

Emergency Plan of Action Final Report Chad: Ebola Virus Disease Preparedness

DREF operation	Operation n° MDRTD013
Date of Issue: 8 April 2015	Glide number:
Date of disaster: N/A	
Operation start date: 12 September 2014	Operation end date: 12 December 2015
Host National Society: Red of Cross of Chad	Operation budget: 54,766
Number of people affected: Approximately 2,000,000 persons in five regions at risk (Bol, Bongor, Guitté, Logone Gana and N'Djamena)	Number of people assisted: 143,973 people reached in the five target areas
N° of National Societies involved in the operation: 146 volunteers, five supervisors, one RCC Health Coordinator, and five branches.	
N° of other partner organizations involved in the operation: Ministry of Health (MoH)	

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

In February 2014, there was an outbreak of the Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) in Guinea, which has spread to Liberia, Mali, Nigeria, Senegal and Sierra Leone causing untold hardship and hundreds of deaths in these countries. As of 3 March 2015, a total of 23,694 cases, and 9,589 deaths, which were attributed to the EVD, had been recorded across the most affected countries of Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone. In the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), an outbreak of the EVD was also reported, but is considered of a different origin than that which has affected West Africa.

Following the confirmation of the EVD in neighbouring Nigeria, Chad which shares a border with this country stepped up preventive measures in the border including the cancellation of direct flight with Nigerian cities, and health control check points at the border were set up. Moreover, the Ministry of Health (MoH) initiated measures to prevent and prepare for an occurrence of the virus, which included:

- Strengthening of epidemiological surveillance in the border areas with Nigeria.
- Putting in place health check points at the airport and in border control check points.
- Installation of tents to isolate affected persons.
- Launch of radio campaign to raise awareness of EVD.

Nonetheless the border areas remained largely uncontrolled, with people moving in and out on a daily basis, presenting a very high risk of EVD spreading to Chad.

Summary of response

Overview of Host National Society

Since the confirmation of the EVD in Guinea, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) with the National Societies have developed response strategies, which include supporting the National Societies of the affected countries, countries with a physical border to the affected countries and those who are at risk. On 12 September 2014, the IFRC released CHF 54,766 from the Disaster Relief and Emergency Fund (DREF) to support the Red Cross of Chad (RCC) with EVD preparedness activities for a period of three months specifically in five regions at risk (Bol, Bongor, Guitté, Logone Gana and N'Djamena). Through the DREF operation, the RCC has

contributed to the MoHs efforts to prevent the EVD, and prepare for a potential response to the virus the five areas identified as at risk, by reinforcing the capacity of its volunteers to carry out social mobilization activities in order to raise awareness of EVD.

Major donors and partners of the DREF include the Red Cross Societies and governments of Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Monaco, the Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden and the USA, as well as DG ECHO, the UK Department for International Development (DFID) the Medtronic, Zurich and Coca Cola Foundations and other corporate and private donors. The IFRC, on behalf of the RCC would like to extend many thanks to all partners for their generous contributions.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) provided support through its' Sahel regional representation in Dakar, Senegal, as well as through its Zone office in Nairobi, Kenya. The IFRC Chad country representation also provided programme management support through its Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting officer. A Memorandum of Understanding was signed by the IFRC and RCC, which outlined the parties responsibilities to implement the activities planned within the DREF operation.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

As noted, the MoH initiated measures to prevent and prepare for an occurrence of the virus; however the response of other partner organizations was limited.

Needs analysis and scenario planning

In Chad, since the EVD has not been experienced before, it's population and the health authorities had limited understanding of the virus, its mode of transmission and the behaviours required to avoid it. As of 20 August 2015, 16 cases and five deaths attributed to EVD were reported in Lagos, Nigeria. The Nigerian authorities effective response to the epidemic contained the spread of the EVD to other regions of the country, however Chad, which shares a border, was identified as being especially at risk of an outbreak of the virus. The Chadian economy depends on Nigeria, with people moving across the border to buy and sell items, and relying on the northern states (Borno and Kano) to supply them with meat. In northern Nigeria, insecurity caused by fighting between the Nigerian Armed Forces and the Boko Haram group, has also led to increased movement across the border into the Lake region of Chad.

High risk identified areas in the capital of N'Djamena, Bol and Guitté in Lake region; as well Logone Gana and Bongor where there is movement of people to and from both Nigeria and Cameroon, were targeted through this DREF operation.

B. Operational strategy and plan

Overall Objective

The overall objective was to prepare the RCC through staff and volunteer training and awareness raising, distribution of information, education and communication in at risk communities alongside the MoH.

Proposed strategy

The proposed strategy was in accordance with the IFRCs response and preparedness strategy for countries in the region, and specifically those that bordered those countries where cases had been reported. The activities focused on:

- Preparedness for response through volunteer training in communication around epidemics and behavioural change;
- Supporting Ministries of Health (and other actors) in prevention activities and social mobilization;
- Pre-positioning personal protective equipment and related training;
- Adaption and dissemination of information, education and communication material linked with community social mobilization activities.

Please note that due to the sensitivity of the EVD issue, and in order not to create panic among the local population, the RCC ensured that the strategies used were integrated with those put in place by the MoH.

Operational support services

Human resources (HR)

Through this DREF operation, 146 volunteers were mobilized and trained to carry out the activities planned, including EVD awareness raising and hygiene promotion. The DREF operation was overseen by the RCC Health Coordinator, with support from five supervisors (one per region). A planned IFRC Regional Disaster Response Team (RDRT) member was not deployed.

Logistics and supply chain

The RCC rented one 4x4 vehicle, which was to support activities planned in the five target regions. All supplies needed for the implementation of planned activities were procured locally in accordance with the agreed IFRC logistics standards.

Communications

Regular weekly updates were shared with the IFRC Sahel regional representation during the implementation of the DREF operation. Due to frequent movement of the RCC communication officer, communication activities such as press release or other media coverage were not carried out.

Security

Despite high tensions in neighbouring countries (Central Africa Republic, Libya and Nigeria), Chad has been experiencing a relative stability over the past five years. No security incidents were reported during the implementation of the DREF operation in the five target regions.

Planning, monitoring, evaluation, & reporting (PMER)

As noted, the RDRT member with a health member to support the coordination of the DREF operation was not identified in time, and as such the planning, monitoring evaluation and reporting was carried out by RCC personnel, specifically the RCC Health Coordinator with support from the IFRC Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting officer. The RCC has overseen the implementation of the operation and provide timely narrative and financial reports.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

Early warning & emergency response preparedness

Early Warning & emergency response preparedness			
Outcome 1 : The immediate risks to the health of population in the targeted areas are reduced			
Output 1.1: The capacity of the Red Cross of Chad to prepare for potential Ebola response is strengthened.			
Activities planned			
1.1.1	Train 150 volunteers and supervisors in epidemic control for volunteers		
1.1.2	Procure personal protective equipment in country and train volunteers on their use.		
1.1.3	Monitor and report on activities carried out		
Achievements			
1.1.1	In total, 146 volunteers received training on the Epidemic Control for Volunteers (ECV) manual, which equates to 100 per cent of the intended target. The ECV training was carried out over two days in the five targeted areas, and enabled the volunteers to acquire relevant information on how to disseminate EVD related prevention messages. Moreover, one coordinator and five supervisors (one per target region) also participated in the EVD training. Please refer to "Table 1: RCC volunteers trained on EVC Manual by target region".		
Table 1: RCC volunteers trained on EVC Manual by target region			
Target area	Coordinator	Supervisors	Volunteers
Bol	0	1	14
Bongor	0	1	14
Guité	1	1	9

Mandalia	0	1	10
N'Djamena	0	1	99
Total	1	5	146

- 1.1.2 Personal protective equipment (PPE) such as gloves and hand gels were procured and provided to volunteers prior to beginning EVD awareness activities. In total, 100 volunteer protective kits, 200 hand gels and 100 bottles of sodium hypochlorite were distributed. Please refer to "Table 2: PPE equipment distributed by target region".

Table 2: PPE equipment distributed by target region

Target area	Volunteers protection kit	Hand Gel	Sodium hypochlorite
Bol	20	30	40
Bongor	20	30	10
Guité	10	20	20
Mandalia	10	20	10
N'Djamena	40	100	20
Total	100	200	100

- 1.1.3 The RCC Health Coordinator carried out monitoring and reporting of all activities planned with support from the IFRC Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting officer.

Challenges

None reported.

Lessons Learned

None reported.

Output 1.2: Increased public awareness about EVD(signs and symptoms, transmission risk factors, actions for suspected cases, its prevention and control measures)

Activities planned

- 1.2.1 Distribution of information, education and communication in at risk communities
- 1.2.2 Identification of community leaders and conduct targeted sensitization activities
- 1.2.3 Organize community discussions
- 1.2.4 Radio broadcasting
- 1.2.5 Social mobilization with dissemination of key messages on Ebola virus disease prevention

Achievements

- 1.2.1 In total, 6,000 information, education and communication (leaflets) were produced and distributed in the five target areas, specifically in schools and public places such as markets. The leaflets contained specific messages on the EVD, its symptoms, mode of contamination and prevention methods. Please refer to "Table 3: IEC materials distributed target region".

Table 3: IEC materials distributed target region

Target area	Leaflets
Bol	1,000
Bongor	1,000
Guité	500
Mandalia	500
N'Djamena	3,000
Total	6,000

- 1.2.2 Identification of community leaders and conduct targeted sensitization activities

- 1.2.3 Please refer to 1.2.5.
- 1.2.4 Radio broadcasting
- 1.2.5 Following the ECV training, the 146 volunteers carried out EVD awareness sessions in public places and at household level through mass and door to door sensitization. In total, 143,973 households have been sensitized on hygiene promotion, the mode of transmission of the EVD, its symptoms and methods of prevention in the five target regions. In addition, 200 households benefitted from the distribution disinfection material which was procured locally. Please note that activities were carried under the supervision of RCC Health Coordinator; and the supervisors selected during the ECV training. Please refer to “Table 4: Households visited with EVD awareness messages by target area”

Table 4: Households visited with EVD awareness messages by target area

Target area	Households visited
N'Djamena	93,573
Mandalia	4,363
Bongor	23,276
Guité	3,604
Bol	19,157
Total	143,973

Challenges

- Due to small DREF budget, some key other strategic border areas have not benefitted from the sensitization campaigns; and the number of volunteers doubled to reach more households.

Lessons Learned

- Even though Chadian territory has been far away from the EVD affected countries, this DREF was a good opportunity to train volunteers and organize awareness raising campaigns to prepare the target communities for any potential outbreak.

Output 1.3: Community epidemiological surveillance is set up/enhanced

Activities planned

- 1.3.1 Participate in information and coordination meeting with authorities
- 1.3.2 Set up/enhance community monitoring committees for disease surveillance
- 1.3.3 Epidemiological control and monitoring through community disease surveillance

Achievements

- 1.3.1 The RCC is an active member of the health coordination meetings organized under the supervision of the MoH. Regular health meetings were attended during the implementation period.
- 1.3.2 Set up/enhance community monitoring committees for disease surveillance
- 1.3.3 Community leaders in the five target areas were briefed on disease surveillance and referral services

Challenges

None reported.

Lessons Learned

None reported.

Finance

At the conclusion of the operation a balance of CHF 31,842 remained, which will be returned to the DREF fund. See attached financial report below.

Contact information

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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.

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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 non-violence and peace

Disaster Response Financial Report**MDRTD013 - Chad - Ebola Virus Disease Preparedness**

Timeframe: 12 Sep 14 to 12 Dec 14

Appeal Launch Date: 12 Sep 14

FINAL REPORT

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2014/09-2015/02	Programme	MDRTD013
Budget Timeframe	2014/09-2014/12	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Funding

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
A. Budget		54,766				54,766	
B. Opening Balance							
Income							
<u>Other Income</u>							
<i>DREF Allocations</i>		54,766				54,766	
C4. Other Income		54,766				54,766	
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)		54,766				54,766	
D. Total Funding = B +C		54,766				54,766	

* Funding source data based on information provided by the donor

II. Movement of Funds

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
B. Opening Balance							
C. Income		54,766				54,766	
E. Expenditure		-22,924				-22,924	
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)		31,842				31,842	

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III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
	A					B	A - B	
BUDGET (C)			54,766			54,766		
Relief items, Construction, Supplies								
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	500		4,395			4,395	-3,895	
Medical & First Aid	3,300						3,300	
Teaching Materials	180		348			348	-168	
Total Relief items, Construction, Sup	3,980		4,743			4,743	-763	
Logistics, Transport & Storage								
Distribution & Monitoring	6,000						6,000	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	1,396		1,223			1,223	173	
Total Logistics, Transport & Storage	7,396		1,223			1,223	6,173	
Personnel								
International Staff	6,000						6,000	
National Society Staff	4,850		3,893			3,893	957	
Volunteers	13,613		8,132			8,132	5,480	
Total Personnel	24,463		12,025			12,025	12,438	
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	6,550		1,186			1,186	5,364	
Total Workshops & Training	6,550		1,186			1,186	5,364	
General Expenditure								
Travel	3,000						3,000	
Information & Public Relations	3,775		1,637			1,637	2,138	
Communications	1,260		711			711	549	
Financial Charges	1,000						1,000	
Other General Expenses			0			0	0	
Total General Expenditure	9,035		2,348			2,348	6,687	
Indirect Costs								
Programme & Services Support Recove	3,343		1,399			1,399	1,943	
Total Indirect Costs	3,343		1,399			1,399	1,943	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	54,766		22,924			22,924	31,842	
VARIANCE (C - D)			31,842			31,842		

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Subsector:	*		

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IV. Breakdown by subsector

Business Line / Sub-sector	Budget	Opening Balance	Income	Funding	Expenditure	Closing Balance	Deferred Income
BL2 - Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people							
Disaster response	54,766		54,766	54,766	22,924	31,842	
Subtotal BL2	54,766		54,766	54,766	22,924	31,842	
GRAND TOTAL	54,766		54,766	54,766	22,924	31,842	