

SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES

WFP Chad Country Brief May 2025

Operational Context

Chad is an arid, low-income, landlocked country with chronic food insecurity and alarming hunger levels. According to the March 2025 Cadre Harmonisé, 3.3 million people are expected to be in severe food insecurity during the June – August 2025 lean season, which constitutes an over 400 percent increase in 10 years.

Chad ranks very low on the 2024 Global Hunger Index (125 out of 127 countries), the 2023 Humanitarian Development Index (190 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. As the host of one of the largest and fastest growing populations in Africa, with over 1.4 million refugees, the country has been under enormous pressure on its already limited resources since the onset of the Sudan crisis in April 2023. As humanitarian access in Sudan remains limited, it is expected that the influx of arrivals crossing the border into Chad will continue. Therefore, supporting Chadians, host communities, returnees and refugees is critical to stave off rising food insecurity and malnutrition rates, as well as to handle conflict sensitivity by reducing tension among communities over resources.

WFP has been present in Chad since 1969.



In Numbers



1.5 million people assisted*

5,750 mt of food assistance delivered*

US\$ 1.8 million in cash-based transfers made*

US\$ 94.1 million six-month net funding requirements (June 2025 – November 2025)

* based on estimated monthly data

Operational Updates

- Since April 2023, over 1.1 million people have crossed the border from Sudan into Chad including 860,000 refugees and 274,000 returnees.
- Since day one of the Sudan crisis, WFP has assisted over 1 million refugees, returnees and hosts in Chad with 120,000 mt of food and US\$ 81 million in cash-based transfers thanks to the support from donors. Recent escalations of the conflict in North Darfur have resulted in 130,000 new refugees crossing the border into Chad since the beginning of the year, and all of them have been assisted by WFP.
- WFP is planning on reaching more than 1.2 million Sudanese refugees, returnees, and hosts in 2025.
- According to the March 2025 Cadre Harmonise, a total of 3.3 million people is expected to be in severe food insecurity during the June-August 2025 lean season. WFP is aiming to assist 1 million people with life-saving assistance during the lean season, of which 80 percent with cash-based transfers. For the response, WFP needs US\$ 54.5 million, while so far, only 8 percent of resources are available. This is only enough to support 120,000 people, leaving behind a substantial number of food insecure communities unable to meet their basic food and nutrition needs during the critical hunger period.
- As per the March IPC, the nutritional situation remains of high concern in Chad as 300,000 women and 2 million children suffer from acute malnutrition, of which 537,000 children with Severe Acute Malnutrition. In support of the Government, WFP plans to assist 1 million children and pregnant and breastfeeding women in 2025 with specialised nutritious foods to prevent or treat acute malnutrition or address micronutrient deficiencies.
- UNHAS in Chad is the second largest UNHAS operation worldwide in 2025 and customers have deemed it one of the most effective and efficient air operations. However, the operation is only funded until November 2025.

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Photo Caption: Adre, Chad. WFP/Sylvain Barral. Further information: **www.wfp.org/countries/chad**

WFP Country Strategy

Country Strategic Plan (2024 - 2028)	
Total CSP Requirements (US\$)	Total Received for CSP (US\$)
2,647,685,491	635 million
12-month Net Funding Requirements (US\$) (US\$) (June 2025 – May 2026)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (US\$) (June 2025 – November 2025)
257.2 million	94.1 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.

Haguina Initiative

- WFP has kick-started the 'Haguina Initiative' in collaboration with the Government, UNHCR and other partners. It supports the Government in achieving food self-efficiency for 500,000 farmers and herders among refugees and host communities – with the rehabilitation of 100,000 hectares of agricultural and pastoral land across the East and South of Chad over five years.
- So far, 15,000 hectares have been identified and over 3,000 hectares have been restored. The 'Changing Lives Transformation Fund' in 2023 helped initiate Haguina and worked as a catalyser for a total of US\$ 70 million received from donors in support of the initiative, including from the Government of Chad for the ResiTchad and ProAgri projects with WFP as a partner of choice.
- This initiative is crucial to ensure long-term solutions for refugees and hosts alike and is aligned with Government policies including the National Response Plan to the crisis in the East.

The joint WFP–UNHCR Socio-Economic Vulnerability Study

- WFP has adopted a new approach informed by vulnerability assessments, ongoing crisis dynamics, and the availability of resources, to improve the adequacy of assistance, as part of the broad nexus approach. The new strategy also includes a transition from status-based to vulnerability-based assistance.
- WFP is working on a vulnerability assessment with the joint WFP/UNHCR Targeting Hub based in Geneva. Starting in the eastern provinces, so far in April/May, awarenessraising sessions were conducted with local stakeholders, training of trainers, enumerator trainings held, and household data collection for the east and quality control began at the end of May.

Funding Outlook

- WFP still needs US\$ 94.1 million for its entire operation in the next six months (June - November 2025) to reach over 4 million people in 2025.
- As needs to continue to rise, WFP advocates for maximum flexibility of contributions, to lessen strict earmarking and extend implementation timeframes to allow WFP to adapt and respond to multiple crises more efficiently – in line with the Grand Bargain and the Good Humanitarian Donorship initiative.

Donors in 2024 - 2025

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