DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM) CHAD - MOYEN-CHARI PROVINCE

Overview of Returns from CAR





23 Locations assessed



96% of households have children

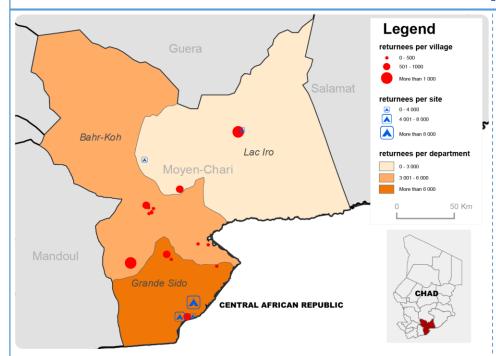






Demographics data was collected at the household level through a demographics calculator on a sample of 368 households

Demographic profile



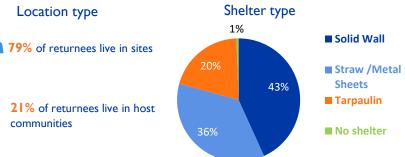
This map is for illustrative purposes only. Representations and the use of boundaries and geographical names on this map may include errors and do not imply judgment of the legal status of a territory, nor official recognition or acceptance of these boundaries by IOM

Department	Households	Individuals
Bahr-Köh	775	3 847
Grande Sido	7 239	30 542
Lac Iro	725	2 960
Total	8,739	37,349

Context and methodology

Ever since the start of the Central African crisis in 2013, Chadian nationals have been fleeing the Central African Republic to return to Chad, and in particular to the country's southern provinces (Moyen-Chari, Mandoul, Logone Oriental and Logone Occidental). IOM is implementing the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) in the Moyen-Chari province to gain a better understanding of the number and needs of returnees living in the province. Data is collected from key informants in the sites and villages hosting returnees. This dashboard presents the findings of assessments carried out in June and July 2019 in 23 locations. A total of 37,349 returnees (8,739 households) were identified. Results show that most of returnees (79%) live in seven displacement sites. The sites of Maingama, Sido Est and Sido Ouest being the largest ones.









INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM)





