

CHAD

Summary of SASPP-Supported Refugees and Host Communities Support Projects

February 2023

This project summary for Chad includes the following sections: (1) project development objective, (2) financing, (3) components, and (4) results framework. An annex provides the project costs by component.

1. PROJECT DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE

The objectives of this project are to improve access of **refugees and host communities** to **basic services, livelihoods, and safety nets**, and strengthen **country systems to manage refugees**.

2. FINANCING

Project	Approval Date	Closing Date	Financing Source	Financing (US\$ million)
Refugees and Host Communities Support Project (P164748)	12-Sep-2018	31-Dec-2025	IDA	60.00
Additional Financing to Refugees and Host Communities Support Project (P172255)	08-Sep-2020	31-Dec-2025	IDA	75.00
			SASPP	6.00
Total				141.00

3. PROJECT COMPONENTS

Project beneficiaries and target areas

The primary beneficiaries of the project are refugees and host communities located in selected regions in the East, South, and Lake areas of Chad. Overall, the project aims to impact approximately 1.1 million direct and indirect beneficiaries, with a target of 30% being refugees. It focuses on refugees in 16 major camps (with a refugee population of 442,672 refugees in Jan 2020 as of PAD of the project), as well as refugees and their host communities living within an average distance of 25 kilometers from the camps.

The project plans to build a total of 255 infrastructures, benefitting 803,250 individuals in 16 refugee camps. At least 47,250 students will attend new or refurbished schools, and 756,000 individuals are expected to visit the health centers built or rehabilitated by the project. At least 70,000 households will benefit from cash transfers, and 60,000 households will benefit from productive inclusion measures.

Component 1:

Improving access to basic services

(\$39.60m: all IDA)

This component aims to improve access to basic services like education and health in targeted areas for refugees and host communities through building or rehabilitating public service infrastructure. The project finances recurrent costs and uses labor-intensive methods with local workers. It will build social infrastructure in both refugee camps and host communities, with at least 105 schools, 105 health centers, and 45 water or energy projects being built or rehabilitated. Infrastructure is designed to increase resilience to climate change risks. The specific ratio of infrastructure between host villages and refugee camps will be determined based on infrastructure needs assessments.

Subcomponent 1.1:

(\$15.85m IDA)

This subcomponent funds the construction and rehabilitation of at least 105 primary schools in both refugee camps and host communities, as well as teacher training, salary subsidies for teachers and administrators, and ongoing maintenance and operation costs.

Subcomponent 1.2:

(\$15.85m IDA)

This subcomponent funds the construction and rehabilitation of at least 105 health centers in both refugee camps and host communities, as well as personnel training and salary subsidies, performance-based financing (PBF) grants for facilities, and recurrent maintenance costs. An external monitoring and evaluation (M&E) agency will supervise the health centers' performance, and PBF grants will be distributed based on achieving the set targets.

Subcomponent 1.3:

(\$7.90m IDA)

The subcomponent supports sub-projects, including at least 45 water and energy initiatives. These include projects like water points, latrines, wells, and rainwater harvesting facilities, as well as projects to increase access to cooking energy for refugees and non-refugees. The subcomponent also supports the rehabilitation of natural habitats to mitigate the effects of climate change, as well as water retention projects in the Eastern and Lake regions, reforestation, and economic and social infrastructure such as markets and irrigation systems.

Component 2:

Improving resilience of households

(\$68.40m: 62.4m IDA, \$6m SASPP)

This component extends Chad's social protection system to cover poor and vulnerable households in selected areas, including refugees and host communities. Delivery systems are being developed to provide sensitive and adaptive support to these households, combining cash assistance and productive measures to improve their resilience. E-payments are being promoted, and mobile phone technology is being explored for remote registration, payment, and monitoring in areas with limited access. Targeting is based on household level using a combination of methods.

Subcomponent 2.1

(\$50.4m IDA)

This subcomponent provides quarterly transfers of CFAF 45,000 (CFAF 15,000 per month) to 70,000 of the poorest refugee and host community households with female caretakers over a two-year period. The transfers aim to promote households' income self-sufficiency. Beneficiaries are identified through geographic and community targeting, proxy means testing, and filters for children below 12 years and pregnant women. Activities are organized in collaboration with humanitarian agencies.

Subcomponent 2.2

(\$12m IDA)

This subcomponent aims to improve household resilience and self-reliance through small grants for productive and climate-smart activities for approximately 60,000 households, aiming to include at least 50% of women or female-headed households and 30% refugees (in practice, almost all beneficiaries are women). Beneficiaries receive a small grant of CFAF 100,000, with NGOs and individual consultants providing training and technical assistance. The start up capital of 100,000 XAF is delivered using the same cash transfer means (mobile phone). Feasibility assessments and value chain analysis have been used to identify high potential income-generating activities. Accompanying measures support household foundational human capital investments. The subcomponent supports the development of the methodology and curriculum for information, education and communication materials and explores alternatives to gathering beneficiaries during the COVID-19 crisis.

Subcomponent 2.3

(\$6m SASPP)

This subcomponent provides shock-responsive cash transfers to 14,000 households in areas affected by climatic shocks, identified using information from the SISAAP (the Chadian Food Security and Early Warning System). Beneficiaries receive CFAF 15,000 per month for a duration depending on the severity of the shocks. The cash transfers aim to improve economic and food security and help households recover from the shock. Non-refugees and refugees can benefit depending on the location of the shocks. This component has also supported 14,340 Cameroonian refugees and 8,954 households from the host communities around N'Djamena with a one-off transfer (CFAF 45,000 per person for the refugee population, CFAF 120,00 per household for host communities) in FY23, to improve their access to food and other basic items. The component also supported 22,000 households affected by the COVID-19 crisis in N'Djamena, providing them with a one-off transfer (CFAF 120,000 per household) in FY22.

Component 3:

Strengthening country systems to support refugees and host communities

(\$15 IDA)

This component finances investments aimed at enhancing government systems for managing refugee situations. It focuses on three main areas: (1) support the capacity of the National Commission for Reception and Reintegration of Refugee and Returnees (CNARR) to fulfill its institutional mandate, (2) support to the SISAAP in strengthening the early warning system, and (3) support the development of a unified social registry.

Subcomponent 3.1

(\$5m IDA)

This subcomponent aims to enhance the capacity of CNARR to effectively deliver social protection services. It provides capacity building, material support, and operational costs for CNARR to manage its operational mandates, such as registering new arrivals, and managing refugee camps. It also offers technical assistance for the implementation of Chad's Asylum Law, including providing documentation, legal support, and access to health, education, and economic opportunities for refugees and asylum seekers.

Subcomponent 3.2

(\$3m IDA)

This subcomponent supports the adaptation and expansion of national systems in new areas and refugee camps. The Management Information System (MIS) is being upgraded, and systems for beneficiary registration, secure payment, and monitoring and evaluation are being extended. Technical assistance is provided to develop an inclusive Social Protection Strategy, promoting equal access to social protection programs. Geo-enabling technologies are also being developed, and capacity building support is provided to government agencies, including the Ministry of Economy and Development Planning and Ministry of Public Security.

Subcomponent 3.3

(\$4.5m IDA)

This subcomponent aims to support the scale-up of Chad's Unified Social Registry (USR). It provides technical assistance, financing, and equipment to operationalize the registry, and collect data from at least 200,000 new households, including refugees and host communities.

Subcomponent 3.4

(\$2.5m IDA)

This subcomponent provides technical and financial support to the National Institution For Crisis Management and Prevention (DNPG) in Chad. In particular, it supports the capacity of its executive and technical arm (SISAAP) to manage the national Early Warning System and organize food security and nutrition assessments in shock-prone areas twice a year. It supports operational costs of implementing assessments and producing National Response Plans, including the analysis of structural data.

Component 4:

Project management

(\$18m: all IDA)

This component provides funding for technical and operational support in the areas of daily coordination, procurement, financial management, safeguards management, citizen engagement, and regular and increased monitoring and evaluation in insecure areas of the project. The component supports the CFS with salaries, equipment, and other operational expenses, including costs for information and communication technology and geo-enabling tools, to enable the CFS to effectively coordinate and implement activities under components 1-3.

Component 5:

Contingent Emergency Response

(No allocation)

The project includes a Contingent Emergency Response component (CERC), which can be used for urgent assistance in the event of a natural or man-made disaster or crisis with a major economic or social impact.

4. RESULTS FRAMEWORK

(As of 21-Dec-2022, date of latest IRS)

PDO Indicators				
Objective: Improving access to basic services				
Indicator	Unit	Baseline (01-Jan-2019)	Actual (21-Dec-2022)	Target (31-Dec-2025)
Beneficiaries with improved access to community infrastructure (health and education)	Number	75,000	130,000	803,250
• Beneficiaries with improved access to community infrastructure (health and education) -- Female	Number	7,500	67,000	417,690
• Beneficiaries with improved access to community infrastructure (health and education) - -Refugees	Number	0	38,000	240,970
Objective: Improving resilience of households				
Beneficiaries of social safety net programs (refugee households receiving cash assistance from a humanitarian organization in targeted areas)	Number	75,000	385,000	144,000
• Beneficiaries of social safety net programs -- Female	Percentage	0	50	52
• Beneficiaries of social safety net programs -- Refugees	Number	0	45,000	39,240
Objective: Strengthening country systems to support refugees and host communities				
Beneficiaries in targeted areas included in the Unified Social Registry	Number	0	385,000	104,000
• Beneficiaries in targeted areas included in the Unified Social Registry -- Female	Percentage	0	72	52
• Beneficiaries in targeted areas included in the Unified Social Registry --Refugees	Number	0	45,000	31,350
Eligible refugees with identity documents issued by CNARR	Percentage	10	100	70
Eligible refugees with identity documents issued by CNARR -- Female	Percentage	30	30	52
Intermediate Results Indicators				
Component 1: Improving access to basic services				
Geo-referenced health and education sector facility mapping in targeted areas completed	Yes/No	No	Yes	Yes
Communities consulted for basic services needs assessment and targeting validation	Percentage	0	100	90
Classrooms rehabilitated or newly built	Number	0	28	600
Health centers rehabilitated or newly built	Number	0	0	100
Students attending new or rehabilitated schools	Number	0	6,650	47,250
• Students attending new or rehabilitated schools -- Female	Percentage	0	50	52

• Students attending new or rehabilitated schools -- Refugees	Number	0	1,025	14,175
Health facilities reporting quarterly activities using standard reporting forms for Performance Based Financing	Percentage	0	0	80
Component 2: Improving resilience of households				
Cash transfer beneficiaries (households, all households benefitting from any transfers under the PARCA project)	Number	75,000	145,000	84,000
• Cash transfer beneficiaries – Female	Percentage	0	80	52
• Cash transfer beneficiaries -- Refugees	Number	0	20,000	21,000
Cash transfers delivered within 5 days of scheduled date	Percentage	0	100	90
Productive measures grant recipients (households)	Number	0	0	60,000
• Productive measures grant recipients -- Female	Percentage	0	0	52
• Productive measures grant recipients -- Refugees	Number	0	0	18,240
Group-led productive measures activities with mixed participation (refugees and host communities)	Percentage	0	0	50
Component 3: Strengthening country systems to support refugees and host communities				
Beneficiaries that have been selected through a combined PMT/community validation process	Percentage	0	100	90
Grievances officially resolved within the deadline as stipulated in the operations manual after being reported	Percentage	0	95	90
CNARR and CFS staff undergoing at least 5 days of training	Percentage	0	80	50
Component 4: Project management				
Project management costs as percentage of total project value	Percentage	0	8	13
CFS regional offices fully staffed and functional by year 2	Number	0	7	5

Annex 1: Project Costs by Components (in US\$ million)

Project Components	Original (P164748)	Additional Financing (P172255)		Total
	IDA	IDA	SASPP	
Total	60.00	75.00	6.00	141.00
Component 1: Improving access to basic services	22.00	17.60	0.00	39.60
Subcomponent 1.1	10.00	5.85	0.00	
Subcomponent 1.2	10.00	5.85	0.00	
Subcomponent 1.3	2.00	5.90	0.00	
Component 2: Improving resilience of households	25.00	37.40	6.00	68.40
Subcomponent 2.1	19.80	30.60	0.00	
Subcomponent 2.2	5.20	6.80	0.00	
Subcomponent 2.3	x	x	6.00	
Component 3: Strengthening country systems to support refugees and host communities	5.00	10.00	0.00	15.00
Subcomponent 3.1	3.00	2.00	0.00	
Subcomponent 3.2	2.00	1.00	0.00	
Subcomponent 3.3	x	4.50	0.00	
Subcomponent 3.4	x	2.50	0.00	
Component 4: Project management	8	10.00	0.00	18.00
Component 5: Contingent Emergency Response Component	x	0.00	0.00	0.00

Acknowledgements

The SASPP is a multi-donor trust fund managed by the World Bank that supports the strengthening of adaptive social protection systems in the Sahel (Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, and Senegal) to enhance the resilience of poor and vulnerable households and communities to the impacts of climate change. The program is supported by Denmark, France, Germany, and the United Kingdom.

