

Chad is facing multiple interconnected humanitarian crises in a context of chronic vulnerability. Insecurity in neighbouring countries (Sudan, CAR, Nigeria) resulted in large numbers of people moving to Chad, as well as internal displacement. Millions of people are affected by food insecurity and malnutrition. Locust attacks in September as well as drought and floods often in the same agricultural period exacerbate the situation. The country is also experiencing persistent measles epidemics and thousands of cases of malaria, all of which have a direct impact on the morbidity and mortality of the population.

1 FOOD INSECURITY AND MALNUTRITION

Current situation (Oct-Dec 2016) | Projected situation (Jun-Aug 2017)

3.3 million | **4.3 million**

people food insecure of which

456,000 | **1 million**

people severely food insecure which is

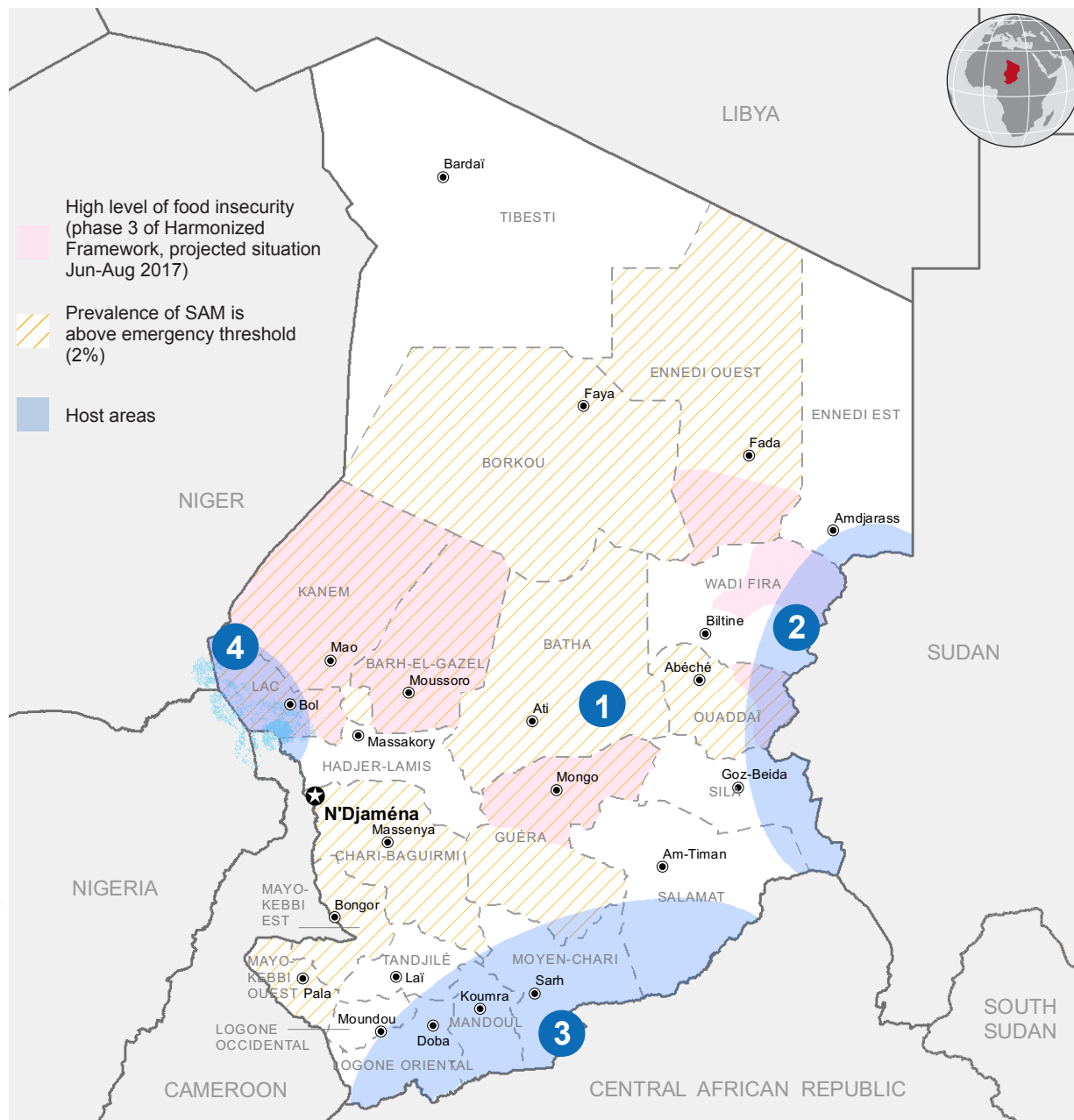
22% | **29%**

of the total population affected by food insecurity

438,101 cases of malnutrition

237,807 cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM)

200,294 cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM)



2 REFUGEES FROM SUDAN

312,484 refugees

3 POPULATION FROM CAR

70,714 refugees

82,644 Chadian returnees

4 DISPLACEMENTS DUE TO NIGERIA CRISIS

8,596 refugees

12,920 Chadian returnees

108,800 displaced (IDPs + mixed)

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.