Given the prevailing instability, persistent armed violence and inter-communal clashes in Sudan, it is anticipated that as many as 250,000* refugees could arrive by the end of 2023.

**190K**
Estimated new arrivals

**142,584**
Fixed new arrivals

31
Host villages

45,809
Household

Fixed new arrivals per provinces

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province</th>
<th>New Arrivals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ouaddaï</td>
<td>100,949</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sila</td>
<td>35,095</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wadi Fira</td>
<td>6,540</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Individual biometric registration (Gaga camp)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Registered persons</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4,922</td>
<td>1,269</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Registered are women & children: 89%

Registered have specific needs: 25%

Age and gender breakdown of registered persons

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>0-4</th>
<th>5-11</th>
<th>12-17</th>
<th>18-59</th>
<th>60+</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Registered persons with specific needs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Needs</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Women at risk</td>
<td>264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single parent</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child at risk</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elderly person</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Separated Child</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Person with disability</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical conditions</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Torture survivors</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Survivors of violence</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

34,775 Migrants Returnees arrivals (Estimated)

93% Returnees are women & children

Context

Since the beginning of the conflict in Sudan on 15 April 2023, UNHCR has registered an influx of Sudanese refugees and Chadian returnees from Darfur at border entry points in eastern Chad.

UNHCR field teams in Ouaddaï, Sila and Wadi Fira provinces are working with the Chadian government, CNARR, local authorities, and partners to continue monitoring the situation at the border, and to receive, protect and respond to the urgent humanitarian needs of refugees and returnees fleeing the violence.

**25,000** newly arrived from Soudan to Adre last week.
The relocations are only carried out from host villages to the camps.

### Relocation Details:

#### Wadi Fira (Mile, Kounougou & Irdimi)
- **Village**
  - Hideba Mile 655
  - Boukouloum Mile 559
  - Marfoua Mile 300
  - Sinette Mile 252
  - Kounougou Mile 130
  - Dikata Kounougou 314
- **Total**: 5,485

#### OUADDAI (Gaga, Farchana & Arkoum)
- **Village**
  - Wandalou Gaga 4,319
  - Goungour Gaga 2,559
  - Adré Gaga 143
  - Koufroun Gaga 16
  - Labane Dafak Farchana 3,044
  - Adré Farchana 1,097
  - Koufroun Farchana 362
  - Adré Arkoum 991
  - Borota Arkoum 952
- **Total**: 13,483

#### SILA (Goz Amir, Djabal & Zabout)
- **Village**
  - Anderessa Goz Amir 1,364
  - Hile Hissein Goz Amir 569
  - Goz Achylie Goz Amir 500
  - Mogororo Goz Amir 237
  - Talassa Goz Amir 212
  - Anderessa Djabal 2,370
  - Talassa Djabal 884
  - Mogororo Djabal 87
  - Ademour Zabout 2,023
- **Total**: 8,246

### Relocation Statistics:
- **27,214** Refugees to camps
- **7,184** Households
- **559,391** Persons fixed have been relocated
- **73** Number of convoys

### Sources:
- UNHCR, CNARR, OSM

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

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

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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 15 June 2023, 2,480 newly arrived refugees have been interviewed in Chad for the sudanese emergency. This represents a subset of the collected data.