



BACKGROUND

The internal security situation in Chad has been exacerbated by the spillover of regional conflicts, which facilitated the spread of arms and the expansion of violent extremist (VE) groups, including Boko Haram and the Islamic State-West Africa Province (ISWAP) in the Lake Chad Basin. VE groups have taken advantage of the abundance of weapons left behind by previous conflicts in Chad. These factors combined with the conflict dynamics in neighbouring countries, make Chad vulnerable to regional instability.

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. CSM provides strategic direction for the programmes, ensure results and progressively inherit ownership of funding community-level efforts to prevent violent extremism.

OUR INVESTMENT STRATEGY IN CHAD



Promote preventive approaches to radicalisation and violent extremism.



Strengthen the economic security of vulnerable populations to reduce their susceptibility to recruitment into violent extremism.



Create conducive environment for the rehabilitation and reintegration of ex-combatants and establish and strengthen community reconciliation mechanisms.

2023

Chad became a GCERF partner country in 2023

USD 2 M

GCERF's total investment in Chad to date

USD 1.6 M

Active grants value

5

Current civil society partners

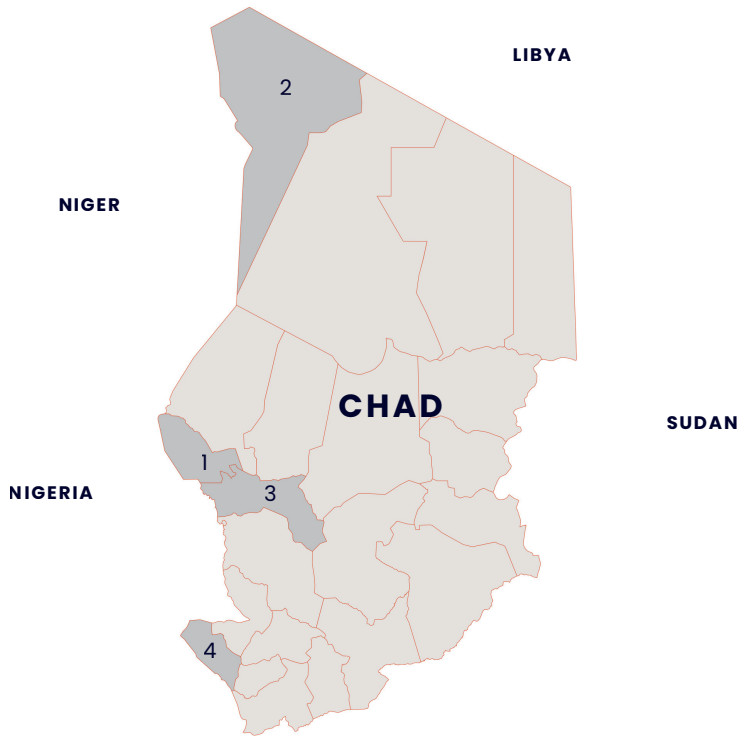
DRIVERS OF VIOLENT EXTREMISM

Poverty and socio-economic hardship

Regional inequalities in development and services

Regional instability and cross-border pressures

GCERF FOCUS AREAS AND POPULATION GROUPS IN CHAD



LOCATIONS

- 1 Lake Chad Region
- 2 Tibesti
- 3 Hadjer Lamis
- 4 Mayo-Kebbi Ouest

POPULATION GROUPS

Young people: unemployed graduates, qur'anic students, potential economic migrants, Arabic speakers living in isolated areas, youth whose family members are engaged in VE groups

Traditional leaders and religious leaders

Ethnic and religious minorities: Buduma minority group, Wahhabis

Women: mothers and single women-headed households

KEY RESULTS*

17,000+

individuals engaged through campaigns to increase their understanding of PVE and strengthen community resilience against violent extremism

2,000+

Community members at-risk of radicalisation, community and religious leaders participated in dialogues and townhalls to reduce differences, strengthen cohesion and peaceful coexistence

500+

Women and young people at-risk of radicalisation equipped with vocational skills and entrepreneurship support to reduce their vulnerability to recruitment into violent extremism

400+

Traditional leaders and religious leaders trained in conflict management and resolution to address grievances before VE groups can exploit them

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Through craftsmanship, I learned a trade that keeps me away from idleness and from those who try to recruit young people with no future. I can earn a living with dignity here, without being tempted by those who exploit frustration and despair. What we do gives us a real alternative - a different vision of the future in Zouar, one worth fighting for through work, not violence.

-A young participant in craft and local skills-building activities in Zouar

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Scan the QR code for additional information or visit our website:
www.gcerf.org/chad/



*Cumulative figures from 2024 until December 2025