

OPERATIONS UPDATE



International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
Fédération Internationale des Sociétés de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge
Federación Internacional de Sociedades de la Cruz Roja y de la Media Luna Roja
الاتحاد الدولي لجمعيات الصليب الأحمر والهلال الأحمر

CHAD: SUDANESE REFUGEES

21 October 2004

FOCUS ON CAMP MANAGEMENT

The Federation's mission is to improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity. It is the world's largest humanitarian organization and its millions of volunteers are active in over 181 countries.

In Brief

Appeal No. 23/2003; Operations Update no. 8; Period covered: 1 – 20 October 2004; Appeal coverage: 66.7%; [Click here to go directly to the attached Annex 1: Contributions List, also available on the website.](#)

Appeal history:

- Emergency Appeal 23/2003 launched on 2 Dec 2003 for CHF 2,303,000 (USD 1,779,508 or EUR 1,448,063) for six months to assist 65,000 beneficiaries. http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?03/2303.pdf
- Operations Update no. 2 dated 4 May 2004 extended the operating timeframe until 31 Dec 2004. http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?03/230302.pdf
- Operations Update no. 3 dated 25 June 2004 revised the Appeal budget to CHF 3,968,000 and confirmed the extension of the appeal timeframe until 31 Dec 2004. http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?03/230303.pdf
- Revised Appeal 23/2003 dated 27 July 2004 revised the Appeal budget to CHF 14,215,000 (USD 11,241,600 or EUR 9,297,000), increased the number of beneficiaries to 80,000 and confirmed the timeframe until 31 Dec 2004. Final Report is therefore due 31 March 2005. http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?03/2303r.pdf
- Disaster Relief Emergency Funds (DREF) allocated: CHF 160,000

Outstanding needs : CHF 4,740,218 (USD 3,765,100 or EUR 3,053,300)

Related Emergency or Annual Appeals:

- Chad Annual Appeal no. 01.42/2004 http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?annual04/014204.pdf
- Sudan Annual Appeal no. 01.06/2004 http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?annual04/010604.pdf

Operational Summary:

While transfer of refugees continues to the newly opened Tréguine camp, the Red Cross is making efforts to improve and ensure adequate and quality humanitarian services in place in the camp for its residents. A pattern to daily life is already emerging. Distribution of food and non-food items started on 6 October and will continue for the new arrivals. Refugees are taking on more responsibilities in the day-to-day camp activities as committees of refugee representatives, including women, are being set up to deal with issues ranging from water and sanitation to camp security.

Continuous donor response is needed as the Federation and the Red Cross of Chad are working on a revised Plan of Action with an extended operation timeframe to assist additional refugees and to evolve into longer-term programming and development of the national society.



A woman grinds millet in Tréguine refugee camp. Already a pattern is emerging to daily life.

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Background

The intense armed conflict in the Darfur region of western Sudan has since early 2003 displaced around 1.45 million people and forced another 200,000 to flee across the border into eastern Chad. Some refugees have been on the border for more than a year without adequate humanitarian assistance. Their health and living conditions continue to deteriorate.

In response to the urgent needs, the Red Cross of Chad and the Federation have been working in the affected region of Chad since June 2003. This Appeal was revised in late July 2004 with a focus to establish a refugee camp in Tréguine (locally known as Tréjine), east of Abéché to house initially 17,000-20,000 refugees with the potential for additional 10,000-20,000. This allows operational flexibility to address further influxes from Sudan.

Operational developments

Since its opening on 27 September, the Tréguine camp is already home to more than 8,400 refugees. An additional 600 refugees continue to be brought in everyday aboard the Red Cross trucks. The camp bustles with activity in the early morning as residents - men, women and children - start their chores. While it is uncertain how long this will be home and the time it will take to recover from their ordeal, the Red Cross camp has at least provided them with a more comfortable environment to restore normality to their lives. Food and non-food items have been provided and additional non-food assistance will continue for the new arrivals.

The Red Cross is making considerable efforts to ensure quality facilities and services at the camp: creating a livestock area, making shaded areas at distribution sites and the medical centre, improving the latrines, and adapting the community approach in respect to the Muslim holy month of Ramadan. School tents will be put up soon to replace the impromptu class rooms formed under trees or in open spaces. The hygiene promotion activities in the camp are also paying off and will be the foundation for future community-based health initiatives. There are ongoing discussions with other agencies to initiate nutrition monitoring, supplementary feeding and other community services in the camp.

Input and participation of the refugees in the daily camp activities have been encouraged and enhanced substantially. Committees of refugee representatives are being established to deal with sanitation, security, wood-gathering, community services, education, and liaison with UNHCR, local authorities and host communities.



Chad Red Cross volunteers measure out a family's monthly food ration.

The Red Cross of Chad is now providing medical screening at the registration and treatment at medical centre in the camp as well as at the newly established health post at Bredjing. Additional staff and volunteers, including medical professionals from the refugee population, are working together with the Basic Health ERU. Over 1,400 people have so far received medical attention at the medical centre alone.

There is however growing concern over the increasing friction between refugees and the local population in eastern Chad. UNHCR reported that three refugees were killed early October in and around the eastern town of Iriba. The agency also worried that the situation could ignite as the locals are growing resentful having seen the assistance given to the refugees and worrying about a meagre harvest after a poor rainy season. To improve security of the 11 camps in eastern Chad, a large number of Chadian gendarmes have been deployed at the refugee camps. UN agencies predict that as violence continues to breed tension in Darfur, another 100,000 refugees are expected to flee into Chad within the next six months. In addition, the limited penetration of aid agencies within Darfur would also determine whether more people choose to escape to Chad.

The UNHCR is considering relocating refugees to smaller camps. There is the possibility for the Red Cross to take on the management of two additional camps. In light of this evolving situation, the Federation and the Red Cross of Chad are working to revise the existing appeal, rendering assistance to more refugees and for a longer period.

A special page “Refugee Crisis in Chad” has been created on the Federation website www.ifrc.org/news/chad/ where operational reports, news stories, photo galleries, camp map and facilities can be found.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action - objectives, progress, impact

During this initial phase of the revised Appeal, the vast majority of efforts are directed to the establishment of the refugee camp in Tréguine, the final movement of refugees from the border area, and the enhanced infrastructure of the Hadjar Hadid base camp. This emphasis is reflected in the reports against objectives below.

Objective 1: To install infrastructure and initiate operations in the Tréguine Refugee Camp, and to provide services for more than 17,000 refugees in the fields of Camp Management, Basic Health, Sanitation and Community Services.

Camp Management

As of 20 October, the Red Cross has transferred and housed more than 8,400 Sudanese refugees at the Tréguine camp. The Norwegian M6-trucks are transferring about 600 refugees a day along with their belongings from Bredjing to Tréguine. The Tréguine camp, planned for at least 15,000 refugees, is considered a model for future camp sites by the UNHCR. Not only can its residents receive adequate shelter, food, water, living equipment, sanitation facilities and health services, families dispersed in previous camp are brought back together. The camp, south of a lush strip of mango trees overlooking a wadi (seasonal river), is divided into 38 blocks each containing up to 400 habitants. Families of four to seven are assigned one tent each while larger families get two tents. Smaller families receive plastic sheeting to build a shelter. To date, 1,079 out of 1,250 erected tents are currently inhabited and 510 pieces of plastic sheeting distributed to the refugees.

While the refugees were in Bredjing, they spontaneously grouped themselves into neighbourhoods of 400 to 3,000 people according to their ethnic or family affinities in Darfur. Each neighbourhood has a male and female representative. The blocs are in turn divided into ten communes of eight tents around an open space for washing, cooking and other aspects of community life. The Red Cross and partners have tried wherever possible to respect and encourage the refugees’ communal tradition while planning the camp. At the centre lives the traditional leader of the community. Additional space and tents have been provided for meetings and social activities.

The new residents are making additions to their living space, such as building enclosures as in their native villages. The Red Cross is working progressively with the UNHCR and other partners to install a social infrastructure including schools, community and nutrition centres.

Logistics, food and non-food distribution

Since the phase-out of the logistics ERU, the logistics delegate from Abéché has been working with local Red Cross of Chad volunteers to establish consistent logistics team including a warehouse manager who has been identified and is undergoing his training. During the reporting period, the team has received supplies sent by three British Red Cross flights and food allocations from the WFP. A total of 3,408 kitchen sets, 6,000 buckets, 14,352 pieces of soap and two generators (15 kva and 6 kva) were received in Hadjer Hadid from the British flights. Another flight carrying multi-purpose tents will arrive in the coming week.

A relief/logistics delegate with finance/administration background is now working in Abéché on local purchases including construction materials. She will soon arrive in Tréguine to assist logistics, warehousing and relief distributions. British Red Cross has also sent an experienced logistician to assist the mobilization of British donations as well as to facilitate the Federation in other logistical aspects. Eight light vehicles will soon arrive in Chad to ease the logistics pressure on daily operations.

The first food and non-food distributions took place from 6 to 9 October with the support of a Red Cross distribution team. Distribution was made against the ration card of each family issued previously at their transfers. A total of 539 buckets, 458 kitchen sets and 717 soaps as well as one month WFP food ration (425g cereals, 50g pulses, 25g oil, 50g CSB¹, 5g salt, 15g sugar per person per day) were distributed, benefiting 1,532 camp residents (417 families).



First youth football match at Tréguine camp.

Distribution of additional non-food items started on 19 October for all camp residents. Old residents will receive sleeping mats and mosquito nets, while new residents, who received food rations in Bredjing before the transfers, will also receive kitchen sets, buckets and soap. One sleeping mat per two family members and one other non-food item for families of up to seven, and a second sleeping mat for larger families, will be provided.

Health Care

The Red Cross health team is now operating at three different locations: the Tréguine medical centre, the registration medical screening tent and the health post at Bredjing camp. The medical centre at Tréguine remains the focus of all Red Cross health activities, performing 60-100 consultations a day. A total of 1,048 people were attended to between 1 and 16 October: 30% are under-five, 44% from the local population and 10% old cases. Typical complaints are diarrhoea, parasites, headaches, muscular pain, and skin diseases. Over 100 cases of malaria were suspected last week. Two deaths have occurred so far in the camp, one of malaria and the other of exhaustion and severe dehydration.

Each arriving refugee is given a medical screening; 2,581 were screened last week. The health post in Bredjing has so far attended to more than 100 refugees. There has been some success in recruiting local medical professionals including pharmacists and nurses from the refugee and local populations. Additional Red Cross volunteers continue to arrive to support health activities. During the reporting period, considerable work and effort have been made to improve the facilities at the health centre such as providing shade for waiting areas. German Red Cross has sent two additional delegates to support the operation of the Basic Health ERU. Another doctor will arrive in the coming week to replace the one who has just finished his mission.

On 8 October, coordinated by the Federation health coordinator, the health team conducted a polio vaccination in the camp in support of a regional campaign by UNICEF and WHO. A total of 862 children under five (21% of camp population at that time) were vaccinated.

There are ongoing discussions between the Red Cross of Chad and some NGOs to establish nutrition monitoring, supplementary feeding and community services in the camp.

¹ CSB – Corn Soya Blend

Water and Sanitation

Latrine Construction

Following the departure of the Sanitation ERU, the Federation Water and Sanitation (WatSan) delegate has rapidly assumed the ERU responsibility. Out of the 450 latrines constructed to date, 327 are currently in use by the camp residents. Some latrines have also been constructed for new the Red Cross health post outside Bredjing camp, administration facility, logistics centre and registration facilities. A five-member sanitation team is assisting sub-contractors with latrine construction. All of the camp population has access to a suitable latrine situated within an acceptable walking distance. Currently, each latrine serves 20 people, adhering to Sphere standards. Although additional concrete slabs and pits have been constructed, the progress for completion is slow due to increasing thefts of superstructure (consisting of plastic sheets fixed to bamboo branches with binding wire and thin rope) and difficulty to dig down to the required 3-metre depth: a granite layer is commonly found at a depth of 1 to 2 metres. Additional supervision is undertaken to ensure the quality of the work of the sub-contractors. The sanitation team has also taken responsibility to create a water trough in the livestock area. This is expected to be finished within the coming week. All animals in the camp will then be moved to this new enclosed location.

Hygiene Promotion

As an integral part of the sanitation programme, a four-member, gender-balanced hygiene promotion team disseminates hygiene messages to blocks on a daily basis. Meeting is held first with adults on the use of latrines and public standpipes, and continued with the children and followed by monitoring visits. One person in each commune is selected to look after the two latrines in each commune and is equipped with wheelbarrows, buckets and shovels. Ten blocks have chosen their responsible persons. Recent monitoring visits of the promotion team indicate that the latrines have been properly used and maintained. The sanitation programme will be extended to personal hygiene and washing. Using the success of hygiene promotion, similar approach is being studied for future community-based health activities. Regular meetings are held with the refugee community leaders to collect feedback on existing latrines as well as to assess their additional needs. To respond to their request, the Federation is considering provision of material support, such as plastic sheet, bamboo sticks and rope, to each family to construct a bathing facility/shower.

Vector Control and Waste Disposal

At the same time, the definition of vector borne disease risk is discussed with the health team and other actors. Vector control initiatives will focus initially on physical, environmental and chemical protection measures. Some materials for spraying were received from Abéché and will be tested in the coming week. The hygiene promotion team will get involved in the promotion of the proper installation of the mosquito nets, once they are distributed.

The problem of solid waste was also discussed this past week with the refugee community. In addition to the equipment for latrine cleaning, each block is provided with a pickaxe to enable them to make the pits to burn the garbage. The plan is to construct simple pits for household waste disposal. Larger volumes of waste such as that from clinics and markets will be collected and burned or buried on an appropriate site away from human settlement. A first meeting with the refugees has already taken place.

The plan now is to dig ditches to carry away pools of surface water or rainwater runoff. With the rainy season nearing its end, surface drainage is no more a priority. Instead, steps will be taken to avoid the creation of standing water at water points from becoming breeding grounds for mosquitoes and flies.

Water Supply

At present, 140m³ of water per day (approximately 20 litres per person per day) is being provided by Oxfam in the camp; this exceeds the Sphere standard of 15 litres per person per day. Water is pumped from hand-dug wells into two 70m³ storage tanks that are using gravity flow to distribute water to the 12 tap-stands. This past week, Oxfam conducted tests on new boreholes locations; both yielded about 5 litres per second which is very favourable for the long-term water situation in the camp. At present, there is one water point for every 250 people and walking distance is within 500 metres except slightly more for two blocs. The water quality is monitored at tapstand level. Additional wells will be constructed for the camp as water level of existing wells is drying out quickly after the rainy season.

Support to the Local Population

While Oxfam will be responsible for the water supply issue of the local population, the Red Cross will assess in the coming month their sanitation needs. Separate sanitation services will be needed for the local population.

Security

During the reporting period, a French military patrol conducted their regular assessment of the area. At present, there are 40 gendarmes based outside Hadjer Hadid, 28 positioned to the south of Bredjing camp and 12 others between the Tréguine camp and the border with Sudan about 50 km away. Except for a few break-ins to the warehouse tents in which a small quantity of tents, blankets and mosquito nets were stolen, the security situation in and around the camp remains stable. Negotiation is underway with gendarmes and UNHCR to reposition the 12 newly trained gendarmes to close the biggest access point for thieves into the camp. Efforts will also be made to finalize the Tréguine camp internal security committee composed of both Red Cross guards and a new refugee neighbourhood watch representatives. The committee will be responsible to liaise, along with Red Cross camp management, with the UNHCR protection/security officer, the local authorities and the local populations to prevent future security problems. The committee also manages neighbourhood watch teams that:

- monitor movements in the blocks at night
- register and report movements as well as events that disturb public order
- alert and seek assistance of camp management and local authorities in all events that endanger life of camp residents.

One of the common sources of tension between refugees and the local population in future will undoubtedly be disputes over firewood. The Red Cross has identified with the local authorities and consensus from the local population a wood collection area, 8 km away from the camp. The refugee representatives are currently testing the feasibility of this collection point.

UNHCR is considering, due to favourable water situation, the placement of another camp 6 km away from Hadjer Hadid. The general security situation in the area may be greatly impacted should this become a reality.

Community Services

Some community initiatives have commenced and are well received by the residents, such as the creation of an executive committee with equal male-female representation, verification of the most vulnerable and the first youth football match.



School tents will soon be put up to replace the impromptu classrooms in open spaces.

The Red Cross has identified five teachers from the camp. Once additional large tents arrive, the Red Cross will set up and equip schools, replacing the impromptu classrooms under the trees or even in open space. The refugees themselves have set up a mosque. With the support of the local population of Hadjer Hadid, the refugees are encouraged to patronize the local market. The Red Cross has also enclosed a green field for livestock and established a cemetery on the edge of the camp.

ICRC has allocated a tent in the camp for tracing activities. The activities, with focus on the reunification of children separated from their families, will be initiated once a substantial camp population is established at Tréguine.

Federation Coordination

Coordination meetings have been established between Red Cross partners at Tréguine on a daily basis and weekly at Abéché. The Federation and the Red Cross of Chad participate in UNHCR coordination meetings which take place three times a week. Good working relationship and regular contact are established with key partners (UNHCR, ICRC, Oxfam, MSF, CARE, etc). There are ongoing discussions with the refugee and host communities. At Abéché and N'Djamena, coordination with Red Cross of Chad staff continues on daily basis. A PNS weekly meeting has recently started in N'Djamena putting together the Federation, Red Cross of Chad, ICRC, French and Spanish Red Cross. Opportunities for joint projects to enhance protection of refugees are being explored.

A head of sub-delegation, previously logistics delegate for the operation, has been appointed and has taken over the coordination role of the former field coordinator.

The Federation is working with the Red Cross of Chad on a contingency plan to take on the camp management of Bredjing at the request of the UNHCR as well as other camps. There is a great need to extend the appeal beyond the end of this year. A revised plan of action is being drafted and discussed amongst all Red Cross partners.

A draft tripartite framework agreement between Red Cross of Chad, the Federation and the UNHCR is currently under discussion.

During the reporting period, the delegation received the head of international relief department of Japanese Red Cross and a filming crew from NHK (Japanese TV station). The team assessed the operation of the Tréguine camp and visited Adré to review refugee movement at the border.

[Contributions list below; click here to return to the title page.](#)

Chad - population movements

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No.23/2003

PLEDGES RECEIVED

22/10/2004

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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CASH

REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				14,215,000		TOTAL COVERAGE 66.7%
AMERICAN - GOVT/PRM		400,000	USD	506,600	27.02.04	
AMERICAN - GOVT/PRM		2,000,000	USD	2,529,000	22.09.04	
AMERICAN - RC		100,000	USD	126,450	04.08.04	WATER & SANITATION ACTIVITIES
BRITISH - RC		100,000	GBP	228,600	17.08.04	
BRITISH - RC		2,661	GBP	6,083	11.08.04	PROGRAMME SUPPORT
BRITISH - RC		20,000	GBP	45,720	21.09.04	OFFICE INFRASTRUCTURE
DANISH - RC				57,933	19.12.03	
DANISH - GOVT		3,315	USD	4,192	23.07.04	PROGRAMME SUPPORT
FINNISH - RC		40,000	EUR	61,940	19.12.03	
FINNISH - GOVT		13,960	EUR	21,673	20.10.04	PROGRAMME SUPPORT
FINNISH - GOVT		150,826	EUR	234,157	20.10.04	
ICELANDIC - RC		2,000,000	ISK	34,800	25.06.04	
IRISH - RC		25,000	EUR	38,988	04.04.04	
JAPANESE - RC		58,700	USD	76,222	12.12.03	
JAPANESE - RC		30,000,000	JPY	343,200	19.08.04	
LIBYAN - RC				7,000	11.12.03	
LIBYAN - RC				10,000	07.10.04	
MALAYSIA - PRIVATE DONOR				975	03.08.04	
MONACO - RC		2,500	EUR	3,900	31.12.03	
MONACO - RC		10,000	EUR	15,525	12.10.04	
NETHERLANDS - RC		1,065,000	EUR	1,628,385	06.07.04	PURCHASE OF KITCHEN SETS, BLANKETS, TARPAULINS, MOSQUITO NETS, MEDICINES, TRANSPORT & DISTRIBUTION COSTS, PERSONNEL, TRAINING
NETHERLANDS - RC		4,527	USD	5,724	23.06.04	PROGRAMME SUPPORT GOODS
NETHERLANDS - RC		2,588	EUR	3,988	23.06.04	
NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC		1,200,000	NOK	222,000	23.01.04	
NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC		31,850	NOK	5,892	23.01.04	PROGRAMME SUPPORT, GOODS
NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC		14,950	NOK	2,766	23.01.04	PROGRAMME SUPPORT, STAFF
PRIVATE DONORS				9,114	08.09.04	
SWEDISH - RC		1,000,000	SEK	172,000	10.12.03	
SWEDISH - RC		100,000	SEK	16,900	01.01.04	IN-COUNTRY COST DELEGATE
SWEDISH - GOVT/RC		1,000,000	SEK	167,500	29.07.04	
SWISS - GOVT/RC				85,562	02.12.03	
SWISS - RC		4,359	USD	5,510	28.06.04	PROGRAMME SUPPORT
UNHCR		150,000	USD	187,350	22.01.04	TRANSPORT OF 80'000 REFUGEES
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				6,865,649	CHF	48.3%

Chad - population movements

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No.23/2003

PLEDGES RECEIVED

22/10/2004

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
AUSTRIAN - RC		22,000	EUR	33,638	26.07.04	MASS SANITATION ERU
BELGIAN - RC		12,000	EUR	18,348	09.08.04	ERU LOGISTICS
BRITISH - RC		71,513	GBP	163,478	16.08.04	VEHICLE, TARPAULINS JERRY CANS
BRITISH - RC		71,637	GBP	163,763	11.08.04	4160 JERRYCANS, 2000 TARPAULINS, 1 TOYOTA, TRANSPORT
DANISH - GOVT/RC				230,000	19.08.04	ERU TELECOMMUNICATIONS
DANISH - GOVT		51,000	USD	64,490	23.07.04	300 FAMILY TENTS
FINNISH - GOVT		331,933	EUR	515,326	20.10.04	135000 l SUNFLOWER OIL, 30130 PCS BLANKETS, 4000 PCS TARPAULINS, 50 ROLLS PLASTIC SHEETING, TRANSPORT
FRENCH - RC		4,500	EUR	6,934	22.07.04	ERU MASS SANITATION, LOGISTICS, HEALTH CARE
GERMAN - GOVT/RC		497,000	EUR	759,913	16.08.04	BASIC HEALTH CARE ERU
NETHERLANDS - RC		147,650	USD	186,703	23.06.04	500 FAMILY TENTS, TRANSPORT/ INSURANCE
NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC		490,000	NOK	90,650	23.01.04	RELIEF GOODS
NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC				42,000	23.01.04	DELEGATE
SWEDISH - RC				26,400	01.01.04	RELIEF & LOGISTIC DELEGATE, 6 MONTHS
SWEDISH - RC		500,000	SEK	83,750	26.08.04	ERU WATSAN DELEGATES
SWISS - RC		141,566	USD	178,940	28.06.04	505 TENTS, TRANSPORT, INSURANCE
CANADA RC	DELEGATES			44,800		
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				2,609,133	CHF	18.4%

ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED				0	CHF	