

## Sudanese emergency - Protection situation of new arrivals

From September 1 to 30, 2024

## Key figures

3,855  
Households interviewed

84%



16%

20 268  
New arrivals (individuals)

12,666



7,602



58%

## 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 1<sup>st</sup> to 30 September 2024, 3,855 households of 14,051 new arrivals were interviewed, including 238 households of 1070 individuals in Wadi-Fira province (Birak and Tiné transit center) and 3,617 households of 12,981 individuals at the Adré entry point, in Ouaddai province.

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

## Access to the asylum country

- 83% of households surveyed said that reasons related to insecurity was the main driver of their flight to Chad while 11% mentioned persecution.
- 41% reported experience of Human Rights violations, including extortion of property 15%, physical assault 13% and illegal taxes 12%
- 40% of the households have family members stuck in Sudan and unable to join them in Chad because of no means of transportation (17%). Others arbitrary arrest (9%) or fear forced recruitment (4%) because of the dangerous routes, if they try to travel.

## Education

- 93% of households indicated that their children dropped out of school due to the crisis.
- 96% of households have children of school age.

## Child protection \*

- 38% of households say their children could be at risk of not attending school.

## Documentation

- 29% have birth certificates and 7% have identity cards or other types of documents
- 64% of households don't have documents and claimed that their documents were lost or burnt (97%) or confiscated in the country of origin (3%).

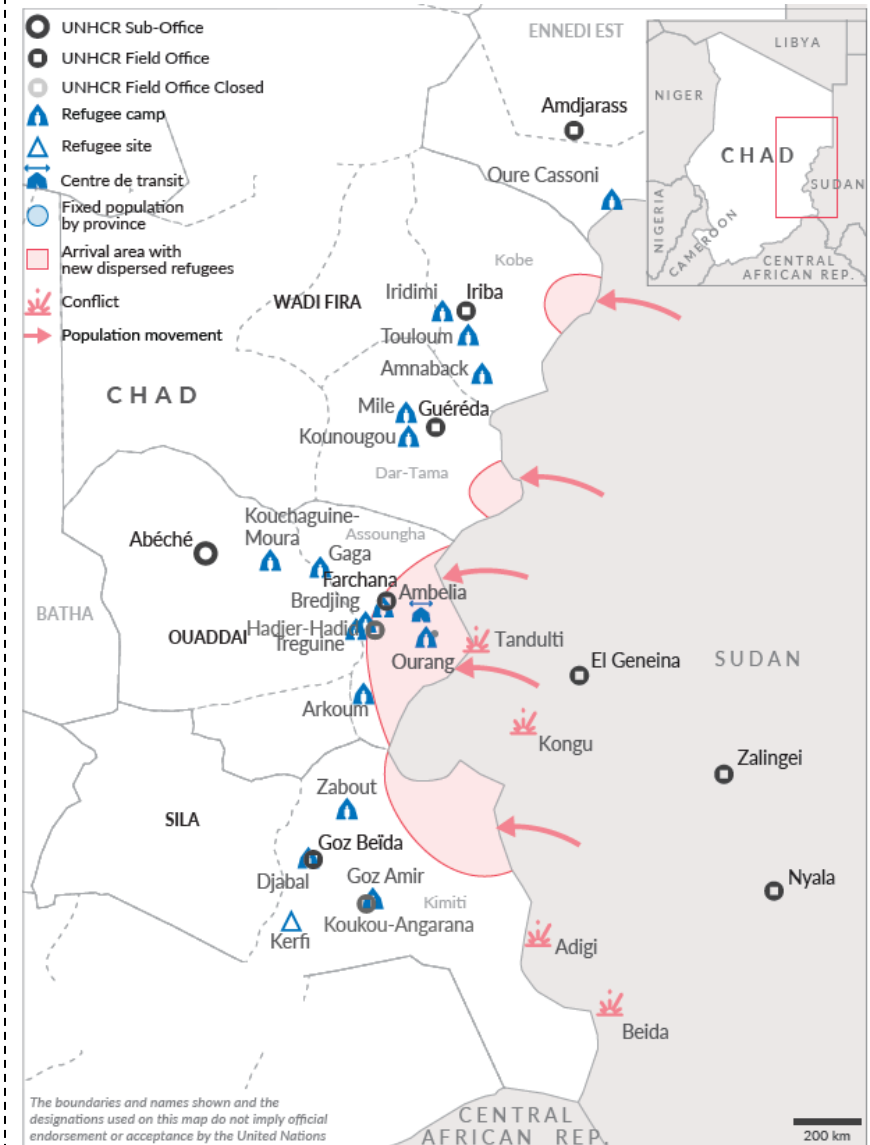
## Gender-Based Violence \*

- Households mainly seek assistance from family and friends (87%)

## Community engagement \*

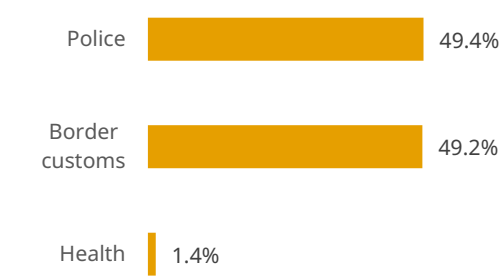
- The types of information that families indicate an interest in are about accessing services (39%) and services available in the sites (18%).

## NEW ARRIVALS FLOWS

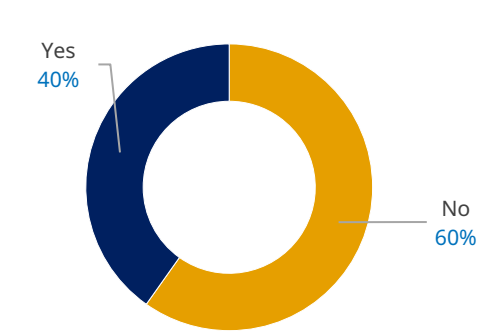


ACCESS TO THE ASYLUM COUNTRY

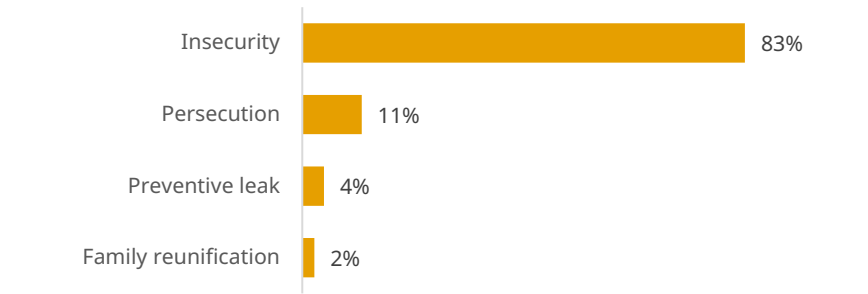
Border services



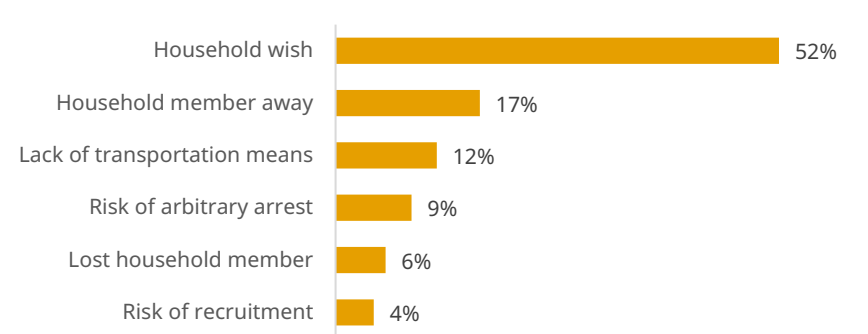
Family members still in Sudan



Reason(s) of displacement

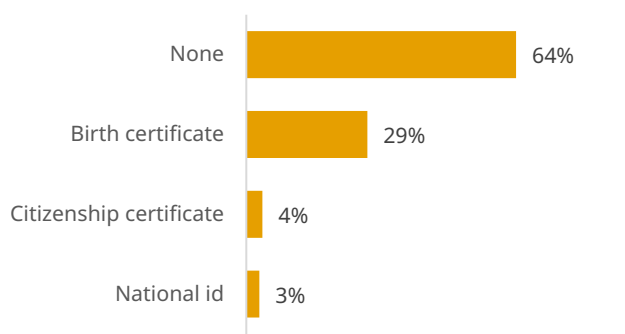


Family members still in Sudan : raisons

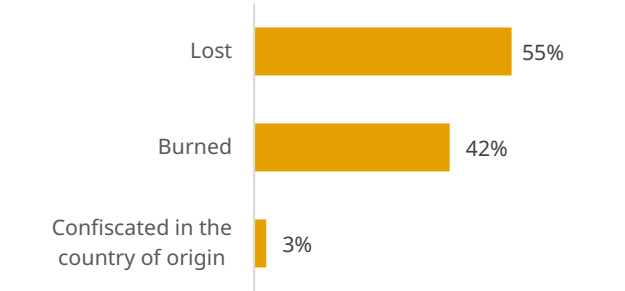


DOCUMENTATION

Individual documents possessed by refugees

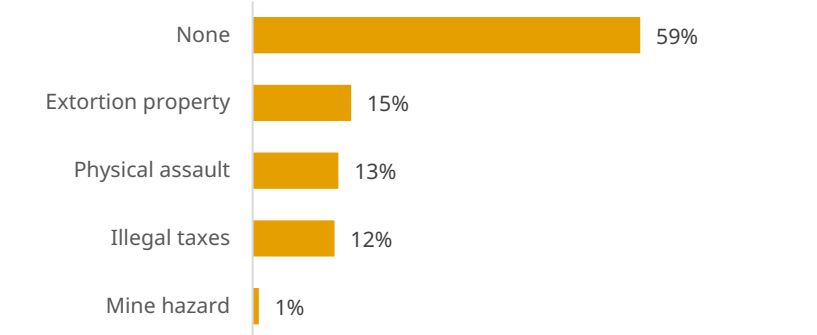


Reason for not having individual documents



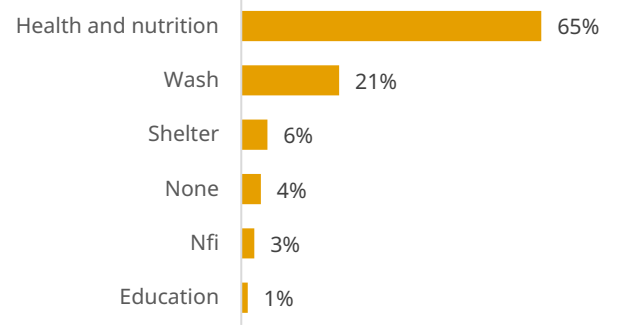
RISK OF PROTECTION DURING DISPLACEMENT

Hazards encountered during displacement

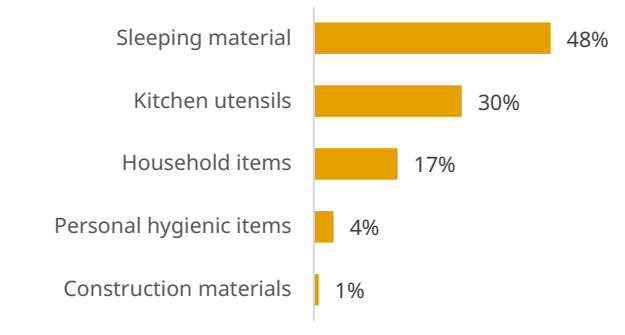


BASIC NEEDS AND ESSENTIAL SERVICES

Basic services accessible to refugees \*



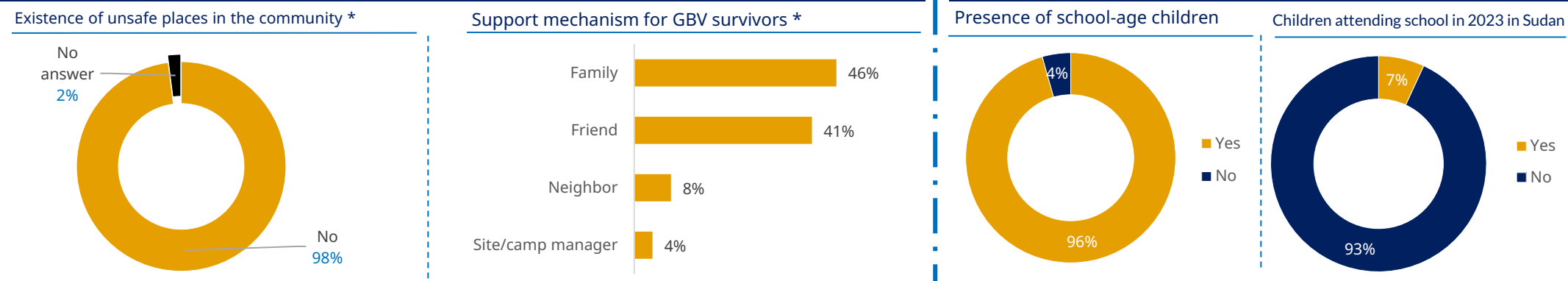
Priority household needs \*



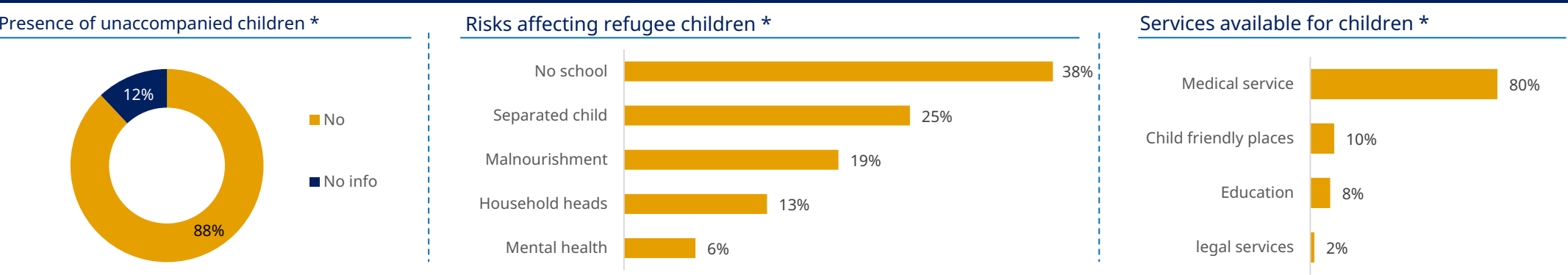
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GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

EDUCATION



CHILD PROTECTION



COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

