Effectiveness of UN Aid to the Republic of Chad

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The World Bank

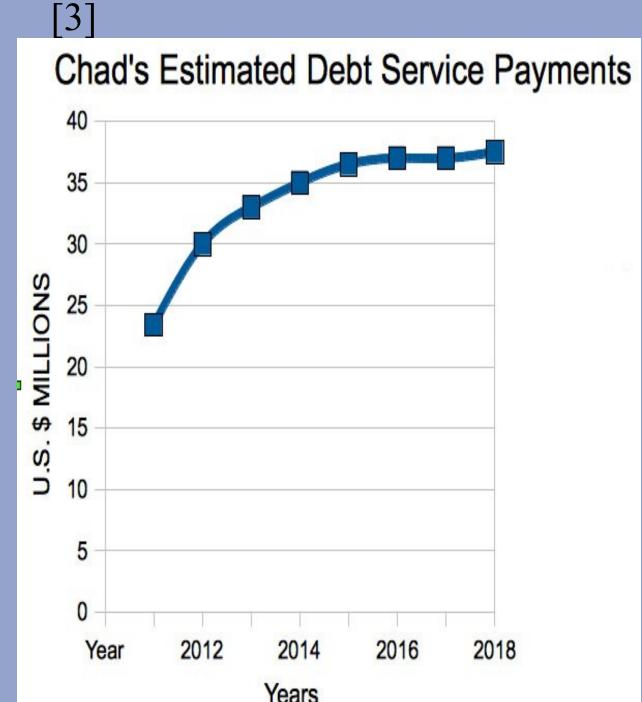
The World Bank has been involved with over 58 projects in Chad. They closed down their office in Chad in 2008.

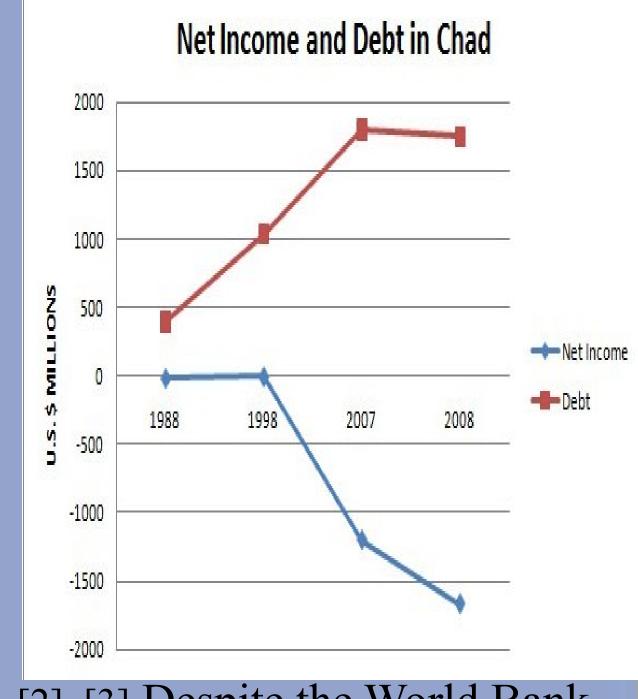
- •The World Bank's most significant project in Chad was the Chad-Cameroon Pipeline.
- It has led to revenues for the Doba region of Chad the pipeline was built in, as well as the government. But misuse of the funds by the government have created a bleaker image of the future.
- •The World Bank's projects have accumulated a large debt for Chad.

Chad's Estimated Debt Service Payments for 2011

Month	Debt (U.S.\$ THOUSANDS)		
March	1777.04		
April	2001.83		
May	720.76		
June	4429.07		
July	2770.65		
August	2478.34		
September	1772.29		
October	1995.42		
November	718.83		
December	4725.23		
TOTAL	23389.46		

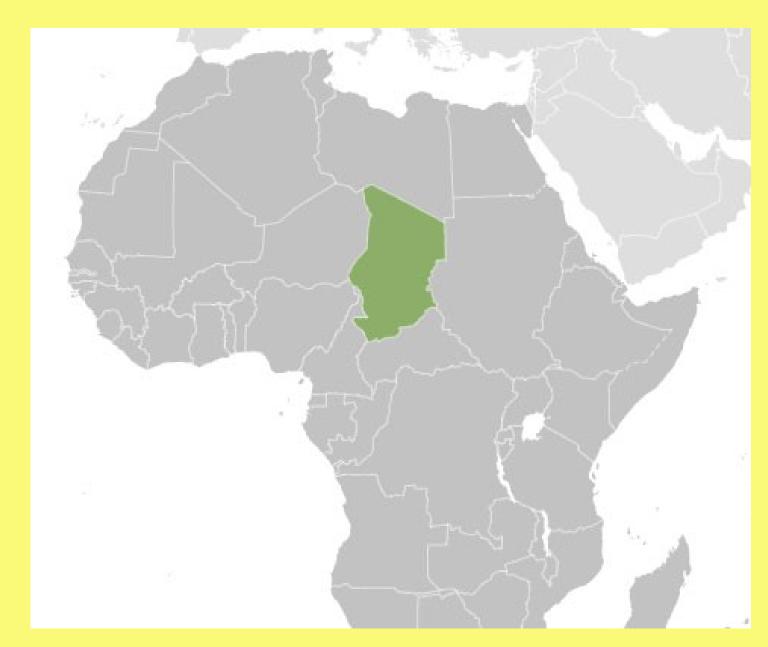
As these figures are estimates of Chad's debt payments to the World Bank, and not a record of past payments, February and January are excluded. Only debt to the World Bank is shown.





Data taken from the World Bank. [2], [3] Despite the World Bank forgiving a significant amount of Chad's debt, the the revenue has not yet offset the problem.

Background



Chad is located at the heart of Africa and is one of the poorest countries in the world.

Chad's history of internal violence (Chad has not had a peaceful transition of power since gaining independence in 1960) and a lack of usable resources have created a dire need for aid. However, compared to many other poor countries in need of aid, Chad doesn't receive as much attention.

Focus

Our research focuses on how effective economic and humanitarian aid from the UN to Chad is.



Out of all the UN's agencies, the World Bank and UNICEF provide the most direct aid to Chad.

SOURCES

- 1: "Chad." *The World Factbook*. Central Intelligence Agency. 17 March, 2011. Web. 24 March, 2011.
- 2: "Chad at a glance." *Chad: Data at a Glance*. The World Bank. 9 Dec. 2009. Web. 14 Mar. 2011.
- 3: "Chad: Estimated Debt Service Payments." *The World Bank.* The World Bank. Feb. 2011. Web. 20 March, 2011.
- 4: "UNICEF Humanitarian Action Report 2010." Www.unicef.org. UNICEF. Feb. 2010. Web. 11 Mar. 2011
- 5: "UNICEF Humanitarian Action Update: Sahel." *Www.unicef.org*. UNICEF. Mar. 2010. Web. 11 Mar. 2011.

UNICEF

Chad was ranked the 8th most country in need of aid from UNICEF in 2010, the need being an estimated \$50.4 million. [5]

UNICEF's primary focus is on safe water, hygiene, and nutrition, allotting 47.7% of the intended funds to these areas.

Appeal Sectors	HAR Requirements by Sector (US\$)	Funds Received (US\$)	Unmet Requirements (US\$)	%Unfunded
Nutrition	12,500,000	2,569,944	9,930,056	7
Health	5,005,000	2,780,509	2,224,491	4
Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	11,557,500	1,826,260	9,731,240	8
Education	10,500,000	840,705	9,659,295	9
Child Protection	9,133,100	1,812,791	7,320,309	8
HIV/AIDS	1,700,000	0	1,700,000	10
Total	50,395,600	9,830,209	40,565,391	8

Although UNICEF makes a persistent effort to ensure all plans are in place to secure Chad's children, only 20% of the expected funds were acquired in 2006. Data shows that the situation has not improved much recently. [4]

Conclusion

- •Aid given to Chad is not effective.
- •There are many factors playing into why aid to Chad does not appear to be working (e.g. refugees hosted in the country receive more attention than Chadians do).
- A potential solution would be stop spreading direct aid across the board. The World Bank attempted to be more restricting in the aid given by requiring part of the pipeline's revenue go towards poverty reduction, but this was overstepped by the government.
- •Perhaps creating a more competitive situation for aid will lead to more visible results where it is given.