

EMERGENCY APPEAL

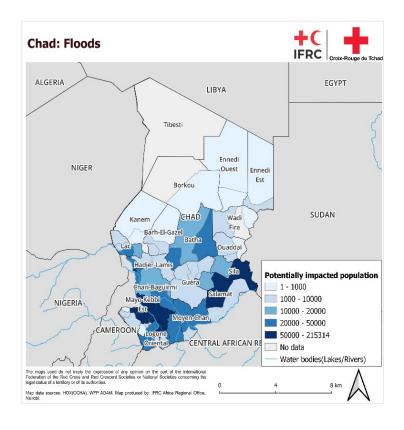
Chad, Africa | Floods



Chad Red Cross teams respond to flooding in Loumia. The destructive floods were triggered by continuous rain since August.

Appeal №: MDRTD024	IFRC Secretariat Funding requirements: CHF 4 million Federation-wide Funding requirements: CHF 8 million ¹			
Glide №: FL-2024-000139-TCD	People [affected/at risk]: 1.5 million people	People to be assisted: 389,000 people		
DREF allocation: CHF 1 million	Appeal launched: 12/09/2024	Appeal ends: 30/06/2025		

¹The Federation-wide funding requirement encompasses all financial support to be directed to the Red Cross of Chad in response to the emergency. It includes the Red Cross of Chad domestic fundraising requests and the fundraising appeals of supporting Red Cross and Red Crescent National Societies (CHF 4 million), as well as the funding requirements of the IFRC secretariat (CHF 4 million). This comprehensive approach ensures that all available resources are mobilized to address the urgent humanitarian needs of the affected communities.



SITUATION OVERVIEW

Weeks of severe rains in Chad have hit all 23 provinces leaving at least 340 people dead and 1.5 million affected since July. The situation continues to evolve very rapidly with the number of people affected rising from 960,000 more than 1,495,000 (over 266,000 households) in the last week alone. Torrential rainfall has caused rivers to overflow, displacing communities and disrupting access to essential services. As of 10 September, the government has recorded 164,000 houses destroyed, five million hectares inundated (including 400,000 hectares of croplands, of which 259,000 are completely destroyed), and 66,700 livestock washed away. This number will continue to increase as assessments continue.

The Chad National Flood Management Committee has classified the 23 provinces into

three categories, of which 12 are a priority. These are Tandjile, Mayo Kebbi Est, Logone Oriental, Lac, Guera, Salamat, Ennedi Ouest, Batha, Borkou, Mandoul, Ennedi Est, and Tibesti.

First and foremost, affected populations are in urgent need of food, health, water sanitation and hygiene services, shelter, and protection. As displaced populations settle in temporary accommodations, these needs are expected to evolve, requiring the implementation of short-term social protection mechanisms. Ultimately, these floods will have a long-lasting impact on the most vulnerable, as food production is likely to decline significantly, along with the availability of safe water, sanitation, and safe housing.

Forecasts predict continued heavy rains and flooding across much of West and Central Africa in September, with a high concentration of rainfall in Chad. Historically, torrential and extended periods of rains were an expected phenomenon every 10 years in Chad. These are now occurring every two to five years due to the climate crisis impacting most countries in the Sahel belt. In addition, Chad is also exposed to riverine floods. As a result, the mounting of the waters of the Chari and Logone dams may result in catastrophic floods with devastating impacts. While saving lives is essential, humanitarian action must be combined with climate adaptation and mitigation solutions at scale. These efforts to build climate resilience must be locally led by the communities and government authorities and supported by local humanitarian partners such as the Red Cross of Chad (Croix-Rouge du Tchad).

TARGETING

Given the widespread and prolonged impact of the floods, the Red Cross of Chad has adopted a targeted approach, focusing on the seven most impacted areas with the highest concentrations of vulnerable populations and those at greatest risk of further flooding: Mayo-Kebbi Est, Chari-Barguimi, Batha, Logone Oriental, Moyen-Chari, Tandjile, and Salamat. The table below provides an overview of the humanitarian impact and the targets per province.

Province	Flooded Area	Affected people (as of 03/09/24 ²)	Population at risk	EA Target	Households
MAYO KEBBI EST	520,000 ha	218,238	272,000	122,272	20,379
TANDJILE	470,000 ha	185,376	195,000	103,861	17,310
BATHA	450,000 ha	144,807	84,000	81,131	14,517
SALAMAT	982,000 ha	92,171	87,000	51,641	10,996
LOG ORIENTAL	225,000 ha	37,110	190,000	20,792	3,465
MOYEN CHARI	330,000 ha	13,913	72,000	7,795	2,049
CHARI BAGUIRMI	430,000 ha	2,691	300,000	1,508	262
TOTAL	3,407,000 ha	694,306	1,200,000	389,000	68,978

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

It must be noted that this operation will not overlap geographically with the ongoing response to the population movement from Sudan into Chad. However, the population movement operation may need to be updated to include a response to flood-affected areas in Ouaddai, Sila, and Wadi Fira provinces.

PLANNED OPERATIONS

Through this Emergency Appeal, the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) and its members are seeking CHF 8 million to support the Red Cross of Chad in the response to these floods. The strategy of the IFRC-wide response will be to contribute to meeting the urgent needs of 389,000 people in seven provinces. The response strategy will be rolled-out in three phases:

• Phase 1: Immediate Relief (up to month 3) – ensure the most pressing humanitarian needs are covered through direct relief assistance in shelter, health and WASH, and food.

² Date de création: 3/09/2024 Source: Gouvernement Feedback: ocha-chad@un.org

- Phase 2: Post-relief (month 3 to month 6) provision of multipurpose cash assistance, preferably within government established mechanisms, together with community riskreduction and recovery.
- Phase 3: Transition (month 6 to month 9) ensure a transition to climate-resilient activities (adaptation/mitigation) as defined by the communities, utilising the vulnerability and capacity assessment methodology (eVCA). These activities will then be transitioned to the Chad Country Plan 2025.

As part of the Federation-wide response, this Emergency Appeal will ensure that existing resources and capacities generated by ongoing programmes are leveraged.

Integrated Assistance

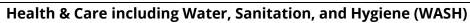
(Shelter, Livelihoods, and Multi-purpose Cash)



Emergency shelter assistance is urgently needed, as the majority of the most vulnerable populations have lost their homes entirely and are now living in extremely precarious shelter conditions. The floods have also severely impacted the capacity to access food, and agriculture losses could lead to severe food shortages among affected households. Activities will consist of:



- Distribution of emergency shelter kits and essential household items, such as tarpaulins, mats, blankets, mosquito nets, kitchen utensils, water storage containers, and purifiers.
- Distribution of food parcels to the most vulnerable households.
- Multi-purpose cash assistance (at least three instalments) delivered via mobile money to address the temporary needs for food, shelter, and WASH.



(Mental Health and Psychosocial Support/Community Health)



The persistent high water levels, combined with inadequate sanitation and waste management, pose major health risks to the population, including the potential spread of water and vector-borne diseases, as well as respiratory infections. Water availability for human consumption is practically non-existent, which could jeopardise children's nutrition. Additionally, the lack of access to hygiene items and basic sanitation may further exacerbate an already critical situation. Activities will consist of:



- Provision of safe water, or water purifiers, containers, etc., as well as general hygiene and menstrual hygiene items, coupled with hygiene promotion sessions and the construction of improved latrines and sewage systems.
- Provision of first aid and psychological first aid for people with trauma, along with community-based disease prevention and health promotion, maternal and infant health care, health social mobilisation and risk communication activities against malaria, acute watery diarrhoea (AWD), malnutrition, and other respiratory diseases.
- Promote behavioural change in personal and community health and hygiene, including improved, community-led sanitation solutions.



Protection and Prevention

(Protection, Gender, and Inclusion [PGI], Community Engagement and Accountability [CEA], Disaster Risk Reduction)



The climate crisis has been increasing both the frequency and severity of flood events in recent years in the Sahel region and particularly in Chad, where the cycles of intense flooding have become more frequent. While humanitarian response can address the immediate needs, they are enough to mitigate future impacts. It is, therefore, essential that this response be rooted in community-driven solutions that adapt to the ongoing climate crisis and related environmental degradation and provide communities with the technical knowledge and resources they need to address these long-term challenges. Using an eVCA participatory methodology, this Emergency Appeal will:

- Build capacity to understand and communicate climate change risks among volunteers and communities.
- Formulate solutions to adapt to climate change in the areas of shelter, water management, and livelihoods (including livestock), and support their implementation by the communities. Promote the restoration of degraded community ecosystems, including reforestation/afforestation and agro-forestry where appropriate, to help mitigate the impacts of disasters and future climate change.



Displacement and vulnerability heighten protection risks, especially for women and girls, the elderly, and people with specific needs, and may trigger survival coping mechanisms. The response will contribute to improvements in safety and the well-being of affected populations, through:

- Communities sensitised to the themes of protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) by volunteers trained in PGI and in the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA).
- Ensuring safe and equitable access to basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors.
- Prevention and response to sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) and all forms of violence against children.
- Promoting community engagement through participatory tools in the preparation and implementation of activities.

Enabling approaches

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

Coordination and partnerships



- External coordination is primarily the responsibility of the Red Cross of Chad, in collaboration with government authorities leading the response. The Red Cross of Chad is an active participant in National Disaster Committee meetings and a partner of choice.
- Internal coordination of the response will be led by the Red Cross of Chad, with the support of the Secretariat as convenor and the members present in-country. Each member's resources and expertise will be harnessed, following the principle of shared

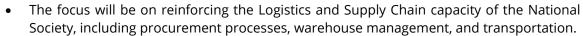
- leadership. A Federation-wide approach including reporting, management, and technical services will be set-up.
- Coordination and partnerships with UN agencies and other humanitarian actors will be strengthened, properly profiling the capacity and work of the Red Cross of Chad, even when implementing programmes financed by the UN.

Secretariat services



- The IFRC has re-established its status agreement in-country and reinforced the country team presence with: An OPS Manager, OPS Officer, Finance Officer, and Logistics Officer. Considering the various programmes and operations, the IFRC (with support from members) will recruit a Head of Programmes and Operations, Security Delegate, Field Coordinator, and IM Officer (staff on loan), as well as a national communications consultant.
- Updating the MSR documentation, including reviews of the operational areas.

National Society Strengthening (NSS)



- Financial management and reporting of funding, including the flows between headquarters and operational branches.
- Development of a volunteer management system, including national and local databases (national headquarters and branches) and volunteer insurance.
- Capacity building of staff and volunteers in PGI at the branch level.
- Branch Readiness investing in the technical capacity of branch staff and volunteers to
 effectively carry out the operation, along with upgrading branch infrastructure based on
 prioritised needs.
- Strengthen domestic fundraising capacities.

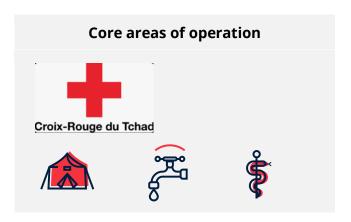
The planned response reflects the current situation and is based on the information available at the time of this Emergency Appeal launch. Details of the operation will be updated through the Operational Strategy to be released in the upcoming days. The Operational Strategy will also provide further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

After 30 June 2025, response activities to this disaster will continue under the <u>IFRC Network Chad Country Plan for 2025</u>. The IFRC Network Country Plans show an integrated view of ongoing emergency responses and longer-term programming tailored to the needs in the country, as well as a Federation-wide view of the country's action. This aims to streamline activities under one plan, while still ensuring that the needs of those affected by the disaster are met in an accountable and transparent way. Information will be shared in time, should there be a need for an extension of the crisis-specific response beyond the above-mentioned time.



RED CROSS RED CRESCENT FOOTPRINT IN COUNTRY

Red Cross Society of Chad



Number of staff:	712
Number of volunteers:	75,853
Number of provincial branches:	23
Number of local units:	323

The Red Cross of Chad is an auxiliary institution to the public authorities and a key player in the country's humanitarian sector. The National Society can rely on its network of 75,853 trained and equipped volunteers in disaster management, spread across the entire country. It has National Disaster Management Teams (NDRT) with 15 distinct areas of expertise, as

well as 25 Regional Disaster Management Teams (RDRT) covering each province. These teams are all on high alert and ready to contribute effectively to the response outlined in this Emergency Appeal. The Red Cross of Chad also has experienced Emergency Response Teams with proven expertise in disaster management, WASH, health, and the provision of first aid.

IFRC Membership coordination

The IFRC Central African Republic-Chad Cluster delegation in Bangui provides direct technical support to the Red Cross of Chad in coordinating and reporting on the emergency response. This support is reinforced by the Regional Office team for Africa in Nairobi. Through this operation, the IFRC will increase its presence in Chad, ensuring that key positions are in place to support the National Society. The approach will include, among other elements, leveraging all available resources in the region, with a focus on mobilising additional technical resources from Participating National Societies (PNSs) operating both in the country and the region.

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

Overall, all IFRC members in Chad are working to pool their efforts, resources, and expertise in order to make a significant contribution to this emergency response. The Luxembourg Red Cross will support the National Society's engagement efforts in the areas of food security and livelihoods, together with the development of secure and environmentally friendly emergency shelters using local materials. The French Red Cross will contribute its expertise in disaster risk management and community health, strengthening intervention capacities through the establishment of mobile clinics and support for community intervention teams. The Italian Red Cross will contribute its expertise to strengthen initiatives aimed at addressing PGI issues in the provision of services to affected populations.

Red Cross Red Crescent Movement coordination

To better reflect the membership and Movement approach among the different RCRC actors, a crisis committee was established at the Red Cross of Chad headquarters in N'Djamena. This committee includes the active participation from representatives of all Participating National Societies (PNS), the IFRC, and the ICRC, ensuring that all members are engaged in coordination mechanisms at the national and local levels. The committee holds regular coordination meetings, where information and updates on the floods are shared with all participants, and decisions and resolutions are made to support the Red Cross of Chad's interventions on the ground.

External coordination

Regarding support for the response, several international NGOs and United Nations agencies operating in Chad have joined together to support the national authorities. All activities are coordinated and approved by the National Flood Prevention and Management Committee set up by the government and chaired by the Minister of State, Minister of Finance, Budget, Economy and Planning. Among its responsibilities, this committee has the mission of ensuring that urgent needs are addressed regardless of geographic location.

The Red Cross of Chad maintains its partnerships with the UNHCR, UNICEF and FAO, and through this, aims to align its actions not only with United Nations agencies but also with other stakeholders mobilised in support of the government. As an active member of the action committees set up by the government, the Red Cross of Chad works to improve coordination and ensure the effectiveness of the response.

Contact information

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

At the National Society:

- Secretary General: Doumkel Mbondobe; email: sg@croixrougedutchad.org, phone: +235 66 61 49 68
- **Operational coordination:** Yacoub Mahamat Allamine; email: coordprg@criorougedutchad.org, phone: +235 66 29 82 58

At the IFRC:

- **IFRC Country Delegation (or Country Cluster Delegation):** Leonce Omer Mbouma, Coordinator, Disaster Management; email: leonceomer.mbouma@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Regional Office for Africa –** Matthew Croucher, Head Health, Disasters and Climate Crisis, <u>matt.croucher@ifrc.org</u>

For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support:

• **IFRC Regional Office for Africa** - Louise Daintrey-Hall, Head, Strategic Partnerships and Resource Mobilization, louise.daintrey@ifrc.org +254 110 843 978

For In-Kind donations and Mobilization table support:

 IFRC Regional Office for Africa - Manager, Logistics, Allan Kalaka Masavah, <u>allan.masavah@ifrc.org</u> +254 113 834 921

For Performance and Accountability support (planning, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting inquiries)

IFRC Regional Office for Africa Beatrice Okeyo, Regional Head PMER & QA, email: beatrice.okeyo@ifrc.org, phone: +254732 404022

Reference

Z

Click here for:

<u>Link</u> to IFRC Emergency landing page