



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES

# WFP Chad Country Brief June 2021



## Operational Context

Chad is an arid, low-income, and land-locked country, suffering from chronic food insecurity and alarming levels of hunger. During the peak of food insecurity (lean season), 1.78 million people are estimated to be food insecure requiring humanitarian assistance from June to September 2021. Chad ranks very low in the Global Hunger Index (107 of 107 countries) and the Gender Inequality Index (160 of 162 countries) and ranks high in the Fragile State Index (7 of 178 countries). 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: 500,307 people, including Sudanese in the East, Central Africans in the South and Nigerians in the province of Lac. Additionally, there are 401,500 internally displaced persons (IDPs) around Lake Chad and 100,000 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 June, 4,951 cases of COVID-19 had been reported in Chad, including 174 casualties (case fatality rate is 3.5 percent) and 4,746 recovered cases.

WFP has been present in Chad since 1969.



Population: **16.4 million**

2020 Human Development Index ranking:  
**187 out of 189**

Income Level: **Lower**

Malnutrition: **10% of national prevalence**

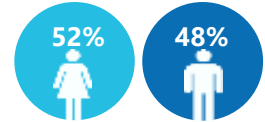
## In Numbers

**15,771 mt** of food assistance distributed

**USD 0.8 m** cash-based transfers made

**USD 89 m** six months (July – December 2021) net funding requirements

**727,966 people assisted**  
in June 2021



## Operational Updates

- As WFP Chad finalized its activities for the mid-year, some highlights between January and June 2021 include: a total of 950,000 crisis-affected people assisted, including refugees, internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees, and host communities with distributions of 20,500 mt of food and USD 6.5 million in cash or vouchers. Among the total beneficiaries, 21,000 people with HIV/AIDS received key nutritional messages from WFP and 1,100 people received food assistance. WFP also reached 144,000 Chadian girls and boys through school feeding and nutrition programs. About 39,000 children aged 6-59 months and 10,100 pregnant and lactating women were admitted in the malnutrition treatment program where they received specialized nutritious foods. The recovery rate was estimated at 94 percent.
- This year's lean season response was launched in mid-June. As of end June, WFP has assisted 4,600 food insecure Chadians in the Bahr el Gazal province. From June to August, WFP will assist about 690,000 food insecure people across provinces in the Sahelian belt: Barh el Gazal, Batha, Guera, Kanem, Lac, and Wadi Fira. Each beneficiary will receive reduced rations due to critical funding constraints the country office is facing, namely 60 percent rations (in-kind) and 50 percent rations (cash-based transfer) for three months. According to the March 2021 Cadre Harmonisé (CH), this year's lean season is the worst in nine years. Chad faces 1.78 million food insecure people in phase 3 (crisis) and phase 4 (emergency); WFP continues to step up efforts to mobilize funds to assist as many people in need as possible.
- WFP participated in the first 2021 humanitarian-development-peace nexus forum, which was held on 4 June in N'Djamena. It was co-chaired by the Minister of Economy, Development Planning and International Cooperation and the UN Resident Coordinator. The 2021 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) and the Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework were launched during the forum.

**Contact info:** Ji-Young Kim (ji-young.kim@wfp.org)

**Country Director:** Claude Jibidar

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

**Main photo: Caption:** Newly arrived refugees from the Central African Republic receive emergency food assistance.

**Credit:** WFP/Ngarbaye Nadjiadjim

## Country Strategic Plan (2019-2023)

2021 Total Requirement (in USD)	2021 Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*
<b>271 m</b>	<b>52.9 m</b>	<b>89 m</b>

\*Net funding requirement as of 7 July 2021.

### 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 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 logistical services to the humanitarian and development community.
- Provide UNHAS flight services to enable partners to reach areas of humanitarian intervention.

- The HRP targets 5.5 million beneficiaries, of which 4 million need humanitarian aid. While WFP continues its relief food assistance activities as part of its 'saving lives' agenda, in accordance with the HRP, WFP plans to expand its 'changing lives' programming to ensure more Chadians and crisis affected people become self-sustaining.
- On 30 June, the PROFORT project came to completion after five years of implementation. WFP collaborated with UNICEF, FAO, WHO, the Ministry of Public Health and the Ministry of Agriculture to support the local production of fortified foods for the local markets to address chronic malnutrition of children aged 6 to 23 months in the Mayo Kebbi Est and Mayo Kebbi Ouest provinces.

## Monitoring

- WFP completed a geospatial analysis of physical access to markets, which is a complementary activity to the ongoing study of market functionality in Chad. The results showed that the travel time to access the closest markets for Chadians varies between 30 minutes to 24 hours. Specifically, 43 percent of the Chadian population are located three hours away from the closest market, and 69 percent of the regions have markets that are accessible in less than three hours.

## Challenges

- WFP faces a funding gap of USD 89 million for the remaining of 2021, of which more than 50 percent is for assistance to the crisis-affected people. Starting in August, WFP Chad will have no more financial resources to continue cash-based assistance for refugees in the East and South, and IDPs in the Lac, whereas Chad continues to receive influxes of new refugees and IDPs in the country. As of June, UNHCR had registered 22,400 new CAR refugees and 6,400 new Sudanese refugees since December 2020. There are currently 401,500 IDPs located in Lac.

## Donors

United States of America, Germany, Chad (World Bank), the European Union, the United Kingdom, Switzerland, Canada, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Italy, Russia, Sweden, Finland, the African Union, France, Denmark, Russia, UN CERF, UN Peacebuilding Fund, Education Cannot Wait, Australia, Private donors.