**WFP News Video: Sudan Conflict Sends Thousands Fleeing into Neighboring Chad**

**Shot: 26-27April 2023**

**Locations: N’Djamena, Adré - Chad**

**TRT: 2:37**

**SHOTLIST:**

**:00-:35**

GVs of Sudanese refugees on the move with their belongings.

**Shot: 27Apr23**

**Adré, Chad**

**:35-:48**

**SOT Beské Abdoulaye, Sudanese refugee (Arabic)**

*“*The war drove us from our home. We were with our children when the armed people came and we fled to the bush. How is this possible?”

**Shot: 26Apr23**

**Adré, Chad**

**:48-1:08**

Refugees arrive at Koufroun, a small village only a few hundred meters from the border with Sudan and an entry point for refugees fleeing violence.

**Shot: 26Apr23**

**Adré, Chad**

**1:08-1:48**

**SOT Pierre Honnorat, WFP Chad Country Director (English)**

*“We are loading our trucks now for the 10,000…20,000 as per UNHCR and the government’s figures, that may have crossed already the border from Sudan to Chad. It’s extremely important. We have already prior to that crisis 400,000 Sudanese refugees on that border that we were supporting.*

*It’s extremely urgent because in 6-8 weeks we will never be able to reach those places because of the rains.*

*So it’s urgent, also now for the host population, we should expect maybe more.*

*We really need to preposition and for that we need funding, we need resources, to help the government in hosting  and now hosting more refugees that are coming in. We really need help.”*

**Shot: 26Apr23**

**N’Djamena, Chad**

**1:48-2:06**

Convoy of 10 WFP trucks on the move carrying 340 MT of food from N’Djamena to eastern Chad on the border with Sudan.

**Shot: 26Apr23**

**Adré, Chad**

**2:06-2:37**

GVs of WFP food distribution, so far 2,000 people have received food assistance between refugees and the host community. As the number of refugees rises and the rainy season approaches, the need to pre-position  food becomes more urgent by the day.

**Shot: 27Apr23**

**Adré, Chad**

**ENDS**

**Chad Refugee Influx Messages**

**28 April 2023**

**Chad is witnessing a new wave of refugees crossing the border following the military clashes that erupted in neigbouring Sudan on 15 April. The humanitarian needs are growing in Chad while resources available to respond are sorely lacking.**

* So far up to 20,000 people have crossed the border into Chad and thousands more are expected in the coming weeks according to UNHCR. These new arrivals add to the more than 400,000 Sudanese refugees already sheltering in Eastern Chad after fleeing from previous conflicts. In total, Chad hosts 600,000 refugees - more than any other country in West and Central Africa.
* New refugees are arriving in villages near Farchana in eastern Chad as well as other areas along the border. Following the initial joint assessment by WFP and partners, food has been identified among the priority needs. Around 70 percent of new arrivals are women and young children under five, many of them taking refuge in the shade of trees.
* Aicha, a 50-year-old mother, told WFP that the armed groups burned everything in their village. “We crossed the border to protect ourselves. Here we have nothing as we’ve lost everything there. We just go to the bush to get bundles of wood to sell” she said.
* Despite the increasing needs, WFP is experiencing significant funding constraints for its emergency response in 2023 and has had to reduce the number of refugees and internally displaced people (IDPs) it plans to assist in April by around half. If no further funding is received, food assistance will come to a total halt in May 2023**.**

**In response to the emergency food and nutrition needs of new arrivals from Sudan, WFP is planning on prepositioning food for 100,000 refugees and host communities as a contingency measure to provide emergency food assistance, alongside malnutrition prevention and common services for the wider humanitarian community.**

* We are moving food from our strategic reserves in Chad to respond to the urgent needs of the new arrivals. However, additional funding is urgently needed to continue this assistance as more people are expected to cross the border from Sudan.
* To continue supporting the newly arrived refugees, host communities, 470,000 refugees already sheltering in Chad, and other vulnerable communities in the country, WFP urgently requires at least US$162.4 million. If no further funding is received, the food security, nutrition, and safety of refugees, IDPs, and also the host communities they live in, will immediately deteriorate, as assistance to refugees and IDPs will come to a complete halt in May.

**Chad faces multiple crisis of unprecedented proportions with thousands experiencing  severe food and nutrition insecurity. Conflict, climate extremes and drops in agricultural production continue to drive displacement, exacerbating hunger and malnutrition.**

* Nearly 1.9 million people will be severely food insecure during the 2023 lean season from June to August unless timely food assistance and lasting solutions are provided. These figures from the March 2023 Cadre Harmonisé **food security analysis confirm**a fourth consecutive year of severe food insecurity in Chad. In addition, 1.36 million children suffer from acute malnutrition throughout the country.
* Climate change is a major driver of food insecurity affecting the country following a declining trend in total rainfall over the last 27 years, leading to poor agricultural yields. While the 2022/2023 cereal production saw a slight increase of 9.9 percent compared to last year and an increase of 1.7 percent compared to the five-year average, there remains a per capita deficit in availability: a cereal deficit of over 270,000 mt.
* Since 2021, prices of staple commodities have been increasing. In January 2023, the price of one kg of millet rose by 16% compared to the same period last year despite this being the post-harvest period. Since the start of the Sudan crisis, WFP has witnessed a 54% rise in the price of sorghum in a refugee camp outside Farchana.
* Nearly 1.3 million flood-affected people in 19 out of 23 provinces in Chad need support to overcome shocks through early recovery interventions and resilience building to withstand, anticipate and adapt to future shocks.

**IN NUMBERS**

Population of Chad (2022 HRP):                                                                        **17.4 million**

People projected to be food insecure in Jun-Aug lean season (2023 CH):          **1.9 million**

Moderate acute malnourished children (SMART 2022):                                     **1.36 million**

IDPs in Chad:                                                                                                      **381,000**

Refugees in Chad (including new arrivals):                                                          **600,000**

People plans to assist in 2023 (CSP):                                                                   **4 million**

Six month net funding requirements (May-Oct):                                               **$162.4 m**

**WFP RESPONSE**

In 2023, WFP plans to provide food and nutrition assistance to four million food-insecure women, men and children in Chad.

* Under its **Emergency Response,** WFP plans to assist 2.2 million people throughout the country including 455,600 refugees, 260,000 IDPs, and 1 million vulnerable Chadians during the lean season (June-August). WFP will also support refugees, IDPs, and host communities through emergency school feeding, prevention, and treatment of malnutrition. However, because of lack of funding, it has had to reduce the number of people it can assist from 455,600 refugees and 260,000 IDPs planned, to only support just over 270,000 refugees and nearly 114,000 IDPs in April. Food and cash-based assistance will also be provided to people affected by sudden onset emergencies, such as floods.
* **Nutrition assistance and capacity strengthening of national institutions:**WFP is expanding its nutrition assistance in 16 high-risk provinces  facing a combination of high malnutrition rates, high food insecurity, exposure to floods and extended effects of the lean season. To ensure efficient collaboration, WFP also supports the Ministry of Health in coordinating nutrition activities through what is known as the “cluster” approach as well as in delivering treatment services through government health facilities. In 2023, WFP aims to support one million pregnant and breastfeeding women, and children aged 6-59 months with malnutrition treatment and prevention package of services including Social and Behavior Change Communication.
* **School meals:**WFP provides nutritious school meals to children in food-insecure areas of the Sahel, where food production is poor even in relatively good years. School meals encourage school enrolment, which is low in these regions, improves human capital development and stimulate agricultural production and local economy. In 2023, WFP plans to assist 457,600 school children with nutritious school meals under its integrated resilience programme, and another 130,000 children under its emergency school meals programme in the Lake Chad province.
* **Resilience:**WFP continues to expand its integrated resilience programme which involves construction of warehouses for farmers, dykes and dams to retain water for irrigation, land rehabilitation,  community forests, school meals, nutrition, and  smallholder agricultural markets. It extends over 14 provinces and 262 villages, benefiting nearly 610,000 people. Since the beginning of the programme in 2018, together with the communities and partners, WFP supported communities with the rehabilitation and establishment of  26,244 hectares (ha) of land - the equivalent to more than36,400 football fields of degraded land, cropland, and vegetable gardens.
* **UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) :**WFP manages the UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) on behalf of the humanitarian community in Chad, with 21 destinations throughout the country served by four aircraft carrying humanitarian responders and light cargo. UNHAS is a critical enabler of humanitarian and development assistance in Chad. Its network is strategically structured to provide maximum coverage of the large geographical area and hard to reach locations. In 2022, 119 humanitarian organizations and 14,460 passengers relied on UNHAS to carry out their vital work in Chad, specially during rainy season when it remains the only option to reach some locations.