



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES

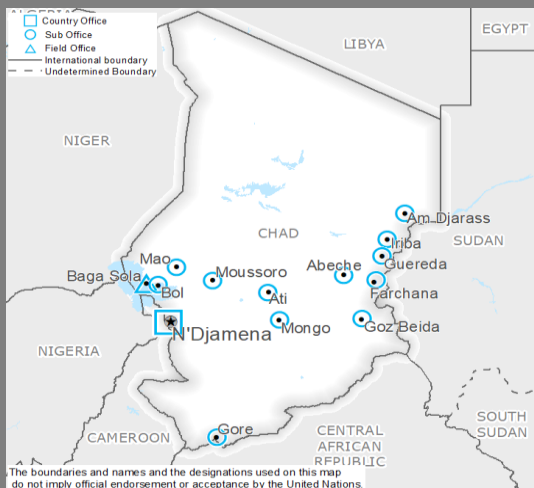
# WFP Chad Country Brief October 2020



## 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 30 September, 1,203 cases of COVID-19 had been reported in Chad. There were 85 casualties (case fatality rate is 7 percent) and 1,067 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**

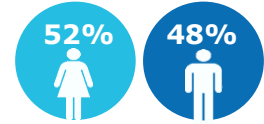
## In Numbers

**16,835 mt** of food assistance distributed

**USD 2.2 m** cash-based transfers made

**USD 45.8 m** six months (November 2020 – April 2021) net funding requirements

**662,062 people assisted** in October 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. As of 31 October, 345,600 people benefited from the second distribution of food for COVID-response.

Lean season response was extended to October due to floods and heavy rains in August and September. In the second distribution cycle, WFP assisted 326,000 vulnerable Chadians in five provinces (Bahr el Gazel, Batha, Kanem, Lac, Wadi Fira). A total of 23,500 children and 15,900 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 distributed 12 mt of specialized nutritious food (SNFs) to 31,600 people affected by floods, and 19 mt of SNFs are still to be distributed to 48,800 people in November. WFP distributed 5 mt of SNFs to 26,000 people in the previous two months. The rest of SNFs will be used to respond at the onset of sudden crises such as displacements of population and floods.
- WFP, FAO, and the Ministry of Agriculture held a press conference on 12 October to celebrate the World Food Day recognizing the need for food and nutrition assistance in Chad. There are 5.9 million people who do not have regular access to food and 4.4 million who suffer from malnutrition this year, according to the Humanitarian Response Plan.

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

**Main photo**

**Caption:** Distribution of specialized nutritious food in Lac.

**Credit:** WFP/Maria Gallar

## Country Strategic Plan (2019-2023)

2020 Total Requirement (in USD)	2020 Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
<b>278.8 m</b>	<b>106.4 m</b>	<b>45.8 m</b>

*\*Net funding requirement as of 10 November 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 gender-transformative 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.

## Monitoring

- With the help of 123 interviewers from the Chadian government, 8 from the UN, and 1 from an NGO, WFP completed ENSA data collection interviewing 13,000 people across 23 provinces in Chad. In addition to the regular ENSA survey modules and questions, this year's survey included some questions that will help with further analysis on the impact of COVID-19 on household food security. The ENSA constitutes the most important data source for the Cadre Harmonisé, which is to begin in mid-November.
- WFP will begin the Post Distribution Monitoring exercise for the lean season assistance in November to assess the impact of food and nutritional assistance on household food security.
- UNHAS conducted a Customer Satisfaction Survey filled out by 62 respondents including personnel from UN, NGOs, and donors. The results showed that 78 percent of respondents expressed that they are satisfied with the quality of UNHAS services; 67 percent are satisfied with performance; and 82 percent find UNHAS service helpful. UNHAS continues to provide essential service to humanitarian partners.

## Challenges

- Despite efforts, there are major funding constraints for cash-based assistance to crisis-affected populations. There is a lack of resources in November for Sudanese refugees and CAR returnees and refugees. Without additional resources for cash-based transfers, WFP Chad will be compelled to suspend assistance for the above-mentioned beneficiaries.

## Donors

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