

Chad

FSD provides mine action and public management experts to the national mine action centre and advises the government on mine action.

As a landlocked country in Central Africa's Sahel region, Chad grapples with security challenges associated with years of conflict both internally and in bordering states, as well as the impacts of climate change, which further contributes to desert conditions and the gradual loss of water in Lake Chad. Food insecurity and malnutrition, population displacement and health emergencies lead to more than 7.5 million people, half of the Chadian population, in acute or chronic vulnerability. This is exacerbated by a low level of development, regional security and stability risks and an ever-looming economic crisis. Nearly 4.3 million people, 51% of them women, require emergency humanitarian assistance and support to strengthen their livelihoods.

This narrative and backdrop provide essential context to the intervention of FSD in Chad and the challenging environment in which it implements its support to the mine action sector and the wider humanitarian community. Chad's mine contamination exists mainly as a result of the 1973 Libyan invasion and 30 years of internal conflict. Chad's mine action plan for 2014–2019 indicated that, based on a national technical survey, conducted in 2010–2012 and information available as of May 2014, it faced a total of 787 hazardous areas covering 1,236km².

Given this considerable contamination, the European Union decided to support the country with a substantial and sustained effort in mine action, involving a consortium of four components and organisations named "PRODECO": SECADEV, a national NGO providing support to mine victims, HI and MAG conducting manual and mechanical clearance operations in different, affected areas and FSD, supporting the national mine action authority in all technical and coordination fields as well as in strategy building.

FSD's support to the national mine action authority (HCND - Haute Commissariat Nationale de Démontage) concentrates on administrative, logistic, managerial and technical support. FSD also provides technical support for the national demining database (IMSMA) used for the collection of demining data and the production of maps and reports.

The objective of the entire PRODECO project is to ensure support to demining, social protection activities and provide development opportunities to vulnerable people in the North and the West of Chad, notably in the regions of Tibesti, Berkou, Ennedi and the Lake Chad area. The broader global objective is to contribute to the stability of the region and better support migration management. The aim is to contribute to attacking the causes of instability and forced movements of the population and irregular migration. The project intends to do this by improving economic prospects, advocating for equal opportunities to secure the general development of the region.

FSD implements this programme in close cooperation with Association FSD France <https://fsdfrance.fr/>