



WFP Chad Country Brief September 2024

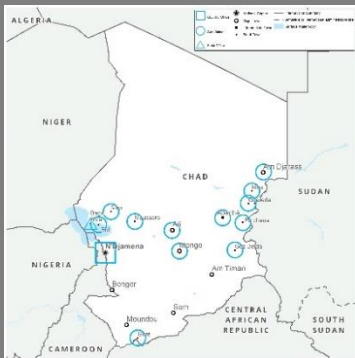
Operational Context

Chad is an arid, low-income, landlocked country with chronic food insecurity and alarming hunger levels. Chad is facing the worst lean season in its history with 3.4 million people in severe food insecurity since June 2024 (March 2024, Cadre Harmonise). At the same time, 1.9 million children suffer from acute malnutrition.

Chad ranked very low on the 2023 Global Hunger Index (119 out of 125 countries), the 2021/22 Humanitarian Development Index (190 out of 191 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 1.2 million people (UNHCR), including mostly Sudanese in the East, Central Africans in the South, and Nigerians in the Lac province. There are approximately 222,600 internally displaced persons (IOM) around Lake Chad and over 240,000 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 Report:
189 out of 193

Income Level: **Lower**

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

In Numbers

1.2 million people assisted*



2,260 mt of food assistance delivered*

US\$ 9.3 million in cash-based transfers made

US\$ 135.6 million six-month net funding requirements (October 2024 – March 2025)

* Based on estimated data

Operational Updates

- In September, **1.2 million people** received food and nutritional assistance through emergency response, school feeding, malnutrition treatment and prevention, as well as support to build resilience. WFP assisted 76 percent of the vulnerable populations targeted for September.
- In support of the Government of Chad, **WFP thus far assisted 862,122 people with general food distributions**, or 86 percent of the plan under its **lean season response**. WFP also provided nutrition assistance to vulnerable women and children to prevent malnutrition, and seed kits to people to integrate resilience strengthening activities.
- As the Sudan crisis continues to displace large numbers of people, Chad is hosting 677,500 refugees (UNHCR) and 222,750 Chadian returnees (IOM). In September, **WFP assisted 505,000 refugees, returnees and host populations affected by the Sudan crisis in Chad** – 70 percent received cash-based assistance.
- Chad is experiencing record levels of flooding - the highest in decades - now affecting **1.9 million people** throughout the country, with concerns over the capital N'Djamena.
- Starting from October, **WFP aims to support the government's flood contingency plan by assisting 400,000 people** in N'Djamena, the Lac (west), Sila (east), Mandoul and Mayo Kebbi Est (south) provinces. WFP and the Government also launched the cleaning of 4,250 meters of gutters to improve local infrastructures and living conditions. WFP's flood response is 21 percent funded and additional funds would allow to scale-up the assistance.
- The 2024 – 2025 school year will start in October and WFP will provide school meals to **205,000 schoolchildren in 463 schools** in October. Additional 90 schools in refugee camps will receive emergency school feeding, representing 10 more than the previous school year.

Country Strategic Plan (2024 - 2028)	
Total CSP Requirements (US\$)	Total Received for CSP (US\$)
2.65 billion	474.94 million
12-month Net Funding Requirements (US\$) (USD) (Oct. 2024 – Sept. 2025)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (US\$) (Oct. 2024 – Mar. 2025)
542.4 million	135.6 million

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. **Focus area:** *Resilience building*

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.

- Intensified conflicts at the Sudanese border** resulted in 20,300 new arrivals in September, increasing humanitarian needs in eastern Chad. In parallel, **heavy rains and resulting floods** significantly delayed the food prepositioning and last-mile distributions.
- WFP increased its cash-based assistance** to cope with access and logistics challenges: 68 percent of the total people assisted received cash-based assistance (against 58 percent in August). WFP also rolled out the **cash for malnutrition prevention** in the Kanem province before extending it to six provinces.

Assessments

- As a result of the Global Assurance Project's implementation, WFP and third-party monitoring (TPM) significantly increased the monitoring of activities, covering 80 percent of the planned 644 sites.
- The 2024 rainy season has been marked by normal to above-normal rainfall since August, with a similar trend forecasted for October. The situation has caused flooding across the country. At the end of September, the levels of the Logone and Chari rivers exceeded those seen during the severe floods of 2012, 2021 and 2022. This situation particularly exposes N'Djamena to significant risks of river flooding. In parallel, more moderate conditions are expected in Salamat (east), which would favor agricultural and pastoral conditions in the southern regions.

Capacity Strengthening

- WFP and the Government concluded trials and quality tests to increasingly procure fortified maize meal through a large-scale miller. Encouraging the local production of fortified food will contribute to strengthening the value chain and affordable access to nutritious food in Chad.

Funding Outlook

- Thanks to donors' support, WFP can cover the needs of the most vulnerable people with emergency food assistance until early 2025.
- WFP still needs **USD 136 million** between October 2024 and March 2025.
- As schools are about to start in October for the 2024-2025 school year, immediate funding is needed in support of the school-based program.

Donors of the CSP 2024 - 2028

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