

7 → 686,067**

process of being fixed

476,973

New arrivals fixed or in the

New arrivals per province

WADI FIRA

Individual biometric registration

93,841

173,001

15%

23%

20.709

67%

12.639

11,339

10,670

Returnees are

children

6,324

3.318

778

Households

registered have

specific needs

m

Female 58%

2%

8%

14%

11%

108,207

618,385

pre-registered individuals

registered are women

& children of which

registered persons

25% are women

10%

14%

needs

11%

Woman at risk

Old person at risk

Serious medical

conditions Unaccompanied

7`?217,265

Migrants Returnees arrivals (Estimated)

or separated child

Single parent

Child at risk

Disability

Other

88%

Age and gender breakdown of

Male

42%

1%

60+

18-59

12-17

5-11

0-4

Registered persons with specific

Registered and

EMERGENCY SITUATION IN CHAD Update on arrivals from Sudan

as of 21 october 2024

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**.

190,967

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 49% 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 43 (01 october 2024)





UNHCR Update on the Sudanese Emergency | Tao Ndika, chdnddima@unhcr.org





Sources: UNHCR, CNARR & OSM

Please note that pre-registration takes place in the host villages of **Adré, Dougui** and **Tissi**. Subsequently, individuals are relocated to designated sites for biometric individual 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?



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?



GENDER BASED VIOLENCE

What are the support mechanisms for GBV victims?



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.

As of 22 september 2024, more than 2,361 newly arrived refugees have been interviewed in Chad for the Sudanese emergency. This represents a subset of the collected data.