

# CHAD

## Figure Analysis – Displacement Related to Conflict and Violence

### CONTEXT

In 2018, fighting continued in the Tibesti region in the north, bordering Libya and Niger, as the military carried out operations against the ethnic Tebu community defence force and rebel groups. In the Lac province, bordering Niger and Nigeria, attacks by Boko Haram continued, increasing in July when the military was deployed to respond. Fighting between the Chadian army and the armed opposition group Conseil de Commandement Militaire pour le Salut de la République (CSMR) occurred in the region after CSMR attacked gold mines in Kouri Bougr on 11 August. In September, the country experienced a measles outbreak in Hadjer-Lamis and Batha regions. Tensions between the Chadian army and Boko Haram continued along Lake Chad in December. Although civilians were not targeted, the standoff had an impact on humanitarian operations in the area. More than three million people in Chad are considered to be food insecure.<sup>1</sup>

New displacements	Total number of IDPs	Partial or unverified solutions	
		Number of IDPs who have made partial progress towards a durable solution	Number of IDPs whose progress towards durable solutions cannot be verified
No data available	<b>90,000</b> <i>(as of 31 December 2018)</i>	No data available	No data available
<i>This corresponds to new instances of internal displacement having occurred in 2018.</i>	<i>This corresponds to the total number of individuals living in internal displacement as of 31 December 2018.</i>	<i>This corresponds to the number of IDPs whom our data providers have identified as having returned, resettled or locally integrated in 2018 and for whom the evidence obtained by IDMC suggests that progress toward durable solutions is only partial given their living conditions. In a few instances this number may refer to movements rather than people.</i>	<i>This corresponds to the number of IDPs whom our data providers have identified as having returned, resettled or locally integrated in 2018 but for whom there is no available evidence to corroborate progress toward durable solutions. In a few instances this number may refer to movements rather than people.</i>

### NEW DISPLACEMENTS

*This corresponds to new instances of internal displacement having occurred in 2018.*

No data available.

IDMC is not reporting that there were no new displacements in Chad in 2018, but instead reports the lack of systematic data available to estimate such figure.

## TOTAL NUMBER OF IDPS

*This corresponds to the total number of individuals living in internal displacement as of 31 December 2018.*

### **Sources and methodologies**

IDMC uses the IOM DTM report round 6 from December 2018 to estimate the total number of IDPs in Chad as of 31 December 2018. IOM DTM assessed sites in the Lac province and host communities to calculate this figure.

### **Main caveats and specific monitoring challenges**

The lack of geographical coverage is a significant caveat, as the DTM round covers only the Lac province. IDMC believes this final total number of IDPs is an underestimate.

### **IDMC figure and rationale**

IDMC estimates the total number of IDPs in Chad to be at least 90,000 people as reported by IOM in December 2018. The majority of the 90,000 displaced individuals were in Fouli, the northernmost area of the Lac province.

### **Significant changes from last year**

IDMC's year-end figure for 2018 is lower than the one reported at the end of 2017 (157,734 IDPs). The previous figure was based on the IOM DTM report published in December 2017 and covered the same geographical area.

## CONFIDENCE ASSESSMENT

The Confidence Assessment provides an at-a-glance overview of the comprehensiveness of the data available regarding displacement associated with conflict for each country. It describes the methodologies used, frequency of reporting, data disaggregation and geographical coverage. Here two key metrics are analysed: the new displacements and the total number of IDPs.

Displacement metric	Total number of IDPs
Reporting units	People
Methodology	Other Key informants Registration
Geographical disaggregation	Subnational - admin 1
Geographical coverage	All relevant areas covered
Frequency of reporting	Once a year
Disaggregation on sex	No
Disaggregation on age	No
Data triangulation	No triangulation
Data on settlement elsewhere	No
Data on returns	No
Data on local integration	No
Data on cross border movements	No
Data on deaths	No
Data on births	No

For any additional questions please email: [data@idmc.ch](mailto:data@idmc.ch)

For the full country profile on Chad please visit:  
<http://www.internal-displacement.org/countries/chad>

<sup>1</sup> OCHA, [Aperçu des besoins humanitaires \(HNO 2018\)](#), 09 February 2018