CHAD

Sudanese emergency - Protection situation of new arrivals

From August 1 to 31, 2024

PROJET 21

Key figures

1,685 Households interviewed

84%

16%

7 065 New arrivals (individuals)

4,415

2,650

59%

Summary

This dashboard summarizes the views of Sudanese refugees, on the situation and protection risks in Chad. The perceptions of these households, interviewed either at the entry points or at the transit sites, a few days after their arrival in Chad, reflect the trauma of fleeing and the relief of having crossed the border.

From 1st to 31 August 2024, 1,685 households of 6,360 new arrivals were interviewed, including 1,047 in Wadi-Fira province (Birak and Tiné transit center) and 5,313 at the Adré entry point, in Ouaddai province.

The main trends to be highlighted from the interviews are as follows:

Access to the asylum country

- 90% of households surveyed said that reasons related to insecurity was the main driver of their flight to Chad while 8% mentioned persecution.
- 40% reported experience of Human Rights violations, including illegal taxes 15% , extortion of property 14% and physical assault 9%.
- 62% of the households have family members stuck in Sudan and unable to join them in Chad because of no means of transportation (25%). Others fear forced recruitment (5%) or arbitrary arrest (4%) because of the dangerous routes, if they try to travel.

Education

- 92% of households indicated that their children dropped out of school due to the crisis.
- 96% of households have children of school age.

Child protection *

- 4% of households said there are separated and unaccompanied children in the community.

Documentation

- 39% have birth certificates and 8% have identity cards or other types of documents
- 54% of households don't have documents and claimed that their documents were lost or burnt (99%) or confiscated in the country of origin (1%).

Gender-Based Violence *

- Households mainly seek assistance from family and friends (90%)

Community engagement *

- The types of information that families indicate an interest in are about accessing services (41%) and services available in the sites (17%).

NEW ARRIVALS FLOWS

** Households surveyed only at transit sites*

Data source | *CRT, UNHCR*

Feedback | ahouanso@unhcr.org , aidara@unhcr.org , UNHCR Chad Dima

Creation | ndri@unhcr.org , 05/09/2024

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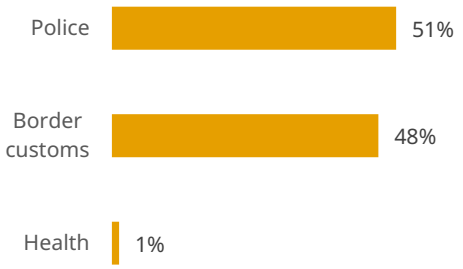
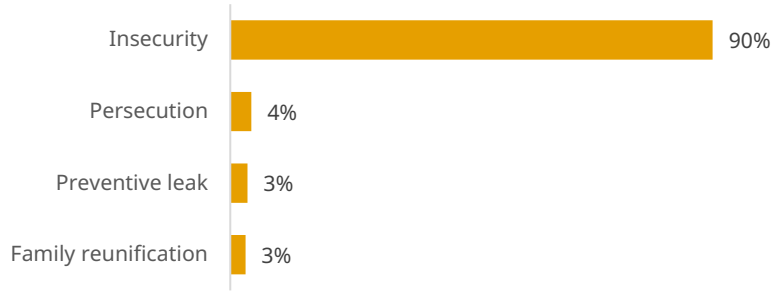
ACCESS TO THE ASYLUM COUNTRY

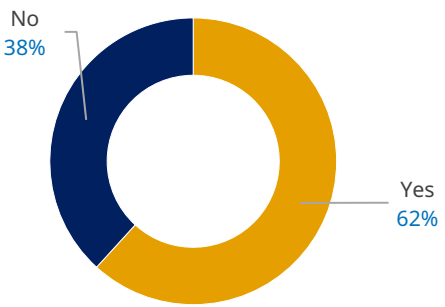
Border services



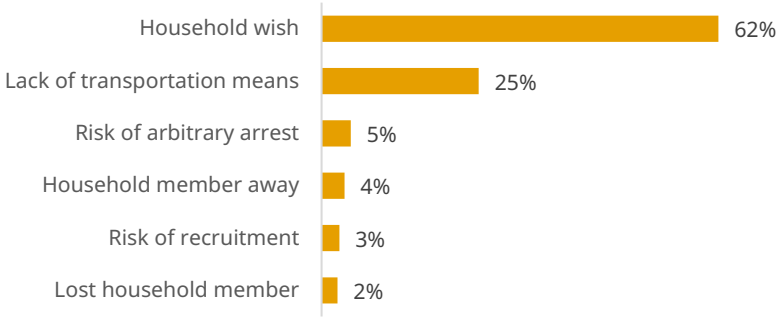
Reason(s) of displacement



Family members still in Sudan

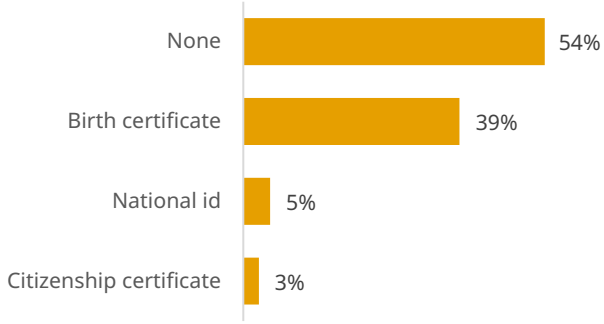


Family members still in Sudan : raisons

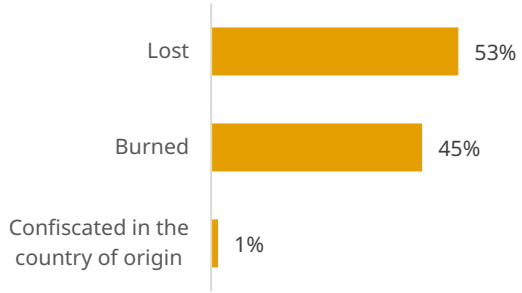


DOCUMENTATION

Individual documents possessed by refugees

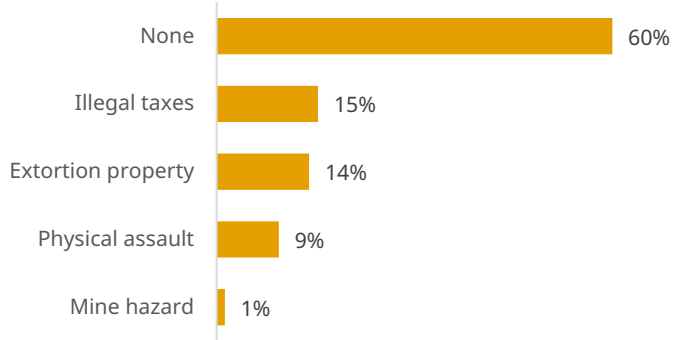


Reason for not having individual documents



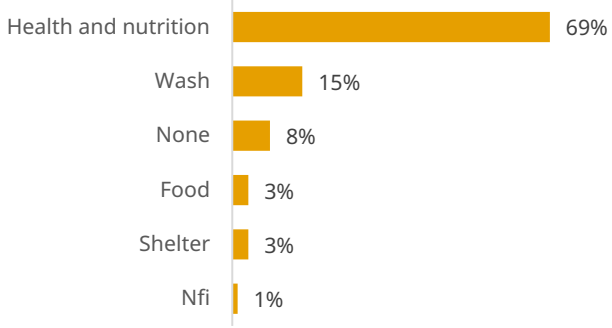
RISK OF PROTECTION DURING DISPLACEMENT

Hazards encountered during displacement

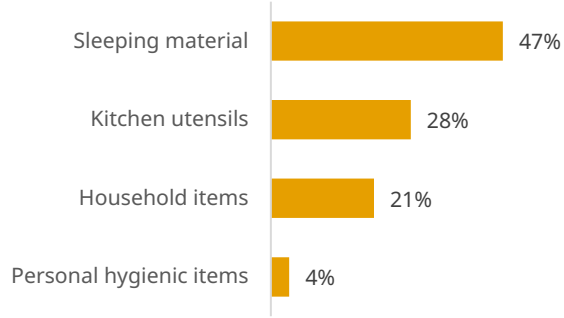


BASIC NEEDS AND ESSENTIAL SERVICES

Basic services accessible to refugees *



Priority household needs *



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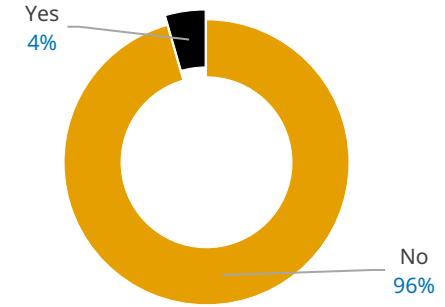
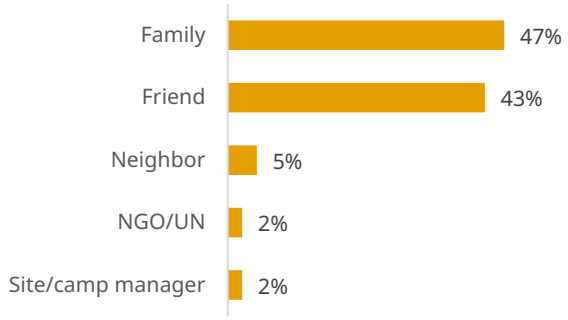
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

Existence of unsafe places in the community *

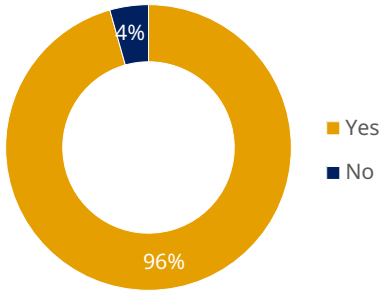


Support mechanism for GBV survivors *

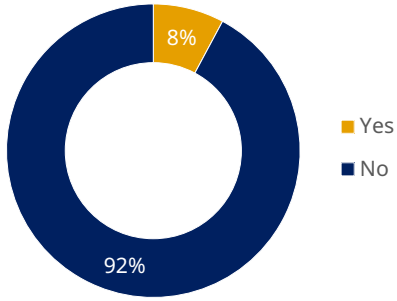


EDUCATION

Presence of school-age children

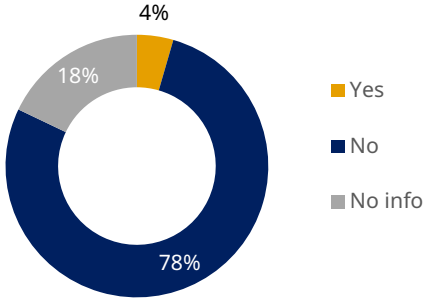


Children attending school in 2023 in Sudan

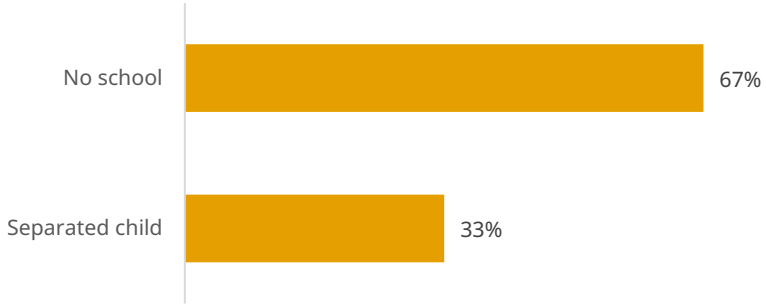


CHILD PROTECTION

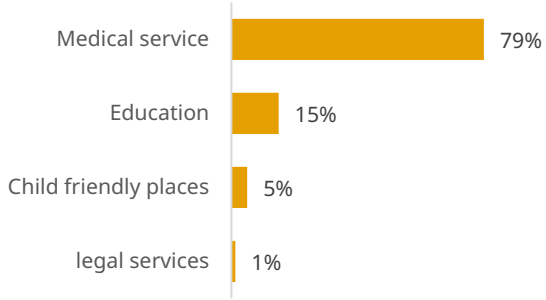
Presence of unaccompanied children



Risks affecting refugee children *

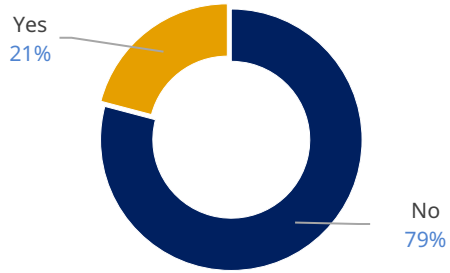


Services available for children *

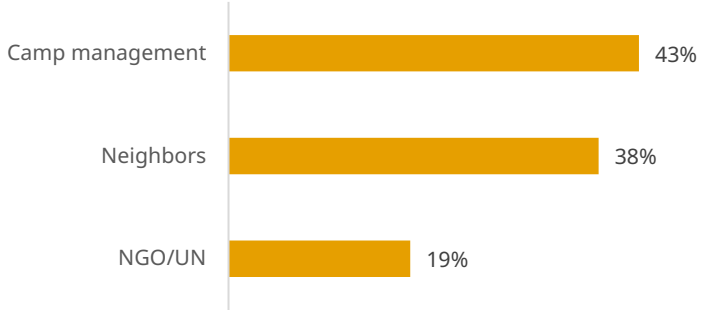


COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

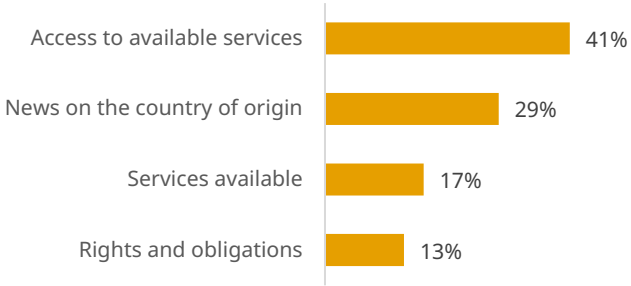
Information on available services *



Preferred method to receive information about available services *



Type of information preferred from humanitarians/authorities *



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