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 occidental). 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 Gori, alone host 27 and 20 percent of returnees in the province.

### Return overview
- **31,994** Individuals
- **7,051** Households
- **70** Locations assessed
  - 5 sites and 65 host communities

### Demographic profile
- **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.

### Context and methodology

#### Location type
- **50%** of returnees live in sites
- **50%** of returnees live with host communities

#### Shelter type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shelter type</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Straw/Sheets</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solid Walls</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tarpaulin</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Year of return
- **4%** Before 2014
- **75%** 2014
- **4%** 2015
- **15%** 2016
- **1%** 2017
- **1%** 2018