

WFP CHAD EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE IN SUPPORT OF THE GOVERNMENT'S RESPONSE

External Situation Report #13
21st DECEMBER 2023

HIGHLIGHTS

HUNGER CRISIS PROJECTED TO BE HIGHEST EVER IN 2024

- Last year, Chad was one of the lowest ranking countries on the 2022 Global Hunger Index (117 out of 121). In 2023, the hunger crisis has drastically deteriorated since, as recent results from the November 2023 Cadre Harmonisé (CH) reflect the highest level of severe food insecurity ever recorded in Chad – with **2.9 million people projected to be severely food insecure during the coming 2024 lean season** (June - August). This is close to double the number in the November 2022 CH (1.5 million). Moreover, over 2 million people are currently facing severe food insecurity, according to the recent November CH (results in table to the right), representing 12% of the population in Chad.

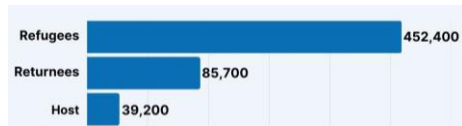
Phase	Current		Projected	
	Dpt	Population	Dpt	Population
Famine phase	0	0	0	0
Emergency phase	0	145 186	0	264 459
Crisis phase	6	1 913 079	29	2 614 042

- The general decline in food security reflects multiple stressors Chadians face in trying to secure food, including high food prices and below-average market supplies, which further erode household purchasing power. Moreover, it shows the impact of multiple crises on Chadian host communities. This includes the ongoing conflict in Sudan which has led to over half a million refugees and returnees fleeing to Eastern Chad (more on page 2). The Sudan crisis has also disrupted cross-border trade in the East.
- The recent November CH results are especially worrying as they reflect an unprecedentedly high level of acute food insecurity in the country, with a significant deterioration foreseen during the 2024 lean season. **2024 will signify the 5th consecutive year of very high severe food insecurity, with 164% more people projected to be severely food insecure compared to 2020.**
- In addition, climate change remains the major driver of food insecurity as most of the Chadian population depends on rain-fed agriculture. **The forecast results for the 2023/2024 crop year show that cereal production decreased compared to 2022 and the five-year average by 6 percent and 7.5 percent respectively.** The Sahelian zone, which includes provinces affected by the Sudan crisis, is the most affected area.
- WFP calls for increased support of the Government's leadership in promoting durable solutions for refugees and long-term resilience to prevent the refugee crisis from escalating into a humanitarian catastrophe and for further mobilisation of partners.
- There is great potential in Chad for large-scale catalytic change towards self-reliance and agricultural expansion for refugees and Chadians. Moreover, evidence generated via WFP's monitoring systems suggests that **communities who participated in WFP's integrated resilience programme were relatively less affected by food insecurity;** and that they contributed to a reduction in humanitarian needs while also promoting peace and stability.
- Looking forward, **WFP is working with the government and UNHCR to implement a large-scale integrated resilience programme for refugee and host communities, rehabilitating 250,000 ha of land** to support 500,000 farmers and herders in being self-sufficient.

OVERALL 2023 EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN: TO REACH 2.85 MILLION PEOPLE
SHORTFALL FOR DECEMBER 2023 – MAY 2024: USD 162 MILLION

Sudan Crisis Response in Eastern Chad

- Since the start of the Sudan crisis earlier in April this year, more Sudanese refugees have crossed into Chad in 8 months than in the first 20 years since 2003. Currently, the total number of Sudanese refugees in Chad has reached some 1 million. This includes **over 484,000 refugees and 109,000 returnees* who arrived since the start of the crisis**, with an additional 200,000 new arrivals expected the first six months of 2024. This is creating enormous pressure on a country which was already struggling with multiple stressors. Moreover, the Sudan crisis is creating growing tension between host communities and arrivals over scarce resources and limited humanitarian assistance.
- In support of the Government of Chad's response to the Sudan crisis, WFP has assisted over **577,000** refugees, returnees and the most vulnerable among host communities in Eastern Chad. Among them, over **238,000** vulnerable women and children received malnutrition interventions. (see below graphs for the breakdowns)



- Moreover, WFP carried out a joint mission in Goz Beida and Farchana to collect data covering protection, gender and conflict sensitivity, through e.g. focus groups with refugees, returnees and host communities. The data will feed into an Integrated Context and Risk Analysis, which WFP will use to develop risk mitigation measures.

Cross-border Operations to Sudan

- WFP and other agencies continue to support the humanitarian response in Sudan, under the leadership of the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), UNHCR and CNARR. **WFP has successfully dispatched a total of 10 convoys to West Darfur since the cross-border operations began in August, carrying over 6,400 MT of mixed commodities - enough to feed 735,000 people** in Sudan.



Kadidja Abakar is a mother of 6 children who all live in the Adre refugee camp along Chad's Eastern border. She fled the conflict in Sudan to seek refuge in Chad, like thousands of others. However, the WFP's emergency response is severely underfunded and this impacts families like Kadidja's who are struggling to meet their food and nutrition needs:

"Only the luckiest among us get one meal a day. I can't imagine how much worse our situation would be if the WFP didn't distribute food in this camp", she said.

Photo credit:

WFP/Eloge Mbaihondoum

Contact

Pierre Honorat, Country Director | pierre.honorat@wfp.org

Ingela Christiansson, Head of Partnerships, Operational Information Management, and Communications | ingela.christiansson@wfp.org

For further information

Visit WFP's Chad Country Page at www.wfp.org/countries/chad

* 486,626 refugees (UNHCR) and 109,361 returnees (IOM) have arrived from Sudan since April 2023

Thank you to all donors who have contributed WFP's emergency response in 2023:



Co-funded by
European Union
Humanitarian Aid



From
the People of Japan



THE CHURCH OF
JESUS CHRIST
OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS

Latter-day Saint Charities



Multilateral Funds

Private
Donors



SLOVENIA
AID & PARTNERSHIPS



Sweden
Sverige



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

Swiss Agency for Development
and Cooperation SDC



UKaid
from the British people



United Nations
CERF
Central
Emergency
Response
Fund



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE