CHAD

Sudanese emergency - Protection situation of new arrivals

From January 1 to 31, 2025

PROJET 21

Chiffres clés

2 743 Households interviewed

86% 14%

Summary

This dashboard summarizes the views of Sudanese refugees, on the situation and protection risks in Chad. The perceptions of these households, interviewed either at the entry points or at the transit sites, a few days after their arrival in Chad, reflect the trauma of fleeing and the relief of having crossed the border.

From 1st to 31 January 2025, 2,743 households were interviewed, including 2,556 households of 6,045 individuals, at *Birak, Kulbus and Tiné* entry points in Wadi-Fira province and 178 households of 645 individuals, at *Adré* entry point, in Ouaddai province and 9 households, at *Kariari* entry point in Ennedi Est province.

The main trends to be highlighted from the interviews are as follows:

Access to the asylum country

- 64% said that insecurity was the main driver of their flight to Chad while 18% mentioned Lack of livelihood.
- 84% experienced Human Rights violations, including extortion of property 27%, physical assault 48% and illegal taxes 9%
- 53% have family members stuck in Sudan and unable to flee to Chad because of lack of transportation's means (23%); fear of arbitrary arrest (13%) or fear of forced recruitment (6%).

Education

- 76% of households indicated that their children dropped out of school due to the crisis.
- 96% of households have children of school age.

Child protection *

- 16% of households claimed that their children are at risk of dropping out from school.

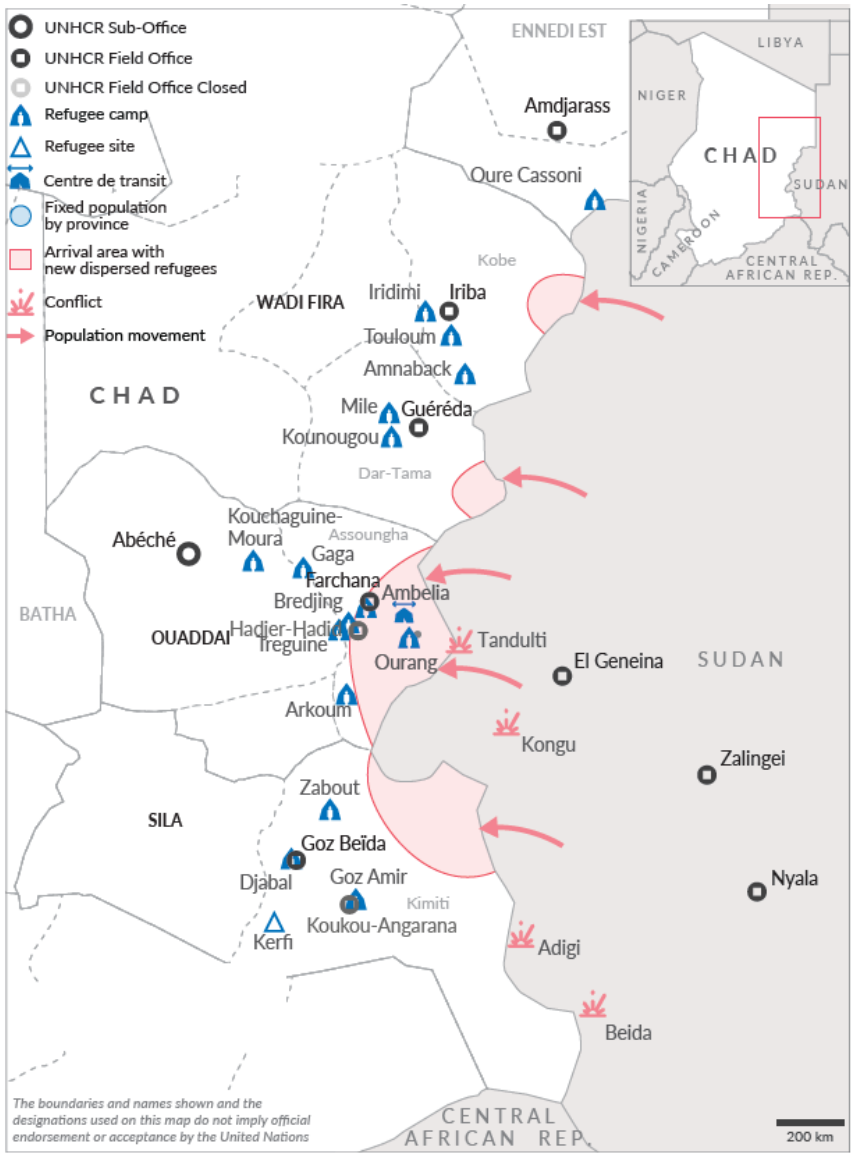
Documentation

- 14% have birth certificates and 53% have identity cards or other types of documents
- 33% of households don't have documents and claimed that their documents were lost or burnt (84%) or confiscated during their flight to Chad(3%).

Community engagement *

- Access to access services (35%), Information on the country of origin (11%) and available assistance (42%) are the types of information preferred by the households surveyed.

NEW ARRIVALS FLOWS



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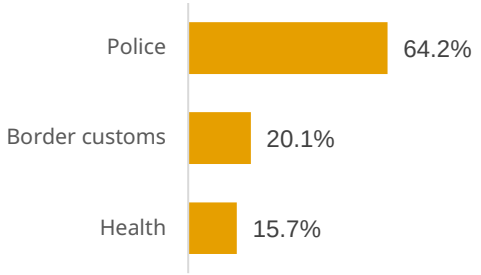
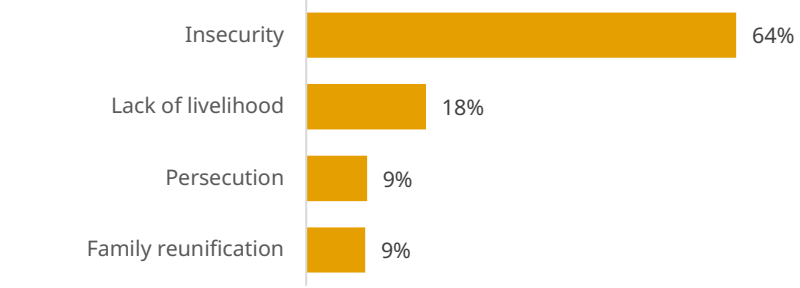
ACCESS TO THE ASYLUM COUNTRY

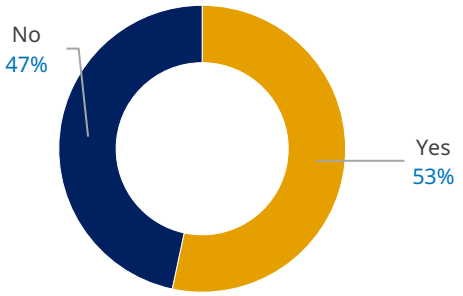
Border services



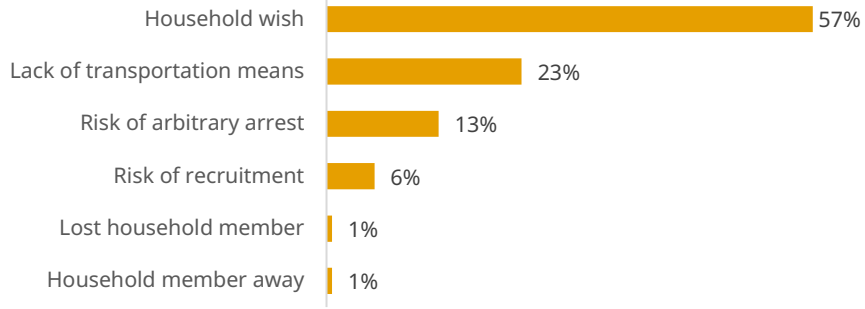
Reason(s) of displacement



Family members still in Sudan

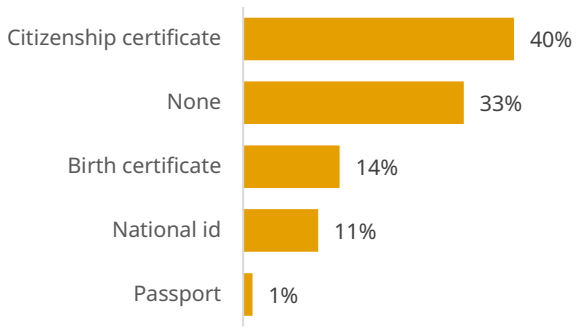


Family members still in Sudan : raisons

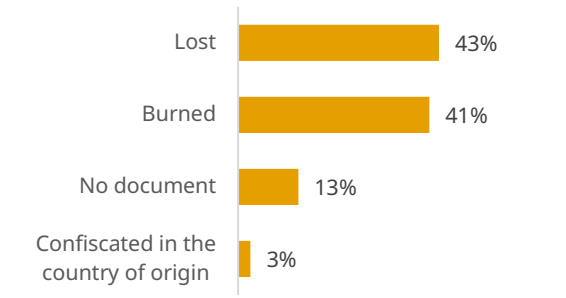


DOCUMENTATION

Individual documents possessed by refugees

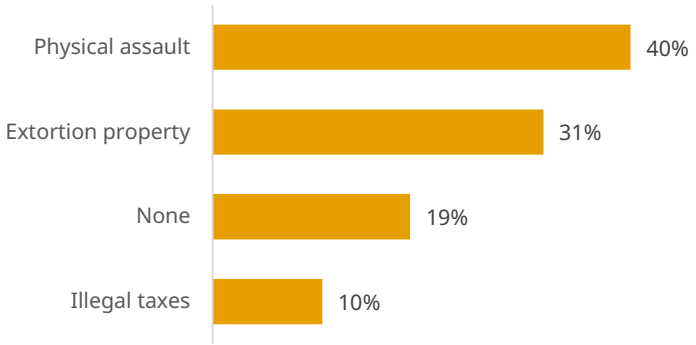


Reason for not having individual documents



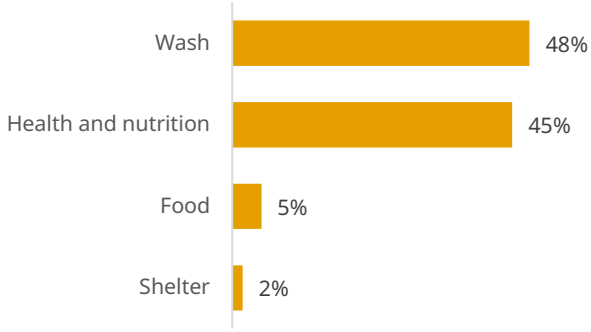
RISK OF PROTECTION DURING DISPLACEMENT

Hazards encountered during displacement

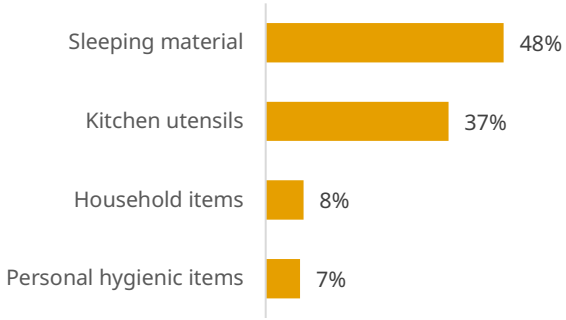


BASIC NEEDS AND ESSENTIAL SERVICES

Basic services accessible to refugees *



Priority household needs *



** Households surveyed only at transit sites*

Data source | *CRT, UNHCR*

Feedback | ahouanso@unhcr.org , aidara@unhcr.org , UNHCR Chad Dima

Creation | ndri@unhcr.org , 05/02/2025

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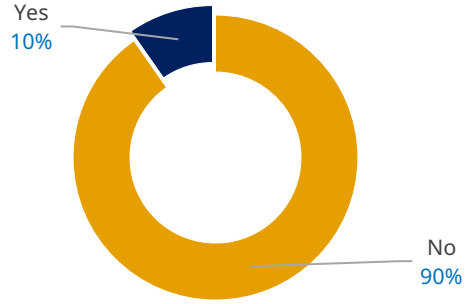
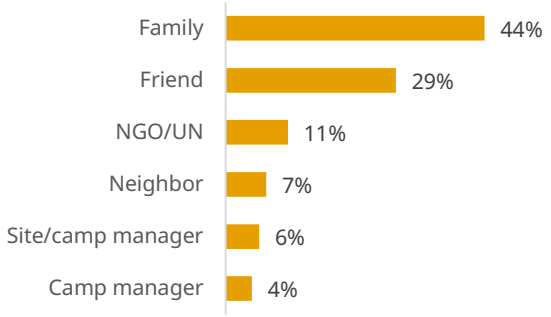
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

Existence of unsafe places in the community *

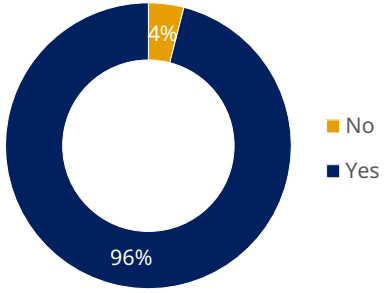


Support mechanism for GBV survivors *

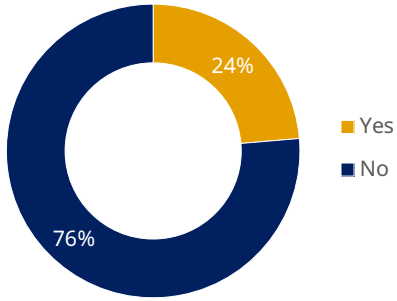


EDUCATION

Presence of school-age children

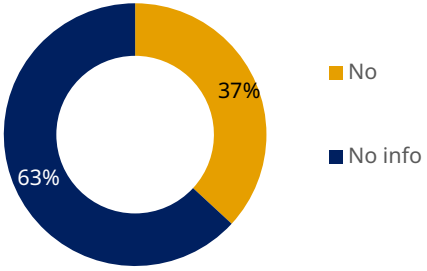


Children attending school in 2023 in Sudan

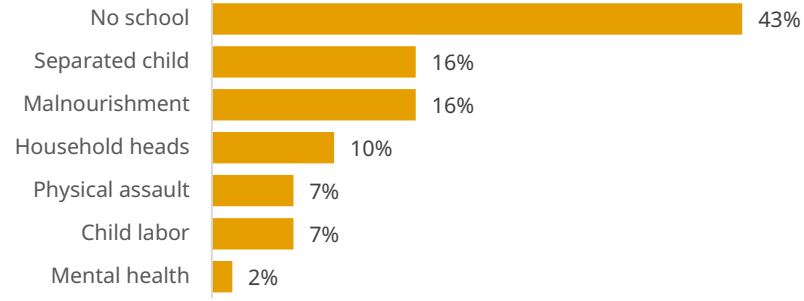


CHILD PROTECTION

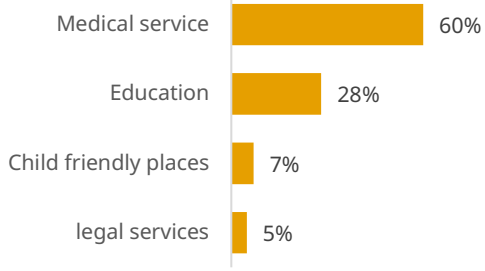
Presence of unaccompanied children *



Risks affecting refugee children *

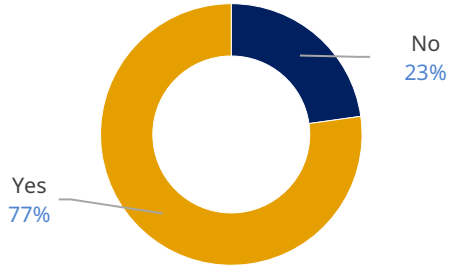


Services available for children *

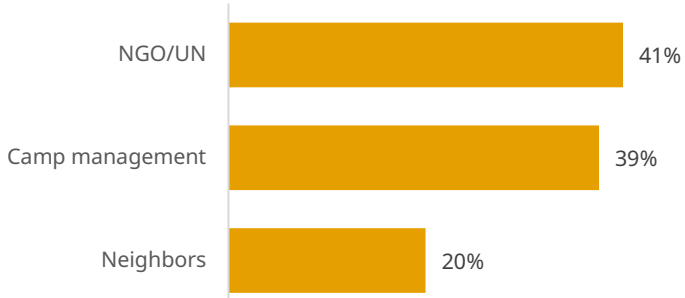


COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

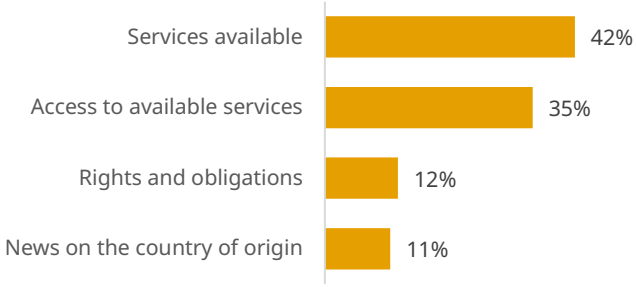
Information on available services *



Preferred method to receive information about available services *



Type of information preferred from humanitarians/authorities *



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