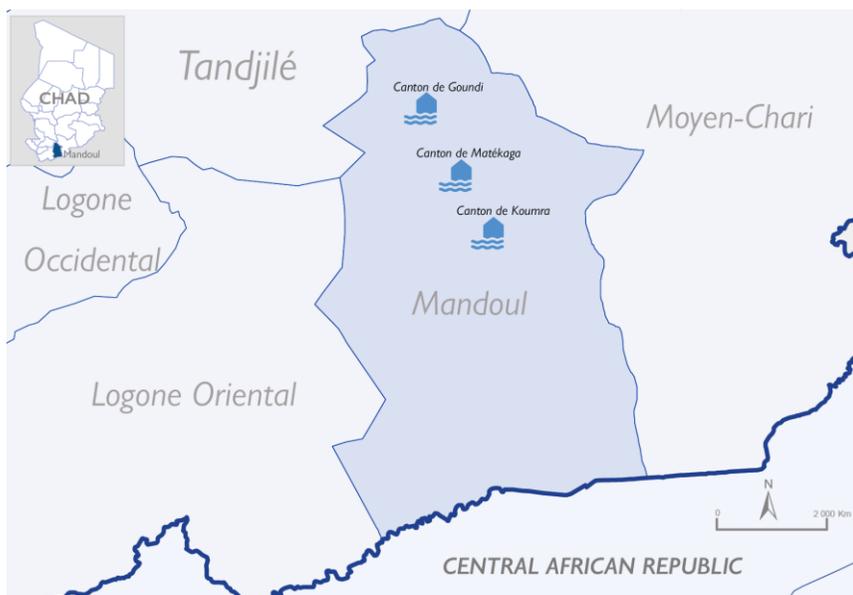


METHODOLOGY AND SUMMARY

| | | |
|--|--|---|
|  | In-person interviews with key informants and direct observations | ✓ |
|  | Phone interviews with key informants | |

The objective of the Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is to collect information on large and sudden population movements as well as security and climatic emergencies. **Following heavy rains which occurred from 12 to 19 July 2021 and caused severe flooding in the cantons of Koumra, Matekaga and Goundi, in the département of Mandoul oriental (Province of Mandoul),** DTM conducted an ETT assessment to measure the impact of the flooding. Information was collected through in-person interviews with key informants and direct observations, from 29 July to 02 August 2021. The floods affected 33,417 persons from 5,671 households, has caused critical damage to homes, livelihoods, water and sanitation facilities and led to loss of Non-Food Items and livestock They have also increased the exposure of populations to zoonotic diseases. As the rainfall continues there is a continued threat of further damage.

LOCATION OF EVENT



| | |
|---|----------------------|
|  | Flooding location |
|  | Province boundary |
|  | International border |

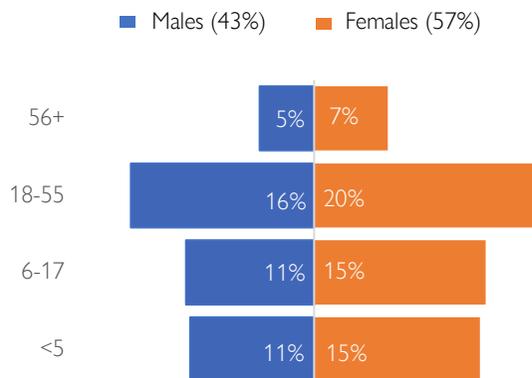
This map is for illustration purposes only. The depiction and use of boundaries, geographic names and related data shown on maps and included in this report are not warranted to be error free nor do they imply judgment on the legal status of any territory, or any endorsement or acceptance of such boundaries by IOM.

DEMOGRAPHICS

 **46,531 households (275,799 individuals)** residing in the area

 **5,671 households (33,417 individuals)** affected by the floods (12% of inhabitants)

Fig.1: Distribution of persons affected by the flooding by age and sex



NUMBER OF AFFECTED PERSONS BY CANTON

| Canton | Men | Women | Boys | Girls | Total |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Koumra | 2,397 | 3,447 | 2,687 | 4,006 | 12,537 |
| Matekaga | 1,119 | 1,519 | 1,382 | 1,782 | 5,802 |
| Goundi | 3,509 | 4,001 | 3,386 | 4,182 | 15,078 |
| Total | 7,025 | 8,967 | 7,455 | 9,970 | 33,417 |

SUMMARY ANALYSIS BY SECTOR



Floods have greatly impacted farms and livestock, the population's main livelihoods, and all communities reported a deterioration of the food situation in the assessed *cantons*. A total of 2,730 hectares of farms were destroyed, including corn farms (317 hectares), rice (497), millet (514), sorghum (849), and others (553) like peanut, potato, bean and cotton farms. Likewise 10,450 hectares of pasture were damaged and 1,518 animals were lost including sheep, goats and donkeys. The communities reported damage to their agricultural stock, indicating that there remained one week of stock left (at the moment of data collection). Markets are largely still functioning, except in the *canton* of Goundi where of 11 existing markets, 3 were partially damaged and 2 completely destroyed.



The rains completely destroyed 4,100 houses and heavily damaged other 2,789 houses. As a consequence, 157 households (629 individuals) are homeless, an additional 317 individuals settled into makeshift shelters and 19,055 are hosted by friends or family members in their communities. As the rainfall continues, there is a threat of further damage to houses in assessed communities.



All affected households lost most of their Non-Food Items (NFI). The most urgent NFI needs reported are sleeping mats, blankets and kitchen utensils.



None of the existing health structures (5 hospitals and 15 health centres) were damaged and all are functioning, although they have limited available medicine. Malaria, fever, and parasitic infection were reported as major health threats.



Many of the main sources of water were partially or completely damaged. Among the 125 existing water drillings of manual pumps, 63 were partially damaged, especially in the *canton* of Matekaga (25 of 43 manual water pumps were partially destroyed) and the *canton* of Goundi (17 of 23). Additionally, of the 383 existing open wells, 62 were partially damaged and 56 completely destroyed, especially in the neighbourhood of Benodjo in the *canton* of Koumra where 30 out of 35 open wells were completely destroyed. Of 15,697 existing latrines, 1,245 were completely damaged, especially in the *canton* of Goundi (600 of 2,600 latrines were completely damaged) and the *canton* of Matekaga (405 out of 2,896). The communities reported issues related to personal hygiene including the absence of locations to wash, insufficient access to toilets and soap, poor access to drinkable water and lack of waste disposal.



The most vulnerable groups reported among affected individuals include 11,257 female heads of households, 4,004 pregnant women, 1,959 elderly individuals (60 years and older) and 228 persons with disabilities. Except for the neighbourhood of Nderguigui in the *canton* of Koumra, where CARITAS distributed sorghum, no assistance has been delivered (at the time of data collection).

TOP PRIORITY NEEDS



Livelihood



Food



Shelter



Non-Food Items



Assessment in the *canton* of Koumra ©IOM Chad 2021/Evelyne Taryam