

**Federation-wide National Society Response Plan**

**MDRS1001 Sudan and impacted countries crisis  
Emergency Appeal**



Arrival and reception of Sudanese refugees in Adre in June 2023

**Emergency appeal №: MDRS1001**

**Timeframe of this response plan: 30/05/2023 -  
31/12/2024**

**Number of people to be assisted: 80,000**

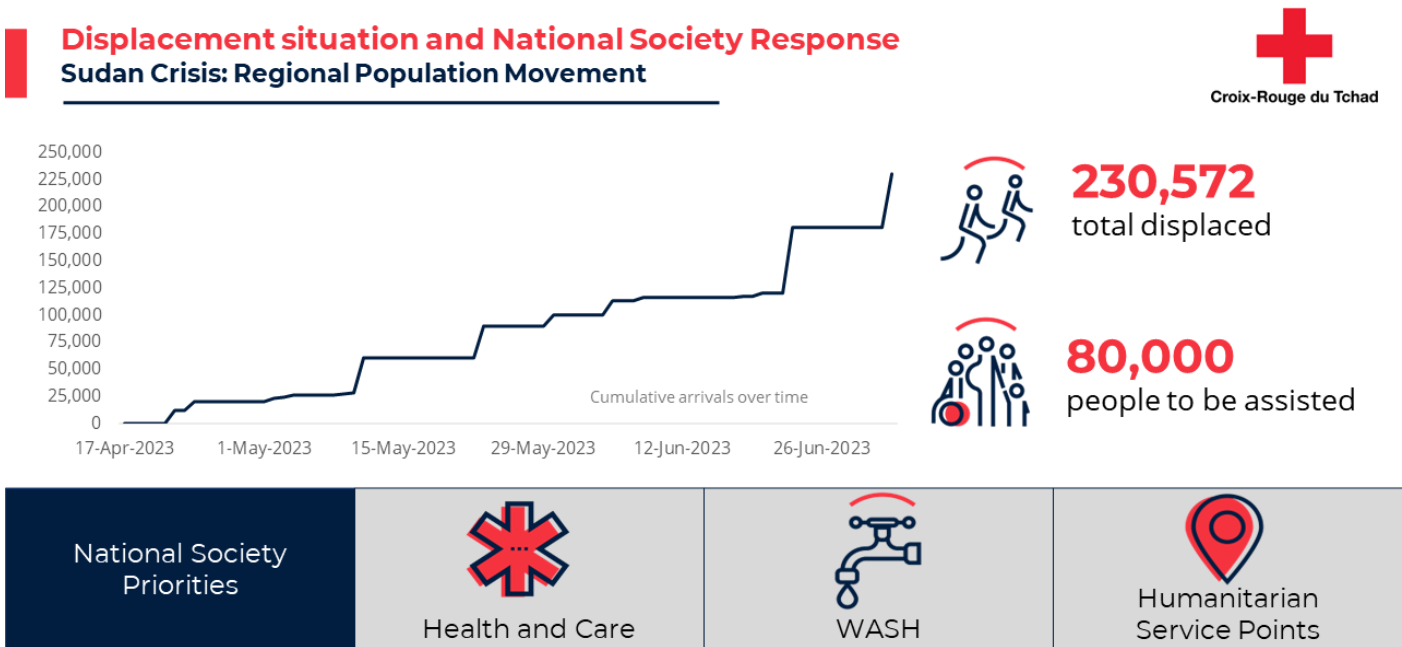
**Federation-wide funding requirement: 15M CHF  
IFRC Secretariat funding requirement: 11M CHF**

# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The ongoing conflict in Sudan has given rise to a growing population movement into neighbouring countries, including Chad, which shares a 1,000 km border with Sudan. As of July 5, 230,572 displaced people from Sudan have entered Chad. It is expected that the trend of displacement will continue in the coming weeks and months. According to UNHCR, an additional \$130 million is needed to respond to this emergency in Chad.

This plan, guided by assessments findings, aims to support the Red Cross of Chad (RCC) scale-up its support to refugees, returnees, and host communities in the identified areas, including through the establishment of Humanitarian Service Points (HSPs) at the border areas and in camp settings. HSPs aim to provide a neutral space along migratory routes for displaced people to access a welcoming and safe environment, alongside a variety of essential services that might otherwise be inaccessible. Due to increasing humanitarian needs, including protection, water, sanitation, shelter, and food, additional support from the IFRC may be requested if the situation deteriorates.

The aim of this plan is to support 80,000 people in the three provinces concerned meet their basic needs in a safe and dignified manner, aid in recovery, and strengthen resilience.



# NEEDS ASSESSMENT AND TARGETING

## Humanitarian impact of the crisis and resulting needs

Since the beginning of clashes in April in Sudan, over 230,572 people have crossed the border into Chad, 17% of whom are Chadian returnees. Projections are estimating up to 245,000 displaced people from Sudan will enter Chad by the end of 2023. Nearly 90% of the new arrivals are women and children, and one-fifth of the young children are malnourished.

RCC, as an auxiliary to the public authorities, plays a crucial role in reducing the vulnerability of refugees and returnees in the target areas (Ouaddaï, Sila and Wadi Fira provinces). RCC is also working with the Chadian government, the National Commission for the Reception and Reintegration of Refugees and Returnees (CNARR), local authorities, and partners to continue monitoring the situation at the border, and to receive, protect and respond to the urgent humanitarian needs of refugees and returnees fleeing Sudan.

An assessment DREF was allocated to support approximately 500 families in Sila and Ouaddaï through the distribution of non-food items and water and sanitation services. An assessment team, led by RCC with the technical support of movement partners, was deployed to the field to carry out a needs assessment and identify core multi-sectoral indicators to guide an emergency response by RCC through DREF funds.

The data was collected using a mixed-method approach, combining qualitative data collection techniques (direct observations, focus group discussions with host and displaced communities and administration of key informant questionnaires) and quantitative data collection.

**Prioritization: Needs and specific groups that National Societies in country are responding to:**

Up to this point, majority of humanitarian interventions focused in Ouaddaï province, while the humanitarian response is still limited in Sila and Wadi Fira.

Most of the refugees and returnees in eastern Chad are women and children (about 90%), including pregnant women and separated and unaccompanied children. The population also includes many people with disabilities, elderly people and people facing mental health problems. Overall, the displaced population from Sudan has been positively received by the host population. In many cases, the host communities provided first assistance to people fleeing Sudan through lodging, food, and provision of utensils, containers, and cloth or old mats for makeshift shelters. However, resulting consequences of the crisis (rising prices of basic foodstuffs, limitations on trade and the supply of products from Sudan, etc.) and the arrival of rainy season, may cause the social cohesion to deteriorate between the displaced population and host communities.

RCC plans to support 80,000 displaced people from Sudan and host communities. Humanitarian services will be provided for 10,000 people from the most vulnerable Chadian communities, hosting the displaced population. Humanitarian interventions will primarily focus on the province of Ouaddaï, but preparedness activities, alongside some targeted assistance, will also take place in Wadi Fira and Sila. The National Society will continue to monitor the situation, and in case of sudden influx, maintain operational capacity to rapidly deploy resources and personnel to new areas.

Based on the assessment and intervention by other humanitarian actors, and RCC’s mandate, interventions will focus on supporting voluntary relocation; provision of basic needs and livelihood support; pre-positioning of stocks for the rainy season; restoring family links; provision of household materials/items; healthcare, including mental health and psychosocial support; water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH); support to survivors of sexual and gender-based violence; and settlement and emergency shelter. RCC will also mainstream protection, gender and inclusion, environmental sustainability, and migration, ensuring continuous risk reduction, climate adaptation, and support in the reintegration of returnees.

## CAPACITIES AND RESPONSE

### National Society capacity

<b>National Society role in the national response</b>	The Red Cross of Chad (RCC) has extensive experience in responding to population movements in Central Africa. At the national level, the National Society is a pioneer among national and local humanitarian organisations and has played important role in responding to floods, epidemics, population movements, urban violence, inter-ethnic conflicts, and food security, among others. In line with its mandate and mission to always alleviate the suffering of vulnerable people and in all places, RCC, with the support of Movement partners, has been responding to the Sudan population movement based on assessments
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	<p>conducted in affected areas of eastern Chad. The RCC's population movement contingency plan was activated immediately after the first influx of displaced people from Sudan crossed the border.</p> <p>RCC, an auxiliary to the public authorities in disasters and health emergencies, plays a key role within the humanitarian sector in Chad. It serves as a member of the national disaster management committee and participates in coordination meetings at all levels with government authorities and other humanitarian partners, including United Nations Agencies (OCHA, FAO, WFP, UNDP, UNHCR, UNICEF and IOM) and non-governmental organisations. The Government of Chad, through CNARR (National Commission for the Reception and Reintegration of Refugees and Returnees), is leading the management committee for this crisis and organising priority actions. As the humanitarian needs grow, the National Government has called for the support of humanitarian organisations in responding to this crisis. RCC, with the technical support of IFRC, is working to ensure its own actions are aligned with, and complementary to, the national response policy and strategy.</p> <p>At the provincial level, crisis management committees have been set up in each province. RCC participates in these Provincial Action Committees (CPAs), alongside United Nations agencies and other stakeholders. Information is shared within these committees and coordination meetings involving intervention partners.</p>
<b>Key areas of scale-up and strength</b>	RCC relies on its network of 75,000 volunteers, trained and equipped in disaster management, throughout the national territory. RCC has National Disaster Management Teams (NDRT) made up of 15 different competencies, and 25 Regional Disaster Management Teams (RDRT), covering all provinces. RCC also has skilled Emergency Response Teams with proven experience in disaster management, WASH, health and provision of first aid. The National Society has already mobilized staff and volunteers along the priority border areas, activating its population movement contingency plan immediately after the first refugees and returnees arrived in country.
<b>Areas of new / additional capacities developed</b>	RCC plans to establish Humanitarian Service Points (HSPs) for the first time at border areas, in camp settings and transit centres that will be used for providing humanitarian assistance and protection services including RFL.

## National Society partners

Three Partner National Societies (PNS) have an effective presence in Chad, including the Italian Red Cross, the French Red Cross, and the Luxembourg Red Cross. Movement meetings are regularly held, including consultation and strategic meetings with all Movement partners, including ICRC, to discuss priorities, interventions and gaps.

Name of Partner	Health & Care	Integrated Assistance	Protection & Prevention	NS Capacity Building	Details
IFRC	☒	☒	☒	☒	Shelter, WASH (water and sanitation infrastructures and hygiene promotion), Health and PSSS, National Society development, CEA, Relief (food, NIF).

<b>French Red Cross</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Construction of a health facility at Gozbeida (in Sila province).
<b>Luxembourg Red Cross</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	24 community shelters (15 at Arkoum in Ouaddai province and 10 at Zarbout in Sila Province).
<b>ICRC</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NFI assistance, Wathab and Ecosec rapid assessment, Donation of NFI kits, Training of volunteers in PSBC, Assessment of the health situation and needs for the care of war-wounded, Donation of care kits for war-wounded (WW kit) .

## OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

### Scenario Planning

It is expected that the people affected by the conflict in Sudan will continue to flee to neighbouring countries and the number of refugees and returnees arriving in Chad will increase. According to the latest UNHCR projection, 245,000 refugees and returnees are expected to enter Chad by the end 2023. Additionally, seasonal floods, affecting states receiving the highest number of refugees and returnees, are likely to exacerbate the humanitarian emergency. The Response Plan outlines key activities that will be implemented to support displaced people from Sudan and host communities. The situation inside Sudan, and its resulting impact on Chad, including trends in projected arrivals and socio-economic impacts, will be continuously monitored and plans and activities will be adjusted accordingly.

### Vision

Through this response, RCC will focus on:

- 1. Ensuring the readiness** of RCC branches by building the capacity of the teams (volunteers and staff), ensuring safety and security during deployments to the four provinces bordering Sudan. The HQ staff and NDRTs deployed alongside local branches will contribute to building the capacities of field teams by providing training in preventative healthcare and community health, RFL, and overseeing entry points. Movement partners will also support trainings when necessary.
- 2. Mobilising and deploying** human, logistical and material resources of the provincial and local branches of the affected areas in preparation for, and to respond to the needs of the affected populations. This includes the following strategic action points:
  - Ensure the mobilization and deployment of qualified volunteers to provides support to incoming populations. Support will include reception, orientation, first aid, referrals and community health promotion to prevent the spread of disease.
  - At the main points of entry, RCC will provide first aid to injured persons (FA), psychosocial support (PSS), immediate assistance to affected persons, and referrals. The majority of first aid kits will be sent to Ouaddai and Sila, with some going to Salamat and Ennedi Est. The specific needs of the people displaced from Sudan and host communities will be taken into consideration and messaging and support adapted as necessary.

- RCC staff and volunteers deployed to each entry point will support reception, orientation and dissemination of key messages on protection, health, WASH, prevention and information on available services.
  - In coordination with the CNARR and the UNHCR, RCC will contribute to voluntary relocation or referrals according to needs.
  - RCC will put in place a monitoring system for the situation in the provinces currently hosting displaced people (Ouaddaï and Sila) and the two other provinces identified as potential entry points (Ennedi Est and Salamat). This plan considers the possibility of expanding the response to additional provinces based on forecasts that people may begin to flee Sudan for Chad through other entry points.
- 3. Coordination system strengthening.** RCC will collaborate and lead within the relevant coordination platforms (internal and external). In addition, the strategy will contribute to enhancing the auxiliary role of RCC and improve multi-sectoral operational coordination internally (Movement wide) and externally, with the Government of Chad and other stakeholders.
- 4. Cross-cutting areas:** The proposed strategy will be implemented through a participatory approach of the community and local leaders from the host and displaced communities to guarantee community involvement and acceptance. The focus of the operation is on addressing the immediate humanitarian needs of displaced and host communities, including water, food, essential items, shelter, protection, including Restoring Family Links (RFL), health and psychosocial support (PSS). This will be achieved in part through scaling up and strengthening Humanitarian Service Points (HSPs) to provide integrated assistance and protection. Assessments will identify appropriate communication and referral mechanisms and feedback systems established. In the meantime, volunteers will continue to share relevant information with the communities. Meetings and discussion groups will be organised with local leaders and administrative and security authorities to reinforce and strengthen the work of RCC.

**Humanitarian Diplomacy:** The plan also includes a focus on humanitarian diplomacy to facilitate continued humanitarian access and provision of assistance and protection for all people displaced from Sudan. This includes ensuring refugees and returnees receive protection based on international legal frameworks, including respect for the principle of non-refoulement.

## People to be assisted:

Of the hundreds of thousands of people affected by the population movement from Sudan, RCC aims to provide immediate assistance and early recovery to 80,000 of the most vulnerable people (or 13,340 households).

RCC will focus on households that have been displaced and have lost their homes and livelihoods. RCC will give priority to households where the cumulative impact of prolonged food insecurity has particularly weighed on women and girls, those at an increased risk of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), as well as the elderly and persons with disabilities.


### Profiles, sex and age breakdown of people targeted:

Sex-age group	Total
Males over 18 years of age	6,400
Males under 18 years old	24,000
Females over 18 years old	22,400
Females under 18 years of age	27,200
<b>Total number of people to be assisted</b>	<b>80,000</b>

# ONGOING AND PLANNED OPERATIONS


## HEALTH & CARE INCLUDING WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

 <b>Health &amp; Care</b>	Overall target: 30,000	
	Female > 18: 10,200	Female < 18: 8 400
	Male > 18: 9 000	Male < 18: 2 400
<b>Objective:</b>	<b>The most vulnerable people displaced from Sudan are provided with high-quality health and care services, including MHPSS.</b>	
<b>Priority Actions:</b>	<b>Activities:</b>	
<b>First aid</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Immediate provision of first aid and minimum prevention messages to refugees, returnees and host communities.</li> <li>• Construction and installation of two first aid stations with attached showers and toilets in each target province (sheds, tents or barracks with Red Cross visibility to serve as focal point for information and orientation, and a space for RCC volunteers.</li> <li>• Mobilisation, briefing and deployment of branch volunteers in two provinces (Ouddai and Salamat) to provide first aid.</li> </ul>	
<b>Primary health and referral services</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of health and nutritional support to refugees, returnees and the host population.</li> <li>• Support existing state health facilities with medical supplies and vehicles for referral services.</li> <li>• Introduce outreach services to support members of the host communities with limited access to services.</li> <li>• Establish and maintain a community outreach system to identify and screen cases of malnutrition and provide referrals to nutritional treatment centres or services. This step must be taken as a matter of urgency.</li> <li>• Scale up the Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) programme and infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices in selected areas, particularly in the target camps.</li> <li>• Expand partnerships with other actors, including WFP, WHO, and UNICEF, to ensure a sufficient and continuous flow of supplies for the Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme (TSFP). The goal is to improve the performance of the programme and prevent inappropriate admissions of cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) to the Supplementary Feeding Programme (SFP).</li> <li>• Trainings and refreshers for RC volunteers on the CBSP, the HCP, Maternal and Child Health (MCH) and Sexual and Reproductive Health (RRH).</li> </ul>	
<b>Mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of psychological first aid and other psychosocial support activities.</li> </ul>	



 <b>WASH</b>	Overall target: 80,000	
	Female > 18: 27 200	Female < 18 : 22 400
	Male > 18: 24,000	Male < 18: 6,400
<b>Objective:</b>	<b>The most vulnerable people displaced from Sudan have access to safe and clean water, hygiene, and sanitation services.</b>	
<b>Priority Actions:</b>	<b>Activities:</b>	
<b>Access to clean and safe water</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construct water collection points to ensure the target population has access to clean and safe drinking water.</li> <li>Establish WASH committees amongst refugees, returnees, and members of host communities to ensure good hygiene and sanitation in camps and host communities.</li> </ul>	
<b>Hygiene</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct awareness-raising activities on open defecation and its health implications.</li> <li>Conduct hygiene awareness-raising through the provision of RC handwashing kits.</li> </ul>	
<b>Sanitation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construct latrines and showers at refugee camps and locations hosting refugees and returnees.</li> </ul>	

## INTEGRATED ASSISTANCE

(SHELTER, HOUSING AND SETTLEMENTS, MULTI-PURPOSE CASH)

 <b>Shelter, Housing and Settlements</b>	Overall target: <b>60,000</b>	
	Female > 18: 20400	Female < 18: 16800
	Male > 18: 18 000	Male < 18: 4 800
<b>Objective:</b>	<b>Communities in crisis-affected areas restore and strengthen their safety and well-being through shelter and settlement solutions.</b>	
<b>Priority Actions:</b>	<b>Activities:</b>	
<b>Emergency shelter</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Transform emergency shelters into durable shelters with improved banco walls.</li> <li>Construct emergency shelters based on existing models.</li> <li>Training of community masons in modern earth construction techniques, for the transformation of emergency shelters into semi-hard and permanent structures.</li> </ul>	




	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training community members in mud brick making techniques (simple bricks and stabilized bricks).</li> <li>• Provide support in reception camps run by partner organisations.</li> </ul>	
<b>Provision of shelter and essential household items</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distribute shelter kits, assemble family and community transit shelters and pre-position stocks for the rainy season.</li> </ul>	
 <b>Cash and Voucher Assistance</b>	Overall target: 18,000	
	Female > 18: 6,120	Female < 18: 5,040
	Male > 18: 5,400	Male < 18: 1,440
<b>Objective:</b>	<b>The most vulnerable displaced communities have their needs addressed through the use of cash assistance.</b>	
<b>Priority Actions:</b>	<b>Activities:</b>	
<b>Conditional and/or unconditional cash and voucher assistance</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct selection and registration of CVA beneficiaries.</li> <li>• Provide multipurpose cash assistance to refugees, returnees and host population to address immediate and medium-term basic needs.</li> <li>• Conduct PDM activities to evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of CVA.</li> </ul>	
 <b>Livelihoods</b>	Overall target: 40000	
	Female > 18: 16,600	Female > 18: 15,800
	Male > 18: 4,400	Male > 18: 3,200
<b>Objective:</b>	<b>Communities in crisis-affected areas and people displaced from Sudan restore their livelihoods and have improved access to employment opportunities.</b>	
	<b>Activities:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support socio-economical (re)integration of displaced people, including returnees (durable solution).</li> <li>• Conduct sensitization activities to promote social cohesion, non-discrimination and inclusion of refugees and returnees into society.</li> </ul>	

## PROTECTION AND PREVENTION

### (PROTECTION, GENDER, AND INCLUSION (PGI), COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CEA), MIGRATION)

 <b>Protection, Gender and Inclusion</b>	Overall target: 80,000	
	Female > 18: 27,200	Female > 18: 22,400
	Male > 18: 24,000	Male > 18: 6,400


<b>Objective:</b>	<b>People displaced from Sudan are safe from harm, including violence, abuse and exploitation, discrimination, and exclusion, and their needs and rights are met.</b>	
<b>Priority Actions:</b>	<b>Activities:</b>	
<b>Restoring Family Links (RFL)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of RFL services.</li> <li>• Prevention and management of Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV).</li> <li>• Carry out consultations with target groups to identify safe locations, vulnerable groups, and specific protection concerns.</li> <li>• Training of volunteers and staff on PGI, prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA), and the Code of Conduct.</li> <li>• Implementation of a feedback mechanism with a clear system for managing sensitive complaints.</li> <li>• Establish two PGI focal points to coordinate with the various stakeholders and conduct monitoring visits to affected areas.</li> <li>• Integrate PGI minimum standard into t all activities, including health, CEA, WASH, and NSD. PGI focal points are necessary at each stage of the process, from the writing of the DREF to the field trips that will be carried out (PGI training module will be delivered by the PGI focal point.</li> <li>• Conduct a child protection risk analysis.</li> <li>• Development of a RCC PGI policy and action plan.</li> <li>• Awareness-raising of communities on PGI and PSEA.</li> <li>• Set-up referrals mechanisms for protection concerns, including SBGV.</li> <li>• Prepare disaggregated data collection sheets.</li> </ul>	
<b>Safe referrals</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop mapping of available service and service providers.</li> </ul>	
Prevention and Protection of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) and Safeguarding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide a PGI organizational assessment of RCC.</li> <li>• Training of field staff and volunteers in Gaga and Borota on PGI and PSEA (for volunteers, the focus will be on GBV issues, in particular the survivor-centred approach).</li> </ul>	
 <b>Community Engagement and Accountability</b>	Overall target: 80,000	
	Female > 18: 27,200	Female > 18: 22,400
	Male > 18: 24,000	Male > 18: 6,400
<b>Objective:</b>	<b>The diverse needs, priorities and preferences of the affected communities guide the response, ensuring a people-centred approach through meaningful community participation.</b>	
<b>Priority Actions:</b>	<b>Activities:</b>	

<p><b>Establishing feedback mechanisms and engaging communities</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mainstream CEA in assessments and operational design including the establishment of accessible feedback systems.</li> <li>• Conduct post distribution monitoring/ surveys to gauge community satisfaction with programming.</li> <li>• Establish feedback mechanisms, including systems for collecting, responding, analysing, and sharing feedback with other organizations. (Including monthly costs, 2 computers, and 2 mobile phones for managing feedback at HQ).</li> <li>• Promote feedback mechanisms to communities through preferred channels.</li> <li>• Develop and distribute printed CEA material in relevant languages.</li> <li>• Conduct CEA activities within target communities to build trust in the RCRC Movement.</li> <li>• Conduct quarterly review meetings with communities to discuss monitoring of project activities and feedback as a standing agenda item, including adjusting the response as required by feedback.</li> <li>• Conduct meetings with communities and volunteers to communicate the operation's response plan, implementation, and exit strategy.</li> <li>• Organize a community-led lessons learned session.</li> <li>• Conduct a consultative project evaluation.</li> </ul>	
<p>Training of staff and volunteers in CEA</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Train all staff and volunteers on CEA approaches and tools.</li> </ul>	
 <p><b>Migration and Displacement</b></p>	<p>Overall target: 80,000</p>	
	<p>Female &gt; 18: 27,200</p>	<p>Female &gt; 18: 22,400</p>
	<p>Male &gt; 18: 24,000</p>	<p>Male &gt; 18: 6,400</p>
<p><b>Objective:</b></p>	<p><b>Specific vulnerabilities of displaced populations and people on the move are analysed and their needs and rights are met with dedicated humanitarian assistance, protection, and humanitarian diplomacy interventions, in coordination with relevant stakeholders.</b></p>	
<p><b>Priority Actions:</b></p>	<p><b>Activities:</b></p>	
<p><b>Humanitarian Service Points</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Set-up and strengthen Humanitarian Service Points in affected areas (Ouaddai, Sila, Wadi-Fira, Ennedi-Est) to provide the following package: welcome and information, safe referrals, distribution of food and non-food items, MHPSS, first aid and awareness-raising on rights.</li> <li>• Training on the operationalisation of Humanitarian Service Points</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Advocacy and analysis</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strengthen Humanitarian Diplomacy and advocacy efforts in support of people displaced from Sudan and in achieving durable solutions to the displacement.</li> </ul>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supporting data collection and assessments to inform the response.</li> </ul>
<b>NS capacity strengthening</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strengthen National Society Migration and Displacement capacity, including preparedness to respond to displacement.</li> </ul>

## ENABLING APPROACHES

### NATIONAL SOCIETY STRENGTHENING, COORDINATION AND PARTNERSHIPS

 <b>National Society Strengthening</b>	
<b>Objective:</b>	<b>National Societies respond effectively to the wide spectrum of evolving crises and their auxiliary role in disaster risk management is well defined and recognised.</b>
<b>Priority Actions:</b>	<b>Activities:</b>
<b>Volunteer management</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Training of volunteers (first aid, PSS, Information Management, data collection, protection, Humanitarian Service Points, etc)</li> <li>Activation and deployment of 120 volunteers: 20 per province, focused on entry points.</li> <li>Protection and equipment for volunteers: purchase of materials for protection and visibility (bibs, vests, caps with emblems); communication tools (telephone phones credit).</li> <li>Ensuring volunteers are posted at entry points and establishing means of communication.</li> <li>Continuity of professional development and training for volunteers.</li> </ul>
<b>Branch development</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide equipment to Branches t (including first aid kits) and logistics support.</li> <li>Support for communications and information management.</li> </ul>

 <b>IFRC Secretariat Services</b>	
<b>Objective:</b>	The IFRC is working as one organization, delivering what it promises to National Societies and volunteers, and leveraging the strength of the communities with which they work as effectively and efficiently as possible.
<b>Priority Actions:</b>	<b>Activities:</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Technical support (delegation and deployment of surge personnel for the first months of the response).</li> </ul>

- Monitoring and evaluation.
- Operations and finance support mission for monitoring and reporting.
- Contribution to NS leadership and positioning in the crisis response.



## Coordination and Partnerships

<b>Objective:</b>	<b>Technical and operational complementarity is enhanced through cooperation among IFRC membership.</b>
<b>Priority Actions:</b>	<b>Activities:</b>
<b>Internal coordination</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strengthen Movement coordination and cooperation and ensure regular updates and information sharing between Movement partners to avoid duplication and maximize efficiency and the use of resources.</li> </ul>
<b>External coordination</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participation in national coordination meetings with authorities and other stakeholders (UN agencies, NGOs) both in N'Djamena and Abeche.</li> </ul>

## Quality and accountability

The following key indicators will be tracked:

<b>Federation-wide indicators</b>
# of people reached with first aid
# of people reached with primary health services and/or referral to public health institutions
# of people reached by National Society mental health and psychosocial support services
# of people trained in first aid
# of people trained in Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (including Psychological First Aid and other MHPSS related trainings)
# of people reached with hygiene supplies
# of people reached by hygiene promotion activities
# of people reached with safe and clean water
# of construction/rehabilitation of sanitation facilities_
# of people reached with food (in-kind)
# of people reached with relief assistance for basic needs (non-food)
# of people assisted with emergency shelter
# of people reached with rental assistance
# of people reached with cash/vouchers or in-kind assistance for repairs (material and/or labour) for shelter that is safe and adequately enables essential household and livelihoods activities to be undertaken with dignity
# of people reached with conditional and/or unconditional cash and voucher assistance
Amount of cash distributed
# of children welcomed in child-friendly spaces_
# of people reached with PGI activities
# of staff, volunteers and associated personnel trained on Prevention and Protection of sexual exploitation and abuse and child safeguarding
# Needs assessments conducted_

# of Humanitarian Service Points that provided services to refugees/displaced people
# of people reached at RCRC Humanitarian Service Points_
# of people supported in official procedures
# of established feedback mechanisms
# of community feedback comments collected
% of complaints or feedback about the RCRC operation which receive a response through established community communication_
# of operational decisions or changes made based on community feedback
# of staff, volunteers and leadership trained on community engagement and accountability (disaggregated by staff / volunteers / sex)
# of volunteers involved in the operation
# of volunteers involved in response who are insured
# of branches responding_
# of branches which started branch development as part of the current response activities (including soft and infrastructure investments)
National Society is part of their national government's Disaster/Displacement Response Mechanism
# Movement coordination meetings organized, and updates are provided to the Movement partners
# of external Stakeholders and Clusters coordination meetings organized
# of distributed goods (in metric tons and value)
# of procured goods (in metric tons and value)

## ANNEX 1: NATIONAL SOCIETY RESPONSE PLAN – FEDERATION-WIDE FUNDING REQUIREMENT THROUGH VARIOUS CHANNELS

	Total	SSRC Fundraising	Through IFRC	Luxembourg RC	PNS3	PNS4
<b>FUNDING REQUIREMENTS</b>						
<b>Planned Operations</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>8,532,000 CHF</b>			<b>Bilateral</b>
Shelter and Basic Household Items	4,000		2,961,000.00 CHF	273,000 Euros		Yes
Livelihoods						
Multi-purpose Cash						
Health and Care			744,000.00 CHF			
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene			1,970,000.00 CHF			
Protection, Gender, and Inclusion			659,000 CHF			
Community Engagement and Accountability			43,000.00 CHF			
Education						
Migration			2,155,000.00 CHF			
Environmental Sustainability						
<b>Enabling Approaches</b>			<b>2,468,000 CHF</b>			
Coordination and Partnerships			300,000.00 CHF			
Secretariat Services			662,000.00 CHF			
National Society Strengthening			1,506,000.00 CHF			
<b>Total</b>			<b>11,000,000.00 CHF</b>			

As far as the movement's partners in N'Djamena are concerned, only the Luxembourg RC has made a clear commitment with a contribution of 273,000 euros, which will be used to install 100 emergency shelters, 27 community sheds and 20 emergency latrines.

## Contact information

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

### In the Red Cross of Chad

- Secrétaire General: Bondobe Doumkel: [doumkelbondobe@gmail.com](mailto:doumkelbondobe@gmail.com)
- Coordinateur des Programmes: Allamine Yacoub: [croixrougeabc@yahoo.fr](mailto:croixrougeabc@yahoo.fr)

### In the IFRC

- **IFRC Delegation Chad and CAR:** Dr. Adinoyi Adeiza, Acting Head of Delegation, [Adinoyi.adeiza@ifrc.org](mailto:Adinoyi.adeiza@ifrc.org)
- IFRC operations Appeal Manager: Dr Jacques Katshitshi, Program Coordinator, Delegation Chad and CAR, [jacques.katshitshi@ifrc.org](mailto:jacques.katshitshi@ifrc.org)

### For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support:

- **IFRC Regional Office for Africa** Louise Daintrey, Regional Head, Strategic Engagement and Partnerships, [Louise.daintrey@ifrc.org](mailto:Louise.daintrey@ifrc.org)

### For In-Kind donations and Mobilization table support:

- **Logistics Coordinator for Africa**, Rishi Ramrakha, Head of Africa Regional Logistics Unit; Email: [rishi.ramrakha@ifrc.org](mailto:rishi.ramrakha@ifrc.org)

### Reference



Find more information about the regional Emergency Appeal here:

[Sudan Crisis: Population Movement Neighbouring Countries](#)