

SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES



# **In Numbers**

946,156 people assisted\*





**6,349 mt** of food assistance delivered\*

US\$ 8.9 million in cash-based transfers made\*

**US\$ 103.3 million** six-month net funding requirements (November 2025 – April 2026)

# **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 2.5 million people across all its activities, including 1.2 million monthly as part of its crisis response operations.
- Since the start of the Sudan crisis in April 2023, over 1.2 million people have crossed the border from Sudan into Chad in the East, including 882,486 refugees and 332,554 returnees.
- Following the recent escalation of violence in El Fasher, Sudan, the security situation has significantly deteriorated, triggering large-scale displacement within Darfur and raising concerns over new refugee influxes into Chad.
- An estimated 120,000 new arrivals are expected to cross the border before the end of the year, with around 5,000 already at the border. WFP will be providing blanket food and nutrition assistance to all new arrivals with a transition to cash-based transfers as soon as feasible after initial food support. This evolving situation is expected to affect WFP pipeline and overall coverage. New arrivals are expected in the Provinces of Wadi Fira (Tiné entry point), in Ouaddaï (Adre entry point), and Ennedi-Est (Oure-Casoni entry point).
- Within the framework of the Early Warning for All initiative (EW4A), a national Roadmap was developed and validated in October 2025. This was done jointly by the Government and various stakeholders, including WFP as key implementing partner.

<sup>\*</sup> 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	741 million
12-month Net Funding Requirements (US\$) (US\$) (Nov 2025 - Oct 2026)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (US\$) (Nov 2025 - April 2026)
238 million	103.3 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.

### **UNHAS**

 Chad's UNHAS operation is currently the second largest worldwide in terms of monthly passenger transport and is funded until February 2026. WFP urgently needs US\$ 3 million for the next six months.

# **Targeting and Prioritization Approach**

Jointly with UNHCR and the Government, a
vulnerability assessment has been completed and is
followed by a targeting exercise that will support the
transition from status-based to vulnerability based assistance in the first quarter of 2026. While
this exercise is still ongoing, several options are being
considered to address increases in refugee arrivals
and consequent severe funding shortfalls.

### **Funding Outlook**

 WFP needs US\$ 103.3 million to sustain its operations in the next six months (November 2025 -April 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.



Photo Caption: Offloading at Kerfi, Sila. WFP/Sylvain Barral.