crisis response: Situation update 14 (04 August 2023)



Sources: UNHCR, CNARR, OSM

Relocation Wadi Fira (Mile, Kounougou & Irdimi)

Village	Camp	Individuals
Hideba	Mile	644
Boukouloum	Mile	559
Birak	Mile	551
Maroufa	Mile	300
Sinette	Mile	439
Hideba	Kounougou	652
Sinette	Kounougou	352
Djatak	Kounougou	314
Tiné	Irdimi	2,452
Total		6,263

Relocation OUADDAI (Gaga, Farchana, Arkoum, Ambelia & Ouang)

Village	Camp	Individuals
Wandalou	Gaga	4,319
Goungour	Gaga	2,559
Adr�	Gaga	143
Abeche	Gaga	400
Koufroun	Gaga	16
Labane Dafak	Farchana	3,044
Adr�	Farchana	1,097
Koufroun	Farchana	362
Borota	Arkoum	16,078
Goungour	Arkoum	6,263
Adr�	Ambelia	3,958
Adr�	Ouang	34,203
Total		72,442

Relocation SILA (Goz Amir, Djabal & Zabout)

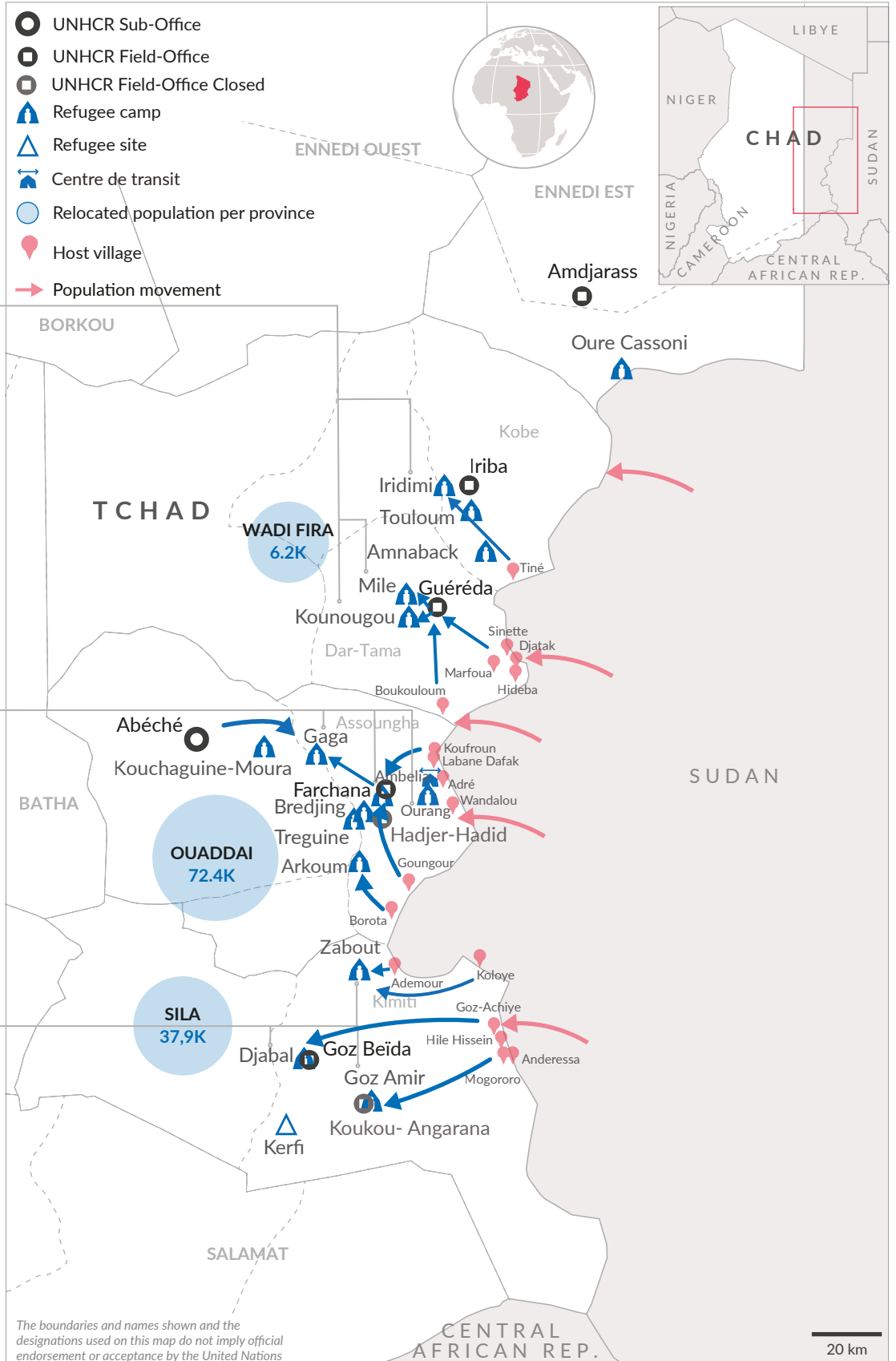
Village	Camp	Individuals
Anderessa	Goz Amir	1,364
Hile Hissein	Goz Amir	569
Goz Achyie	Goz Amir	500
Mogororo	Goz Amir	237
Talassa	Goz Amir	219
Anderessa	Djabal	2,370
Talassa	Djabal	1,715
Mogororo	Djabal	87
Ademour	Zabout	20,622
Koloye	Zabout	10,181
Total		37,905

 **116,610** Relocated Refugees to camps

33,064 Households

 **32%** Persons fixed have been relocated

 **156** Number of convoys

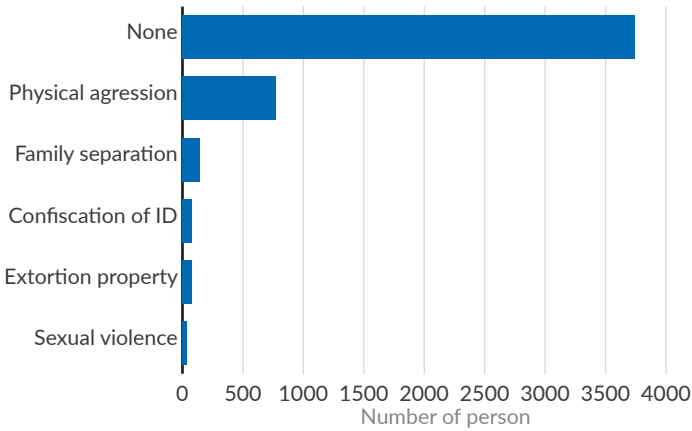


The relocations are only carried out from host villages to the camps.

Sources: UNHCR, CNARR, OSM

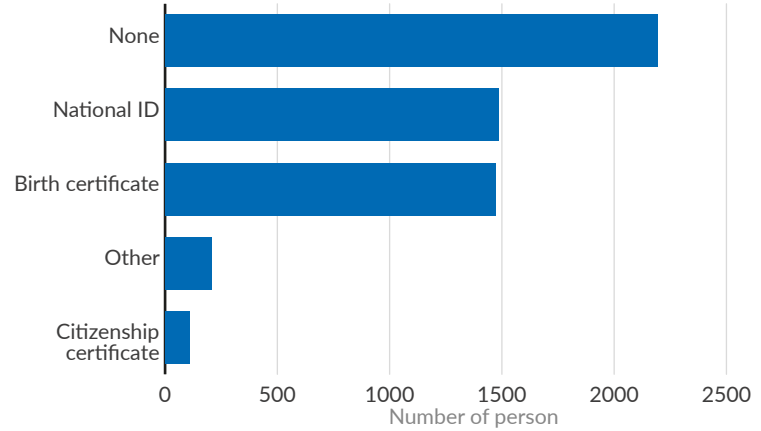
ACCESS TO TERRITORY AND ASYLUM

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



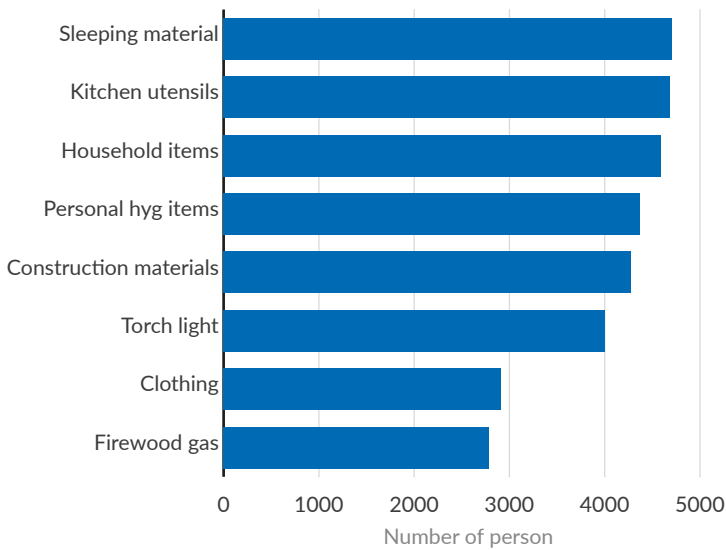
DOCUMENTATION

What type of individual document do you possess?



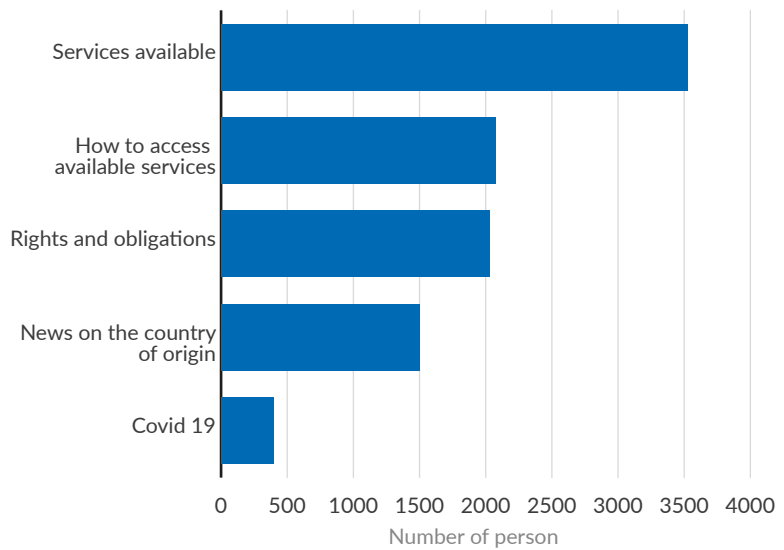
BASIC NEEDS AND ESSENTIAL SERVICES

What category of items does your family need the most?



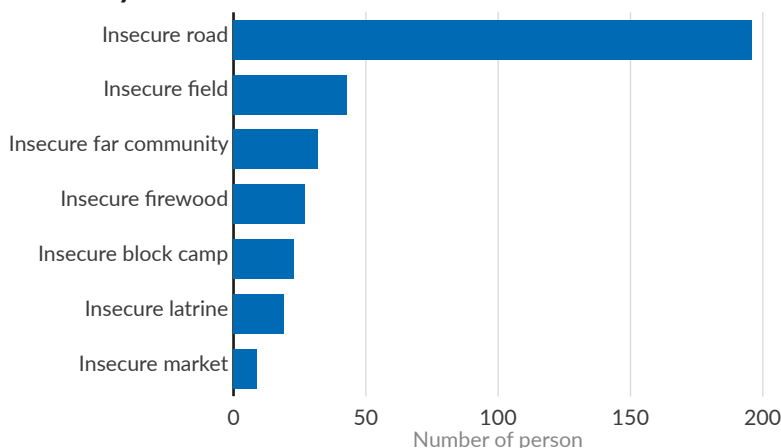
COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

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 31 July 2023, 4,745 newly arrived refugees have been interviewed in Chad for the sudanese emergency. This represents a subset of the collected data.

Sources: UNHCR, CRT 'P21'