

# Chad

## Acute food insecurity overview 2021

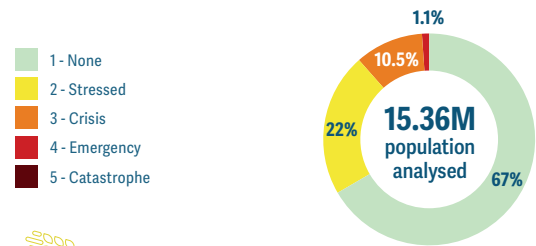
 **1.78M people**


were in Crisis or worse (CH Phase 3 or above) in June–August 2021

 **1.61M people** in Crisis CH Phase 3

 **0.17M people** in Emergency CH Phase 4

**11.6%** of the population analysed was in Crisis or worse (CH Phase 3 or above)



 **3.33M people** were in Stressed (CH Phase 2)

The analysis covers **92%** of the total population of **16.7 million** people (the entire country excluding the capital city, Ndjamena).

Source: Ministère de l'Agriculture, 2021.

### National population

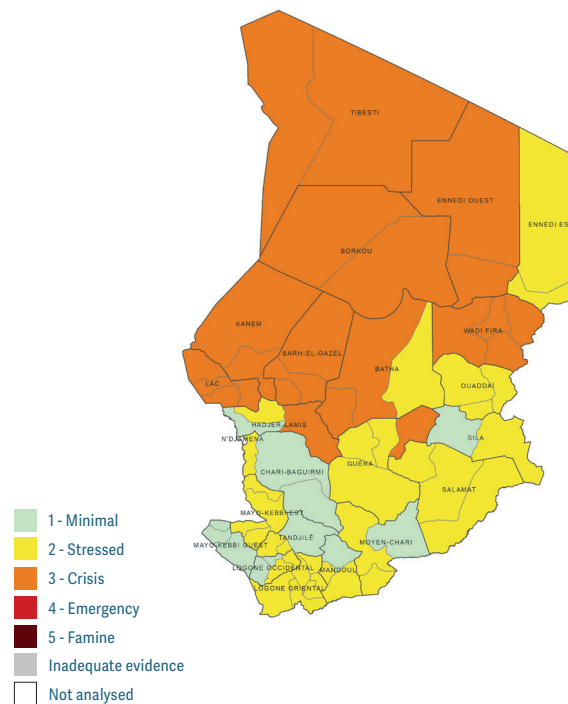


Source: WB 2020.

MAP 3.16

### CH acute food insecurity situation, June–August 2021

Out of 69 departments analysed, 24 were classified in Crisis (CH Phase 3), mostly in Sahelian and northern areas – including Lac, Kanem, Bahr El Ghazal, Wadi Fira, Tibesti, Borkou and large parts of Batha and Ennedi Ouest regions.



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

Source: CH, March 2021.

### Acute food insecurity trends

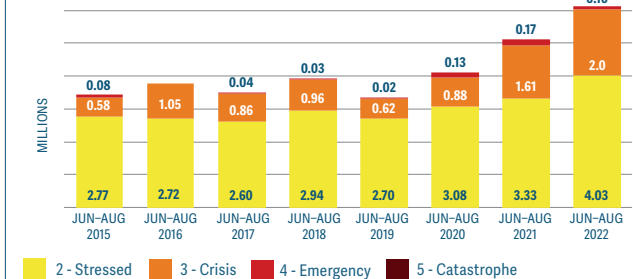
 **Numbers have risen since 2020.** In June–August 2021 the number of people facing Crisis or worse (CH Phase 3 or above) reached its highest level recorded for Chad by the CH – 75 percent higher than the same period in 2020.

During the post-harvest season in October–December 2021, acute food insecurity was expected to decrease, but to a much lower extent than in previous years, with around one million people remaining in Crisis or worse (CH Phase 3 or above) – or 60 percent more than in October–December 2020.

In June–August 2021, the number of people in Emergency (CH Phase 4) reached 165 000, the highest number estimated for Chad by the CH, surpassing the previous high of 135 000 people in June–August 2020. Conflict and insecurity are driving this deterioration, particularly in the west, northwest and neighbouring countries, while weather extremes have affected food production, particularly in 2021. Economic shocks, notably the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, escalated from early 2020 onwards.

FIG 3.13

### Numbers of people in CH Phase 2 or above, 2015–2022



Bars refer to selected analyses that are comparable (see Technical Notes). Datasets from all analysis rounds between 2014 and 2022 are provided (see Appendix 1, table A6, page 248).

Source: CH.