



Sudanese new arrivals in Birak, Wadi Fira region [CHAD]. Photo: UNHCR

Birak, Wadi Fira region/Chad - Over the past three days, approximately **20,500** Sudanese refugees, mostly women and children, have crossed into Chad, fleeing from intense fighting in their home regions. The conflict, which began on September 30, continues to escalate, forcing people to seek safety in border villages. The influx of refugees has been concentrated in 10 sites across the Birak region, including Korabo, Kamkam, Aringbote, Adola, DJatack, Grena, Hideba, Marfoua, Senette, and Koulbous.

On October 6th, the Prefect of Dar Tama led a joint border monitoring mission in collaboration with local authorities and humanitarian partners, including CNARR, IRC, UNHCR, and WFP. The team visited ten sites and assessed the urgent needs of the new arrivals. Most refugees have requested relocation, while some have chosen to stay near the border. They are either waiting for family members they lost during the flight or planning to return to their fields for the upcoming harvest.

Injured individuals were treated at the Birak Health Centre, with some critically injured individuals being referred to Guéréda for further treatment.

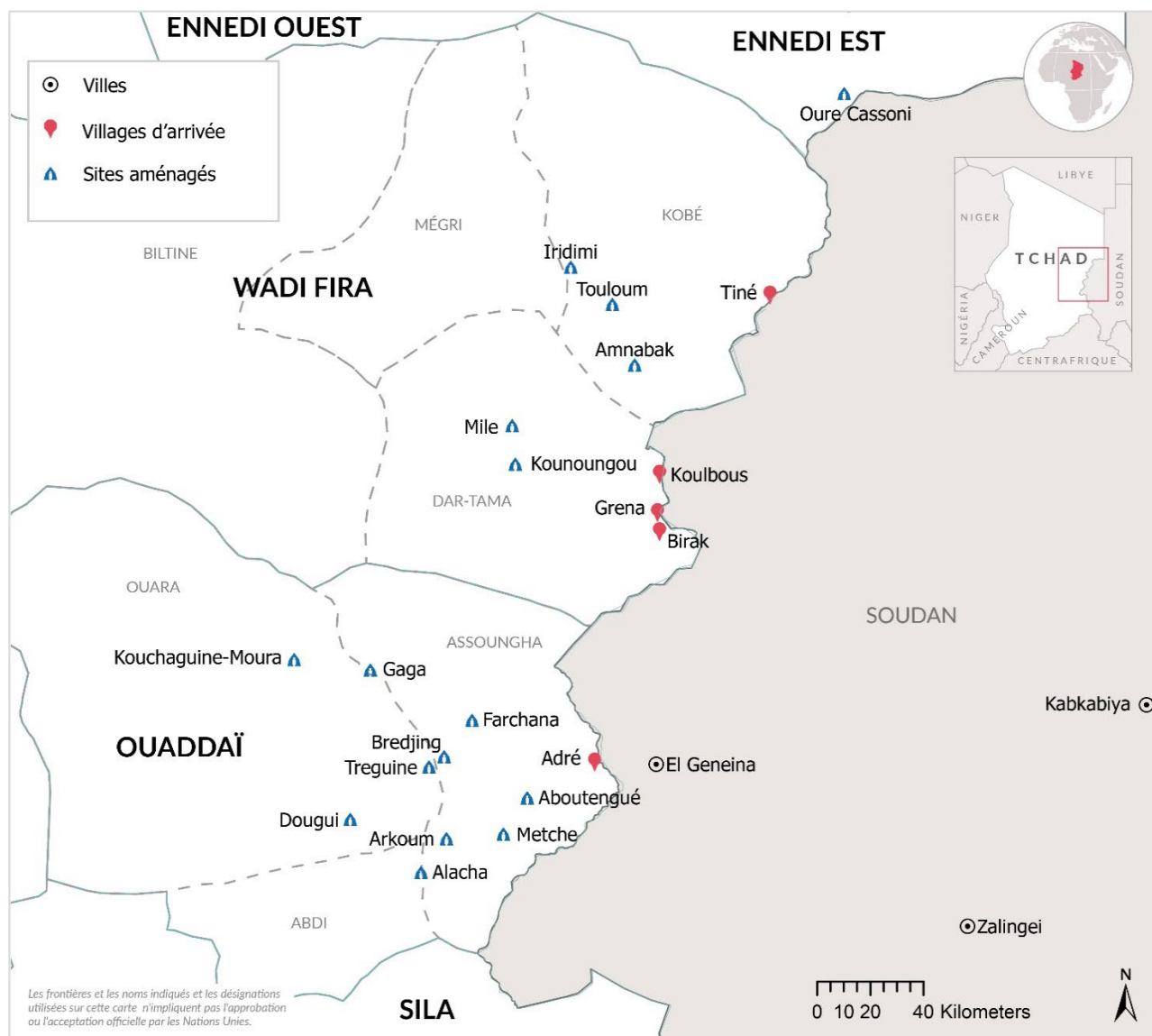
Pending the relocation of these refugees away from the border, access to potable water in these villages along the Chadian border appears to be a serious protection and public health issue.

The field mission could hear cannon fire and continued fighting not far from the border, confirming what the refugees interviewed said: that many more refugees are due to arrive in the next few days as soon as they find a way to escape. They described many atrocities and human rights violations in the areas they had fled.

In response to the growing Sudanese refugee influxes into Wadi Fira region, there is a need for deployment of additional humanitarian and development actors in Guereda and Iriba.

In the meantime, UNHCR is dispatching Non-food items (NFIs) to Guéréda, while CRT and ADES are preparing to build additional shelters at the Mile 2 extension refugee settlement, including four transit centres. The team of WASH and SHELTER experts is preparing for a mission to evaluate new land in Koursigue, which has the potential capacity to host up to 20,000 individuals.

Map highlighting key entry points for new arrivals from Sudan to Chad to clarify refugee movement patterns and areas of concern:



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