



WFP Chad Country Brief

WFP Assistance

	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	6-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD) *
Protracted Relief and Recovery			
PRRO 200713 (Jan 15 – Dec 17)	405 m	267 m (66%)	19.8 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 17)**	89 m	60 m (67%)	16.2 m
Development operation			
DEV 200288 (Jan 12 – Dec 17)	49.4 m	23.7 m (48%)	3.8 m
Special Operation			
201044 – UNHAS (Jan 17 – Dec 17)	15.3 m	11 m (72.6%)	2.2 m

* October 2017- January 2018. All projects are under revision for extension in 2018.
** Chad component of regional operation only.

PRRO 200713: WFP provides food and nutrition assistance to 370,000 long-term refugees from Sudan and the Central African Republic (C.A.R.), and to 80,000 returnees from C.A.R. as well as food-insecure Chadian households, particularly in the Sahelian belt of Chad. The nutrition interventions include prevention and treatment of moderate acute malnutrition. WFP also implements activities to enhance the capacity of food-insecure communities and households to meet their food needs, strengthen their resilience and reduce risks associated with disasters and shocks. Chad is a pilot country for the WFP-UNHCR self-reliance project. Vulnerability-based targeting and livelihood activities are part of the strategy to empower refugees and build their capacities for self-sufficiency.

In 2017, WFP's ongoing lean season food and cash-based assistance is reaching 485,000 food-insecure people identified as vulnerable by the *Cadre Harmonisé* in the Sahel. Specialised nutritious foods are distributed to 69,000 children from 6 to 23 months and 28,700 pregnant and nursing women to prevent the deterioration of their nutritional status (focusing on the 1,000 days window of opportunity).

In September, WFP reached 787,562 people with 3,939 mt of commodities and USD 2,102,720 cash.

Regional EMOP 200777 (Lake Chad Crisis): The spill over effects from insecurity in northern Nigeria caused a humanitarian crisis; island communities fled their homes. Fishing, livestock and agricultural livelihoods are disrupted and trade with neighbouring countries is impacted. WFP provides food and nutrition assistance to

Main Credit: WFP/Charlene Cabot.

Photo Caption: Food assistance for assets (Lake region, Chad)

Highlights

- From 20 to 22 September, WFP Chad welcomed a delegation from the European Union to visit livelihood activities in the Lake region implemented with the contribution of 4.5 million euros from the Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace. While in the field, the mission appreciated the positive impact of WFP's food assistance for assets in improving the living conditions of the most vulnerable people among both displaced and host communities by providing durable solutions to increase and diversify their agricultural production and productivity. Local authorities and humanitarian actors met during the visit and emphasized the importance of transitioning from emergency to resilience-building activities to contribute to restoring stability in areas where security conditions allow.

vulnerable people affected by the crisis. This includes 8,500 refugees from Nigeria and 160,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) and returnees.

WFP's portfolio combines cash-based and in-kind transfers tailored to market conditions as well as prevention and treatment of moderate acute malnutrition and an emergency school meals programme.

Jointly with FAO and UNICEF, WFP develops livelihoods support for both displaced and host communities to ensure more durable solutions. Participative Seasonal Livelihoods Programming workshops and community-level planning exercises were held to analyse the livelihood needs of the vulnerable communities. A food assistance for assets programme targets 62,500 people.

In September, WFP's assistance supported 209,293 people using a total of 2,146 mt for the food modality and USD 301,871 for cash-based transfers.

DEV 200288: Resources permitting, WFP provides 128,000 primary schoolchildren with hot meals and take-home rations for girls in the Sahelian regions where food insecurity, acute and chronic malnutrition levels are high.

SO 201044: UNHAS provides essential passenger services and light cargo transport to 100 humanitarian organizations. UNHAS serves 19 destinations across the country, with a fleet of four aircrafts, and provides regular flights to Cameroon. In a country with vast distances and limited transport infrastructure, and where insecurity and heavy seasonal rains limit road transport, this service allows the humanitarian community to reach areas where populations need assistance. In September, UNHAS transported 1,635 passengers and 9.17 mt of cargo.

In Numbers

3.5 m people food insecure (CH, March 2017)

370,000 refugees

130,000 IDPs & **80,000** returnees

996,899
People Assisted
September 2017



September 2017

Operational Updates

Seasonal assistance in the Sahelian belt

In September, lean season assistance was completed in three out of seven targeted regions. Some 136,000 persons from the regions of Barh El Gazal, Kanem and Lake received three monthly food distributions. In the other four regions (Wadi Fira, Batha, Guera and Ouaddai), assistance will be completed by mid-October. The delay is due to challenges in scaling up the response capacity to reach a higher than ever number of persons through cash-based assistance in Chad. In September, a total of 356,000 persons were targeted through cash-based or hybrid (cash and cereals) lean season assistance. A total of 245,000 refugees, returnees and IDPs were also targeted either through cash or voucher distributions.

The delayed completion of lean season assistance in eastern Chad will not intersect with the harvest as the rains were late in this part of the country and the harvest will be accordingly delayed.

Vegetable gardening in Guera

In the first semester of 2017, WFP conducted a pilot project in primary schools in Chawir and Delep. Locally produced foods were used in the canteens to diversify food diets and increase the ownership of parental associations and ensure nutritional sensitization among children.

Challenges

Funding constraints undermine WFP's capacity to respond to the needs of refugees in the east and south of the country and of Chadian returnees from C.A.R. Most of them receive only half-rations of food assistance. In the short term, newly arrived refugees can be included in WFP programmes but additional resources are needed in the first quarter of 2018.

WFP already faces a critical shortfall for the supply of nutritious foods (treatment and prevention of malnutrition) including for IDPs and refugees.

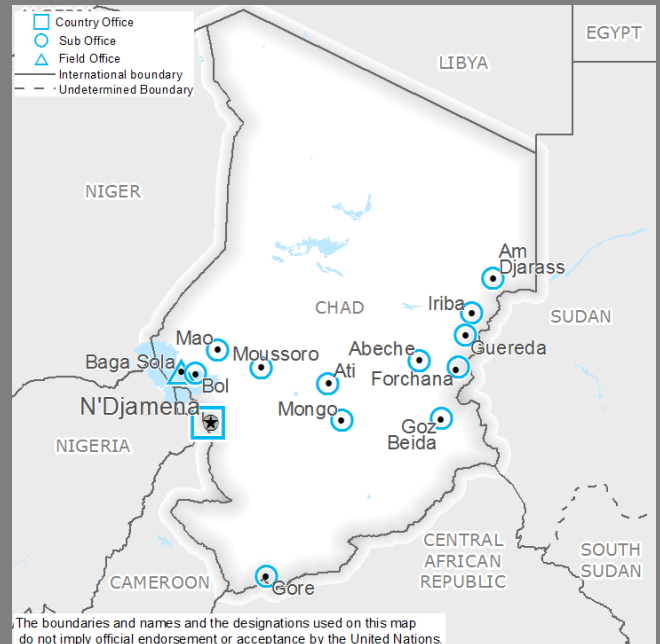
UNHAS Chad continues to experience a shortfall of funding and urgently needs some USD 2.2 million to sustain the operation until the end of the year. The latest meeting of the Steering Committee approved a reduction in the frequency of flights to 14 destinations and adopted an ad-hoc flight system to better respond to the actual humanitarian needs while taking into consideration the persisting funding gap.

As the new schoolyear begins in October, additional resources are needed for school meals activities for 151,800 schoolchildren. WFP will only be able to assist 53,650 children (a third of the planned number) in the Lake, Kanem and Bahr el Gazal regions during the first quarter of the schoolyear. These three regions were selected based on the highest levels of food insecurity and low enrolment rates. Pre-identified schools in other Sahelian regions will not be assisted. Without additional contributions, the programme will be put on hold as of January 2018.

Partnerships

In Chad, WFP implements all its operations through partners; the network includes 40 international and local NGOs. WFP works closely with the Government through REACH on nutrition, and the Ministry of Agriculture on food security information and analysis. Refugee assistance is implemented in collaboration with UNHCR and the national authorities. The Food Security Cluster is held regularly at national and regional levels and WFP Country Director is the Chair of the UN SUN Network. WFP participates in the humanitarian coordination forums and the UN Country Team, which recently finalized the UNDAF 2017–2021. The country office works to expand partnerships with several financial service providers to scale-up its cash-based assistance.

Country Background & Strategy



Chad is an arid, low income and land-locked country, suffering from chronic food insecurity. The Global Hunger Index for 2017 places Chad second last out of 118 countries, denoting alarming levels of hunger. The situation has improved compared to the "extremely alarming" level in 2005 but continued efforts are needed to consolidate this progress. The economic gains could be reversed by the recent economic crisis. The economy has entered recession in 2016 with an estimated GDP growth rate of -3.5 percent due to a sharp decrease in oil prices.

Households are dependent on farming and livestock for their livelihoods. A total of 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, resulting in an adult literacy rates of 35 percent (2008-2012 UNICEF). High levels of poverty, aggravated by numerous conflicts and ethnic tensions, and recurring climate shocks in the Sahelian belt, have had a negative impact on economic development. 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.

WFP Chad has initiated a shift from relief to resilience. However, multiple crises, continuing needs of refugees, and a deterioration of the food security in the Sahel region are forcing the country office to prioritize life-saving assistance over resilience-building activities.

WFP Chad is making use of market mechanisms such as cash-based transfers and local purchase to improve the efficiency of its assistance. WFP is supporting smallholder farmers and fostering market development through local procurement and capacity strengthening of government institutions, for instance in food security analysis.

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: 29% of national prevalence (SMART, Nov. 2016)

Top Donors

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

SO UNHAS 201044: Belgium, Canada, European Commission, Sweden, USA

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