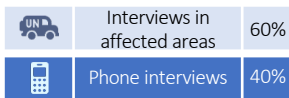


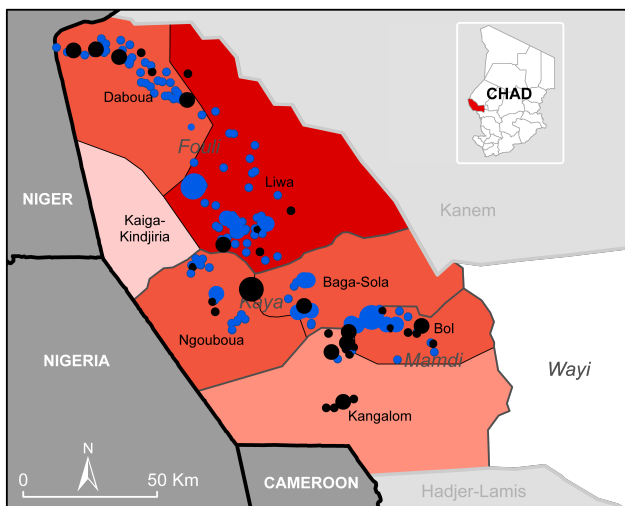
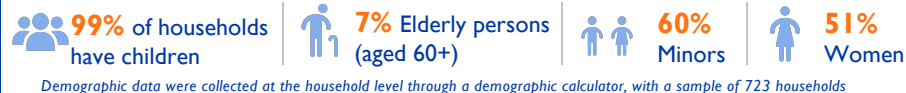
Assessment method



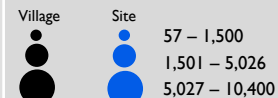
Displacement overview



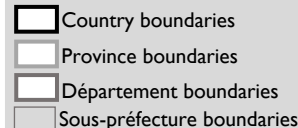
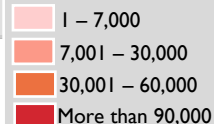
Demographic profile



Number of displaced persons

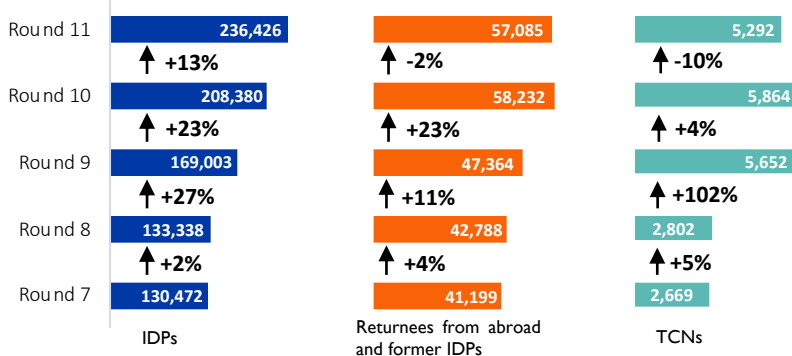


Displaced persons by sous-préfecture



The maps included in this report are for illustrative purposes only. Representations and the use of boundaries and geographical names on these maps 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. For the locations which were assessed remotely, the geographic coordinates were taken from the previous round.

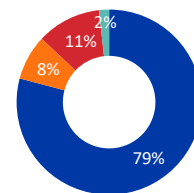
Changes in the number of displaced persons in the last five rounds



Context and methodology

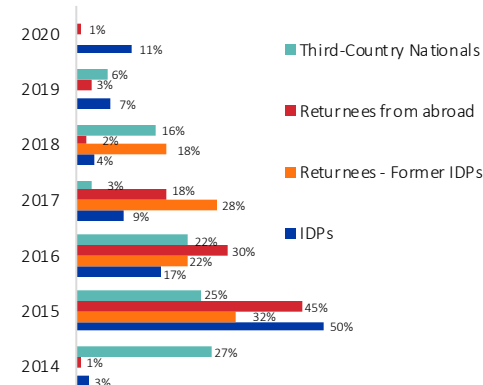
Since 2015, Chad has been the target of repeated attacks by armed groups conducting an insurgency in the Lake Chad Basin (Cameroon, Chad, Niger, Nigeria), which has caused significant internal and cross-border population displacements. In Chad, IOM has been implementing the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) since May 2015 in Lac Province to gather updates on the number, profiles and needs of populations displaced due to the crisis, in order to inform humanitarian and development programmes. Data is collected from key informants in the villages and sites hosting displaced populations. This dashboard presents key results from Round 11 DTM assessments carried out between 16 and 30 April 2020 in 204 displacement locations. During this round, data was collected through phone interviews in 40 per cent of localities, either for security reasons (especially in the sous-préfecture of Kaiga-Kindjiria), or following the restrictive measures taken by the Chadian authorities to contain the spread of COVID-19. **During data collection, a 13 per cent increase in the number of IDPs was observed compared to the previous round. This increase mainly results from the displacement of individuals from island areas along the Niger and Nigeria borders to the mainland, following military operations launched by the authorities against the armed groups active in the region. In addition, it should be noted that during this round of data collection, indicators related to the COVID-19 pandemic were included (see page 2).**

Displaced populations



236,426 Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)
33,476 Returnees from abroad
23,609 Returnees – Former IDPs
5,292 Third-Country Nationals (TCNs)

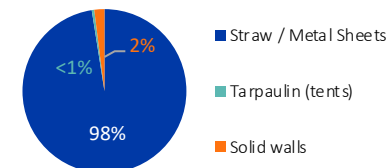
Years of displacement



Localisation des personnes déplacées

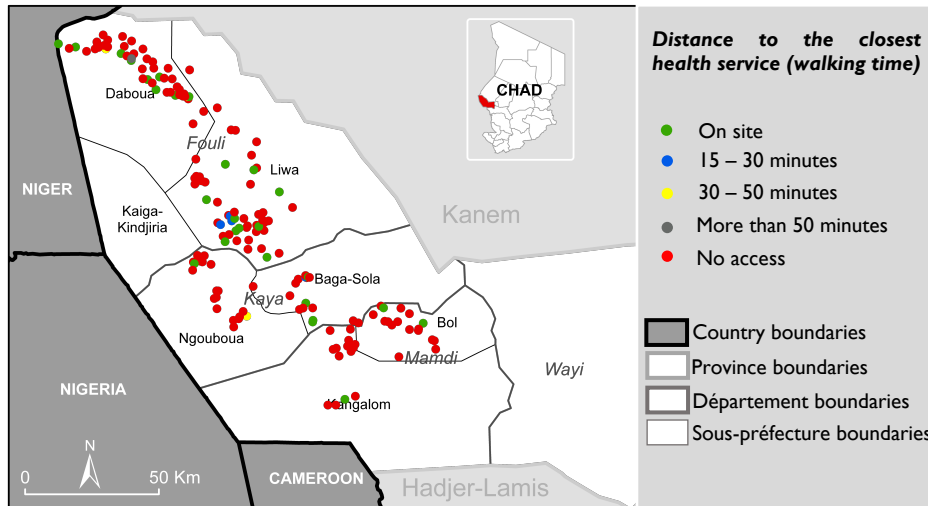


Shelter types

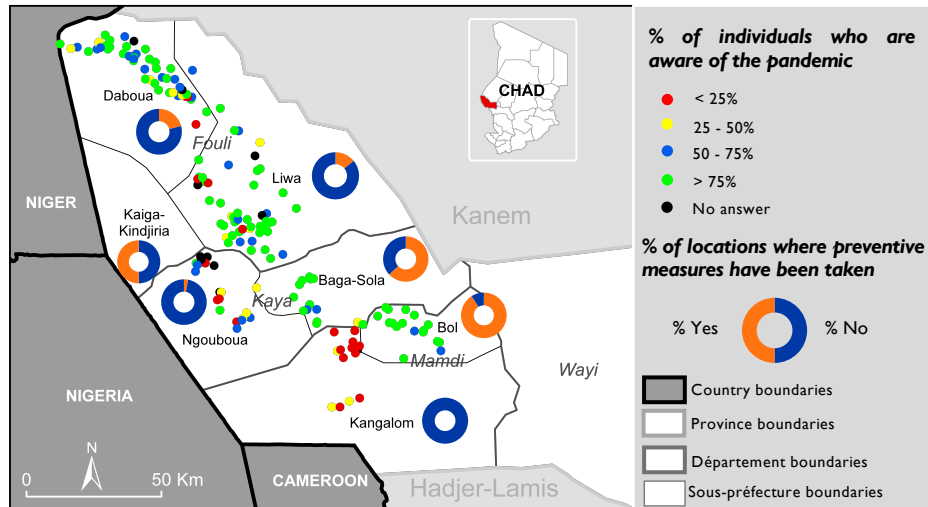


4 confirmed COVID-19 cases in Lac Province as of 18 May 2020
(no case has been identified among displaced populations)

Distance to the closest health services



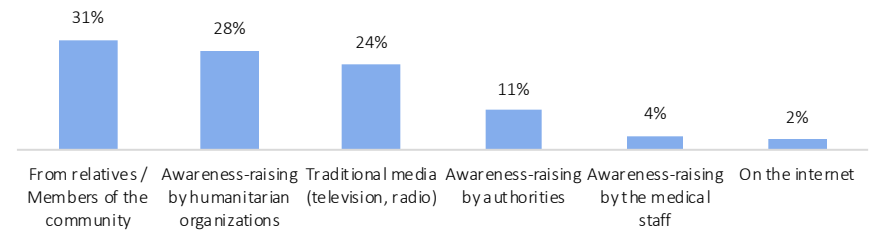
Awareness of COVID-19 and preventive measures taken in assessed locations



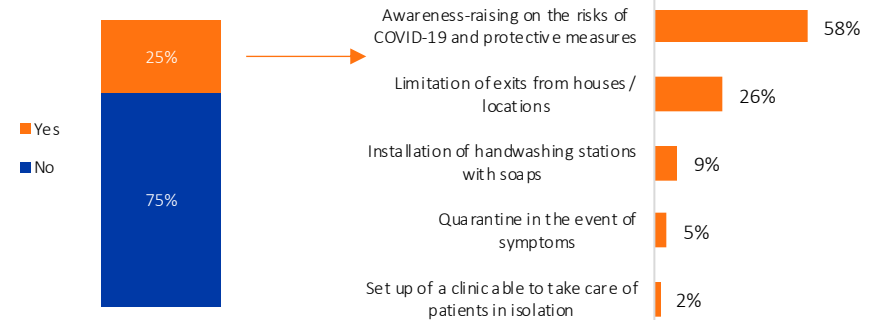
General awareness of COVID-19 in assessed locations

Level of COVID-19 awareness	% of locations
All individuals are aware (> 75%)	49%
Most individuals are aware (50 - 75%)	19%
Some individuals are aware (< 25%)	14%
About half of individuals are aware (25 - 50%)	12%
Does not know / No answer	6%

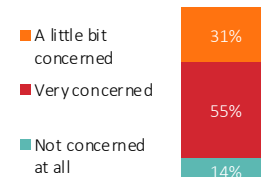
Means through which individuals gained awareness of COVID-19



Have measures been taken to prevent or limit the spread of COVID-19?



Level of concern over COVID-19 of populations living in assessed locations



Awareness of protective measures in assessed locations

