



The Lutheran World Federation





Country at a glance

- → Capital city: N'Djamena
- → Population: 14.04 million
- → Total land area: 1.28 million sq km, bordering Cameroon, Central African Republic, Libya, Niger, Nigeria and Sudan
- → Major languages: French, Arabic
- → Major religions: Islam, Christianity
- → Life expectancy: 49 years (men), 52 years (women)
- → Population below poverty line: 55%
- → Human Development Index: 185/188

Refugees from	Total
Sudan	310,834
CAR	69,388
Nigeria	7,382
Other countries	1,350
IDPs/Returnees	170,032
TOTAL	558,986



COUNTRY BACKGROUND

Chad is a landlocked country surrounded by conflicts. Labeled as a forgotten conflict, Chad is one of the poorest countries in the world, ranking 185 out of 188 of the Human Development Index in 2015.

The Humanitarian Response Plan for 2016 indicates that four major crises directly affect 3.9 million people in Chad: food security and nutrition, displacement, health emergencies and natural disasters.

Chad hosts refugees fleeing conflict in Sudan, Central African Republic and Nigeria. Many live in the country for more than a decade. This long-term

displacement places additional strain on

already deficient resources. Chad's economy is primarily agricultural with over 80 percent of the population relying on subsistence farming and livestock rearing for its livelihood. Yet, the rain-fed agriculture is regularly prone to effects of climate change, such as droughts, floods, and locust invasions.

ctly Caneroon Control Control Control African Republic Control Sila Salamat Control African Republic Control C

Borkou

Tibesti

Niger

Ennedi-Ouest

In addition, declining humanitarian aid and food rations have increased vulnerability of the most vulnerable. As of November 2016, only 39% of the USD 163 million required by UNHCR (the main LWF partner in Chad), was funded. The World Food Programme has again imposed dramatic ration cuts across all refugee socioeconomic categories in Chad in 2016. The poorest refugees, with little leverage to access land or inputs, have less food and are even more dependent on declining aid.

As a large-scale return of the refugees is not likely in the near future, due to continued unrest in their country of origin, the Lutheran World Federation (LWF) is working alternative solutions.





LWF IN CHAD

The LWF ACT Alliance intervention in Chad started in July 2007, after an assessment mission which identified the needs of internally displaced and refugees resulting from the conflicts in Darfur and the Central African Republic.



Since then the program has grown considerably and has become the major partner of UNHCR in Chad. While LWF continue to provide lifesaving assistance, food and non-food items, and other supports to the people the most in need, the program has mainly come to this:

"SEEDS FOR SOLUTIONS"

The project aims to empower the refugees, internally displaced people and host communities to become self-reliant.

Working in partnership with the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR), LWF empowers refugees and host communities to improve their livelihoods through:

Agriculture and livestock: LWF reinforce farmers in agricultural techniques, provide farming tools and improved seeds. LWF also advocate for more refugees access to secured farming land.

The LWF also contributes to the good health of livestock through <u>vaccinations campaigns</u> and <u>veterinary care</u>. These actions, combined to trainings and awareness campaigns, contribute to the public health and support income generating activity.

Environment protection: The influx of refugees has rendered the fragile ecosystems even less resilient. In addition to organizing awareness sessions on environmental protection, LWF also set reforestation areas, distribute enhanced ovens and install machines for making combustible bricks, to further reduce the need for firewood.

<u>Vocational Training Center</u> offers a variety of trainings on following subject: woodwork, masonry, electricity, mechanics, soap making, agricultural and livestock, plumbing and sewing. At end of trainings, appropriate equipment is offered to trainees to set up their own business to generate income and create job opportunities for other members of their communities.

Income generation activities: LWF provide small loans to the communities to run viable and quickly sustainable business. LWF reinforce skills and organizational capacity of groups to promote self-employment and entrepreneurship.



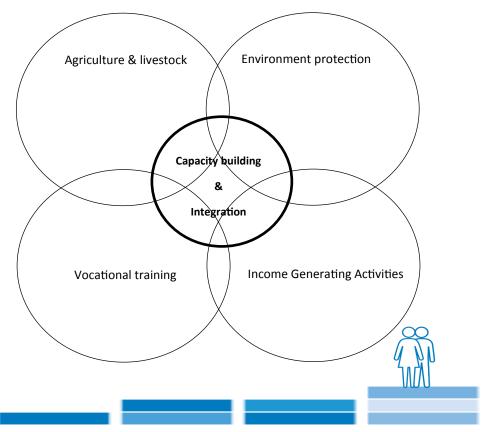








LWF PROGRAM FRAMEWORK



Building self-reliance equally for women and men

LWF comparative advantages in Chad

- ⇒ Long and strong presence in the field
- ⇒ Ability to confront emergencies swiftly and successfully
- ⇒ Recognized as credible and innovative partner
- ⇒ Good collaboration with Government
- ⇒ Strong expertise in livelihood
- ⇒ Cost effective program (75% of funding goes directly to the communities we are serving)













LWF CHAD IN NUMBERS

- ♦ Year Program started: 2007
- Number of staff: 228 dedicated employees and 160 communities auxiliaries.
- ◆ LWF Offices: 9, N'Djamena the capital city, Koukou, Goz Beida, Kerfi, Farchana, Hadjar Hadid, Gaga (in eastern Chad), Gore and Maro (in Southern Chad).
- Working in 12 refugees camps and in 181 host villages

Program key results in 2016

- People assisted (development project): 164,492 people, of whom 96,895 refugees and 67,597 host communities.
- People assisted (emergency project cash and voucher): 83,560 people, of whom 58,560 refugees and 25,000 host communities benefited life saving assistance.
- Agriculture: 54,129 farmland secured and 1,583,000 kg of vegetables harvested, generating USD 466,861 incomes for refugees and host communities. Of this harvest, 68% was consumed and 32% sold.
- ◆ Livestock: 150,000 animals and 46,500 poultry treated/immunized, reducing diseases in projects zones.
- Environment: 77 hectares reforested. Over 52% of population are using energy-efficient stoves. This reduces use of firewood and better protect the environment of a country prone to effects of climate change like recurrent droughts.
- **Vocational training:** 670 people trained and now able to put into practice their skills and run their own business.
- Small loans: USD 289,000 loans provided to 454 groups (6,500 people) and now running their own business and generating incomes.
- **Self-employment and entrepreneurship:** 1,127 people self-employed, making profit and creating jobs for other members of their communities.







STORIES WORTH TELLING

Beyond the figures, human impact of the LWF Program

Sowing in the ground, reaping on the river

In 2015, LWF, working together with community leaders, secured 28 ha of farmland to set up a vegetable garden in the Aradib neighborhood. With support from UNHCR, LWF protected the garden with a fence and equipped it with an ecological solar watering system. LWF also provided seeds and agricultural tools to the farmers.



Djouma Ousmane (in the back) across the river with the small boat

Djourna Ousmane, teamed up with 26 other people, a mixed group of refugees and locals. Together they formed a farmer's group named AI Rey - the local Arabic word for "gardening". The group members sowed tomatoes, onions, potatoes, garlic, and other vegetables.

A few months later they could harvest their first crop. After deducting family consumption and the individual incomes, the group could sell a collective surplus of €600 from selling the harvest. "We bought a small boat with our revenue. Now we use it for transport of persons and goods and we earn about 8 to €23 per day" says Djouma Ousmane, the leader of the Al Rey group. "We use the money to meet our family needs. We are planning to produce and sell even more vegetables this year. After the next harvest [December to March], we will buy one or two more boats". The Al Rey group is a good example of how people can use LWF support to within a very short time become self-reliant, generate work and make their own decisions.

Small loans: a lifeline for refugees

As prospects of return remain slim for many refugees, due to ongoing conflicts in their counties of origin, LWF is helping them to become self-reliant through small loans.

In the village of Goz Amir, eastern Chad, Halima Cherif Souleymane benefited from small loans in 2014. The 39 years old woman received about US Dollar 100. A LWF staff also provided her with trainings on how to conduct a viable and quickly sustainable business.

Halima Cherif Souleymane making breads

Now, Halima is running her own bakery business. She makes and sells breads in the local market. Halima can often earn US Dollar 35 per day. In a country where more

than half of the population lives on less than one dollar a day, it's a real lifeline for Halima. "This baker's oven allows me to feed my children, to afford for their school and medical fees, to buy clothes for them and to meet my other family needs. This baker's oven is all for me. It really gives me hope" said Halima Cherif Souleymane.

Like Halima, LWF is providing small to refugees and host communities to set up their own business, generate income and improve their self-reliance.







STORIES WORTH TELLING

Beyond the figures, human impact of the LWF Program

Helping a woman refugee become self-reliant

If the pride to be self-reliant could be read on somebody's face it would be the face of Fatna Khatir Abdallah. The 40 year old woman refugee in eastern Chad is a typical example of a person who was supported by The Lutheran World Federation (LWF) and became self-reliant within a short time.

In October 2015, Fatna left Bredjing refugee camp, the biggest refugees camp in Chad, to settle in Chitete, a small village in drought-prone Sahel belt. She left the camp, where she had spent more than ten years, with her 7 children to plant vegetable and grow cereals on her newly allocated farmland in Chitete.

In September 2015, when the "Seeds for Solutions" project started, LWF successfully advocated for more refugees access



Fatna Khatir Abdallah in her farmland in Chitete

to farmland. In Chitete, the Chief of village generously offered 205 hectares of farmland to people like Fatna Khatir Abdallah. The community, with the support of LWF, prepared 180 hectares land for rain-fed agriculture and set up 25 hectares vegetable garden. LWF protected the garden with fence, constructed 6 wells and provided the farmers with seeds, farming tools and trainings on improving vegetable production.

Over 250 refugees and 150 host communities members planted the garden. Fatna planted onions, garlic, tomatoes and gumbo.



Fatna Khatir feeding her horse and donkey

Three months later, she harvested the vegetables. She consumed a part of the harvest with her children and sold the rest on local market. "I sold my harvest and got revenue of USD 400. I bought a plow, a horse, two sheep and 4 goats" said Fatna "after fattening the sheep, I sold them and made a profit of USD 240. Thanks to God, even if I don't get support anymore, I can run my own business of selling animals and vegetables, and meet my own needs. "

In rainy season, she uses her horse to plow, and in dry season she plants vegetables. . She is now totally dedicated to her farming activities and to her new business of fattening and selling animals.

Fatna built a shelter, just close to the community garden. She now has even more time to work in the garden and produce. As LWF has set up a grinding machine in

Chitete village, Fatna and the women in her community are relieved of the burden of manually pounding cereals.

In addition, LWF built a community grain store in the village where Fatna can safely store her production, unreachable for bush fires. Fatna now looks towards a bright future. A future in which she no longer depends on humanitarian assistance

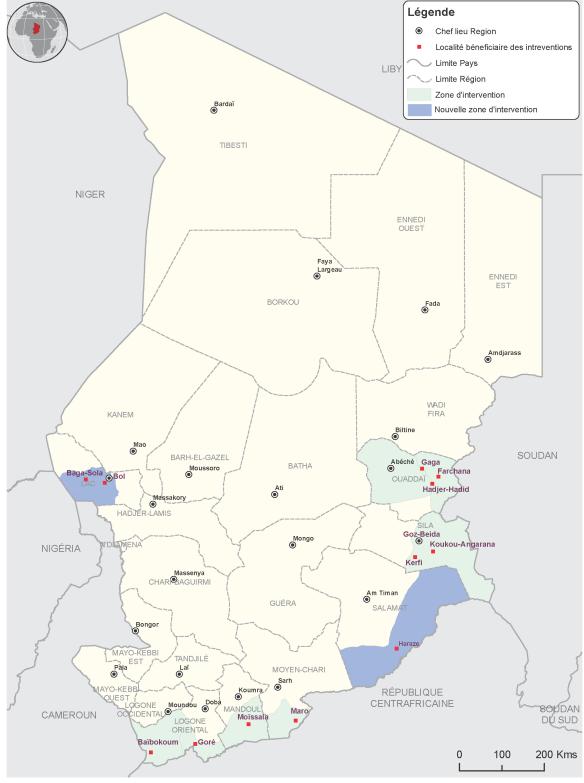




WHERE WE WORK







Les frontières et les noms indiqués et les désignations employées sur cette carte n'impliquent pas reconnaissance ou acceptation officielle par l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

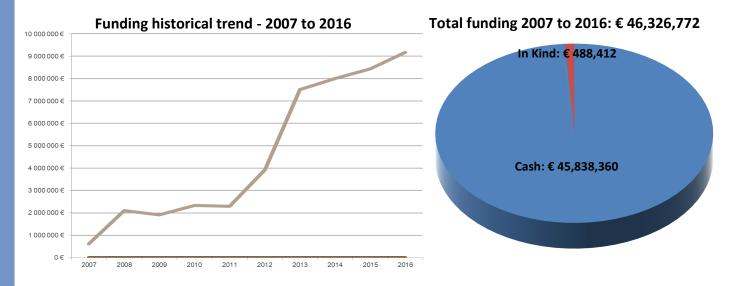
Date de création : 05 décembre 2016 Référence carte : TCD_MAP_Présence LWFFr_A4P Sources : LWF¹, OCHA² Commentaires : ocha-chad@un.org
www.unocha.org/tchad www.reliefweb.int

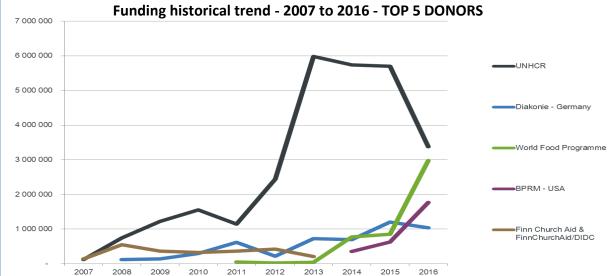




FUNDING OVERVIEW

The Chad program has seen a major shift in its funding base- and in the amount of total resources administered- from the ACTAlliance being the major funder in the first 3 years 2007-2009. But since then, the ACTAlliance funding has decreased significantly. In the last few years, UNHCR is the main partner with, on average, 50% of LWF total budget.





Funding overview in 2016

TOTAL	€ 9.180.094
Wider Churches Ministries	2,659
Disciples Week of Compassion	7,091
Diakonie - BMZ Germany	1,040,003
BPRM - USA	1,774,702
World Food Programme	2,975,236
UNHCR	3,380,403





OUR PARTNERS IN CHAD

LWF Chad would like to thank all its local, national and international partners for their collaboration, support and generous contributions. The communities we are serving are grateful and say '**soukran katir**' (thanks a lot).



YOU MADE IT POSSIBLE!

List in alphabetic order

actalliance







Diakonie











Gift of the United States Government

Like the Lutheran communion that mandates our work, we are locally rooted and globally connected

For more information about LWF in Chad

Adamou Koumanda, LWF Representative

Tel: (+223) 22 51 56 57 - Email: rep.tcd@lwfdws.org

Web site: https://chad.lutheranworld.org/ Twitter: @LwfChad

Quartier Farcha, Avenue Nelson Mandela. PO Box: 1399 N'Djamena – Chad.



