Final Report
Chad: Floods in Ndjamena

DREF operation

Operation n° MDRTD018

Date of Issue: 03 September 2021
Glide number: FL-2020-000192-TCD
Operation start date: 28 September 2020
Operation end date: 28 February 2021
Host National Society: Chad Red Cross
Operation budget: CHF 240,030
Number of people affected: 190,000 people
Number of people assisted: 3,210 people (535 households)

Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation: The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the Luxembourg Red Cross (LRC) and the French Red Cross (FRC)


The major donors and partners of the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) include the Red Cross Societies and governments of Belgium, Britain, Canada, Denmark, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Norway, Republic of Korea, Spain, Sweden, and Switzerland, as well as DG ECHO and Blizzard Entertainment, Mondelez International Foundation, and Fortive Corporation and other corporate and private donors. DG ECHO and the Canadian Government contributed to replenishing the DREF for this operation.

On behalf of the Chad Red Cross, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies would like to extend gratitude to all for their generous contributions.

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the disaster

In August 2020, torrential rains fell over the city of N’djamena causing significant damage (loss of human life, injured people, damage to material goods); several households remained homeless. Official data released by the government reported over 190,000 people affected by the floods, including more than 35,000 in the capital, N’djamena.

Chad Red Cross (CRC) teams were mobilized to administer first aid to injured people and evacuated other affected people. Two assessments were carried out to identify the damage and the needs of those affected. The first assessment was carried out between 27 and 28 August 2020 and the second, more detailed, took place between 8 and 9 September 2020. These assessments, carried out with the assistance of 34 volunteers from the CRC, revealed that 2,682 households had been affected by the floods in Ndjamena in December 2020

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Distribution of hygiene kits in Ndjamena in December 2020

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the city of N’Djamena. The main needs identified were for shelter and essential household items. Indeed, at least 972 houses had been destroyed or badly damaged and 1,248 houses were partially destroyed. Affected families lost all their possessions. Given the extent of the damage, the Government sounded the alarm and called on the humanitarian community to provide aid to the affected communities.

Based on the findings of the needs’ assessment carried out by the CRC volunteers, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), through its Sahel Cluster Delegation, released DREF funds on 28 September 2020, with an allocation of CHF 240,030 to support the National Society in meeting the urgent needs of 3,210 people (535 households) in extremely vulnerable situations. The deadline for completing the operation was set at three months. Please see EPoA.

The flood response operation in Ndjamena prioritized the needs for shelter and non-food items (mats, blankets, kitchen utensils, tarpaulins and jerrycans) as well as activities related to access to drinking water, hygiene and sanitation, protection, and the restoring livelihoods. A month later, on 28 and 29 October 2020, further flooding increased the needs in the 9th district of N’Djamena where 3,460 households were affected, of which 132 families lost their homes and 571 had their homes partially destroyed.

Although the number of people affected by the floods increased, the DREF Operation did not change the total number of households to be assisted or the response strategy. In fact, additional funds were mobilized through Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners and constituted additional resources in the assistance of people affected by the floods. The deadline for implementing the DREF was nevertheless extended by two months. Additional information is available in the Operation Update.

**Summary of response**

**Overview of Operating National Society**

In the early hours of the flooding, Chad Red Cross volunteers were the only responders on the ground alongside the local authorities. They performed first aid as well as carried out search and rescue activities. This enhanced the visibility of National Society, which carried out the following activities:

- Mobilization and training of volunteers on sensitization techniques and Cash Transfer distribution modalities as well as for the distribution of shelter and essential household items (EHI).
- Identification of the financial service provider for the Cash Transfer distribution activities and contractual modalities of a framework agreement for a period of two years. In February 2021, a total of 535 beneficiary households received Cash Transfer assistance distributed as follows:
  - Distribution of XAF 46,800 per month to 300 beneficiary households for 3 months; which is a total of XAF 140,400 for rental support.
  - Distribution of XAF 50,000 to 535 households (inclusive of 300 HH mentioned above for rental support) for the purchase of essential household items (EHI).
- Procurement and distribution of hygiene kits and sanitation materials:
  - In February, 500 households received a personal hygiene kit composed of one water bucket and one plastic kettle.
  - Equipment for sanitation campaigns (wheelbarrows, shovels, brooms, boots, rakes and gloves).
  - Installation of 100 hand washing kits.
- Activation of disaster response systems at community level (CDRT, NDRT).
- Emergency relief item distribution to the most vulnerable families for first aid and life-saving purposes. These items were taken out of CRC & RC Movement partners (French Red Cross & ICRC) contingency stocks.
- Sensitization on hygiene promotion.
- Establishment of prevention (community-based surveillance) and vector control committees at the provincial levels of the committees of Abèche and Wadi-Fira.
- Establishment of cash transfer activities monitoring committee and of the complaints’ management committee.

**Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country**

The following Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners each contributed to the flood response:

- **The Luxembourg Red Cross** provided shelter assistance to 250 households (construction of emergency shelters, latrines and water points for households affected by the floods in the 9th district of N’Djamena).
- **The ICRC** distributed household kits to 290 floods affected families in N’Djamena in December 2020.
- **The IFRC** deployed a Surge for 3 months to support CRC in the implementation of the activities of the DREF Operation. A member of the disaster management team also carried out a monitoring mission to Chad from 7 to 14 December 2020.
- Through resource mobilised from USAID, the IFRC provided shelter, hygiene and NFI assistance to 300 additional households affected by the floods.
- The IFRC also deployed a program coordinator for 3 months to support the National Society on the implementation of flood response activities through USAID funds;
In February 2021, the IFRC, French Red Cross, Luxembourg Red Cross and Chad Red Cross jointly submitted a proposal to the Humanitarian Implementation Plan (HIP ECHO). This proposal aims to strengthen community resilience by taking into account nutrition and recovery components of households affected by the N'djamena floods. Unfortunately, this proposal was not successful.

**Overview of other actors actions in country**

From September to December 2020, the United Nations agencies (FAO, IOM, UNICEF, UNHCR, and WFP) provided various assistance to the floods affected populations with the distribution of essential household items (mats, buckets, blankets, mosquito nets, soap, and solar lamps).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Actor</th>
<th>Activity undertaken</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FAO, UNICEF, UNHCR, WFP</td>
<td>In September 2020, FAO, UNICEF, UNHCR and WFP distributed food and essential household items to 2,648 affected households. These distributions took place in various distribution points identified in the 1st, 7th, 9th, and 10th districts of the capital. In October 2020, FAO, with logistical support from WFP, continued food distribution operations in favour of 2,257 additional households the 1st, 7th, 9th and 10th districts of N'djamena.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IOM</td>
<td>IOM installed solar streetlights throughout the Tradex displaced site. A total of 14 lampposts were installed on the site and improvements to the shelters were carried out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNICEF</td>
<td>UNICEF assisted 1,080 households with essential household items (EHI), with the distribution of tarpaulins, mats, blankets, mosquito nets, buckets and soap.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN inter-agency stock</td>
<td>Finally, to provide an emergency response to the populations affected by the floods, an inter-agency stock was mobilized to assist 1,000 households in the Mayo-Kéby East region, with the distribution of essential household items. (mats, tarpaulins, blankets, mosquito nets and soap).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Needs analysis and scenario planning**

**Needs Analysis**

The detailed needs assessment carried out in September 2020 allowed the identification of urgent needs for shelter and essential household items. This assessment also revealed beneficiaries' preference for the Cash Transfer modality to cover their needs in shelter, hygiene items and their basic needs. Information on the analysis of beneficiary needs is detailed in the EPoA.

**Target**

This operation targeted 535 most vulnerable households (approximately 3,210 people) selected from affected households and resettled at the Lycée Walia. Details on the selection criteria for beneficiary households are defined in the EPoA.

**Scenario planning**

During the implementation of the operation which had initially set on a best-case scenario which entailed limiting Red Cross response to the operation, the second scenario came into play. Indeed, the National Society had planned in this case, call upon its partners to support a wider response if rains continued and affected more people. This scenario unfolded when on 28 and 29 October 2020, further flooding increased the needs in the 9th district of N’djamena where 3,460 households were affected, and Movement partners mobilized to support Chad Red Cross alongside this DREF operation. See details on scenario planning in EPoA.

**Risk Analysis**

No major threats materialized during the implementation of the operation and none of the risks initially identified occurred. The intervention area remained accessible throughout the operation, the markets remained functional, and the volunteers were available and mobilized quickly. The National Society was able to rapidly mobilize its teams of volunteers for evacuation and first aid activities during the flooding of 9th district of N’djamena caused by the overflowing of the River Chari. In addition to the measures to mitigate the risks initially identified, the DREF Operation considered the risks associated with the COVID-19 pandemic. Personal protective equipment (PPE) was therefore provided to volunteers who sensitized communities on containment measures.
B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Operational objective:
The general objective of the DREF Operation was to meet the urgent needs in shelter, household items, water, hygiene and sanitation, and health of 535 affected households (3,210 people) left without shelter and who occupied the Lycée Walia in the 9th district, the Basilica in the 7th district and the community school in the 8th district of the capital N’djamena.

Proposed strategy
The strategy proposed by the National Society to meet the urgent needs of people affected by the floods in N’djamena included the following components:

- Assistance in shelter and EHI through cash transfer
- Assistance in access to water, hygiene and sanitation

1. Shelter and household item
For the implementation of shelter and household items assistance activities through cash transfer, the following activities were carried out by Chad Red Cross with the support of volunteers in the field:

- A feasibility study.
- A market study.
- Training of volunteers on EHI distributions and Cash Transfer.
- Identification of the Financial Services Provider (FSP) and the signature of a framework contract.
- Meeting with the community to share information and draw up lists of beneficiaries.

Following all the preparatory activities, the shelter and household items as well as the conditional cash transfer were carried out under these two components:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component 1: Cash for Essential Household Items</th>
<th>Component 2: Cash for shelter (rental or rehabilitation assistance)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of target households: 535</td>
<td>Number of target households: 300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of transfers: One (01)</td>
<td>Number of transfers: Three (03)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer value per household: XAF 50 000</td>
<td>Transfer value per household XAF 46,800/month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This amount was determined based on the average rental rate of a house in the neighbourhoods severely affected by the floods.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)
Regarding the assistance component for access to water, hygiene and sanitation, the following distributions were carried out to support the affected populations:

- Distribution of 1,605 bottles of chlorine to households affected by flooding for water treatment (one litre/month for 535 households for 3 months).
- Procurement and distribution of 100 hand washing kits positioned at reception sites of targeted households.
- Training and deployment of 45 volunteers for awareness-raising activities on good practices in water, hygiene, and sanitation.
- Procurement of sanitation equipment for local branches of the Chadian Red Cross to support the community (wheelbarrows, shovels, brooms, boots, rakes, and gloves, etc.).
- Procurement of visibility materials for CRC volunteers.

Emphasis was placed on raising awareness of essential family practices to support the targeted households. A total of 45 volunteers were deployed for 36 days, (3 days a week for 12 weeks), to raise awareness of families on the following themes:

- Community health and hygiene.
- Prevention against water-borne diseases and vector-borne diseases.
- Hand washing.

Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA)
In accordance with the plan of action, the response was carried out with a participatory approach through the engagement of communities and the involvement of administrative authorities throughout the process, including assessments, targeting and distribution. In addition, a complaints management committee was set up at the Tradex site, where households affected by the floods were relocated.
**Operation support services**

**Human resources**
To ensure the implementation of the DREF Operation, Chad Red Cross mobilized a team made up of:
- 1 National Coordinator
- 3 field supervisors
- 200 volunteers
- 1 driver

The IFRC also provided technical support to CRC through the deployment of a Surge staff member who was embedded in the National Society response team for three months.

**Administration and Finance**
CRC provided the operation with an accountant who ensured the financial management of resources and the monitoring of procedures as stipulated in the signed Project Framework Agreement (PFA) between the IFRC and the National Society.

**Procurement and Logistics**
CRC procured items locally in accordance with IFRC’s standard procurement procedures. IFRC-Dakar logistics officer provided advice and technical support to the National Society, particularly on the tender process for procurement of essential household items.

**Communication**
Communication tools were developed to ensure the visibility of the actions of CRC and its partners during all stages of the implementation process (press release, progress of activities, awareness-raising activities, etc.).

**PMER**
The CRC was supported in the development of the EPoA, the operation update as well as the translation of these two documents into English. An operation monitoring table was also developed to support monitoring DREF activities.

**Security**
The adoption of all the risk mitigation measures included in the plan of action allowed smooth implementation of the operation. In addition, strict adherence to guidelines for travel and field activities helped avoid security concerns.

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**C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN**

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**Shelter**
People reached: 3,210 people (535 households)
Male: 1,204
Female: 2,006

**Shelter Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators:</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of households receiving shelter assistance</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Shelter Output 1.1: Shelter and settlements and basic household items assistance is provided to the affected families.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators:</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of households reached by the cash for shelter approach</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of shelter monitoring visits carried out</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of volunteers participating in activities related to cash for shelter</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of households reached with the essential household items (EHI) through cash</td>
<td>535</td>
<td>535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of household monitoring visits carried out</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Narrative description of achievements**

**Number of households having received shelter assistance**
Within the implementation of the DREF Operation, a total of 300 households, or 1,800 people, received assistance through cash transfer to cover their shelter needs. These 300 households received an amount of XAF 46,800 per month, which is a total of XAF 140,400 for 3 months to support the rental/rehabilitation of their homes.

**Number of households reached through cash for shelter**
In total, 300 households received cash transfer assistance amounting to XAF 46,800/month to cover their shelter needs for 3 months. This distribution of cash to support rent and rehabilitation of shelters was organized in 3 sessions. The amount allocated allowed households to either cover their rental costs or purchase material to carry out repairs on their homes that were affected by the floods.

**Number of households reached by the essential household items (EHI) through cash**
The operation assisted 535 households (3,210 people) who received a XAF 50,000 allowance to purchase essential household items. This amount was calculated based on the costs of 2 mattresses and 1 bottle of butane gas per household.

**Number of shelter monitoring visits carried out**
The shelter reconstruction or rehabilitation monitoring approach set up by IFRC/CRC was helpful to train and deploy 45 CRC volunteers who relayed awareness-raising messages in 36 field-monitoring activities that integrate shelter/EHI components with WASH, as well as advocacy for the respect of the Red Cross/Red Crescent principles, values and human rights of the beneficiaries. Thanks to this approach, IFRC and CRC were able to achieve convincing results in the shelter sector.

**Number of post distribution monitoring (PDM) visits carried out**
Following the cash distribution activities, the volunteers organized post distribution monitoring (PDM) surveys. These surveys revealed a 100% beneficiary satisfaction rate at all Chad Red Cross intervention areas. These results were possible thanks to the commitment and availability of CRC teams of volunteers mobilized for this activity.

**Number of volunteers participating in activities related to cash for shelter**
A total of 45 volunteers were trained on distribution techniques and mobilized for cash distribution to 300 households.

**Shelter Output 1.2: Technical support, guidance and awareness raising in safe shelter design and settlement planning and improved building techniques are provided to affected households**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators:</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of households reached by awareness-raising activities</td>
<td>535</td>
<td>More than 600 HH (535 affected HH and 65 HH in the host community)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of households referring to the main awareness messages</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Narrative description of achievements**

**Number of households reached by awareness-raising activities**
Household awareness campaigns started in November 2020 and continued until February 2021. A total of 36 awareness sessions were carried out, 3 sessions a week over 12 weeks. At least 600 households (3,600 people) were reached through awareness raising and orientation activities on shelter in N’Djamena. A total of 45 volunteers had been previously trained in awareness-raising techniques relating to sustainable construction and were mobilized on the Tradex, Toukoura and Church sites (the reception sites for households affected by the floods).

**Percentage of households referring to the main awareness messages**
The National Society reached and greatly exceeded the target of 535 affected households initially set for sensitizing. The 100% completion rate was confirmed by statistics, the satisfaction survey, and the PDM conducted by the volunteers at the end of the operation. To achieve this result, CRC had formed ten (10) teams of 3 volunteers each who were deployed on 3 disaster reception sites, namely: the Toukoura site, the Grillage site and the Tradex site. These deployments made it possible to cover each awareness session, reaching at least 600 households at the rate of 12 awareness sessions per month throughout the duration of the operation (3 months), making a total of 36 awareness sessions. Thanks to this activity, the community was made aware of WASH (rules to be respected in terms of the supply and use of drinking water, hygiene and sanitation rules, barrier measures for the prevention of COV

**Challenges**

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- Delay in the validation procedure and signature of the framework contract with the Financial Service Provider for cash activities.
- Insufficient volunteers specialized in WASH and Shelter and trained on rapid assessments data collection tools Kobo/ODK.
- Lack of pre-positioning of stocks at the capital level and at the branch levels.

**Lessons Learned**

- There is a need to update the emergency operating procedures of the National Society.
- There is a need to improve rapid assessment tools and their availability at branch level.
- It would be relevant to strengthen prevention and risk reduction activities relating to COVID-19 for population mobilization.

**Water, sanitation, and hygiene**

People reached: 3,210 People (535 households)
Male: 1,485
Female: 1,725

**WASH Outcome 1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators:</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of households that reduced the risk of water-borne illnesses</td>
<td>535</td>
<td>535</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**WASH Output 1.1: Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators:</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of targeted people with access to drinking water</td>
<td>3,210</td>
<td>3,210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of water purification product distributed (bottles of bleach)</td>
<td>1,605L</td>
<td>1,605L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Narrative description of achievements**

**Number of households that reduced the risk of water-borne illnesses**
The following actions made it possible to reduce the risk of water-borne diseases of the 535 targeted households:

- Sensitization for the improvement of certain practices and the promotion of hygiene.
- Access to drinking water for 3,210 people.
- Distribution of 1,605 bottles of chlorine for water purification.
- Distribution of NFI to 535 households for water storage.
- Installation of 100 hand washing kits.
- Organization of promotional activities on good practices related to sanitation and environmental protection.

**Number of targeted people with access to drinking water**
A total of 535 households (3,210 people) received 1 bottle of chlorine per month during three months for the treatment of water.

**Number of water purification product distributed (bottles of bleach)**
A total of 1,605 bottles of chlorine were distributed during the month of December 2020 to 535 households.

**WASH Output 1.3: Adequate sanitation which meets Sphere standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators:</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of hand washing kits installed</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of households reached through sensitization activities</td>
<td>535</td>
<td>535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of households referring to the main sensitization messages</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of volunteers participating in activities to encourage good practices related to sanitation and environmental protection</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Narrative description of achievements**

**Number of hand washing kits installed**
As part of the operation, 100 hand washing kits were procured and distributed in December 2020 to beneficiary households temporarily relocated to the Tradex site.

**Number of households reached by sensitization activities**
The sensitization sessions focused on essential family practices in order to support not only the 535 households (100%) of the targeted households; but also, other vulnerable households and the surrounding neighbourhoods, in order to encourage families in improving their health and promoting a healthy environment; in particular by adopting adequate hygiene practices.

**Percentage of households referring to the main sensitization messages**
As mentioned above, the achievement rate of 100% of households referring to the main sensitization messages was confirmed by the statistics of the satisfaction survey and the Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) conducted by the volunteers at the end of the operation.

**Number of volunteers participating in activities to encourage good practices related to sanitation and environmental protection**
A total of 45 volunteers were trained on 23 and 24 December 2020 on community sensitization techniques for the promotion of good hygiene and sanitation practices taking into account environmental protection.

**Output 1.4: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators:</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% of affected population is sensitized to improve their hygiene habits</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of sanitation campaigns carried out</td>
<td>3 (1/month)</td>
<td>6 (2/month)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of volunteers trained in WASH</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of hygiene promotion sessions organized and held</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Narrative description of achievements**

**The affected population is sensitized to improve their hygiene habits**
At least 535 affected households (100% of households) were sensitized by the 45 volunteers trained and mobilized on essential family practices and the promotion of adequate hygiene practices.

**Number of sanitation campaigns carried out**
The distribution of sanitation equipment (wheelbarrows, shovels, brooms, boots, rakes, and gloves) began on 11 December 2020 and a first sanitation activity was carried out by 30 volunteers mobilized from 13 to 14 December 2020 on the Tradex site.

**Number of volunteers trained in WASH**
A total of 45 volunteers were trained on 23 and 24 December 2020 on awareness-raising techniques aimed at promoting good hygiene and sanitation practices taking into account environmental protection.

**Number of hygiene promotion sessions organized and held**
A total of 45 volunteers were deployed over 36 days and over 12 weeks to support and raise awareness of targeted families on essential family practices and promote a healthy environment by adopting adequate hygiene practices and emphasizing on:
- Community health and sanitation.
- Prevention against water-borne diseases and vector-borne diseases.
- Sensitization with the CRC hand washing kit.

**WASH Output 1.5: Hygiene-related goods (NFIs) which meet Sphere standards and training on how to use those goods is provided to the target population**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators:</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of people targeted benefiting from WASH NFI (buckets and jerricans)</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Narrative description of achievements**

**Number of targeted people having benefited from NFI**
The distribution of hygiene kits to 500 beneficiary households (3,000 people) began on 20 December 2020. The kits consist of a bucket with lid (20L), soap, plastic kettle and 1 personal hygiene kit (toothpaste, toothbrush, sanitary towels).

**Challenges**
The distribution of NFI items and materials for hygiene and sanitation activities took place in mid-December 2020 due to the late start of procurement procedures.

**Lessons Learned**
- Promote the development of framework contracts for the procurement of materials and NFI with pre-identified/validated suppliers to have faster procurement process.
- Support the National Society for the pre-positioning of hygiene kits and sanitation equipment for rapid assistance to populations in case of emergency.

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**Strengthen National Society**

**Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators:</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of households that received adequate and timely support</td>
<td>535</td>
<td>535</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Output S2.1.1: Effective and respected surge capacity mechanism is maintained.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators:</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Surge mobilized</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of lessons learned workshops organized</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Narrative description of achievements**

**Number of households that received adequate and timely support**
At least 535 households received assistance, 100% of the targeted households. Thanks to the implementation strategy developed by the CRC and the commitment of volunteers, all planned activities were carried out within the timeframe for the implementation of the operation (5 months).

**Number of Surge mobilized**
The Surge staff deployed by the IFRC for a period of 3 months provided the following support:
- Support in the planning of DREF activities.
- Support to operational teams during the needs' assessment following the river floods of 30 October 2020 in N'djamena.
- Budgetary and logistical monitoring (procurement procedures) of the operation.
- Start of activities funded by USAID pending the start of the project coordinator position.

**Number of lessons learned workshops organized**
A Lessons Learned workshop organized at the end of February 2021 made it possible to:
- Determine to what extent the DREF Operation was relevant, the results and the implementation of the operation achieved.
- Identify the main difficulties and lessons learned with the objective of strengthening the National Society’s preparedness capacities to respond more effectively to emergency situations.

The executives of the National Society, the local authorities of the intervention area of the operation, the volunteers as well as the representatives of beneficiary households all took part in this Lessons Learned workshop.

**Output S2.1.3: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators:</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of coordination meetings organised</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Narrative description of achievements

Number of coordination meetings organised
To exchange, share and develop common and appropriate strategies in terms of complementary assistance to the flood victims of N'djamena and to ensure coordination between the actors, CRC has:
- Participated in the crisis committee set-up by the local authorities of N’Djamena following the August - September 2020 floods.
- Established internal coordination meetings of Movement partners (ICRC, IFRC, French Red Cross and Luxembourg Red Cross). In the period of September-October 2020, at least 3 coordination meetings were held and for the coordination of flood response activities.
- Organized weekly information sharing meetings with NS teams involved in the implementation of activities.

Challenges
N/A

Lessons Learned
It would be an added value for some CRC (staff/volunteer) members to receive capacity building/training on:
- The posting of alerts on IFRC GO platform Writing an EPoA / DREF.

D. Financial Report

The overall budget allocated to implement this operation was CHF 240,030, of which CHF 234,686 (97.7%) was spent. The balance of CHF 5,344 will be returned to the DREF.

Explanation of variances

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Budget (CHF)</th>
<th>Expenditure (CHF)</th>
<th>Variance (CHF)</th>
<th>Variance Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</td>
<td>148,215</td>
<td>149,245</td>
<td>-1,030</td>
<td>There was an increase in item prices linked with market disruption due to the heightened floods period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</td>
<td>8,424</td>
<td>8,771</td>
<td>-347</td>
<td>Poor conditions of roads during the rainy season were the cause for logistics &amp; transport cost increase.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personnel</td>
<td>46,646</td>
<td>38,759</td>
<td>7,887</td>
<td>CRC contributed with its human resources. This explains why there is a positive variance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workshops &amp; Training</td>
<td>6,560</td>
<td>6,683</td>
<td>-123</td>
<td>Some training materials were more expensive than expected.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Expenditure</td>
<td>15,536</td>
<td>16,905</td>
<td>-1,370</td>
<td>Media communications and visibility materials were more expensive because they were made consistent with advertising for COVID-19.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Contact information

For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact:

For Red Cross Society of Guinea:
- Koumo-Gopina Andreas, Secretary General, Chad Red Cross; Phone: +235 66 29 35 84; email: sg@croixrougedutchad.org

IFRC Country Cluster Office, Sahel:
- Daniel Bolaños, Head of Sahel Country Cluster; email: daniel.bolanos@ifrc.org; phone: +221 77 740 46 61;
- Anna Cerutti, Disaster management Coordinator, anna.cerutti@ifrc.org, (+221) 778 197 402

IFRC office for Africa Region:
- Adesh Tripathee, Head of DCPRR Department, Nairobi, Kenya; phone +254 731067489; email: adesh.tripathee@ifrc.org

In IFRC Geneva:
- Nicolas Boyrie, Operations Coordination, Senior Officer, DCPRR Unit Geneva; email: nicolas.boyrie@ifrc.org
- Eszter Matyeka, DREF Senior Officer, DCPRR Unit Geneva; Email: eszter.matyeka@ifrc.org

For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support:
- IFRC Africa Regional Office for resource Mobilization and Pledge: Franciscah Cherotich Kilel, Senior Officer, Partnership and Resource Development, Nairobi, email: franciscah.kilel@ifrc.org, phone: +254 202 835 155

For In-Kind donations and Mobilization table support:
- IFRC Africa Regional Office for Logistics Unit: Rishi Ramrakha, Head of Africa Regional Logistics Unit, email: rishi.ramrakha@ifrc.org; phone: +254 733 888 022

For Performance and Accountability support (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting enquiries)
- IFRC Africa Regional Office: IFRC Africa Regional Office: Philip Komo Kahuho, Regional PMER Manager; email: philip.kahuho@ifrc.org; phone: +254 732 203 081

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO’s) in Disaster Relief and the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC’s vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

The IFRC’s work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace
DREF Operation

FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT

MDRTD018 - Chad - Floods
Operating Timeframe: 28 Sep 2020 to 28 Feb 2021

I. Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Expenditure</th>
<th>Variance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DREF Allocations</td>
<td>240,030</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funds &amp; Other Income</td>
<td>240,030</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure</td>
<td>-234,686</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opening Balance</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closing Balance</td>
<td>5,344</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

II. Expenditure by area of focus / strategies for implementation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Expenditure</th>
<th>Variance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>-97</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOF2 - Shelter</td>
<td>136,584</td>
<td>134,083</td>
<td>2,501</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOF4 - Health</td>
<td>38,181</td>
<td>39,959</td>
<td>-1,778</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOF6 - Protection, Gender &amp; Inclusion</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOF7 - Migration</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Area of focus Total</td>
<td>174,765</td>
<td>174,139</td>
<td>626</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies</td>
<td>24,368</td>
<td>26,568</td>
<td>-2,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SFI2 - Effective international disaster management</td>
<td>40,898</td>
<td>33,979</td>
<td>6,919</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategy for implementation Total</td>
<td>65,266</td>
<td>60,547</td>
<td>4,719</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>240,030</td>
<td>234,686</td>
<td>5,345</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### III. Expenditure by budget category & group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Expenditure</th>
<th>Variance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</td>
<td>148,215</td>
<td>149,245</td>
<td>-1,030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water, Sanitation &amp; Hygiene</td>
<td>30,561</td>
<td>32,118</td>
<td>-1,557</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash Disbursement</td>
<td>117,654</td>
<td>117,127</td>
<td>527</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</strong></td>
<td>8,424</td>
<td>8,771</td>
<td>-347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution &amp; Monitoring</td>
<td>1,640</td>
<td>1,658</td>
<td>-18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport &amp; Vehicles Costs</td>
<td>6,784</td>
<td>7,112</td>
<td>-329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Personnel</strong></td>
<td>46,646</td>
<td>38,759</td>
<td>7,887</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Staff</td>
<td>22,140</td>
<td>17,700</td>
<td>4,440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Society Staff</td>
<td>5,945</td>
<td>5,469</td>
<td>476</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volunteers</td>
<td>18,561</td>
<td>15,590</td>
<td>2,971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Workshops &amp; Training</strong></td>
<td>6,560</td>
<td>6,683</td>
<td>-123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workshops &amp; Training</td>
<td>6,560</td>
<td>6,683</td>
<td>-123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>General Expenditure</strong></td>
<td>15,536</td>
<td>16,905</td>
<td>-1,370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel</td>
<td>7,872</td>
<td>10,973</td>
<td>-3,101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information &amp; Public Relations</td>
<td>3,936</td>
<td>2,973</td>
<td>963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Costs</td>
<td>2,148</td>
<td>1,968</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communications</td>
<td>1,279</td>
<td>1,383</td>
<td>-104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Charges</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>-390</td>
<td>690</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other General Expenses</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Indirect Costs</strong></td>
<td>14,650</td>
<td>14,324</td>
<td>326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programme &amp; Services Support Recover</td>
<td>14,650</td>
<td>14,324</td>
<td>326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td>240,030</td>
<td>234,686</td>
<td>5,345</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>