

Chad

Geography:

Chad attained its **independence** from France on August 11th, 1960. Chad is the largest of the 16 **landlocked** countries in Africa .The **Chadian and Libyan conflict** took place between 1978 and 1987.The Sahara Desert covers much of northern Chad and occupies roughly 1/3rd of the country's total area. The Sahara desert is bigger than the USA . The country has seen long-lasting **war** between Muslims and Christians. The country was a **part of France** until 1960. Chad is also known as The Babel Tower of the World.

Flag of Chad. The design of the flags based on the flag of France. The goat and lion are the national symbols of Chad. The country has also seen three decades of civil war. The country is named after Lake Chad. Surprisingly, the lake is the largest wetland in Chad and the second largest in Africa. The country is named after Lake Chad. Surprisingly, the lake is the largest wetland in Chad and the second largest in Africa.



Culture:

People of Chad use **Kikiki**, a long metal trumpet in traditional ceremonial music. The instrument signifies power and is always played by men. The **Tibesti Mountains** are home to some of the best camel racing in the world. For every 23,600 people in Chad, there is only one **Chadian doctor** available. Chad has one of the highest **maternal mortality rates** in the world. **1,100 mothers die per 100,000 births.**