


www.ifrc.org
Saving lives,
changing minds.

CHAD

Annual Report

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAATD001

27/May/2014

**This report covers the
period 1 January to 31
December 2013.**

*The distribution of livestock to targeted
refugee families will boost income-
generating activities. photo /IFRC*



Overview

The Chad country office representation despite beginning the year 2013 with a financial deficit and no commitment from donors for funding, supported the Red Cross Society of Chad (RCSC) to deliver humanitarian assistance to persons affected by the various disaster during the year including floods, population movements and food insecurity. The main activities implemented during the year include continued provision of assistance persons affected by flooding in the south of the country, continuation of food security activities as well as response to a new influx of refugees in the east and continuation of the second phase of the community resilience aimed at improving the living conditions of refugees in the camps.

The notable achievements are:

- Extension of the Floods Emergency Appeal which made it possible to distribute non-food items to up to 3,160 persons in 12 target areas in the region of May Kebbi Est. Through this operation, a total of 200 flood affected families in the outskirts of Bongor were provided with semi-durable shelters and latrines.
- Through the Food Insecurity response operation, long-term activities such as the distribution of agricultural tools and materials, construction of hand operated water pumps and cash voucher distributions were implemented. A total of 80 local initiatives have benefitted from the distribution of agricultural tools, materials and motor pumps enabling them to launch off-season cultural activities in marshland areas. Income-generating activities for local initiatives composed mainly of women were ensured through the distribution of mills. A total 10 local benefitted from cash vouchers distribution to support boosting their income-generating activities.
- In early February 2013, armed conflicts erupted between two Sudanese tribes living in an area near the Chadian border leading to an influx of 30,000 refugees and 20,000 Chadian returnees into the eastern region of Sila. The Red Cross Society of Chad and the IFRC country office responded with the support of the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to assist 1,200 families for three months. The DREF allocation enabled the construction of emergency latrines, NFIs distribution and training volunteers for mass sensitization campaigns. An Emergency Appeal was subsequently launched to further support the National Society to provide NFIs such as mosquito nets, jerry cans and soap to 3,000 families as well as provide basic shelter to identified most vulnerable families.
- The second phase of the community resilience project funded by the Finnish RC was kicked off with a six months delay due to late arrival of funds. In November 2013, the NS distributed livestock to identified vulnerable families, provided the water and sanitation sector with working material as well supporting families with the construction of their own latrines. In addition, the Finnish RC procured and

sent a water pump equipped with solar panel modules which is going to be installed in the field to improve the water supply system.

- The NS continues to provide refugees with basic humanitarian assistance through its bilateral partnership with the UNHCR.

Chad has been experiencing during the last five years a relative calm. Armed incursions from insurgents fighting the central government which is used to be very common in the last years has stopped. This was the result of a peace brokered between Chad and Sudan and the setting up of a joint military force to secure the shared border. However, armed tensions inside neighbouring countries such as Sudan, Libya, Nigeria and Central African Republic continue to affect Chad with movement population. In late December, thousands of Chadian families and other nationals fled the fighting in Central African Republic and found refuge in Chad. This situation has increased the burden within host communities in the affected areas in Chad who are already hosting over 200,000 Sudanese refugees in the east and over 20,000 C.A.R refugees in the south of the country. The government has launched an appeal to the international community to support it deal with the influx of refugees and returnees.

At operational level, the Chad business unit started the year 2013 with a financial deficit and soft pledges promised by PNS and donors have not been honoured. This situation has greatly impacted field activities and led to change of strategies and planning.

Working in partnership

Operational Partners	Agreement
Finnish RC Society Societies	
D.G ECHO	FPA
World Food Program	FLA

Progress towards outcomes

Business line 2: To grow Red Cross Red Crescent services for vulnerable people

Outcome I: Strengthen the capacities of both the NS and communities with the view to reducing not only the intervention time, but also the effects of disaster on victims

Outcome II: Alleviate the sufferings of persons vulnerable to disasters and save an increased number of lives through appropriate emergency relief operations

Outcome III: Improve the living conditions of 55,000 refugees and 15,000 people in the surrounding villages.

Measurement			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target ^[1]	Year to Date Actual
Number of disaster response operations conducted by NS	40%	70%	95%
50% of targeted communities understand and apply at least the minimum early warning activities when disaster strike	10%	50%	0%
95% of BDRT volunteers are trained and deployed during emergencies in the country for 2013(Target 48 volunteers from the RCC local branches)	0%	95%	52%
Number of NFIs procured and pre-positioned at the national level during the year 2013(Target: NFIs for 3,000 families).	0%	60%	0%

60% of trained community volunteers conducted at least one disaster risk reduction activity in their respective areas in the year	0%	60%	0%
75% of vulnerable communities affected by disasters in the country have received adequate relief assistance during the year 2013.	30%	75%	86%
Number/categories of persons identified and deployed during disasters (Target: the 09 best NDMT are equipped with essential materials).	0%	100%	0%
Number emergency and recovery projects implemented in the country during the year 2013.	0%	60%	0%
75% of vulnerable persons (refugees and host communities) provided with in-kind and financial assistance to enable them start income generating activities during the year 3(Target: 5,000 vulnerable from both camps and the surrounding villages in Hadjar Hadid)	60%	75%	80%

Comments on progress towards outcomes

Activities implemented during the reporting period were mainly related to response to emergency operations and the continuation of the community resilience project for refugees in the east of the country.

Through the financial contribution by the Finnish RC ,the National Society supported vulnerable refugees with recovery activities, upgraded the water and sanitation system and supported running costs for country office as well as the National Society office.

Through the Food Insecurity operation, vulnerable families in the areas affected by recurrent food crisis have benefited from the distribution of agricultural tools, material and cash vouchers. This initiative has contributed towards boosting income-generating activities among local communities. In addition, floods affected persons received NFIs, water and sanitation as well as shelter support. This ensured that those affected received immediate assistance thus reducing their suffering.

National and Branch Disaster Response Trainings , procurement and preposition of small emergency stock was made possible through a 3 year bilateral partnership with the Netherland Red Cross.

The overall variance between the target and actual measurement over the reporting period is mainly due to low funding of the Chad 2013 plans. Prior to planning, an effective resource mobilization process should be put in place to ensure the interest of donors and get sufficient funding to implement projects in the field. The two years planning process of 2012-2013 was too ambitious encompassing several projects which could not have donor interest easily. This situation will be reversed during the second planning cycle where IFRC office has to set out clearly what can be done through its back donors and what can the NS do through bilateral partners and local funding.

Business Line 3: To strengthen the specific Red Cross Red Crescent contribution to development

Outcome I: Promote community health and First Aid in all the regions of Chad with the view to reducing the risks of epidemics and fight against communicable diseases

Outcome II: Strengthen the institutional capacities of the Red Cross of Chad to enable become and remain a well-functioning NS

Outcome II: Strengthen the self-assistance capacities of communities exposed to the risk of food insecurity and reduce their humanitarian aid dependency.

Measurement			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
60% reduction in morbidity rate in the intervention areas after the implementation of community health projects	30%	60%	50%
75% of volunteers are trained in CBHFA in 2013(Target 28 volunteers from RCC local branches)	40%	75%	0%
Number of awareness raising campaigns undertaken during the implementation period of the project in the target regions (Target: 5 mass sensitization campaigns in 5 cities).	10%	20%	15%
Number of blood donations campaigns organized in the target regions in 2013(Target: blood donations campaigns in 23 regions in collaboration with government health facilities).	10%	30%	15%
Number of water and sanitation projects implemented in the target regions during 2013(Target: two Watsan modules for the 28 BDMT and Watsan initiatives in disaster prone areas).	10%	30%	0%
Number of adequate tools and document (Strategic Plan, Volunteers database) provided for the National Society during 2013 (Target: revision of the Strategic and setting of the volunteer database).	10%	50	40%
Number of executives and leaders trained during the year 2013 (Target : Training of RCC governance bodies)	10%	40%	0%
Number of youth friendly programmes developed and implemented in 2013 (One environmental protection programme and one culture of peace and tolerance programme).	0%	20%	0%
75% of targeted families have applied food security adaptations mechanisms and developed income generating activities in the target areas after the implementation period	10%	75%	0%
Number of agro pastoral activities and Income Generating Activities implemented in the target zone during the year 2013 (Target: 04 agricultural projects in 04 regions).	0%	30%	0%
Comments on progress towards outcomes			
Variance of almost all indicators under this business line (only the ones related to emergency response) was 10% below target because funds to implement planned activities have not been secured during the reporting period. The few performance registered during the reporting were mainly related to emergency response or bilateral partnership between the National Society and other donors.			

Business line 4: To heighten Red Cross Red Crescent influence and support for our work

Outcome I: Promote the culture of peace, tolerance, non-violence and the respect for gender differences within communities in Chad.

Outcome II: Strengthen the managerial capacities of the Red Cross of Chad to enable mobilize resources both locally and internationally to support humanitarian issues.

Measurement			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Number of initiatives on the culture of peace, tolerance and respect of gender undertaken in the target areas during the year 2013.	0%	20%	0%
Number of projects promoting the culture of non-violence and peace implemented in the target areas during the year 2013 (Target: Female genital mutilation project in 02 regions).	20%	40%	0%
% of funding mobilized by the National Society at the local and international level in 2013	10%	60%	40%
NS has a functional Resource mobilization unit by year end (Target: one fundraising commission is set up).	0	1	0
Comments on progress towards outcomes			
The implementation performance rate is below 10% under this business line, situation mainly due to lack of fund. However the NS has continues to benefit from the annual governmental subsidy and other local bilateral partnership.			

Business line 5 : To deepen our tradition of togetherness through joint working and accountability

Outcome I: Improve cooperation and coordination systems within the Red Cross of Chad and with Movement and non-Movement partners.

Outcome II: Adopt a realistic, reliable and quality planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting policy

Outcome II: Strengthen the finance, administration and material management capacities and efficiency of the Red Cross of Chad

Measurement			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Number of coordination and cooperation meetings attended by the NS at national and international level in 2013.	5	15	10
Number of thematic and statutory meeting organized in 2013(Target: bi weekly Movement meetings and monthly coordination meetings).	10	24	20
Number of quality projects drafted, submitted and validated by donors in 2013	0	2	1
Number of participatory planning meetings organized in 2013 (Target: Strategic Planning and annual operational planning).	0	1	0
Number of M&E session carried out in 2013(Target: at least one evaluation per project per year).	0	1	0
Number of reports submitted within the reporting timeframe in 2013 (Target: weekly reporting during emergencies and monthly reporting for project exceeding six months).	40%	70%	60%

Number of quality financial reports submitted by the RCC in 2013	40%	70	60%
The procedures manual of the Red Cross of Chad is available and in use.	0	1	1
Accounting and financial management software has been acquired and installed for use by the NS finance department in 2013	0	1	1
NS has a functional website	0	1	0
Comments on progress towards outcomes			
Coordination and cooperation mechanism as well as the planning and reporting process of the NS has seen a significant improvement during the reporting period. But a lot remain to be done to enable the NS acquire the characteristics of a well functional National Society.			

Stakeholder participation and feedback

The Red Cross Society of Chad with support from the IFRC office adopted a participatory approach of involving beneficiaries from programme design to the last of implementation. This approach was adopted during the final phase of the community resilience project in the refugee camps where beneficiaries have played an important role in the design, monitoring and implementation process. Participatory assessment was ensured during response to emergencies around the country and involvement of beneficiaries through training and coaching enabled to have a positive impact in the field and ensure total adherence of targeted communities.

Key Risks or Positive Factors

Key Risks or Positive Factors	Priority High - Medium- Low	Recommended Action
Security situation in Chad remains volatile	Low	Security situation in Chad remains very calm during the reporting period. However tensions in neighbouring countries resulted in population movement with several thousand families of returnees and refugees sheltered in Chad.
Poor quality of baseline study, planning, monitoring, evaluation and lack of reliability in reporting	Medium	More training of NS technical staff in PMER. Set up a PMER department and appoint a PMER officer with fluent in English as well as in French. NS project managers should have a clear ToRs to ensure timely and financial reporting.

Lessons learned and looking ahead

During the reporting period, the Red Cross Society of Chad made advancement in disaster response and played its important auxiliary role to public powers. The NS with support from its partners should further focus on up setting long term projects for vulnerable communities in the country. This will further strengthen its auxiliary role as well as position it as a leading implementation partner for aid agencies in the country.

Gains made during the last years must be preserved. Trained volunteers and staff must be well managed and motivated to ensure that they are retained for the benefit of the National Society. The logistics department of the National Society should be supported to ensure that assets and equipment including the vehicles are well maintained and functional to support and facilitate delivery of rapid humanitarian assistance to disaster affected populations countrywide.

The NS with support from the Federation office must adopt a local resource mobilization approach to benefit from the presence of multinational firms operating in the country as well as corporate companies.

Financial situation

Click [here](#) to go directly to the financial report.

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 \(NGOs\) in Disaster Relief](#) and the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster 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.

www.ifrc.org
Saving lives, changing minds.



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 nonviolence and peace.

Find out more on www.ifrc.org

Contact information

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

- **In Red Cross of Chad:** Bongor Zam Barminas, Secretary General; phone: +235.66.29.88.82; email: <mailto:croixrouge.tchad@yahoo.fr>
- **IFRC Regional Representation:** Momodou Lamin Fye, Regional Representative for Sahel; Dakar; phone: +221 33 869 36 41; email: momodoulamin.fye@ifrc.org
- **IIFRC Zone:** Bhupinder Tomar, Head of Programme Support and Corporate Services ; phone: +254 733 880 126; email: bhupinder.tomar@ifrc.org

For Resource Mobilization and Pledges:

- Martine Zoethoutmaar, Resource Mobilisation Manager; Tel: +251 11 518 6073; email: martine.zoethoutmaar@ifrc.org