



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Chad Country Brief July 2019

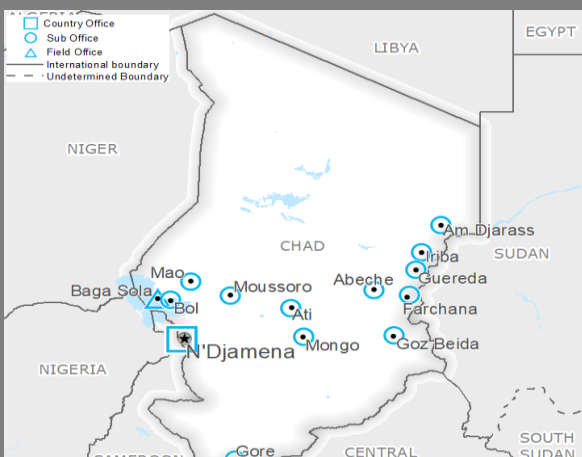


Operational Context

Chad is an arid, low-income and land-locked country, suffering from chronic food insecurity, denoting alarming levels of hunger. In 2018, 66.2 percent of the population were estimated to be severely poor and 38.4 percent lived on less than USD 1.90 a day. Chad ranks within the bottom ten of the Global Hunger Index (118 of 119), the Fragile State Index (171 of 178) and the Gender Inequality Index (186 of 189). The country is also among the world's most vulnerable to climate change and suffers from rapid desertification and environmental degradation.

The combined effect of the 2014 drop in oil price and the fragile security environment left the country in deep recession. This reflected in cuts in public expenditure, low foreign direct investment, and a loss of income caused by the disruption of cross-border trade with Nigeria (in livestock). However, in 2018, real GDP grew by an estimated 2.8 percent.

Chad hosts over six hundred thousand 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 affected populations, including host communities, WFP Chad gradually seeks to transition to resilience building interventions. WFP has been present in Chad since 1969.



Population: **14.9 million**

2017 Human Development Index: **186 out of 189**

Income Level: **Lower**

Malnutrition: **13.4% of national prevalence**

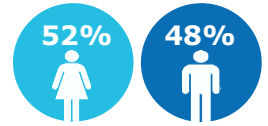
In Numbers

6,294 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$ 1.46 m cash-based transfers made

US\$ 24.8 m six months (August 2019-January 2020) net funding requirements representing 9.3% of total

869,893 people assisted in July 2019



Operational Updates

- Local authorities, refugee leaders from the six Sudanese refugee camps in Ennedi Est and Wadi Fira, and representatives of vulnerable groups met on 23-26 July in Iriba, with the aim of reaching a common position on vulnerability-based targeting. To date, the impasse in negotiations remains.
- Between April and June, WFP provided general food assistance to all refugees in these camps, regardless of their categorization, to prevent a deterioration of the food security and nutritional situation among the most vulnerable groups. In the absence of adequate resources for resilience-building interventions to support groups being phased out, humanitarian actors do not recommend to immediately halt food assistance in these provinces, which are characterized by an arid environment and scarce water resources. Food distributions to all refugees will be extended until September (end of the lean season). In the meantime, multi-stakeholder dialogue will continue.
- Emergency food distributions under the lean season response is planned to reach 239,671 people across eight provinces in July. Half of them will receive their rations early August, due to operational challenges, including poor road conditions that prevent access, security incidents around Lake Chad and the measles epidemic that prevented population groupings in Iriba region before the end of mass immunization. Some 18,000 children and 10,000 pregnant and lactating women will also receive specialized nutritious foods to prevent malnutrition.
- A UN Nutrition Network (REACH) Secretariat mission visited Chad on 1-5 July, to map nutrition-related interventions in the country. 7 Ministries, 15 catalysts, 41 implementers and 27 donors have ensured the implementation of Core Nutrition Actions (CNAs) in 2018, while actions in the maternal and child health sector cover most provinces. REACH brings additional value to the UN System by leveraging its relationships with a diverse array of stakeholders from government – including Parliamentarians – to civil society, and business, donor, private sector and research communities.
- The opening of the Storytellers food photography exhibition took place on 30 July in Djabal camp (province of Sila). Visitors benefitted from the presence of the Storytellers, who shared anecdotes behind the snapshots.

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Main photo

Credit: Storytellers exhibition in Djabal refugee camp

Caption: WFP/ María Gallar

Country Strategic Plan (2019-2023)

2019 Total Requirement (in USD)	2019 Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*
264m	172.5 m	24.8 m

*Six-months Net Funding Requirements as of 10 Jun 2019.

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 1: Crisis-affected people in targeted areas are able to meet their basic food and nutrition needs during and in the aftermath of crises. **Focus area:** *Crisis response*

Activities:

- Provide an integrated assistance package to crisis-affected people, including food assistance (conditional and/or unconditional), school meals, and specialized nutritious food to children and PLW/Gs and people living with HIV or TB for malnutrition prevention and treatment

Strategic Outcome 2: Food-insecure people in targeted areas have access to adequate and nutritious food all year-round. **Focus area:** *Resilience-building*

Activities:

- Provide seasonal food assistance to targeted food insecure people.
- Provide school meals to vulnerable children during the school year, in a way that relies on and stimulates local production

Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition

Strategic Outcome 3: Vulnerable people in targeted areas have improved nutritional status all year-round. **Focus area:** *Resilience-building*

Activities:

- Provide a malnutrition prevention package of specialized nutritious food to children aged 6-23 months and PLWG; cash transfers to PLWG attending pre-/post-natal care; and SBCC measures for the latter and their communities.
- Provide a malnutrition treatment package of (i) specialized nutritious food to children aged 6-59 months and PLW/Gs; and (ii) SBC-measures to them and their wider communities
- Provide adapted support to targeted people for local fortified nutritious food production.

Strategic Result 4: Food systems are sustainable

Strategic Outcome 4: Food insecure populations and communities in targeted areas have more resilient livelihoods and sustainable food systems all year round. **Focus area:** *Resilience building*

Activities:

- Provide livelihood and asset support, including the development or rehabilitation of natural and productive assets and infrastructure and local purchases, to food-insecure and at-risk people.

Strategic Result 5: Countries have strengthened capacity to implement the SDGs

Strategic Outcome 5: National institutions have strengthened capacities to manage food-security, nutrition, and social protection policies and programmes, including programmes which support social cohesion and stability all year round. **Focus area:** *Resilience building*

Activities:

- Provide training and technical support to national institutions on the design and implementation of a permanent response-planning scheme for food security and nutrition with consolidated early-warning and coordination mechanisms, as well as a shock-responsive, nutrition-sensitive and gender-transformative safety net (supporting strategic outcomes 1 and 2); training and communication schemes for improved nutrition and resilient agricultural practices (strategic outcomes 3 d 4); and improved food and nutrition coordination mechanisms.

Strategic Result 8: Sharing of knowledge, expertise and technology strengthen global partnership support to country efforts to achieve the SDGs

Strategic Outcome 6: Humanitarian and development partners in Chad have access to common services that enable them to reach and operate in targeted areas all year.

Focus area: *Resilience building*

Activities:

- Provide supply chain, ICT, information management, and other logistical services to the humanitarian and development community.
- Provide UNHAS flight services to enable partners to reach areas of humanitarian intervention.

- On 5 July, the Embassy of France to Chad and WFP held a ceremony to celebrate 15 years of continued cooperation and announced a new contribution to promote adolescent girls' education through school meals in Lac, Kanem and Guéra. On 17-21 July, an ECHO mission visited Batha, to monitor project implementation, including WFP's lean season response and treatment of malnutrition activities. Also in July, the United Kingdom announced a multi-year contribution to support a forgotten emergency: the needs of Central African Republic refugees in the South are now covered until the end of the year.

Assessments

- WFP continued to roll-out the Unified Social Questionnaire in provinces throughout Sahelian belt. In Barh el Gazel, WFP and its partners completed the data collection exercise in July. In Kanem and Batha, approximately half of the targeted households have been surveyed. In 2018, donors and UN agencies agreed on a unique approach that would feed into the Government's Social Registry, ultimately contributing to the establishment of a social protection system in Chad. Under this project, every household in Chad will be surveyed and collected data will be transferred into a platform that will inform about the level of food insecurity, education, malnutrition or employment.
- Multi-sectorial assessments in the Lake Chad area confirmed new population displacements of around 38,600 people, as a result of recent attacks by non-state armed groups. WFP continues to register displaced population in SCOPE- WFP's beneficiary information and management system.

Challenges

- WFP faces major funding constraints to deliver cash-based assistance to crisis-affected populations and to carry-out treatment of malnutrition activities to host populations in the last quarter of 2019 and early 2020. WFP and UNHCR are jointly advocating for funding to strengthen the livelihoods of refugee households to reduce dependence.

Donors

- **Food and nutrition assistance:** USA, European Commission, United Kingdom, Germany, CERF, France, Japan, Canada, Peacebuilding Fund, Switzerland, Sweden, Italy.
- **UNHAS (Humanitarian aviation):** USA, European Commission, CERF, United Kingdom, Sweden, Republic of Korea.