EASTERN CHAD

27 July 2026

SUDAN SITUATION – FLASH UPDATES #55

Key numbers

1,382,400
Sudanese refugees in Chad

937,950
New Sudanese refugee arrivals from April 2023 –July 2026[2]

34,500
New Sudanese refugees registered since January 2026

Funding

$567.7 M requested for the Sudanese Emergency Interagency Regional Refugee Response Plan - Jan- March 2026- **18% received**

UPDATE ON SITUATION IN SUDAN

Context

The security situation in Chad remains generally stable but continues to be marked by persistent risks along the Sudanese border, particularly in Wadi Fira Province. On **21 July 2026**, drone-related incidents were reported near the border town of **Tiné, Chad**. In **Indour**, approximately 22 km from the border, a water point was hit, resulting in unconfirmed casualties and significant livestock losses. Later the same day, another incident was reported in **Bamina**, located 35 km from Tiné, where an administrative vehicle was damaged. These events occurred amid intensified fighting in Darfur near the Chadian border, heightening concerns over possible spillover effects of the conflict. However, no impact on humanitarian personnel or operations was reported.

In refugee-hosting areas, the rainy season continues to create major operational challenges. **In Sila Province**, heavy rainfall has damaged road infrastructure and increased the risks associated with crossing seasonal rivers (wadis), prompting authorities and humanitarian actors to reinforce prevention and safety messaging. On 22 July, a joint CNARR–UNHCR team was unable to access Kerfi due to flooding of the Doue wadi, raising concerns about the temporary isolation of the site and disruptions to protection and assistance activities. In Guéréda Department (Wadi Fira), severe weather caused significant damage across several refugee sites, affecting 319 family and community shelters, including nine classrooms, in Marassabré, Kounoungou, and Koursigué. In Milé, 200 households (760 refugees) were affected by the destruction of a community hangar used as temporary shelter, highlighting urgent needs for shelter materials and emergency accommodation solutions.

Meanwhile, authorities continue the ongoing disarmament operation in Sila Province, alongside strengthened security measures and movement controls. These measures are intended to enhance public safety and improve the monitoring of movements throughout the province. Despite the security and climatic constraints, no direct threats against refugees or humanitarian actors were reported during the reporting period.

Cross Border Movements and Trends (20 -26 July 2026)

Despite the official closure of the border, the arrival of Sudanese refugees continues. Between 20 and 26 July, a total of 1,163 individuals arrived in Chad, representing an average of 166 people per day, mainly through Tiné, Wadi Fira (42%), Adré/Adikong, Ouaddaï (44%), and Ouré Cassoni, Ennedi Est (14%).

Border Response

Refugee Registration in Chad

From 1 to 27 July, UNHCR and humanitarian partners registered 4,126 newly arrived refugees at entry points across eastern Chad. Women and children account for 85% of new arrivals, with children representing nearly two-thirds (65.6%) of the registered

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population. Among individuals identified with specific needs, pregnant and lactating women constitute the largest group, highlighting ongoing protection and health-related vulnerabilities among newly arrived refugees.

Relocation: Between 20 and 26 July, 2,213 individuals (683 households) were relocated from border areas to safer, organised sites, bringing the total number of refugees relocated since the beginning of July to 7,360 people. Since January 2026, a total of 45,321 individuals has been transferred to refugee-hosting sites, raising the cumulative number of refugees relocated from border areas since the start of the emergency in April 2023 to 646,216 people.

Despite this progress, 220,311 individuals, including 58,038 households pre-registered in Adré and more than 3,000 individuals at the Tiné transit centre, remain awaiting relocation. To prepare for future arrivals and support the expansion of reception capacity, a joint team composed of the Adré Municipality, CNARR, and UNHCR identified 33,994 m² of cleared land in the northern part of Adré that could be developed to accommodate newly arrived refugees.

Response in Refugee Sites

Protection

Refugees continue to benefit from a comprehensive protection system that includes registration, documentation, access to essential services, child protection, education, prevention and response to gender-based violence (GBV), community feedback mechanisms, and reporting channels for sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA).

Biometric Registration: Individual registration under OCHA-US funding is ongoing in Arkoum and Goudrane. Since 15 April 2026, 44,312 refugees (10,207 households) have been individually registered in the departments of Assoungha, Ouara (Ouaddaï), Kimiti (Sila), and Kobé (Wadi Fira), representing 73.9% of the target of 60,000 refugees. In terms of origin, 49% of those registered come from West Darfur, 31% from North Darfur, 7% from South Darfur, and 3% from Central Darfur and Khartoum. The main places of origin are El Geneina (35%), El Fasher (31%), Beida (7%), Nyala (6%), and Habila (4%). Women account for 56% of the registered population. In addition, 4,843 individuals (11%) have specific needs, including women at risk (34%), persons with disabilities (18%), older persons (17.5%), and individuals with serious medical conditions (12%). Regarding educational attainment, 59% of refugees have no formal education, while 21% have completed primary education, 13% have attained secondary education, 4% have a university-level education, and 0.2% have completed postgraduate studies. Overall, 66% of refugees in Chad have completed Level 2 biometric registration in ProGres V4, facilitating access to documentation and essential services.

Protection Monitoring: A total of 1,006 protection incidents were documented, primarily related to physical assaults (53%), gender-based violence (26%), and property-related violations (21%). In addition, 87% of surveyed households reported feeling safe in their refugee sites. Under the *Amana Wa Salama* project, 20 serious human rights violations were also documented across several refugee locations.

Vulnerability-Based Assistance (VBA): As of **26 July**, **76% of the targeted 315,000 individuals** had been interviewed as part of the vulnerability-based targeting exercise. Operations are ongoing with the objective of finalising the activity by the end of the month.

Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA): Prevention efforts were strengthened through the Last Mile PSEA Workshop held in Abéché on 21–22 July, bringing together 45 representatives from UN agencies, NGOs, women-led organisations, refugee-led structures, and host communities. Participants adopted a joint 2026–2027 PSEA Action Plan aimed at strengthening community awareness, safe and

accessible complaint mechanisms, institutional capacities, and the systematic integration of PSEA across humanitarian interventions. In parallel, awareness campaigns reached more than 2,900 newly relocated individuals in Arkoum and Allacha (Ouaddaï), as well as Djabal, Goz-Amir, Kerfi, and Zabout (Sila), including persons with specific needs.

Education

The final results of the 2026 second-session Baccalaureate examinations in eastern Chad's refugee-hosting areas showed encouraging performance, with 1,084 students passing out of 1,543 candidates, representing an average success rate of 70%.

The highest pass rates were recorded in Ouré-Cassoni (100%), Sila (99%), Guéréda (97.6%), and Iriba (97.5%). In the Farchana area, 636 of 1,085 candidates passed, resulting in a 59% pass rate, with particularly strong performance in Bredjing (80%), Kouchaguine Moura (76%), and Tréguine (75%).

Although girls represented nearly 75% of all candidates, the pass rate remained higher among boys (67%) than girls (58%). Following the publication of results, information campaigns on higher education opportunities and scholarships, including DAFI and the Mastercard Foundation Scholarship Programme, were conducted across refugee sites.

UNHCR also provided medical follow-up for 25 students living with disabilities in Djabal, Goz-Amir, and Zabout, while school enrolment mapping continued in Kerfi, where 1,301 children, including 626 girls, were identified ahead of the next academic year. In Zabout, construction began on 10 new Temporary Learning Spaces (TLS) to expand school capacity and reduce overcrowding.

Health

Since the beginning of the year, more than 400,667 curative consultations have been conducted in health facilities serving refugee populations. During the reporting week, 17,670 consultations were recorded, with malaria, respiratory infections, diarrhoea, and malnutrition remaining the most common health concerns.

Reproductive health services supported 578 deliveries during the week, while 1,096 children were vaccinated against measles. Nutrition programmes provided treatment for 1,678 malnourished children and 50 pregnant or breastfeeding women.

Shelter and Non-Food Items

As of 26 July, UNHCR and its partners (INTERSOS and NRC) had constructed 10 495 emergency shelters and 312 tents.

This includes:

- 5 036 shelters and 245 tents in Arkoum extension (4,086 shelters constructed by UNHCR and 950 by NRC);
- 1,780 shelters and 100 tents installed in the extended site of Ouré Cassoni;
- 1,310 shelters and 70 tents in Kouchaguine-Moura;
- 1,194 shelters in Kerfi
- 650 shelters in Maïba (with 100 more under construction);
- 525 shelters in Goudrane.

WASH (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene)

Average water availability stands at **12.83 litres per person per day**, with particularly high service levels reported in **Gaga** and **Aboutengué**. Water network extension and rehabilitation works are ongoing in several sites, including **Kouchaguine-Moura, Arkoum, Marassabré, and Ouré-Cassoni**.

- **Gaga:** 12 out of 13 water points rehabilitated (92% completion rate).
- **Kouchaguine-Moura:** Construction of a 4,000-metre water distribution network is progressing, including 15 water points, 2,000 metres of trenches, and 2,125 metres of DN110 HDPE **pipes (40% completion rate).**
- **Arkoum:** Construction of 15 water points in the extension area is underway (33% completion rate).
- **Metché:** Water point rehabilitation continues (95% completion rate).
- **Marassabré:** Construction of four water towers, 23 water points, and associated pipeline networks has reached 65% completion.
- **Ouré-Cassoni Extension:** Additional water points have been established in Zone G to meet the growing needs of newly arrived refugees.

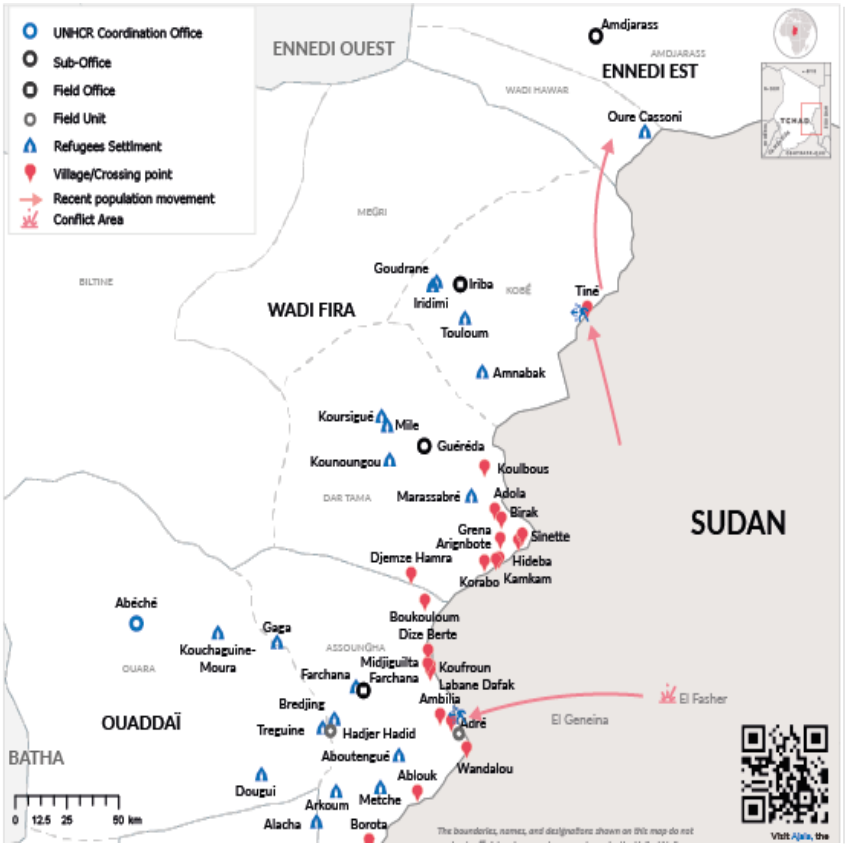
Sanitation: Sanitation coverage remains insufficient, with an average of 20 people per latrine. To address this gap, 1,417 latrine-shower units have been constructed, including 480 in Kouchaguine-Moura, 603 in Arkoum, 250 in Kerfi, and 84 in Maïba, helping to improve sanitary conditions across refugee-hosting areas.

Development and Resilience

In Guéréda, the NGO OHDEL officially launched the joint WFP–UNHCR AGORA Project, funded with more than CFAF 2.2 billion for a 24-month period (June 2026–May 2028). Implemented in Marassabré and Amnaback, the project aims to strengthen the resilience of refugees and host communities through agricultural and water infrastructure development, support for income-generating activities, and the distribution of agricultural inputs benefiting 7,050 households.

In addition, construction of six water-spreading weirs continues in Amnaback, Dimissi, and Arna to improve water resource management and increase resilience to climate shocks. Progress currently stands at 56% in Amnaback and 73% in Dimissi, while the Arna I and Arna II structures have been completed (100%). Technical handover of the latter is scheduled for 29–30 July 2026.

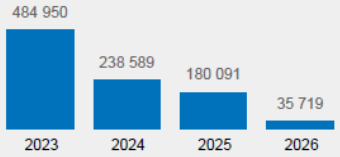
EASTERN CHAD



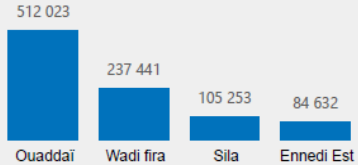
New arrival since april 2023

# Households	# Individuals
271 928	939 349

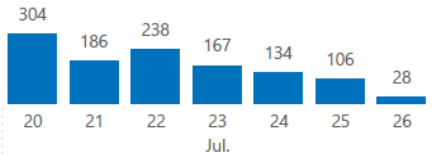
New arrivals by year



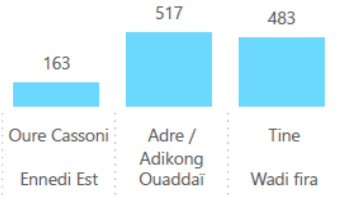
New arrivals by province



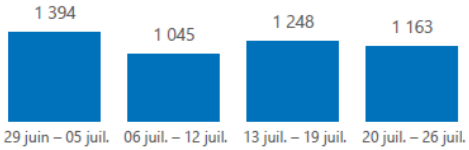
Trends in new arrivals over the past 7 days



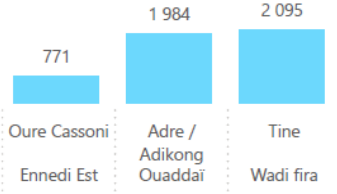
166 *Individuals / day*
7-day daily average of arrivals



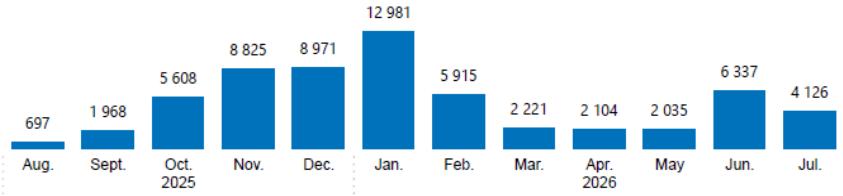
Trends in new arrivals over the past 4 weeks



1 213 *Individuals / week*
4-week weekly average of arrivals



Monthly trend of arrivals over the last 12 months



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