Since the beginning of the conflict in Sudan on April 15, 2023, the CNARR, UNHCR and

the influx, humanitarian workers are supporting the Chadian Government and local

IOM have noted an influx of people forced to flee including Sudanese refugees and Chadia

returnees who arrived spontaneously in Chad through over 32 border entry points mainly in

the provinces of Ouaddai, Sila, Wadi-Fira and Ennedi Est in Eastern Chad. From the onset of

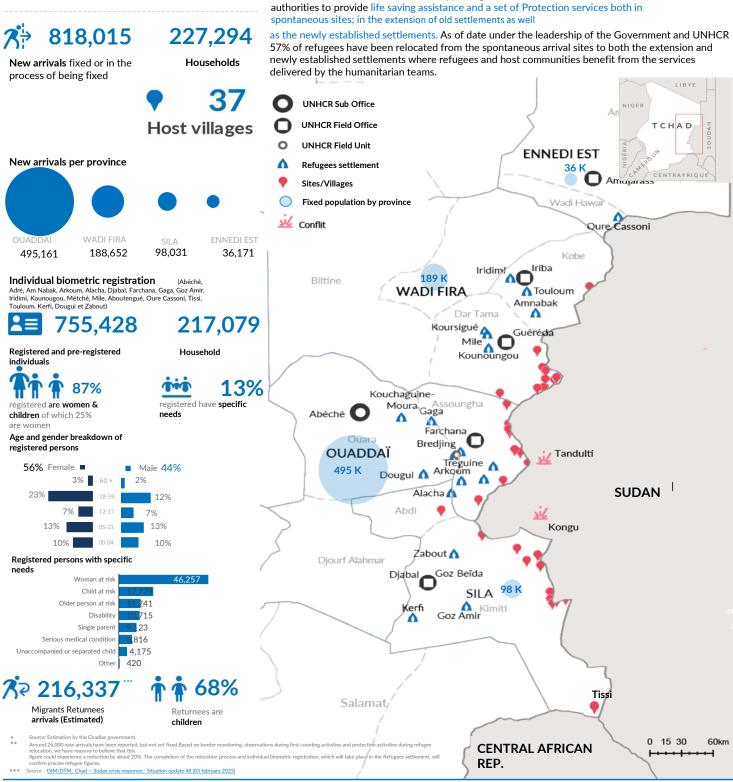


Given the persistence of conflicts in Sudan and the constant influx of new refugees and returnees, the Chadian government estimates that the number of refugees and returnees could reach 973,000* in Chad by the end of 2025.

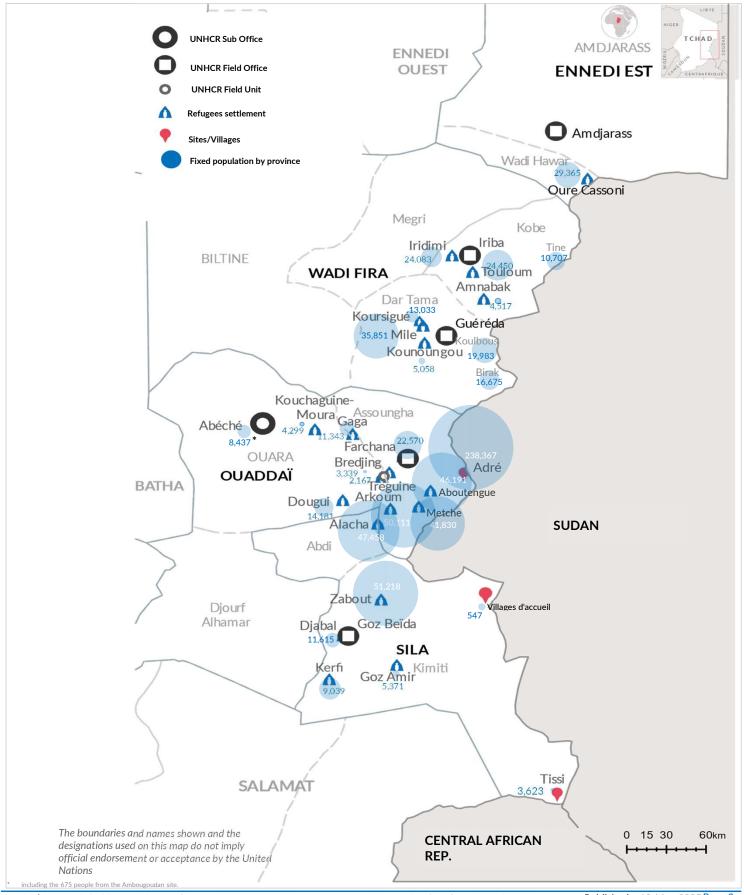
CORE

Context

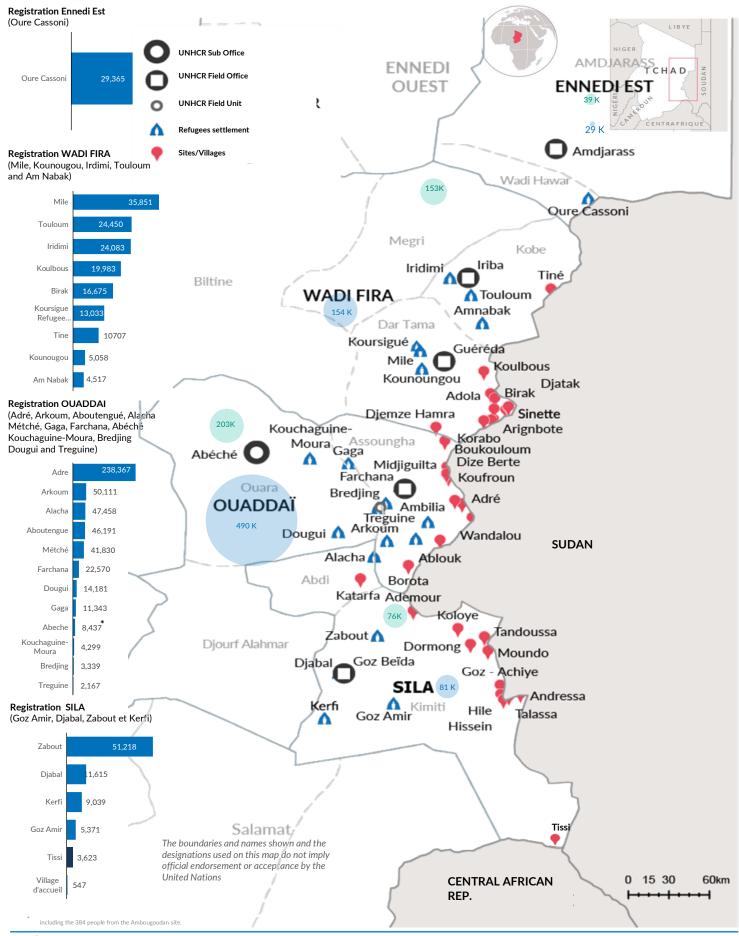
INHCR







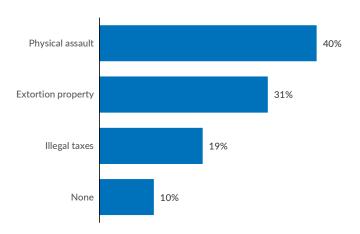




CHAD> Project 21- Protection monitoring

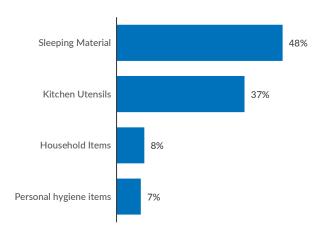
ACCESS TO TERRITORY AND ASYLUM

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



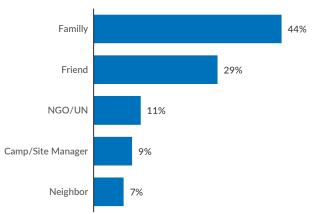
BASIC NEEDS AND ESSENTIAL SERVICES

What category of items does your family need the most?



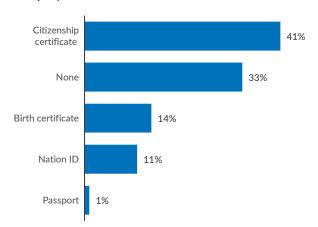
GENDER BASED VIOLENCE

What are the support mechanisms for GBV victims?



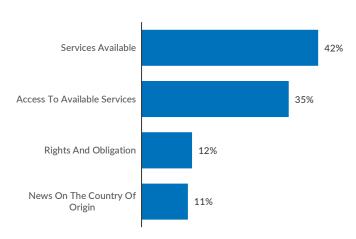
DOCUMENTATION

What type of individual document do you possess?



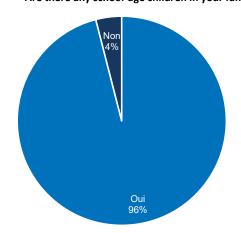
COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

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



EDUCATION

Are there any school-age children in your family?



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. In January 2025, more than 2,743 newly arrived refugee households were surveyed in Chad.