



GIEWS Country Brief Chad

Reference Date: 23-March-2017

FOOD SECURITY SNAPSHOT

- Above-average crop production in 2016 due to adequate rainfall throughout the season
- Prices of millet and sorghum stable in January but remain above their year-earlier levels
- Continued assistance required to improve access to food and protect livelihoods of food insecure and vulnerable people, including refugees and returnees

Cereal production recovered in 2016

Harvesting of the 2016 cereal crops was completed last November. In most agricultural regions, the 2016/17 cropping season was characterized by favourable rains in terms of amounts and distribution in time and space. Despite some attacks by pests reported in some areas, the 2016 aggregate cereal production is estimated at about 2.8 million tonnes, about 15 percent above the previous year's output and about 11 percent above the last five-year average.

Coarse grain prices stable in January, but remained above last year's levels

Millet prices began to stabilize in January 2017 following the steep decline of the previous months. However, they remain well below their year-earlier values as a result of good supplies from the above-average 2016 harvest.

The steep depreciation of the local currency in neighbouring Nigeria also supported increased cereal imports to Chad.

Food security continues to be affected by civil insecurity in neighbouring countries

The country hosts a large number of refugees due to the continuing civil conflict in neighbouring countries: the Central African Republic, Libya, Nigeria and the Sudan. The ongoing civil insecurity due to Boko Haram led to large population displacement, compromising the food security amongst refugees, returnees and host communities in the whole Lake Chad region. According to OCHA, as of March 2017, about 104 000 people have been internally displaced due to insecurity in the Lake Chad Region. In addition, over 394 000 refugees are estimated to be currently living in Chad, while about 117 000 Chadians have returned to the country. As a result of these various factors, according to the latest



Chad
Cereal production

	2011-2015 average	2015	2016 estimate	change 2016/2015
	000 tonnes			percent
Sorghum	871	835	933	12
Millet	602	592	675	14
Cereals nes	427	431	527	22
Others	630	595	678	14
Total	2 529	2 453	2 813	15

Note: percentage change calculated from unrounded data.
Source: FAO/GIEWS Country Cereal Balance Sheets

“Cadre Harmonisé” analysis, about 456 000 people are currently estimated to be in Phase 3: “Crisis” and above and are in need of urgent assistance across the country.

