EASTERN CHAD

10 November 2025

SUDANESE SITUATION – FLASH UPDATES

Key numbers

1,463,233
Refugees and asylum seekers - 30 September 2025[1]

882,456
New Sudanese refugee arrivals - 26 October 2025[2]

158,917
New Sudanese refugees registered since January 2025

Funding

$701.4 M requested for the Sudanese Emergency Interagency Regional Refugee Response Plan - Jan-Dec 2025

[1, 2] UNHCR TCHAD| Population des personnes en déplacement forcé au Tchad (septembre 2025)
Afflux des Réfugiés Soudanais
[5]Chad Funding Update 30 September 2025

Population Movements at Chad's Eastern Border

Recent Trends

On 09 November, a total of **265 individuals (87 families)** crossed the Sudanese border into Chad, with the majority settling in Ennedi Est (55%) and Wadi Fira (45%). Between 03 and 09 November, 2**,101 individuals (824 families)** were registered at key entry points across the eastern provinces of Ouaddaï (8%), Wadi Fira (31%), and Ennedi Est (61%). Refugee movements have continued at a steady pace, consistent with the previous two weeks. Since January 2025, Chad has recorded over 164,980 new refugee arrivals (51,460 households), reflecting a notable decrease compared to 238,589 individuals in 2024 and 484,950 in 2023.

Profile and Needs of New Arrivals

The influx is driven by ongoing confrontations and insecurity along the Sudanese border. Most new arrivals are in a state of **extreme exhaustion and complete destitution**, lacking even the most basic necessities. Many reports having left behind friends and loved ones due to limited financial means, particularly the inability to afford transportation. They arrive with **very few resources** and are in **urgent need of humanitarian assistance**.

The group registered on 09 November is composed primarily of women and children (87%). Among them, 11% are persons with specific needs, including:

- Unaccompanied and separated minors (50%)
- Older adults – all women (37%)
- Persons living with disabilities (13%)

The families originate from various locations in Darfur, notably:

- El-Fasher (52%)
- Ambaru (16%)
- Birdic (10%)
- Kornoi (7%)
- Nyala (3%)
- Djabal (2%)
- Others - Kutum, Abzirega, Tawila, Zamzam, Abgamra, Djineina (10%).

The primary reasons for displacement include **preventive flight due to insecurity and worsening food conditions** in their areas of origin.

For more information, Kindly contact : Principal Situation Coordinator -Dossou Patrice Ahouansou, ahouanso@unhcr.org,
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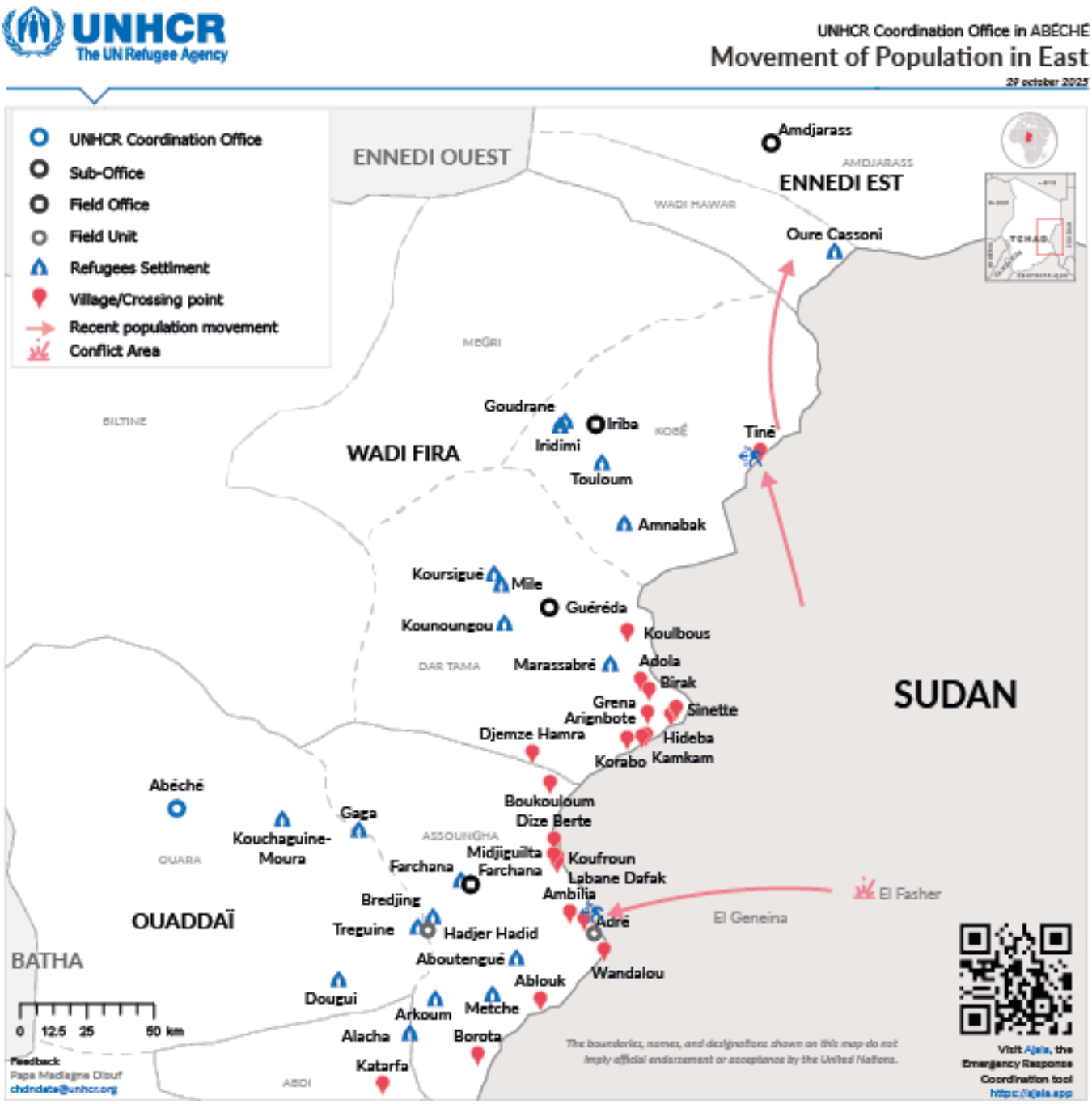

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