



WFP Chad Country Brief

March 2018

Operational Context

Chad is an arid, low-income and land-locked country, suffering from chronic food insecurity, denoting alarming levels of hunger. The Global Hunger Index for 2017 places Chad second last out of 119 countries. The economy entered recession and GDP fell from almost USD 14 billion in 2014 to less than USD 10 billion in 2016 due to a sharp decrease in oil prices.

Households are dependent on farming and livestock for their livelihoods. Out of its 14.5 million people, 52.5 percent of the rural population lives below the poverty line (World Bank 2011) and only 52 percent of the school-age population is enrolled in school (2008–2012 UNICEF).

Chad hosts over half a million displaced persons in need of assistance: refugees from Sudan, C.A.R. and Nigeria, Chadian returnees from C.A.R. and people displaced by insecurity in the Lake region. To support long-term displaced population, WFP Chad will gradually shift from relief to resilience. WFP has been in Chad since 1968.



Population: **14.04 million**
(World Bank, 2015)

2016 Human Development Index:
186 out of 188

GDP per capita: **USD 1,024**
(World Bank, 2012)

Chronic malnutrition: 32.4% of
national prevalence (SMART 2017)

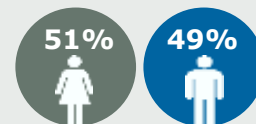
In Numbers

2,905 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$ 2.8 m cash-based transfers made

US\$ 98 m six months (April-September 2018)
net funding requirements, representing 13.6% of
total.

530,287 people
assisted
in March 2018



Operational Updates

- G-5 Sahel Inter-Ministerial Platform meeting:** WFP Regional Director for West and Central Africa, Abdou Dieng, participated in the G5 Inter-Ministerial Platform meeting in N'Djamena on 15 March, to discuss the coordination of regional development policies and security matters in central Africa (Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania and Niger). Food security and nutrition remain a major challenge for the countries in the region, which also suffer from the spill-over of violence across their borders – notably from Boko Haram and from armed groups in northern Central African Republic (C.A.R). During a visit to Bol (Lake Chad), Mr. Dieng met the Chadian Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Assaid Gamar Sileck, who shared his concern about the deteriorating food security situation, as the lean season approaches and against the backdrop of a severe economic crisis.
- Humanitarian and Development Forum:** On 30 March, the Government of Chad and its partners held the Second Humanitarian and Development Forum in N'Djamena. Participants called for a new way of working that connects humanitarian and development efforts. They emphasized that the food crisis in Chad requires increased donor support to prevent the situation from reaching a point of no return, where sustainable development is jeopardized. In preparation for this year's lean season response, WFP, UNICEF and FAO have worked on a joint action plan at the regional level, using an integrated approach.
- Refugee influx in the South:** Some 23,130 recently arrived refugees from C.A.R. received emergency food assistance in March, while an additional 6,000 people crossed the border into Chad at the end of the month. Host communities are under significant pressure to share their scarce resources.

WFP, UNHCR and UNICEF concluded the nutritional screening of both local and refugee children. Moderate acute malnutrition stands at 10.1 percent among refugee children and at 9 percent among local children, while severe acute malnutrition rates are at 3.6 percent among refugee children and at 3.1 percent among local children.

	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	6-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD) *
Protracted Relief and Recovery			
PRRO 200713 (Jan 15 – Dec 18)	540.7 m	301 m (56%)	66.3 m
Providing life-saving support to households in Cameroon, Chad, and Niger directly affected by insecurity in northern Nigeria			
Regional EMOP 200777 (Jan 15 – Dec 18)**	94.9 m	62.5 m (66%)	26 m
Development operation			
DEV 200288 (Jan 12 – Dec 18)	55.3 m	23.7 m (43%)	1.4 m
Special Operation			
201044 – UNHAS (Jan 17 – Dec 18)	29.1 m	20.7 m (71%)	4.3 m

April – September 2018

** Chad component of regional operation only.

Furthermore, the Emergency Food Security Assessment shows alarming levels of food insecurity among refugee households in isolated settlements in host villages (84 percent are food insecure), local households hosting refugees (almost two thirds are food insecure) and even local households which are not hosting refugees (47 percent are food insecure). Food insecurity affects more harshly women-headed and/or single-parent households.

- **ECHO visit to the South:** On 12-15 March, Susanne Mallaun, the European Commission Humanitarian Office's (ECHO) Director for North, West and Central Africa visited Goré, to assess the situation of newly arrived refugees from C.A.R. and host communities. She reiterated the European Union's commitment with people in need in this region: ECHO has already provided USD 1 million for emergency response.
- **Hydro-Chad:** WFP and its partners finished the construction of the first hydroponic unit for soilless cultivation of green animal fodder in the Sahel. Some 30 households will participate in the first hydroponic experience in Chad, in 3 Sudanese refugee camps and in the town of Iriba.
- **Now on radio:** WFP West Africa launched a [SoundCloud](#) radio station. Listen to WFP Senior Director of Operations, Amer Daoudi, on the [deteriorating food security and nutrition situation in Chad](#) and to the first chapter of [Voices from the Sahel](#).

Challenges

- Funding shortfalls to WFP operations in Chad have already resulted in ration cuts (since 2014, refugees in the East and South are receiving less than half rations), and in a fewer number of commodities within the food basket, thus affecting dietary diversity. WFP and its partners had to take these steps in order to extend food

availability over time.

- There are no resources beyond July to assist displaced population around the Lake Chad Basin, and from September to support Sudanese refugees in the East and refugees/returnees from C.A.R. in the South (shortfalls affect food distributions and cash-based transfers). Additionally, WFP has only mobilized 38 percent of the required USD 67 million so far, to assist vulnerable Chadian families during the lean season. All this people are fully dependent on external support and require immediate attention.
- WFP also faces a critical shortfall of USD 5 million for the supply of nutritious foods and only some 20 percent of the planned 160,000 children under the school meals activity are receiving assistance.
- A socio-economic profiling exercise divided beneficiaries into new categories: less vulnerable (13.2 percent), moderately (39.9 percent) and most vulnerable (46.9 percent). The most and moderately vulnerable will continue receiving unconditional food assistance. They will be gradually targeted under resilience building activities to support their self-reliance. Refugees with better socio-economic conditions will be exited from food assistance.

Partnerships

- In Chad, all WFP programmes are designed and implemented in close collaboration with the Government and UN agencies to fulfil national goals of eradicating hunger and malnutrition, saving lives and building resilience. To do so, WFP developed a large network of partners that includes 40 international and local NGOs.
- WFP works closely with UNHCR and national authorities for the delivery of emergency food and cash-based assistance to refugees, as well as with FAO and the World Bank to scale up resilience-building activities. An ongoing partnership with the Food Security Cluster strengthens national systems for food security information, analysis and early-warning. WFP is also the Chair of the UN SUN Network and the REACH initiative.
- Finally, a partnership was established with a national umbrella organization for women's groups (CELIAF) with the aim of raising awareness on nutrition and promoting women's empowerment.

Donors

Food and nutrition assistance: Australia, Canada, CERF, China, DFID, European Commission, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Switzerland, USA

UNHAS (Humanitarian aviation): Belgium, Canada, CERF, European Commission, Republic of Korea, Switzerland, Sweden, USA.