

## CONTEXT

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- Persistent insecurity in the Lake Chad Basin—comprising portions of Cameroon, Chad, Niger, and Nigeria—continues to generate displacement in Chad’s Lac Province, where more than 381,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) were sheltering as of April, the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) reports. As a result of the mid-April outbreak of conflict in Sudan, more than 125,000 people had crossed into Chad as of early June; in total, Chad hosts nearly 708,500 refugees, more than 533,400 of whom are from Sudan.
- Prior to the increase in refugees and returnees fleeing into Chad due to the outbreak of conflict in Sudan, the UN estimated 6.9 million people in the country, or more than 38 percent of the population, would require humanitarian assistance during 2023. Several concurrent factors—including climatic shocks such as drought and flooding, conflict and resultant displacement, food insecurity, and socioeconomic challenges—continue to generate humanitarian needs in Chad. Moreover, armed group activity and the presence of improvised explosive devices restrict humanitarian access and movement in western Chad, particularly Lac, ACAPS reported in December 2022.
- At least 1.9 million people across Chad are likely to face Crisis—Phase 3—or worse levels of acute food insecurity during the June-to-August 2023 lean season, the period when food is most scarce, according to a March Cadre Harmonisé analysis.<sup>1</sup> Severe flooding in 2022, which adversely affected 1.3 million people and damaged more than 350,000 hectares of farmland, deteriorated food systems in the country and contributed to food insecurity, according to the UN. The CH projection of 1.9 million people in need does not include the influx of newly arrived Sudanese refugees into eastern Chad, which will likely put additional pressure on food sources and heighten food and nutrition needs, the Famine Early Warning Systems Network reports.



## ASSISTANCE

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- In response to humanitarian needs in Chad, USAID’s Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (USAID/BHA) supports UN agencies and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to provide multi-sector emergency support for IDPs and host communities, as well as emergency food and nutrition assistance to refugees, with the goal of meeting immediate needs while also developing resilience.

<sup>1</sup> Cadre Harmonisé (CH) is a standardized framework used across West Africa and the Sahel that aims to classify the severity and magnitude of acute food insecurity. The CH scale is comparable across countries in West Africa and ranges from Minimal—Phase 1—to Famine—Phase 5.

- In partnership with the UN World Food Program (WFP), USAID/BHA provides emergency food assistance—including cash transfers and vouchers for food, as well as in-kind food assistance—to host communities, IDPs, and refugees throughout Chad. On May 19, USAID Administrator Samantha Power visited Chad and announced an additional \$17 million to support food assistance, including for newly arrived and existing Sudanese refugees near the Chad–Sudan border, in addition to UN Humanitarian Air Service flights servicing key locations in eastern Chad.



USAID/BHA continues to strengthen access to health and nutrition services in Lac, including operating this health center that supports IDPs and host communities.

*Photo Credit: Alliance for International Medical Action*

- USAID/BHA partners have delivered multi-sector assistance to flood-affected and displaced populations in Lac, as well as in Chad’s capital city of N’djamen. With USAID/BHA support, the International Organization for Migration had supported the construction of 550 shelters across two displacement sites in Lac and provided mental health and psychosocial support services to nearly 800 individuals in N’Djamena as of February 2023. USAID/BHA partner the UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF) also provided flood-affected communities with access to latrines, safe drinking water, and water, sanitation, and hygiene kits to prevent waterborne diseases and other outbreaks.

- USAID/BHA partner the International Rescue Committee provides integrated, multi-sector assistance to support the economic recovery and protection of IDPs and host community members—primarily women and girls—in Lac’s Foulou and Kaya departments. The protection activities aim to expand access to gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and case management services, as well as improve referral pathways for legal and psychosocial support services for GBV survivors. The NGO also works with community leaders, other humanitarian actors, and local authorities to support advocacy efforts and promote the delivery of protection services in Lac.

- USAID/BHA has supported partners of the Chad Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) to flexibly respond to the multi-sector needs of people displaced by conflict in Lac’s Foulou, Kaya, and Mamdi departments since 2019. The RRM addresses IDP needs through food; humanitarian assessments, coordination, and information management; protection; and shelter assistance. During January, RRM partners distributed critical relief commodities—including hygiene and kitchen supplies—to more than 7,400 IDPs in Lac and constructed nearly 130 shelters for displaced populations in the province. Additionally, with USAID/BHA support, relief actors reached more than 2,400 people with awareness-raising messaging on protection and psychosocial wellbeing during January alone.

USAID/BHA Funding in Chad <sup>2</sup>			
	Emergency <sup>3</sup>	ER4	TOTAL <sup>4</sup>
FY 2022	\$73,598,436	–	\$73,598,436
FY 2023	\$40,044,855	–	\$40,044,855

<sup>2</sup> Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. Funding figures reflect publicly announced funding as of June 9, 2023. Totals include estimated value of food assistance and transportation costs at time of procurement; subject to change.

<sup>3</sup> Includes funding for programs that integrate early recovery, risk reduction, and resilience (ER4) activities with emergency response.

<sup>4</sup> USAID/BHA funding in Chad benefitting displaced people from Sudan is also reported in the USG Sudan Complex Emergency Fact Sheet.