Chad

Open Budget Index 2006

Chad scores 5 percent out of a possible 100 percent on the *Open Budget Index 2006*. The *Index* evaluates the quantity of information provided to citizens in the seven key budget documents that all governments should make public during the course of the budget year. Chad’s performance indicates that the government provides citizens with **scant or no information** on the central government’s budget and financial activities and that there is much room for improvement.

The **executive’s budget proposal** is one of the most important documents released during the budget year. But Chad does not make its executive’s budget proposal available to the public prior to its adoption by the legislature, and, as such, provides no information to the public. It therefore score 0 percent out of a possible 100 percent of the information needed to present the public with a comprehensive picture of the government’s financial activity.

Governments should report to citizens regularly during the budget year on their spending, revenue collection and borrowing with **in-year reports**. Chad does not publish in-year reports or produce a **mid-year review**; publishing these two documents would greatly strengthen public accountability. These documents should provide the public with updates of the execution of the budget to date and what can be expected for the rest of the budget year. A **year-end report** by the executive is released in a timely manner, but lacks the details needed to facilitate comparisons between enacted levels and actual outcomes. While Chad does make its **audit report** public, it does not provide any information on whether the audit report’s recommendations are successfully implemented.

Citizens require both access to information, and opportunities during the budget’s consideration to use that information, to ensure their informed participation in budget debates. Chad’s score on the **Open Budget Index** suggests that the public’s access to information could be improved. The researcher also found that opportunities for citizen participation could be increased. For example, the legislature does hold public hearings on the budget – but the public cannot participate in such hearings.

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The International Budget Project was established as part of the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, a Washington, DC-based non-partisan non-profit research organization, in 1997 to support civil society organizations around the world interested in strengthening public budget processes, institutions and outcomes. For more information on the IBP and the Open Budget Initiative 2006, please visit [www.openbudgetindex.org](http://www.openbudgetindex.org)