

www.ifrc.org
Saving lives,
changing minds.

Disaster relief emergency fund (DREF) Chad: Food security

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF operation n° MDRTD009 20 December, 2011

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent (IFRC) Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) is a source of un-earmarked money created by the Federation in 1985 to ensure that immediate financial support is available for Red Cross and Red Crescent emergency response. The DREF is a vital part of the International Federation's disaster response system and increases the ability of National Societies to respond to disasters.

CHF 231'613 has been allocated from the IFRC's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support the National Society in delivering immediate assistance to some 25,000 beneficiaries. Unearmarked funds to repay DREF are encouraged.

Summary: The Red Cross of Chad (RCC), with the support of the International Federation is preparing to confront an imminent food crisis in 2012. Based on field reports from the IFRC and other aid agencies operating in the area, rainfall has reduced by 50% in 2011, the harvest deficit is expected to reach 50%, and the food stocks of affected communities have been used up.

The silting up and the narrowing of the Lake Chad basin over the period of several years has overwhelmed coping mechanisms of the population of the Lac region. This situation requires a focused response from aid agencies in order to bolster community coping mechanisms and promote sustainable solutions.

This food crisis is likely to affect seven regions that have been severely hit since 2010. This DREF intervention will target 5,000 children and their families (25,000 beneficiaries in total) in the regions of Lac and Kanem who are currently the most vulnerable. This DREF will focus on nutrition activities, distributing supplementary food and building community capacities in management of malnutrition, including surveillance and referral. An emergency appeal is also being considered to target vulnerable people in the regions of Kanem, Batha, Wadi Fira, Guérre, Sila, Salamat, Lac, Ouaddai and Hadjar Lamis.

This operation is expected to be implemented over 3 months, and will therefore be completed by 19 March, 2012; a Final Report will be made available three months after the end of the operation (by 19 June, 2012).



Volunteers from RCC local branches checking with beneficiaries the distribution list in one of four intervention regions of the RCC in 2010. **IFRC/IDRISSA TRAORE**

[<click here for the DREF budget; here for contact details>](#)

The situation

The Chad food security crisis has now become critical, following severe food crisis since 2010, due to low rainfall during the agricultural seasons of 2008, 2009, and 2010.

Several humanitarian organizations have mentioned that an imminent food crisis is going to hit the Sahelian countries including Chad if nothing is done to respond to this emergency. The World Food Program estimates that between 3,000,000 to 5,000,000 people already severely affected during recent years are at risk of food insecurity in the Sahelian belt. According to the authorities, agricultural livelihood production in Chad has dropped 34% this year, due to poor rain levels throughout the country. Other aspects that are increasing the vulnerability of the affected areas are the lack of water (that has a direct impact on pastoral quality, agricultural land yield and livestock) and the destruction of crops by insects during this season. The Sahel Task Force report recommends that aid agencies respond now with funds to implement activities in response to the crisis throughout 2012.

The IFRC Food security specialist deployed during the past two years to coordinate a bilateral program between the NS and the WFP mentioned in his assessment report that the crisis is already visible, with some 5,000 children in a precarious state and urgently in need of assistance. In addition, skyrocketing staple prices remain a major challenge to ensuring food security. In October (harvest period) a 100 kg sack of corn cost XAF 16,000 but rapidly jumped to 22,000 during December, whereas during the same period in 2010, it cost XAF 10,000. Those findings suggest that the situation will get worse during the coming months.

The findings of the IFRC food security report are further confirmed by reports of other agencies. According to these sources, the following factors are the main causes of the crisis:

- Rainfall has decreased by 50%
- 50% Harvest deficit expected.
- Food stock used by 40%

Despite numerous efforts from the Chadian government and its partners, the crisis has continued. Furthermore, the return of economic migrants from Lybia has shut off a vital stream of remittance income that had been sustaining many families in Chad and contributing cash to local economies.

Coordination and partnerships

The RC/RC Movement in Chad (ICRC, IFRC, FRC & RCC NS) has a coordination framework for permanent dialogue and cooperation. The RC movement has regular bi-weekly coordination meetings and weekly meetings during emergency times.

In addition, the Chadian Government and its humanitarian partners have a coordination framework in line with the cluster approach. The RCC, the French RC and the IFRC are members of the health and watsan clusters. They participate in bi-weekly meetings at the WHO headquarters in N'Djamena, and the French RC/RCC is a member of the nutrition cluster. Additionally, OCHA is organizing coordination meetings with the heads of agencies that are present in Chad.

During the most recent meeting on nutrition, indications were that the food and nutrition cluster will be lead by FAO and/or by the Committee of Action for Food Security and Crisis Management CASAGC (Ministry of Agriculture). Potential members (agencies currently involved in food security) include:

- AIDE, WFP, IFRC/RCC in Lac Region
- ACF, WFP, FAO, UNICEF, IFRC/RCC in Kanem
- OXFAM GB, WFP, IFRC/RCC in Barh El Gazal
- WFP, RCC/FRC in Batta
- MSF, WFP, RCC/IFRC in Hadjer Lamis
- WFP, RCC/IFRC in Ouadaï

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

The RCC remains one of the main humanitarian organizations established nationwide. Supported by the country representation and in partnership with the WFP, since 2010 it has been directly involved in the distribution of food to target children aged 0 to 59 months and their families, as well as in post distribution monitoring in the four regions in the north of the country (Barh El Gazal, Hadjer Lamis, Kanem, Lac).. It also works bilaterally with the French Red Cross in the region of Batha (food security, nutrition and water and sanitation).

The needs

Selection of people to be reached: The RCC and the IFRC will focus for the time being only in two priority regions, namely Lac and Kanem, as pilot regions for this DREF.

The IFRC envisages launching an emergency appeal pending further assessments, potentially targeting 100,000 beneficiaries directly and 1,400,000 indirectly through relevant community based nutrition activities and sustainable food security programs.

The RCC capitalized on experiences by reinforcing its capacities by restructuring its branches and training volunteers in nine regions (Kanem, Batha, Wadi Fira, Guera, Sila, Salamat, Lac, Ouaddaï, et Hadjer-Lamis), notably with support from ICRC and IFRC.

This DREF will be used to carry out the following activities:

- ✓ Training/Refreshing of volunteers on distribution techniques, food security, community animation and early warning systems, and on supplementary feeding programs for children suffering from moderate acute malnutrition (through blanket distribution)
- ✓ Reinforcement of community malnutrition surveillance and food security monitoring
- ✓ Sensitization of communities on how to more rationally use food during the harvest and on the set up of granaries
- ✓ Distribution of complementary food rations (protection ration) for children's families
- ✓ Food security assessment
- ✓ Monitoring and evaluation of this DREF operation

The proposed operation

This DREF will support the Red Cross of Chad to run a supplementary feeding program for children suffering from moderate acute malnutrition (MAM). Severe cases will be referred to known therapeutic feeding facilities. The RCC has been working with WFP supporting this kind of intervention for the last three years. The operation will focus on children age 0-59 months in the worst-affected areas in Lac and Kanem Regions (the NS has been active in these regions for the last three years). The food basket will comprise corn, oil, flour and salt. Additionally, the families of the targeted children will receive a ration of food (protection ration)

Relief distributions (food and basic non-food items)

Outcome: Reduce the suffering of the food crisis victims and reinforce their livelihoods, and coping mechanisms in the region of Lac and Kanem during three months	
Outputs (expected results)	Planned activities
5,000 targeted children and their families (25,000 people overall) have received one month supplementary food ration.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Procure and distribute food items for supplementary feeding to identified children and their families.

Emergency health

Outcome: Strengthen sustainable community capacities to manage malnutrition, including surveillance and referral

Outputs (expected results)	Planned activities
Affected communities participate in the food security assessment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mobilize and train the community on food security risk assessment• Work in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture and ONASA (Office Nationale de la Sécurité Alimentaire) to better target beneficiaries' needs
Increased external knowledge of malnutrition by the affected community through the training of volunteers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Train volunteers as auxiliaries for nutrition and food security community organizers.• Sensitize the targeted community on the external signs of malnutrition and the measures to be taken
Reinforced malnutrition surveillance and referral in targeted health centres.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide targeted health centres with two trained volunteers per centre for the reception and referral of malnourished children
Affected community have access to cultivable land through advocacy meeting with local authorities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Meet the local authorities, traditional authorities and community land owners in the two targeted regions

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

- **IFRC Country Representation:** Belly Mamadou Diallo phone: +235 66 27 84 84; or + 235 252 23 39; Fax +235 252 23 99; E-mail: belly.diallo@ifrc.org:
- **IFRC Zone:** Daniel Bolanos, Disaster Management Coordinator, Africa; phone: +27 (0)11 303 9735, mobile: +27 (0)835566911; email: daniel.bolanos@ifrc.org
- **Geneva:** Pablo Medina, Senior Officer, Operations Quality Assurance; phone: +41 22 730 4381; email: pablo.medina@ifrc.org
- **Regional Logistics Unit (RLU):** Kai Kettunen, Regional Logistics Delegate, phone +971 4457 2993, email: kai.kettunen@ifrc.org

For Resource Mobilization and Pledges:

- **IFRC Zone:** Pierre Kremer, Acting Head of Resource Mobilization; phone: +41 792264832; email: pierre.kremer@ifrc.org

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

- **IFRC Zone:** Robert Ondrusek, PMER/QA Delegate, Johannesburg; phone: +27.11.303.9744; email: robert.ondrusek@ifrc.org
-



[Click here](#)

1. DREF budget [below](#)
 2. Click [here](#) to return to the title page
-

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 Humanitarian 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.

www.ifrc.org
Saving lives, changing minds.



The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
 2. Enable healthy and safe living.
 3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.
-

DREF OPERATION

20-12-11

Chad – Food Insecurity (MDRTD009)

Budget Group	DREF Grant Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	
Shelter - Transitional	
Construction - Housing	
Construction - Facilities	
Construction - Materials	
Clothing & Textiles	
Food	176,858
Seeds & Plants	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	
Medical & First Aid	
Teaching Materials	
Utensils & Tools	
Other Supplies & Services	
Emergency Response Units	
Cash Disbursements	
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	176,858
Land & Buildings	
Vehicles Purchase	
Computer & Telecom Equipment	
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	
Medical Equipment	
Other Machinery & Equipment	
Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	0
Storage, Warehousing	483
Distribution & Monitoring	12,822
Transport & Vehicle Costs	6,282
Logistics Services	
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	19,587
International Staff	7,008
National Staff	965
National Society Staff	7,050
Volunteers	
Total PERSONNEL	15,023
Consultants	
Professional Fees	
Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES	0
Workshops & Training	3,378
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	3,378
Travel	
Information & Public Relations	145
Office Costs	965
Communications	1,135
Financial Charges	386
Other General Expenses	
Shared Support Services	
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	2,631
Programme and Supplementary Services Recovery	14,136
Total INDIRECT COSTS	14,136
TOTAL BUDGET	231,613