

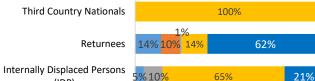
### CHAD — EMERGENCY TRACKING TOOL (ETT) — LAC PROVINCE

IOM's Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) collects information on sudden and important population movements. The information is collected through interviews with key informants or direct observations. This report is a synthesis of displacements in the context of the Lake Chad Basin crisis, observed in the Lac province between February and June 2019. Armed groups continue regularly carry out attacks against civilians, particularly on the islands of Lake Chad, forcing them to flee to other localities. The improvement of security conditions in areas of origin have also led back some displaced households to return to their places of origin. In the days following their arrival in host areas, displaced persons generally do have access to any assistance.

#### **Incidents**

# 10,026 Households (43,887 Individuals)





18 armed attacks identified\*

11678 Returnees 481 Third-Country Nationals

Persons

■ March ■ April ■ May ■ June

\* Having displaced 50 individuals

or more

#### **Main departure locations**

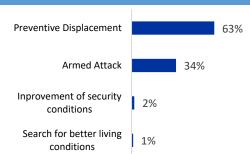
Main sous-préfecture of origin		Percentage of total number of individuals displaced in the reporting period
Bol	32070	73%
Kaiga Kindjiria	4728	11%
Ngouboua	2652	6%
Kangalam	2090	5%
Liwa	1500	3%

#### Main arrival locations

(IDP)

· ·	préfecture	Percentage of total number of individuals displaced in the reporting period
Bol	25055	57%
Baga Sola	11057	25%
Kaiga Kindjiria	3820	9%
Liwa	3025	7%
Ngouboua	930	2%

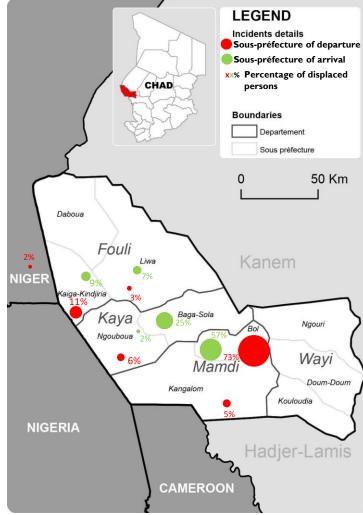
#### Reasons of movements



## Means of transport



Reporting Period: February - lune 2019 Locations assessed: 19 sites and 10 villages



This map is for illustration purposes only. The depiction and use of boundaries, geographic names and related data shown on maps and included in this report are not warranted to be error free nor do they imply judgment on the legal status of any territory, or any endorsement or acceptance of such boundaries by IOM.











27%

