

Highlights

- As part of celebrations of the 2017 World Food Day, WFP Chad and ECHO organized an exhibition on "the family meal: what brings us together?" Held in N'Djamena from 16 to 21 October 2017, collected photographs tell the story of a typical Chadian household and explain why it is essential to empower women at household levels and ensure that children have access to adequate nutritional support during the first 1,000 days of their lives.
- The recently completed 2017 SMART survey shows a country-wide deterioration of the nutritional situation. At the same time WFP faces a critical shortfall for the supply of specialised nutritious foods. USD 5 million are needed to purchase the necessary stocks and meet the requirements of the ongoing nutrition interventions for the next six months.



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	272.6 m (67%)	22.6 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)*	94.9 m	60 m (63%)	12.5 m
Development operation			
DEV 200288 (Jan 12 – Dec 17)	49.4 m	23.7 m (48%)	4.2 m
Special Operation			
201044 – UNHAS (Jan 17 – Dec 17)	15.3 m	12.6 m (82%)	1.2 m

November 2017- April 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 reached 485,000 food-insecure people identified as vulnerable by the *Cadre Harmonisé* in the Sahel. Specialised nutritious foods were distributed to 68,000 children from 6 to 23 months and 28,000 pregnant and nursing women to prevent the deterioration of their nutritional status (focusing on the 1,000 days window of opportunity).

In October, WFP reached 832,811 people with 3,252 mt of commodities and USD 2,908,423 cash.

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

assistance to 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 livelihoods needs of the vulnerable communities and a food assistance for assets programme targets 62,500 people.

In October, WFP's assistance supported 102,158 people using a total of 1,339 mt for the food modality and USD 214,522 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 October, UNHAS transported 1,652 passengers and 4.2 mt of cargo.

In Numbers

3.5 m people food insecure (CH, March 2017)

370,000 refugees

160,000 IDPs and **80,000** returnees

934,969
People Assisted
October 2017



Main Credit: WFP/Nathalie Magnien.

Photo Caption: The Family Meals exhibition in N'Djamena/Chad



October 2017

Operational Updates

Markets and food security

The Chief Economist of WFP visited Chad and his recently published mission report on the [economic situation in Chad and potential impact on food security](#) emphasizes that the severe economic and fiscal crisis is an immediate and elevated risk for food insecurity and insufficient health, education and social services. There is an urgent need for live-saving and resilience building activities throughout the country to tackle immediate food security challenges as well as the longer term structural poverty and the youth bulge faced by the country.

Data collection for the National Food Security Survey (ENSA) was completed in October and information on food insecurity at department-level will be available in November.

Update on the nutritional situation (SMART 2017)

Since 2016, malnutrition levels among Chadian households have increased. According to the 2017 SMART survey led by UNICEF and the Government, the national prevalence of global acute malnutrition (GAM) among children aged 6 to 59 months increased from 11.9 percent to 13.9 percent. At the same time, the prevalence of chronic malnutrition peaked at 32.4 percent, surpassing the WHO emergency threshold of 30 percent. The ongoing economic and fiscal crisis is a key factor affecting the purchasing power of the vulnerable people and overall poverty.

Multi-purpose cash transfers in the South

CERF Underfunded Window: a multi-purpose cash pilot for C.A.R. refugees and returnees. FAO, UNHCR, UNFPA, UNICEF and WFP received an allocation of USD 6.5 million to cover food, livelihoods, health and WASH needs of 41,393 people during the upcoming seven months. In addition to this package, 5,000 most vulnerable households will receive a lumpsum for housing construction or rehabilitation. WFP Chad will ensure the delivery of this multi-purpose cash allocation.

Challenges

WFP faces a critical shortfall for the supply of nutritious foods (treatment and prevention of malnutrition among young children and pregnant and lactating women) including for IDPs and refugees.

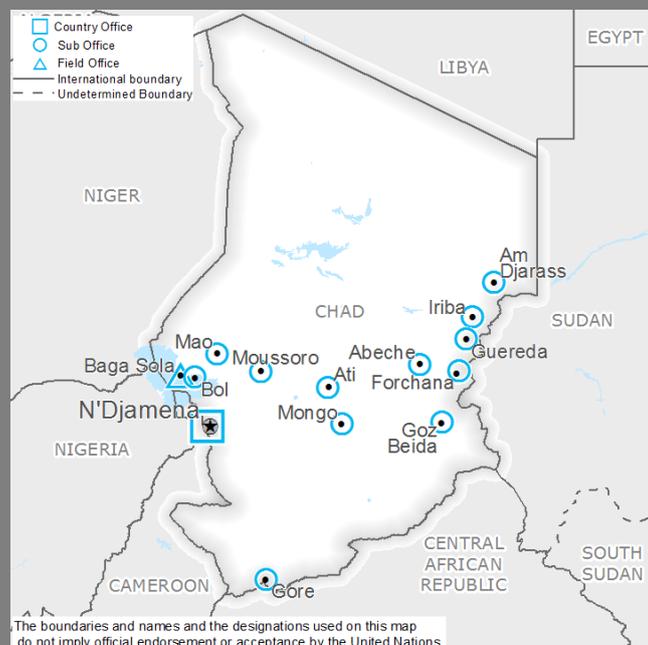
UNHAS Chad recently received USD 1.5 million from CERF Underfunded Window to sustain the operation until the end of November. The latest meeting of the Steering Committee approved a reduction in the frequency of flights to 14 out of the 19 destinations and adopted an ad-hoc flight system for the others to better respond to the actual humanitarian needs while operating with a persisting funding gap.

WFP critically needs new funding for the school meals in the Sahel. Only a third of the planned number of children will receive hot meals during the first quarter of the school year 2017/18. Without additional resources, the assistance to these 53,650 children will stop.

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. 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: 32.4% of
national prevalence (SMART 2017)

Top Donors

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

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

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