

METHODOLOGY



Data presented in this report was collected through phone interviews with key informants in provenances and host locations of displaced persons

SUMMARY OF THE EVENT

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 interviews with key informants.

Following agro-pastoralist clashes, which occurred between **12 and 13 September 2022** in the *département* of Lac Iro (Moyen Chari province), **600 households (3,667 individuals)** were displaced from the cantons of Ngoundé, Singakoh and Ballet (*Département* of Lac Iro), to seek refuge in the town of Kyabé (the capital of the *département* of Lac Iro) on foot and by truck. In addition to displacement, these clashes caused considerable damage to houses, millet, peanuts and rice fields incurred, the death of **48 individuals** and the loss of non-food items and personal valuables.

OBSERVATIONS AND ANALYSIS



About **178 houses** were burnt down due to these clashes in the cantons of Ngoundé, Singakoh and Ballet. **The 600 displaced households (3,667 individuals) are hosted in the health centres of Makori, and Kyabé Sud, and in the high School of Benediction and the Baptiste school of Kyabé.** However, some people are sleeping in the open air as classrooms and health centres have insufficient space to host everyone.



The fields of rice, millet, groundnuts and maize, which were the main livelihood of for these people, were completely damaged. Livestock losses were also reported : a total of 104 cows and 100 goats were lost. Food assistance has been provided to these displaced people by a local association, but this remains insufficient.



The 600 affected households have lost most of their non-food items. **Priority needs include mats, soaps, clothes and women hygiene kits.**



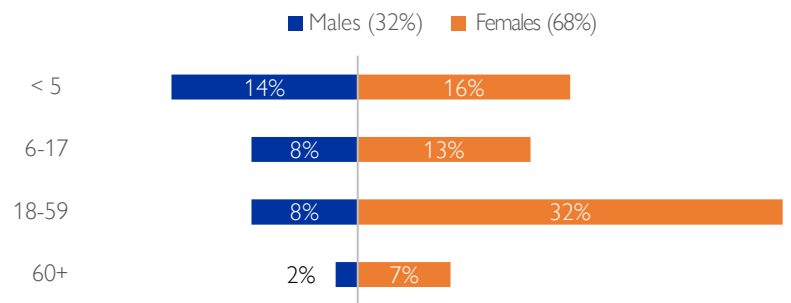
Cases of malaria, typhoid fever and diarrhea have been reported by key informants. Due to lack of enough medical staff, medicines, shelter and food, the health situation is likely to worsen.

DEMOGRAPHICS

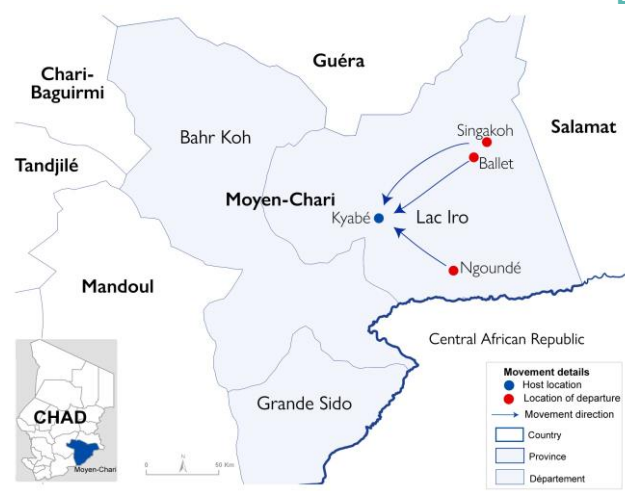


600 displaced households (3,667 individuals)

Disaggregation per age and sex of displaced persons



LOCATION OF THE EVENT



TOP PRIORITY NEEDS OF DISPLACED HOUSEHOLDS



Food



Shelter



NFI Non-Food Items



Health

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