

SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES



Operational Context

Chad is a largely arid, landlocked Sahelian country in central Africa, with a population of 19 million people. It is a low-income country – 42 percent of its population live below the poverty line –with one of the highest levels of hunger and malnutrition in the world. 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)

In Numbers

54%



1,102,499 people assisted*

5,329 mt of food assistance delivered*

US\$ 11.8 million in cash-based transfers made*

US\$ 105 million six-month net funding requirements (September 2025 – February 2026)

Operational Updates

- Since April 2023, over 1.2 million people have crossed the border from Sudan into the East of Chad including 877,194 refugees and 322,806 returnees. This influx has disrupted an already fragile food system, heightening the risk of deteriorating food and nutritional conditions.
- WFP is implementing its lean season response in 3 provinces, targeting over 120,000 vulnerable persons (out of which 118,000 have already been reached) in areas most affected by food insecurity. Assistance is being delivered mainly through cash-based transfers, which empower families to best meet their needs, while also supporting local markets.
- Chad is entering its peak flood season, with both pluvial and fluvial flooding expected to affect extensive areas. Current flooding is localised and linked to heavy rainfall, especially in Mayo-Kebbi Est, Tandjilé, and Logone Occidental. Risk mapping indicates sustained high flood vulnerability across key southern provinces throughout the season. Although N'Djamena has not been affected yet, it is situated downstream, and river discharge levels are predicted to increase as water flows north from highrisk areas, including the Central African Republic. WFP is actively involved in inter-agency planning and contributed to the finalization of the updated Anticipatory Action framework. WFP is also engaging with national authorities to ensure collaboration during the targeting process.
- Chad continues to face a cholera outbreak, with the
 most affected area being Dougui (Ouaddai province).
 Over 1,142 suspected cases and 79 deaths have been
 reported as of end of August. WFP has reinforced
 hygiene and prevention measures at its offices,
 guesthouses, and distributions points, and is providing
 logistics support (MSUs and a truck) as par of the overall
 UN response.
- Chad's UNHAS operation is currently the second largest worldwide in terms of monthly passenger transport and is funded only until February 2026.

^{*} based on estimated monthly data

WFP Country Strategy

Country Strategic Plan (2024 - 2028)	
Total CSP Requirements (US\$)	Total Received for CSP (US\$)
2.6 billion	676 million
12-month Net Funding Requirements (US\$) (US\$) (Sept 2025 - August 2026)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (US\$) (Sept 2025 - February 2026)
318 million	105 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.

Programming Transition Strategy

- In support of the Government-led Triple Nexus approach under the Haguina initiative, WFP is working with UNHCR and partners to transition from status-based to vulnerability-based assistance for refugees, returnees, and host communities. A jointly developed roadmap is guiding this shift, with initial analysis completed to determine population proportions across vulnerability categories.
- The next phase, led by the Joint Targeting Hub, will classify households through a transparent and inclusive process jointly conducted by WFP, UNHCR, and the Government. Meanwhile, WFP continues consultations with stakeholders to adjust programmatic approaches and align assistance with identified vulnerabilities. This will allow prioritizing humanitarian assistance to the most vulnerable and targeting other groups with livelihood activities to increase income and food production. These efforts aim to strengthen cohesion, promote resilience, and support long-term socio-economic empowerment across affected populations.

Inclusion

WFP received a multi-year contribution of nearly US\$ 5
million from UNICEF under the Programme for the reform
of the Chadian school system. The project aims at
supporting crisis-affected children, in particular girls and
children with disabilities, ensuring they have fair and
inclusive access to educational opportunities.

Funding Outlook

 WFP needs US\$ 105 million to sustain its operations in the next six months (September 2025 - February 2026) to reach over 4 million people.

Donors in 2024 - 2025

Canada, Chad, Denmark, 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.