



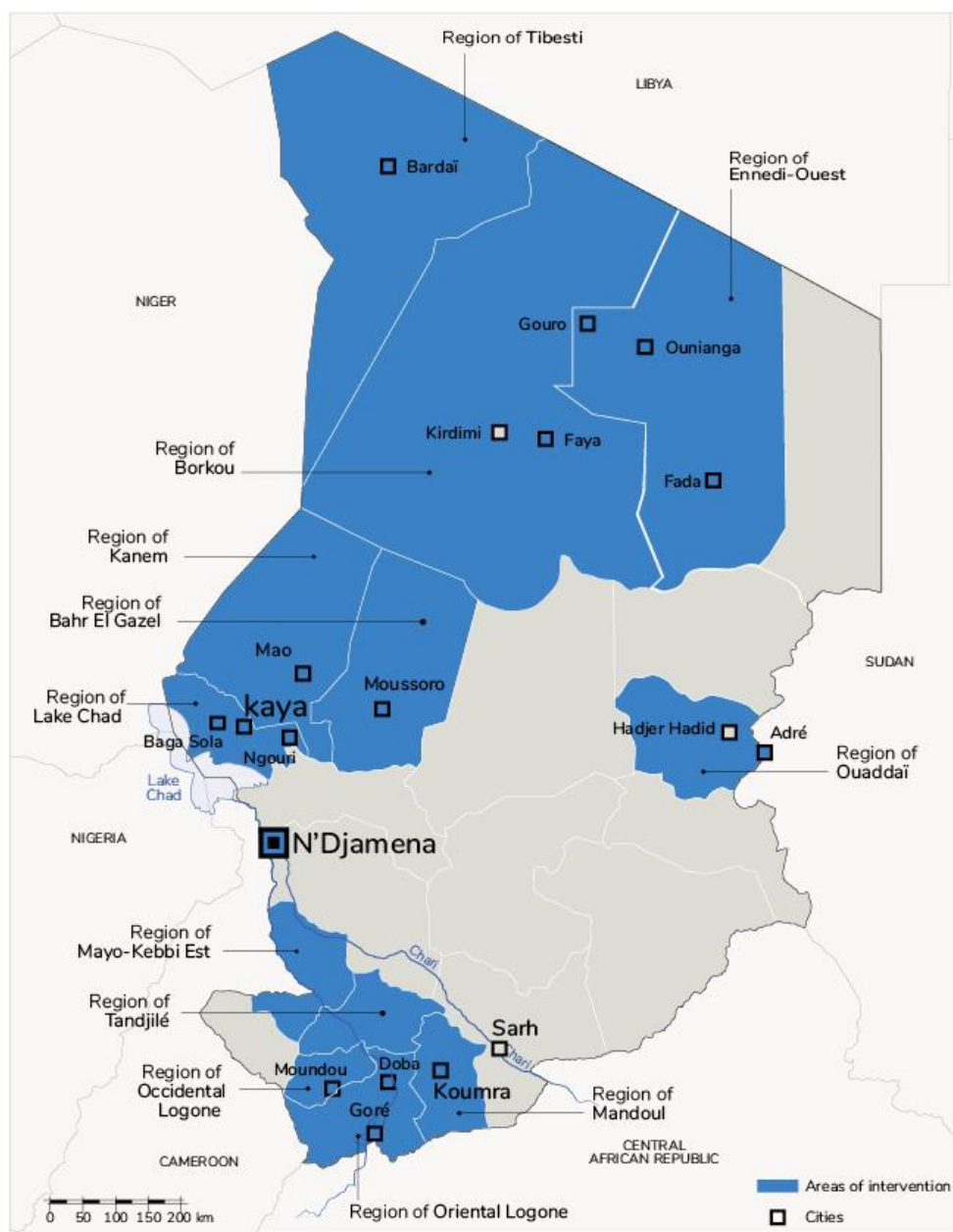
The HI team and areas of intervention

In September 2024, the Chad programme team consisted of 102 employees.

The Chad programme, which is coordinated from N'Djamena, is based on four pillars:

- Armed Violence Reduction (risk education, conflict transformation and victim assistance);
- Inclusive education (keeping children in school and protecting them in emergency situations, improving the quality of education for children with special needs);
- Improving livelihoods (improving the economic autonomy and quality of life of vulnerable people);
- Access to health/rehabilitation services (support to the health system for functional rehabilitation, stimulation therapy, access to mental health care).

Chad



General data on the country

General data

Country	Chad	CAR	Niger	ENGLISH
Population	17 723 315	5 742 315	27 202 843	68 170 228
ADI	0.238	0.23	0.26	0.82
Gender Development Index	45	48.7	60.1	10.1
Maternal mortality	1 063	835	441	8
GINI index	37.4	43	32.9	31.5
Population under UNHCR mandate	1 766 997	525 810	864 621	762 378
Index INFORM	7.7	8.1	7.3	2.9
Fragile States Index	102.7	103.9	95.2	28.3
Public social protection		3.5	20.60	100
Official development assistance received	694.1	683.1	2 035	

Humanitarian law instruments ratified by the country

Humanitarian law instruments	Status
Convention on the Rights of the Child - CRC	Ratified in 1990
Ottawa Mine Ban Treaty	Ratified in 1999
African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child	Ratified in 2000
Optional Protocol on the involvement of children in armed conflict	Ratified in 2002
Oslo Treaty on Cluster Munitions	Ratified in 2013
United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities	Ratified in 2019

Geopolitical analysis

President Idriss Déby, who died on 20 April 2021 during clashes with the non-state armed group Front pour l'Alternance et la Concorde au Tchad (FACT) from Libya, had dominated the political scene since coming to power in 1990. At a time when Chad has been experiencing a deep economic recession since the 2016 presidential election and the fall in oil prices in 2014, the death of the former president - which occurred the day after his fifth re-election was announced - plunged the country into a period of turbulence and uncertainty. A transitional Military Council has since been in place for 18 months. Preceded by several months of pre-dialogue in Doha (Qatar), the National Inclusive and Sovereign Dialogue (DNIS), which delivered its conclusions in October 2022, laid the foundations for a transitional government with the aim of organising elections within 24 months, bringing

together representatives of the government, civil society and politico-military groups. Intended to lead to democratic elections and return power to civilians, the DNIS has been interrupted several times and has struggled to meet the expectations of the various groups. The Transformateurs, Wakit Tama and FACT (Front pour l'Alternance et la Concorde au Tchad), influential opposition groups, refused to take part in the Dialogue. The dialogue designated General Mahamat Idriss Déby as President of a new transition that will last two years until October 2024, following the first phase of the transition, which lasted 18 months. The conference also endorsed the possibility for the transitional president to stand in the elections to be organised at the end of this second phase of the transition. At the time, several opposition parties called for demonstrations, despite a ban by the authorities, against the extension of the transition and the continued leadership of Mahamat Idriss Déby. The demonstrations, which took place in several towns including N'Djaména on 20 October 2022, also known as "Black Thursday", were violently repressed, resulting in several deaths and the arrest of dozens of people. This tumultuous situation forced some opponents to leave the country. Institutional reforms were launched, notably the adoption of a new constitution, an electoral code and the creation of a new electoral commission. An agreement was signed in Kinshasa allowing the return of opponents exiled during the demonstrations of 20 October 2022. A constitutional referendum was held to define the form of the state, the results of which were in favour of a unitary state. Following the results, the constitution of the 5th Republic was promulgated and a new government was formed, headed by the opponent Dr Succès Masra, who was appointed Prime Minister.

Civil society organisations and opposition political parties have condemned the composition of the Agence Nationale de Gestion des Élections (ANGE) as biased. The ANGE (Agence National de Gestion des Élections) organised the controversial presidential election of 6 May, in which Mahamat Idriss Deby was elected President of the Transition. A new government was put in place to manage the country's destiny. ANGE plans to organise the communal, legislative and senatorial elections at the end of 2024, despite the controversy caused by opposition parties and civil society organisations over the new administrative division, the unfair distribution of the number of deputies and senators, and the non-censual dates of the elections.

As a member of the G5 Sahel and the Multinational Joint Force (MNF), Chad has until now been perceived internationally as a stable and powerful country thanks to its military intervention in conflicts in neighbouring countries. The recent politico-military events affecting certain neighbouring countries (the war in Sudan, which began on 15 April 2023, the coup d'état in Niger on 26 July 2023 and the coup d'état in Gabon on 30 August 2023) are contextual factors that could have a negative impact on the country's stability. This landlocked Central African country is also faced with the consequences of climate change (increased rainfall, longer periods of aridity and drought), which is exacerbating desertification and the drying up of Lake Chad, at a time when the region is already under pressure from the arrival of Nigerian refugees and the frequent movements of internally displaced people.

Chad has been affected by various humanitarian crises since 2003. These humanitarian crises are linked to major population movements in border areas and sources of conflict with host populations, in particular refugees from Sudan in the east, refugees and returnees from the Central African Republic (CAR) in the south and, more recently, Nigerian refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the Lake Province in the west of the country. Instability persists in the Lake region. In 2020, the government carried out a 3-week military operation. Since 2020, in the Lac province, the authorities have banned access to certain areas classified as "red" following an upsurge in security incidents for some time, in order to allow the Defence and Security Forces to organise a sweep. Since then, the security situation in the area has not stabilised, and the measure has not been officially lifted, as other areas have subsequently also experienced other deadly attacks. Since 2021, attacks and acts of

economic predation against civilians have continued (kidnappings, murders, robberies, arson, pillaging of resources, etc.) and could escalate. The current takeover of power by the Islamic State in West Africa (ISWAP) has changed the security context as the group gains access to more weapons, fighters and territory. This rise in power of the Boko Haram and ISWAP groups forced the Multinational Joint Force (MNF) to launch the Lake Sanity 2 operation in northern Cameroon and Nigeria in April 2024. This operation enabled the liberation of several areas occupied by the GANE (Non-State Armed Groups), many of whom surrendered to the military authorities.

Summary of HI's presence in the country

HI was present in Chad on several occasions between 1982 and 2000. The activities carried out at that time were mainly related to physical rehabilitation. In 2001, HI published the Landmine Impact Survey (national study on the socio-economic impact of mines/ERW in Chad) which is still a reference today. In 2010-2011, HI conducted a capacity-building programme in the demining sector, which led to the definition of the National Victim Assistance Action Plan.

Thanks to a demining and victim assistance project (PADEMIN), the programme was extended in 2014. HI now operates in N'Djamena, in the province of Lake Chad (Centre-West), in Logone Occidental and Logone Oriental (South), in Kanem and Barh El Gazel (North-West), in the provinces of Borkou, Ennedi and Tibesti (BET) in the North, and in the province of Ouaddaï in the East.

The main areas of intervention at present are as follows:

- Inclusive education and emergency education (Safe school, Wash in school)
- Physical and functional rehabilitation (physiotherapy, orthopaedic equipment, technical aids), including the Stimulation Therapy approach for malnourished children aged between 6 and 59 months.
- Socio-economic integration of the most vulnerable households, particularly through the development of IGAs and vocational training.
- Conflict transformation, social cohesion and inclusive local development
- Mine action, including non-technical and technical surveys, risk education, demining and clearance.
- Assistance to victims of mines, explosive remnants of war (ERW) and improvised explosive devices (IEDs), people with disabilities and other vulnerable people.
- Today, with the Sudanese refugee crisis, HI is intervening in the East through Atlas Logistique activities, in particular shared storage and the rehabilitation of the Adré airstrip.
- HI also launches into the Mental Health sector in the East

In 2017 HI launched the PRODECO project (using the Mine Action Centre integrated approach), in a Consortium with Mine Advisory Group (MAG), Secours catholique et développement (SECADEV) and the Swiss Foundation for Demining (FSD), which ended in 2022. The ODYSSEE 2025 project (2019-2021) enabled HI to pursue its 2016-2025 strategy in terms of innovation, thanks in particular to the use of drones, with the aim of being more responsive and relevant in its deployment for Armed Violence Reduction.

In addition, three other major projects were launched in 2022:

- Inclusive education and sexual reproductive health, Saha Wa Tarbia, funded by AFD and in consortium with Action contre la Faim (ACF), Association pour le Développement Economique du Lac (ADESOL) and Association des Femmes Juristes du Tchad (AFJT).
- The Wash-Nut project, funded by GIZ (as part of its integrated development project in northern Chad - COM Nord) and financed by AFD, the EU and German cooperation, aims to promote hygiene and build 1,560 family latrines in the northern provinces (BET) in the towns of Faya, Fada and Bardai.
- The Support for CSOs (Civil Society Organisations) project, funded by the EU and implemented in consortium with the national organisations APIL and AFJT, covering the province of Borkou and the 10 districts of N'Djamena, aims to promote social participation and the economic inclusion of vulnerable groups.
- The Ngla-Ha (peace-building in the North) and ECW (support for disabled children) projects ended in 2023. The PISEV project (socio-economic integration of vulnerable populations in the Foulï and Kaya departments of the Lac province) and the RIMSCASSA project (rehabilitation and stimulation therapy) were closed in January and June 2024 respectively.

Since the last update, new projects have been launched:

- The Edu inondations project, funded by ECW via UNICEF, in consortium with UNICEF and Technidev, which aims to provide inclusive education for children affected by flooding in 2022 in the provinces of N'Djaména, Lac, Logone Oriental, Mayo-Kebbi Est and Tandjilé.
- The project relating to the crisis in Sudan, funded by the Humanitarian Coalition, ECHO, ADH and GFFO, sets up physical and functional rehabilitation and mental health activities for Sudanese refugees in the east of the country in the province of Ouaddaï.
- Projet d'Améliorer les Apprentissages Pour l'Autonomisation des Jeunes au Tchad (ALAPAJ), which contributes through education to the inclusion and emancipation of Chad's most vulnerable populations, in particular young girls and out-of-school children in outlying rural areas in the provinces of Logone Oriental, Mandoul, Ouaddaï and Wadi Fira, implemented by a consortium led by HI with ACRA, JRS and ACHDR, a national NGO incorporated under Chadian law.
- Project to support women's groups in managing agro-pastoral conflicts in Logone Oriental and Mandoul accrued income funded by PBF and in consortium with two Chadian national NGOs, APLFT and UFEP.
- The PROSCOLAC project ended in June 2024. But the project is continuing with a second phase starting in July 2024.

HI's strategy in the country for 2022-2024 is to continue to develop the Programme using a people-centred approach, aimed at better linking emergency responses and longer-term solutions, so that communities affected by crises or shocks are more resilient and can live in peace. HI will continue to rely on its "core professions": assistance to people with disabilities, inclusion, mine action, physical rehabilitation and inclusive education, while extending its range of activities to meet real needs and seeking innovative and sustainable solutions for the socio-economic development of the most vulnerable people in Chad.



Current projects

Sectors where HI develops projects with a focus on beneficiaries and partners.

Main intervention sector(s)	Main activities	Beneficiaries	Partner(s)	Location	Project start and end dates	Donors funding the project
Saha Wa Tarbia ("Health and Education") - inclusive education, sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen access for all to inclusive quality education in a protective and supportive environment Improve equitable access to quality health care and services, particularly in relation to SRHR and GBV, for children, adolescents and women, including those with disabilities Promote the inclusion of vulnerable people, gender equality and the empowerment of women, adolescent girls and girls Strengthen the capacity of decentralised education, health and social action services to coordinate the development of quality education, health and protection services, guaranteeing equitable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 92,575 women of childbearing age 84,768 children under 5 years of age 210,062 adolescent girls, young people and adults access to SRH services 12,000 children and adolescents benefiting from learning spaces 97,170 children and teenagers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consortium with : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Action Contre La Faim (ACF) Association for the Economic and Social Development of the Lake (ADESOL) Association of Women Jurists of Chad (AFJT) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lac province, Wayi department Kanem province, Kanem Sud and Wadi Bissam departments Province of Barh El Ghazel, department of BEG Sud and Michémiré 	From 03/06/2022 to 30/05/2026 (48 months)	Agence Française de Développement (AFD)



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	access to these services for girls, adolescents, women and other vulnerable people.	from 25 IPEPs ¹ benefiting from improved quality of education • 500 adolescent girls and women benefiting from community facilities				
PROSCOLAC II - inclusive education, protection against violence and abuse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Referral and enrolment of children • Capacity-building and support for teachers, parents' associations (APE), mothers' associations (AME) and community protection networks (RECOP) • Creation and training of a mobile team and its community relays in inclusive education , protection and psychosocial support • Identification, assessment and referral of vulnerable out-of-school children • Raising awareness among communities and school headmasters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 16,434 children from indigenous and displaced communities, 50% of whom are girls, and 1,967 vulnerable and/or disabled children • 1,469 adults (RECOP members, APE/AME, teachers and educational inspectors, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consortium with SIF (Secours islamique France) • ADESOL (Association pour le Développement Economique et Social du Lac) • Délégation Provinciale de l'Education Nationale et la Promotion Civique (DPENC) (Provincial Delegation for National 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lac province, departments of Kaya and Fouli 	From 01/07/2024 to 30/06/20246 (24 months)	Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations of the European Commission (ECHO)

¹ Primary Education Pedagogical Inspectorate



HI_CountrySheet-External_Long_CHAD-2024

		psychosocial workers)	Education and Civic Promotion)			
Latrines-WASH Nut - EHA, nutrition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improving the population's level of access to drinking water by means of an appropriate commercial strategy and awareness-raising activities relayed by community relays and CRT volunteers. Promotion of good sanitary and nutritional hygiene practices through mass, participatory awareness-raising in the community and schools Construction of 1,650 family latrines for households in the 3 intervention areas Supporting households in the use and maintenance of latrines Establishment of a sustainable latrine construction industry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1,560 households benefiting from family latrines, i.e. an average of 7,800 people 25 schools targeted by the "wash in school" programme, for a total average of 5,000 pupils Between 5,000 and 6,000 households reached with information on nutrition and WASH, for a total of almost 30,000 people. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementing partner with GIZ en lead (German Agency for International Development Cooperation) Ministry of Public Health and National Solidarity Chadian Red Cross (CRT) Chadian Water Company (STE) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Province of Borkou (Faya) Province of Ennedi-Ouest (Fada) Province of Tibesti (Bardai) 	From 01/09/2022 to 31/10/2024 (26 months)	Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), Agence Française de Développement (AFD), European Union (EU)
EU-CSOs - economic inclusion, local governance, social action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity-building actions for national reference CSOs (APIL & AFJT) according to identified needs Implementation of grants to local CSOs to carry out micro-projects in the fields of local development/citizen participation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 300 people, 50% of them women and 15% people with disabilities 15 Chadian civil society 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consortium with : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Association of Women Jurists of Chad (AFJT) Action for the Promotion of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N'Djaména Borkou Province 	From 27/12/2022 to 26/05/2027 (54 months)	European Union (EU)



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	<p>and professional integration of vulnerable people and people with disabilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity-building for local CSOs on civic participation (advocacy, participation in local governance, design and implementation of community development micro-projects, etc.) • Support for relevant social support and economic integration services in each zone • Support for social services to provide Personalised Social Support (PSS) for vulnerable people • Financial support for the development and diversification of group activities and field coaching 	<p>organisations (CSOs)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 community groups 	Local Initiatives (APIL)			
Flood response in education - inclusive education, livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training for teaching staff in the concepts and approaches of inclusive education, protection and psychosocial support • Specific support for access to education for the most vulnerable children and children with disabilities • Implementation of the Safe-School approach in host schools and schools of origin after flooding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 300 pupils covered by Integrated School Support (ISS) • 200 teachers • Indirectly 270,094 pupils in the 5 provinces 	<p>Consortium with :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNICEF • Institute of Innovative Technologies for Development (TECHNIDEV) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N'Djaména • Lake Province • Mayo-Kebbi East Province • Tandjilé Province • Logone Oriental Province 	From 20/06/2023 to 30/11/2024 (17 months)	Education Cannot Wait (ECW)



HI_CountrySheet-External_Long_CHAD-2024

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting the psychosocial support needs of children showing signs of psychological distress 					
Emergency health assistance, inclusive humanitarian action and pooled storage for vulnerable populations affected by the crisis in Sudan and humanitarian actor, the province of Ouaddaï in Eastern Chad	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of early rehabilitation services within the hospital • Provision of post-trauma care and follow-up by physical and functional rehabilitation professionals • Psychological first aid (integrated approach with early rehabilitation) • Inclusive humanitarian action • Setting up shared storage facilities for humanitarian organisations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15,770 refugees (for MHPSS and AHI rehabilitation services) • Up to 30 humanitarian organisations 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ouaddaï province (town of Adré) 	From 01/12/2023 to 31/03/2025	Humanitarian Coalition Aktion Deutschland Hilft (ADH) DG ECHO
Support for women's groups in the management of agro-pastoral conflicts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social cohesion • Socio-economic integration • Adaptation to climate change 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 70,770 people involved in conflict resolution and income-generating activities 	UFEP APLFT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provinces of Logone Oriental and Mandoul 	From 16/07/2024 to 15/07/2026	United Nations Peace Fund (PBF)
Améliorer les Apprentissages Pour l'Autonomisation des Jeunes au Tchad (ALAPAJ), which contributes through education to the inclusion and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving the transition from primary to secondary school • Combating barriers to education for girls and women and supporting the positive transformation of gender relations 		ACRA JRS ACHDR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peripheral rural areas in the provinces of Eastern Logone, Mandoul, Ouaddaï and Wadi Fira 	From June 2024 to May 2028	AFD and European Union



emancipation of the most vulnerable populations in Chad, in particular young girls and out-of-school children.						
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Logos of donors

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Education Cannot Wait



ECHO



GFFO



Crisis and Support Centre



ADH



GIZ



European Union



EHRC



Agence Française de Développement (AFD)



United Nations

