



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES

# WFP Chad Country Brief May 2022



## Operational Context

Chad is an arid, low-income, and land-locked country, suffering from chronic food insecurity and alarming levels of hunger. Overall, 2.1 million people are estimated to be food insecure requiring humanitarian assistance during the lean season (June to September 2022), which corresponds to the peak of food insecurity. Chad ranks very low in the Global Hunger Index (113 of 116 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: 578,842 people, including Sudanese in the East, Central Africans in the South and Nigerians in the province of Lac. Additionally, there are 381,289 internally displaced persons (IDPs) around Lake Chad and 101,551 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 23 June 2022, 7,424 cases of COVID-19 had been reported in Chad, including 193 casualties (case fatality rate is 2.6 percent). So far, 2,355,126 doses administered and 2,091,466 have been fully vaccinated, representing 12.73 percent of the population.

WFP has been present in Chad since 1969.



Population: **17.1 million**

2019 Human Development Index ranking: **187 out of 189**

Income Level: **Lower**

Malnutrition: **10% national prevalence**

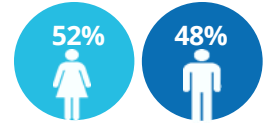
## In Numbers

**767 mt** of food assistance distributed

**USD 1,074,297** cash-based transfers made

**USD 151 m** six months (June – November 2022) net funding requirements

**329,565 people assisted**  
In May 2022



## Operational Updates

- In early June, the government issued a Declaration of Emergency, calling for national actors and international partners to support. This decree comes in light of the severe current food insecurity and nutrition situation, which will see 2.1 million people food insecure and 1.3 million children suffer from acute malnutrition.
- In support of the government's National Response Plan to respond to the crisis, WFP will support 1.06 million people – 50% of the people in severe food insecurity - during the lean season. Food assistance will be provided for four months to the most vulnerable households in the nine provinces with the worst levels of food insecurity (Phase 3 and above according to the Cadre Harmonisé of March 2022), namely Barh el Gazel, Batha, Kanem, Lac, Ouaddai, Salamat, Wadi Fira, Hadjer Lamis, and Guera. WFP will also provide prevention of malnutrition for 132,630 children 6 – 23 months and pregnant and lactating women.
- The government, the Resident Coordinator, and a few representatives of the Humanitarian Country Team of Chad conducted joint international advocacy and resource mobilization visit from 30 May to 4 June to Brussels, Berlin, and Geneva. The focus of the visit was to increase the visibility of the humanitarian situation in Chad and to draw the attention of donors to the impact of underfunding on vulnerable communities.
- The Blanket Supplementary Feeding Program has been launched in all Cameroonian refugee camps and sites in N'Djamena, to prevent malnutrition among children aged 6-23 months and among pregnant and lactating women. This program targets 2,617 children aged 6 - 23 months and 1,745 pregnant and lactating women.

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

**Main photo: Caption:** Lean Season Distribution to families in Moussoro Bahr El Ghazal Province.

**Credit:** WFP/Amadou Baraze

## Country Strategic Plan (2019-2023)

2022 Total Requirement (in USD)	2022 Available Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*
274.8 m	152.21 m	151 m

\*Net funding requirement as of 20<sup>th</sup> June 2022.

### 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.

## Monitoring

- WFP collaborated with the government institutions INSEED, DEP, and SISAAP, to elaborate a draft report on the impacts of the Ukraine – Russia crisis on Chad. The report is under finalization and will be shared with partners upon finalization.
- In May 2022, WFP's beneficiary hotline received 336 calls from beneficiaries of which 72% from male and 28% from female. Refugee populations count for 45% and IDPs for 43%. Among the users, 96% are beneficiaries, and 4% are non-beneficiaries. The beneficiaries of the crisis response are the main users of the hotline, representing 97% of the callers.

## Challenges

- Due to limited funding availability, rations to refugees and IDPs were already cut to 50% from June 2021 onwards, while WFP is only reaching 230,000 IDPs (just over half of the 381,000 IDPs in the Lac province). So far in 2022, 343,000 refugees have been assisted throughout the country. As WFP has already taken mitigation measures, any further reductions may seriously impact the well-being of beneficiaries.
- WFP faces challenges with the earmarking of contributions for a specific modality or geographical area, which results in restrictions on the use of funds. WFP encourages flexible, multi-year, and unearmarked funding to adapt activities and modalities to the complex and evolving context and better balance its response to reach those most in need.

## Donors

Donors to WFP Chad in 2021-2022 include Australia, Canada, the government of Chad, the Czech Republic, the European Commission, France, Germany, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and United States of America. Additional support was provided by UN CERF, UN Peacebuilding Fund, Education Cannot Wait, and private donors.