



SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Chad Country Brief June 2024

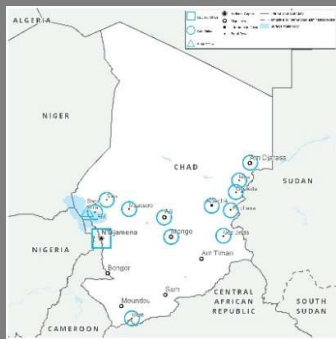
Operational Context

Chad is an arid, low-income, landlocked country with chronic food insecurity and alarming hunger levels. The number of people who face severe food insecure during the 2024 lean season (June - August) is projected to climb to 3.4 million people by the end of the period (March 2024, Cadre Harmonisé).

Chad ranked very low on the 2023 Global Hunger Index (119 out of 125 countries), the 2023/2024 Humanitarian Development Index (189 out of 193 countries) and highly on the 2023 Fragile State Index (9 out of 179 countries). Chad is also among the world's most vulnerable countries to climate change and suffers from rapid desertification and environmental degradation. The country ranks last out of 185 countries in the 2021 Notre Dame Global Adaptation Index measure of a country's vulnerability to climate change and other global challenges in combination with its readiness to improve resilience.

Chad is affected by internal and external population movements, driven by regional insecurity. It hosts the Sahel's largest refugee population of 1.3 million people (UNHCR), including mostly Sudanese in the East, Central Africans in the South, and Nigerians in the Lac province. There are approximately 220,000 internally displaced persons (IOM) around Lake Chad and over 101,000 Chadian returnees from the Lake Chad Basin, Sudan and the Central African Republic. These populations' critical needs have stretched Chad's already limited resources. Moreover, clashes in Sudan on 15 April 2023 have led to hundreds of thousands of arrivals from Sudan seeking refuge in Chad.

WFP has been present in Chad since 1969.



Population: **18 million**

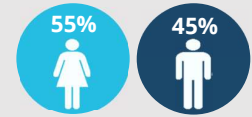
2023/4 Human Development Index: **189 out of 193**

Income Level: **Lower**

Moderate Acute Malnutrition: **1.4 million** (2024)

In Numbers

788,946 people assisted*



3,166 mt of food assistance delivered*

US\$ 2.2 million in cash-based transfers made

US\$ 273 million six-month net funding requirements (July - December 2024)

* Based on estimated monthly data

Operational Updates

- In support of the Government of Chad, **WFP launched its response to Chad's lean season** (June - August) when severe food insecurity is very high. **WFP plans to provide one million affected Chadians with food assistance.** This includes nutrition assistance for vulnerable women and children to prevent malnutrition; and the distribution of seed kits to integrate resilience strengthening activities.
- Chad's lean season this year is projected to be the worst in national recorded history - with **3.4 million people severely food insecure** (Cadre Harmonisé, March 2024). The period is a time when food resources are lower just before the harvest period.
- Moreover, approximately **1.4 million children under five are expected to have moderate acute malnutrition** in Chad (Chad Nutrition Cluster, 2024).
- The Sudan crisis continues to displace large numbers of people, with over 10 million in neighbouring countries ([UNHCR](#)). Chad hosts the highest number of arrivals, with 617,000 refugees ([UNHCR](#)) and 201,000 Chadian returnees ([IOM](#)). **In June alone, 30,000 people fled to Chad.**
- With hunger reported as a predominant push factor, **WFP anticipates that up to half a million new arrivals from Sudan could cross the border by the end of 2024** - the latest IPC for Sudan shows that half of the country - 25.6 million people - are in a crisis situation or worse. Of the 14 localities assessed at risk of famine, eight are in the Darfur.
- In June, WFP assisted 435,000 beneficiaries affected by the Sudan crisis**, including new refugees, returnees and the most vulnerable host populations. Since the onset of the crisis in April 2023, WFP has reached over 708,000 people affected in eastern Chad, with food and nutritional assistance, delivering 90,000 metric tonnes of food commodities and US\$ 17 million in cash-based transfers.
- WFP continues to provide immediate no-regret assistance to new arrivals from Sudan, until they are registered and can receive regular food assistance.

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Photo Caption: Jamilah and her daughter Yasmine receiving one of the first distributions of WFP's food and nutritional assistance in the the lean season emergency response. WFP/Marie Dasylyva

Country Strategic Plan (2024 - 2028)	
Total CSP Requirements (US\$)	Total Received for CSP (US\$)
2.65 billion	200.8 million*
12-month Net Funding Requirements (US\$) (USD) (July 2024 - June 2025)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (US\$) (July - December 2024)
523 million	273 million

* Total contributions received for CSP, as of 30 June 2024

Strategic Result 1: People are better able to meet their urgent food and nutrition needs.

Strategic Outcome 1: Crisis-affected people in targeted areas are able to meet their basic food and nutrition needs before, during and in the aftermath of crises.

Focus area: Crisis response

Activities:

- Provide packages of food and nutrition assistance to people affected by crises or shocks, including anticipatory action and support for activities that build self-reliance,

Strategic Result 2: people have better nutrition, health and education outcomes.

Strategic Outcome 2: Vulnerable people at risk of malnutrition, including school-aged children, are better able to contribute to the development of Chad's human capital by 2028.

Focus area: Resilience building

Activities:

- Provide inclusive nutritious school meals for vulnerable children in a way that relies on and stimulates local production.
- Provide nutrition assistance for vulnerable people in targeted locations, including pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls, children aged 6–59 months and people living with HIV/tuberculosis to improve their access to and the availability of nutritious foods.

Strategic Result 3: people have improved and sustainable livelihoods.

Strategic Outcome 3: Food-insecure communities in targeted areas have improved livelihoods and more resilient food systems by 2028.

Focus area: Resilience building

Activities:

- Provide food- and nutrition-insecure people with an integrated package of livelihoods support including activities aimed at empowering women

Strategic Result 4: national programmes and systems are strengthened.

Strategic Outcome 4: Local and national institutions in Chad have strengthened systems and capacity for implementing policies and programmes, including shock-responsive social protection, by 2028.

Focus area: Resilience-building

Activities:

- Provide technical assistance and capacity strengthening for national institutions, enabling them to develop effective and gender-sensitive food and nutrition security, social protection and early warning systems.

Strategic Result 5: humanitarian and development actors are more efficient and effective.

Strategic Outcome 5: Government actors and humanitarian and development partners have access to common services and to areas targeted for assistance all year round.

Activities:

- Provide partners with UNHAS services to enable them to reach the locations of humanitarian operations.
- Provide partners with supply chain, information and communications technology, management and other services to support an effective and efficient humanitarian response.

Assessments

- WFP analysed 134 markets surveyed in 20 out of Chad's 23 provinces. Results showed:
 - Most markets were moderately functional. Despite low production and increasing fuel prices, 15 out of 21 provinces recording an increase in food availability since 2023.
 - Price trends are on the rise – 45 percent of retailers reported an increase in cereal prices. This can be explained by low agricultural production, price instability, rising fuel prices and the large waves of refugees fleeing Sudan since last April.
 - There is very good market responsiveness to institutional demand, despite supply challenges for some traders, with response times of less than a week.
 - Of those surveyed, 20 percent of markets reported having difficult seasonal access.

Strengthening Resilience

- The Government-led WFP resilience strengthening project, ResITchad, was officially launched with the signature of the World Bank on 11 June 2024. The construction of community warehouses and literacy centres began in Mayo-Kebbi east and west provinces. These activities contribute to strengthening communities' resilience by reducing post-harvest loss and adequately storing their harvests. The literacy centres give women within the community the chance to learn basic reading/writing skills, so they are better positioned to run small businesses related to the production of enriched flour.

Funding Outlook

- Thanks to recent donor contributions, WFP can cover the needs of the most vulnerable people with emergency food assistance until July. These include Sudanese refugees, Chadian returnees, and host communities, as well as non-Sudanese refugees and internally displaced people who had not been assisted for several months this year due to limited funding.
- Looking ahead, WFP expects gaps in food and nutrition from August onwards, while urgent funds are needed to cover in-kind food needs of women, men, and children who continue to flee from Sudan to Chad's eastern provinces.

Donors in 2023 - 2024

Canada, Chad, the European Commission, France, Germany, Japan, multilateral funding, private donors, Republic of Korea, Sweden, Switzerland, UN CERF, other UN Funds and Agencies (excl. CERF), United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom and the United States of America, World Bank.