

# Operations update



International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

## Chad: Flood and Cholera

Emergency appeal n° MDRTD005  
GLIDE n° EP-2010-000165-TCD  
Operations update n° 2  
22 March, 2011

**Period covered by this Ops Update:** 24 October, 2010 – 7 January, 2011;

**Appeal target (current):** CHF 1,283,953;  
[<click here to view the attached Revised Emergency Appeal Budget>](#)

**Appeal coverage:** 28%; [<click here to go directly to the updated donor response report, or here to link to contact details >](#)

### Appeal history:

- This Emergency Appeal was initially launched on 8 October 2010 for CHF 1,283,953 for six months to assist 6,335 beneficiaries.
- **Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF):** CHF 289,750 was initially allocated from the Federation's DREF to support the national society to respond.
- Operation Update N° 1 was issued on 22<sup>nd</sup> December 2010 covering the period 8 - 23 October, 2010.



An elderly disabled beneficiary accompanied by her daughter to receive her NFIs /RCC

**Summary:** The torrential rains Chad experienced in early September, 2010 caused flooding in ten regions including four districts located in the capital N'Djamena. Additional rains on 17 December worsened the situation. The resulting floods caused severe damage leaving 22,266 families homeless. Approximately 7,830 hectares of farmland were destroyed. The situation was aggravated by a cholera outbreak that affected an estimated 1,730 people, with 92 deaths countrywide. The Red Cross of Chad (RCC) with the support of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) carried out rapid assessments in the affected areas and registered 6,335 families that are desperately in need of relief and recovery assistance.

During the reporting period, the IFRC support did not enable RCC to address the needs of targeted beneficiaries due to the low coverage rate of the appeal, and the late arrival of items ordered from Dakar. The items ordered within the timeframe of the DREF to cover the immediate needs of targeted victims were blocked for months in the neighbouring country of Nigeria and only arrived in Chad in

early December 2010. In early January, the IFRC and the RCC joint team carried out a mission to update the list of beneficiaries in the most affected area of Bongor. The list of beneficiaries was updated also in the capital N'Djamena in order to reach victims in one of the most hit districts. Out of 1,040 families planned only 470 families were reached by the distribution of NFIs, which comprised jerry cans, plastic sheeting, sleeping mats, insecticide treated bed nets and buckets. The distribution was interrupted by the legislative electoral campaign occurring during the same period.

## The situation

The regional weather forecast from the African Centre of Meteorological Application (ACMAD) predicted in May, 2010 that Chad would experience flooding. The heavy rains started in August and intensified mid-September, leading to flooding in ten regions, out of which eight were extensively affected. The inadequate and poorly maintained drainage system, the lack of urban planning in large cities, the large population living in flood prone areas and poor conditions of dams of Bongor and Koumi, coupled with the torrential rains resulted in severe flooding. The floods caused significant damage to property including houses, livestock and field crops, in the process undermining the livelihoods of hundreds of displaced and affected families. An estimated 111,735 persons were affected by flood and 43,918 houses damaged. The flood increased the risk of water-borne diseases and 1,730 cases of cholera with 92 deaths.

Compared to the previous year, the RCC and the IFRC response to the flood was relatively weak. The low coverage of the appeal, combined with delayed delivery of NFIs, hampered the achievement of the planned activities. Based on field reports, findings showed that floods victims were still vulnerable and did not fully recover from the disaster. Several families still live in temporary shelters in the area of Bongor. A larger scale response would have reduced this vulnerability.

## Coordination and partnerships

Coordination activities were undertaken in the field for NFI distribution. Local administrative authorities were regularly briefed on RCC and IFRC activities. The local committee of the RCC worked in partnership with the Crisis Committee set up by the Municipality to register beneficiaries and coordinate humanitarian activities in the area.

## Red Cross and Red Crescent action

### Overview

Given the reduced resources available, the RCC focused on distribution of NFIs. Other activities originally planned—especially for the cholera hit areas, were put on hold when resources were not forthcoming.

### Progress towards objectives

#### Relief distributions (food and basic non-food items)

**Outcome: To contribute to the reduction of the vulnerability of targeted flood and cholera affected people (6,335 families) with the provision of food and non food items.**

Expected results	Activities planned
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Up to 6,335 families affected by floods and cholera have access to necessary non-food items	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Procure, transport and distribute blankets, sleeping mats, and other NFIs for 6,335 flood affected families.</li> <li>• Conduct relief distribution to affected population in all affected regions and districts.</li> <li>• Pre-position procured relief items stock in strategic locations to facilitate easy distribution</li> <li>• Establish a functional logistic unit at national and regional branches.</li> </ul>
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## Logistics

**Outcome: To effectively manage the supply chain from arrival of items including clearance, storage and transport to programs**

Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
All programmes components of the emergency operation receive professional logistics support and goods are received as planned.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish an efficient logistics unit and in close collaboration with IFRC Yaoundé and Dakar Regional Representation Offices to identify the best supply chain to support the operation.</li> <li>• Receive and store relief goods and arrange transport to distribution points.</li> <li>• Train National Society logistics staff members in warehouse management;</li> <li>• Conduct procurement following IFRC procurement procedures and using the best tender process;</li> <li>• Establish storage facilities and implement sound warehouse management systems;</li> <li>• Liaise and coordinate actions with all appropriate key logistics actors to ensure that the IFRC logistics operation uses all information and resources as efficiently and effectively as possible.</li> <li>• Monitor activities and provide reporting.</li> </ul>

**Progress:** Following the arrival of NFIs from Nigeria, the IFRC and RCC sent a joint team to Bongor to update the list of most vulnerable among those affected by flood. A list of 1,040 families was validated by the joint team in collaboration with the local committee of RCC. One week later NFIs were pre-positioned in the field. Distribution was launched for two days. In Bongor, a total of 470 out of 1,040 families initially planned were reached. Distribution was suspended in both Bongor and the capital due to the legislative electoral campaign. The NFIs distributed were composed of Jerry cans, insecticide treated-bed nets, sleeping mats and buckets. A total of 10 volunteers, including three women from the local committee of the RCC were selected and involved in the distribution process.

Other planned programme outcomes as described below have not been implemented due to the low funding rate of the appeal and resulting lack of resources to initiate the activities.

## Emergency Health

**Outcome: To contribute to the prevention of outbreak of communicable diseases, cholera and malaria among the 6,335 displaced floods affected families.**

**Outcome: To contribute to the prevention of an outbreak of malaria among the 6,335 flood displaced families.**

**Outcome: To contribute to the awareness of mothers and care takers on the importance of**

**preventing malnutrition during emergency and improve on nutritional intake.**

### Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion

**Outcome: To contribute to the improvement of access to clean water, hygiene and sanitation facilities for 6,335 families affected by floods.**

### Emergency Shelter

**Outcome: To contribute to reduction of vulnerabilities associated with shelter for 740 most vulnerable families with special needs**

**Overall challenges and lessons learned:** The flood appeal launched in 2010 was very ambitious. It was planned to reach 22,266 families (111,735 beneficiaries) in eight Chadian regions with interventions spanning several sectors. In the end, commensurate resources did not materialize to enable the full spectrum of activities to be undertaken. Moreover, the logistic difficulties mentioned blocked IFRC/RCC efforts to provide prompt humanitarian assistance to the targeted vulnerable populations. Much of the available donor contribution was spent on transportation, customs, penalties and personnel - related costs for staff spending weeks in Nigeria and Cameroon in order to bring trucks loaded with NFIs to Chad.

The funds received have enabled the activities relating to the NFIs. Additionally, the IFRC/RCC team carried out several assessment missions in almost all the regions affected during the first days of the disaster.

The logistical challenges and costs encountered underscore that in Chad, in order to reduce costs and promptly assist flood victims, the IFRC/RCC must advocate for the procurement and pre-positioning of appropriate contingency stocks in the capital N'Djamena for eventual emergencies in 2011.

### How we work

All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the [Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations \(NGO's\) in Disaster Relief](#) and the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response \(Sphere\)](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The International Federation'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.

The International Federation'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.

### Contact information

**For further information specifically related to this report, please contact:**

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*<Financial statement attached below; click here to return to the title page>*

MDRTD005 - Chad - Floods

Appeal Launch Date: 08 oct 10

Appeal Timeframe: 30 sep 10 to 31 mar 11

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2010/9-2011/1
Budget Timeframe	2010/9-2011/3
Appeal	MDRTD005
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## I. Consolidated Funding

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
<b>A. Budget</b>	<b>1,283,953</b>					<b>1,283,953</b>
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>	<b>0</b>					<b>0</b>
<b>Income</b>						
<u>Cash contributions</u>						
<i>Japanese Red Cross</i>	42,400					42,400
<i>Monaco Red Cross</i>	13,060					13,060
<b>C1. Cash contributions</b>	<b>55,460</b>					<b>55,460</b>
<u>Other Income</u>						
<i>Voluntary Income</i>	298,260					298,260
<b>C6. Other Income</b>	<b>298,260</b>					<b>298,260</b>
<b>C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C6)</b>	<b>353,720</b>					<b>353,720</b>
<b>D. Total Funding = B + C</b>	<b>353,720</b>					<b>353,720</b>
<b>Appeal Coverage</b>	<b>28%</b>					<b>28%</b>

## II. Movement of Funds

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>	<b>0</b>					<b>0</b>
<b>C. Income</b>	<b>353,720</b>					<b>353,720</b>
<b>E. Expenditure</b>	<b>-325,740</b>					<b>-325,740</b>
<b>F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)</b>	<b>27,980</b>					<b>27,980</b>

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### III. Consolidated Expenditure vs. Budget

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination		
A							B	A - B
<b>BUDGET (C)</b>		<b>1,283,953</b>					<b>1,283,953</b>	
<b>Supplies</b>								
Shelter - Relief	8,000	6,498				6,498	1,502	
Construction Materials	87,217						87,217	
Clothing & textiles	181,545	48,359				48,359	133,186	
Seeds,Plants	4,507						4,507	
Water & Sanitation	374,131	27,218				27,218	346,913	
Medical & First Aid	3,500	280				280	3,220	
Teaching Materials	9,528						9,528	
Utensils & Tools	70,064	11,039				11,039	59,025	
Other Supplies & Services	101,781						101,781	
<b>Total Supplies</b>	<b>840,273</b>	<b>93,393</b>				<b>93,393</b>	<b>746,879</b>	
<b>Transport &amp; Storage</b>								
Storage	21,001	13,863				13,863	7,138	
Distribution & Monitoring	69,255	15,529				15,529	53,726	
Transport & Vehicle Costs		9,678				9,678	-9,678	
<b>Total Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>90,256</b>	<b>39,070</b>				<b>39,070</b>	<b>51,186</b>	
<b>Personnel</b>								
International Staff	60,000	12,199				12,199	47,801	
Regionally Deployed Staff	39,000						39,000	
National Staff	21,564	9,432				9,432	12,133	
National Society Staff	35,568	7,556				7,556	28,011	
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>156,132</b>	<b>29,187</b>				<b>29,187</b>	<b>126,945</b>	
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>								
Workshops & Training	19,200	4,760				4,760	14,440	
<b>Total Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>19,200</b>	<b>4,760</b>				<b>4,760</b>	<b>14,440</b>	
<b>General Expenditure</b>								
Travel	4,439	518				518	3,921	
Information & Public Relation	58,833						58,833	
Office Costs	22,021	35,903				35,903	-13,882	
Communications	8,936	1,860				1,860	7,076	
Financial Charges	2,000	19,939				19,939	-17,939	
Other General Expenses	3,500	50				50	3,450	
<b>Total General Expenditure</b>	<b>99,729</b>	<b>58,269</b>				<b>58,269</b>	<b>41,459</b>	
<b>Programme &amp; Service Support</b>								
Programme & Service Support	78,363	19,881				19,881	58,483	
<b>Total Programme &amp; Service Support</b>	<b>78,363</b>	<b>19,881</b>				<b>19,881</b>	<b>58,483</b>	
<b>Services</b>								
Services & Recoveries		1,179				1,179	-1,179	
<b>Total Services</b>		<b>1,179</b>				<b>1,179</b>	<b>-1,179</b>	
<b>Operational Provisions</b>								
Operational Provisions		80,000				80,000	-80,000	
<b>Total Operational Provisions</b>		<b>80,000</b>				<b>80,000</b>	<b>-80,000</b>	
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)</b>	<b>1,283,953</b>	<b>325,740</b>				<b>325,740</b>	<b>958,213</b>	
<b>VARIANCE (C - D)</b>		<b>958,213</b>				<b>958,213</b>		