

Chad | Mali | Sudan 2023 - 2024



The Current Situation

Regional Assessment

Across the Sahel, millions require urgent humanitarian assistance. The region continues to face increased living costs, alongside heightened inflation and poverty rates due to the widespread economic crises. Individuals endure mass displacement and insecurity, as armed groups continue to utilise bases in Chad and Mali.

Chad and Mali are also experiencing extreme food insecurity cases, along with outbreaks of malaria, typhoid and dengue fever.

Over 1.4 million refugees live in Chad.

This makes it the region's largest refugee host per capita. Many refugees live in unsanitary conditions, lacking basic food and water provision.

150,000 killed, 10 million displaced in the Sudan conflict.

Much of the capital, Khartoum, has been destroyed, with mass disruption causing closures to medical services, healthcare, water infrastructure and education.

3.4 million food insecure.





Crises have left entire communities extremely vulnerable, without access to basic resources such as food, water and healthcare services.

Malnutrition, disease outbreaks and fatalities are on the rise.

The remaining healthcare facilities are unable to address rising needs. Furthermore, conflict causes persistent psychological trauma, specifically of sexual and war-related violence. With limited international attention, insufficient funding and inadequate resources, the need for humanitarian aid is overlooked across the global community, leaving many unable to access necessary resources.

Impacts

1.3 million food insecure.







Bringing Hope to **Africa**

GRF has focused our approach to meet the most pressing needs of the community. We recognise the severity of the situation and its long-term impacts, and have worked in Chad, Mali and Sudan throughout various periods of instability.

Our team has provided rural villages with access to clean water and unrestricted food aid, ensuring that those in need have the resources required to survive.

We have also provided livelihood opportunities and support to 'vulnerable communities including women and infants.

By providing training and resources, we **empowered women** to support themselves and their families financially. We have further begun preparing a malaria project pilot in which we will provide treatment to children in Mali, alongside raising awareness on disease prevention.

We delivered [x aid], resulting in [x number of people's] continued sustenance.



Chad Health | Food Security | Livelihoods | WASH

In Chad, over a third of the population humanitarian assistance. require Individuals face food insecurity, leading to hunger and malnutrition, particularly among children. Conflict in neighbouring countries such as Sudan has resulted in over 1 million refugees fleeing to Chad in search of safety. This has further exacerbated already limited resources, increasing strain on the economy and making it harder to meet the needs of both refugees and the local population.

Livelihoods

GRF worked closely with Sudanese refugees in the western region of Chad. In early 2024, we implemented livelihood efforts tailored to the needs of refugees. GRF provided 25 women with sewing machines and training. Sewing machines allowed women to independently generate income, so they could provide for themselves and their families. Beneficiaries used their sewing machines to create saleable goods.



Water Aid

GRF constructed 3 water wells in the region of N'Djamena and Adre's Sudanese refugee camp. Each well was solar-operated and had a longevity of at least 10 years, ensuring maximum impact. In a region where water access and sanitation fall below 30% of the total refugee population, our team understood the dire need to improve water access.



1.4 Million+ able to access

clean water



Health | Food Security | Education

Mali faces a lack of health and education infrastructure, limiting access to essential services. The country has one of the highest number of malaria cases in the world

Malaria is a leading cause of death children under 5.

The lack of health services increases the spread of illness and contributes to underdevelopment throughout the region. Food insecurity remains a severe risk, with children particularly vulnerable.



Children are particularly vulnerable to food insecurity.

Furthermore, armed groups create unsafe environments, with violence prevalent in certain areas, leading to displacement and overcrowding in areas deemed safer. Mali is also prone to flooding and climate disasters, impacting many families reliant on agriculture.



Crops were completely destroyed and families left without food.



In 2024, Mali fell victim to floods caused by above-average rainfall. GRF distributed hot meals to flood-affected individuals in Mali, who came from socio-economically disadvantaged backgrounds, with high poverty and food insecurity rates. Many beneficiaries were reliant on farming or informal labour, with several unable to otherwise provide for their families due to insufficient incomes.

In Mali, education is severely underfunded, with over 1,500 schools forced to close as a result of funding and security concerns. Additionally, school attendance is low as parents are unable to provide resources for their children. GRF distributed school bags, stationery and textbooks to children attending a school where attendance rates were below 55%. This ensured children had access to the essentials needed to attend school.



60 received school supplies





Sudan

Food Security | WASH

25 million people in Sudan require aid.

The country is experiencing an urgent humanitarian crisis as a result of the conflict.

Violence has caused severe damage and destruction throughout Sudan, leaving millions of people unable to access medical care, food, water and other vital resources. There is mass displacement, with both an increased number of internally displaced people (IDPs) and Sudanese refugees fleeing to neighbouring countries such as Chad. The already struggling economy has collapsed, pushing more families into poverty and extreme hunger.

Sudan faces a severe cholera outbreak, with over 4,000 confirmed cases.

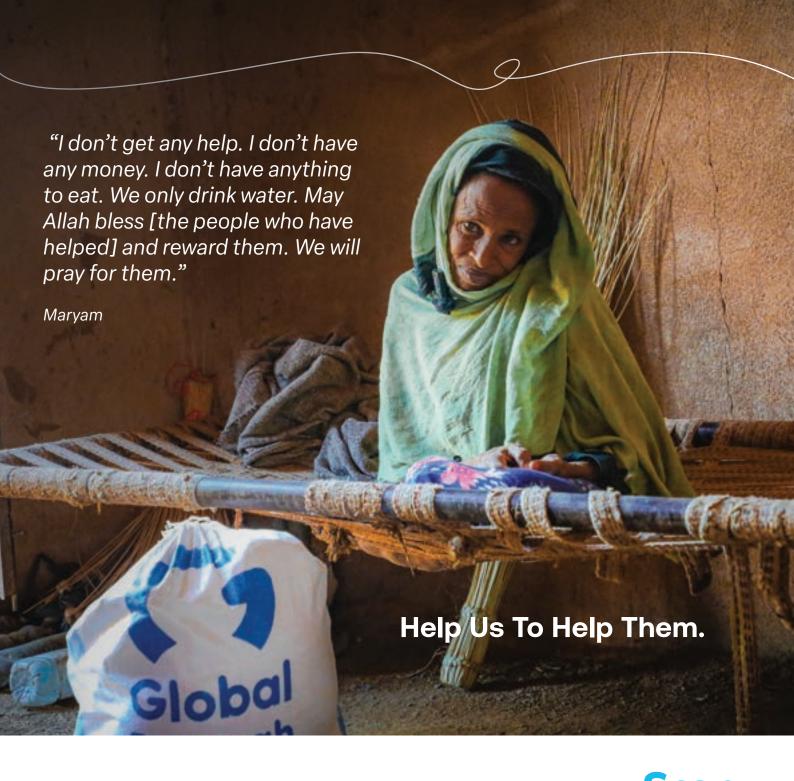
As a result of the war and damage to water sources, international aid organisations have focused efforts on providing access to safe water supplies. GRF has provided 3 water tanks in Kassala, providing refills for 1 month. As part of our ongoing efforts, we look to extend this further to create lasting water access for communities in need.



25.6+ million in Kassala face food insecurity & famine.

GRF provided humanitarian aid in the eastern province of Kassala, one of the largest host areas for internally displaced people in Sudan. Our team distributed food parcels to those most in need and reliant on aid, many with no other form of income. Parcels contained staple food items which can sustain a family for 2 - 3 weeks. These parcels not only provide nutritional food items but also provide reassurance to families that they have access to food for the near future.



















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