

<p>Emergency appeal No: MDRTD021 Emergency appeal launched: 24/10/2022 Operational Strategy published: 15/11/2022</p>	<p>Glide No: FL-2022-000287-TCO</p>
<p>Operation update #1 Date of issue: 31/10/2023</p>	<p>Timeframe covered by this update: From 24/10/2022 to 30/09/2023</p>
<p>Operation timeframe: 14 months – <i>this OU will extend the Emergency Appeal until 31st December 2023 (24/10/2022 – 31/12/2023)</i></p>	<p>Number of people being assisted: 239,054 (144,000 people via the IFRC Secretariat contribution)</p>
<p>Funding requirements (CHF): CHF 3 million through the IFRC Emergency Appeal CHF 5 million Federation-wide</p>	<p>DREF amount initially allocated: CHF 405,525</p>

To date, this Emergency Appeal, which seeks CHF 5,000,000, is 23% per cent funded (excluding DREF contribution). Due to multiple disasters affecting Chad and neighbouring countries, and the necessity to finalize essential activities, Chad Red Cross wishes to extend the timeframe of this Emergency Appeal until the 31 December 2023, for a total duration of 14 months.



Supply of a water distribution point at Arkoum camp by water trucking – Chad Red Cross, August 2023.

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the crisis

Since August 2022, 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, as well as loss of livelihoods for a significant portion of the population. The President of Chad declared a state of emergency on October 19, 2022 and called on Chad's humanitarian organizations and partners to assist the government in its efforts to meet the needs of those affected. Following this declaration, two displacement sites were identified in N'Djamena by municipal authorities, in Toukra and Melezi. Another site was identified a few days later in Koundoul (in the locality of Chari Baguirmi located 20 kilometres from N'Djamena). Seven other spontaneous sites were identified in which victims gathered alone (Pont Nguéli, Walia Eglise, Karkandjérié, Walia Lycée, Siguété, Mandjafa and Mara Drote Kotoko). River overflows continued for several weeks, exposing several districts of the capital to the risk of flooding.

The Chad Red Cross (CRC) assessments carried out in 17 provinces by National Society teams between August 5 and September 25, 2022 revealed that a total of 747,588 people (125,269 households) were affected by the floods, including 56,607 houses destroyed; 1,112 water points and wells disrupted; and 325,184 hectares of agricultural land flooded. In Mayo-Kebbi East province, 228,708 people were affected, followed by Tandjilé (138,831 people), Mandoul (97,098 people) and Sila (72,726 people).

In line with the CRC's role as an auxiliary to public authorities, the Ministry of Public Health, along with other associated ministries, requested the CRC to help support the affected population by indicating highly affected areas requiring assistance, among which were the seven provinces (Salamat, Sila, Logone Oriental, Logone Occidental, Batha, Mandoul and Moyen Chari) covered by the floods emergency appeal supported by the IFRC.

Summary of response

Overview of the host National Society and ongoing response

From the first hours of this disaster, volunteers from the Chad Red Cross were quick to intervene on the ground alongside the local authorities. Rescue and first aid services were provided to those at risk and/or injured by the floods, including the provision of psychological first aid. On the aftermath of the rescue phase, CRC set-up a plan to cover the most urgent needs, and requested IFRC support via the scale-up of the DREF to an Emergency Appeal. In total, the CRC assisted a total of 82,370 people in situations of extreme vulnerability, in the Logone Oriental and in Ndjama. As in previous operations, the CRC put itself at the forefront and worked closely with national and local authorities.

The following were the activities delivered:

- Mobilization and training of volunteers in N'djamena and Logone Oriental, in different areas, such as shelter techniques, CBHFA, water safety and hygiene promotion, as well as cash transfers – a total of 210 volunteers trained and engaged.
- Distribution of emergency shelter and essential household items (EHIs) to 1,000 households (6,000 people)
- Awareness raising and technical support for safe construction techniques to 82,370 people
- Distribution of water purifiers, hygiene items and dignity kits, as well as sanitation materials to the same 1,000 households, as an integrated package of services.
- Provided first aid and PFA support to 8,820 people, as well as community health promotion sessions.

- Use of an approved financial service provider previously contracted by the CRC for multipurpose cash transfers covering food, rental support, purchase of essential household items, covering 200 households (or 1,200 people)

The CRC's actions were supported, among others, by several partners from the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement:

- The Luxembourg Red Cross: provision of technical advice and construction techniques for affected households (construction of emergency shelters, latrines and water points, etc.);
- The ICRC: provision of household kits which were distributed to families affected by the floods in the first hours of the floods;
- The French Red Cross and the Italian Red Cross also supported the operation by contributing locally with EHI kits and technical support and advice in running the various disaster response services.

The IFRC supported CRC – through its field office in Ndjamená – for the implementation of the operation's activities. The IFRC cluster office also deployed from Bangui (CAR), a program coordinator to Ndjamená to provide advice and support the National Society in the implementation of flood response activities.

Needs analysis

Needs analysis

During its crisis meeting held on August 4, 2022, the Chadian government appealed to the humanitarian community and expressly recommended measures such as: draining water, removing garbage from drainage canals, and emergency assistance to disaster victims. The government also ordered the reactivation of the Inter-ministerial Committee for Natural Disaster Management, as well as the consequent disbursement of resources to mitigate the effects of the floods. These measures follow Decree No. 1520/PCMT/PMT/2022 of June 1, 2022 which declares the food and nutritional crisis in Chad in view of the extent of the harmful impact of previous floods on the livelihoods of the populations.

In the capital Ndjamená, to better analyse the needs of disaster victims and coordinate the response, Mayor Ali Haroun of the city of Ndjamená set up, on August 5, 2022, a technical committee to respond to the flooding. The result of the analysis process resulted in a series of pressing needs, such as the provision of drinking water, strengthening the promotion of hygiene and sanitation; with the construction of latrines in disaster areas. Most of these needs were immediately met by international NGOs and United Nations agencies. Other NGOs offered essential household items to affected households in Ndjamená and the provinces. UNICEF provided drug kits for the treatment of malaria cases. The Ministry of Public Health and National Solidarity also carried out regular assistance activities, including the distribution of NFI kits to several thousand affected households in the affected provinces.

At the time of this Operations Update, floods receded in most areas. However, the impact of the harsh floods in 2022 is still felt in Chad, namely for those that were unable to return to their areas of origin, have lost all assets and livelihoods. Furthermore, Chad has also suffered consequences of the Sudan conflict, with over 500,000 people crossing into the provinces of Ouaddai and Sila, which were also affected by the floods. Therefore, the resources still existing in this Emergency Appeal will be utilised to proceed with the multipurpose cash transfers to previously identified households, as well as to reinforce the capacity of HQ and Branches to prepare and respond to complex crisis.

Operational risk assessment

Some of the following risks assessed during the Operational Strategy design remain relevant and are being addressed by CRC through the mitigation measures established.

Risks Identified	Mitigation Measures	Status
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Heavy rains are still expected in 2023, with the El Nino Phenomena, which can block access to populations; - Risk of a Cholera epidemic is heightened, particularly in the East of the country - Risk of a Chikungunya epidemic developing in the east of the country; - Risk of tension during distributions with non-beneficiaries; - Risk of increases in item prices by suppliers; - Difficulties in accessing affected communities due to flooded roads; - Risk of fraud in the context of a monetary transfer. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Involvement of community leaders in the implementation of this Emergency Appeal operation, both of the target population and non-beneficiary communities, in the activities and the establishment of complaints committees. - Information and awareness sessions will be organized for communities and local authorities, regarding the health risks posed by floods, including how to mitigate these risks - Clear engagement with the communities, establishment of a criteria for selection of beneficiaries and verification/validation of the criteria with communities - Strict compliance with National Society logistical, accounting and financial procedures; 	<p>Implementing the community engagement and accountability (CEA) approach in all actions of the operation from the beginning to the end made it possible to create a climate of transparency and sincere commitment and ownership. of the operation by the beneficiaries. This communication approach to change social behaviour also allowed the CRC to ensure compliance with barrier measures throughout the operation.</p>

The various security assessment missions carried out by the CRC and its partners, made it possible to update the security measures and to raise awareness among all CRC staff and volunteers on the respect of these measures in the exercise of their respective roles.

Added to these risks are the ethnic clashes (in certain localities in the south) which have hit the headlines in recent months. We must also add the warning signs of the socio-political context which lead the various staff of the political parties (power and opposition) to remobilize their camps in all the provinces and particularly in the large cities of the country. These changes were observed very closely throughout the duration of the operation, to understand the ramifications on the dynamics in the country, and the possible consequences on humanitarian activities.

Some of the areas targeted by the operation are prone to crime and sporadic cases of security incidents. Regular risk assessments are carried out by the ICRC which continues to manage the security of the Red Cross and Red Crescent (RCRC) in the country. Heavy rains and damage to infrastructure have reduced physical accessibility and community access in some localities. However, the CRC has local resources and experience to deal with such situations, sometimes using boats, etc.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Update on the strategy

With the launch of this Federation-Wide appeal. CRC had planned to raise resources to support the immediate needs of 239,054 people (144,000 through the secretariat support), out of the 747,588 people affected. This people would be reached across seven provinces where other partners are not present in sufficient numbers. This includes N'djamena, Mandoul, Sila, Logone Occidental and Batha, Salamat, Logone Oriental, and Moyen Chari. However,

since the appeal is only 23% funded, CRC had to prioritize, having selected 71,532 people in N'Djamena and 10,775 amongst the most affected populations in Logone Oriental, for a total of 82,307 people targeted by its activities. The other provinces, where activities were initially planned, have not received support due to lack of funding.

Since the launch of the call, the Secretariat and engaged members of the Federation – French RC, Luxembourg RC, Italian RC - have been working together within the framework of a single plan based on a joint analysis of needs and on the intervention, priorities identified by the CRC. The proposed multisectoral approach, whereby CRC would provide a package of comprehensive shelter, WASH and health services yield positive outcomes to the targeted populations (see detailed operational report), as it maintained minimum standards, protected health and well-being, and provided some recovery support to 200 households that benefited from the first round of multipurpose cash transfers. Furthermore, the response leveraged the resources and expertise of all Federation members in the country, in order to maximize collective humanitarian impact. A reporting system is in place to ensure joint monitoring, visibility and coordinated support across the Federation.

Due to the evolution of the humanitarian situation in Chad, particularly the sheer population movement of refugees from the Sudan conflict to the provinces of Ouaddai and Sila, CRC has faced competing needs across the country, and hence delayed some activities under this Emergency Appeal in order to prioritise the most urgent (noting that the relief phase from the floods was largely completed).

One of the delayed activities is the additional cash distributions to the remaining households, which were planned for the recovery phase. Therefore, although the households have been selected and verified, the activity will only take place during the months of November and December 2023. An extension of the duration of the operation under from October 31, 2023 to December 31, 2023, is required, in order to facilitate the completion of planned activities.

This Emergency Appeal will be closed by December 31 2023, and a transition plan will be agreed with the National Society, based on the Unified Plan for 2024, including the continuation of activities to strengthen the National Society that have been foreseen under this plan.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL REPORT

STRATEGIC SECTORS OF INTERVENTION

 Shelter, Housing and Settlements		Female > 18: 19,260	Female < 18: 23,540
		Male > 18: 21,729	Male < 18: 17,778
Objective:	<i>Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, wellbeing and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i>Number of Households benefiting from awareness raising on safe shelter construction techniques</i>	82,307	144,000

	<i>Number of households benefiting from emergency shelter and settlement assistance</i>	1,000	1,200
	<i>Percentage of respondents who report that the shelter solution has contributed to their long-term recovery.</i>	ND	90%

In addition to the initial support to inform, support, and evacuate people from flood affected areas, the operation targeted 1,000 households, or around 6,000 people in total, including 350 households in Logone Oriental (2,100 people) and 650 households in Ndjamenena (3,900 people). The overall distribution gives a total of 3,120 women and 2,880 men including 1,092 children under 5 years old selected from affected households. The following selection criteria for beneficiary households were applied:

- Vulnerable female heads of households;
- People living with disabilities;
- Extremely vulnerable elderly people;
- Vulnerable people who are homeless and whose houses have collapsed;
- Children at risk (children not in school, separated children, children living with disabilities, etc.).


Emergency Shelter Assistance

During the emergency phase, CRC volunteers across Ndjamenena city and suburbs as well as Logone Oriental, have provided support to affected families by evacuating them from flooded areas and resettle as many as possible in safe housing (relatives, host families, or as a last resort, in common evacuation centres). With the limited financial resources available, CRC has selected and accompanied four hundred (400) households amongst the most vulnerable, who received support with shelter construction kits and tool kits to build their homes. The shelter tool kits were purchased by the CRC on the local market, following technical recommendations and quality assurances of local suppliers. The shelter kits were then distributed to beneficiaries, alongside a demonstration of building techniques by trained volunteers.

Beyond the shelter kits, CRC has supplied the same 400HHs with sanitation kits. This allowed families to improve the sanitation and hygiene in their dwellings, building appropriate latrines, as well as keeping the environment safe. The sanitation kits were composed of brooms, shovels, rake, pick axe, wheel barrow, boots, gloves, as well as handwashing and cleaning products.

Essential Household Items (EHI) - Purchase and distribution of essential household items

The CRC purchased and distributed EHI to 1,000 households to replace those destroyed/lost during the floods. After an assessment and consultation of beneficiaries about their needs, the final kits were composed of mats, blankets, mosquito nets, 20 litre cans, plastic buckets, soaps, bleach, mattresses, improved/gas fireplace.

 Multi-purpose Cash	Female > 18:	5,180	Female < 18:	6,440
	Male > 18:	4,490	Male < 18:	5,490
Objective:	<i>Households are provided with unconditional/multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs</i>			
	Indicator	Actual	Target	

Key indicators:	<i>Number of households that received multi-purpose cash grants</i>	200	3,600
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A market analysis was carried out to assess the feasibility of the multi-purpose cash assistance. The conclusion was that, despite some initial disruptions of supplies, most goods were available in the market, and the mobile transfers were available for most affected populations in N'Djamena. That was not the case in other provinces, where markets were not functioning in flooded areas.

CRC has experience in cash transfers, and several volunteers trained. It has also a financial service provider contracted, following the IFRC procedures. Therefore, after a short refresher of volunteers, an assessment was conducted to start the targeting of the initial 200 households in Ndjamen. Selection, verification and validation was completed with the communities. CRC has then proceeded to distribute a cash instalment of xxx, corresponding to the standard expenditure basket applied in country by all humanitarian partners.

The other regions concerned, notably Logone Oriental, Logone Occidental, Mandoule and Moyen-Chari, the assessments carried out made it possible to identify 3,622 affected households. The table below shows the distribution by region. 60 volunteers were trained and are prepared to proceed with the final verification of beneficiaries.

Regions	Trained Volunteers	Households Identified
Logone Occidental	20	1107
Logone Oriental	15	355
Mandoul	15	1939
Chari	10	221
Total	60	3,622

CRC has also conducted assessments in the provinces of Sila, Bata and Salamat. Despite the existing needs, the low funding levels do not currently allow to target these provinces. In case additional resources are provided, the lists of potential beneficiaries will be revalidated, and the activity expanded.

 Health & Care <i>(Mental Health and psychosocial support / Community Health / Medical Services)</i>	Female > 18: 31,750	Female < 18: 43,130
	Male > 18: 26,473	Male < 18: 42,647

Objective:	<i>Strengthening holistic individual and community health of the population impacted through community level interventions and health system strengthening</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i>Number of people reached by first aid services</i>	8,820	144,000
	<i>Number of households (people) reached by health messages</i>	13,718	24,000
	<i>Percentage of people in need reached by PSS and PFA activities</i>	8,820	100%

CRC trained and deployed 210 volunteers on community-based first aid (CBFA) in operational areas for the initial 12 weeks of the operation. The work of these trained volunteers helped encourage and raise awareness among families on topics such as community health and hygiene, prevention of water-borne and vector-borne diseases; raising awareness via the hand washing kit.

Medical services: The CRC volunteers provided vital first aid services including psychosocial care for those identified in need through the support of health centres. 11 FA kits were procured and used by volunteers, with the support of CRC existing mobile clinics to ensure the minimum package of activities and referral of serious cases to the nearest health facilities.

Support of community health systems: The CRC deployed volunteers provided vital messages to communities to keep communities safe from water-borne diseases, vector-borne diseases, pneumonia and skin diseases are included, through the promotion of safe hygiene practices. Messaging on nutritional services, including education of mothers and caregivers on infant and young child feeding, was also be provided, while supporting referral to outpatient therapeutic programs for children with acute malnutrition severe/moderate acute malnutrition.

Finally, CRC distributed mosquito nets from the Ministry of Health's malaria program and kits targeting pregnant and breastfeeding women (Mama kits).



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Female > 18:
31,750

Female < 18:
43,130

Male > 18:
26,473

Male < 18:
42,647

Objective: *Ensure safe drinking water, proper sanitation, and adequate hygiene awareness of the communities during relief and recovery phases of the Emergency Operation, through community and organizational interventions*

Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
		<i>Number of households having improved their daily access to drinking water</i>	1,000
	<i>Number of hand pumps repaired.</i>	1	21
	<i>Percentage of the target population with access to an improved water source.</i>	83%	100%
	<i>Number of people with access to personal hygiene items</i>	1,000	1,200
	<i>Number of people benefitting from hygiene and sanitation promotion</i>	13,718	24,000
	<i>Number of sanitation facilities constructed and maintained by the target population (see shelter section)</i>	400	1,200
	<i>Number of women and girls provided with menstrual hygiene support.</i>	400	ND

CRC decided to provide a comprehensive package of WASH services to the most vulnerable families identified. Just like the other purchases made to support the affected populations in complementarity with other stakeholders, the CRC in accordance with the operational strategy also provided assistance in the area of WASH. The points below indicate the achievements.

Water

- Installation of 1 water pump in the affected community in Ndjama
- Distribution of “aqua tabs” for home water treatment in sufficient quantities for 90 days, to 6,000 people (1,000 households).
- Monitoring of water treatment and storage through household awareness sessions

Hygiene

- Construction and equipment of 200 hand washing kits.
- Training of target communities on the use of the hygiene kits distributed.
- Distribution of 1,000 Hygiene Kits
- Distribution of 400 dignity kits (loincloth, toilet soap, ointment, perfume, underwear, etc.).

Community Awareness on WASH

- Training of target communities (on the storage of drinking water, healthy use of water treatment products, etc.)
- Printing and distribution of leaflets and posters on lifesaving actions and recommended messages for social change.
- Manufacture and use of feedback boxes through the activities of CRC volunteers in the listening and feedback centers.
- Organization of awareness sessions. This activity required the deployment of CRC volunteers twice a week for 16 weeks in each disaster site (it was continued as a continuous activity until the end of the operation).
- Training of the 210 CRC volunteers involved in the operation on awareness-raising techniques and hygiene promotion.
- Environmental sanitation activities: drainage, vector control and solid waste in target communities.
- Development of a communication plan on hygiene, with training of volunteers for the implementation of the activities of the communication plan.
- Design and printing of IEC material.
- CEA activities to engage the community on the design and acceptance of water supply and sanitation facilities.
- Mobilization of targeted communities to carry out environmental sanitation activities.



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

Female > 18:	31,750	Female < 18:	43,130
Male > 18:	26,473	Male < 18:	42,647

Objective:

Communities identify the needs of the most at risk and particularly disadvantaged and marginalized groups, due to inequality, discrimination and other non-respect of their human rights and address their distinct needs

Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i>Number of people reached by awareness sessions on PGI and SGBV.</i>	0	144,000
	<i>Number of victims of SGBV referred to services.</i>	0	ND

CRC strives to improve inclusion, participation, diversity and social cohesion in communities by following IFRC's minimum standards on protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) in situations of emergency. Therefore, volunteers take in consideration of the Minimum Protection Approach (MPA), as well as the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) in the distribution activities of awareness kits and the organization of specific training sessions. However, due to lack of resources, specific training on these issues has not been carried out. The CRC envisages in the extension period, depending on the availability of resources:

- Refresher training for staff and volunteers, frontline workers on preventing and responding to sexual and gender-based violence;
- Organize PGI/PSEA community awareness sessions and reinforce referral systems during the outstanding cash transfer activities.



Community Engagement and Accountability

Objective	<i>Develop and deploy standardized approaches for community engagement, collecting and using qualitative community feedback data to better understand community perspectives</i>		
Key indicators	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i>% of community suggestions and comments considered or responded to</i>	80%	100%
	<i>Number of community feedback systems established</i>	1	1

The CRC CEA focal point and the CRC community feedback manager supported the implementation of appropriate tools and mechanisms for risk management, community engagement and accountability, which included participatory approaches to needs assessment and decision making, key informant interviews and feedback boxes. CEA teams were also involved in the PDMs carried out to check the level of satisfaction with the assistance provided. A special telephone line was used to manage sensitive information and protection and confidentiality issues, in line with the CRC strategy for the protection of vulnerable people.

All this was preceded by the organization of several CEA training sessions. The participants were identified and proposed by the National Program Coordination (for participants from the CRC headquarters); and by CRC managers in charge of managing disaster sites (for volunteers).

Two trainers were recruited and responsible for leading the various CEA training sessions, the trainers were chosen from among the staff who took part in the CEA training organized by the Senior CEA Officer of the IFRC. Thanks to this training, the participatory approach was implemented with the commitment of communities and the involvement of administrative authorities throughout the operation, including during assessments, targeting of beneficiaries and distribution operations.

The CRC intends to maintain this system until the end of the operation and plans to further strengthen it on the basis of additional information collected from the execution of the program.

 Risk Reduction, climate adaptation and Recovery	Female > 18: 31,750	Female < 18: 43,130
	Male > 18: 26,473	Male < 18: 42,647

Objective: *Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster*

Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i>Number of people reached by DRR and climate change adaptation activities.</i>	0	ND
	<i>Number of community members trained (first aid, response, etc.).</i>	0	ND
	<i>Number of community early warning systems established.</i>	2	ND

Due to funding shortfall, this Emergency Appeal could not develop these activities. However, with other resources provided, CRC is taking the initial steps to develop 2 simplified Early Action Protocols, for floods and droughts. When finalized, these EAPs will allow the National Society to be ready and take a number of actions that will mitigate and or prevent the impact of hazards like these in the future.

As part of this intervention, the CRC coordinates with the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change, with the Lake Chad Basin Commission (LCBC) and other important partners, in order to promote and contribute to adaptation to ongoing climate change strategies, including the tree planting and care initiative.

Enabling approaches

 National Society Strengthening

Objective: *Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster*

Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i>The National Society has a functional data management system that informs decision-making and supports impact monitoring and reporting.</i>	0	1
	<i>Percentage of staff trained in Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA).</i>		100%

The National Society has been reached with external support from the NSD which is aligned with the principles of the NSD contract.

ND

The National Society headquarters has ensured support functions were in place for technical and coordination roles, including human resources, logistics and supply chain. Procurement, risk management, community engagement and accountability (CEA) as well as learning, PMER, security, partnerships and resource development were considered.

Through this appeal, the CRC with the support of partners undertook the development of a new 2022-2026 strategic plan. This plan describes the main NSD priorities and priority areas of intervention to be supported by the IFRC and other movement components. The priority component financed via this Emergency Appeal will support the rehabilitation of the national headquarters, including its digitalization.

Within the framework of the PER, the plan included the strengthening of the coordination and management structure of branches. Indeed, the development of branches through training and equipment of NDRTs, emergency needs assessment and planning and readiness will transition to the Chad Unified Plan 2024.

The PSEA training to governance is scheduled to take place in October 2023.



Coordination and Partnerships

Objective:

Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster

Key indicators:

Indicator

Strengthen coordination and partnerships within the Movement and with relevant external actors.

Actual

ND

Target

ND

Overall, all IFRC members in Chad work hard to pool their efforts, resources and expertise, to make a significant contribution to this emergency response. A crisis committee was set up at the CRC headquarters in N'Djamena, with the effective participation of representatives of all participating National Societies (PNS), the IFRC and the ICRC. This committee holds regular coordination meetings during which flood information is shared with all participants, and conclusions and resolutions are made to support CRC interventions on the ground.

External coordination

In terms of supporting the response, several international NGOs and United Nations agencies operating in Chad came to support the national authorities. All activities were coordinated and approved by the NDMA, which ensures that urgent needs are met regardless of geographic location. Chad Red Cross maintains a partnership with UNHCR, UNICEF and FAO, and through this, has provided drinking water, strengthened the promotion of hygiene and sanitation and built latrines in areas affected by the disaster, mainly in N'Djamena. Other NGOs donated EHIs to Chad Red Cross which were distributed to affected households in N'Djamena and the provinces. UNICEF is providing drug kits for the treatment of malaria cases, while the Ministry of Public Health and National Solidarity has been carrying out regular assistance activities, including the distribution of kits containing EHIs to several thousand families affected in the affected provinces.



Objective:	<i>Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i>Reinforce the services of the Secretariat to its members, through improved coordination, leading to efficient use of RCRC resources in country and increasing impact of the collective efforts</i>	ND	ND

Since 2022, the IFRC has permanent presence in Chad, hosted by Chad Red Cross. With the increase in the number of operations, the IFRC team has expanded at the request of the National Society leadership. This includes a permanent operations manager, operations officer and shelter delegate. In addition, the IFRC is recruiting a finance manager and a logistics manager.

Several surge staff were also deployed to Chad due to the scale-up of the Population Movement from Sudan (since April 2023). These functions included deputy operations manager, IM, PMER, finance, logistics, security, field coordinators, WASH and health experts. While mostly dedicated to the Population Movement Response, these positions continue to strengthen the membership coordination and work collectively towards the priorities of the NSD plan.

D. FUNDING

MDRTD021 - Chad - Floods

Operating Timeframe: 18 Aug 2022 to 31 Oct 2023; appeal launch date: 26 Oct 2022

V. Contributions by Donor and Other Income

Opening Balance						0
Income Type	Cash	InKind Goods	InKind Personnel	Other Income	TOTAL	Deferred Income
American Red Cross	271,705				271,705	
British Red Cross	168,409				168,409	
DREF Response Pillar				405,525	405,525	
European Commission - DG ECHO	214,406				214,406	
Japanese Red Cross Society	34,974				34,974	
On Line donations	58				58	
Red Cross of Monaco	14,934				14,934	
Total Contributions and Other Income	704,486	0	0	405,525	1,110,011	0
Total Income and Deferred Income					1,110,011	0

II. IFRC Operating Budget Implementation

Thematic Area Code	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction	19,703	19,703	0
AOF2 - Shelter	210,732	210,732	0
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	0	0	0
AOF4 - Health	65,225	65,225	0
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	113,946	113,946	0
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion	0	0	0
AOF7 - Migration	0	0	0
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies	0	2,019	-2,019
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	257,576	267,438	-9,862
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners	0	0	0
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC	0	0	0
Grand Total	667,181	679,063	-11,881

III. Operating Movement & Closing Balance per 2023/09

Opening Balance	0
Income (includes outstanding DREF Loan per IV.)	1,110,011
Expenditure	-679,063
Closing Balance	430,948
Deferred Income	0
Funds Available	430,948

Contact information

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

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Reference documents



Click here for:

- [Previous Appeals and updates](#)

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in Disaster Relief, the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable, to **Principles of Humanitarian Action** and **IFRC policies and procedures**. 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.