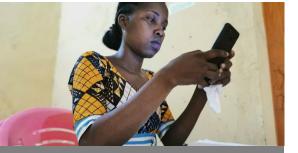


# WFP Chad Country Brief May 2020

World Food Programme

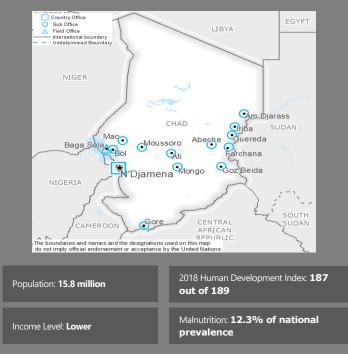
SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES



# **Operational Context**

Chad is an arid, low-income and land-locked country, suffering from chronic food insecurity and alarming levels of hunger. In 2019, 66.2 percent of the population were estimated to be severely food insecure. 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 (187 of 189). The country is also among the world's most vulnerable to climate change and suffers from rapid desertification and environmental degradation.

Chad is affected by internal and external population movements driven by insecurity in the region. It hosts the largest refugee population in the Sahel: 437,000 people, including Sudanese in the east, Central Africans in the south and Nigerians in the province of Lac. Additionally, there are 169,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) around Lake Chad and 115,000 Chadian returnees in the province of Lac and the south of the country. The presence and critical needs of these populations put additional pressure on Chad's already limited resources. As of 31 May, 803 cases of COVID-19 were reported in Chad. There were 66 casualties (case fatality rate is 8.2 percent) and 562 people were cured. Hospitals and clinics designated for managing the COVID-19 cases are at their full capacity.



Contact info: María Gallar (maria.gallar@wfp.org) Country Director a.i: Sally Haydock Further information: <u>www.wfp.org/Chad</u> Main photo Credit: Market functionality monitoring through telephone surveys. Caption: WFP/Maria Gallar

# In Numbers

2,786 mt of food assistance distributed

USD 1.9 m cash-based transfers made

**USD 66.9 m** six months (June - November 2020) net funding requirements

**370,358 people assisted** in May 2020



# **Operational Updates**

- In support to the COVID-19 National Response Plan, WFP will provide food rations to more than 433,000 people affected by the social and economic effects of the pandemic. Assistance will be delivered over three months, across eight provinces (Batha, Bahr el Gazel, Guéra, Kanem, Lac, Logone Oriental, Logone Occidental et Wadi Fira,) and will cover 70 percent of daily recommended kilocalorie intake. Supplies are being procured under World Bank-financed projects. WFP will manage the lean season response separately, yet coordination mechanisms are in place to ensure complementarity.
- WFP also supports the Government in addressing logistical challenges derived from the COVID-19 pandemic. Mobile storage units (MSUs) with capacity for 80 to 100 beds, will be used to unclog provincial hospitals in case of an upsurge in the number of cases. In May, WFP installed four MSUs in Iriba (1), Biltine (1) and N'Djamena (2). Eight more MSUs are available incountry.
- WFP Global Aviation service started operating passenger flights to countries in the Central and West Africa region. A bi-weekly connection Accra-N'Djamena-Accra is in place. Flights are operated in compliance with the Government's public health procedures. Moreover, the UN Humanitarian Air Service performed two medical evacuations from the deep field to N'Djamena of non-critical (able-bodied) COVID-19 patients.
- WFP continues to deliver life-saving food and nutritional assistance to 42,000 new internally displaced people in the province of Lac. In May, the inter-agency committee led by UNHCR conducted assessments in the six sites where they are settled and close to 12,500 were transferred to Amma.
- Inter-communal clashes in West Darfur continue to drive refugees into Chad. WFP will provide emergency food assistance to 300 people that crossed the border in May. They will be transferred to the site of Kouchaguine Moura, in the province of Ouaddai. Contingency stocks are in place in case of further arrivals.

# WFP Country Strategy



Country Strategic Plan (2019-2023)		
2020 Total Requirement (in USD)	2020 Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*
278.8m	74.2 m	66.9 m

\*Six-months Net Funding Requirements as of May 2020.

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 gendertransformative safety net; training and communication schemes for improved nutrition and resilient agricultural practices; 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 prepares for the distribution of 10 million insecticide-treated mosquito nets (MILDA) to 1.7 million people on behalf of UNDP and the Global Fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria. These partners support the Ministry of Health and the General Department for Preventive and Environmental Health and Fight against Disease to carry out the 2020 MILDA mass distribution campaign. The distribution of MILDAs will start in the Southern provinces in June.
- WFP published a video on <u>nutrition and COVID-19 in</u> <u>Chad</u> to accompany the release of the 2020 Global Nutrition Report.

### Assessments

 WFP's remote research partner GeoPoll completed the first survey of 865 local traders. Market functionality monitoring every two weeks will allow to spot trends and carry out geographical comparisons. WFP will calculate the Market Functionality Index (MFI), based on availability, price, trader stock capacity, supply chain resilience, competition, quality and instore infrastructure.

## Challenges

- Along with other UN agencies, WFP supports the Government of Chad in its response to COVID-19. Prevention and preparedness require flexible contributions and additional resources to address the socio-economic impact of the crisis.
- Despite efforts, major funding constraints to deliver cash-based assistance to crisis-affected populations remain. There is a funding deficit for cash-based transfers starting end July for crisis-affected population in the south-east, in the south and around Lake Chad.

### Donors

Canada, European Commission, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Private Donors, Sweden, Switzerland, UN CERF, UN Funds and Agencies, UN Peacebuilding Fund, UK, USA.