

# Appeal 2006-2007



International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

## CHAD

### Appeal no. MAATD001

*This appeal seeks CHF 22, 410, 142<sup>1</sup> to fund programmes and activities to be implemented in 2006 and 2007. These programmes are aligned with the International Federation's Global Agenda, which sets out four broad goals to meet the Federation's mission to "improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity".*

#### *Global Agenda goals:*

- 1. Reduce the numbers of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters.*
- 2. Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies.*
- 3. Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross and Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.*
- 4. Reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion and promote respect for diversity and human dignity.*

*The International Federation is the world's largest humanitarian organization, and its millions of volunteers are active in over 183 countries. Our aim is to build safer communities, able to prevent and respond to human suffering in times of crises and distress, and where people work together to promote hope, dignity and equity. We work to support vulnerable communities through neutral, impartial, independent humanitarian action, in accordance with our Fundamental Principles and in line with the Red Cross and Red Crescent Code of Conduct, the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response, and the SPHERE Project.*

[Click here to visit the Federation website for Chad, with links to the national society's profile and directory.](#)

[Click here to access the Federation support strategy.](#)

[Click here to access the appeal budget summary.](#)

<b>Programmes</b>	<b>2006 Budget in CHF</b>	<b>2007 Budget in CHF</b>	<b>Total Budget in CHF</b>
Health and Care	3,049,490	3,049,490	6,098,980
Disaster Management	8,027,775	7,073,904	15,101,679
Humanitarian Values	242,047	242,047	484,094
Organizational Development	368,024	357,347	725,389
<b>Totals</b>	<b>11,687,354</b>	<b>10,722,788</b>	<b>22,410,142</b>

<sup>1</sup> USD 16,964,528 or EUR 14,319,579

## Country context

The Republic of Chad, with a population of 9.1 million, had endured three decades of civil warfare as well as invasions by Libya before peace was finally restored in 1990. After suppressing most of the politico-military groups, the government settled a territorial dispute with Libya, drafted a democratic constitution, and held multiparty presidential elections in 1996 and 1997. In 1998, a new rebellion broke out in northern Chad, which sporadically flares up despite two peace agreements signed in 2002 and 2003 between the government and the rebels.

Despite movement towards democratic reform, power remains in the hands of one ethnic minority. However, considerable progress has been made in the past two years towards rehabilitation and reconstruction. In many areas, however, particularly in the north, east and south, where population movements and war-related traumas are common, people still suffer from lack of tolerance, discrimination and inadequate access to basic services.

The majority of Chadian population, both in towns and countryside continue to face difficult challenges in re-establishing their livelihoods and ensuring their basic needs are met. Health, water and sanitation concerns remain significant challenges to people's welfare and development. Living conditions in some regions (including eastern Chad) have worsened as a result of a poor harvest in 2004 and exhaustion of natural resources since the arrival of the Sudanese refugees.



The socio-political situation in the sub-region has remained critical since 2003 as the conflict in neighbouring Sudan between government forces, the Janjaweed militia and rebel groups has driven about 200,000 Sudanese refugees into Eastern Chad. In addition, Chad is hosting over 30,000 Central African Refugees in the South, with new arrivals being registered almost daily. Although having to manage its own issues and development, The Republic of Chad continues to respect its international agreements regarding the reception and hosting of refugees from neighbouring countries and remains an important country of operations for international and national aid organizations.

## Focus 2006

The ultimate goal of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement presence in Chad is to reinforce and build the capacity of the Red Cross of Chad, to raise its profile and improve its characteristics to the level of a well-functioning national society and, through that, to render the Red Cross of Chad a relevant humanitarian partner capable of responding to the needs of the most vulnerable in Chad.

The main focus in 2006 will be to continue the management of two refugee camps in Eastern Chad; Tréjine and Bréjine, with a combined refugee population of 45,000 people, including a contingency plan for 20,000 additional refugees. The areas of intervention will be basic curative and preventative health services, food and non-food items, water and sanitation, community services as well as general camp management. The contingency plan for 20,000 additional refugees will also be covering the Central African refugees in the South, where the International Federation and the Red Cross of Chad will be seeking strategic partnerships with other operating UN agencies and NGOs to ensure an optimal use of available resources.

Operations support will be provided by the Federation delegation in Chad, as part of the capacity building programme for the Red Cross of Chad. The exit strategy and timeframe for the refugee operation in the East will depend on the development of the situation in Sudan and its impact on Eastern Chad as well as on the progress made by the Red Cross of Chad and its ability to ensure the continuity of assistance to the refugees. In addition, the Red Cross of Chad will focus on community mobilization, community health, disaster preparedness and management, internal capacity development and dissemination of Humanitarian Values.

## Strengthening the national society

The Federation delegation will ensure continuity of support to the Red Cross of Chad for the refugee operations in the East and South, with a strong focus on capacity building at national, regional and local levels. The final expectation is to create links and opportunities at the community level through which the national society will be able to develop further options in support to the local populations.

## Health and care

The health situation in Chad has always been a matter of great concern. Children and women of child bearing age are subject to diseases such as malaria, meningitis, hepatitis and diarrhoea. Measles still remain one of the main causes of child mortality in the country. Services provided by the public health centres and hospitals have suffered from the socio political unrest the country has experienced during the last two decades. Shortage of qualified health personnel is a matter of serious concern. It is estimated that almost 90% of health districts throughout the country are lacking adequate infrastructures and qualified personnel, while more than 75% of Chadian medical personnel are concentrated in the capital and few other main cities. Annual statistics in 2004, supported by the World Bank, IMF and UNDP information data sheets show that:

- Infant mortality rate of 117 per 1,000 live births;
- HIV/AIDS – adult prevalence rate is 4.8%;
- Number of people living with HIV/AIDS is 200,000 (estimated);
- Number of death cases occurring from HIV/AIDS is estimated to 18,000 (which is one of the highest in the sub-region);
- The major infectious diseases are: food or water born diseases (bacterial and protozoal diarrhoea, hepatitis A, typhoid fever, etc.); vector borne disease (malaria); water contact disease (schistosomiasis); respiratory disease (meningococcal meningitis).

Few health indicators for the refugee camps population are relevant and reflect the current health situation:

- The crude mortality rate – calculated as persons per 10,000 per day - is 0.32 for adults and 0.58 for children under five.
- Child vaccination coverage against polio and measles is over 97%.
- 20 trained peer educators are currently conducting HIV/AIDS awareness activities in Tréjine;
- Federation and Red Cross of Chad medical staff in Tréjine Health centre is comprised of 4 medical doctors, 4 nurses, 2 laboratory technician, 1 social assistant and 3 technical health agents. With the recruitment of 2 Federation medical doctors and 3 Chad Red Cross nurses in August 2005, the Tréjine health Centre has received a substantial additional capacity in qualified human resources. However, the Federation/Red Cross of Chad will still have to provide 1 additional midwife and 1 nutrition nurse to reach to required capacity needed to achieve the objectives of the Basic Health Care Programme for the refugee operation.

The Red Cross of Chad is equally the privileged partner of the Ministry of Health and UN agencies like World Health Organization (WHO) and United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). They recognize the important role that volunteers of the national society can play in improving the living conditions of the vulnerable population through increasing awareness and ongoing mobilization of local communities.

For 2006 and 2007, the priorities of the Federation/Red Cross of Chad will remain the provision of adequate basic curative and preventative health care to the 45,000 Sudanese refugees and to the local host populations, HIV/AIDS preventive programmes and basic health capacity building.

**Goal: The morbidity and mortality rates of vulnerable, mostly under fives and women of child-bearing age in the Sudanese refugee camps as well as in the local host communities, have been reduced and the health status of the most vulnerable improved in six regions by December 2007.**

**Objective: Reduction of the morbidity and mortality rates of refugees and vulnerable local population, mostly under-fives and women of child bearing age, as well as ensuring the provision of adequate basic, primary health care curative and preventative services.**

### Expected results:

1. Preventive and curative health services are provided to 15,000 refugees in Tréjine through the establishment, maintenance and operation of a basic health care center (providing basic medical diagnoses

- services, treatment, maternity, in patient ward, laboratory testing, pharmacy, epidemiological control, ambulance as well as referral service toward Adré regional hospital).
2. 9,000 local vulnerable people in the communities surrounding the camps are receiving basic health and care, water and sanitation and blanket feeding assistance through the established Red Cross of Chad and Federation capacities.

### Community-based health

**Objective: The capacity and professional skills of the Red Cross of Chad volunteers are strengthened to help them improve the sanitation conditions in targeted communities (around camps and within the areas of six Red Cross of Chad branches) through the implementation of relevant community-based health activities.**

#### Expected results:

1. Red Cross of Chad volunteers are educating and supporting targeted communities in sanitation activities focusing on the construction, use and maintenance of latrines, environmental sanitation and the protection of drinking water sources.
2. Red Cross of Chad volunteers involved in sanitation activities demonstrate acquired specific knowledge through specialized training as appropriate for succeeding their mission.

### HIV/AIDS

**Objective: An increased number of youth, adolescents and other vulnerable groups within the camps, local host communities and six Red Cross of Chad branch areas are sensitized on the risks of STDs and HIV/AIDS and adopt safer sexual behaviours.**

#### Expected results:

1. An increased population of a minimum of 25% of children and youths has acquired better knowledge on STDs transmission and HIV/AIDS infection through Red Cross of Chad dissemination activities.
2. Red Cross of Chad public campaigns focussing on the prevention of HIV/AIDS are increased and extended to communities at risk, mainly the youth and the women of child bearing age.

### Water and Sanitation

Access to potable water and sanitation facilities is another major source of humanitarian concern in Chad. Combined with an overall lack of hygienic behaviours in urban and most rural areas, this represents a frequent cause of epidemics. The constant pressure exercised by the Chadian population on the few existing sources of potable water is also the main reason justifying large scale and rapid contamination by water borne diseases on every occasion of epidemic outbreaks. Therefore, there is an urgent need to improve water and sanitation services to the benefit of Chadian population. To achieve this, current efforts from the Federation and the French Red Cross must be further enhanced in cooperation with other partners to improve the capacity of the Red Cross of Chad in these fields.

Although there are certain needs for improvement in the future, the situation seems far better in the Eastern refugee operation. Water and sanitation activities supported by the Federation to respond to the needs of the Sudanese refugees have provided the Red Cross of Chad with valuable training, opportunities and experiences, additional equipments as well as modern expertise. Based on these experiences and resources, the national society can strengthen and further build its capacity upon them for developing long term and profitable options for the host communities. Few notable Federation and Red Cross of Chad achievements include:

- Deployment of two new ERDAC personnel and two French Red Cross delegates in the field of water and sanitation, under the Federation contracts;
- Improving and maintaining the overall water and sanitation systems in Tréjine and Bréjine camp for 45,000 refugees;
- Continuous intensive drainage and garbage management activities are carried out in both camps to reduce the consequences of grime associated with the rainy season;
- Ensure a water supply of up to 20 liters per person per day, consistent with SPHERE standards;
- Pumping hours, storage and distribution system as well as adequate regular water testing are also maintained to the normal standard;

- Upgrade of the water and sanitation systems and working on a new design of latrines with deeper pits, and new infrastructures with longer-lasting materials;
- The total number of latrines in Tréjine is increased to 851, thereby meeting existing standards of 1 latrine for 20 persons.

**Objective: As part of a comprehensive disaster response mechanism, adequate, gender sensitive and culturally appropriated water supply and sanitation systems are established and maintained according to the Sphere standards for the camp population as well as local host communities.**

**Expected results:**

1. Adequate water supply system is established and maintained in Tréjine and Bréjine camps to ensure the minimum standards of 15 liters/day/person.
2. Adequate and gender sensitive sanitation system is provided in accordance with Sphere standards of 20 people/latrine, located no more than 50 metres from households.
3. Capacity is built for the Red Cross of Chad at national and regional levels, by training its volunteers on specific and relevant techniques in the fields of water and sanitation management.
4. Sensitization and hygiene promotion tools are produced and made available to the Red Cross of Chad volunteers enabling them to achieve an adequate level of rapid response.

*<Refer to the Logical Framework: Health and Care>*

[http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf\\_appeals.pl?annual06/logframes/africa/MAATD001HC.pdf](http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?annual06/logframes/africa/MAATD001HC.pdf)

## **Disaster management**

Before the beginning of the Eastern Chad refugee operation, the Red Cross of Chad had, since 2002, been running a programme in the south for Central African Republic refugees (currently at around 30,000) in partnership with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). The national society has also acquired extensive and successful experience in responding to floods and epidemics in the country. It is one of the main and most known indigenous disaster response organizations in Chad and has a strong reputation among the population and donors. However the national society has poor infrastructure with only a few paid professional staff and a limited volunteer base. The refugee crisis in the East is further stretching the national society's capacity in the field of disaster management and substantial external assistance will continue to be needed in this respect. Currently, about 200 Red Cross of Chad volunteers are deployed to support the refugee operation in the East. All of them are benefiting from trainings, both theoretical and on the job, and also from the presence of professional delegates deployed by the Federation in the field. More so, some key positions in the Chad Red Cross are strengthened at regional and national levels to improve the quality of response to the vulnerable in disaster management.

For the coming years, the disaster management programme of the Chad Red Cross will focus on capacity building and disaster monitoring and response in coordination with the Federation, the Government of Chad and other partner agencies working in the field of disaster preparedness. The projects and activities proposed by the national society in this field aim at contributing to identify areas of great risk in the community and to develop means of reducing the consequences of future disasters on the vulnerable people. To achieve this, the national society cannot work in isolation; rather, it will have to build human, material and financial capacity for its branches and also to advocate at national level for the development of a National Disaster Management Plan (NDMP) in cooperation with the government, partner agencies and other stakeholders. While advocating for the NDMP, the national society will provide relevant training for the volunteers in accordance with the field realities of each regional/local branch; to update the disaster Management Teams Directory and equip each team with relevant logistics and communication tools for emergency response needs. Efforts will also be directed towards developing capacity to respond to potential socio-political internal violence situations.

**Goal: The disaster management capacity of the Red Cross of Chad is strengthened and further developed to ensure an adequate level of response in eastern and south Chad as well as six additional strategic regions, contributing to the overall risk reduction and mitigation in the country.**

**Objective 1 (Camp Management, Basic Camp Services and support to local population in host communities): 45,000 Sudanese refugees in the Tréjine and Bréjine camps and 9,000 vulnerable local populations receive appropriate basic humanitarian assistance in the form of shelter, protection, health and care, social services and basic food and non-food items provision.**

**Expected results:**

1. Living conditions (shelter), as per Sphere standards are put in place and maintained for 45,000 refugees with an additional contingency for 20,000 potential new arrivals.
2. Social services are providing specific vulnerable groups with protection and assistance, in the form of psychosocial support, education, recreation and sensitization on gender based violence prevention, forced recruitment and physical security.
3. Construction of a minimum of 20% semi-permanent shelters for 45,000 refugees and replacement of remaining tents is completed before the onset of the 2006 rain season.
4. Provision and distribution of basic food (with WFP) and non-food items, including the maintenance of an emergency buffer stock of food rations for three months is done regularly.
5. An effective transport capacity is available to support the food and non-food supply line for 45,000 refugees in the two camps as well as ensure the needs of UNHCR and other agencies are covered in terms of refugee and goods transportation and/or relocation.

**Objective 2: The Red Cross of Chad develops capacity for its disaster management department, which is hence coordinating all technical and practical field activities both at national and regional levels; including project management for community-based disaster preparedness and mitigation activities.**

**Expected results:**

1. The Red Cross of Chad has well-structured, trained and equipped disaster management department for monitoring and responding rapidly to emergency situations in six regions;
2. The Red Cross of Chad is capable of responding to various scales of disasters within the six strategic regions.
3. The Red Cross of Chad is identified and recognized by the government and other relevant authorities as the most reliable and capable humanitarian organization in Chad in the area of disaster management.
4. The Red Cross of Chad becomes a lead organization in the establishment of the National Disaster Management Plan in Chad.

**Objective 3 (Community-based disaster management): The capacity of six regions to manage risk and respond locally to disaster situations is increased in line with the capacity of regional and local national society branches.**

**Expected results:**

1. Community-based disaster management training tools and other relevant materials in community-based first aid (CBFA) are produced and made available for the eastern Chad refugee operation and also in targeted communities within the identified regions.
2. The existing tools are appropriately used by the communities to monitor and manage disaster situations, with the support of Red Cross of Chad volunteers.
3. The response capacity at community level is improved in six regions.

*<Refer to the Logical Framework: Disaster Management>*

[http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf\\_appeals.pl/?annual06/logframes/africa/MAATD001DM.pdf](http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl/?annual06/logframes/africa/MAATD001DM.pdf)

**Humanitarian values**

The Humanitarian Values programme under this Strategy is targeting categories of vulnerable people who are discriminated against and denied their rights for socio-political or cultural reasons in Chad. These include children, women, ethnic minorities, refugees and communities displaced by conflicts and disasters.

This will mainly be carried out by developing projects in 2006 and 2007 to build effective communication and advocacy capacities for the Red Cross of Chad to support and enhance the dissemination of the Fundamental Principles of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, in coordination with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), volunteerism and the role of Red Cross of Chad as well as a better information sharing and promotion of national society's programmes and projects countrywide. To that effect, the media and other socio-professional categories like artists will be used as relays for disseminating relevant Red Cross messages to the general public. Other areas of focus of the programme for 2006 and 2007 will consist of advocating before the government and the parliament on the need to promulgate a law on the use of the Red Cross emblem.

Finally the information, communication and advocacy campaigns will attempt at raising awareness and respect for International Humanitarian Law in conflict situations.

**Goal: The Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement principles and activities are disseminated and known in Chad and a culture of non violence is promoted and accepted by communities in the country.**

**Objective: Advocacy and dissemination campaign programmes are conducted by the Red Cross of Chad at national and regional levels to promote humanitarian values and the respect of human dignity.**

**Expected results:**

1. Communities are cultivating tolerance, peace and non-violence in their everyday relationships and showing solidarity to one another.
2. A peace and prevention of violence programme has been designed by the Red Cross of Chad in line with the approved regional strategy.
3. The Red Cross of Chad has built and equipped a modern information communication department to ensure effective information flow both at headquarters and regional levels; consistently in line with the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement principles.

*<Refer to the Logical Framework: Humanitarian Values>*

*<[http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf\\_appeals.pl?annual06/logframes/africa/MAATD001HV.pdf](http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?annual06/logframes/africa/MAATD001HV.pdf)>*

## **Organizational development**

Since 2003, the Sudanese refugee operation, albeit stretching the existing Red Cross of Chad resources, has equally given the national society an opportunity to evaluate its real needs in terms of capacity building and internal organizational development. Some of the identified priorities are: developing its resources while ensuring full transparency and accountability, good governance and management every level of the national society as well as the need of structured approach to programming and implementation. The Red Cross of Chad equally understood the necessity of developing income generating projects, upgrading existing infrastructures and building new ones (in Abéché and N'Djamena) to diversify its financial sources and enable it to move closer towards self-sustainability.

Such development option requires more decentralization efforts to speed up decision-making process and facilitate implementation of activities at regional and local levels. Considering the transitional period of structural adjustment taking place in the Territorial Administration Policy in Chad, the national society will review the constitutional process and restructure the existing branches. The aim is to arrive at a better territorial coverage by the Red Cross of Chad and provide the national society with an effective national response capacity for the needs of the vulnerable. But again, the Federation's support in terms of orientation and motivation for internal control, assessment mechanisms and a thorough respect of all existing procedures for activities implementation and financial management is vital at this time.

Finally, under this strategy, the Red Cross of Chad will take advantage of the on-going Cooperation Agreement Strategy (CAS) to develop a better coordination for refining its strategic development plan in 2006; the next development plan will require integrating new options for motivating partnerships, fundraising and marketing schemes at national, regional and local levels to achieve the long term self-sustainability objectives of the national society.

**Goal: The capacity of Red Cross of Chad to provide services that improve the lives of the most vulnerable people is improved.**

**Objective: The national society's structure, systems and human resource skills have been strengthened at all levels in order to increase its capacity for sustainable and quality service delivery.**

**Expected results:**

1. *Governance:* The governing body better understands and practices the governance role at national and branch levels;

2. *Programme management development*: Leadership and managerial skills of senior management and programme officers are strengthened;
3. *Branch development*: The Red Cross of Chad branch structures are developed and strengthened in service delivery;
4. *Volunteer management*: The capacity of the Red Cross of Chad to develop, manage and retain volunteers is improved;
5. *Youth development*: The Red Cross of Chad youth structure is strengthened and youth members are elected to be part of governing body at national and branch levels;
6. *Finance development*: Red Cross of Chad finance management is improved at national, provincial and district levels;
7. *Information systems development*: The Red Cross of Chad's telecommunications, radio and computer systems are improved;
8. *Human resources development*: Human resources management and development is improved at all levels.

**<Refer to the Logical Framework: Organizational Development>**

[http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf\\_appeals.pl?/annual06/logframes/africa/MAATD001OD.pdf](http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?/annual06/logframes/africa/MAATD001OD.pdf)

### **Implementation and Coordination**

The objective of the Federation delegation in Chad is to support and guide the national society in its current operational capacity and facilitate the development of a comprehensive strategic plan for the next four years. This process will be guided by Strategy 2010, ARCHI 2010, the Movement Strategy, as well as the Cooperation Agreement Strategy (CAS) process. This will provide a framework within which the Federation, ICRC, participating national societies, the Government of Chad and other stakeholders can support the capacity building of the national society to meet the humanitarian needs of vulnerable communities.

The Federation delegation will also continue to provide support to the Red Cross of Chad to participate effectively in Movement activities at national, regional and global levels. By taking advantage of this operational partnership framework, the Red Cross of Chad intends to promote human resource exchange with other national societies in line with its organizational and resource development needs, with the aim of improving its own capacity to effectively and efficiently implement its mandate.

For having contributed tremendously to the Sudanese refugee operation since 2003, the Red Cross of Chad has gained more recognition from the government, donors, partner organizations and the general public in Chad. As a consequence, the government, UNHCR and the Humanitarian Aid Department of the European Commission (ECHO) continue to rely on the national society to deliver solid programming in the areas of water and sanitation, relief and community services to the refugees and local population at risk. However, there is still much more to be done to spread the knowledge and understanding of the role of the Red Cross of Chad and the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement as a whole at national and regional levels.

With regard to representation and advocacy, the Federation delegation will continue to build upon its image, promote knowledge of the Red Cross and ensure its visibility within government circles, with operational partners, donors and the public in general, through its presence in humanitarian coordination groups, events attendance at national, regional and local levels as well as by providing the basic operational management support for the refugees assistance programme.

**Goal: A strong, coherent, well organized and effective Movement cooperation is established at the country level, providing quality services to the Red Cross of Chad, Movement and non-Movement partners and to the vulnerable populations.**

**Objective: To provide the Red Cross of Chad with local and international opportunities (human, material and financial) to improve the operational management of activities at every level of responsibility.**

#### **Expected results:**

1. A complete and qualified team of staff, capable of supporting and managing the priority programme areas of Red Cross of Chad is set up and maintained at the Federation, Red Cross of Chad and PNS structure levels.

2. Through the coordination role of the Federation delegation, the Red Cross of Chad is continuously supported by all Movement and other external partners present in Chad.
3. Adequate management and implementation of current programmes is ensured by the available Federation and Red Cross of Chad human resources.
4. Representation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement partners is ensured at all levels of the established humanitarian coordination mechanisms at country level.
5. The accountability and transparency of Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement operations is ensured according to the highest standards for humanitarian operations.
6. Optimization of use of available Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement resources is achieved through the established movement cooperation and coordination strategy and mechanisms at country and regional levels.
7. Timely and adequate information is shared internally and externally, with the main partners, donors and other stakeholders.
8. Continuous monitoring and evaluation of current programmes and plans is ensured at country level.
9. A management information system is available and in place to enable the smooth functioning of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement joint assistance and development operations according to agreed plans and programmes.
10. Financial and narrative reports are issued on a timely basis and are of good quality.

**<Refer to the Logical Framework: Implementation and Coordination>**

**[http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf\\_appeals.pl?/annual06/logframes/africa/MAATD001IC.pdf](http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?/annual06/logframes/africa/MAATD001IC.pdf)**

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**[Appeal budgets below; Click here to return to title page](#)**

# BUDGET 2006

## PROGRAMME BUDGETS SUMMARY

Appeal no.: MAATD001

Name: CHAD

PROGRAMME:

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	Emergency	Total
	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF
Shelter	0	2,922,900	0	0	0	0	2,922,900
Construction	0	783,796	0	0	0	0	783,796
Clothing & Textiles	493,400	0	0	0	0	0	493,400
Food	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seeds & Plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water & Sanitation	764,983	0	0	0	0	0	764,982
Medical & First Aid	57,120	142,800	0	0	0	0	199,920
Teaching Materials	0	32,277	0	0	0	0	32,277
Utensils & tools	197,888	0	0	0	0	0	197,888
Other Supplies & Services	0	183,886	0	5,000	0	0	188,886
<b>SUPPLIES</b>	<b>1,513,391</b>	<b>4,065,659</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,584,049</b>
Land & Buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Computers & Telecom	7,539	51,702	1,885	8,953	0	0	70,079
Medical equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>LAND, VEHICLES &amp; EQUIPMEN</b>	<b>7,539</b>	<b>51,702</b>	<b>1,885</b>	<b>8,953</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>70,079</b>
Storage	0	38,880	0	0	0	0	38,880
Distribution & Monitoring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transport & Vehicles cost	60,048	468,356	1,981	23,226	0	0	553,610
<b>TRANSPORT &amp; STORAGE</b>	<b>60,048</b>	<b>507,236</b>	<b>1,981</b>	<b>23,226</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>592,490</b>
International Staff	633,756	1,469,106	146,289	167,889	0	0	2,417,040
Regionally Deployed Staff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
National staff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
National Society Staff	482,242	1,033,393	11,068	23,791	0	0	1,550,494
Consultants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>PERSONNEL</b>	<b>1,115,998</b>	<b>2,502,499</b>	<b>157,357</b>	<b>191,680</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,967,534</b>
Workshops & Training	72,804	84,874	5,000	100,890	0	0	263,568
<b>WORKSHOPS &amp; TRAINING</b>	<b>72,804</b>	<b>84,874</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>100,890</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>263,568</b>
Travel & related expenses	12,662	69,306	5,664	5,664	0	0	93,296
Information & Public Rela	43,525	5,380	48,101	2,380	0	0	99,385
Office Running Costs	20,165	188,201	5,041	5,041	0	0	218,448
Communication Costs	5,141	21,593	1,285	1,285	0	0	29,304
Professional Fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other General Expenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>GENERAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>81,493</b>	<b>284,480</b>	<b>60,091</b>	<b>14,370</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>440,433</b>
Asset Depreciation	0	9,520	0	0	0	0	9,520
<b>DEPRECIATION</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,520</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,520</b>
Contributions & Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>CONTRIBUTIONS &amp; TRANSFERS</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Programme Support	198,217	521,805	15,733	23,923	0	0	759,678
<b>PROGRAMME SUPPORT</b>	<b>198,217</b>	<b>521,805</b>	<b>15,733</b>	<b>23,923</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>759,678</b>
<b>TOTAL BUDGET:</b>	<b>3,049,490</b>	<b>8,027,775</b>	<b>242,047</b>	<b>368,042</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11,687,353</b>

# BUDGET 2007

## PROGRAMME BUDGETS SUMMARY

Appeal no.: MAATD001

Name: CHAD

PROGRAMME:

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	Emergency	Total
	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF
Shelter	0	2,922,900	0	0	0	0	2,922,900
Construction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clothing & Textiles	493,400	0	0	0	0	0	493,400
Food	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seeds & Plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water & Sanitation	764,983	0	0	0	0	0	764,982
Medical & First Aid	57,120	142,800	0	0	0	0	199,920
Teaching Materials	0	32,277	0	0	0	0	32,277
Utensils & tools	197,888	0	0	0	0	0	197,888
Other Supplies & Services	0	183,886	0	5,000	0	0	188,886
<b>SUPPLIES</b>	<b>1,513,391</b>	<b>3,281,863</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,800,253</b>
Land & Buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Computers & Telecom	7,539	51,702	1,885	8,953	0	0	70,079
Medical equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>LAND, VEHICLES &amp; EQUIPMEN</b>	<b>7,539</b>	<b>51,702</b>	<b>1,885</b>	<b>8,953</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>70,079</b>
Storage	0	38,880	0	0	0	0	38,880
Distribution & Monitoring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transport & Vehicles cost	60,048	468,356	1,981	23,226	0	0	553,610
<b>TRANSPORT &amp; STORAGE</b>	<b>60,048</b>	<b>507,236</b>	<b>1,981</b>	<b>23,226</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>592,490</b>
International Staff	633,756	1,389,306	146,289	167,889	0	0	2,337,240
Regionally Deployed Staff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
National staff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
National Society Staff	482,242	1,005,119	11,068	23,791	0	0	1,522,219
Consultants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>PERSONNEL</b>	<b>1,115,998</b>	<b>2,394,425</b>	<b>157,357</b>	<b>191,680</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,859,459</b>
Workshops & Training	72,804	84,874	5,000	90,890	0	0	253,568
<b>WORKSHOPS &amp; TRAINING</b>	<b>72,804</b>	<b>84,874</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>90,890</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>253,568</b>
Travel & related expenses	12,662	69,306	5,664	5,664	0	0	93,296
Information & Public Rela	43,525	5,380	48,101	2,380	0	0	99,385
Office Running Costs	20,165	188,201	5,041	5,041	0	0	218,448
Communication Costs	5,141	21,593	1,285	1,285	0	0	29,304
Professional Fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other General Expenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>GENERAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>81,493</b>	<b>284,480</b>	<b>60,091</b>	<b>14,370</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>440,433</b>
Asset Depreciation	0	9,520	0	0	0	0	9,520
<b>DEPRECIATION</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,520</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,520</b>
Contributions & Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>CONTRIBUTIONS &amp; TRANSFERS</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Programme Support	198,217	459,804	15,733	23,228	0	0	696,981
<b>PROGRAMME SUPPORT</b>	<b>198,217</b>	<b>459,804</b>	<b>15,733</b>	<b>23,228</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>696,981</b>
<b>TOTAL BUDGET:</b>	<b>3,049,490</b>	<b>7,073,904</b>	<b>242,047</b>	<b>357,347</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,722,786</b>