Since 2015, Chad has been the target of repeated attacks by armed groups conducting an insurgency in the Lake Chad Basin (Cameroon, Chad, Niger, Nigeria), which have caused significant internal and cross-border population displacements. In Chad, IOM has been implementing the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) since May 2015 in Lac Province to gather updates on the number, profiles and needs of populations displaced due to the crisis, in order to inform humanitarian and development programmes. This dashboard presents key results from DTM assessments carried out with key informants between 23 June and 21 July 2020 in 221 displacement locations.

During this round of data collection, a 26 per cent increase in the number of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) was observed compared to round 11. Apart from a wider geographic coverage (204 locations assessed during round 11, compared to 221 during round 12), this increase can be explained by the rise in preventive displacement movements triggered by worsening security conditions (mainly in Ngouboua and Kaiga-Kindjiria sous-préfectures), as well as by floods caused by heavy rainfall in Lac Province. In addition, the number of Third-Country Nationals (TCNs) grew by 85 per cent, notably due to the fact that several thousand fishermen fled border areas in Niger and Nigeria to take refuge in Lac Province, in more stable areas safeguarded by security forces. As in the last round, key indicators related to COVID-19 awareness and preparedness were included in data collection (see page 2).

Displaced populations

During this round, 297,187 Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) were observed, representing an increase of 26% compared to the previous round. The top displacement locations were Chari-Logone (61,416), Logone-Enga (54,244) and Logone-Craqué (43,636), which are located in the eastern part of the country. This trend is also observed in the changes in the number of displaced persons located in the host communities of these key displacement locations.

Location of displaced persons

25% of displaced persons live in host communities

Shelter type

- Straw / Metal sheets: 3%
- Tarpaulin (tent): 3%
- Solid walls: 97%
5 confirmed COVID-19 cases in Lac Province as of 17 August 2020 (including 4 recovered cases and 1 death). No case has been identified among displaced populations.

Distance to the closest health services

- Less than 15 minutes
- 15 – 30 minutes
- 30 – 50 minutes
- More than 50 minutes
- No access

% of individuals who are aware of the pandemic
- < 25%
- 25 - 50%
- 50 - 75%
- > 75%
- No answer

% of locations where preventive measures have been taken
- Yes
- No

Distance to the closest health service (walking time)

Country boundaries
Province boundaries
Département boundaries
Sous-préfecture boundaries

Distance to the closest health services

- Less than 15 minutes
- 15 – 30 minutes
- 30 – 50 minutes
- More than 50 minutes
- No access

% of locations where preventive measures have been taken
- Yes
- No

Means through which individuals gained awareness of COVID-19

- Awareness-raising by humanitarian organizations
- From relatives / Members of the community
- Awareness-raising by authorities
- Traditional media (television, radio)
- Awareness-raising by the medical staff

Have measures been taken to prevent or limit the spread of COVID-19?

- Yes
- No

Level of concern over COVID-19 of displaced populations living in assessed locations

- Not concerned at all
- Very concerned
- Somewhat concerned

Awareness of protective measures among displaced populations living in assessed locations

- Frequent hand washing
- Social distancing (avoid close contacts)
- Avoid touching eyes, mouth and nose
- No awareness