

7 → 604,206**

process of being fixed

OUADDAI

423,147

New arrivals fixed or in the

New arrivals per province

SIL A

93,841

Individual biometric registration

552,223

pre-registered individuals

& children of which

registered persons

23% are women

10%

14%

needs

10%

Woman at risk

Old person at risk

Serious medical

conditions Unaccompanied

7,2173,124

Migrants Returnees arrivals (Estimated)

or separated child

Single parent

Child at risk

Disability

Other

89%

registered are women registered have

Age and gender breakdown of

Male

42%

1%

60+

18-59

12-17

5-11

0-4

Registered persons with specific

Registered and

80,188

153,582

14%

23%

Households

specific needs

m

Female 58%

2%

8%

14%

10,736

10,066

8,326

Returnees are

5,511

3.131

699

11%

EMERGENCY SITUATION IN CHAD Update on arrivals from Sudan

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 **910,000**^{*} in Chad by the end of **2024**.

170,659

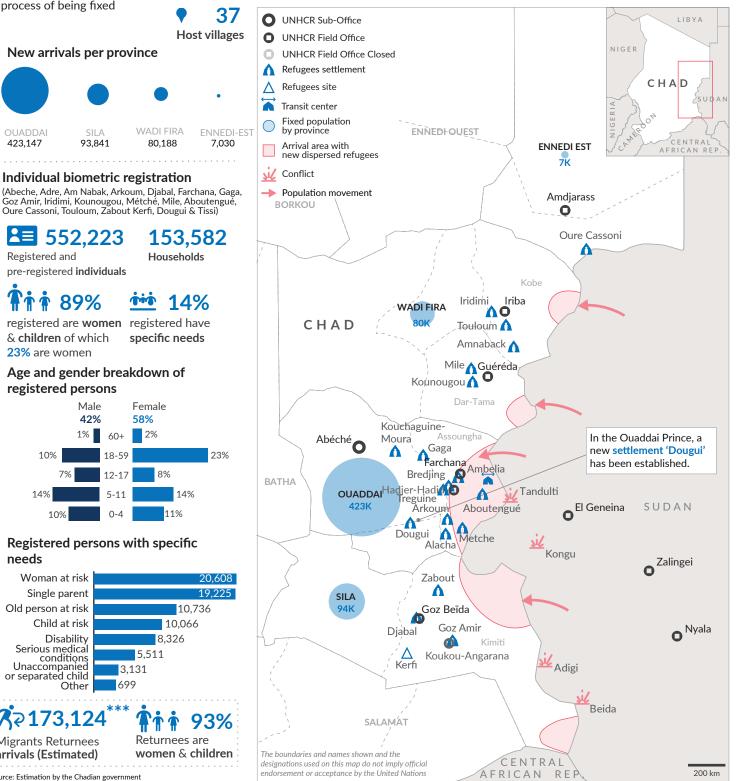
Households

Context

Since the beginning of the conflict in Sudan on April 15, 2023, the CNARR, UNHCR and IOM have noted an influx of people forced to flee including Sudanese refugees and Chadian 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 the influx, humanitarian workers are supporting the Chadian Government



and local authorities to provide life saving assistance and a set of Protection services both in spontaneous sites ; in the extension of old settlements as well as the newly established settlements. As of date under the leadership of the Government and UNHCR 45% of refugees have been relocated from the spontaneous arrival sites to both the extension and newly established settlements where refugees and host communities benefit from the services delivered by the humanitarian teams.



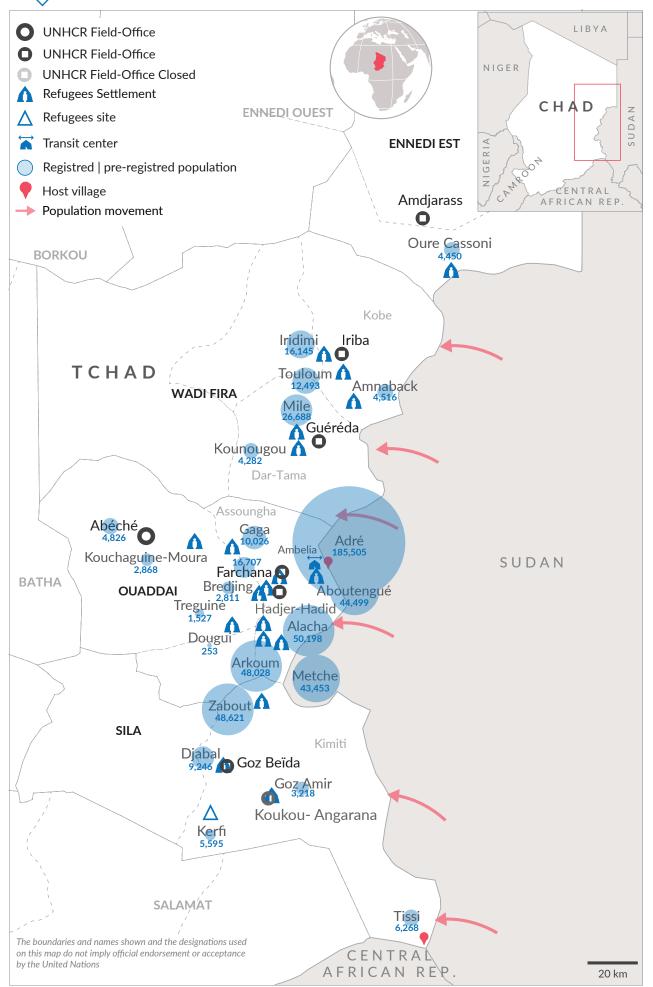
Source: Estimation by the Chadian government *Around 26,000 new arrivals have been reported, but not yet fixed

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

Sources: UNHCR. CNARR. OIM & OSM

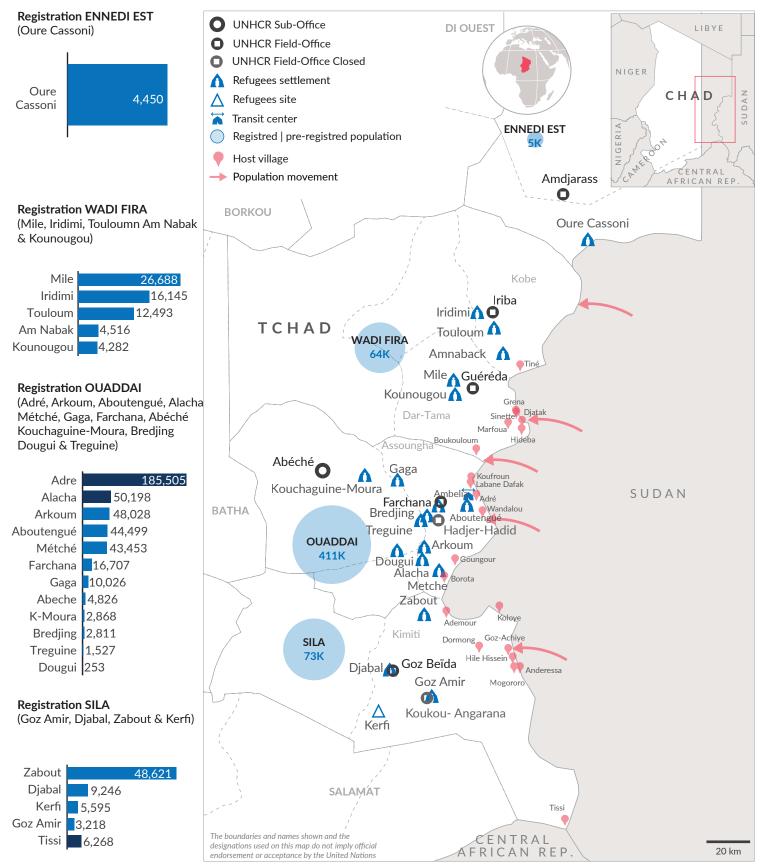
Refugees settlement, will confirm precise refugee figures. ***Source: OIM/DTM, Chad – Sudan crisis response: Situation update 34 (20 May 2024)





Sources: UNHCR, CNARR & OSM





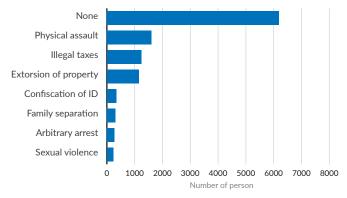
Sources: UNHCR, CNARR & OSM

Please note that pre-registration takes place in the host villages of **Adré** and **Tissi**. Subsequently, individuals are relocated to designated sites for biometric individual registration, as well as to **Allacha**, where 44,476 pre-registered individuals are awaiting registration.



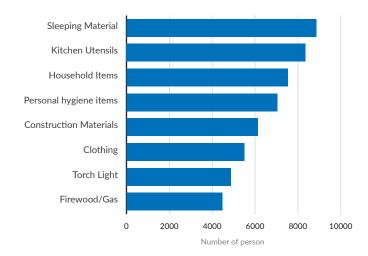
ACCESS TO TERRITORY AND ASYLUM

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



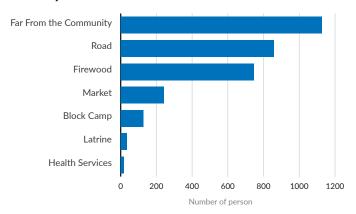
BASIC NEEDS AND ESSENTIAL SERVICES

What category of items does your family need the most?



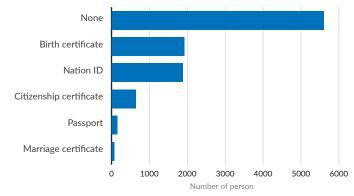
GENDER BASED VIOLENCE

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



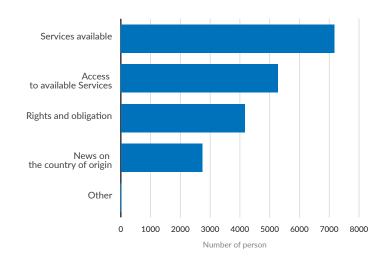
DOCUMENTATION

What type of individual document do you possess?



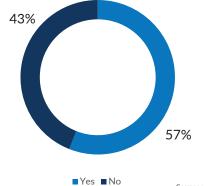
COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

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



EDUCATION

Are there any school-age children in your family?



Sources: UNHCR, CRT 'P21'

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 March 2024, more than 9,000 newly arrived refugees have been interviewed in Chad for the Sudanese emergency. This represents a subset of the collected data.