



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Chad Country Brief December 2020



Operational Context

Chad is an arid, low-income and land-locked country, suffering from chronic food insecurity and alarming levels of hunger. During the peak of food insecurity (lean season), 1 million people were estimated to be food insecure in 2020 (59 percent more than in 2019) and this figure is expected to further increase to 1.1 million. Chad ranks very low in the Global Hunger Index (107th of 107 countries) and the Gender Inequality Index (160th of 162 countries) and ranks high in the Fragile State Index (7th of 178 countries). The country is also among the world's most vulnerable to climate change and suffers from rapid desertification and environmental degradation.

Chad is affected by internal and external population movements driven by insecurity in the region. It hosts the largest refugee population in the Sahel: 488,000 people, including Sudanese in the East, Central Africans in the South and Nigerians in the province of Lac. Additionally, there are 336,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) around Lake Chad and 103,000 Chadian returnees in the province of Lac and the South of the country. The presence and critical needs of these populations put additional pressure on Chad's already limited resources. As of 31 December, 2,141 cases of COVID-19 had been reported in Chad, including 104 casualties (case fatality rate is 5 percent) and 1,704 recovered cases.

WFP has been present in Chad since 1969.



Population: **16.4 million**

2020 Human Development Index: **187th out of 189**

Income Level: **Lower**

Malnutrition: **12.3% of national prevalence**

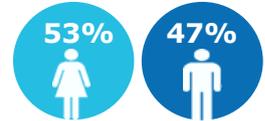
In Numbers

114,767 mt of food assistance distributed

USD 2.4 m cash-based transfers made

USD 45.5 m six months (January – June 2021) net funding requirements

613,632 people assisted
in December 2020



Operational Updates

- Due to recent spikes in COVID-19 cases particularly in N'Djamena, on 31 December the Chadian Government imposed new COVID-19 measures, specifically on the capital city, valid until 7 January. The capital city is under lockdown with the borders closed from the rest of the country. The airport in N'Djamena is shut down as of 4 January 2021. All businesses and stores including restaurants are closed except for those providing essential services. The new curfew is from 6 p.m. to 5 a.m. WFP country office in N'Djamena is still in operation with some constraints, while all field offices are operational as usual.
- From 9 to 10 December, in collaboration with the Regional Centre of Excellence against Hunger and Malnutrition, WFP and the Government hosted a national workshop to prepare a joint action plan for 2021-2026 to support the Government of Chad in the development of the home-grown school feeding program. The program aims to provide school children with healthy, varied and complete-diet school meals prepared using local farm products. This workshop brought together 45 participants from key line ministries and institutions involved in the implementation of the National Policy for School Feeding, Nutrition and Health (PNANSS), the Global Child Nutrition Forum (GCNF), and the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI).
- WFP provided nine social centres in N'Djamena with milling machines, which are to be used by women to produce artisanal fortified flour (AFORT) for children aged 6-23 months. The production of the fortified flour will contribute to both the prevention of malnutrition of children and economic resilience of women.

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Main photo

Caption: A caregiver receiving a milling machine at a social centre in N'Djamena

Credit: WFP/Eloge Mbaihondoum

Country Strategic Plan (2019-2023)

2020 Total Requirement (in USD)	2020 Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*
278.8 m	170.5 m	45.5 m

*Net funding requirement as of 11 January 2021.

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 1: Crisis-affected people in targeted areas are able to meet their basic food and nutrition needs during and in the aftermath of crises.

Focus area: Crisis response

Activities:

- Provide an integrated assistance package to crisis-affected people, including food assistance (conditional and/or unconditional), school meals, and specialized nutritious food to children and PLW/Gs and people living with HIV or TB for malnutrition prevention and treatment

Strategic Outcome 2: Food-insecure people in targeted areas have access to adequate and nutritious food all year round.

Focus area: Resilience building

Activities:

- Provide seasonal food assistance to targeted food insecure people.
- Provide school meals to vulnerable children during the school year, in a way that relies on and stimulates local production.

Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition

Strategic Outcome 3: Vulnerable people in targeted areas have improved nutritional status all year round.

Focus area: Resilience building

Activities:

- Provide a malnutrition prevention package of specialized nutritious food to children aged 6-23 months and PLWG; cash transfers to PLWG attending pre-/post-natal care; and SBCC measures for the latter and their communities.
- Provide a malnutrition treatment package of (i) specialized nutritious food to children aged 6-59 months and PLW/Gs; and (ii) SBC-measures to them and their wider communities.
- Provide adapted support to targeted people for local fortified nutritious food production.

Strategic Result 4: Food systems are sustainable

Strategic Outcome 4: Food insecure populations and communities in targeted areas have more resilient livelihoods and sustainable food systems all year round. **Focus area:** Resilience building

Activities:

- Provide livelihood and asset support, including the development or rehabilitation of natural and productive assets and infrastructure and local purchases, to food insecure and at-risk people.

Strategic Result 5: Countries have strengthened capacity to implement the SDGs

Strategic Outcome 5: National institutions have strengthened capacities to manage food security, nutrition, and social protection policies and programmes, including programmes which support social cohesion and stability all year round.

Focus area: Resilience building

Activities:

- Provide training and technical support to national institutions on the design and implementation of a permanent response-planning scheme for food security and nutrition with consolidated early-warning and coordination mechanisms, as well as a shock-responsive, nutrition-sensitive and gender-transformative safety net; training and communication schemes for improved nutrition and resilient agricultural practices; and improved food and nutrition coordination mechanisms.

Strategic Result 8: Sharing of knowledge, expertise and technology strengthen global partnership support to country efforts to achieve the SDGs

Strategic Outcome 6: Humanitarian and development partners in Chad have access to common services that enable them to reach and operate in targeted areas all year.

Focus area: Resilience building

Activities:

- Provide supply chain, ICT, information management, and other logistical services to the humanitarian and development community.
- Provide UNHAS flight services to enable partners to reach areas of humanitarian intervention.

- Results of the 2020 nutrition survey using SMART methodology, released at the end of the month, highlighted that the nutritional situation is still of concern in Chad given the level of global acute malnutrition (GAM) of 10.0 percent and severe acute malnutrition (SAM) of 2.1 percent. Globally, 15 out of 23 provinces need nutrition support. Chronic malnutrition is also high, affecting one in three children in Chad. WFP Chad aims to assist 462,000 beneficiaries through nutrition interventions in 2021.
- WFP Chad is expecting a surge of refugees from Central African Republic at the beginning of 2021 due to the recent presidential election held on 27 December. In collaboration with UNHCR, WFP is preparing to respond and assist through relief food and nutrition assistance.
- An online meeting through webinar was organized on 15 December with donor countries, during which WFP Chad presented results achieved in 2020 and priorities for 2021. The presentation was attended by 15 participants from donor countries (USA, ECHO, Germany, Italy, Switzerland, and Russia). The next quarterly meeting is expected to be held again in March 2021.

Challenges

- Despite ongoing resource mobilization efforts, major funding constraints remain. WFP Chad urgently requires USD 45.5 million from January to June 2021, to implement activities at planned scale, especially cash-based assistance to crisis-affected populations. There is a lack of resources starting January 2021 to continue cash-based transfers to Sudanese refugees and Central African Republic returnees and refugees.

Donors

Donors to WFP Chad in 2020 include Canada, the Government of Chad (World Bank), European Commission, France, Finland Germany, Japan, the Norwegian Refugee Council, the Republic of Korea, Sweden, Switzerland, UK, and USA. Additional support has been provided by UN CERF and UNICEF.