



WFP Chad Country Brief October 2024

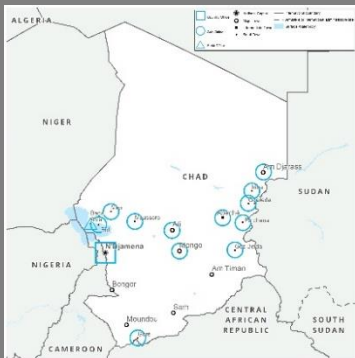
Operational Context

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 220,600 internally displaced persons (IOM) around Lake Chad and over 317,300 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

1.5 million people assisted*



4,600 mt of food assistance delivered*

US\$ 5.6 million in cash-based transfers made

US\$ 173 million six-month net funding requirements (November 2024 – April 2025)

* Based on estimated data

Operational Updates

- In October, **1.5 million people** received food and nutritional assistance through emergency response, malnutrition treatment and prevention, as well as support to build resilience. WFP assisted 70 percent of the vulnerable populations targeted for October.
- With substantial support from the Government and other donors, WFP helped the Government of Chad to provide **unconditional assistance to 870,000 people in response to the lean season**. This represents 91 percent of the targeted people.
- Chad experienced a record influx of new arrivals from Sudan, representing 160 percent more than in September. The country now hosts 712,300 new refugees (UNHCR) and 223,000 new Chadian returnees (IOM). Since the beginning of the crisis, **WFP has assisted 768,600 refugees, returnees and host populations affected by the Sudan crisis in Chad**.
- Against record levels of flooding affecting **1.9 million people** throughout the country, **WFP will support the government's flood contingency plan by assisting 508,000 people** in N'Djamena, the Lac (west), Sila (east), Mandoul and Mayo Kebbi Est (south) provinces, including 106,000 people through the anticipatory actions providing unconditional cash-based assistance. Some 50,000 people will receive nutritional assistance. WFP's floods response is 57 percent funded and still requires USD 8.1 million to be adequately scaled-up.
- WFP provided emergency nutritional assistance to 239,000 children under five and pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls (PBW/G), or 100 percent of the targeted people. However, **only 30 percent of the targeted people received WFP's malnutrition prevention and related nutrition services** due to critical funding gaps and logistic constraints.

Country Strategic Plan (2024 - 2028)	
Total CSP Requirements (US\$)	Total Received for CSP (US\$)
2.65 billion	490.5 million
12-month Net Funding Requirements (US\$) (USD) (Nov. 2024 – Oct. 2025)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (US\$) (Nov. 2024 – Apr. 2025)
531.1 million	173 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.

- During the 2024 – 2025 school year WFP will provide school meals to **205,000 schoolchildren in 463 schools**. Additional 115,000 schoolchildren and 787 cooks in 90 schools in refugee camps will receive emergency school feeding, representing 10 more schools than the previous school year. However, the start of the school year is at risk due to the lack of teachers in schools, combined with significant funding gaps for the school feeding activities.
- WFP is digitizing its assistance** using the beneficiary information and transfer management platform **SCOPE**, including the in-kind distributions in refugee camps, using commodity vouchers. In addition to securing assistance transfer from its creation to the delivery, SCOPE helps to enhance the impact of WFP operations by ensuring the right person receives the intended assistance, at the right time and in the best way.

Monitoring and Assessments

- Process monitoring conducted in 706 sites where WFP is providing emergency food assistance, malnutrition prevention and treatment, school feeding and food assistance for asset creation confirmed that 98 percent of beneficiaries reported being treated with respect when receiving assistance and 99 percent confirmed that there was no case of theft.

Accountability to Affected Populations

- WFP uses the **SugarCRM** in all its field offices to support its complaints and feedback mechanism. This system not only strengthens data collection and procedures for handling allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse but also enhances the processing of complaints and information management between WFP and beneficiaries. This contributes to the operationalization of the Global Assurance Project in Chad.

Funding Outlook

- Thanks to support from its donors, WFP has the necessary food stocks to provide emergency food assistance to the targeted most vulnerable people until June 2025. However, WFP still needs **USD 173 million** between November 2024 and April 2025 to fully cover all its operations.
- As the 2024-2025 school year should start in November, immediate funding is needed in support of the school-based program. WFP nutrition activities also face critical funding constraints, forcing WFP to reduce its nutritional assistance to eight refugee camps only.

Donors in 2023 - 2024

Canada, Chad, the European Commission, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, private donors, Republic of Korea, Republic of Serbia, 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.