

METHODOLOGY AND SUMMARY

	Assessment conducted in affected areas	X
	Assessment conducted through phone interviews with key informants	

The objective of the Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is to collect information on large and sudden population movements.

Information on this dashboard was collected through key informant interviews and direct observation, on 13 July 2021. Data was collected on **individuals impacted by heavy rains and severe flooding on 7 July 2021, in the village of Wadi-Doum**, located in Ennedi-Ouest Province, 215 km from Faya. The flooding has caused critical damage to homes, businesses and community gardens. Water levels are decreasing slowly but approximately **80 per cent** of Wadi-Doum has reportedly sustained serious material damages.

OBSERVATIONS AND ANALYSIS

	All 10 community gardens, which were the community's main sources of food, were gravely damaged. Moderate damage to livestock was sustained, including the loss of 47 sheep, 38 goats and all of the chickens. All crops in stock have been lost and all the small shops of the village destroyed. Members of the community who were not affected by flood are providing food to those affected.
	The rains have flooded 120 houses, leaving 99 among them completely destroyed. As such 99 households (one household per house) do not have any shelter, 19 have made makeshift shelters and 2 are hosted in public structures.
	All affected households lost their Non-Food Items (NFI). The most urgent NFI needs reported include sleeping mats, blankets, dignity kits and kitchen utensils.
	As a result of the flooding, malaria, acute diarrhea, typhoid fever, stomach pain and scorpion stings were reported as high health threats. However there are no functioning health centres, medical personnel or sufficient medication available.
	Almost half of all wells, which constitute the only water sources in Wadi-Doum, were partially damaged (45% or 9 of 20) and two of the three latrines in the village were completely damaged. The community reported several hygienic issues including lack of drinkable water, toilets and waste management means.
	Vulnerable groups reported include 10 female heads of households, 56 individuals above 60 years old and 23 persons with disabilities.

DEMOGRAPHICS

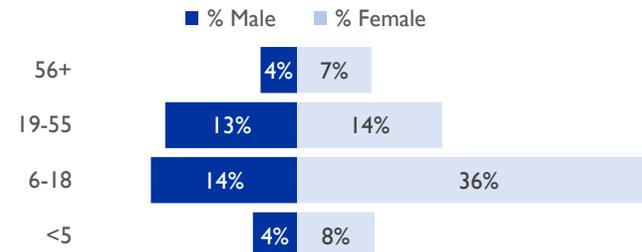


1,309 individuals from 186 households residing in the area

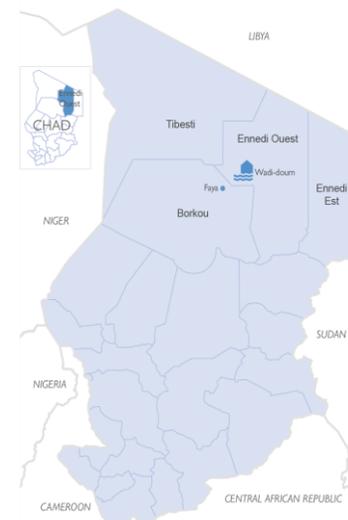


120 households (850 individuals) affected by the floods

Fig.1: Distribution of persons affected by the flooding by age and sex



TOP THREE PRIORITY NEEDS



LEGEND

-  City of Faya
-  Flooding location
-  Province boundary
-  International border



©IOM Chad 2021

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.