

**DTM**

THE UN MIGRATION AGENCY

DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM) CHAD — LAC PROVINCE

DASHBOARD #10Data collection: January – February 2020 | Round 10
Publication Date: March 2020

Displacement overview

**272,478** Individuals
59,761 Households**204** Locations assessed
160 sites and 44 host communities

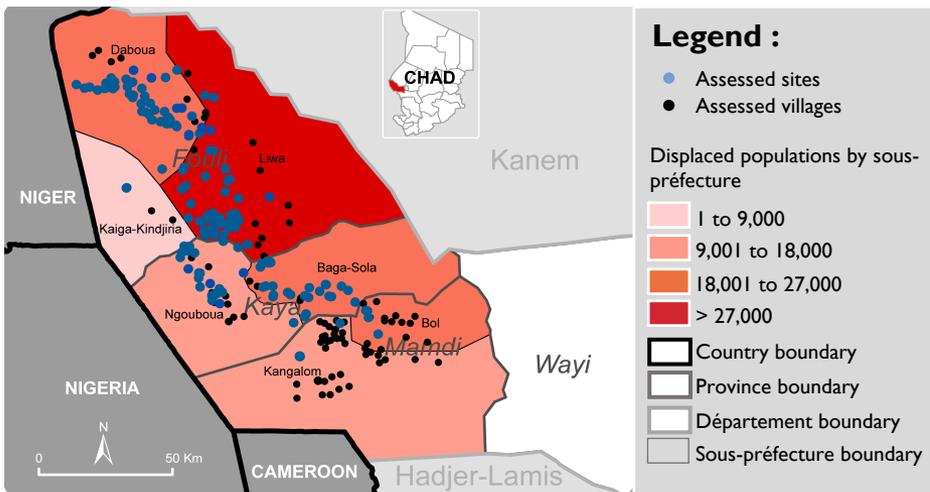
Demographic profile

**99%** of households
have children**7%** Elderly
(+60 years old)**63%**
Minors**6** Average
household size

Demographic data were collected at the household level through a demographic calculator with a sample of 1,714 households

Context and methodology

For more than five years, Chad and others countries of the Lake Chad Basin (Cameroon, Niger and Nigeria) have been the targets of attacks by armed groups that have caused significant internal and cross-border population displacements. In Chad, IOM has been implementing the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) since May 2015 in the Lac Province to gather updates on the number, profiles and needs of populations displaced due to this crisis, in order to inform humanitarian and development programmes. Data is collected from key informants at the villages and sites hosting displaced populations. This dashboard presents key results from Round 10 of DTM assessments carried out between 15 January and 26 February 2020 in 204 displacement locations. **During data collection, a 23 per cent increase in the number of displaced persons was observed compared to the previous round. This increase results from the rise in the frequency of attacks by Non-State Armed Groups. It is also explained by the expansion of the geographic coverage of DTM assessments during this round (204 assessed locations during this round, compared to 184 during Round 9).**

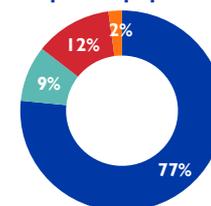


This map is for illustrative purposes only. Representations and the use of boundaries and geographical names on this map may include errors and do not imply judgment of the legal status of a territory, nor official recognition or acceptance of these boundaries by IOM. Geographic coordinates of villages and sites were collected during field assessments. However, some locations, especially those of the sous-préfecture of Kaiga-Kindjiria, were evaluated remotely due to security reasons.

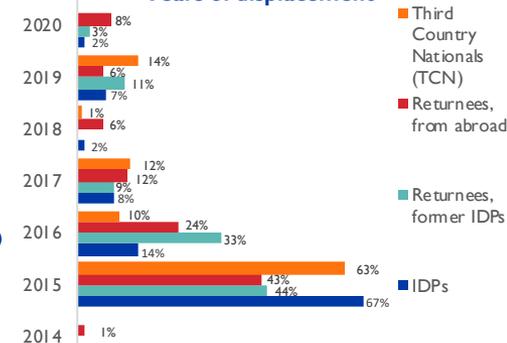
Number of displaced individuals and households by département

Département	IDPs		Returnees from abroad		Returnees (former IDPs)		Third Country Nationals (TCNs)	
	Households	Individuals	Households	Individuals	Households	Individuals	Households	Individuals
Fouli	20,861	94,791	2,574	14,970	1,814	10,880	199	1,036
Kaya	12,708	58,191	3,406	14,927	326	1,915	275	1,184
Mamdi	13,185	55,400	657	3,705	3,034	11,835	722	3,644
Total	46,754	208,382	6,637	33,602	5,174	24,630	1,196	5,864

Displaced populations

**208,382** Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)**33,602** Returnees from abroad**24,630** Returnees – Former IDPs**5,864** Third Country Nationals (TCNs)

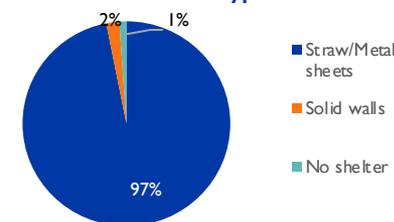
Years of displacement



Location of displaced persons

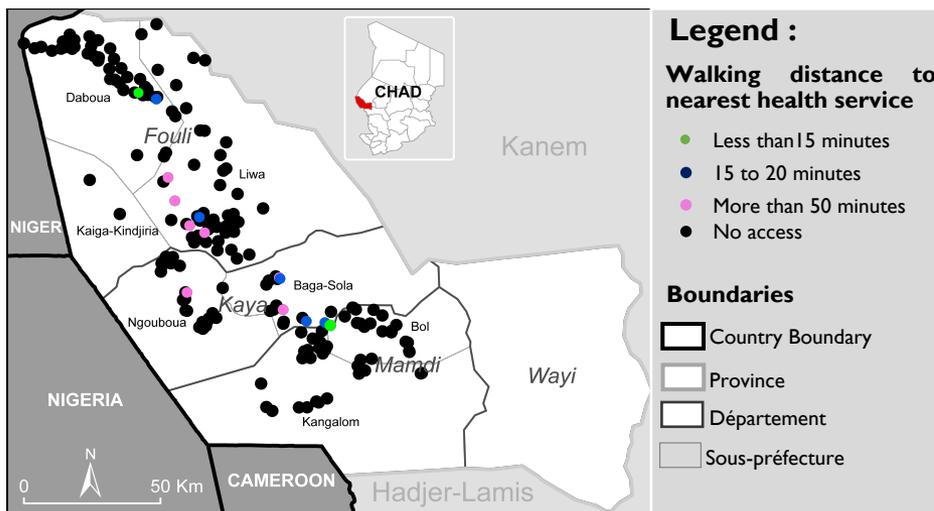
**81%** of displaced persons live in
displacement sites**19%** of displaced persons live in
host communities

Shelter types

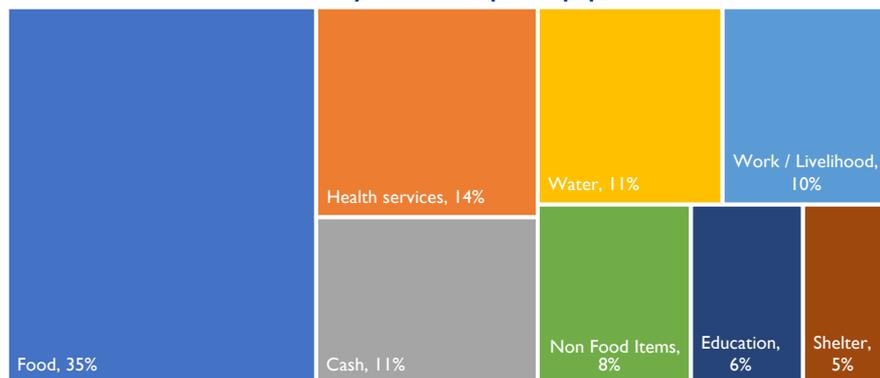
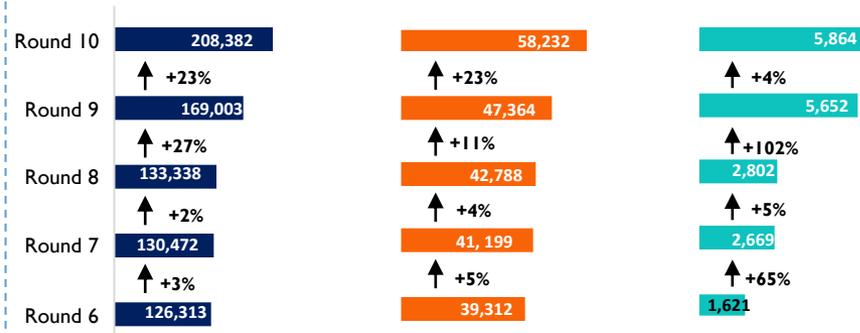
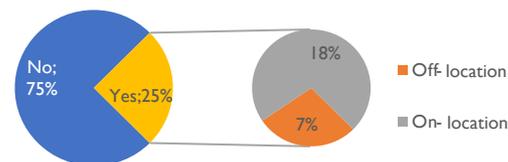
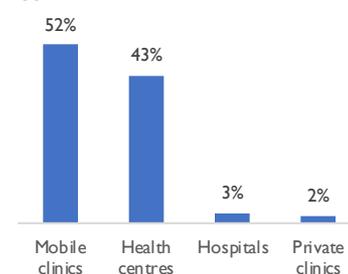
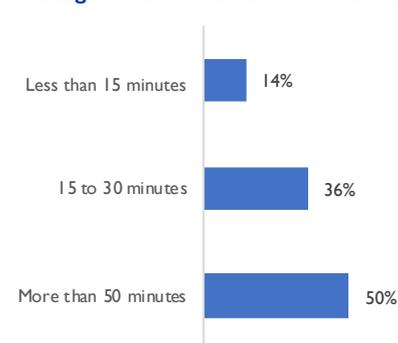
**INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM)**Contact: dtmtchad@iom.int - <https://displacement.iom.int/chad> - <https://dtm.iom.int>

When quoting paraphrasing or in any way using the information mentioned in this report the source needs to be stated appropriately as follows: "Source: International Organization for Migration (IOM) [Month Year] Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM)".

International Organization for Migration (IOM)
The UN Migration Agency**DTM**

Distance of assessed locations to nearest health service (walking distance)


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Priority needs of displaced population

Evolution of the number of displaced persons over the five previous DTM assessments

Presence of health services in assessed locations

Type of available health services

Walking distance to nearest health service

Most common health problems
