



Highlights

- In August, WFP Chad welcomed its Regional Director, Mr. Abdou Dieng. His visit was an opportunity to highlight the challenging situation faced by long-term Sudanese refugees in Eastern Chad where levels of funding for humanitarian assistance and reliance are declining.
- The Government of Japan announced generous support of USD 1.9 million, for food and nutrition assistance programmes to Sudanese refugees. Another USD 7 million is urgently required to ensure a full food basket is provided to the refugees from September to December 2016.
- WFP continues assistance to over 90,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) affected by the security crisis in the Lake region. Among these IDPs, 10,000 receive cash-based food assistance.
- The integrated food and nutritional response for the lean season is ongoing in 8 regions of the Sahel, targeting 410,000 vulnerable Chadians.

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 16)**	262 m	172.6 m (66%)	54.4 m (80%)
Providing life-saving support to households in Cameroon, Chad, and Niger directly affected by insecurity in northern Nigeria			
Regional EMOP 200777 (Jan 15 – Dec 16)	315.2 m	201.5 m (64%)	11.9 m (59%)
Critical support to populations affected by the ongoing crisis in Central African Republic and its regional impact			
Regional EMOP 200799 (Jan 15 – Dec 16)	378 m	237 m (63%)	0.9 m (41%)
Development operation			
DEV 200288 (Jan 12 – Dec 16)	43.8 m	21.7 m (50%)	3.5 m (86%)
Special Operation			
200785 – UNHAS (Jan 15 – Dec 16)	38.7 m	26.2 m (68%)	3 m

*September 2016 – February 2017
**Budget revision ongoing

PRRO 200713: Under the PRRO, WFP provides food assistance to 350,000 long-term refugees from Sudan and the Central African Republic (CAR), and to 80,000 returnees from CAR as well as food-insecure Chadian households, particularly in the Sahelian belt of Chad. The PRRO also includes nutrition interventions for the prevention and treatment of moderate acute malnutrition, and 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 was introduced in 2015 alongside livelihood activities as part of the strategy to empower refugees and build their capacities for self-sufficiency. In 2016, WFP plans to provide lean season assistance to 410,000 food insecure people in the Sahelian belt of Chad, where the combined effects of a poor agricultural season and the disruption of trade and pastoralism in the Lake region have led to a deterioration of food security compared to the past three years. Children under two and pregnant and nursing mothers also receive specialised nutritional support to prevent the deterioration of the 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 livelihoods are disrupted and trade with neighbouring countries is impacted. WFP provides food and nutrition assistance to vulnerable people affected by this crisis. This includes 6,500 refugees and over 130,000 internally displaced persons. 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 also intends to develop more durable solutions with livelihoods support for both displaced and host communities.

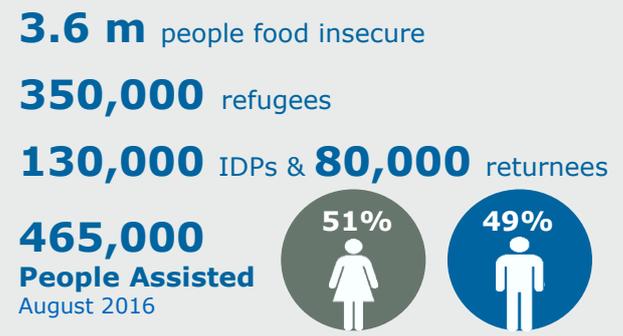
Regional EMOP 200799 (C.A.R crisis): Under this operation, WFP Chad supports returnees in the Salamat region (southern Chad) who have fled the violence in CAR. Due to resourcing shortfalls WFP Chad has prioritized assistance to 11,000 returnees during the lean season period and host communities will not be assisted.

DEV 200288: In 2016, WFP plans to provide 120,000 primary school children with hot meals and take-home rations for girls in 600 schools of the Sahelian regions, where food insecurity, global acute malnutrition, and chronic malnutrition prevail.

The Global Partnership for Education has confirmed a 1.2 million for emergency school feeding programme in the Lake region, covering the planned need for 15,000 children.

SO 200785: 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 aircraft. This service is essential to ensure the humanitarian community can 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 transportation.

In Numbers



Operational Updates

PRRO 200713: As of August, WFP continues distributions for the lean season (June-September) in the Sahel as well as targeted preventive supplementary feeding to prevent the deterioration of the nutritional status of children under two, pregnant women and nursing mothers. WFP has prioritized areas with the highest needs targeting 410,000 vulnerable people for food assistance (80% with in-kind and 20% with cash-based assistance) as well as 84,000 children and 34,000 women for nutritional support.

WFP is currently purchasing 6,000 metric tons from smallholder farmer associations in southern Chad.

WFP has been forced to suspend its activities in southern Chad in July and August due to funding constraints. Assistance will resume in September with support from Food For Peace (USAID). WFP and UNHCR are preparing the introduction of cash-based transfers to assist CAR refugees.

EMOP 200777: WFP is providing cash-based food assistance to displaced people in settlement sites around Bol where markets are functioning well. Transfers are combined with nutrition activities. 20,000 internally displaced persons have already been registered in SCOPE, the corporate digital platform for the registration of people assisted. The process is underway in collaboration with IOM for the registration of displaced communities.

Challenges:

EMOP 200777: 8,000 displaced people and 800 refugees could be left without assistance in West of Baga Sola due to the deterioration of the security situation in the area.

Malnutrition rates remain high in sites located in the north of Baga Sola, which have been accessible to humanitarian actors only since the beginning of the year. WFP is working with partners to strengthen the nutrition response, including prevention and treatment of moderate acute malnutrition.

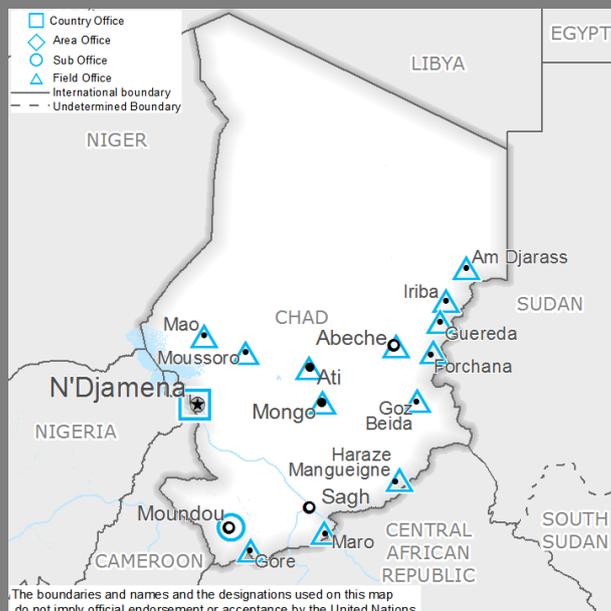
PRRO 200713: Due to a critical lack of funding, WFP had suspended food assistance to 80,000 returnees in Southern Chad. This vulnerable group only received two monthly rounds of food vouchers in 2016. Recently announced support from the CERF Underfunded envelope will allow resumption of assistance in September, with a focus on the most vulnerable people.

DEV 200288: The project urgently needs USD 3.5 million for the next six months and will not resume when classes start in mid-September unless new funds are confirmed. In August an identification mission aimed to evaluate schools that fulfil the admission criteria for the school meal project took place.

Partnerships:

In Chad, WFP implements all its operations through partners, the network includes both international and local NGOs. In collaboration with FAO and UNICEF a joint strategy was developed for the Lake Chad region. 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. The Food Security Cluster is held regularly at national and regional levels to ensure coordination of activities. The WFP Country Director is currently the Chair of the UN Sun Network. WFP participates in the humanitarian coordination forums (HCT, CAR and Nigeria Task Force), and the UNCT. The UNCT are finalising the UNDAF to start January 2017, when delivering as one becomes obligatory.

Country Background & Strategy



Chad is an arid, low income and landlocked country, suffering from chronic food insecurity. The Global Hunger Index for 2015 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.

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, CAR and Nigeria, Chadian returnees from CAR 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 building capacity of government institutions, for instance in food security analysis.

WFP has been in Chad since 1968.

Population: **13.6 million**
(World Bank, 2012)

2015 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

EMOP 200777: CERF, USA, ECHO, Switzerland, Canada.

EMOP 200799: Germany, Saudi Arabia, Multilateral.

PRRO 200713: USA, World Bank, ECHO, Japan, Canada.

DEV 200288: Japan, Canada, UN Common Funds and Agencies (Global Education Partnership), Multilateral, France.

SO 200785: USA, ECHO, Sweden, Belgium and Canada.