

EMERGENCY SITUATION IN CHAD Update on arrivals from Sudan

as of 11 August 2023

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

111,244

9.480

4,421

19%

23%

13%

12%

581

Households

registered have

specific needs

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Female

503

398

300

246

179

56%

7 → 366,432**

299,851

Fixed new arrivals per province

51.101

Individual biometric registration

16.037

87%

Age and gender breakdown of

Male

44%

1% 60+ 2%

18-59

12-17

5-11

0-4

Registered persons with specific

Registered

registered are

women & children

registered persons

12%

13%

12%

Women at risk

Single parent

Separated Child

Person with disability

Medical conditions

Survivors of violence 10

Elderly person

Torture survivors 📘 11

7२ 48,180***

Source: Estimation by the Chadian government

Migrants Returnees

arrivals (Estimated)

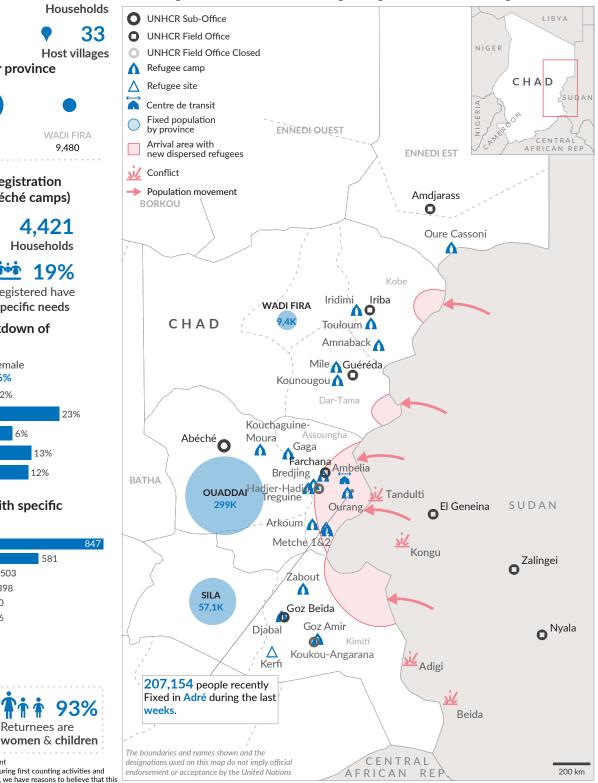
Child at risk

needs

(Gaga, Farchana & Abéché camps)



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 32 border entry points in eastern Chad. In the provinces of Ouaddaï, Sila, and Wadi Fira humanitarian returnees that could arrive in Chad by the end of 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. Host populations are benefitting from the establishment/strengthening of services in host villages.



*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.

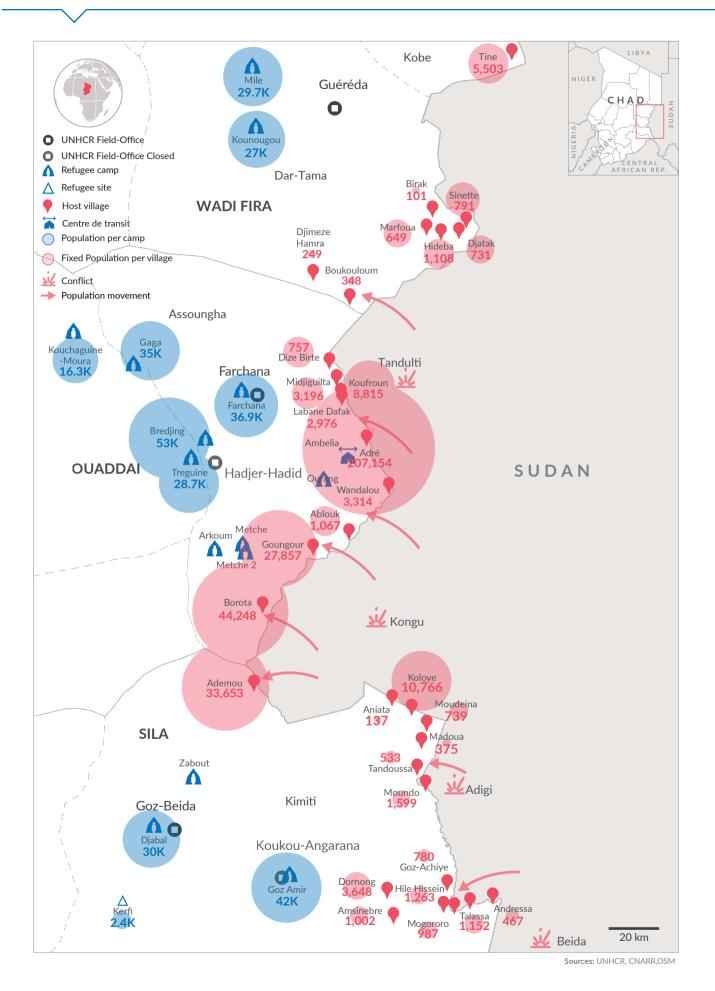
Source d'estimation : OIM/DTM, Chad — Sudan crisis response: Situation update 14 (4 August 2023)

Returnees are

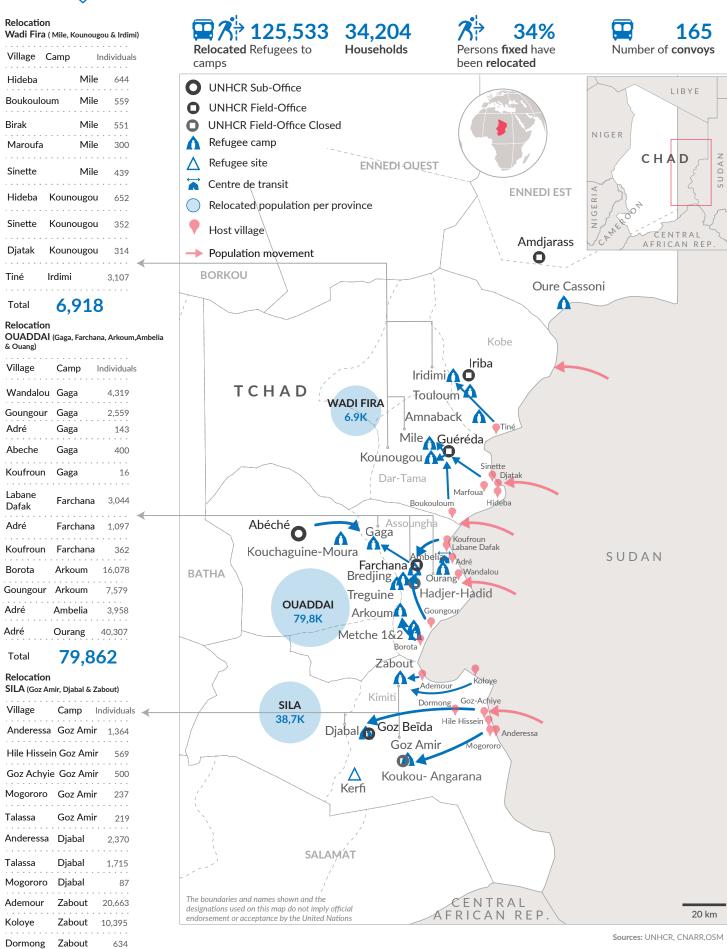
UNHCR Comprehensive Overview of Response to Emergencies | Ahmed Merdoukh, merdoukh@unhcr.org

Sources: UNHCR_CNARR OIM_OSM Published 12 August 2023 | Page 1









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

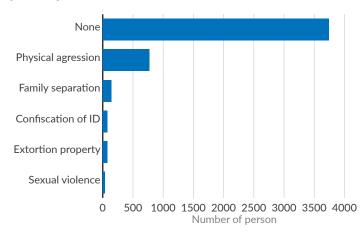
38,753

Total



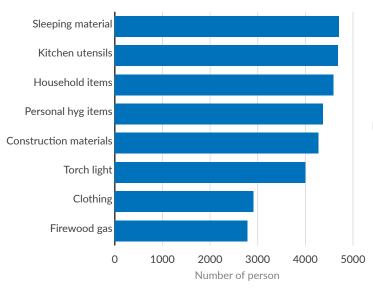
ACCESS TO TERRITORY AND ASYLUM

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



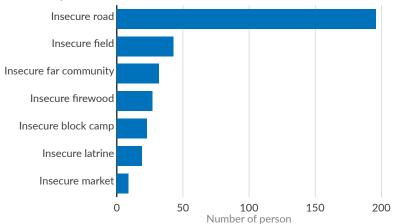
BASIC NEEDS AND ESSENTIAL SERVICES

What category of items does your family need the most?



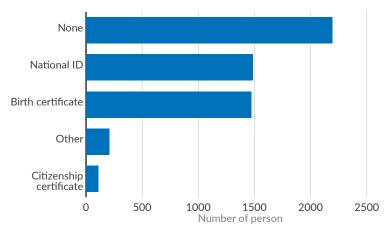
GENDER BASED VIOLENCE

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



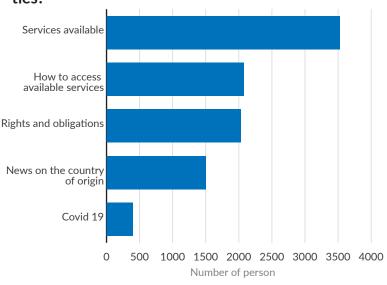
DOCUMENTATION

What type of individual document do you possess?



COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

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



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'