



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES



WFP Chad Country Brief July - September 2023

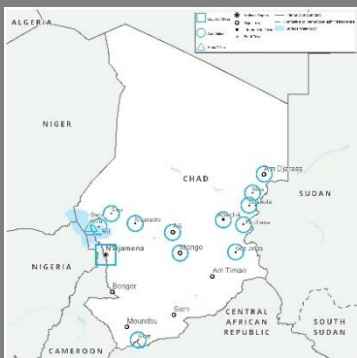
Operational Context

Chad is an arid, low-income, and landlocked country, with chronic food insecurity and alarming hunger levels. In 2023, some 2.1 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.

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: 1,022,817 people (as of 30 September 2023), including Sudanese in the East, Central Africans in the South, and Nigerians in the province of Lac. Additionally, there are 215,928 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 15 April, hundreds of thousands of arrivals from Sudan have sought refuge in Chad.

WFP has been present in Chad since 1969.



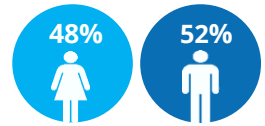
Population: **17.4 million (2022)**

Human Development Index ranking: **190 out of 191 (2021/2022)**

Income Level: **Lower**

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

In Numbers



859,635 people assisted*

**Above figure is from month of highest beneficiaries (July 2023) within reporting period of July – September 2023*

18,949 mt of food distributed

USD 10.4 million cash-based transfers made

USD 283.2 million six-month net funding requirements (October 2023 - March 2024)

Operational Updates

- Since clashes broke out in Sudan in April of this year, over **420,800 refugees (UNHCR) and 67,780 returnees (IOM) had fled the Sudan conflict** and arrived in East Chad, as of end of September. Within this time, **WFP provided food and nutrition assistance to 390,000 people** affected by the Sudan crisis, reaching new arrivals from Sudan as well as some of the most vulnerable among affected host communities in East Chad.
- Under the leadership of the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), WFP and other agencies supported the humanitarian response in Sudan via cross-border efforts, which started on 3 August, when the **first five WFP trucks crossed from Chad to Sudan**. By the end of September, **over 1,000 mt of food had been delivered to Darfur, Sudan** – enough to feed 60,000 people in need of assistance.
- Due to funding limitations for WFP’s broader emergency response in Chad, **320,000 crisis affected people in WFP’s prioritization plan did not receive food assistance in September**, due to funding limitations. This includes all internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Chad - a group who have not received any food assistance for multiple months in 2023. The humanitarian community has raised concerns about the increasing insecurity and attacks by non-state armed groups in Lac province. These factors continue to affect food security outcomes - according to a recent study by WFP, 40 percent of IDPs have poor food consumption, a sharp increase from 10 percent in 2021 and 14 percent in 2022.
- **WFP provided cash and food assistance to approximately 200,000 people affected by the lean season**, a period when Chadians experience the worst levels of food insecurity in the year (June - August). WFP had planned to reach 1 million severely food insecure Chadians, however, due to funding constraints, 200,000 of the most vulnerable were prioritised.
- WFP supported the Government of Chad’s Food, Nutrition and School Health Department (DANSS), by donating fixed computers, printers and vehicles equipped with protective helmets and anti-theft devices to improve the management of school feeding programme data by the Ministry of Education.

Photo Caption: WFP providing cash assistance to the old Sudanese refugee community in Goz Amir in Eastern Chad.
WFP/ Marie Hélène Laurent

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Country Strategic Plan (2019 - 2024)

Total Requirements (USD)	Total Received (USD)
1,694.5 million*	824.8 million**
2023 Requirements (USD)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD) (October 2023 –March 2024)
505.3 million	283.2 million

* The CSP underwent a budget revision and extension until February 2024

** Total contributions as of 01 October 2023

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 PBW/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 PBW/Gs; cash transfers to PBW/Gs 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 PBW/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.

Assessment and Monitoring

- In July, a joint Government and UN agency Emergency Food Security Assessment (EFSA) was conducted in East Chad. It showed that food consumption (FC) has been especially low among new refugees since the Sudan crisis began. Over two million people in Chad were identified as being food insecure with 90 percent of new refugees and 77 percent of old refugees having either poor or borderline food consumption respectively. Moreover, 57 percent of all refugees used livelihood-based strategies, such as selling assets, to cope with their food needs. Results also highlighted steep increases in food prices in June 2023, compared to the 5-year average.

Logistics

- By the end of the reporting period, WFP had 17 4X4 trucks and two SHERPS (all-terrain vehicles) to support the operations in East Chad. Moreover, WFP's logistics capacity included 44 mobile storage units for WFP and INGO/UN partners' emergency operations and WFP reinforced medical facilities in Adre. A total of 33,500 mt had been delivered to Eastern Chad since the beginning of the Sudan crisis in April.

Resilience-building

- In September, WFP started a new agreement for the construction of two new polders in the Lac region, enabling the rehabilitation of 2,500 hectares (ha) of agricultural land. The construction of polders in the Lac has borne significant results, helping to increase the amount of annual production from one to three cycles per year, improving social cohesion among communities, and increasing populations' income through better access to markets and financial services.

Donors to Chad CSP in 2022 - 2023:

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