

WFP Chad | Brief

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COUNTRY STRATEGY

WFP provides relief to strengthen resilience of vulnerable populations in Chad. WFP is augmenting investments in local purchases to foster market development. WFP expects to provide food assistance for 1.4 million people a year under its protracted relief and recovery operation (PRRO). Two Regional Emergency Operations (EMOP) are assisting refugees and Chadian returnees from Nigeria and C.A.R. The Nigerian Regional EMOP is targeting some 140,000 Chadian populations affected due to insecurity and border closure in the Lac, Kanem, and Barh-El-Gazal region. The C.A.R Regional EMOP is presently assisting Chadians from Central African Republic (C.A.R) with emergency assistance, in the South of Chad. WFP aims to improve enrolment of children into primary school, especially girls from vulnerable households, through its development programme within the region of the Sahelian belt. WFP has been present in Chad since 1968.



OPERATIONS

	Project Duration	Planned number of people	Total requirements (in USD)	Total received (in USD)	Total Funded (%)	6 Months Net Funding Requirement (in USD)*	Top 5 Donors
PRRO 200713 , Targeted Food Assistance to Refugees and Vulnerable People Affected by Malnutrition and Recurrent Food Crises	Jan 2015 -Dec 2016	2,257,050	262,099,891	79,595,495	30%	38,669,189	USA, ECHO, Chad/World Bank, Canada, UN CERF.
DEV 200288 , Support to Primary Education and Girls' Enrolment	Jan 2012–Dec 2015	265,072	37,426,280	20,360,336	54%	1,570,487	Japan, Canada, UN Common Funds & Agencies, Multilateral, France.
EMOP 200777 , Providing life-saving support to households in Chad directly affected by insecurity in northern Nigeria.	Jan 2015 - Dec 2015	180,000	17,889,883	3,230,756	18%	12,708,545	USA, CERF, multilateral.
EMOP 200799 , Critical support to populations affected by the ongoing crisis in Central African Republic and its regional impact.	Jan 2015 - Dec 2015	50,000	6,280,224	3,053,468	49%	3,682,495	USA, Japan, Germany, Saudi Arabia, Finland.
SO 200785 , UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)	Jan 2015 - Dec 2015	N/A	20,591,459	9,732,123	47%	n/a	USA, ECHO, Sweden, Belgium, Canada.

*July – December 2015

Summary of WFP assistance:

- The PRRO responds to recurrent climate shocks and chronic food insecurity. WFP provides assistance towards vulnerable populations and children under 5 years of age suffering from malnutrition. This operation provides food support, through specialised nutritious products, to children with moderate acute malnutrition, pregnant women or nursing mothers, alongside ensuring emergency assistance to households in need. Together with the Government, other UN agencies, and partner organisations, WFP anticipates reducing the level of food insecurity by robust resilience and community based strategies.
- The Development Programme aims to support, and promote, education by targeting the most vulnerable. To improve enrolment of children from rural households, WFP provides school meals as an incentive for parents to send their children to school. Additionally, to promote and improve gender equality, WFP provides take home rations for young girls attending schools.
- The Nigerian emergency operation provides urgent food and specialised nutritional support for vulnerable people deeply impacted by the food crisis in the north-west region. The 2015 Boko Haram crisis has led to a considerable crisis in livelihoods near the border with Nigeria. WFP aims to stabilise the nutrition situation of crisis affected persons through robust prevention programmes adapted to nutrition indicators of population groups.
- Through the Regional Central African Republic (C.A.R) emergency operation WFP is targeting Chadian returnees from C.A.R in the South of Chad with emergency voucher based food assistance.
- In direct support to the humanitarian community, WFP manages the UNHAS, providing air services to 19 different destinations throughout Chad. This service is a vital part of humanitarian operations, providing humanitarian workers with safe access to remote locations.

OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

ACHIEVEMENTS	ISSUES/CHALLENGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WFP launched an emergency operation to deal with the Nigerian crisis that impacted 180,000 people, among them 140,000 vulnerable people are in the Lac, Kanem and Bahr El Gazal. WFP has successfully invested in local small scale farmer associations by purchasing 3,000 mt from smallholder farmers. WFP has identified around 31 smallholder farmer associations in the South of Chad, cultivating around 17,000 mt per year. Purchasing locally enables WFP to respond to crisis around the country rapidly, whilst supporting local production. In Gore (southern Chad), WFP successfully rehabilitated a secondary road with the support of United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund (UN CERF). Food For Assets (FFA) through vouchers project provided 1,000 people with employment, and aided 5,000 people, while enabling quicker access to local Gore Hospital. WFP completed a cost of hunger study which yielded ten key findings regarding the stunting rates in children, nutritional status and adequacy in medical care. For instance, 56 percent of adults in Chad suffer from stunting, often during their years of adolescence. This negatively impacts the economy against an amount of 9 percent, or USD 1,162 million, of Chad's GDP. These results will enable WFP to understand how to target malnourished children in key regions. Cash based transfers in the form of vouchers in the South of Chad has assisted around 93,000 people. May 2015 mobile Vulnerability Assessment Monitoring (mVam) results have been finalised. Data collection was conducted for 520 households including the joint collaborative pilot programmes in Goz Amir Camp, Eastern Chad, and Belom Camp, Southern Chad. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Due to limited commodities, refugees and local populations are given reduced food rations based on vulnerability analysis. Hence, people from Sudan and C.A.R are only receiving 40 percent of the planned rations. FFA activities are also prioritised based on available resources. The development programme is facing a shortfall of about USD 3 million to cover the first semester of school year 2015/2016. As a result, school meals may not be continued. The Chad component of the Nigerian operation is facing a shortfall in cereals that may negatively impact the food basket. In Lac Chad, border closures continue to negatively impact cross-border trade affecting the local market. Following the increased security incidents in N'djamena, the security situation has been reviewed and is now a level four. Restrictions on UN staff movements have been instated in the form of a curfew.

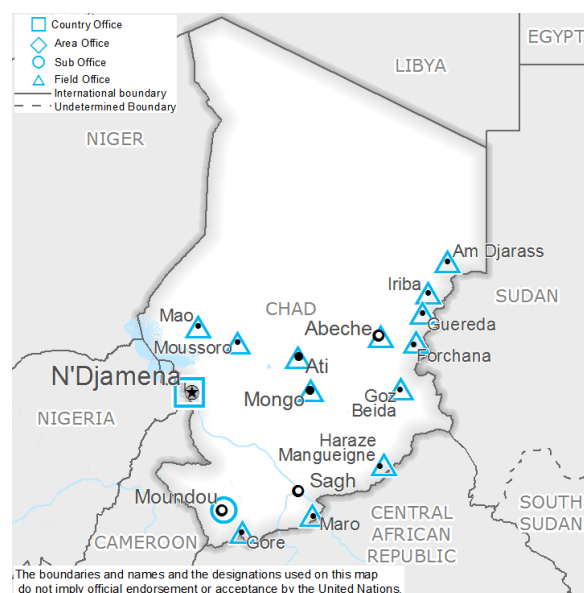
PARTNERSHIPS

Food Security Cluster meetings are continuously held at the national level to ensure coordination on all humanitarian response in the country. In addition, WFP works with about 90 different partners to implement, complement, and provide technical support to the humanitarian response. UN partners, counterparts, and NGOs working with WFP in 2015 are playing key roles in providing expertise towards relief assistance.

COUNTRY BACKGROUND

Since 2003, Chad has been a recipient of refugees from neighbouring countries deeply affected by civil disrupts, unstable political standings, and fragile security. Chad is hosting some 450,000 long-term refugees from Sudan and Central African Republic (C.A.R). Due to limited resources and reoccurring climate shocks in the Sahelian belt, the country struggles to tackle concerning cases of malnutrition and precarious health. Moreover, Chad has proven to become more volatile to crisis in neighbouring countries, such as, former Sudan, Libya, C.A.R and currently Nigeria. Following instability in C.A.R and Nigeria, Chadian returnees, third country nationals, and refugees have fled the borders into Chad.

Chad is a low income, landlocked, least developed country with predominantly rural populations of about 11 million. Households are dependent on farming and livestock for their livelihoods. During the last 50 years of the country's official independence, high levels of poverty aggravated by numerous conflicts and ethnic tensions have negatively contributed economic development. As a result, 87 percent of rural populations live below the poverty line and have limited access to basic education. School enrolment rates are 63 percent, while adult literacy rates are 34 percent (2011). Chad is ranked 184 out of 187 countries on the UNDP Human Development Index (2014).



Climate shocks, erratic rain falls, cyclical droughts, locust infestations, and inappropriate farming practices have negatively impacted the cereal production of the country. National Food Security Assessment, jointly conducted by WFP and the government, revealed more than 2.4 million rural Chadians to be food insecure and some 428,000 individuals to be severely food insecure. The lack of food consumption requires emergency food interventions.

In 2014, end-year SMART nutrition survey revealed malnutrition rates between 7 and 21 percent, with slight improvements from mid-year. Nevertheless, the nutritional situation in the Sahelian belt remains fragile, particularly during the lean season. The SMART survey revealed the following nine regions to be above 10 percent of malnourishment: Ouaddai, Sila, Wadi Fira, Kanem, Lac, Guera, Barh El Gazal, Batha and Hadjer Lamis. Five regions exceed the 10 percent rates of malnutrition, Bahr-I-Gazal, Batha, Kanem, Lac and Wadi Fira.