

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 recently in the Tandjile. This situation is of particular concern during the lean season (June - Sept.). The country is also experiencing persistent measles, hepatitis E epidemics, and currently cholera in Sila and 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



Current Period  
(June - Aug. 2017)

**3.5 million**  
people food insecure  
of which  
**900,000**

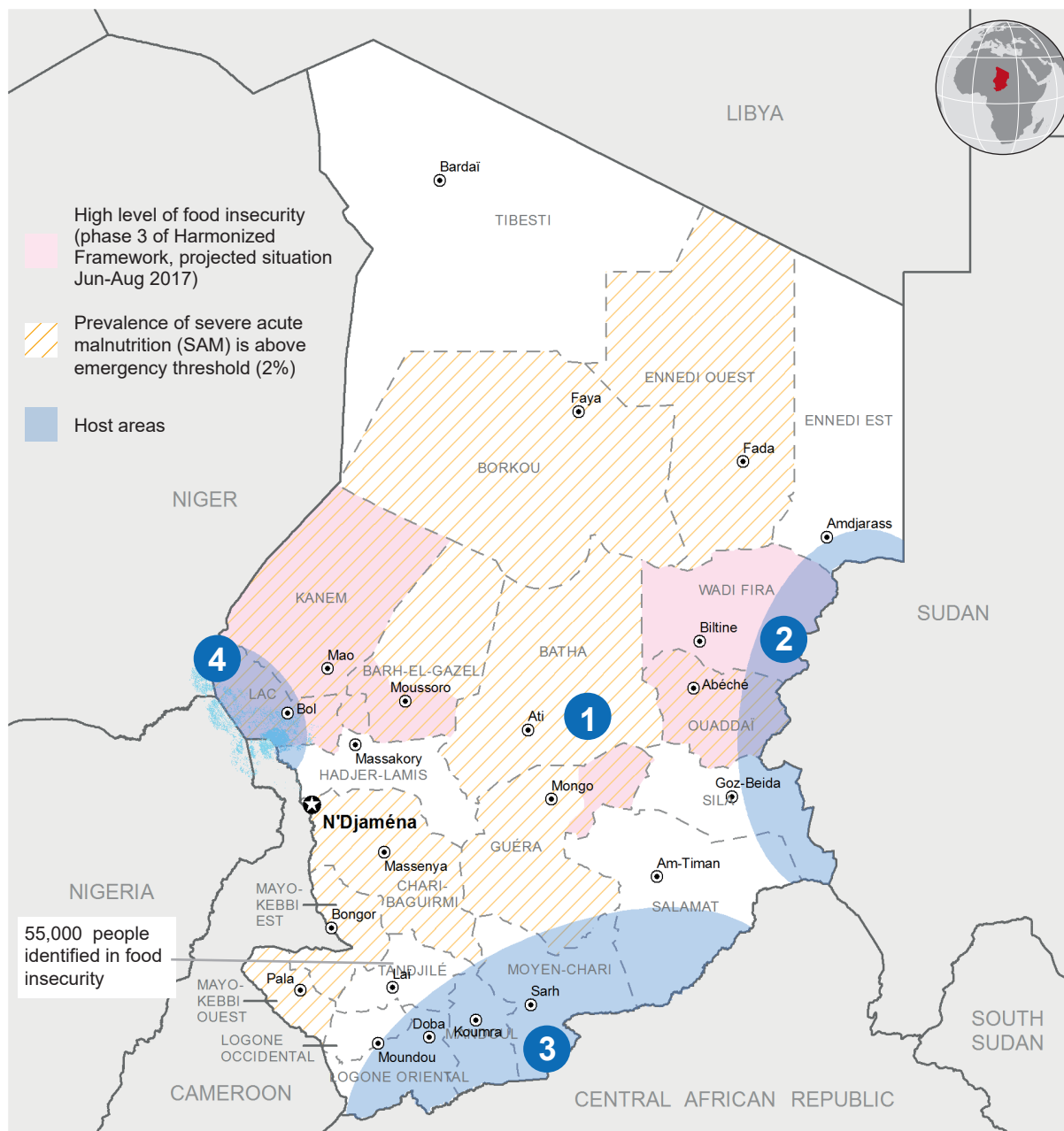
people severely food insecure (phase 3+4  
of Harmonized Framework)  
which is  
**26%**  
of the total population affected  
by food insecurity



**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



**321,111**  
refugees

## 3 POPULATION FROM CAR



**74,450**  
refugees



**72,559**  
Chadian returnees

## 4 DISPLACEMENTS DUE TO NIGERIA CRISIS



**8,788**  
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.