









## METHODOLOGY

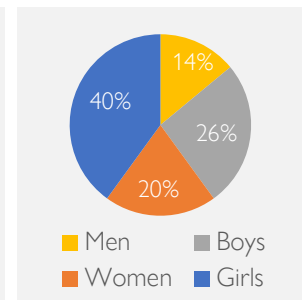
	Assessment conducted in affected areas	X
	Assessment conducted through phone interviews with key informants	

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 on 22 January 2022** in the Djako site, department of Logone Occidental.

## DETAILS ON THE MOVEMENT

	487 RETURNEE INDIVIDUALS		ARMED ATTACKS
	83 RETURNEE HOUSEHOLDS		23 OCTOBER 2021
	AVAILABLE ASSISTANCE: NONE		HOST LOCATION: DJAKO SITE

## DEMOGRAPHY

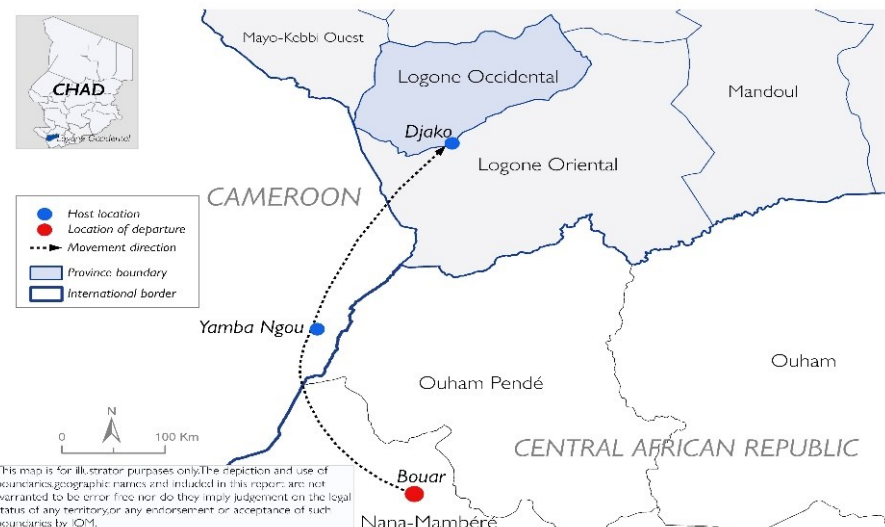


## SUMMARY OF THE EVENT





Due the presence of Non-State Armed Groups (NSAG) and a series of armed attacks, worsening the security situation in the north of the Central African Republic (CAR), **83 households (487 individuals)** of Chadian herders who had been living in CAR for more than 30 years, left the sous-prefecture of Bouar (region of Nana Mambéré) in CAR, on 07 October 2021. These people arrived to Chad from the town of Yamba Ngou (commune of Djohong, department of Mberé) in Cameroon where they took refuge after fleeing CAR. They left Yamba Ngou, arriving at the current site in Djako (department of Logone Occidental, province of Lake Wei) in Chad on 23 October 2021. This returnee population, consisting mainly of women and children, travelled to Djako on foot.

## TOP PRIORITY NEEDS

-  Shelter
-  Food
-  Health
-  Non Food Items



## OBSERVATIONS AND ANALYSIS

-  The Chadian returnees from the Central African Republic arrived in Chad to the site of Djako, located in the Logone Occidental department. Most returnees are being hosted by members of the host community, while some returnee households are living in makeshift shelters.
-  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 assistance remains insufficient to cover their food needs of everyone. In order to manage their pressing need for food, some returnees operate small businesses and others work in the rice fields of the host community.
-  Some cases of malaria, mostly among children, have been reported. Due to the cold temperature and other factors such as the lack of health care facilities, medicine and food, the health situation is likely to worsen.
-  All households reported urgent primary needs in non-food items especially blankets, mats and cooking utensils.