Chad

Chad, officially the Republic of Chad, is a central African country. It is bordered by Libya to the north, Sudan to the east, the Central African Republic to the south, Cameroon and Nigeria to the southwest, and Niger to the west.

The Ministry of the Environment, through its Directorate of Sanitation is responsible for:

- Identifying and designing the project management of all activities related to sanitation.
- Identifying and designing the project management of sanitation programs and projects (wastewater, rainwater, solid waste, and excreta) in collaboration with the services involved in this sector.
- Studying, controlling, and approving all sanitation works.
- Coordinating with the public, para-public and private services involved in the sanitation sector.
- Designing and implementing sanitary sewer systems.
- Fighting against water pollution, in relation with other public health services.
- Implementing the national legislation, conventions, agreements, protocols, and regional and international treaties related to sanitation.

Several ministries are involved in SWM, especially:

- The Ministry of Spatial Planning, Housing Development and Town Planning (Ministère de l'Aménagement du Territoire, du Développement de l'Habitat et de l'Urbanisme) is responsible for the formulation and implementation of the National Policy of Territorial Planning and Regional Development. It supports local municipalities in their development programs and projects. It is in charge of the planning and the management of the urban and rural space.
- The Ministry of Territorial Administration and Local Governance (MATGL, Ministère de l'Administration du Territoire et de la Gouvernance Locale) supervises the decentralised local authorities. As such, it regulates the activity of the urban municipalities responsible for public sanitation services in urban areas.

Apart from N'Djamena, urban municipalities have very few resources. In the context of decentralisation, they are especially responsible for works of municipal interest, hygiene, public health, and flood prevention.

Information

Population*	14.9 million (2017)		
Population growth (annual %)*	3.0 (2017)		
Area (km ²)*	1,284,000		
GDP (current USD)*	9.87 billion (2017)		
GDP growth (annual %)*	-3.0 (2017)		
GNI per capita, Atlas method (current USD)*	640 (2017)		
Main industries	Breweries, textiles, soap factories, cement plants, petroleum		
Currency**	USD 1 : XAF 577.81 (Central African CFA franc) (February 2019)		

Sources: * World Bank, Chad, accessed 18 March 2019, <https://databank.worldbank.org/data/reports.aspx?source=2&country=TCD> ** Oanda.com

Current SWM Situation

Item	Outline					
Legal system	 The Constitution in its article 210. Law No. 33/PR/2006 on the separation of powers between the State and the decentralised territorial communities. Law No. 014/PR/98 defining the general principles of the protection of the environment. Decree No. 904/PR/PM/MERHM/2009 of 17/08/1998 regulating pollution and nuisances to the environment. Order No. 007/MCPI/SE/DC/DCE of 22/05/1993 prohibiting the import of non-biodegradable plastic packaging throughout the country. Local regulations: case of the city of N'Djamena: Order No. 104/M/SG/DVA/2012 of 23 April 2012 on the general regulation of solid waste management in the city of N'Djamena. Order No. 105/M/SG/DVA/2012 of 23 April 2012 on the delimitation of collection areas. Order No. 106/M/SG/DVA/2012 of 23 April 2012 on the internal regulations of the transfer centres. Specifications regulating the conditions of intervention of the Sanitation Committees (CA, Comité d'Assainissement) in waste management. 					
Policy/Plan	 Master Plan for Water and Sanitation (SDEA) 2003, pending for update. Chad now has a National Policy and Strategies for Sanitation (PSNA). The creation of the PSNA started in 2010 and has been subject to several regional workshops, including in N'Djamena. The latest updated version has been submitted to the Minister's Council on 17 January 2017 and adopted by the highest authorities of the Republic on 28 July 2017. Regional Investment Plan (PIR). National Development Program (PND). 					

Item	Outline					
Implementation system	 The Ministry of the Environment is responsible for the design, coordination, implementation, and monitoring of the Government's environmental policy. 					
System	 The Ministry of Public Health is responsible for Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) on health and sanitation, including the promotion and strengthening of the strategy for community participation to the activities of health services and their management. 					
	The Ministry of Spatial Planning, Housing Development and Town Planning (Ministère de l'Aménagement du Territoire, du Développement de l'Habitat et de l'Urbanisme) is in charge of the formulation and implementation of the National Policy of Territorial Planning and Regional Development. It supports local communities in their development programs and projects. It is in charge of the planning and management of the urban and rural space.					
	 The Ministry of Infrastructures and Disenclavement (MID, Ministère des Infrastructures et du Désenclavement) is responsible for the national public infrastructures, with the exception of hydraulic and military facilities. It should be noted that MID's mission is "technical support to the various ministerial departments for the design, monitoring and control of infrastructure". 					
	The Ministry of Territorial Administration and Local Governance (MATGL, Ministère de l'Administration du Territoire et de la Gouvernance Locale) is in charge of the supervision of the decentralised local authorities. As such, it regulates the activity of the urban municipalities which are responsible for public sanitation services in urban areas.					
	• The Ministry of Finance and Budget defines and establishes the fiscal policy, exercises financial oversight over all public institutions and					
	 oversees the preparation of the program budgets by the ministerial departments. The Ministry of Economy and Development Planning (MEPD, Ministère de lÉconomie et de la Planification du Développement) aims to carry out the Government's strategic orientations into development plans and programs as well as coordinates and implements them. 					
Financial system	 The effective implementation of the PSNA roadmap will attract national and international funding. Percentage of the national budget allocated to SWM: unknown. Tax on waste disposal: under study. Grant for SWM from the Central Government to Local Governments: still undefined. 					
Donor support	 The French Development Agency (AFD) finances storm water drainage projects in some cities of Chad, for example the Flood Control Project in Moundou (PLIM, Projet de lutte contre les inondations à Moundou). 					
	 The African Development Bank (AfDB) finances projects for access to water and sanitation: Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Project in Secondary Centres (PAEPA-CS) and Semi-urban and Rural Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Programme (PAEPA SU-MR) as well as in other sectors. 					
	 The European Union (EU) contributed to the improvement of roads and helped the sanitation and water sectors through funding (8th, 9th, 10th and 11th European Development Fund (EDF)). 					
	World Bank finances water and sanitation projects under the 2015 Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).					
	 UNICEF finances water and sanitation projects. Other humanitarian financial partners are present (Oxfam, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF), etc.). 					
Areas for improvement	Technical issues: Capacity development of SWM officers. Legal issues: Creation of the SWM basic law.					
	 Social issues: Popularisation of environmental education such as waste separation. Organisational issues: Development of public-private partnerships (PPP). 					

Status of Access to Basic Services* (in urban area)



*The definition of each basic service is on page 1 of ANNEX.

Estimated Waste Amount

The future amount of waste generation is estimated based on the projection of urban population at three waste generation rates, i.e. 0.5, 0.75, and 1.0 kg/person/day.

				unit: thou	isand persons		
Population	Year	2015	2020	2025	2030		
	Total	14,009	16,285	18,776	21,460		
	Urban	3,154	3,830	4,701	5,819		
unit: thousand ton/day							
Waste Amount	Generation rate	2015	2020	2025	2030		
	0.50 kg/pers/day	1.6	1.9	2.4	2.9		
	0.75 kg/pers/day	2.4	2.9	3.5	4.4		
	1.00 kg/pers/day	3.2	3.8	4.7	5.8		



Source for population: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2018). World Urbanization Prospects: The 2018 Revision, Online Edition.

thousand ton/day



Estimated Waste Amount