

EMERGENCY SITUATION IN CHAD Update on arrivals from Sudan

as of 15 September 2023

As the conflict in Sudan continues and in light of **Context** the number of people having already fled to Chad, the Chadian Government estimates that up to **600,000**^{*} refugees and returnees could arrive in Chad by the end of 2023

418,187** 124,973 Households Fixed new arrivals 34 Host villages Fixed new arrivals per province 327,123 63,808 27.256 Individual biometric registration (Gaga, Farchana, Abéché, Oure Cassoni, Iridimi, Ourang, Adré & Kounougou camps) **Pel** 79.064 14,227 Households Registered 85% 10% registered have registered are women & children specific needs Age and gender breakdown of registered persons Male Female 44% 56% 1% 60+ 2% 18-59 14% 24% 12-17 5-11 12% 12% 10% 0-4 10% Registered persons with specific needs Woman at risk 1.737 Single parent 1,394 Child at risk 1.038 Older person at risk 1,000 Disability 837 Unaccompanied or separated child Medical condition 638 Other 127 **%**२ 62,300*** **Migrants Returnees** Returnees are arrivals (Estimated) 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

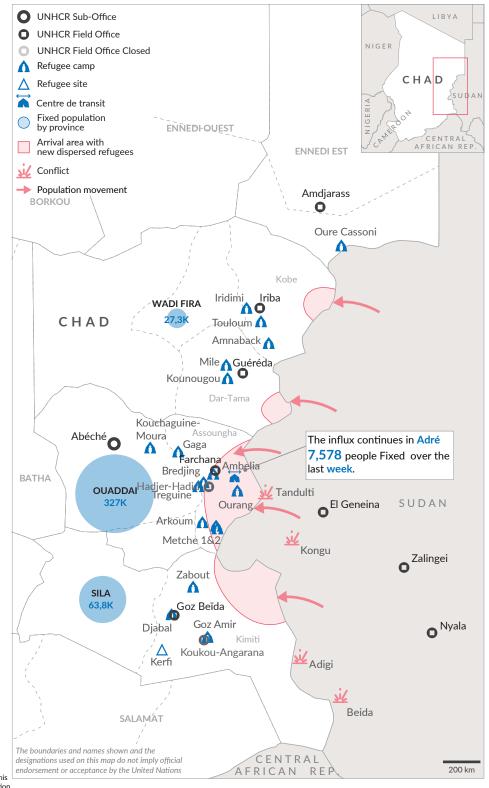
figure could experience a reduction by about 20%. The completion of the relocation process and individual biometric registration, which will take place in the camps, will confirm precise refugee figures.

*Source: OIM/DTM, Chad – Sudan crisis response: Situation update 18 (11 September 2023)

Since the beginning of the conflict in Sudan on 15 April 2023, the CNARR, UNHCR, and IOM have been registering an influx of Sudanese refugees and Chadian returnees from Darfur through over 32 border



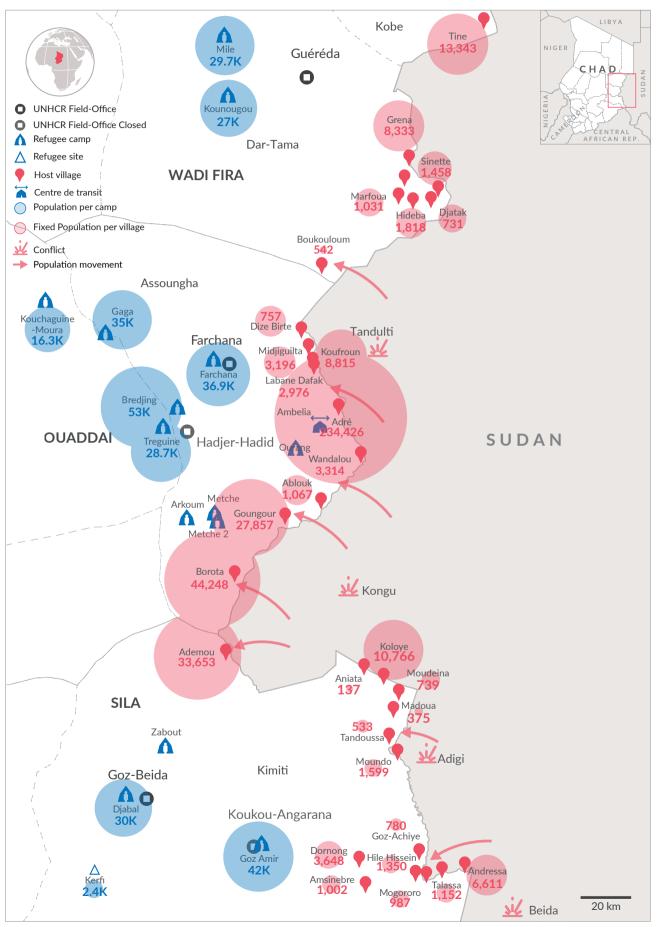
entry points in eastern Chad. In the provinces of Ouaddaï, Sila, and Wadi Fira humanitarian teams are working in support of the Chadian Government and local authorities to provide reception, protection, and address to most urgent humanitarian needs of refugees in spontaneous settlements. UNHCR has relocated 42% refugees away from spontaneous border sites to existing and newly established camps. Host populations are benefitting from the establishment and/or strengthening of services in host villages.



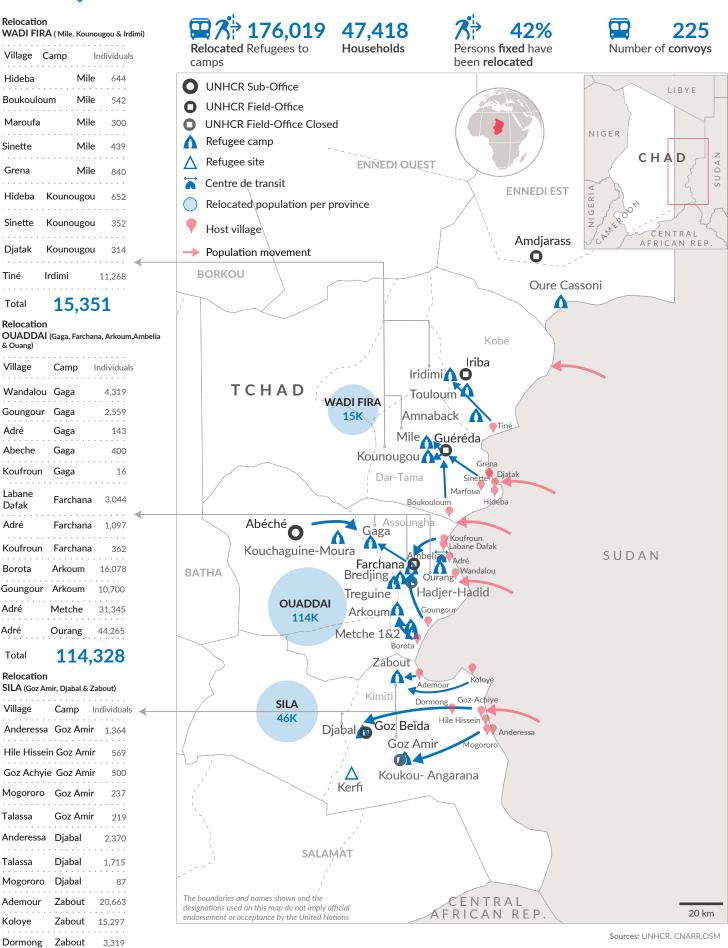
UNHCR Update on the Sudanese Emergency | Ahmed Merdoukh, chdndima@unhcr.org

Sources: UNHCR_CNARR OIM_OSM









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

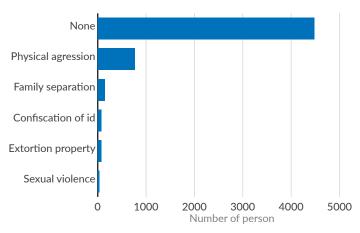
46,340

Total



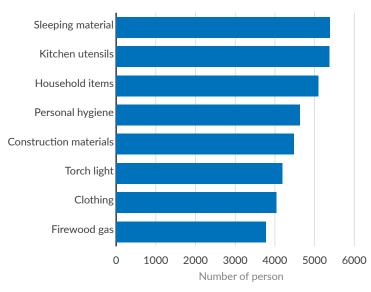
ACCESS TO TERRITORY AND ASYLUM

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



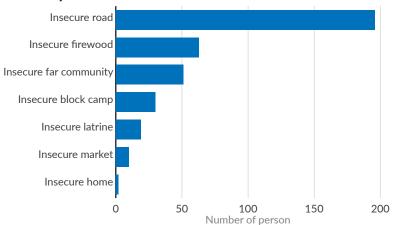
BASIC NEEDS AND ESSENTIAL SERVICES

What category of items does your family need the most?



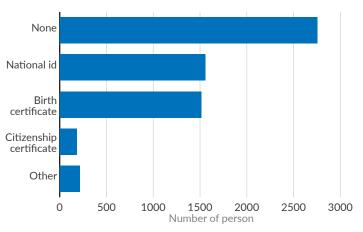
GENDER BASED VIOLENCE

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



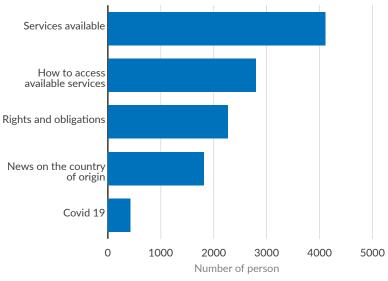
DOCUMENTATION

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 11 September 2023, 5,457 newly arrived refugees have been interviewed in Chad for the Sudanese emergency. This represents a subset of the collected data.

Sources: UNHCR, CRT 'P21'