

## WFP Chad Country Brief

### WFP Assistance

	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	6-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*
<b>Protracted Relief and Recovery</b>			
PRRO 200713 (Jan 15 – Dec 17)	407.2 m	212.7 m (52%)	25.5 m (59%)
<b>Providing life-saving support to households in Cameroon, Chad, and Niger directly affected by insecurity in northern Nigeria</b>			
Regional EMOP 200777 (Jan 15 – Dec 17)	315.2 m	296.4 m (74 %)	7.4 m (36%)
<b>Critical support to populations affected by the ongoing crisis in Central African Republic and its regional impact</b>			
Regional EMOP 200799 (Jan 15 – Dec 17)	378.9 m	271 m (71%)	1.6 m (85%)
<b>Development operation</b>			
DEV 200288 (Jan 12 – Dec 17)	49.4 m	23.6 m (48%)	1.2 m (38%)
<b>Special Operation</b>			
201044 – UNHAS (Jan 17 – Dec 17)	15.3 m	2.3 m (15%)	N/A

\*February - July 2017

**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 2016, WFP lean season assistance was provided to 370,000 food insecure people in the Sahelian belt of Chad, where the combined effects of a poor agricultural season in 2015 and the disruption of trade and pastoralism in the Lake Chad region have led to a deterioration of food security compared to the past three years. A total of 100,000 children under two and pregnant and nursing mothers also received specialised nutritional products to prevent the deterioration of their nutritional status.

**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

**Main Credit:** WFP/Nathalie MAGNIEN

**Photo Caption:** Voucher based assistance for refugees, Kerfi camp

## Highlights

- In 2017 WFP Chad plans to assist 1.4 million people and requires a USD 191 million budget. USD 35.9 million are urgently needed to cover the requirements from February to July, and particularly to enable prepositioning of food and nutritious products in Eastern Chad before the rainy season, which cuts off access routes.
- WFP launched cash-based assistance in Kerfi, Eastern Chad for 373 refugee households from Sudan and CAR. Nearly 1,360 people received vouchers and exchanged them for food provided by local traders.
- The European Union has announced support to Renewed Efforts Against Child Hunger and Undernutrition (REACH). REACH is a joint initiative of United Nations Agencies - WFP, FAO, UNICEF, WHO - and aims to reinforce the national nutrition policy and coordination.

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 6,500 refugees from Nigeria and 130,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs). WFP's portfolio combines cash-based and food-based transfers tailored to market conditions as well as prevention and treatment of moderate acute malnutrition.

Jointly with FAO and UNICEF, WFP develops more durable solutions with livelihoods support for both displaced and host communities. Participative Seasonal Livelihoods Programming workshops and community-level planning exercises were held to analyse the livelihoods needs of the vulnerable communities.

**Regional EMOP 200799 (C.A.R crisis):** Under this operation, WFP supports returnees in the Salamat region (southern Chad) who have fled the violence in C.A.R.

**DEV 200288:** The limited funding available to WFP currently restricts the scope of the school meals programme to the Lake Chad region. Resources permitting, WFP plans to provide 128,000 primary school children 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 4 aircrafts, and provides regular flights to Cameroon. This service allows the humanitarian community to reach areas where populations need assistance, in a country with vast distances and limited transport infrastructure, and where insecurity and heavy seasonal rains limit road transport. UNHAS transports 1,650 passengers and 8.9 metric tons of light cargo per month.

### In Numbers

**2.1 m** people food insecure (ENSA 2016)

**370,000** refugees

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

**460,348**  
People Assisted  
January 2017



## Operational Updates

### Country-wide

The continued presence of refugees, returnees and IDPs presents important challenges to humanitarian actors. Road transportation in Chad is limited due to a combination of factors: poor infrastructure, vast distances, insecurity; and flooded roads during the four to five months of the rainy season. In this context, UNHAS is essential. The UNHAS steering committee took place on 25 January. The budget requirements for 2017, amounting to USD 15.3 million, was discussed and several donors announced pledges. WFP is seeking further funding to ensure continuity of operations beyond February.

One of the main topics discussed was the feasibility of an airstrip in Baga Sola where humanitarian assistance has been scaled up to respond to the Lake Chad crisis. The cost for a runway is estimated at USD 1 million and a preliminary survey has identified a possibility to rehabilitate a civilian airstrip not used since 8 years.

### PRRO 200713:

After discussions with local authorities, refugee committees and UNHCR and sensitization regarding the launch of the new modality, Sudanese refugees from Kerfi Camp, Eastern Chad, received, for the first time, food assistance through vouchers. In exchange of a voucher worth XAF 6,000 (or nearly USD 11), refugees were able to choose products (cereals, oil) grown or bought locally (except for sugar and salt imported from Sudan) and provided by local traders, pre-identified by WFP. Refugees expressed satisfaction over this scheme.

The provision of food assistance through cash transfers or vouchers present a broader range of opportunities for people and enable them to take control over their food basket. In addition, this modality is cost-efficient and enables WFP to maximize the impact of assistance in a constrained resourcing environment. Refugees from C.A.R. have received cash transfers or vouchers for the past 5 months and WFP Chad intends to extend it to an increasing number of Sudanese refugees in 2017.

### EMOP 200777 (Lake Chad crisis):

The strike of civil servants, and amongst them teachers, ongoing since September, has been suspended early January allowing schools to open. The emergency school meals programme has resumed in the Lake Chad region in 13 schools. WFP is planning to progressively scale up the programme to reach 25,000 children.

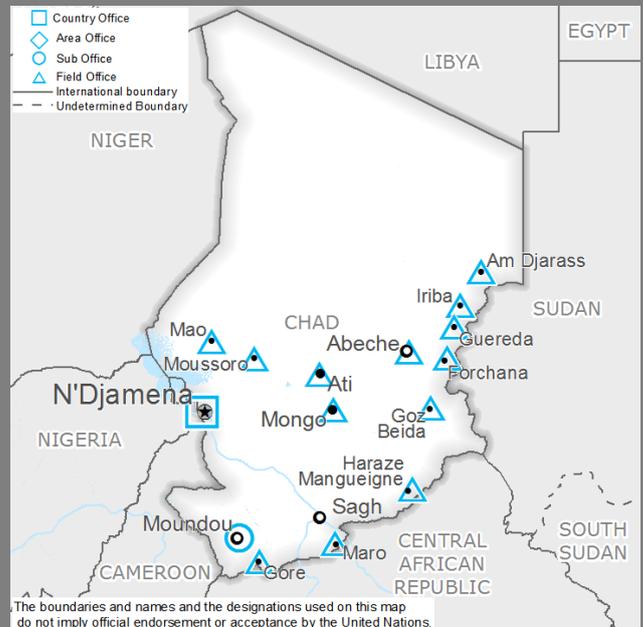
## Challenges

Despite the resumption of classes, WFP lacks funding to provide schools meals in the Sahelian Belt to 128,000 children.

## Partnerships

In Chad, WFP implements all its operations through partners; the network includes close to 30 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 finalized the UNDAF, which is yet to be signed.

## Country Background & Strategy



Chad is an arid, low income and landlocked country, suffering from chronic food insecurity. The Global Hunger Index for 2016 places Chad second last on the index out of 117 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 into 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. 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: **13.6 million**  
(World Bank, 2012)

2016 Human Development Index:  
**185 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, CERF, European Commission, France, Germany, Japan, Switzerland, USA

**SO UNHAS 2001044:** USA, ECHO, Sweden, Belgium, Switzerland

**Contact info:** Charlene Cabot (charlene.cabot@wfp.org)  
**Country Director:** Mary-Ellen Mc Groarty  
Further information: [www.wfp.org/Chad](http://www.wfp.org/Chad)