



INDEPENDENT COUNTRY PROGRAMME EVALUATION

CHAD

EVALUATION PERIOD: 2017-2020

COUNTRY PROFILE

Population

16.4 million
(2020)



HDI value

0.398
(2019)



Women in politics

14% in parliament
(2019)



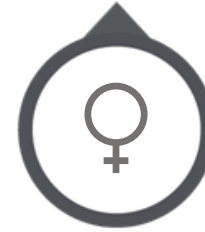
783\$
(2020)

GDP per capita



3.3%
(youth 15-24
years, 2019)

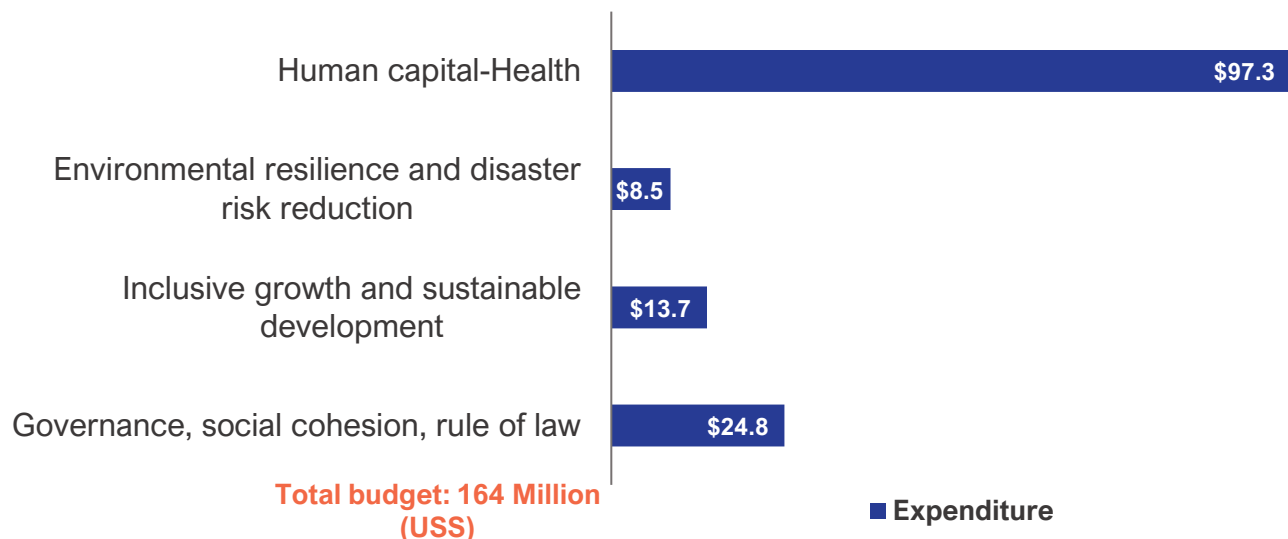
Unemployment



3.6%
of the territory is
covered by forests
(in 2018)

Climate change

PROGRAMME OUTCOME AREAS



CONCLUSIONS

1. The fluid institutional, political and social context has limited the sustainability of past efforts and the scope of UNDP's support to institutional capacity building and limited prospects for uptake and scale up of strategies.
2. The fragmentation and small scale of funding has affected the ability of UNDP to anchor and sustain its interventions in the longer time frame required by the operating environment.
3. UNDP has been an important partner in supporting economic revitalization and peacebuilding in various human security crises but there is limited evidence on the effectiveness and sustainability of its support to community-level resilience.
4. UNDP positioning on environmental and climate change adaptation issues has remained weak in contrast with the severe climate vulnerabilities the country faces.
5. The country office has lacked an approach to knowledge management to promote adaptation and learning across its programme portfolio.
6. Despite the challenging environment, UNDP has made progress in mainstreaming gender, though not sufficient to promote change in norms and practices.



RECOMMENDATIONS FOR UNDP

1. Clarify key areas of programming and strengthen their differentiations to formalize concrete intervention models that reflect the different regional context, their conflict dynamics and economic opportunities.
3. Expand strategic partnerships and programmatic collaboration with other development actors across all areas of its portfolio to further optimize the potential of its technical assistance, advocacy, and community level interventions for sustainable development results.
5. Integrate data as a cross cutting dimension of its next country programme and invest in knowledge production with a view of strengthening the technical underpinning of interventions, advocacy and resource mobilization efforts.
7. UNDP Headquarters and the regional bureaux for Africa should pursue their support to the country office and consider deploying expertise to reduce reliance on project funding and enable to internalize specialized expertise within the country office to support strategy development and UNDP's positioning.



2. Strengthen synergies across the various interventions of its portfolio and consolidate its various programme interventions through an area based and integrated programming approach.
4. Strengthen its conflict sensitive programming in the design of its interventions as well as during and after their implementation to ensure that they effectively contribute to sustainable peace objectives and support learning and adaptation for future interventions.
6. Update and prioritize the implementation of its office wide gender strategy with a view of expanding its support from gender targeting towards more gender responsive and transformative interventions.

ABOUT THE INDEPENDENT EVALUATION OFFICE

By generating evaluative evidence, the Independent Evaluation Office (IEO) supports UNDP to achieve greater accountability and facilitates improved learning from experience. The IEO enhances UNDP's development effectiveness through its programmatic and thematic evaluations and contributes to organizational transparency.

ABOUT ICPEs

The IEO of UNDP conducts Independent Country Programme Evaluations (ICPEs) to assess UNDP's performance at the country level. These evaluations support the formulation of a new UNDP country programme strategy in facilitating and leveraging national efforts to advance inclusive and sustainable development.