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).

National population

76% Rural, 24% Urban


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.

Inadequate evidence
Not analysed

The boundaries and names shown on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
Source: CH, March 2021.

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

1 - Minimal
2 - Stressed
3 - Crisis
4 - Emergency
5 - Famine

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.