# **CHAD - EMERGENCY TRACKING TOOL (ETT)**

Displacement in the Hadjer-Lamis Province

Dashboard #149 Data collection: 23-25 September 2022 Publication: 30 September 2022|

## **METHODOLOGY**



Assessment conducted in affected areas



Assessment conducted through 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 climactic emergencies. Information is collected through phone interviews with key informants and direct observation. This report presents the results of an assessment conducted in the field from 23 to 25 September 2022 in the sous-prefecture of Karal, department of Dagana, province of Hadjer-Lamis.

#### **DETAILS ON THE MOVEMENT**



**Displaced individuals** 

Available Assistance



**Reason for movement:** Armed attack



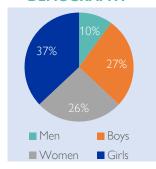
Date of movement: 16 and 17 september 2022



Host location:

Karga, Malmouri 2, Baltrame and Hilé Djogala

#### **DEMOGRAPHY**



#### **SUMMARY OF THE EVENT**

Due to an armed attack which occurred on 16 September 2022 by armed groups in the locality of Naira (sous-préfecture of Karal, department of Dagana), contributing to the decline of the security situation in this province, 473 households (3,485 individuals) of the host population, were forced to leave the villages of Kilia, Magué, Naira and Roumaye (located in the same sous-préfecture). These people took refuge in the villages of Hilé Djogala, Baltrame, Karga and Malmouri 2 (same sous-préfecture) on 16 and 17 September 2022. These displaced persons, made up mostly of women and children, traveled to these localities on foot, by riding animals and by canoe. In addition to these displacements, this incident caused the death of 07 individuals and the loss of livelihoods and non-food items.

#### TOP PRIORITY NEEDS



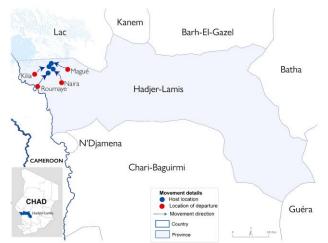






Non Food Items

### **LOCATION OF THE EVENT**



This map is for illustration purposes only. The depiction and use of boundaries, geographic names 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.

## **OBSERVATIONS AND ANALYSIS**



The 473 households (3,485 individuals) were displaced in the same sous-préfecture of Karal and are being hosted by host families. Among these, 73 households (357 individuals) are in the villages of Hilé Djogala, 137 households (1,288 individuals) in Baltrame, 150 households (1,010 individuals) in Karga and 113 households (830 individuals) in Malmouri 2. However, most of the displaced individuals are sleeping in open air, as there is not sufficient shelter.



The displaced persons lost most of their main sources of livelihood (agriculture, livestock and small businesses). Additionally, lack of food was cited as a major problem and thus far, no assistance has been apart from some basics, namely food, provided by the host community. However, this remains insufficient to cover their food needs.



Cases of malaria and typhoid fever have been reported. Due to lack of medical staff, health facilities, open defecation, shelter and food, the health situation is likely to worsen.



Vulnerable groups reported include 48 pregnant women, 09 child heads of household and 24 separated children, among them 13 are girls.



All households reported urgent needs in non-food items, especially blankets, mats, soap, mosquito nets, cooking utensils and water storage containers.

Food

IN CHAD ARE SUPPORTED BY:





Websites: https://displacement.iom.int/chad

https://dtm.iom.int/chad Contact: dtmtchad@iom.int

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