1.2 Chad Regulatory Departments

- Inspection
- Analysis and Testing Services
- Regulatory Departments
  - Institut de recherche en Elevage pour le Développement du Tchad (IRED): Ministry of Agriculture
  - Autorité de Régulation des Communications Électroniques et des Postes (ARCEP): Ministère des Postes et des Nouvelles Technologies de l’Information et de la Communication
  - Société Tchadienne des Eaux: Ministère de l’Hydraulique et de l’environnement

Inspection

Inspection is an examination that may concern a product, process or installation for the purpose to determine its conformity with specific requirements or, based on a professional judgment, for general requirements. Many laws are mentioning inspection, but the regulatory framework that should organize them is regularly absent. There are no legal requirements for public services or private bodies carrying out inspections.

For example, at least nine ministries (see NB Below) are responsible for conducting inspections. Some private companies, such as Bivac-Veritas, Cotecna, APAVE, and EGIS, have been mandated to conduct regulatory inspections and some of these companies also perform inspections for private operators, inter alia for exports of gum arabic, sesame, and peanut.

Ministries do not operate according to the requirements of the international standard, do not adequate resources (human and material) to carry out their missions, and do not coordinate their activities to improve their effectiveness. This is how contacts recognized that technical ministries had not operators at borders for several months and that some inspectors could not afford to go to the field. It is therefore important for inspection services to organize and streamline their work in a modern market surveillance system (based on the protection of the consumer / environment and risk management) integrating the work of all stakeholders, public and private, which operate according to the requirements of international standards in this area.


Analysis and Testing Services

Analysis and testing services are provided in Chad by private actors (company laboratories and service) and public (regulatory and research laboratories). There are no legal conditions for carrying out the laboratory activity in Chad and even if approvals are given to the laboratories, private sector exercising in a sovereign framework, the procedure for testing does not include reference to technical skills for the managers, or to demonstrate them.

The Chadian state has granted an important effort in building and equipping - with the support of the European Union (FAFIB program) - the laboratories of the CECOQDA (Food Quality Control Center). This center should run four laboratories (microbiology, physic-chemistry, drugs, and cell biology) which, once operational, will enable inspectors and private operators to benefit from the results of analyzes carried out in a healthy environment. However, the CECOQDA laboratories, to operate according to ISO 17025, will have to make further efforts and it is hoped that the microbiology and physic-chemistry could be operational soon if additional support is provided.

There is no laboratory in Chad accredited or operating according to the requirements of the international standards and most of them are outdated. Since there is no metrology, the connection of measuring instruments is neglected and the laboratories do not use providers who can guarantee the proper execution of operations. He does not exist customs agreement to speed up the transit of sensitive products and samples for inter-laboratory tests. These elements mean that the results cannot be considered a priori as reliable and some operators, to minimize the risk, have the same sample analyzed in several laboratories, which does not help the decision. It would therefore be important to strengthen the CECOQDA in the process of accreditation of its laboratories, to insert in the legal arsenal Chadian reference to categories of laboratories for which accreditation is necessary (eg laboratories operating in the field of

Regulatory Departments

  - Control the quality and quantity of petroleum products at the level of the refinery;
  - Ensure the regulation control and monitoring of standards of refineries, stations and points of sale deposits;
  - the constitution and the inventory of the security and strategic stocks

- Institut de recherche en Elevage pour le Développement du Tchad (IRED): Ministry of Agriculture
  - Analysis and control the biological factors of the food for human consumption.
  - Controls and determines international standards of vegetal oil products, dairy and pet fish; Quality control of foods served in aviation

- Autorité de Régulation des Communications Électroniques et des Postes (ARCEP): Ministère des Postes et des Nouvelles Technologies de l’Information et de la Communication
  - Prepares the market analysis for the regulation of telecommunications tools to provide relevant data to investors and organizations such as the World Bank ITU et
Societe Tchadienne des Eaux: Ministere de l’Hydraulique et de l’environnement

- Provide reliable data on the quality of the water to be distributed;
- Ensure the quality of the service;
- Inform the subscribers on the development of the service

For information on Chad Regulatory department contact details, please see the following links:

4.1 Chad Government Contact List

4.2 Chad Humanitarian Agency Contact List