



World Food Programme

SAVING  
LIVES  
CHANGING  
LIVES



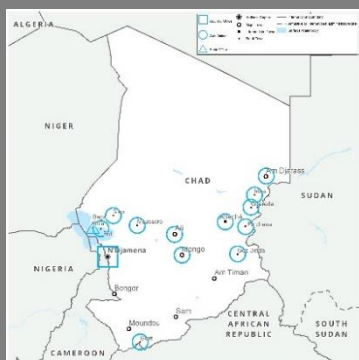
## WFP Chad Country Brief May & June 2023

### Operational Context

Chad is an arid, low-income, and landlocked country, with chronic food insecurity and alarming hunger levels. In 2023, some 1.9 million people were severely food insecure during the lean season (June – August), marking the fourth consecutive year of high severe food insecurity. This corresponds to the time of the year when food insecurity sharply rises, and humanitarian assistance is critical to meeting food and nutrition needs. In 2022, people in Chad also experienced heavy rains and flooding, which devastated livelihoods and displaced many, affecting 1.3 million people and signalling the worst floods the country had seen in 30 years.

Chad ranks very low in the 2022 Global Hunger Index (117 out of 121 countries), and the 2021/2022 Gender Inequality Index (190 out of 191 countries) and ranks high in the 2022 Fragile State Index (9 out of 179 countries). The country is also among the world's most vulnerable to climate change and suffers from rapid desertification and environmental degradation, ranking last out of 182 countries in the 2020 Notre Dame Global Adaptation Index on climate change vulnerability.

Chad is affected by internal and external population movements driven by insecurity in the region. It hosts the largest refugee population in the Sahel: 938,547 people, including Sudanese in the East, Central Africans in the South, and Nigerians in the province of Lac. Additionally, there are 255,054 internally displaced persons (IDPs) around Lake Chad and 101,551 Chadian returnees from Lake Chad Basin and the Central African Republic. These populations' presence and critical needs put extra pressure on Chad's already limited resources. Moreover, following clashes in Sudan on April 15<sup>th</sup>, hundreds of thousands of arrivals from Sudan have sought refuge in Chad. WFP has been present in Chad since 1969.



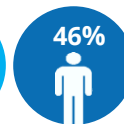
Population: **17.4 million (2022)**

Human Development Index ranking:  
**190 out of 191 (2021)**

Income Level: **Lower**

Global Acute Malnutrition: **8.6 percent national prevalence (2022)**

### In Numbers



**694,341 people assisted**  
in June 2023

**8,117 mt** of food distributed in May & June

**USD 4.2 million** cash-based transfers made

**USD 198.9 million** needed in (July - Dec 2023) in six-month net funding requirements.

### Operational Updates

- By the end of June, some 270,000 new refugees and returnees from Sudan had arrived in Chad. In the border town of Adre, **50,000 people arrived between 17 June and the beginning of July**. In response, **WFP provided food and nutrition assistance to over 300,000 new arrivals and some of the most vulnerable among host communities** between April and July 2023.
- By June, **key challenges remained including road access following the start of the rainy season**, increasing operational costs, delays in delivering assistance, sharp rises in new arrivals, as well as increasing staple food prices. In 2022, prices of millet and sorghum increased by 47 percent and 37 percent respectively, compared to average prices from 2018 – 2022 in the Sahelian zone. WFP continued to face funding constraints for internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the Lac province of Chad and, was therefore **unable to assist IDPs** in June.
- The nutrition response for the new refugees continued at the various sites where malnutrition prevention activities were taking place, through the distribution of nutritional supplements to children under two, pregnant and breastfeeding women and the treatment of malnutrition (children under 5 and PBWG). Six integrated mobile clinics continued to provide nutrition assistance to new refugees who were not yet transferred to camps.
- In June, WFP launched its response for the 2023 lean season and support will be maintained until August. Out of 1.9 million severely food insecure people (CH analysis, March 2023), WFP planned to assist 1 million. With funding remaining at 17 percent of requirements, WFP targeted approximately 200,000 people in the prioritized Chadian provinces of the Lac, Bahr el Gazel, and Kanem.
- Between January and June 2023, WFP reached 163,395 people with Food Assistance for Assets (FFA) activities, with 14,329 participants receiving capacity strengthening trainings, 3,562 hectares of agriculture planted or rehabilitated, and 273 hectares of gardens created.

**Photo Caption:** Chadian returnees from Sudan receive WFP food distributions in Eastern Chad. WFP Chad/ Amadou Baraze

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Country Strategic Plan (2019 - 2024)	
Total Requirements (USD)	Total Received (USD)
1,694.5 million*	813 million**
2023 Requirements (USD)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD) (July –December 2023)
505.3 million	198.9 million***
<p>* The CSP underwent a budget revision and extension until February 2024</p> <p>** Total contributions as of July 1<sup>st</sup> 2023</p> <p>*** The six-month net funding requirements also include additional needs handled through the pipeline and implementation plan.</p>	
<b>Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food</b>	
<p><b>Strategic Outcome 1:</b> Crisis-affected people in targeted areas are able to meet their basic food and nutrition needs during and in the aftermath of crises. <b>Focus area:</b> Crisis response</p>	
<p><b>Activities:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 PBW/Gs people living with HIV or TB for malnutrition prevention and treatment</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Strategic Outcome 2:</b> Food-insecure people in targeted areas have access to adequate and nutritious food all year round.</p> <p><b>Focus area:</b> Resilience building</p>	
<p><b>Activities:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide seasonal food assistance to targeted food insecure people.</li> <li>Provide school meals to vulnerable children during the school year, in a way that relies on and stimulates local production.</li> </ul>	
<b>Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition</b>	
<p><b>Strategic Outcome 3:</b> Vulnerable people in targeted areas have improved nutritional status all year round.</p> <p><b>Focus area:</b> Resilience building</p>	
<p><b>Activities:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide a malnutrition prevention package of specialized nutritious food to children aged 6-23 months and PBW/Gs; cash transfers to PBW/Gs attending pre-/post-natal care; and SBCC measures for the latter and their communities.</li> <li>Provide a malnutrition treatment package of (i) specialized nutritious food to children aged 6-59 months and PBW/Gs; and (ii) SBC-measures to them and their wider communities.</li> <li>Provide adapted support to targeted people for local fortified nutritious food production.</li> </ul>	
<b>Strategic Result 4: Food systems are sustainable</b>	
<p><b>Strategic Outcome 4:</b> Food insecure populations and communities in targeted areas have more resilient livelihoods and sustainable food systems all year round. <b>Focus area:</b> Resilience building</p>	
<p><b>Activities:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	
<b>Strategic Result 5: Countries have strengthened capacity to implement the SDGs</b>	
<p><b>Strategic Outcome 5:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Focus area:</b> Resilience building</p>	

## 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.

## Assessment and Monitoring

- To measure the transfer value of WFP assistance, WFP conducted an analysis of Minimum Expenditure Basket. In the first quarter, the cost of a food basket, providing 2100 Kcal per person per day, was approximately 11,292 Central African Francs (CFA) per person. Compared to the first quarter of 2023, this cost has increased by 3 percent. Vulnerable families were able to meet approximately 25 percent of their food needs, so the transfer value would be 75 percent of 11,292, or 8,469 CFA per person.

## Logistics Hub

- WFP continued to develop a major logistics hub in East Chad to strengthen its operations, increase its storage capacity to 28,000 mt and provide bilateral service provision for other agencies. This includes several additional trucks and all-terrain vehicles, mobile storage units, and other humanitarian cargo.

## Country Strategic Plan

- In May, WFP Chad developed its theory of change for the second Generation of its Country Strategic Plan (CSP) and conducted a national workshop on CSP formulation with the Government of Chad's line ministries, UN agencies, technical and implementing partners.

## Donors to Chad CSP in 2023:

Canada, Chad, the European Commission, France, Germany, Israel, Italy, Japan, Liechtenstein, Multilateral Flexible Funding, Private Donors, Republic of Korea, Republic of Serbia, Sweden, Switzerland, UN CERF, United Kingdom, UN Other Funds and Agencies (excl. CERF), UN Peacebuilding Fund, the United States of America.