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Emergency appeal operation update

Chad: Food insecurity

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Emergency appeal n° MDRTD009

GLIDE n° EP-2012-000001-TCD

Operation update n°2

18 February 2013

TIMEFRAME EXTENSION

This **Operation Update** covers the progress during period from October 2012 to February 2013 and announces a timeframe extension of 45 days to mid April in order to finalize the implementation of activities that were delayed during the food distributions. More is explained in the appeal history below. The final report will be made available by the end of June 2013.

Appeal target (current): CHF 2,239,273;

Appeal coverage: 87%; [<click here to go directly to the updated donor response report>](#)

Appeal history:

- **Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF):** CHF 231,613 was initially allocated from the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) DREF to support the Red Cross of Chad's (RRC) food distribution to malnourished children and their families in the region of Kanem.
- The **Emergency appeal** was launched on 25 February 2012 for CHF 2,239,273 to assist 123,000 beneficiaries in two regions for 12 months, and will be completed by the end of February, 2013. A final report will be made available three months after the end of the operation (by end of May 2013).
- The **operation update n°1** was published on 25 May 2012 to provided information on the food distribution to malnourished children in the region of Kanem.
- A **six months operations update** was published on 16 October 2012 to prove information on the blanket feeding distribution, general food distribution as well as seeds distribution.
- This **Operation Update no. 2** reports back on progress from October 2012 to February 2013. In order to finalize some of the main objectives of the Emergency Appeal **an extension of 45 days** is required to monitor the distribution of materials and start implementation irrigation facilities in marshland areas along with the drilling of wells and the distribution food processing millet grinders already pre-positioned in the field.



*A RCC volunteer from the local committee of Kanem visiting a bean field that benefited from the improved seeds distribution. The distribution reached 2,000 in the intervention areas.
Photo: RCC*

Summary: Through the Emergency Appeal, IFRC supporting the RCC have responded to one of the most severe food crisis in Chad and planned activities have contributed to reduce the level of malnutrition among children between the ages of 0 to 23 months through blanket feeding distribution, composed of corn bean and soya blend (CSB) with sugar, cooking oil and plump nut (high protein therapeutic food). Lactating women

received rations of cereals, cooking oil and leguminous. Blanket feeding supported a total of 196,615 people (175,264 children and 21,351 lactating mothers).

Vulnerable beneficiary households in the region of Kanem have benefitted from general food distributions and have reached 384,550 people in the severely affected region of Kanem, allowing them to cope when the availability of food had become increasingly difficult. The food was made available by WFP through a bilateral agreement signed by the IFRC representation in Ndjama. All blanket and general food distribution activities are now finalized and all reports have been submitted to the WFP Chad office.

In line with the IFRC's twin track approach, the WFP agreement allowed to meet the emergency food needs of the targeted beneficiaries in the region of Kanem, Lac and also in Hadjar Lamis (additional WFP beneficiaries) together with mid-term livelihood support with the distribution of improved seed on time for the planting season. A total of 2,000 families have benefitted from the distribution of corn and bean seeds. Field monitoring reports highlight that some beneficiaries have harvested a large quantity of beans after only three months of farming activities. The exact quantities harvested will be made available in the final report.

The implementation of longer term objectives such as the provision of water and sanitation facilities was delayed because of the overwhelming quantity of work needed for the food distribution. A tender process was launched in December for the procurement of water, sanitation and other material to support the irrigation activities in the marshland areas. A total of 16 water pumps were procured and pre-positioned in the field. Material for the construction of 25 drilling wells along with 10 millet grinders is also pre-positioned in the field. Discussion between RCC, the local authorities and beneficiaries were held and the installation sites have been identified. An extension of the appeal of 45 days is required to enable the monitoring and the implementation of these activities that will improve the living conditions of the population and provide them with longer term solutions for food security. The extension will maintain the essential operational staff, the national coordinator and a delegate to finalize all the remaining activities and the exit strategy.

[<click here to go directly to the interim financial report; or here to view the contact details>](#)

The situation

The erratic rainfall, climate change, coupled with the high price of food and the return of thousands of Chadian workers from Libya triggered a food crisis worse than the previous one in 2010. According to UN estimates, a total of 1.6 million people with tens of thousands of children were affected by the drought in the Sahel part of Chad. The region's hardest hit by the food crisis are Kanem, Lac, Wadi Fira, Barh El Gazal, Batha, Hadjar Lamis, Ouaddai and Salamat. The situation was particularly serious for children aged between 6 to 23 months and malnutrition rates rose to levels higher than the emergency threshold.

RCC responded to the crisis in the region of Kanem, Lac and Hadjar Lamis through screening and food distributions to curb malnutrition rates among the targeted children. The operation provided families with a four months ration and food items to enable them to meet their nutrition needs.

Meanwhile, the 2012 rainy season brought heavy downpour leading to generally good harvests in some part of the country but destroying cultivated field in others. Prior to the rainy season, the Chadian authorities launched a campaign to replace the traditional agricultural tools with modern ones which have improved crop production. According to the Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET), the food security outlook in 2013 will remain stable during the first semester of the year mainly due to the following reasons:

- Good harvest from the 2012-2013 agricultural campaigns enabled vulnerable households to replenish their food stock. The stock will reduce the dependency of these households from procurement in the market between May and June.
- The market price is stable with a downward trend. Cereals prices will follow the normal seasonal trend that remains high compared to the four year average but will remain stable until March before a marked increase between March-April.
- Sales from agricultural and non agricultural product will remain normal or higher than average during the next six months. Income generated from these sources will compensate for the high prices of cereals starting as of March.

A recent evaluation done by UNICEF revealed that despite a good crop yield, the same number of children affected last year (126,000) will still face malnutrition. Households have accumulated significant debts during last

year's lean period which means that they will have to sell an important part of their production immediately after harvest without being able to retain a significant stock for the next planting season. By in large, the vulnerable population will continue to remain food insecure and face malnutrition during 2013; longer term community based food security programming will allow some communities to regain resilience. Annual development plans in Chad will be addressing the longer term needs with the Red Cross of Chad.

Coordination and partnerships

The United Nation Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) has been coordinating all the humanitarian activities in Chad. The food security and nutrition clusters are ongoing. Several humanitarian agencies are working to reduce the effects of the food and nutrition crisis among the most affected communities. The cluster meetings are important as they monitor the impact of food insecurity emergency interventions on the crisis level of the vulnerable

RCC, as an auxiliary to the authorities, is the first local partner of WFP in terms of food distribution. Together with IFRC, RCC continues to attend and actively participate in the food security and nutrition cluster meetings. In the field, the National Society and IFRC work in close collaboration with WFP sub-offices and Food Aid Monitors (FAM). In the region of Hadjar Lamis, regular screening was organized during the early days of the operations with MSF Switzerland for the referral of hundred of malnourished children to health centres.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Progress towards outcomes

Food Security and Livelihoods	
Outcome 1: Enable access to rapid food assistance for up to 8,600 families in Kanem and Lac regions.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
8,600 families (43,000 beneficiaries) will receive 568 MTs of food supplies to meet basic food ration for three months in targeted areas in Kanem and Lac regions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification and targeting of beneficiaries (infants/children and adults to ensure family level coverage). • Beneficiary registration and distribution of food rations (corn, oil, sugar, salt) to adult people. • Distribution of special food rations (blanket feeding) to 5,000 children with MAM. • Monitoring and reporting.
Outcome 2: Up to 14,500 beneficiaries in the target populations of Kanem and Lac have access to improved food security through sustainable agricultural, livestock and income generation activities.	
Outputs(expected results)	Activities planned
1000 targeted families (5,000 beneficiaries) are able to benefit from seeds, agricultural tools and other facilities to protect crops.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify beneficiaries for seeds. • According to a seasonal calendar, identify the best time to provide the agricultural inputs to ensure their intended use. • Explore local practices and more drought resistant seed varieties to support more sustainable livelihoods. • Distribute purchased seeds and tools. • Monitoring agricultural phases. • Set up grain and seeds banks in the communities. • Sensitization of communities on use of supplies and setting up of granaries.
1,000 targeted families (5,000 beneficiaries) are provided with livestock, veterinary materials, medicines and others livestock facilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish criteria and identify beneficiaries for livestock assistance. • Purchase appropriate livestock and distribute livestock to the identified beneficiaries. • Work with local authorities to set up and carry out vaccination campaigns. • Monitor livestock health and further needed support.
10 marshland farmer communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of vulnerable marsh areas/communities.

(2,500 beneficiaries) receive support to sustain and diversify their income base through food for work and support for agricultural diversification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initiate agricultural activities in marshlands, with the distribution and planting of counter season seeds to diversify agricultural inputs and provide additional food yield. • Pay in-kind with food the people involved in supporting agricultural and other activities. • Monitor and report.
Cash grants for 20 business associations to support 20 income generating projects in the targeted regions(2,000 beneficiaries)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and work with business associations to enhance targeting and capacity. • Identify the mechanism to deliver the cash grants and the value and number of instalments of the cash grants. • Support 20 micro-projects initiated within the communities through the associations in areas that increase food production and availability in the area including fishing and conservation of seasonal vegetables and fruits. • Monitor progress of the micro-projects.

Progress: The food distributions reached 196,615 people (175,264 children and 21,351 lactating mothers). Meanwhile, the general food distributions reached 384,550 people in the severely affected region of Kanem with the food was made available by WFP within the timeframe of field level agreement. This provided severely and moderately malnourished families to have food at a time when the accessibility and availability was difficult. All activities within the agreement were finalized and reports submitted to WFP in Chad. The table below provide a summary of the distributions.

N°	Regions	N° of beneficiaries				Total of beneficiaries	GFD	Malnutrition status of children				Status of Mothers	
		Children			Lactating mothers			BP	BP	BP	oedema	BP	BP
		Boys	Girls	Total Children									
1	KANEM	33,354	38,550	71,904	5,006	76,910	384,550	71,079	719	106	0	4,996	10
2	HADJER LAMIS	29,351	2,7052	56,403	10,995	67,398	0	53,280	2,375	746	02	10,341	640
3	LAC	23,162	23,795	4,6957	5,350	52,307	0	45,366	1,195	396	0	5,168	182
4		85,867	89,397	175,264	21,351	196,615	384,550	169,725	4,289	1,248	02	20,505	832

BP: Brachial Perimeter (method used for measuring malnutrition)

GFD: General Food Distribution

The targeted beneficiaries in the region of Kanem and Hadjar Lamis received improved seed distributions on time to launch into farming activities. A total of 2,000 families benefitted from the distribution of corn and beans seeds. Field monitoring reports show that some beneficiaries have harvested a large quantity of beans after only three months of farming activities.

Challenges/Gaps: The planned distribution of livestock, community granaries construction will not be implemented due to lack of funding. However, the distribution of cash is underway with 20 local initiatives identified that will be granted with a financial support.

Emergency Health and Care and Nutrition

Outcome: The incidence and severity of malnutrition cases in the two regions are reduced through the RCC contribution (monitoring and mobilization) to 4,000 beneficiaries

Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
From the surveyed communities, children identified as malnourished are referred to nutritional centres.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Volunteers trained or refresher trained in malnutrition surveillance • RCC branches / volunteers undertake malnutrition surveillance of households in the target communities and monitor for cases of SAM / and or MAM. • Immediate referral of children with SAM and follow up on children identified with MAM (through referral or supplementary food assistance). • Community mobilization against malnutrition.
Outputs(expected results)	Activities planned

30 targeted nutritional centres are rehabilitated and used as centres to improve food and nutrition awareness to 4,000 mothers malnourished children	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment to identify 30 nutritional centers • Volunteers train women in local communities to improve food preparation and nutritional / hygiene content • Follow up nutritional monitoring at household level
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Progress: Screening results from the table above show that the region of Hadjar Lamis suffered a higher malnutrition rate with 746 children and 640 lactating mothers severely malnourished. Discussion with MSF Holland staff in charge of managing the nutrition centres in Hadjar Lamis took place ahead of the screening allowing the identified cases suffering from malnutrition to be referred immediately to the nearest nutrition centre for treatment.

Challenges/Gaps: Rehabilitation of nutritional centres will not be implemented due to lack of funds.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion	
Outcome 1: Water for livestock and planting in marshlands is sufficient in the targeted areas and will support the agriculture and livestock of 61,500 beneficiaries	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities Planned
25 wells and other water sources are rehabilitated in communities to provide water supply for planting and livestock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehabilitate 25 wells in marshlands or other areas for use by the marshland associations, communities and visitors. • Provide 16 water pumps to facilitate irrigation system. • Irrigation systems or support provided to ensure water can be used to irrigate crops irrigation in the marshlands.
Outcome 2: Sanitation facilities in 10 nutritional centers and in 20 target communities are improved (4,000 women and their children, plus visitors to the nutritional centres and households in target communities) and hygiene promotion is provided to staff and users to support health and follow up for malnourished children and vulnerable (123,000 beneficiaries in both regions)	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities Planned
30 latrines are constructed or rehabilitated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 latrines in 10 nutritional centers and 20 latrines in communities are constructed or rehabilitated and will be used during the nutritional demonstrations or communal activities.
Outcome 3: Hygiene promotion is provided to staff and users of the centres and to communities to support health and follow up for malnourished children and vulnerable (123,000 beneficiaries in both regions)	
Hygiene promotion and PHAST training is provided to communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff / volunteers receive training in PHAST methodology and in hygiene promotion. • Volunteers provide hygiene promotion education to staff of nutritional centres and to patients / visitors (who take this information back to their communities). • Further hygiene education is carried out at community level as part of RCC monitoring and follows up.

Progress: A bid process was launched in late December for the procurement of water and sanitation materials to support irrigation activities in marshland areas. A total of 16 water pumps were procured and pre positioned in the field. Material for the construction of 25 drilling wells is also pre positioned in the field. Discussion with the National Society, local authorities and beneficiaries were held and sites of installation identified.

Challenges: Food distributions delayed above activities and are the reason behind the extension of the appeal so as to monitoring the implementation of this outcome.

Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)	
Outcome: DRR awareness and capacity is increased in the affected communities and in the local National Society structure	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities Planned

The National Society together with the communities set a strategy to reduce the impact of disasters in their local areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train 100 additional volunteers on Disaster Risk Reduction and early warning systems in each of 2 regions. • Establish a RCC branch disaster preparedness team in the targeted communities. • Develop early warning system for food security and test it in simulation
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Progress: The planned regional food security training workshop will be organized outside the scope of the Emergency Appeal with funding support from DFID 2013 towards the annual development plans. A long term food security strategy should be adopted by the RCC to help reduce the recurrent malnutrition and food insecurity of thousands of Chadian families.

Capacity Building

Outcome: Disaster Risk Reduction awareness and capacity is increased in the affected communities and in the local National Society structure	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities Planned
National Society is reinforced at both headquarters and in the targeted branches, to support this operation and future crises.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training and refresher training is provided to Red Cross volunteers in distribution techniques, cash transfer programming, food security, nutritional surveillance, community animation, supplementary feeding, agricultural practices, livelihoods approaches, income generation and hygiene / nutrition promotion, community mobilization and sensitization. Provide materials and equipment to reinforce the branches in the target areas, including the provision of material supplies such as motorbikes, computers, mobile phones to enable the branch staff and volunteers to be able to deliver. • Rehabilitate warehouse space for the operation. • Rehabilitate 2 offices of the local committees in the affected areas

Progress: Training and refresher training was provided to 108 volunteers for the screening and the distribution process. All training was done in compliance with Sphere standards. Training of 100 community volunteers in the region of Hadjar-Lamis at grassroots level was ensured to enable volunteers to sensitize their communities on the problem of malnutrition within the timeframe of the local field agreement with WFP. To improve the working conditions of volunteers, the RCC procured nine motorbikes that will be distribute to volunteer team leaders to facilitate the supervision of activities aimed at providing communities with food security coping mechanisms in the regions of Lac and Kanem.

To adequately respond to the food crisis and strengthen the capacities of the regional branches, a strategy has been developed to involve the branch members for the implementation of planned activities. Under the supervision of the national food security coordinator, three regional coordinators and 12 regional supervisors were recruited and given the responsibility to monitor the screening and distribution process. A total of 108 volunteers were trained on screening and food distribution technique and involved to respond to the crisis in the three regions. To support the RRC to provide quality humanitarian response in conformity with the SPHERE standards, IFRC has deployed an operations manager (fully funded by the Swiss Red Cross) with a disaster management background in food security as well as one food security delegate and one RDRT member to coordinate logistics activities.

Communications – Advocacy and Public Information

Local media will be involved to cover the official handover of water and sanitation material to beneficiaries in the field in the presence of local authorities. A team from the national television will be involved to disseminate information nationwide. The IFRC staff will share with the communication department web stories on the opinion of beneficiaries and impact of activities after the distribution

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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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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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

MDRTD009 - Chad - Food Insecurity

Appeal Launch Date: 26 feb 12

Appeal Timeframe: 19 dec 11 to 28 feb 13

Interim Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2011/13-2013/1
Budget Timeframe	2011/13-2013/2
Appeal	MDRTD009
Budget	APPROVED

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Funding

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL	Deferred Income
A. Budget	2,239,273					2,239,273	
B. Opening Balance	231,613					231,613	
Income							
Cash contributions							
<i>Finnish Red Cross</i>	403,449					403,449	
<i>Japanese Red Cross Society</i>	73,900					73,900	
<i>Red Cross of Monaco</i>	24,038					24,038	
<i>Swiss Red Cross</i>	196,313					196,313	
<i>The Netherlands Red Cross</i>	516,847					516,847	
<i>WFP - World Food Programme</i>	744,988					744,988	
C1. Cash contributions	1,959,535					1,959,535	
Other Income							
<i>DREF Allocations</i>	-231,613					-231,613	
C4. Other Income	-231,613					-231,613	
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)	1,727,922					1,727,922	
D. Total Funding = B + C	1,959,535					1,959,535	
Coverage = D/A	88%					88%	

II. Movement of Funds

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL	Deferred Income
B. Opening Balance	231,613					231,613	
C. Income	1,727,922					1,727,922	
E. Expenditure	-1,925,400					-1,925,400	
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	34,135					34,135	

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2011/13-2013/1
Budget Timeframe	2011/13-2013/2
Appeal	MDRTD009
Budget	APPROVED

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III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination		
A							B	A - B
BUDGET (C)		2,239,273					2,239,273	
Relief items, Construction, Supplies								
Construction - Facilities	104,854						104,854	
Construction Materials	19,311	1,700				1,700	17,611	
Food	184,504	528				528	183,976	
Seeds & Plants	135,922	194,798				194,798	-58,876	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	328,156	23,755				23,755	304,400	
Medical & First Aid	13,592	2,979				2,979	10,613	
Teaching Materials	75,727	19				19	75,708	
Utensils & Tools	172,816	224				224	172,592	
Other Supplies & Services	224,194						224,194	
Cash Disbursement	38,835						38,835	
Total Relief items, Construction, Suj	1,297,911	224,004				224,004	1,073,907	
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Vehicles	7,767	7,249				7,249	518	
Computers & Telecom	2,330	41,049				41,049	-38,719	
Office & Household Equipment	8,350	201				201	8,149	
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	18,447	48,499				48,499	-30,052	
Logistics, Transport & Storage								
Storage	6,990	64,206				64,206	-57,216	
Distribution & Monitoring	388	375,573				375,573	-375,184	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	126,600	229,871				229,871	-103,271	
Logistics Services		2,042				2,042	-2,042	
Total Logistics, Transport & Storage	133,979	671,692				671,692	-537,714	
Personnel								
International Staff	295,049	193,481				193,481	101,568	
National Staff	111,786	67,455				67,455	44,331	
National Society Staff	52,605	72,468				72,468	-19,863	
Volunteers	62,913	255,017				255,017	-192,104	
Total Personnel	522,353	588,421				588,421	-66,067	
Consultants & Professional Fees								
Consultants		11,460				11,460	-11,460	
Professional Fees	35,923	8,985				8,985	26,939	
Total Consultants & Professional Fe	35,923	20,445				20,445	15,478	
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	19,029	7,551				7,551	11,478	
Total Workshops & Training	19,029	7,551				7,551	11,478	
General Expenditure								
Travel	25,824	54,773				54,773	-28,949	
Information & Public Relations	17,961	8,402				8,402	9,559	
Office Costs	14,392	29,183				29,183	-14,791	
Communications	11,930	42,561				42,561	-30,631	
Financial Charges	4,854	1,420				1,420	3,434	
Other General Expenses		559				559	-559	
Shared Office and Services Costs		39,462				39,462	-39,462	
Total General Expenditure	74,962	176,361				176,361	-101,399	
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions		57,511				57,511	-57,511	
Total Operational Provisions		57,511				57,511	-57,511	
Indirect Costs								



Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2011/13-2013/1
Budget Timeframe	2011/13-2013/2
Appeal	MDRTD009
Budget	APPROVED

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III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination		
A							B	A - B
BUDGET (C)		2,239,273					2,239,273	
Programme & Services Support Recov	136,669							136,669
Total Indirect Costs	136,669							136,669
Pledge Specific Costs								
Pledge Earmarking Fee		12,175					12,175	-12,175
Pledge Reporting Fees		2,100					2,100	-2,100
Total Pledge Specific Costs		14,275					14,275	-14,275
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	2,239,273	1,808,759					1,808,759	430,515
VARIANCE (C - D)		430,515					430,515	