



World Food Programme

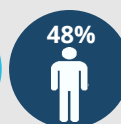
SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES



WFP Chad Country Brief September 2025

In Numbers

795,389 people assisted*



5,009 mt of food assistance delivered*

US\$ 7.5 million in cash-based transfers made*

US\$ 74.3 million six-month net funding requirements (October 2025 – March 2026)

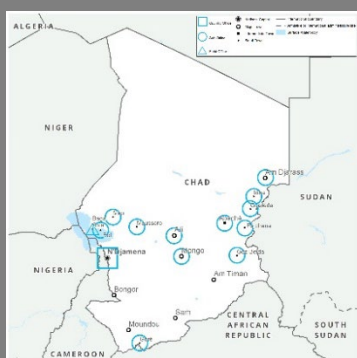
* based on estimated monthly data

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 food insecure, in addition to over 450,000 refugees and returnees who also face severe food insecurity.

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

- WFP is currently serving around **1.2 million people** across all its activities each month.
- Since April 2023, over **1.2 million people** have crossed the border from Sudan into Chad in the East, including **877,535 refugees and 313,301 returnees**. As a result of the ongoing fighting in Darfur, WFP anticipates that **between 30,000 and 50,000 additional refugees** will likely cross into Chad by the end of 2025.
- WFP's **lean season response** has been significantly reduced, from supporting 1 million people in 2024 to **118,000** in 2025 – due to funding constraints. Assistance was provided in **three provinces** (Kanem, Barh El Gazel and Ouaddai), targeting the most vulnerable populations in some of the **IPC Phase 3** areas to address immediate food needs and prevent further deterioration of food security.
- WFP collaborates with partners to support the Government for coordinated and timely actions to anticipate the impact of flood risks on food insecurity.
- Flooding detected by ADAM (Advanced Disaster Analysis and Mapping) has already inundated **nearly 194,000 hectares of cropland across 2.6 million hectares with an estimated affected population of 880,000**.
- WFP, in partnership with the Government, is preparing to activate **anticipatory action** protocols, including targeting and early warning messages, based on early warning thresholds, aiming to assist 100,000 people in N'Djamena.
- Beyond its food assistance, WFP also engages with partners to support the Government for more sustainable solutions. This includes technical assistance and advocacy for the progressive expansion of the **Unified Social Registry** to strengthen **national social protection systems** and reinforce the populations capabilities through livelihoods supports.

WFP Country Strategy

Country Strategic Plan (2024 - 2028)

Total CSP Requirements (US\$)	Total Received for CSP (US\$)
2.6 billion	737 million
12-month Net Funding Requirements (US\$) (US\$) (Oct 2025 – Sept 2026)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (US\$) (US\$) (Oct 2025 – March 2026)
239 million	74.3 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.

Vulnerability Based Assistance

- WFP is gradually shifting from status-based general food distributions to **vulnerability-based assistance**, introducing safety nets, economic empowerment, and resilience-building activities.
- **Preliminary results of the national study on vulnerabilities and capacities of refugees, returnees and host populations** highlight high food insecurity (54 percent of households, including 14 percent severely food insecure), significant protection needs, limited land access, and underutilized skills in agriculture, trade, livestock and masonry. Demographic vulnerabilities include large numbers of young children, elderly, and female-headed households. These findings underscore the need for targeted emergency assistance, strengthened resilience, and strategies to support livelihoods and social cohesion.
- Building on the government-led Haguina initiative, WFP plans **to reduce general food assistance significantly from 2026** and focus more on **refugee economic empowerment**.

Haguina Initiative

- By 2030, the Haguina initiative aims to enable 1 million people to sustainably move out of humanitarian assistance. To date, **355,000 individuals** – including host communities, internally displaced persons and refugees – are already part of the initiative and receiving a comprehensive package designed to help them **achieve full self-reliance**.
- The initiative foresees the rehabilitation of 100,000 hectares of agricultural and pastoral land. So far, the Government has made **32,000 hectares available for Haguina, of which 15,000 hectares are already financed**. To date, US\$ 99 million have been mobilized, with US\$ 83 million allocated to activities in the East of Chad. The budget represents a one-off investment designed to enable populations to achieve self-reliance and reduce the need for continuous external support.

Funding Outlook

- WFP needs **US\$ 74.3 million** to sustain its operations in the next six months (October 2025 - March 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.