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**
- 358,817
- 109,171
- 33

**Age and gender breakdown of registered persons**
- Male: 44%
- Female: 56%
- 1%: 60+
- 11%: 18-59
- 6%: 12-17
- 13%: 5-11
- 12%: 0-4

**Registered persons with specific needs**
- Medical conditions: 768
- Single parent: 536
- Child at risk: 438
- Separated child: 348
- Eldery person: 274
- Person with disability: 230
- Medical conditions: 163

**Fixed new arrivals per province**
- OUADDAI: 299,851
- SILA: 49,686
- WADI FIRASILA: 9,480

**Individual biometric registration**
- (Gaga, Farchana and Abeche camps)
- 14,134
- 4,239
- 87% registered are women & children
- 17% registered have specific needs

**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 33 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.

**Sources:**
- UNHCR, CNARR, OIM, OSM
- **Update on arrivals from Sudan as of 07 August 2023**
- **EMERGENCY SITUATION IN CHAD**

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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.
***Source d’estimation : OIM/DTM, Chad – Sudan crisis response: Situation update 14 (04 August 2023)
The relocations are only carried out from host villages to the camps.
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 31 July 2023, 4,745 newly arrived refugees have been interviewed in Chad for the sudanese emergency. This represents a subset of the collected data.