Considering the ongoing intercommunal conflicts in Sudan and the continuous arrival of new refugees and returnees, the Chadian government estimates that the number of refugees and returnees that could arrive in Chad by the end of 2023 could reach 600,000* people.

**Fixed new arrivals**

- **348,306**
- **106,727**

**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 benefitting from the establishment/strengthening of services in host villages.

**Individual biometric registration (Gaga camp)**

- **8,967**
- **2,396**

**Age and gender breakdown of registered persons**

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

- **Female**
  - 56%
  - 2%
  - 22%
  - 7%
  - 13%
  - 12%

**Registered persons with specific needs**

- **Survivors of violence**: 580
- **Medical conditions**: 349
- **Person with disability**: 216
- **Child at risk**: 201
- **Separated Child**: 199
- **Elderly person**: 164
- **Single parent**: 133
- **Persons at risk**: 11
- **Torture survivors**: 10

**Migrants Returnees arrivals (Estimated)**

- **48,180***

**Returnees are women & children**

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*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.

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

**UNHCR Sub-Office**

**UNHCR Field-Office**

**UNHCR Field-Office Closed**

Refugee camp

Refugee site

Centre de transit

Relocated population per province

Host village

Population movement

---

**Relocation**

**WADI FIRA** (Mile, Kounougou & Irdimi)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Village</th>
<th>Camp</th>
<th>Individuals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hideba</td>
<td>Mile</td>
<td>444</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boukouloum</td>
<td>Mile</td>
<td>559</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birak</td>
<td>Mile</td>
<td>551</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maroufa</td>
<td>Mile</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sinette</td>
<td>Mile</td>
<td>459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kounougou</td>
<td>Mile</td>
<td>652</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Djatok</td>
<td>Kounougou</td>
<td>314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tiné</td>
<td>Irdimi</td>
<td>2,452</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>6,263</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Relocation**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Village</th>
<th>Camp</th>
<th>Individuals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wandalou</td>
<td>Gaga</td>
<td>4,319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goungour</td>
<td>Gaga</td>
<td>2,559</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adré</td>
<td>Gaga</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abeche</td>
<td>Gaga</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kounougou</td>
<td>Gaga</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labane</td>
<td>Farchana</td>
<td>3,044</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adré</td>
<td>Farchana</td>
<td>1,097</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kounougou</td>
<td>Farchana</td>
<td>362</td>
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<tr>
<td>Borota</td>
<td>Arkoum</td>
<td>16,078</td>
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<tr>
<td>Goungour</td>
<td>Arkoum</td>
<td>2,876</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adré</td>
<td>Ambelia</td>
<td>3,958</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adré</td>
<td>Ourang</td>
<td>34,003</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>69,055</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Relocation**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Village</th>
<th>Camp</th>
<th>Individuals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anderessa</td>
<td>Goz Amir</td>
<td>1,364</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hile</td>
<td>Goz Amir</td>
<td>569</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goz</td>
<td>Goz Achylie</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mogororo</td>
<td>Goz Amir</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talassa</td>
<td>Goz Amir</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anderessa</td>
<td>Djabal</td>
<td>2,370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talassa</td>
<td>Djabal</td>
<td>1,715</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mogororo</td>
<td>Djabal</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ademour</td>
<td>Zabout</td>
<td>20,622</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Koloye</td>
<td>Zabout</td>
<td>10,181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>37,905</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Sources:** UNHCR, CNARR, OSM

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

**DOCUMENTATION**

**What type of individual document do you possess?**

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

**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

**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

**GENDER BASED VIOLENCE**

**Are there specific places in the host community where you do not feel safe?**

- Insecure road
- Insecure far community
- Insecure firewood
- Insecure block camp
- Insecure latrine
- Insecure market
- Insecure home

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 17 July 2023, 3,738 newly arrived refugees have been interviewed in Chad for the sudanese emergency. This represents a subset of the collected data.