
HEALTH SITUATION

COVID-19 update

On 31 December 2020, the Government of Chad issued a decree closing the land borders of the city of N'Djamena for a week starting 1 January, with a stricter curfew from 6pm to 5am. Schools and universities, places of worship, bars, restaurants, markets are closed. On 4 January the air borders were closed to travelers. Public or private gatherings of people in groups larger than 10 are prohibited, and urban and interurban transport is forbidden. Health centers and food shops remain open and cargo flights are permitted. A minimum service is guaranteed for banks, public and private essential services, mobile telephone companies and oil stations. These restrictions apply within N'Djamena with the boundaries defined as east of N'Djamena-Koura, west of Mara, south of Koundoul and north of Djermaya.

On 7 January, the restrictions were renewed for a further week, with the curfew slightly adjusted to 7pm until 5am and the size of gatherings now permitted increased to 50. On 6 January, the Minister of Public Health and National Solidarity announced relief measures for the population most affected by the lockdown. The director of the National Office of Food Security (ONASA) was tasked with distributing food stocks to identified vulnerable people. He urged the help of local partners such as the Chadian Red Cross in distribution operations.

As of 5 January, there have been 2,328 reported cases and 105 deaths in 17 provinces. Since the issuance of the new decree on 31 December, 119 cases have been reported in the capital: mostly contact cases and travelers. *(Government of Chad, WHO situational reports and press)*

INTERCOMMUNAL CONFLICT

Salamat

Update on intercommunal conflict: Between 1 and 2 January, several fields were damaged by grazing cattle in the localities of Djokhana and Abourakha, Mouraye district (Salamat province). This resulted in clashes between herders and farmers and led to numerous casualties. A number of cattle were also killed. As of 5 January, sources report 17 dead and eight wounded, currently in treatment at Am-Timan hospital. No population movement has been reported. The situation remains tense and Defence and Security Forces are still deployed. Since December 2020, 60 people have been killed due to intercommunal clashes across the country and more than 30 have been wounded. Additionally, these incidents have caused severe damage to fields and crops, leading to greater needs in food for affected populations. OCHA continues to closely monitor the situation with local authorities and partners. *(press and UNDSS)*

Mayo-Kebbi est

Deadly intercommunal conflict: On 5 January, a clash between herders and farmers took place in the locality of Kim, after a farmer saw his harvest destroyed by the cattle of a herder around his field. As a result of the incident, three people were killed and two wounded, as reported in the press and confirmed by UNDSS. Defence and Security Forces have been deployed from Bongor and have restored calm in the area after arresting the perpetrator of the crime. *(press)*

DISPLACEMENTS

Ennedi-ouest

New Chadian deportees from Libya need humanitarian assistance: Between 31 December 2020 and 4 January 2021, 88 Chadian nationals (including 81 men, two women and five girls) arrived in the town of Ounianga Kébir following their deportation from Libya. IOM used to provide humanitarian assistance to deported individuals during their quarantine in Ounianga Kebir but its funds ran out at the end of December 2020 and, despite multiple approaches, no donor has yet come forward with new funds. There are concerns that, unless local authorities themselves are able to provide this assistance, quarantine measures will be difficult to enforce. Since mid-April 2020, IOM has reported 1,108 people deported from Libya to Ounianga Kebir. These people arrive in Chad in a state of great vulnerability and with urgent needs in food, water and NFIs. (IOM)

Lac province

More than 300 households displaced after NSAG attack: Following an armed attack on 25 December in the village of Bikerom, 301 households comprising a total of 899 people fled the insular villages of Bikerom, Megra and Ngourtoula (Kangalam prefecture, Mamdi department) on 4 January and took refuge on an (as yet unnamed) site located on the mainland near Kousseri I, in the Baga Sola sub-prefecture, Kaya department. The newly-displaced people are in urgent need of food, shelter and NFIs. As of today, there is no available assistance for them as the humanitarian community continues to face significant resource challenges to meet needs. (IOM)