



World Food Programme

# WFP Chad Country Brief July 2018

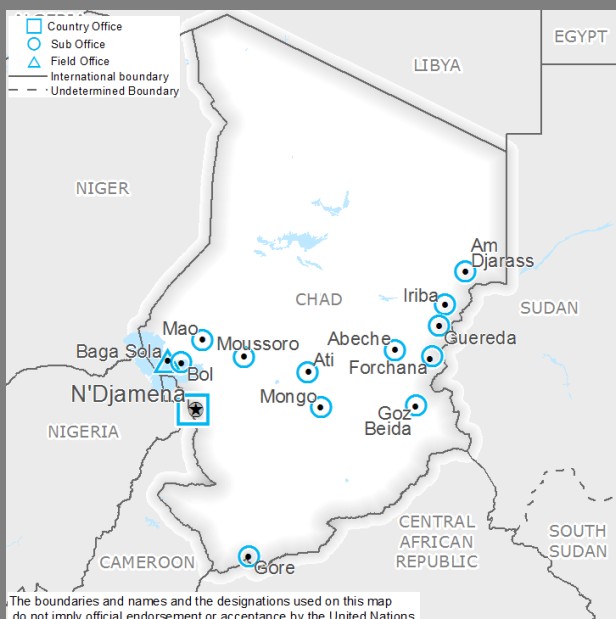


## Operational Context

Chad is an arid, low-income and land-locked country, suffering from chronic food insecurity, denoting alarming levels of hunger. The Global Hunger Index for 2017 places Chad second last out of 119 countries. The economy entered recession and GDP fell from almost USD 14 billion in 2014 to less than USD 10 billion in 2016 due to a sharp decrease in oil prices.

Households are dependent on farming and livestock for their livelihoods. Out of its 14.5 million people, 52.5 percent of the rural population lives below the poverty line (World Bank 2011) and only 52 percent of the school-age population is enrolled in school (2008–2012 UNICEF).

Chad hosts over half a million displaced persons in need of assistance: refugees from Sudan, C.A.R. and Nigeria, Chadian returnees from C.A.R. and people displaced by insecurity in the Lake region. To support long-term displaced population, WFP Chad will gradually shift from relief to resilience. WFP has been in Chad since 1968.



Population: **14.04 million**  
(World Bank, 2015)

2015 Human Development Index: **186 out of 188**

Income Level: **Lower**

Chronic malnutrition: **32.4% of national prevalence (SMART)**

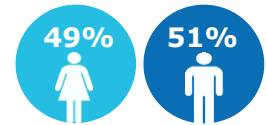
## In Numbers

**8,448 mt** of food assistance distributed

**US\$ 3.4 m** cash based transfers made

**US\$ 65,5 m** six months (August 2018-January 2019) net funding requirements, representing 9 percent of total requirements

**1.4 m people assisted**  
in July 2018



## Operational Updates

- Chad is among six countries in West Africa's Sahel region hit by an extended and harsher lean season. In July, 622,100 people received food assistance and 55,500 children and 29,100 pregnant and lactating women benefitted from nutritional support. This year, WFP also pilots the use of seasonal food distributions as platforms that integrate nutritional awareness activities and vaccination campaigns.
- As compared to the same period last year, there is a significant increase in the number of children suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM) in N'Djamena, where public services are also overstretched. The nutrition cluster members prepared a nutritional response contingency plan led by the Direction of Nutrition (DNNTA), with the aim of ensuring a moderate acute malnutrition (MAM)-SAM continuum of care at health facilities in N'Djamena. Starting August, WFP will assist some 87,300 children 6-59 months and pregnant and lactating women and their households through food and nutritional assistance. WFP will also launch a nutritional assessment to understand the extent of the situation and adjust the response.
- The Global Coordinator of the Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) movement, Gerda Verburg, visited Chad from 1 to 3 July. In her meetings with different stakeholders, she welcomed collaborative work to end malnutrition and highlighted the importance of bridging humanitarian and development action. Ms. Verburg called for a genuine political commitment and invited the Government of Chad to become a role model for better nutrition and prosperity. At the National Committee on Nutrition & Food, she requested leadership at the highest level and larger investments (15 percent of the domestic budget) to end malnutrition by 2030.
- On 2-6 July, WFP organized a workshop in N'Djamena to scale-up artisanal production of infant flours, under the AFORT project. Thirty-six members of 12 different women's associations across six regions participated.

**Contact info:** Maria Gallar (maria.gallar@wfp.org)  
**Country Director:** Issa Sanogo (Country Director a.i.)  
Further information: [www.wfp.org/Chad](http://www.wfp.org/Chad)

**Main photo**

Credit: WFP/Nathalie Magnien

Caption: A woman and her child at a WFP distribution site in Lac

## WFP Operations

	Total Requirements (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	6 Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD) *
<b>Building Resilience, Protecting Livelihoods and Reducing Malnutrition of Refugees, Returnees and other Vulnerable People</b>			
PRRO 200713 (Jan 15 – Dec 18)	540.7 m	337 m (59.4%)	32.5 m
<b>Providing life-saving support to households in Cameroon, Chad, and Niger directly affected by insecurity in northern Nigeria</b>			
EMOP 200777 (Jan 15 – Dec 18)**	94.9 m	73.8 m (78%)	24.5 m
<b>Support to Primary Education and Enrolment of Girls</b>			
DEV 200288 (Jan 12 – Dec 18)	55.3 m	24.7 m (45%)	2.5 m
<b>Provision of Humanitarian Air Services in Chad</b>			
201044 – UNHAS (Jan 17 – Dec 18)	29.1 m	23 m (79%)	6 m

\*August 2018 – January 2019

\*\* Chad component of regional operation only

### GENDER MARKER 1

- On 5-6 July, the African Union (AU) and the United Nations (UN) conducted a mission to highlight women's participation and leadership in peace, security and development. Led by the Deputy Secretary General of the UN, Amina J. Mohammed and the AU Special Envoy on Women, Peace and Security, Bineta Diop, the delegation visited communities adapting to climate change around Lake Chad and met with religious, youth and women's groups. WFP's Representative in Chad, Mary-Ellen McGroarty, participated in the mission.

## Monitoring

- WFP carried out its first e-voucher distribution using SCOPECARDS in a site of Chadian returnees from Central African Republic. Following fingerprint verification, some 2,403 people (634 households in Bitoye) chose their food basket from a variety of products available in local shops. Selected products are automatically registered into the SCOPE platform, thus enabling WFP to track beneficiary preferences and inform future programmes.
- SCOPE was also used for the first time for cash-based assistance in a lean season distribution. Cooperating partner CARE reached 2,550 vulnerable households across 10 displaced people sites, in the Lac region.
- Preliminary results from the Minimum Acceptable Diet (MAD) baseline survey conducted in Wadi Fira indicated that most children aged 6-23 months do not have a Minimum Acceptable Diet (98.1 percent) with poor diet diversity and meal frequency patterns. However, 95 percent of the children aged 6-23 months are breastfed; 71 percent of pregnant and lactating women never consume vitamin A rich foods (dairy, eggs, orange and vegetables) and 78.7 percent never consume foods rich in iron (meat, fish).

## Challenges

- Ration cuts:** Limited resources have already resulted in ration cuts and in a fewer number of commodities within the

food basket. WFP and its partners had to take these steps to extend food availability over time. Refugees in the East and in the South only receive reduced rations which vary between 50 and 60 of the recommended kilocalories per day.

- Funding constraints:** Insufficient funding affects food distributions and cash-based transfers in the three main humanitarian hotspots: the Lake Chad Basin, the East (Sudanese refugees) and the South (C.A.R refugees and returnees). Over the next six months, WFP critically needs USD 28.8 million to sustain cash-based transfers and USD 27.8 million for in-kind food assistance. WFP has only mobilized 56 percent of the required US\$ 69 million to assist vulnerable Chadian families during the lean season.
- Access to sites:** The eastern part of Chad and many areas in the Sahel are unreachable during the rainy season (July-September) and forces WFP to rely on stocks from regional prepositioning hubs to deliver timely assistance.
- Continued population movements:** A rapidly evolving security situation in the Lake Chad area is leading to the return of some displaced households to their places of origin, while in other areas populations are still displaced by armed conflict. Humanitarian partners focus their efforts to improve registration and tracking. In the South, clashes between rival rebel groups in C.A.R. continue to drive refugees into Chad.

## Partnerships

- In Chad, all WFP programmes are designed and implemented in close collaboration with the Government and UN agencies to fulfil national goals of eradicating hunger and malnutrition, saving lives and building resilience. WFP developed a large network of partners that includes 52 international and local NGOs. In June, WFP and ICRC signed an agreement to strengthen their collaboration in the Lake Chad Basin.
- WFP works closely with UNHCR and national authorities for the delivery of emergency food and cash-based assistance to refugees, as well as with FAO and the World Bank to scale up resilience-building activities. An ongoing partnership with the Food Security Cluster strengthens national systems for food security information, analysis and early warning. WFP is also the Chair of the UN SUN Network and the REACH initiative.

## Donors

**In alphabetical order:**

**Food and nutrition assistance:** Australia, Canada, CERF, China, DFID, European Commission, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Switzerland, USA.

**UNHAS (Humanitarian aviation):** Belgium, Canada, CERF, European Commission, Republic of Korea, Switzerland, Sweden, USA.