



World Food Programme

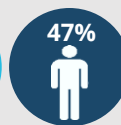
SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES



WFP Chad Country Brief December 2025

In Numbers

654,780 people assisted*



1,821 mt of food assistance delivered*

US\$ 7.4 million in cash-based transfers made*

US\$ 128.9 million six-month net funding requirements (January – June 2026)

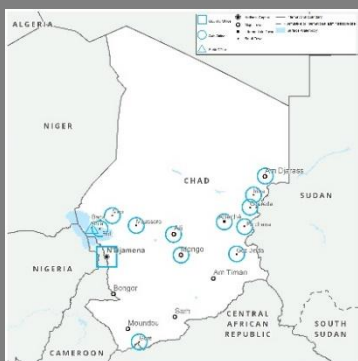
* Based on estimated monthly data (November 2025)

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.
- Since the start of the Sudan crisis, **over 1.2 million** people have crossed the border into eastern Chad, including **896,745 new arrivals from Sudan** and **424,661 returnees**. With **famine (IPC Phase 5) confirmed in El Fasher (North Darfur) and the town of Kadugli**, communities along the eastern border, already under pressure from hosting previous waves of refugees, have expressed growing concerns over **scarce water resources, overstretched infrastructure, and the risk of disease outbreaks**.
- In response to the recent escalation of violence in El Fasher, Sudan on 24 October, the country office plans to assist **120,000 new arrivals**, including **90,000 refugees and 30,000 returnees**, expected in Wadi Fira, Ouaddaï, and Ennedi Est by end of December 2025. Nearly **16,000 new arrivals** have already crossed the border. The plan prioritizes **15-day in-kind food distributions and two months of malnutrition prevention, followed by cash-based transfers**, once refugees are relocated to official sites. Implemented with seven cooperating partners and two financial service providers, the response aims to ensure flexibility amid supply chain risks from potential disruptions along the Douala corridor. WFP has also established a **phased prioritization strategy to manage severe funding shortfalls** while maintaining lifesaving assistance for the most vulnerable populations.
- A technical mission on **social protection** took place mid-November in N'djamena and the Bahr El Gazal and Kanem regions. This was organized jointly with the **World Bank, UNICEF, WFP and other donor partners**. The aim was to showcase how development and humanitarian partners can align efforts to strengthen adaptive social protection in the Sahel.

Country Strategic Plan (2024 - 2028)	
Total CSP Requirements (US\$)	Total Received for CSP (US\$)
2.6 billion	754.3 million
12-month Net Funding Requirements (US\$) (US\$) (Dec 2025 – Nov 2026)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (US\$) (US\$) (Dec 2025 – May 2026)
282.5 million	128.9 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">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.	

Targeting and Prioritization Approach

- The second phase of the study on the vulnerabilities and capacities of refugees, returnees, and host communities in Eastern Chad focuses on operationalizing vulnerability-based targeting and the graduation approach by aligning interventions with population-specific needs. This phase supports a **progressive shift from humanitarian assistance to resilience-based programming** for 2026, particularly within WFP and UNHCR portfolios. This ensures that households advance along a pathway towards self-reliance while resources remain targeted to those with the greatest vulnerability.
- Delays in initiating the implementation of the vulnerability-based targeting phase have required WFP to adopt an **interim prioritization strategy**. Starting January 2026, food assistance distributions in refugee sites will occur every other month until March (subject to availability of resources), with sites hosting newly arrived refugees exempt from this measure and prioritized for full assistance. This temporary approach will be revisited once implementation begins, ensuring that resource allocation for food assistance and resilience activities is guided by the graduation framework and existing evidence.

The National Development Plan

- The **National Development Plan - Chad Connexion 2030** has been launched in Abu Dhabi. The Plan includes 268 projects and 17 reform programmes to achieve long-term economic and social transformation. It targets 60 percent GDP growth and a 10 percent annual growth rate by 2030. A total of **US\$ 20.5 billion were pledged by several donors** at the Round Table. Chad and the UAE discussed and agreed to deepen economic and investment cooperation. WFP positions itself on three areas of investment: **agriculture, school feeding and social protection**.

Funding Outlook

- WFP needs **US\$ 128.9 million** to sustain its operations in the next six months (January - May 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.