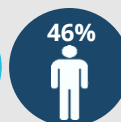




## WFP Chad Country Brief July 2025

## In Numbers

649,000 people assisted\*



4,360 mt of food assistance delivered\*

US\$ 4.5 million in cash-based transfers made\*

US\$ 100 million six-month net funding requirements  
(August 2025 – January 2026)

\* based on estimated monthly data

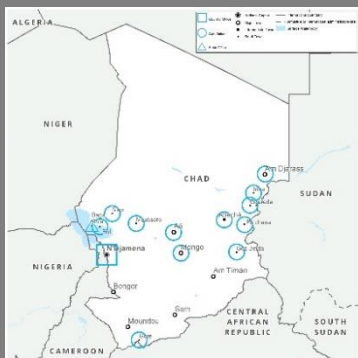
## Operational Context

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 is experiencing enormous pressure on already limited resources since the beginning 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.



Population: **18.9 million**

2023/4 Human Development  
Index: **190 out of 193**

Income Level: **Lower**

Moderate Acute Malnutrition: **1.5  
million children** (2024/2025)

## Operational Updates

- Since April 2023, over **1.2 million people** have crossed the border from Sudan into the East of Chad including **874,000 refugees and 307,000 returnees**.
- WFP plans on supporting **2.2 million people with crisis response in 2025**.
- As the influx of arrivals rises, it will continue to put pressure on host communities. The food security situation has been significantly affected by **poverty, the Sudan crisis and other factors leading to large population displacement, the rise in food and fuel prices, and disrupted supply chains**. The most vulnerable people among the Chadian population are in a considerable deficit with **the risk of malnutrition rates exceeding the 15 percent emergency threshold**.
- In 2024, only 23.6 percent of refugee households had an acceptable Food Consumption Score, meaning more than three-quarters of the households struggle to access an adequate quantity and quality of food. The number of admissions in WFP's and UNICEF's treatment programmes **increased by more than 150 percent compared to 2022 across all new camps**.
- Furthermore, a **cholera outbreak** has been rapidly spreading in eastern Chad with the first case reported in a refugee camp on 13 July. WFP is putting in place the **necessary prevention measures to contain the epidemic** - coordinating with local authorities, MSF, WHO and cooperating partners.
- Given the financially constrained environment, **UNHAS** was forced to adopt **mitigation measures** as per the decision of the Steering Committee. This includes the suspension of some destinations, while maintaining priority on the East and N'Djamena, and the reduction of its aviation fleet from four planes to three. Thanks to a newly received contribution, **UNHAS** is now operational until **December 2025**.

Country Strategic Plan (2024 - 2028)	
Total CSP Requirements (US\$)	Total Received for CSP (US\$)
2.6 billion	935 million
12-month Net Funding Requirements (US\$) (US\$) (Aug 2025 – July 2026)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (US\$) (August 2025 – January 2026)
228 million	100 million
<b>Strategic Result 1:</b> People are better able to meet their urgent food and nutrition needs.	
<b>Strategic Outcome 1:</b> Crisis-affected people in targeted areas are able to meet their basic food and nutrition needs before, during and in the aftermath of crises. <i>Focus area:</i> Crisis response	
<b>Activities:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>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.</li></ul>	
<b>Strategic Result 2:</b> people have better nutrition, health and education outcomes.	
<b>Strategic Outcome 2:</b> 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. <i>Focus area:</i> Resilience building	
<b>Activities:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Provide inclusive nutritious school meals for vulnerable children in a way that relies on and stimulates local production.</li><li>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.</li></ul>	
<b>Strategic Result 3:</b> people have improved and sustainable livelihoods.	
<b>Strategic Outcome 3:</b> Food-insecure communities in targeted areas have improved livelihoods and more resilient food systems by 2028. <i>Focus area:</i> Resilience building	
<b>Activities:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Provide food- and nutrition-insecure people with an integrated package of livelihoods support including activities aimed at empowering women</li></ul>	
<b>Strategic Result 4:</b> national programmes and systems are strengthened.	
<b>Strategic Outcome 4:</b> Local and national institutions in Chad have strengthened systems and capacity for implementing policies and programmes, including shock-responsive social protection, by 2028. <i>Focus area:</i> Resilience-building	
<b>Activities:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>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.</li></ul>	
<b>Strategic Result 5:</b> humanitarian and development actors are more efficient and effective.	
<b>Strategic Outcome 5:</b> Government actors and humanitarian and development partners have access to common services and to areas targeted for assistance all year round. <i>Focus area:</i> Resilience building	
<b>Activities:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Provide partners with UNHAS services to enable them to reach the locations of humanitarian operations.</li><li>Provide partners with supply chain, information and communications technology, management and other services to support an effective and efficient humanitarian response.</li></ul>	

Phased Prioritization Strategy

- As part of its **emergency response in the East**, WFP has developed a **phased prioritization strategy** – addressing the continuing influx of new arrivals.
- The **first phase** is in place and includes shifting to food distributions every other month in temporary sites. Preceding phases will be activated in the event of limited or no resources. The **second phase** would extend alternate-month distributions to established sites, while suspending assistance in spontaneous or border areas. The **third phase** would prioritize based on vulnerability, focusing first on newly arrived refugees, and the **fourth phase** would suspend assistance in camps not hosting new arrivals and further prioritize sites based on their date of establishment.

Haguina Initiative

- WFP calls for **increased support for the Government's leadership in promoting durable solutions for both refugees and Chadians**. The initiative contributes to the **Humanitarian – Development – Peace nexus**, focusing on reducing the need for humanitarian assistance, fostering peaceful coexistence between refugees and host communities, contributing to economic development and inclusion and improved value chains, while also supporting environmental sustainability, access to markets, climate resilience and the overall improvement of food and nutrition security. It is aligned with the National Response Plan in the East as well as the newly adopted National Development Plan 'Tchad Connexion 2030'.

First CSP Review with the Government

- On 4 June, WFP held **its first annual CSP review jointly with the Government** – to assess progress made in 2024 and discuss priorities for 2025.
- The CSP is closely aligned with **the National Development Plan (2024-2028)** and the **Vision 20230 'Le Tchad que nous Voulons'** and contributes to the **12 projects and 100 actions of the Presidential Programme** for the next five years.

Funding Outlook

- WFP still needs **US\$ 100 million** for its entire operation in the next six months (August 2025 - January 2026) to reach **over 4 million people**.
- With funds received so far and the forecasts indicated for the next months, this could take the operation to the end of the year. If not, breaks and reductions in rations may occur earlier.

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.