

## CONTEXT

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- Growing insecurity in the Lake Chad Basin—an area comprising portions of Cameroon, Chad, Niger, and Nigeria—continues to generate significant population displacement in Chad’s Lac Region, where more than 402,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) were sheltering as of June, according to the International Organization for Migration (IOM). Chad also hosts more than half a million refugees, the vast majority of whom have fled worsening conflict in neighboring South Sudan and the Central African Republic (CAR) in recent years, the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) reports. Military operations in CAR in April 2021 led to the return of over 7,000 Chadian nationals, many of whom had been living in CAR for generations, according to IOM.



- Chad remains highly vulnerable to climatic shocks such as flooding and drought, which have decreased agricultural production, damaged livelihoods, and led to population displacement in recent years. In 2020, heavy rainfall across many regions of Chad and in the capital city of N'Djamena damaged and destroyed crops and grazing areas for livestock, leading to heightened food insecurity in those areas among the approximately 50 percent of households in the country that rely on subsistence farming for income and food.
- Government of Chad efforts to contain the spread of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) have also exacerbated food needs by disrupting livelihoods and limiting households’ ability to purchase food and other essential commodities. Approximately 1.8 million people across Chad will likely require emergency food assistance to meet basic needs during the ongoing June-to-August 2021 lean season when food is typically scarcest, according to a March Cadre Harmonisé (CH) analysis, in addition to critical nutrition support to combat malnutrition.

## ASSISTANCE

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- Since 2014, USAID’s Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (USAID/BHA) has provided emergency humanitarian assistance in Chad—primarily focused on Lac—as part of its response efforts in the greater Lake Chad Basin region. In Fiscal Year (FY) 2021, in partnership with UN agencies and non-governmental organizations (NGOs), USAID/BHA is prioritizing support for internally displaced populations and host communities in Lac and throughout Chad, with the goal of meeting immediate humanitarian needs while developing long-term resilience. In addition to its emergency programming in Chad, USAID/BHA supports regionwide early recovery, risk reduction, and

resilience (ER4) activities focused on improving programming and supporting the development of stronger humanitarian structures in West Africa.

- In partnership with the UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF), the UN World Food Program (WFP), and NGO partners, USAID/BHA provides food assistance for communities in need in Chad. USAID/BHA emergency food assistance programming—which aims to reach 1.6 million people nationwide with FY 2021 funding—includes the provision of food vouchers and cash transfers for food, as well as in-kind food assistance. USAID/BHA also provides nutrition assistance, including supporting malnutrition screening and treatment for children, pregnant and lactating women, and other vulnerable populations.
- In addition to providing emergency food and nutrition assistance across Chad, USAID/BHA works with NGO partners to support a wide range of emergency response activities in Lac, including agriculture, economic recovery and market systems, health, protection, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) support and multipurpose cash assistance. Through one such project supported by USAID/BHA that began in 2018, an NGO partner is working to improve the living conditions of IDPs and recently returned households in Lac’s Kaya and Mamdi departments through agriculture and WASH assistance, including by improving irrigation systems, constructing and rehabilitating latrines and other WASH infrastructure, and carrying out hygiene promotion activities, among other forms of assistance. The NGO plans to reach 42,000 people in Kaya and Mamdi with WASH assistance and 35,000 people with agriculture assistance through this program by mid-2022.
- USAID/BHA began supporting activities to address humanitarian needs caused by the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020. In Chad, USAID/BHA-funded COVID-19 response activities focus on supporting hospitals and local health systems, promoting COVID-19 awareness and prevention, and providing health and WASH supplies.
- Following major floods in 2020, USAID/BHA partners provided emergency relief supplies and shelter assistance to communities across Chad that were impacted by flooding. USAID/BHA continues to support households affected by flooding and other extreme weather events in Chad.



USAID/BHA continues to support gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and other protection activities in Lac, including this GBV awareness session conducted by the International Rescue Committee (IRC) at Borora IDP camp. *Photo Credit: IRC*

USAID/BHA Funding in Chad <sup>1</sup>			
	Emergency <sup>2</sup>	ER4	TOTAL
FY 2020	\$79,098,168	-	\$79,098,168
FY 2021	\$45,124,320	-	\$45,124,320

<sup>1</sup> Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. Funding figures reflect publicly announced funding as of August 6, 2021. Totals include estimated value of food assistance and transportation costs at time of procurement; subject to change.

<sup>2</sup> Includes funding for programs that integrate ER4 activities with emergency response.