



World Food Programme

# WFP Chad Country Brief September 2019

SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES



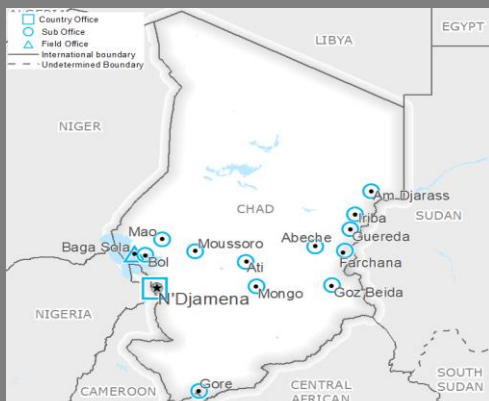
## Operational Context

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 is 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.

In Chad, WFP provides food and nutritional assistance to Sudanese, Central African and Nigerian refugees, Chadian returnees from Central African Republic and from Nigeria, internally displaced people around Lake Chad and vulnerable communities in the Sahel. WFP also helps women and men increase their self-reliance, thus contributing to the peaceful cohabitation of communities. 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: **15.5 million**

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

Income Level: **Lower**

Malnutrition: **13.4% of national prevalence**

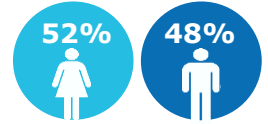
## In Numbers

**5,454 mt** of food assistance distributed

**US\$ 1.4 m** cash-based transfers made

**US\$ 28.7 m** six months (October 2019-March 2020) net funding requirements representing 11% of total

**924,427 people assisted** in September 2019



## Operational Updates

- In the aftermath of the lean season -period between harvests when food reserves run low- WFP works to strengthen the resilience of communities that, year after year are affected by climate-related impacts that put scarce water and land resources under pressure. WFP pursues an approach based on geographical convergence in the provinces of Lac, Batha, Bahr el Gazel, Kanem, Guéra, Ouaddai and Wadi Fira, thus leveraging the potential of bringing together school meals, nutrition, food distributions, food-for-assets, water and sanitation and livelihoods activities.
- In September, WFP conducted a technical training for 45 staff from the Ministries of Agriculture, Environment, the Agence Nationale d'Appui au Developpement Rural (National Agency in Support of Rural Development, ANADER) and partner NGOs. WFP also explores the definition of context-adapted monitoring and evaluation framework for its resilience-building activities in the Sahel. The World Bank's Development Impact Evaluation (DIME) will undertake an in-depth evaluation focused on targeting, layering, sequencing and measurement.
- Starting October, WFP will put on hold [general food distributions for Sudanese refugees](#) in the six camps in north-eastern Chad. WFP provided food baskets to all refugees in these sites, despite their vulnerability category, from April until September, corresponding to the period when the food and nutrition gap is the largest. In the meantime, refugee leaders committed to promote open and inclusive dialogue, with the aim of reaching a consensus on the application of vulnerability-based targeting. However, no agreement has been reached so far. In all other refugee camps in Chad, general food assistance is adapted to the vulnerability of households.
- WFP reinforced nutrition surveillance until the end of the year, providing technical, logistic and financial support to the Health Delegation in N'Djamena to treat 25,000 children (aged 6-59 months?) suffering from moderate acute malnutrition (MAM). 225 mt of ready-to-use supplementary foods, USD 19,400 and middle upper arm circumference (MUAC) tapes were provided to organize active mass screening and set-up the treatment program.

**Contact info:** Maria Gallar (maria.gallar@wfp.org)

**Country Director a.i.:** Sally Haydock

Further information: [www.wfp.org/Chad](http://www.wfp.org/Chad)

**Main photo**

**Credit:** Hadidja lives at the frontline of the climate breakdown, in Lake Chad.

**Caption:** WFP/Clotilde Bertet.

## Country Strategic Plan (2019-2023)

2019 Total Requirement (in USD)	2019 Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*
<b>264m</b>	<b>207.3 m</b>	<b>28.7 m</b>

\*Six-months Net Funding Requirements as of 7 October 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.

- WFP and UNHCR organised a workshop on 17-18 September to identify joint programming prospects in the areas of food security, nutrition, cash-based interventions and social and economic integration of refugees in local communities. The agencies also identified potential opportunities to share data, services and facilities. This seeks to improve the efficacy and efficiency of the response in those areas where both agencies assist the same populations.
- On the occasion of the UN Climate Action Summit, WFP alerted on the effects of changing weather patterns in Chad, considered at the "ground zero" of this global crisis. A story on [climate adaptation in the province of Batha](#) made the headline of the WFP website and the stories of [Moussa, Ki](#) and [Haroun](#) were widely shared on social media.

## Assessments

- A rapidly evolving security situation and climate change in the Lake Chad area continues to drive population movements. Humanitarian partners focus their efforts on improving internally displaced people registration and tracking. In September, WFP and the National Institute of Economic Studies and Statistic (INSEED) completed the registration of internally displaced people in SCOPE (WFP's digital solution for beneficiary information management). This will enable humanitarian partners to easily verify the identity of recipients and better manage their entitlements. The 3-month exercise was combined with the socio-economic profiling of this population group, which will inform targeting based on different levels of vulnerability.

WFP and SISAAP prepare for the *Enquête Nationale de Sécurité Alimentaire* (National Food Security Survey) 2019. Some 130 interviewers will be deployed in the 23 provinces in Chad from 8 to 25 October to survey some 10,000 households. Results will be available in November.

## 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.

## Donors

African Union, Canada European Commission, France, Germany, Japan, ROK, , Peacebuilding Fund, Sweden, Switzerland, UN CERF, UN Peacebuilding Fund, United Kingdom, USA and private donors