

**Return overview**

**31,994** Individuals  
**7,051** Households

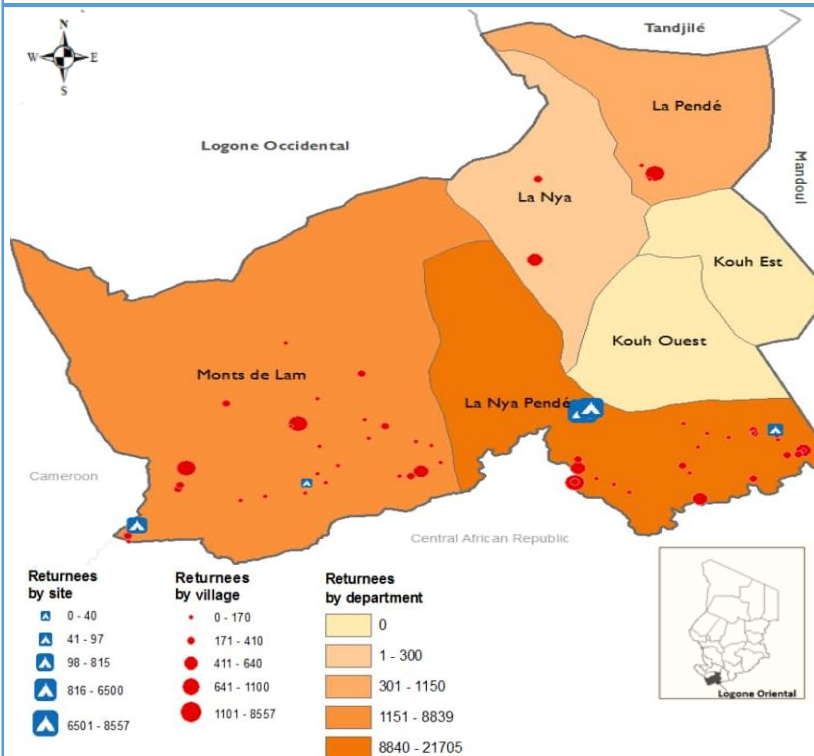
**70** Locations assessed  
 5 sites and 65 host communities

**98%** of households  
 have children

**4%**  
 Elderly

**68%**  
 Minors

**7** Average  
 household size

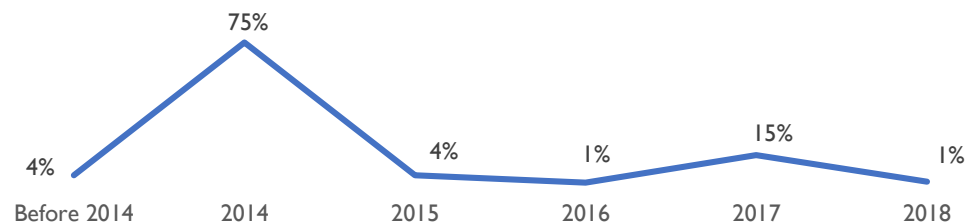
*Demographics data was collected at the household level through a demographics calculator with a sample of 966 households*


*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
La Pendé	230	1,150
La Nya	60	300
La Nya Pendé	4,993	21,705
Monts de Lam	1,768	8,839
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,051</b>	<b>31,994</b>

**Context and methodology**

Ever since the beginning of the Central African crisis, 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 occidentale). IOM is implementing the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) in the Logone oriental province to gain a better understanding of the number and needs of returnees present in that province. Data is collected from key informants in the sites and villages hosting returnees. This dashboard presents the findings of assessments carried out in March and April 2019 in 70 locations. A total of 31,994 returnees (7,051 households) were identified. Results show that half of returnees live in five displacement sites. The sites of Danamadja and Kobiteye, both located in the town of Goré, alone host 27 and 20 percent of returnees in the province.

**Year of return**

**Location type**

**50%** of returnees live in sites

**50%** of returnees live with host communities

**Shelter type**
