

WFP Chad Country Brief August 2020

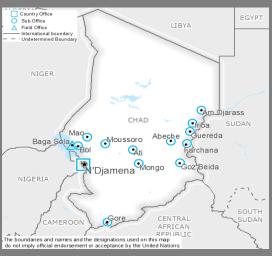
SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES



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: 473,000 people, including Sudanese in the east, Central Africans in the south and Nigerians in the province of Lac. Additionally, there are 236,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) around Lake Chad and 103,000 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 August, 1,017 cases of COVID-19 had been reported in Chad. There were 77 casualties (case fatality rate is 7.6 percent) and 884 people had been cured.



Population: 16.4 million

2018 Human Development Index: 187 out of 189

Income Level: Lower

Malnutrition: 12.3% of national prevalence

Contact info: Ji-Young Kim (ji-young.kim@wfp.org) **Country Director a.i.:** Eric Perdison
Further information: www.wfp.org/Chad

Main photo

Caption: Woman affected by floods in N'Djamena **Credit**: WFP/Maria Gallar

In Numbers

21,582 mt of food assistance distributed

USD 2.6 m cash-based transfers made

USD 19 m six months (September 2020 – February 2021) net funding requirements

1,044,298 people assisted in August 2020





Operational Updates

 WFP supports the Government of Chad in the implementation of a National Response Plan for food security during the COVID-19 pandemic. Funded by the World Bank, the response targets 433,000 people across eight provinces. Mid-August, WFP concluded the first food distribution cycle. The second distribution kicked off on 20 August and reached 91,300 people by the end of the month.

In August, WFP assisted 197,000 vulnerable Chadians during the lean season in five provinces (Bahr el Gazel, Batha, Kanem, Lac, Wadi Fira), while they prepare for the new harvest. Some 12,500 children and 8,600 pregnant and lactating women and girls (PLW/Gs) also received nutritional assistance. The lean season response is coordinated with the COVID-19 response to ensure increased coverage.

- WFP is responding to a recent health alert on an increase
 in the number of <u>Chikungunya cases</u>, a viral disease
 transmitted to humans by infected mosquitoes. By 31
 August, 10,600 cases were reported. There is a need for
 1,120,000 MILDAs (insecticide treated mosquito nets) in
 the most affected provinces of Ouaddai and Wadi Fira.
 WFP is preparing to deliver mosquito nets in collaboration
 with the World Bank and UNDP.
- So far, nearly 120,000 people were displaced by <u>flash</u> <u>floods</u> caused by heavy rains across Chad according to IOM. There were ten deaths and at least 32,000 people affected in N'Djamena the capital alone, and 30,000 people displaced in Lake Chad. WFP distributed High Energy Biscuits to 14,000 IDPs in Lake Chad to meet their immediate food needs. WFP will distribute general food rations to the affected people starting in September.

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	150.7 m	19 m

^{**}Six-months Net Funding Requirements as of 31 August 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
- 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

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

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 Chad celebrated World Humanitarian Day on 19 August and recognized the great work done by staff supporting, so far, 1,469,980 beneficiaries including those living in remote areas in Chad. WFP Chad continues to advocate to assist more refugees, IDPs, and host communities.
- Increased clashes between non-state armed groups (NSGAs) and militaries in northeastern Nigeria in late August resulted in new displacements around Lake Chad. WFP is following the situation and is prepared to respond.
- An official ceremony took place at the WFP 'Farcha' Warehouse in N'Djamena with the presence of the General Director of the Ministry of Health and the Chargé d'Affaires of the European Union (EU) to donate materials to Provincial Committees of Nutrition and Food. The EU supports governance and coordination of nutrition interventions in Chad.

Challenges

- The recent heavy rains have made some roads impassable rendering access to some beneficiary locations impossible. In Cameroon, a broken bridge on the main road linking that country to Chad affected supply chain activities, slowing down WFP operations.
- · Despite efforts, there are major funding constraints for cash-based assistance to crisis-affected populations. A lack of resources is foreseen in September for Sudanese refugees and CAR returnees and refugees and without additional resources for cash-based transfers, WFP Chad will be compelled to suspend assistance for the abovementioned beneficiaries.

Donors

Donors to WFP Chad in 2020 include USA, World Bank, Germany, European Commission, UK, Netherlands, Canada, France, Switzerland, Denmark, Sweden, Japan and Republic of Korea. Additional support has been provided by UN CERF and UNICEF.