Flash Update #17 Please visit our coordination tool here.

The influx of Sudanese refugees into Chad continues

Date: June 16, 2025

Since the outbreak of conflict in Sudan in April 2023, more than 12.8 million people have been forced to flee their homes, including 8.6 million internally displaced and 3.9 million refugees in neighbouring countries.

Armed clashes, drone strikes and acts of insecurity have been recorded in several Sudanese regions, including Khartoum, the Red Sea, Darfur, Kordofan, White Nile, Nile, Gedaref, Kassala and the Northern States.

The repercussions are considerable and affect Chad, particularly the provinces of Wadi Fira and Ennedi Est, which have received more than **80,543** new arrivals since 23 April 2025.

Displacement trends and violations incurred

Between June 1 and 12, 1,006 households (3,395 people) were interviewed at entry points in the provinces of Wadi Fira, Ennedi East and Ouaddaï.

More than half (52%) fled Sudan because of insecurity, while others cited persecution or pre-emptive flight. 63% experienced human rights violations during their flight, including physical attacks and extortion. A third of families have members still stranded in Sudan, primarily due to a lack of transportation options. Thirty-seven per cent of children are out of school, even though the majority of households have school-aged children. Sixty-nine per cent of households have access to medical care for their children, and 29% have access to hygiene services.

Few people have official documents, which are often lost or confiscated. The most frequently requested information concerns access to services, news from their country of origin, and rights and obligations.

Since 15 April 2023, Chad has recorded the arrival of **859,217** Sudanese refugees in the east of the country, in a context marked by the continuation of violence and the deterioration of the security situation in Sudan.

Overview of the response and challenges

Emergency response activities in Wadi Fira and East Ennedi © UNHCR/Chad

Funding: Humanitarian needs remain considerable, and UNHCR and its partners are struggling to respond effectively to urgent needs for shelter, water, sanitation, health and food. **The 2025 RRRP for the Sudanese situation is finance at 18%**.

COORDINATION

- Following the influx of refugees, several partners approached UNHCR and expressed their willingness to contribute to the humanitarian response. Some immediately began their field operations, while others, such as Action Against Hunger (ACF), will begin in the coming days. Furthermore, others, such as Oxfam, will intervene after validating the reports from their exploratory missions.
- The Chadian government and UNHCR continue to coordinate the emergency response. Regular sectoral meetings are organised by sector leads.

The response is undertaken in collaboration with the CNARR, ABAMUS, ACF, ACTED, ADES, AFJT, AIRD, APLFT, APSELPA, CIAUD, CLEAP, Chadian Red Cross (CRT), Children of the World Switzerland, FAO, Guera Touristique, Help Chad, HIAS, IMC, INTERSOS, JRS, KITES, LMI, MSF Belgium, MSF WACA, NIRVANA, NRC, IOM, WHO, OXFAM, WFP, UNDP, First International Emergency, Qatar Charity, Relief International, Sans Abris, SECADEV, SVI, SVO, UNAIDS, UNICEF, UNFPA, UNHABITAT, World Relief and WVI.

PROTECTION

- On 11 June 2025, UNHCR and partners organised an awareness-raising session for new refugees at the Wadi transit site. The session focused on humanitarian assistance, free access to services, and the prevention of violence against women and girls.
- UNFPA implements a range of interventions focused on physical and mental health care. These include clinical rape management and post-rape care, gender-based violence (GBV) case management, and mental health support, including psychological support. UNFPA also provides reproductive health services, including community-assisted delivery and referrals to appropriate health facilities.
- Ongoing activities include the pre-positioning of dignity and reproductive health kits in the AIRD warehouse, the deployment of the AFJT with a team of nine people in Iriba, as well as the establishment of three safe spaces for women and girls in Iriba and Tiné, in conjunction with the health services of World Relief, MSF WACA and MSF Belgium.
- Since 23 April 2025, a total of **9,413** people with special needs have been registered, including **2,374** women at risk, **2,200** children at risk, **1,414** separated/unaccompanied children (ENA/ES), and **646** people with disabilities. Partners are doing their best to ensure their care, but the gaps remain significant due to funding cuts.

HEALTH/NUTRITION AND FOOD DISTRIBUTION

- MSF WACA is present at the Iridimi health centre as well as at the Iridimi site. The team consists of 12 members, including a doctor, six nurses, a laboratory technician, a nutritionist, two midwives, and a pharmacist. Logistically, two tents have been set up, and two vehicles are deployed for the activities. Interventions take place five days a week, from Monday to Friday.
- World Relief is active in Iridimi with a team of five members: a doctor, two nurses, and two midwives. Logistically, two tents have been set up, and a vehicle is available for the activities. Interventions take place three days a week, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.
- Première Urgence Internationale is working at the Iridimi site with a team of five people: two nurses, a midwife, a nutritionist, and a pharmacist. Logistically, two tents are available but have not yet been set up, and two vehicles have been mobilised. Activities take place five days a week, from Monday to Friday.

SHELTER / WATER, HYGIENE, SANITATION AND ESSENTIAL HOUSEHOLD ITEMS (EH&S)

- MSF WACA is currently providing water to the Iridimi site through water trucking, with a volume of 60 cubic meters of water delivered daily. This support will end this week.
- Action Against Hunger (ACF) is launching a three-month project funded by the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA). The project involves delivering 30

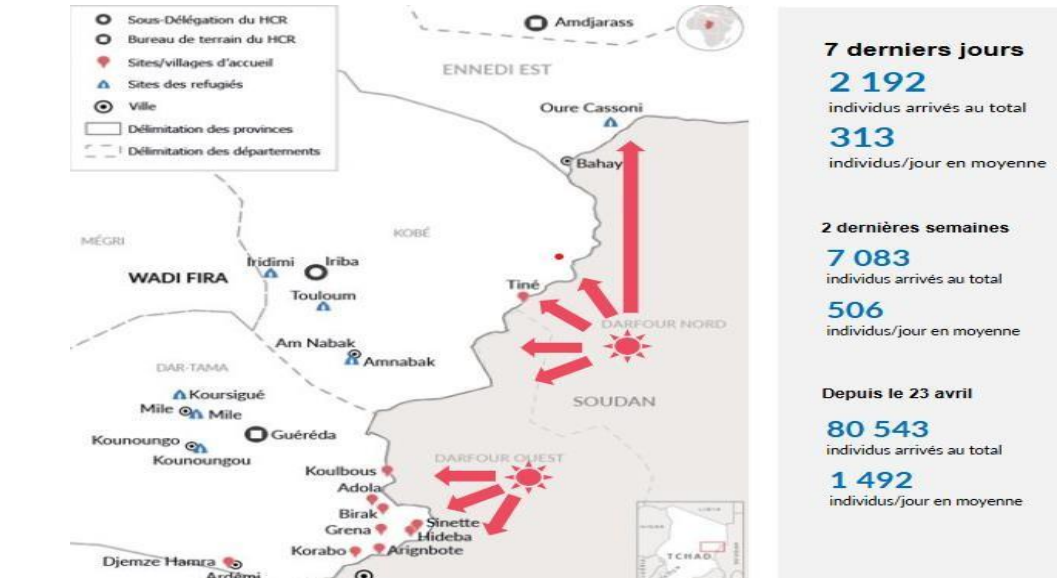
cubic meters of water per day via water trucking and distributing 200 WASH kits. Water trucking deliveries to Iridimi began on 16 June 2025.

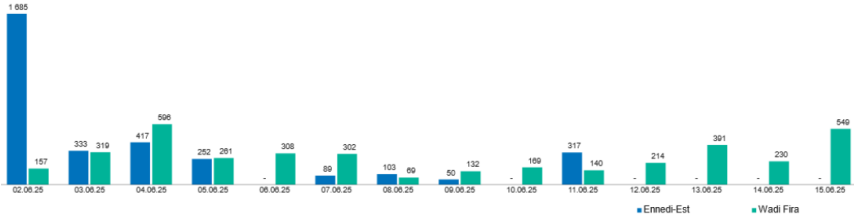
- An Oxfam team carried out an evaluation mission to Iriba with a view of possible intervention in the water, hygiene and sanitation (WASH) and livelihoods sectors.
- Qatar Charity has positioned itself to donate 200 family tents and 600 emergency shelters.
- In Oure Cassoni, a meeting was held on June 12 in Bahai with the Sultan of Dar Bilia to seek his support in identifying a new refugee relocation site. Following this exchange, a potential site was identified 70 km northeast of Amdjarass. UNHCR and the technical team plan a second joint assessment mission next week.
- On 12 June, LMI received a motor pump from MSF Belgium to increase water production capacity at the pumping station. At the same time, MSF Belgium provided a tanker truck to strengthen water trucking at the site.

RELOCATION

- As of 15 June, **27,510** refugees have been relocated from Tine to Iridimi, and **19,675** are awaiting relocation. The main challenge remains the limited number of trucks available, as well as the sharp increase in commercial truck rental rates.

The map illustrates the main entry points for Sudanese refugees into Chad, highlighting displacement trends and the areas most affected.





Evolution of arrivals