Given the prevailing instability, persistent armed violence and inter-communal clashes in Sudan, it is anticipated that as many as 300,000 refugees could arrive by the end of 2023.

**280K**
Estimated new arrivals

**260,390***
Fixed new arrivals

**81,971**
Households

**8,967**
Registered

**2,396**
Households

**88%**
registered are women & children

**21%**
registered have specific needs

### Individual biometric registration (Gaga camp)

- **8,967** Registered
- **2,396** Households
- **88%** registered are women & children
- **21%** registered have specific needs

### Age and gender breakdown of registered persons

- Male: 44%
- Female: 56%
- 1% 60+
- 10% 18-59
- 6% 12-17
- 13% 5-11
- 13% 0-4

### Registered persons with specific needs

- Women at risk: 349
-单亲：216
- Child at risk: 201
- Separated Child: 199
- Person with disability: 164
- Medical conditions: 133
- Torture survivors: 11
- Survivors of violence: 10

### Fixed new arrivals per province

- **OUADDAI**: 206,570
- **SILA**: 47,280
- **WADI FIRA**: 6,540

### Context

Since the beginning of the conflict in Sudan on April 15, 2023, the CNARR, UNHCR, and IOM have been registering an influx of Sudanese refugees and Chadian returnees from Darfur at 32 border entry points in eastern Chad. In the provinces of Ouaddai, Sila, and Wadi Fira humanitarian teams are working in support of the Chadian Government and local authorities to provide reception, protection, and response to most urgent humanitarian needs of refugees in spontaneous settlements. UNHCR has been relocating refugees from spontaneous border sites to existing and newly established camps. Host populations are benefiting from the establishment/strengthening of services in host villages.

Sources: UNHCR, CNARR, OIM, OSM

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*Source of estimation: Government, UNHCR based on influx alerts received from the field.

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***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.

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

### Relocation

**Wadi Fira (Mile, Kounougou & Irdimi)**

- **Village**
  - Mile
  - Kounougou
  - Irdimi
- **Camp**
  - Mile
  - Kounougou
  - Irdimi
- **Individuals**
  - Mile: 644
  - Kounougou: 559
  - Irdimi: 551
- **Total**: 6,263

**OUADDAI (Gaga, Farchana, Arkoum & Ambelia & Ouang)**

- **Village**
  - Gaga
  - Farchana
  - Arkoum
  - Ambelia
  - Ouang
- **Camp**
  - Gaga
  - Farchana
  - Arkoum
  - Ambelia
  - Ouang
- **Individuals**
  - Gaga: 3,044
  - Farchana: 6,000
  - Arkoum: 1,097
  - Ambelia: 3,727
  - Ouang: 2,459
- **Total**: 34,983

**SILA (Goz Amir, Djabal & Zabout)**

- **Village**
  - Goz Amir
  - Djabal
  - Zabout
- **Camp**
  - Goz Amir
  - Djabal
  - Zabout
- **Individuals**
  - Goz Amir: 1,364
  - Djabal: 2,370
  - Zabout: 20,116
- **Total**: 33,016

The relocations are only carried out from host villages to the camps.
ACCESS TO TERRITORY AND ASYLUM

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

- None
- Physical aggression
- Family separation
- Confiscation of id
- I prefer not to answer
- Sexual violence

BASIC NEEDS AND ESSENTIAL SERVICES

What category of items does your family need the most?

- Kitchen utensils
- Sleeping material
- Household items
- Personal hyg items
- Construction materials
- Torch light
- Clothing
- Firewood gas

DOCUMENTATION

What type of individual document do you possess?

- Birth certificate
- National id
- None
- Other
- Citizenship certificate

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

What type of information would you like to receive from humanitarian workers and authorities?

- Services available
- Rights and obligations
- How to access available services
- News on the country of origin
- Covid 19

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 30 June 2023, 2,805 newly arrived refugees have been interviewed in Chad for the Sudanese emergency. This represents a subset of the collected data.

Sources: UNHCR, CRT ‘P21’

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