# **Update on arrivals from Sudan**

as of 22 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



125,872 Households

> 35 Host villages

### Fixed new arrivals per province



Individual biometric registration (Gaga, Farchana, Abéché, Oure Cassoni, Iridimi, Ourang, Adré

& Kounougou camps)

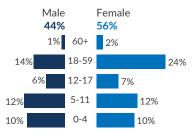
**88.567** 

16.880 Households

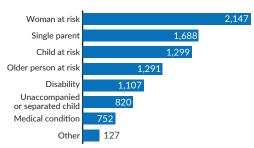
10%

registered are women & children registered have specific needs

## Age and gender breakdown of registered persons



#### Registered persons with specific needs





arrivals (Estimated)

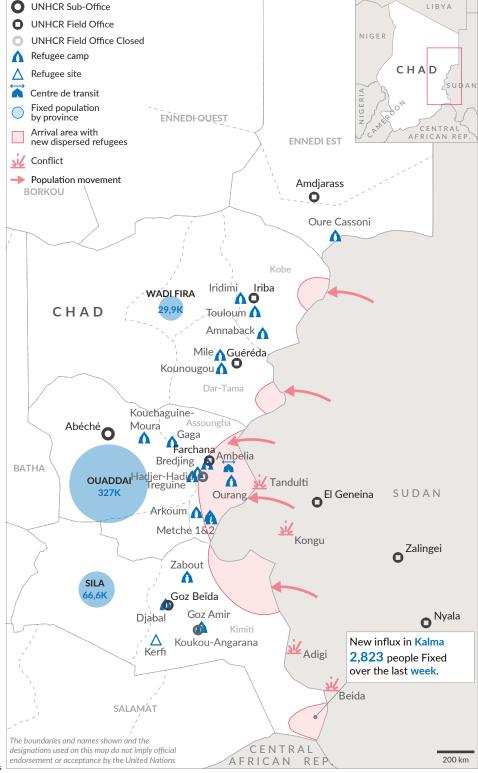
women & children

Source: Estimation by the Chadian government

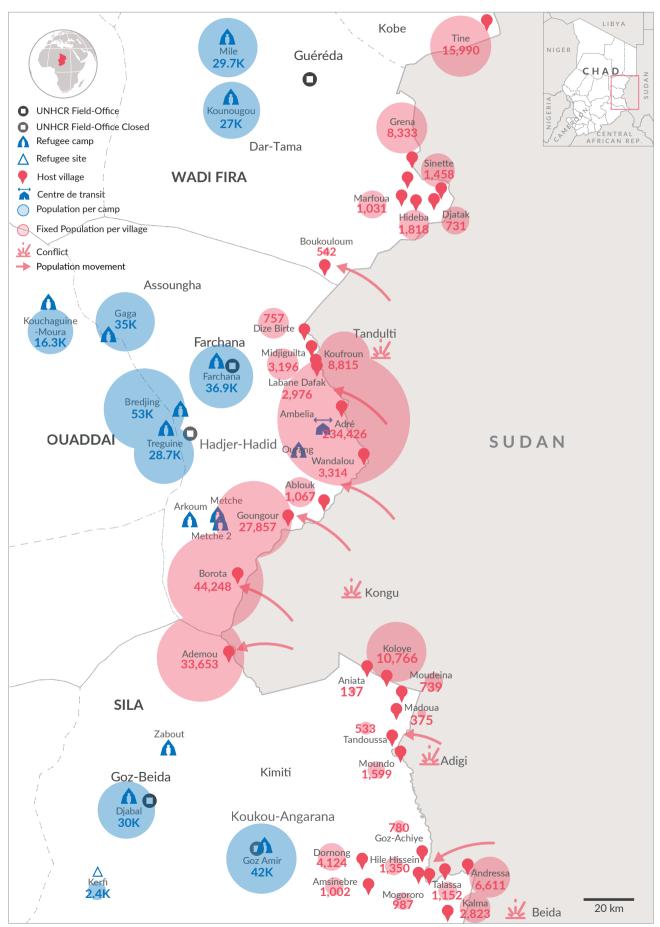
\*\*Based on border monitoring, observations during first counting activities and protection activities during refugee relocation, we have reasons to believe that this figure could experience a reduction by about 20%. The completion of the relocation process and individual biometric registration, which 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.

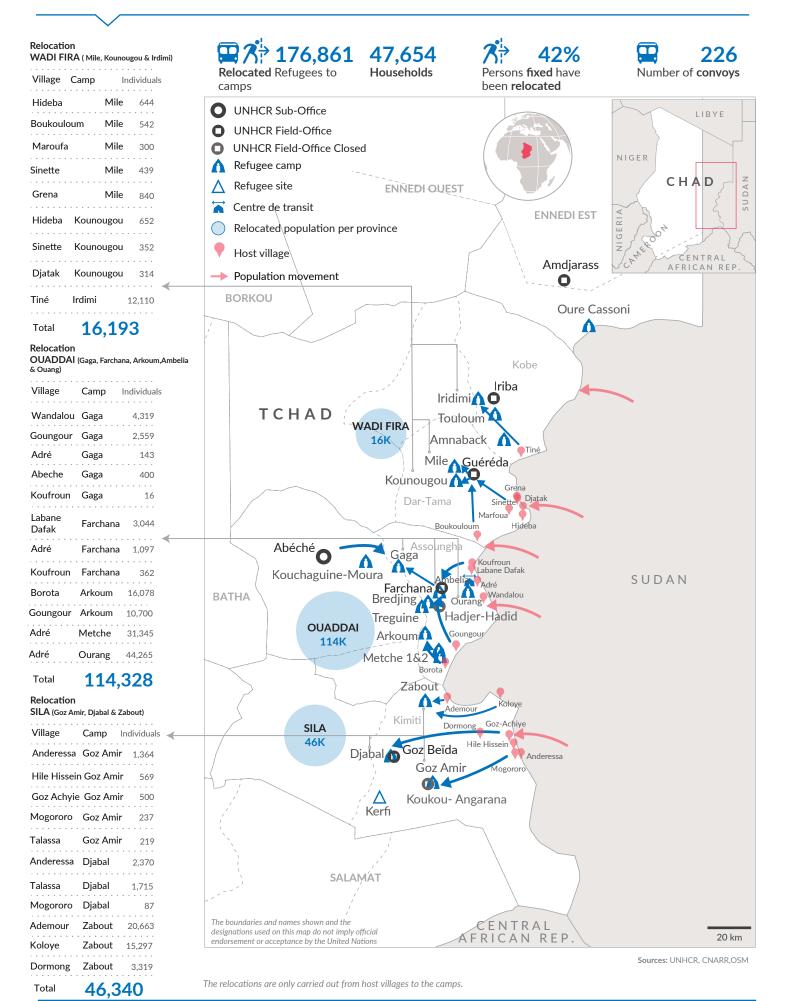






Sources: UNHCR, CNARR,OSM

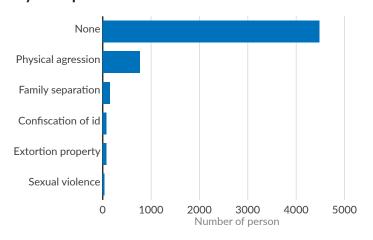






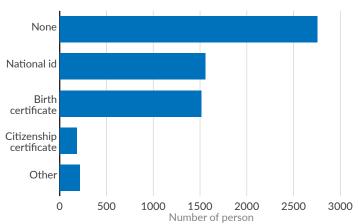
### **ACCESS TO TERRITORY AND ASYLUM**

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



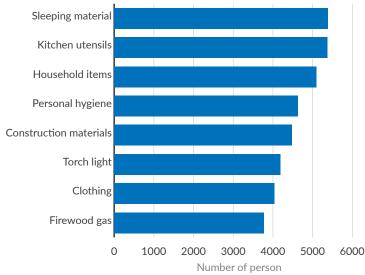
#### **DOCUMENTATION**

What type of individual document do you possess?



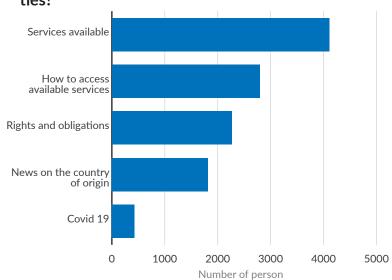
## **BASIC NEEDS AND ESSENTIAL SERVICES**

What category of items does your family need the most?



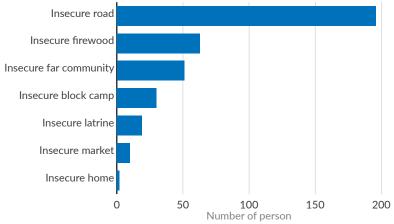
#### **COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT**

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 18 September 2023, 5,678 newly arrived refugees have been interviewed in Chad for the Sudanese emergency. This represents a subset of the collected data.

Sources: UNHCR, CRT 'P21'