



Credits: Daniel Cima - International Federation of the Red Cross Red Crescent

Appeal No: MDRTD021	IFRC Secretariat funding requirements: CHF 3 million Federation-wide funding requirements: CHF 5 million	
Glide No: FL-2022-000287-TCD	People affected/at risk: 747,588	People to be assisted: 239,054
DREF allocation: CHF 405,525	Appeal launched: 24/10/2022	Appeal ends: 31/10/2023

SITUATION OVERVIEW

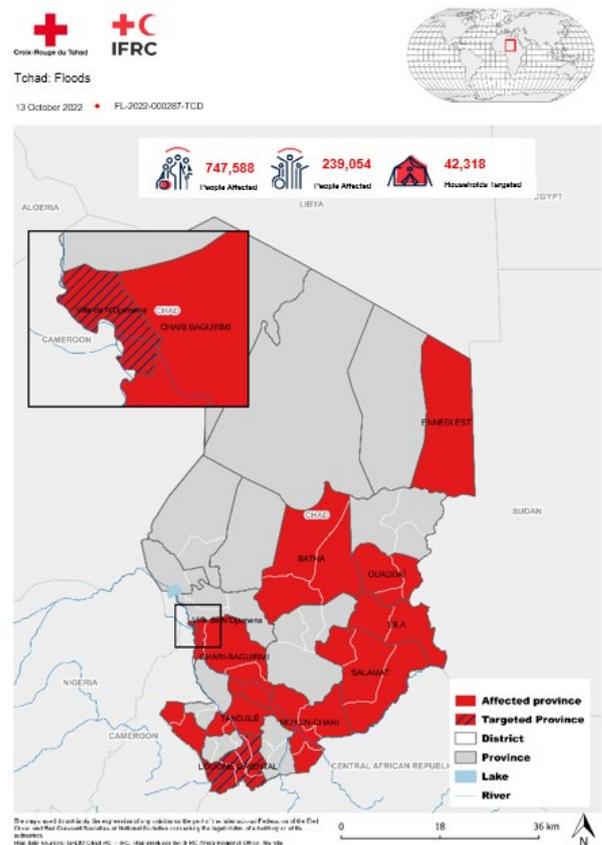
In early August Chad experienced unprecedented torrential rains causing significant damage in several parts of the capital, N'Djamena. These rains persisted until late September and floods expanded to many provinces, causing catastrophic levels of human and material damage, and loss of livelihoods for a significant portion of the population.

Red Cross of Chad (RCC) started assisting populations in N'Djamena right after the initial floods, but assessments carried out in 17 provinces by the National Society (NS) teams between 5 August and 25 September found that a total of **747,588 people (125,269 households) were affected by the flooding**, including: 56,607 houses destroyed; 1,112 water points and wells disrupted; and 325,184 hectares of agricultural land inundated. In the province of Mayo-Kebbi Est, 228,708 people were affected, followed by Tandjilé (138,831 people), Mandoul (97,098 people) and Sila, with (72,726 people).

Across the affected areas there is still high risk of water-borne diseases and outbreaks, particularly cholera, due to the lack of appropriate hygiene and sanitation in areas of displacement. Women and girls are also particularly exposed to protection risks in camps, due to lack of security, high rates of school drop-out, and inadequate sanitation and shelter facilities. Given the widespread destruction of agricultural land and crops, it is likely that these floods will deepen the already very high levels of food insecurity and malnutrition as well.

In its assessments, RCC specifically identified several needs, including emergency shelter; household items; education materials for children and young girls; safe water; hygiene and sanitation; protection, including prevention of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) and Restoring Family Links (RFL); health/nutrition; livelihoods; and capacity building for local actors and for communities impacted.

Humanitarian actors are currently providing assistance to flood victims in the provinces of

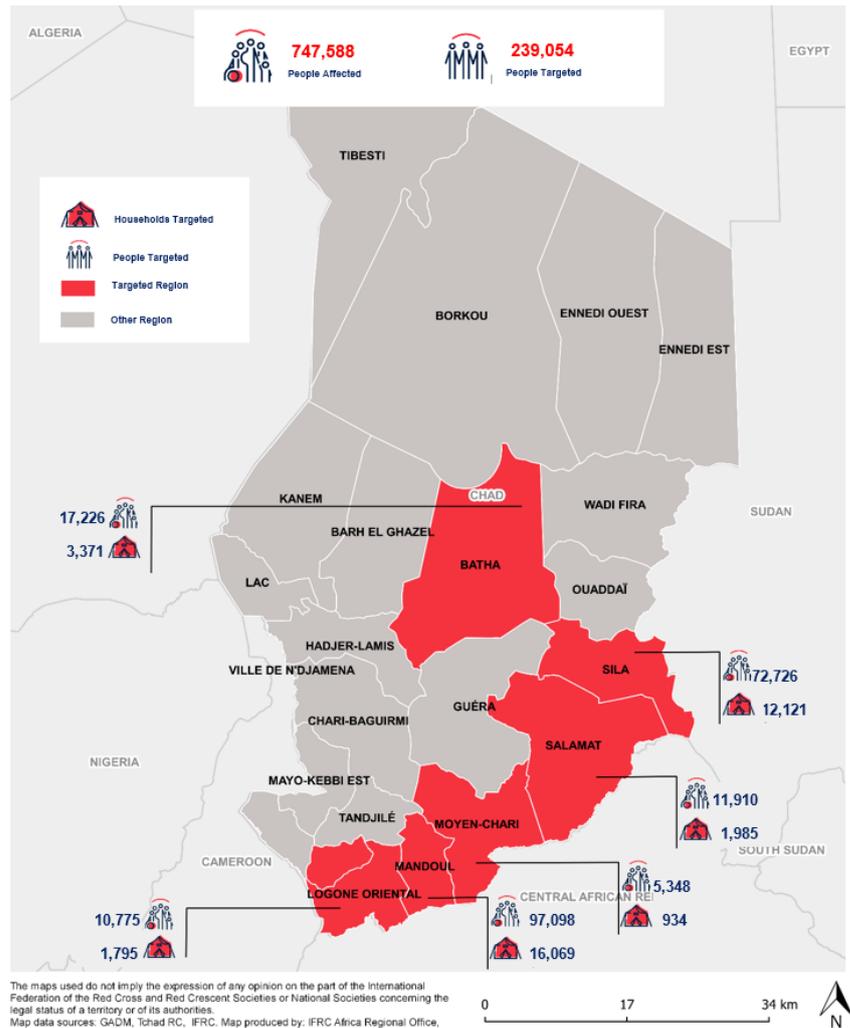


Logone Occidental, Guéra, Kanem, Barh-El-Gazel, Mayo-Kebbi Est, Sila and Tandjilé, and also in N'Djamena, covering roughly 80,000 people, or 14,000 households. This assistance has consisted of food parcels, essential household items and health promotion and prevention activities, as well as medicines and support for health centres in affected areas. However, much more needs to be done to cover the remaining gaps. Following the request from government to scale-up assistance, UNOCHA is supporting to assess capacity across the various partners (UN Agencies, International NGOs, local NGOs and the RCRC Movement), also the mapping and monitoring of the response. RCC started responding to the floods through a DREF funded operation launched in early September and is also scaling up its response in the face of dire need and to fulfil its role as an auxiliary to government in humanitarian action.

TARGETING

Based on the assessment by RCC, the focus of this operation will be to assist 239,054 people (42,318 households) across 7 affected provinces where they have the capacity to cover the existing needs and where other partners are not present in sufficient numbers. This includes Mandoul (97,098 people), Sila (72,726 people), Logone Occidental and Batha (23,971 people), Salamat (11,910 people), Logone Oriental (10,775 people), and Moyen Chari (5,348 people). Areas for intervention were defined considering:

- (1) provinces most affected/at risk based on number of people affected, number of houses and agricultural land destroyed by floods versus the number of actors present in these provinces,
- (2) access to provinces and communities, and
- (3) RCC operational capacity in these areas including branches, number of staff and volunteers, and number of vehicles.



The NS will pay particular attention to groups most exposed to hardship and those with the greatest protection risks. These include people with disabilities (about 15 per cent of people affected), the elderly, children, households headed by women, large households, the chronically ill and pregnant and breast-feeding women. On average 40 per cent of households impacted by the flooding are headed by women and specific protection safeguards will be in place to prevent and mitigate risks, as well as inclusion measures to ensure access to services provided by RCC.

PLANNED OPERATIONS

Through this Emergency Appeal, the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) and its members are seeking CHF 5 million to support Red Cross of Chad in the response to this flooding. The strategy of the IFRC-wide response will be to contribute to meet the urgent needs of 239,054 people in 7 provinces and will focus on the following areas:

  	<p>Integrated Assistance (Shelter, Livelihoods and Multi-purpose Cash)</p> <p>In most rural areas of Chad, houses are mostly made of non-durable materials that are very vulnerable to heavy rains and flooding. Emergency shelter needs are significant and urgent as the majority of those affected have lost their homes and are now in precarious shelter conditions in crowded areas. The floods also caused severe food loss among affected households, and with a hunger crisis that persisted long before the floods, this situation could eventually increase food insecurity yet further. Households have already reduced daily meals from three to one, and without humanitarian aid they risk falling into very critical food and nutritional insecurity. Activities will consist of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • distribution of emergency shelter kits and essential non-food and household items such as tarpaulins, mats, blankets, mosquito nets, kitchen utensils, water storage containers and purifiers; • training of volunteers and households in building solid and protected emergency shelter; and • multi-purpose cash assistance (at least 3 tranches) via mobile money (using an already contracted service) to cover food needs and prevent further food security and protection issues.
 	<p>Health & Care including Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) (Mental Health and psychosocial support/Community Health)</p> <p>The affected populations live for many of them in the open air, exposed to respiratory diseases and mosquitos, which can transmit malaria. Some have found refuge in schools, camps and other collective shelters as well. The persistent high water, coupled with lack of sanitation and lack of waste management, is a breeding ground for epidemics such as cholera too. Access to both drinking water and to adequate hygiene is difficult. Up to 16,982 family latrines have collapsed, 1,112 water points have been damaged and numerous water tanks have been washed away. Activities will consist of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provision of medical care through mobile clinics to meet the basic health care needs of affected populations; this mobile approach will also integrate the promotion and services of first aid and psychological first aid; • community-based disease prevention and health promotion including setting up and equipping of Community Health Mobilisation Points, maternal and infant health care, social mobilisation and risk communication activities in malaria, acute watery diarrhoea (AWD), HIV, TB, malnutrition, and COVID-19; and • support communities to reduce risk of waterborne and water-related diseases through environmental health actions; provision of daily access to safe water meeting Sphere and WHO standards; the operation will promote behaviour change in personal and community hygiene along with distribution of household hygiene kits and conducting hygiene promotion sessions.

 	<p>Protection and Prevention <i>(Protection, Gender and Inclusion [PGI], Community Engagement and Accountability [CEA])</i></p> <p>Displacement exposes people to protection risks, especially women and girls, elderly and people with specific needs. One objective of this flood response is to contribute to the improvement of safety and well-being of populations exposed to risk by training volunteers and raising awareness in communities. Communities will be sensitized to the themes of Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) by volunteers trained in PGI and in Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA). It will also be important to provide the means to restore and maintain links between families (Restoring Family Links - RFL), and to assist migrants and their families with food and referrals if necessary.</p> <p>The response will ensure the participation of, and identification of, needs for all communities, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • safe and equitable access to basic services is ensured, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors, through protection, multi-sectoral needs assessments informed by PGI to identify and address gender and specific needs and protection risks; • support includes prevention and response to sexual-and gender-based violence (SGBV) and all forms of violence against children; and • community engagement is promoted through participatory tools at all times in the preparation and implementation of activities.
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Enabling approaches

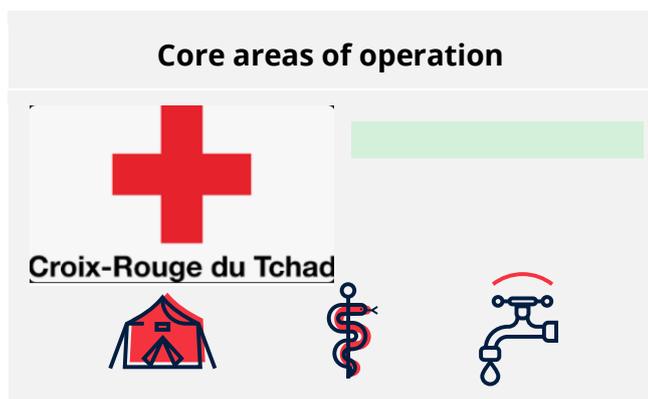
The sectors outlined above will be supported and enhanced by the following enabling approaches:

	<p>Coordination and partnerships</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • coordination of the response through a Federation-wide approach including reporting, management, and technical services; and • strengthen coordination and partnerships within the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement and with relevant external actors, including government authorities, the UN agencies and other humanitarian actors.
	<p>Secretariat services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key areas of support to RCC will include Human Resources; Operations Coordination, Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation, & Reporting (PMER); Information Management (IM); Logistics; Finance and Administration; Communications and Advocacy; Security; Risk Management; and Resource Mobilisation. • IFRC will also ensure an effective Federation-wide approach through its CAR-Chad Cluster Delegation in Bangui.
	<p>National Society Strengthening (NSS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • support Federation-wide plans for NS capacity strengthening in emergency response including for technical staff, resource mobilisation, and increasing strategic partnerships to enable RCC to respond faster to emergencies, with systems in place to quickly scale-up operations as needed; • support NS Development including preparedness for effective response capacity; • strengthen capability for response at strategically located branches and among volunteers; and • strengthen the risk management framework of the operation, covering NS capacities at HQ and branch level.

The planned response reflects the current situation and is based on the information available at the time of this Emergency Appeal launch. Details of the operation will be updated through the Operational Strategy to be released in the coming days. The Strategy will also provide further details on the Federation-wide approach, which includes response activities of all contributing Red Cross and Red Crescent National Societies.

RED CROSS RED CRESCENT FOOTPRINT IN COUNTRY

Chad Red Cross Society



Number of staff:	671
Number of volunteers:	75,000
Number of branches	23

The RCC is an auxiliary institution to the public authorities and a key actor in the humanitarian sector in the country. RCC can rely on its network of 75,000 volunteers trained and equipped in disaster management, spread throughout the national territory. There are National Disaster Management Teams (NDRT) made up of 15 different competencies, and 25 Regional Disaster Management Teams (RDRT) covering each province. These teams are all on high alert to contribute effectively to the response proposed through this emergency appeal. RCC also has skilled Emergency Response Teams with proven experience in disaster management, WASH, health and provision of first aid.

Response to floods and their impact in 2018, 2019, and more recently in 2020, has also enabled the RCC to strengthen its experience. RCC teams can use this experience to support national authorities and other humanitarian partners (including United Nations agencies) in managing the current flooding. RCC is already responding to these floods by providing emergency Shelter items and multipurpose cash to a limited number of affected people through the IFRC DREF allocation. RCC has also been appointed vice-chair of the crisis committee set up during the recent floods by the Government.

IFRC membership coordination

The IFRC Central African Republic-Chad Cluster delegation in Bangui provides direct technical support to the RCC in the coordination of, and reporting on, the emergency response. This support is reinforced by the Regional Office team for Africa in Nairobi. Through this operation, IFRC will increase its presence in Chad, ensuring key positions are in place to support the NS, namely Operations Coordination, Logistics, Finance, and Partnership & Resource Development. The approach will consist, among other things, of considering all resources available in the region, with a focus on the mobilization of additional technical resources from partner national societies (PNS) operating in the region and in the country.

Under a Federation-wide approach, the IFRC secretariat will coordinate the support, both financial and technical, from other membership partners present in Chad, particularly French and Luxembourg Red Cross Societies, which have long term presence in country and have provided consistent support to the NS in the past and for this flood response operation.

Red Cross Red Crescent Movement coordination

Movement coordination will continue through a crisis committee set up at the national headquarters of the RCC in N'Djamena. IFRC, ICRC, the French Red Cross (CRF), the Luxembourg Red Cross (CRL) and the Italian Red Cross participate actively with the RCC in this committee through their respective representatives in Chad.

This committee will hold regular coordination meetings in which information on the floods will be shared. The objective is to ensure all Movement partners can access the same information, to effectively involve them in real time monitoring of the situation and to seek for their technical and financial support in the implementation and coordination of activities of the emergency plan proposed by RCC.

External coordination

In its capacity as an auxiliary to the public authorities in disasters and health emergencies, and as a member of the national disaster management committee, RCC participates in coordination meetings at all levels with government authorities and other humanitarian partners such as United Nations Agencies (OCHA, FAO, WFP, UNDP, UNHCR, UNICEF and IOM) and non-governmental organisations (MSF Holland, Oxfam and ACF). Through this coordination RCC, with the technical support of IFRC, will ensure its own actions are aligned with and complementary to the national response policy published by the Government. To this end, it will communicate regularly on its positioning and its ongoing operations in response to the emergency to avoid overlap with other stakeholders, in close coordination with the Government, and will adjust the response plan accordingly.

Contact information

For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact

At the National Society

- **Secretary General:** Andreas Koumo-Gopina - sg@croixrougedutchad.org - +235 66 29 35 84

For IFRC Cluster Delegation

- **Country Cluster Delegation:** Dr Jacques Katshitshi – jacques.katshitshi@ifrc.org - +236 74 27 68 53

For the IFRC Regional Disaster, Climate, and Crisis Unit

- **Regional Head of Health and Disaster, Climate and Crisis Unit:** ai Pierre Kremer: Phone: +254 (0) 669 678254; email: pierre.kremer@ifrc.org
- **Strategic Lead, Preparedness & Response; Health and Disaster, Climate, and Crisis Unit:** Rui Oliveira; Phone: +254 780 422 276; email: rui.oliveira@ifrc.org

For IFRC resource mobilisation and pledge support:

- **IFRC Regional Office for Africa:** Louise Daintrey-Hall; Phone +254 110 843 978; Email louise.daintrey@ifrc.org

For in-kind donations and Mobilisation table support:

- **IFRC Regional 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:

- **Regional Head, PMER and Quality Assurance:** Philip Komo Kahuho, philip.kahuho@ifrc.org; +254732203081

Reference



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