

BACKGROUND

GCERF acknowledges that violent extremism in the Sahel has developed into a recurrent element with the potential to engulf the wider West Africa region. Boko Haram and ISWAP activity in the Lake Chad region, as well as conflict dynamics in neighbouring countries, make Chad vulnerable to regional instabilities.

The country became a GCERF partner country* in 2023. GCERF is currently investing USD 2.06 million in the country, supporting three local civil society organisations (CSOs). The investment notably supports seed-funding to develop and implement community-based projects; existing village savings and loan programmes; context-relevant soft skills training for at-risk youth of radicalisation and recruitment; training of traditional and religious leaders on preventing violent extremism (PVE).

GCERF pioneers a unique model of investment designed to promote a whole-of-society approach and ensure the sustainability of our programmes. Under this model, in each partner country, we support national governments in establishing a steering committee called the Country Support Mechanism** (CSM).

GCERF in Chad is working with the government, through the CSM, and bilateral and multilateral donors to ensure a coordinated approach to prevention. GCERF works with the Chadian government to support the implementation of its national action plan and invests in local organisations that design and run programmes contributing to stability and resilience.

GCERF'S INVESTMENT STRATEGY IN CHAD

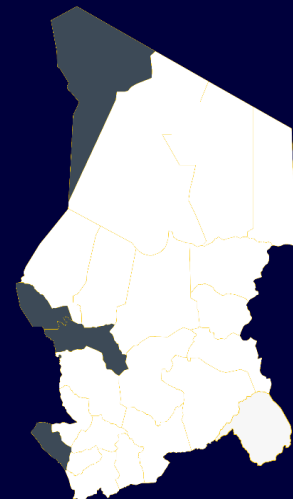
GCERF intervention in Chad is part of the wider Sahel strategy that engages with intergovernmental bodies to promote regional cooperation in the nexus of development and security. Our programming in the region covers Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania and Niger, and our engagement directly bolsters the implementation of National Action Plans of the five countries working in partnership with local, national, regional, and global partners.

GCERF's strategy for engagement in Chad is built around three strategic objectives:

1. Promote preventive approaches to radicalisation and violent extremism
2. Support the empowerment of vulnerable groups
3. Create enabling environments for de-radicalisation

*Partner countries are those in which GCERF funds civil society organisations to implement initiatives aimed at preventing violent extremism.

** A multi-stakeholder group comprising representatives from key sectors such as the security sector, civil service, criminal justice institutions, civil society organisations, faith-based organisations, peace committees, youth and women organisations, private sector, and active community members to facilitate the implementation of national strategy to prevent violent extremism.








WHERE






- **Lake Chad Region** (Bagasola, Bol, Doumdoum, Fouli, Kaya, Kouloudia, Liwa, Mamdi, Ngouri, Wayi)
- **Tibesti** (Bardai, Zouar, Wour)
- **Hadjer Lamis**
- **Mayo-Kebbi Ouest**






WHO

- **Young people:** unemployed graduates, qur'anic students, potential economic migrants, Arabic speakers leaving in isolated areas, youth whose family members are engaged in VE groups
- **Traditional authorities:** traditional leaders, religious leaders
- **Ethnic and religious minorities:** Buduma minority group, Wahhabis
- **Women:** mothers and single-women-headed households

CURRENT GRANTS

 IMPLEMENTED BY		 PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES	
Principal Recipient: Agence Technique pour l'Action Humanitaire et e (ATAHS) Sub-recipient: HALT DEATH STALKER (HDS)		Providing young people with sustainable and licit means for survival, rather than choosing to engage in illicit activities. Developing a spirit of 'living together' to render people resilient to the pull of violent extremism.	
 AREAS OF IMPLEMENTATION	 GRANT AMOUNT	 PERIOD OF THE GRANT	
Bardai, Zouar, Wour	USD 800,000	January 2024 – June 2026	

 IMPLEMENTED BY		 PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES	
Principal Recipient: Association Tchadienne pour la Promotion et la Défense des Droits de l'Homme (ATPDH) Sub-recipient: CELIAF		Improving young people's economic opportunities, enabling them to become financially independent. Strengthening the spirit of discernment among the young population, making them more resilient against violent extremism.	
 AREAS OF IMPLEMENTATION	 GRANT AMOUNT	 PERIOD OF THE GRANT	
Mamdi, Wayi, Kaya, Fouli, Kouloudia	USD 400,000	June 2024 – December 2025	

 IMPLEMENTED BY		 PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES	
Principal Recipient: Ligue Tchadienne des Droits de l'Homme (LTDH) Sub-recipients: ACTION, Association des femmes allaitantes (AFA)		Improving the socio-economic conditions of young people and women in the target areas. Involving young people and women in the management of community affairs. Making community members more tolerant of each other.	
 AREAS OF IMPLEMENTATION	 GRANT AMOUNT	 PERIOD OF THE GRANT	
Doum-doum, Bol, Bagasola, Ngouri, Liwa, Kouloudia	USD 855,000	January 2024 – December 2026	



STORY OF CHANGE

SUPPORTING THE RESILIENCE OF SURVIVORS IN THE FACE OF VIOLENT EXTREMISM

Kakaye Adam, 27, is a young widow and mother of three living in Zouar, in a region marked by conflict and insecurity. Belonging to a minority community, she had married a man from the area. In 2019, her husband tragically lost his life during an inter-community clash related to the exploitation of gold mining sites in the department of Emi-Koussi, which were targeted by extremist groups. Since then, Kakaye has been solely responsible for supporting her family, trying to maintain a restaurant business and a small herd of ruminants.

However, in August 2024, heavy rains devastated the region, destroying what was left of her livestock. Overwhelmed by this double tragedy – the loss of her husband and the destruction of her only source of income – she found herself destitute, unable to return to her parents' home in Kanem province in the west of the country.

One month after the flood, an agent from the NGO ATAHS's *Vivons ensemble* program, accompanied by two community leaders, went to her house to inquire about her situation. She explained that she had had to sell 70% of her possessions to keep her restaurant going and that she didn't know how she would be able to pay for her children's schooling for the coming year.

On October 12, 2024, a call changed the course of her life: she was one of the beneficiaries selected for the small ruminant breeding activity. Having diligently followed the training provided by ATAHS from October 14 to 28, she received ten small ruminant nuclei at the end of it.

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“I feel completely overwhelmed, terrified by the double tragedy I have gone through: the loss of my husband in 2019 and the destruction of my small herd of ruminants due to the heavy rains this year. I don't have the resources to return to my parents' home.”

Kakaye Adam

KEY RESULTS

Cumulative from 2024 till April 2025

3

grants signed since beginning of operations in late-2023 with 7 local CSOs

514

participants receiving professional training and livelihood support

2,053

participants supported in their access to Justice



GCERF'S VALUE PROPOSITION

GCERF'S UNIQUE MODEL OF INVESTMENT PRIORITISES:

Community-ownership and localisation: We invest in trusted grassroots civil society organisations that prioritise the needs and grievances of communities most affected by violent extremism. Many of these organisations have never received international funding before.

Sustainability: Our programmes involve all groups of society and strengthens trust between government, civil society and community members to build stronger, more resilient societies. This ensures that initiatives and structures continue to be relevant and effective.

Robust monitoring and evaluation processes: Our multi-layered monitoring and evaluation system, operating locally and globally, provides continuous feedback on programme effectiveness, identifies areas for improvement, and ensures objectives are consistently met.

Knowledge sharing: Our global network of civil society organisations working on PVE facilitates the exchange of good practices and lessons learned, fostering collaboration and enhancing the effectiveness of interventions. We also share our experiences through our participation in various conferences, publishing of articles and research papers in reputed journals to advance the understanding of PVE.

Capacity strengthening: We strengthen the capacity of civil society organisations to manage large-scale grants and implement effective initiatives, while also enhancing government capacity to develop comprehensive, holistic strategies to prevent violent extremism.