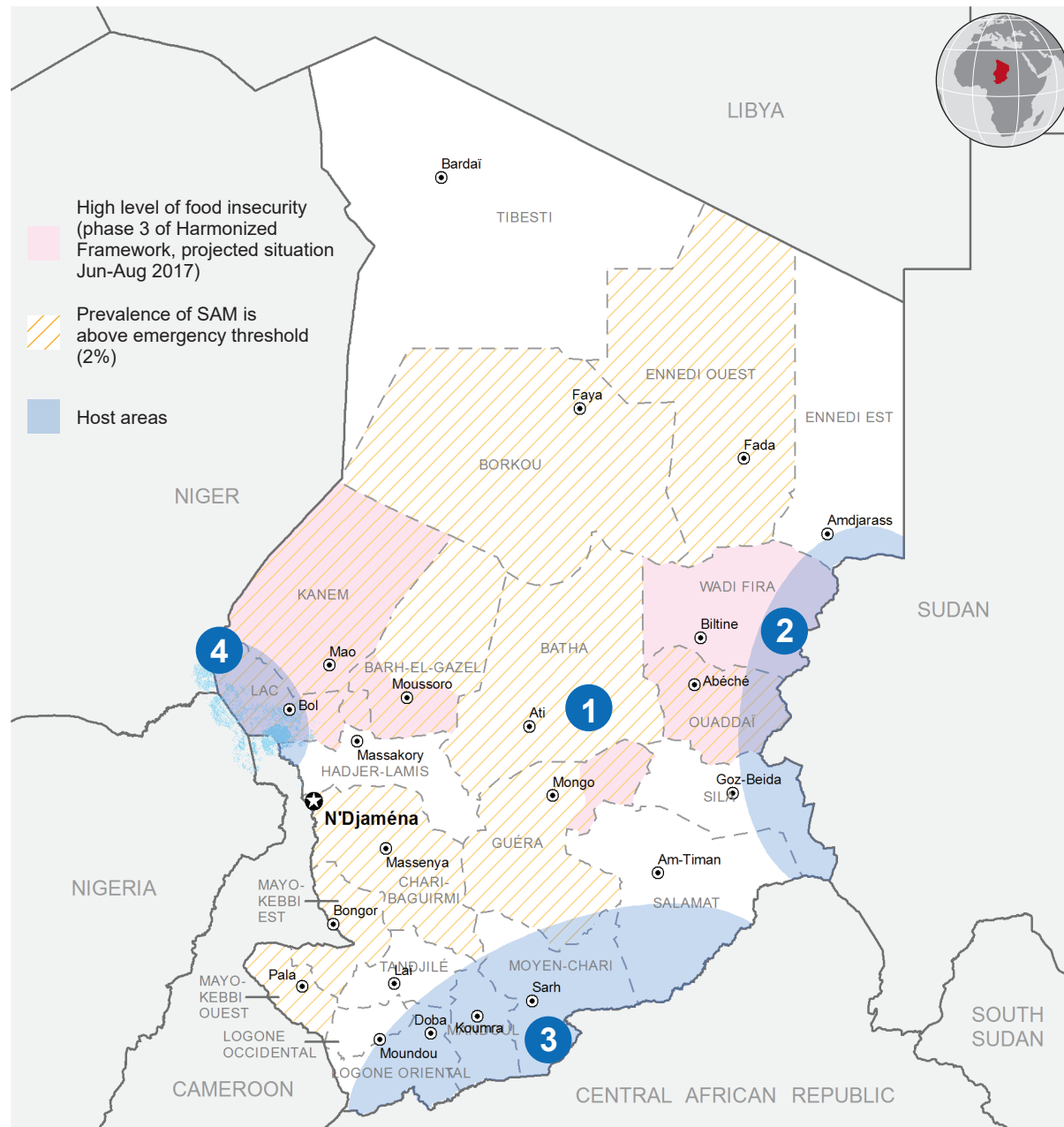
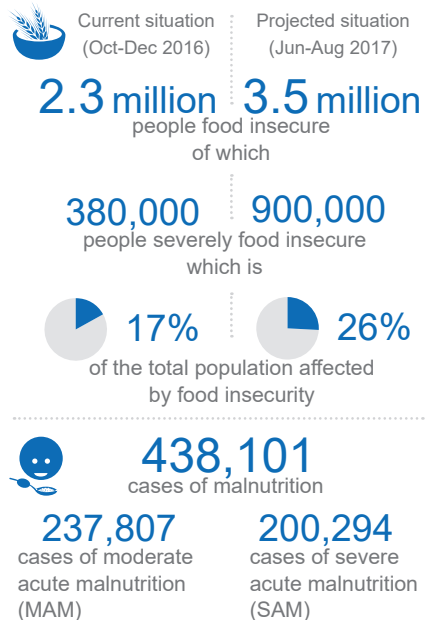


Chad is facing interconnected humanitarian crises in a context of chronic poverty and low economic development. The security situation in neighboring countries has led to large population movements into Chad, as well as internal displacement for several years. Millions of people are affected by food insecurity and malnutrition, especially in the Sahel belt, and this situation is likely to worsen during the lean season (June-September). The country is also experiencing persistent measles epidemics - and currently hepatitis E in Salamat - and thousands of cases of malaria that have a direct impact on morbidity and mortality. All these factors expose already vulnerable populations to recurrent humanitarian crises, exacerbating their vulnerability and affecting their resilience.

1 FOOD INSECURITY AND MALNUTRITION



2 REFUGEES FROM SUDAN

317,219 refugees

3 POPULATION FROM CAR

71,386 refugees

72,955 Chadian returnees

4 DISPLACEMENTS DUE TO NIGERIA CRISIS

8,653 refugees

14,810 Chadian returnees

103,670 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.