


 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. Information is collected through key informant interviews or direct observation. This dashboard presents information on **movements which took place on 28 and 29 of November 2022 in the town of Ounianga-Kébir**, located in Ennedi-Ouest Province, near the Libyan border.

SUMMARY OF EVENT


COLLECTIVELY EXPELLED POPULATION : 109 individuals

LOCATION : Ounianga Kébir (Ennedi-Ouest Province)

REASON FOR MOVEMENT :
 Collective expulsion

On the 28 and 29 of November 2022, **107 Chadian nationals and 2 nigerien nationals (108 adults males and one adult female) were collectively expelled to Libya and arrived in the town of Ounianga-Kébir**. Given the limited resources to provide humanitarian assistance to collectively expelled persons, local authorities need support to ensure the continued provision of assistance to these persons. Since mid-April 2020, 1,776 individuals have been expelled from Libya to Ounianga-Kébir. They often arrive in Chad in a highly vulnerable state.

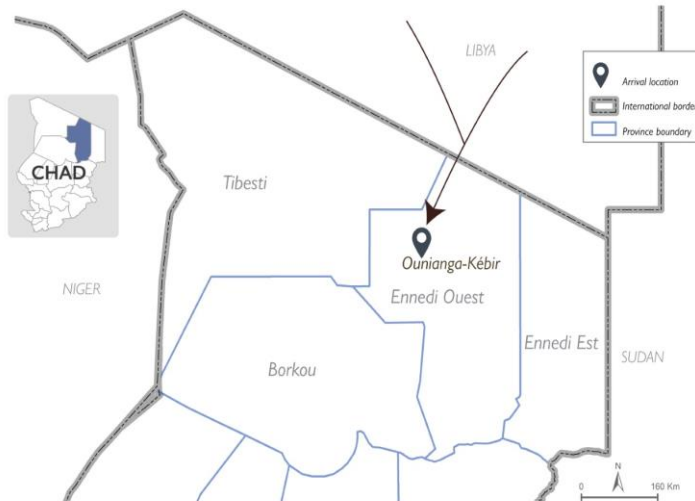
Most of the expelled individuals come from the East of Libya, with top provenance cities are: Benghazi, Almarj and Derna. The 26 that came from West Libya, were previously staying in the city of Tripoli.

Savings, debts and financial help from family or friends that are already in Libya were the means used to fund their journey to Libya.

Thirty six of these individuals were travelling with family members (31% with their fathers and 22% with their brother).

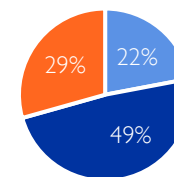
Four of the individuals expelled declared being in prison in Libya before being expelled (2 for 2 years and 2 for 4 years), while most (51%) reporting being arbitrarily detained and 26 per cent were threatened.

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.


99% Male

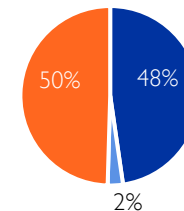
1% Female

Age group



■ 18-25 ■ 25-35 ■ 36-46

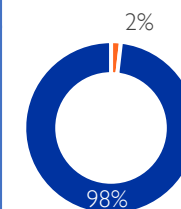
Marital status



■ Single ■ Divorced ■ Married

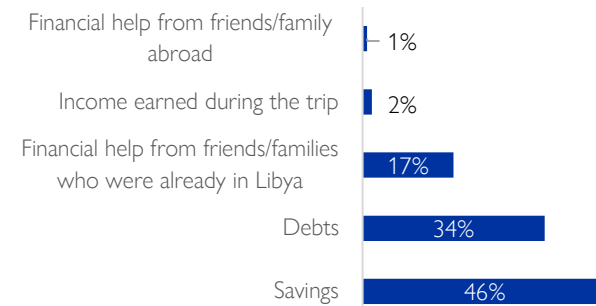
Region of origin in Libya	City/town	%	Total (%)
East	Alkufra	2%	76%
	Almarj	9%	
	Benghazi	50%	
	Derna	8%	
	Ejdabia	1%	
West	Tobruk	6%	24%
	Tripoli	24%	

Nationality

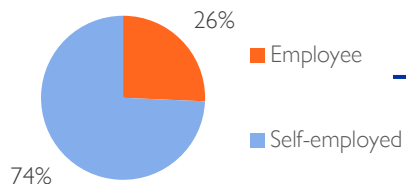


■ Niger ■ Chad

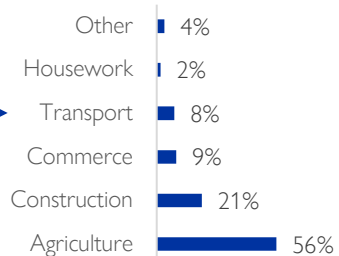
Means to fund the journey to Libya



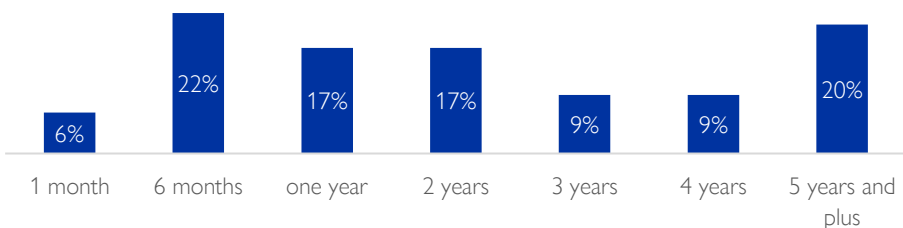
Previous employment situation in Libya



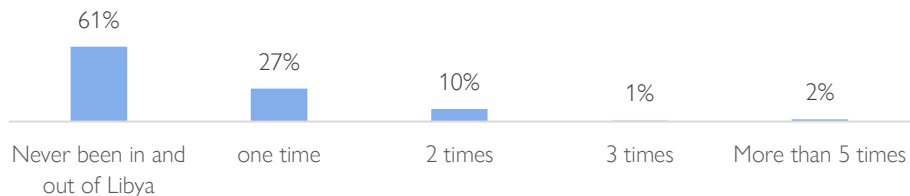
Previous profession/job



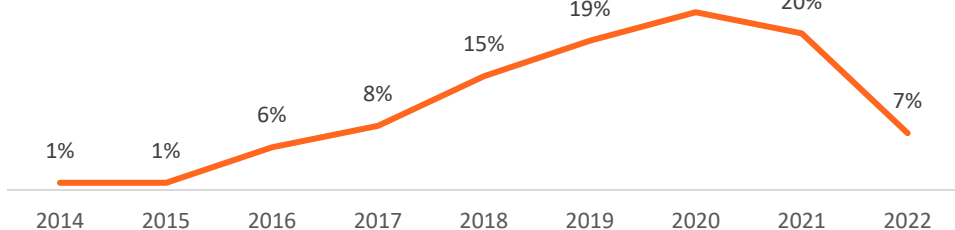
Period of stay in Libya



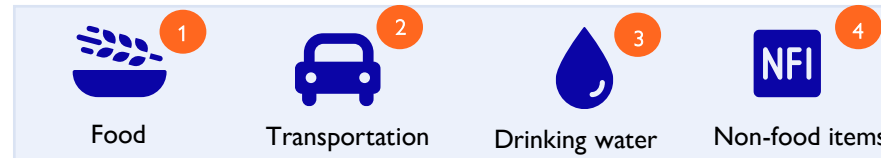
The times the individuals been in and out of Libya



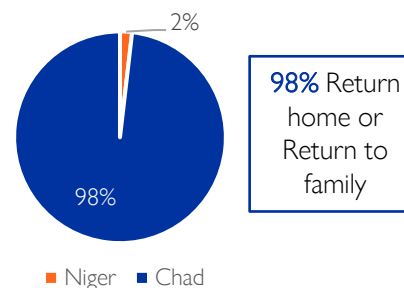
Arrival date in Libya



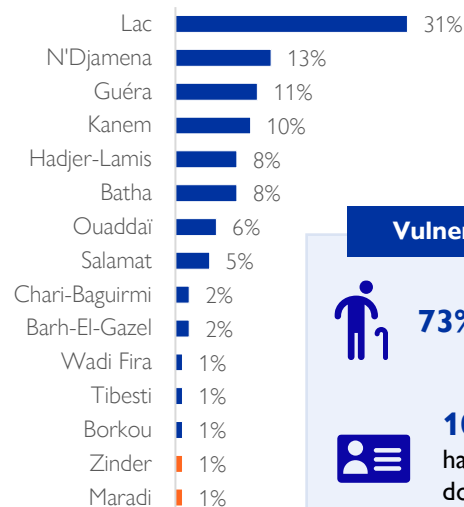
Priority needs



Intended destination



Difficulties encountered during the stay in Libya, or the journey



Vulnerabilities

