# **EMERGENCYTRACKING TOOL (ETT)** — CHAD

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The objective of the Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is to quickly collect information on sudden displacements of populations. Information is collected through key informant interviews and direct observation. This dashboard provides information on events which occurred from 22 to 26 May 2019, affecting 5 villages and 1 site in the Lac province. Data was collected on 27 and 28 May 2019.



I. VILLAGE : KANGU	2. VILLAGE : BOMA	3. VILLAGE : MEDIKOURA	4. VILLAGE : MEDIBOUDAMARI	5. VILLAGE : MELEA	6. SITE : FOULATARI			
Internally Displaced Persons: 287 households of 1,200 individuals	Internally Displaced Persons: 478 households of 2,000 individuals	Internally Displaced Persons: 175 households of 731 individuals	Internally Displaced Persons: 2,500 households of 10,450 individus	Internally Displaced Persons: 717 households of 2,997 individuals	Internally Displaced Persons: 150 households of 627 individuals			
DATE OF DISPLACEMENT								
25 May 2019	25 May 2019	22 May 2019	24 May 2019	24 May 2019	26 May 2019			

#### **SUMMARY OF EVENTS**

(département of Fouli, sous-préfecture of Liwa) on 23 May 2019, 765 households of 3,200 individuals were displaced from who fled to the village of Kangou (located in the Liwa sousof Fouli)

Following an armed attack on the village of Tchokorada Following an armed attack on the village of Gomirom Doumou, located on an island of Lake Chad (in the département of Mamdi, souspréfecture of Bol) on 23 May 2019, 3,502 households of 14,805 individuals from several villages on the islands (including: Gomirom doumou, Tidimirom, Tchallam and Ngalamia) were displaced to the mainland. Among displaced people, 175 households (731 individuals) fled to the village neighbouring villages, including 287 households (1,200 individuals) of Medikoura, 2,500 households (10,450 individuals) to the village of Mediboudamari, 717 households (2,997 individuals) to the village of Mediboudamari, 717 households (2,997 individuals) to the village of Mediboudamari, 717 households (2,997 individuals) to the village of Mediboudamari, 717 households (1,200 individuals) to the village of Mediboudamari, 717 households (1,200 individuals) to the village of Mediboudamari, 717 households (1,200 individuals) to the village of Mediboudamari, 717 households (1,200 individuals) to the village of Mediboudamari, 717 households (1,200 individuals) to the village of Mediboudamari, 717 households (1,200 individuals) to the village of Mediboudamari, 718 households (1,200 individuals) to the village of Mediboudamari, 718 households (1,200 individuals) to the village of Mediboudamari, 718 households (1,200 individuals) to the village of Mediboudamari, 718 households (1,200 individuals) to the village of Mediboudamari, 718 households (1,200 individuals) to the village of Mediboudamari, 718 households (1,200 individuals) to the village of Mediboudamari, 718 households (1,200 individuals) to the village of Mediboudamari, 718 households (1,200 individuals) to the village of Mediboudamari, 718 households (1,200 individuals) to the village of Mediboudamari, 718 households (1,200 individuals) to the village of Mediboudamari, 718 households (1,200 individuals) to the village of Mediboudamari, 718 households (1,200 individuals) to the village of Mediboudamari, 718 households (1,200 individuals) to the village of Mediboudamari, 718 households (1,200 individuals) to the village of Mediboudamari, 718 households (1,200 individuals) to the village of Mediboudamari, 718 households (1,200 individuals) to the village of Mediboudamari, 718 households (1,200 individuals) to the village of Mediboudamari, 718 households (1,200 individuals) to the village of Mediboudamari, 718 households (1,200 individuals) to the village of Medi and 150 households (627 individuals) to the site of Foulatari. These locations are all located in the Bol sous-prefecture. Armed attacks on préfecture) and 478 households (2,000 individuals) who fled to the villages located on the islands of Lake Chad have multiplied in recent weeks, leading to significant displacement of populations to the mainland. village of Boma in the Kaiga-kindjiria sous-prefecture (département | These attacks are likely to continue, and further displacement is expected in the future

#### REASON, TYPE AND MODE OF DISPLACEMENT

**Reason:** Preventive displacement Type of movement: Organized

**Mean of transport**: On foot and riding animals

Cause: Armed attack

Type of movement: Spontaneous

Mean of transport: Boat

Cause: Preventive displacement

Type de movement : Spontaneous

Mean of transport: Boat

### PRIORITY NEEDS (HIGHEST TO LOWEST)

I. Food	I. Water	I. Water	I. Shelter	I. Shelter	I. Shelter
2. Water	2. Food	2. Food	2. Water	2. Water	2. Sanitation and Hygiene
3. Shelter	3. Non-Food Items	3. Shelter	3. Food	3. Food	3. Heath

### **ASSISTANCE DISPONIBLE**

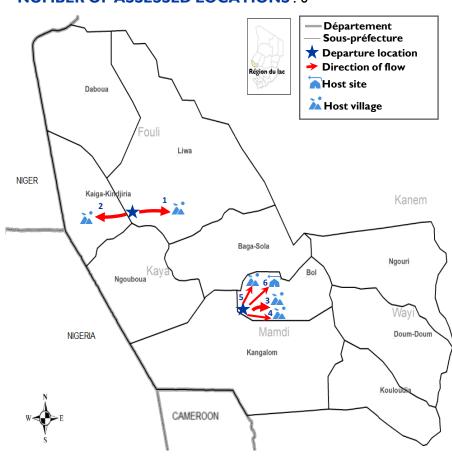
None None None None None None





## International Organization for Migration - https://displacement.iom.int/chad Contact: dtmtchad@iom.int or mwanzanzenza@iom.int When quoting, paraphrasing, or in any other way using the information mentioned in this report, the source needs to be stated appropriately as follows: "Source: The International Organization for Migration [Month, Year], Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM)"

**DATA COLLECTION DATES: FROM 27 TO 28 MAY 2019** TYPE DE LIEUX ÉVALUÉ: SITES AND VILLAGES **NUMBER OF ASSESSED LOCATIONS: 6** 



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