

ANNUAL REPORT ON THE USE OF CERF GRANTS CHAD

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| Country | Chad |
| Resident/Humanitarian Coordinator a.i. | Marzio Babilie |
| Reporting Period | 1 January 2010 – 31 December 2010 |

I. Summary of Funding and Beneficiaries

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| Funding | Total amount required for the humanitarian response: | US\$ 544,088,494 | | |
| | Total amount received for the humanitarian response: | US\$ 325,000,000 | | |
| | Breakdown of total country funding received by source: | CERF: | US\$ 22,839,556 | |
| | | CHF/HRF COUNTRY LEVEL FUNDS: | US\$ | |
| | | OTHER: (Bilateral/Multilateral) | US\$ | |
| | Total amount of CERF funding received from the Rapid Response window: | US\$ 6,974,525 | | |
| | Total amount of CERF funding received from the Underfunded window: | US\$ 15,865,031 | | |
| | Please provide the breakdown of CERF funds by type of partner: | a. Direct UN agencies/IOM implementation: | US\$ | |
| | | b. Funds forwarded to NGOs for implementation (in Annex, please provide a list of each NGO and amount of CERF funding forwarded): | US\$ | |
| | | c. Funds for Government implementation: | US\$ | |
| d. TOTAL: | | US\$ 22,839,556 | | |
| Beneficiaries | Total number of individuals affected by the crisis: | 311,000 refugees, 168,000 IDPs, 43,000 returnees, 150,000 host population, 1.6 million food insecure | | |
| | Total number of individuals reached with CERF funding: | 311,000 refugees, 168,000 IDPs, 43,000 returnees, 150,000 host population, 1.6 million food insecure | | |
| | | 200,000 children under five | | |
| | | 400,000 females | | |
| Geographical areas of implementation: | Southern Chad, Eastern Chad and Sahel belt | | | |

II. Analysis

Overview of the humanitarian situation

Droughts in areas of Chad including Kanem, Bahr El Ghazal (BEG), Batha, and Guera have contributed to an increase in global acute malnutrition levels. The 2009 Crop and Food Security assessment (CFSAM) conducted jointly by WFP/FAO/FEWS NET and the Government of Chad indicated a 35 per cent cereal deficit. According to the WFP VAM Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Assessment (CFSVA) carried out in 2009, 1.7 million Chadians are food insecure and another 2.5 million are at risk of food insecurity. The food insecure population includes 16 per cent of the total population and those vulnerable to food insecurity includes a further 25 per cent. Food insecure households are concentrated in the Sahel regions of Kanem, BEG, Batha, and Guera.

During 2010 Chad has also faced outbreaks of meningitis, measles and meningococcal epidemics. According to WHO and the MoH (Ministry of Health), the Meningitis outbreak in February 2010 had an infection rate of 11.7/100,000, with case fatality rates (CFR) of over 10 per cent. Worst-affected areas included southern districts such as Doba and Bebidja in Logone Oriental region, Dono-Manga in Tandjile region and Danamadji in Moyen Chari region. The measles epidemic had a 23/100,000 infection rate and 1.3 per cent case fatality rate and primarily affected Mao in Kanem, Eastern Chad (where refugees and IDPs are located) and N'djamena.

The humanitarian situation in Chad is still characterized by high numbers of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) and refugees from Sudan and the Central African Republic (CAR), including some 325,000 refugees, 131,000 IDPs and 50,000 returnees. The implementation of relief activities is hampered by the uncertain security situation. The decision of the government of Chad not to renew the mandate of the United Nations Mission in Central African Republic and Chad (MINURCAT) after December 2010 has further complicated the situation in Chad. MINURCAT played a major role in training, equipping and advising the Détachement Intégré de Sécurité (DIS), which is tasked with maintaining law and order around refugee camps and IDP sites, and providing armed escorts for humanitarian supplies. Protection of civilians and humanitarian access are issues of concern in the absence of a properly resourced DIS.

In 2010 the Humanitarian Country Team in for Chad received US\$22.8 million from the CERF, which accounts for 6 per cent of all funding provided for the Consolidated Appeal (CAP) in Chad¹.

The CERF's added value: Rapid Response grants

- **Food:** CERF funds enabled UN agencies to respond to the urgent food needs of 4,600 households affected by drought in the Sahel and survive during the lean season.
- **Nutrition:** CERF funding enabled the implementation of a pilot nutrition project Kanem and Bahr el Ghazal regions (Sahel), which has now been extended to other regions. Rapid allocation of CERF funds allowed treatment to be provided to children under five with severe acute malnutrition in Kanem and Bahr-EI-Ghazel. Although GAM rates are still high, they have decreased in the Batha, Guera and Hadjar Lamis regions since the start of WFP assistance in March 2010. At least 874,319 beneficiaries were assisted, including 199,984 children under five and 300,749 pregnant and lactating women.
- **WASH:** CERF funds allowed UNICEF to respond to a cholera outbreak, which included a sensitisation campaign and distribution of more than 500,000 hygiene kits.
- **Health:** CERF funds enabled a rapid and efficient response cholera, meningitis and measles outbreaks in Chad. An immunization campaign against meningitis and measles was carried out by UNICEF, reaching 192,068 males, 202,456 females and 90,385 children. WHO also immunized 1,057,368 people against meningitis, 973,359 people against measles, and treated 6,000 cholera cases.

¹ Of 34 CERF projects for 2010, 24 were completed during the reporting year and 10 are ongoing in 2011.

The CERF's added value: Underfunded Emergency grants

- **Education:** Access to schools outside major centres remains limited and the quality of education is poor because schools lack equipment and qualified teachers. The CERF provided emergency education support to approximately 30,600 IDPs, host communities and returnee children in eastern Chad. Teachers and staff were trained, and equipment was procured and distributed.
- **Food:** more than two million people (18 per cent of the population) in the Sahel belt were affected by the 2009 drought. CERF funds assisted 100,345 vulnerable households affected by drought and conflict in Eastern and Western Chad. CERF funding allowed acute malnutrition rates to be stabilised among CAR refugees and improved food consumption among food-insecure households in Southern Chad. The average GAM rate in the camps dropped from 6.5 per cent in August 2008 to 4.8 in December 2010.
- **Nutrition:** The CERF allocation allowed nutritional support to be provided for 10,420 severely malnourished children in three regions of the Sahel strip (Ouaddai, Sila, and Wadi-Fira). The malnutrition rate was maintained under the emergency rate of 15 per cent. 449 MT of food was distributed to improve the nutritional status of children under three among Sudanese refugees, IDPs, host communities and the local population in urban Abeche. 3,000 households including 2,900 children under three received supplementary feeding rations.
- **WASH:** Open air defecation is a major cause of water-borne diseases and contamination of water points. Limited knowledge of hygiene practices in handling food and hand washing is also a problem. CERF funds were used to provide access to safe water and sanitation facilities for 40,000 people in the east and north of Am-Timan. 24 hygiene promotion sessions were provided, including 12 in schools.
- **Health:** Cholera has affected N'Djamena, Hadjer Lamis, Chari Baguirmi and Mayo-Kebbi-Est. Southern Chad faces a meningitis epidemic every year. CERF funds have reinforced disease surveillance and emergency health response in Chad, while health workers have been trained in laboratory techniques. CERF funds have improved access to primary health care services for 50,000 severe malnourished children under five in regions affected by food insecurity. Two mobile health clinics were established to treat severely malnourished children in remote areas. The programme of immunization campaigns to respond to meningitis and measles outbreaks in favour of Sudanese and Central refugees was successfully expanded. As a result, 126,000 children were vaccinated against polio, meningitis and measles. IDPs in Dar Sila, Salamat and Assounga were provided with reproductive health services, which led to a reduction in maternal, and neonatal mortality and morbidity, as well as IST and HIV transmission.
- **Transportation:** Access is a major challenge for humanitarian agencies in Chad. The CERF has been vital in ensuring regular UNHAS flights to remote areas in Chad. Key locations in the East, the Western Sahel belt and the South were covered by UNHAS on a regular basis. UNHAS moved 253 MT of cargo and undertook 46 medical evacuations.
- **HIV/AIDS:** An HIV programme was established in eastern and southern regions of Chad. Religious leaders were involved and advocated within communities to address damaging taboos and cultural practices. 95,000 women and 55,000 men were informed about AIDS. CERF funds reinforced the capacities of the National Network of People Living with HIV/AIDS to launch anti-stigma and anti-discrimination activities in areas covered by humanitarian agencies.
- **Multi-sectoral:** Under this sector, 38,628 IDPs were registered in the Assounga region in Eastern Chad in April 2010. SGBV committees were established at seven IDP sites, with trainings carried out for GBV data collection. A total of 100 cases of GBV were recorded. 1,024 people (570 females and 454 males) were sensitized on women's rights. 250 people (200 females and 50 males) were supported with establishing small businesses. 6,480 blankets, 4,950 pieces of plastic sheeting, 546 hoes, 50 construction kits, and 666 MT of food was distributed to 11,011 beneficiaries at three IDP sites. Sudanese refugees in eastern Chad were provided with a basic minimum service package consisting of primary health care, reproductive health, mental health, EPI and HIV support services. The CERF allocation allowed nutritional support to be provided to more than 34,307 refugees and

30,000 members of the host population. In 2010 availability of water per day per person within refugee camps reached an average of 15 litres and hygiene awareness was improved significantly.

- **Coordination:** Under the leadership of the Humanitarian Coordinator, several meetings were held in N'djamena by cluster leads with the involvement of the UNCT, Red Cross movement and NGOs as implementing partners to discuss the allocation process of CERF funds. Technical working sessions chaired by cluster leads took place with the participation of UN agencies and NGOs. The objective of such meetings was to study the prevailing situation in their respective field of activities and geographical areas in order to identify the most urgent unmet needs. To facilitate the understanding of when projects have to be implemented and the performance of partners, UN agencies decided to work with established implementing partners. This approach was appropriate because these partners had experience in the geographical area and knew the prevailing humanitarian situation in Chad. At the end of the whole process, an IASC meeting unanimously endorsed the process and proposals.

III. Results

| Sector/ Cluster | CERF project number and title (If applicable, please provide CAP/Flash Project Code) | Amount disbursed from CERF (US\$) | Total Project Budget (US\$) | Number of Beneficiaries targeted with CERF funding | Expected Results/ Outcomes | Results and improvements for the target beneficiaries | CERF's added value to the project | Monitoring and Evaluation Mechanisms | Gender Equity |
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| Health and Nutrition | 10-WHO-010 Improving nutrition surveillance and case management of medical complications of severe under-nutrition in health facilities | 282,470 | 411,150 | 5,453 acutely malnourished children under five | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced mortality rates from under-nourishment among children in health facilities Strengthened capacity to analyse nutritional status of children Strengthened capacity for early detection and treatment of severe malnutrition | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National protocol for severe malnutrition management reviewed according to new WHO guidelines Nutrition training conducted for 65 health workers Paediatric medicines provided to 46 health facilities Weekly data collection and analysis of nutritional indicators | <p>CERF funds allowed the implementation of a nutrition pilot which has now been extended to other regions</p> <p>CERF funds enabled case management of severe malnutrition</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supervision mission to monitor activities Nutrition surveillance data collected regularly | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beneficiaries of this project were both girls and boys under five suffering from severe malnutrition |
| Health | CHD-10/H/28911/122 Reinforcing disease surveillance and emergency health response in Chad | 150,000 | 745,983 | 1.7 million people in Salamat, Logone Oriental and Mandoul regions (including 313,200 children and 822,600 woman) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disease Early Warning System established in southern Chad | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disease outbreaks detected in four regions Epidemiological bulletin issued on a weekly basis for monitoring of outbreaks Timely response to epidemics due to availability of essential drugs | <p>CERF funds enabled case management of disease outbreaks.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> WHO sub-office in Abeche carried out monitoring of activities. Epidemiological surveillance bulletins issued regularly to monitor outbreaks. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beneficiaries include both men and women, as well as boys and girls. |
| Health | 10-WHO-024 Emergency rapid response to meningitis and Measles outbreaks in Chad | 1,896,992 | 3,820,172 | 627,677 people aged 2-30 years for meningitis vaccination campaign 966,289 individuals aged 6 months to 15 years for measles vaccination campaigns | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100 per cent of people aged 2 to 29 years immunized against meningitis 100 per cent of children aged 6 months to 15 years immunized against measles Crude Fatality Rate <10 per cent for meningitis | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1,057,368 people immunized against meningitis (103 per cent) 973,359 people immunized against measles (88 per cent) 2,000 people with meningitis treated (9 per cent CFR) | <p>CERF funding facilitated a rapid response to disease outbreaks</p> <p>CERF funding enabled case management during disease outbreaks</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> WHO staff monitored the immunisation campaigns WHO conducted a final evaluation of the vaccination campaigns in targeted health districts | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Men and woman were equally immunized |

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| Health | <p>10-WHO-058</p> <p>Improving delivery and access to primary health care services in health facilities for under five children in regions affected by food insecurity in Chad CHD-(10/H/33091/R/122)</p> | 594,650 | 1,141,690 | 50,000 severely malnourished children under five | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Case fatality rates for severe malnutrition <10 per cent ■ Improved case management of severe acute malnutrition in remote areas using two mobile health clinics | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Two mobile health clinics set up for outreach treatment of severe malnutrition in remote areas ■ 102 health workers trained in Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses ■ Paediatric drugs provided to therapeutic centres for treatment of medical complications | CERF funding enabled improved accessibility of nutrition services | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Two nutritionists recruited to monitor activities ■ Nutrition surveillance data collected regularly | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Beneficiaries of this project included both girls and boys suffering from severe malnutrition |
| Health | <p>10-WHO-072</p> <p>Emergency rapid response to cholera outbreak in Chad</p> | 632,250 | 3,147,076 | 8,000 potential cholera cases | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Cholera case fatality rate (CFR) <1 per cent | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 6,000 cholera cases treated with a CFR of 2.9 per cent ■ Essential drugs procured for case management and laboratory case detection | CERF funds reinforced the government and NGO response to the cholera outbreak, leading to a decrease in the crude fatality rate to 2.8 per cent | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Missions conducted to monitor response ■ Data on new cases collected daily to monitor incidence and fatality rates | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Beneficiaries of this project included all cholera victims. |

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| Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) | <p>10-CEF-062</p> <p>Emergency rapid response to cholera outbreak in Chad</p> | 606,361 | 1,237,567 | <p>400,560 children under five</p> <p>Female: 1,692,366</p> <p>Male: 1,645,634</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Cholera Case Fatality Rate (CFR) at one per cent ■ Reduction in number of new cases and new health districts affected by cholera outbreak ■ Sources of contamination decreased, with reduced mortality and morbidity rates ■ Risk of transmission reduced, with improved individual and collective behaviour ■ Population at risk better informed and sensitized on cholera ■ Households have access to safe water | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Cholera management materials supplied to CTCs/CTUs (boots, masks Cholera kits, disinfectants, safe sanitation and potable water) in affected districts N'Djamena, Bol, Fianga, Gunugaya, Massakori. ■ CFR rates reduced to 0 per cent. ■ Follow-up of cholera cases at the household levels conducted at CTC centres. ■ Cholera waste incinerated and cholera affected areas sanitized. ■ 40 sanitation officers trained. ■ Sensitisation of cholera patients (at the CTC / CTU level), families and neighbours. ■ Transmission of cholera preventive messages through radio spots, leaflets, community leaders and door to door campaigns in all affected districts. ■ 5,000 leaflets distributed in all public places, soap, ■ Hygiene kits distributed to over 500,000 people. | <p>WASH services delivered at community level, reducing cholera cases to zero</p> <p>Reinforced behaviour change by sensitizing communities.</p> <p>Procured materials for distribution to implementing partners (Oxfam GB, ACF, Oxfam Intermon, as well as National NGOs CODEWAN and Ecole Saine Ménage Sains).</p> <p>Reinforced local capacity.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Assessments carried out at the onset of the outbreak and then routinely ■ Weekly implementing partners meeting held by the Ministry of Public Health and Epidemic Control Committee ■ Weekly inter-cluster (WASH and Health) meeting ■ Follow-up of other indicators such as availability of preventive materials. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The response benefited all community members regardless of gender or age. |
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| <p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">10-CEF-049-B</p> <p>Access to Water, Sanitation facilities and Hygiene Education for population affected by Eastern Chad crisis and people affected by food insecurity in the Sahel band</p> <p>(Still going on 2011 project)</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">900,000</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">841,144</p> | <p>Males: 78,000</p> <p>Females: 85,000</p> <p>Children under five: 46,000</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Reduction in prevalence of water-related diseases among 202,000 IDPs in targeted areas. ■ Increased access to safe water (15 litres per person per day) and sanitation for IDPs ■ Improved hygiene behaviour among 100,000 IDPs ■ Host communities have access to improved water and sanitation, and practice improved hygiene behaviour. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 3,500 hygiene kits provided. ■ Provision of potable water and construction of latrines in Dogdore will be accomplished during 2011. ■ 12 boreholes will be drilled in Guerra in February 2011. ■ Rehabilitation work will be carried out in Assungha. ■ Cooperation agreements have been established with implementing partners Oxfam Intermon, Concern Worldwide, ACF and IAS. | <p>CERF funding enabled UNICEF and WASH cluster partners to improve access to water and sanitation, complementing programme funding in areas where there were shortfalls.</p> <p>Increased monitoring of projects has also been enabled.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Project monitoring and evaluation mechanism are conducted by UNICEF, the regional DH, implementing partners, WASH cluster meetings and financial and programme reports. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ All community members benefited from the project. |
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| Nutrition | <p>10-CEF-049-A</p> <p>Nutritional support and medical care to vulnerable children in the Sahel regions of Chad</p> | 749,354 | 6,458,520 | <p>153,000 people</p> <p>Children under five: 110,000</p> <p>Pregnant and lactating women: 43,000</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 8,000 acutely malnourished children admitted and treated at nutrition centres ■ >75 per cent of children treated for severe acute malnutrition recover ■ >80 per cent coverage for vitamin A supplementation and de-worming ■ All partners (NGOs and MoH) using improved standardised practices for management of acute malnutrition and nutrition surveillance | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Therapeutic care provided to 10,420 children with severe acute malnutrition (6,702 in Ouaddai, 2,788 in Sila and 930 in Wadi-Fira) ■ Therapeutic care cure rates >75 per cent in the three regions ■ 90 per cent coverage for vitamin A supplementation and de-worming ■ Strengthened capacity of MoH and all partners working in the project area for community and facility-based management of acute malnutrition | Rapid allocation of CERF funds allowed the project to begin immediately after needs were identified. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ UNICEF provided technical back-up and support for the interventions. ■ Monitoring and evaluation done jointly with regional health delegates and the CNNTA. ■ Data and indicators collected daily according to national protocols, and disseminated during national and regional cluster meetings. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The project targeted the most vulnerable groups such as children under five with SAM, pregnant and lactating women ■ Special attention was paid to equal access to therapeutic care for both girls and boys |
| Education | <p>10-CEF-049-C</p> <p>Primary Education in support of IDP children affected by armed conflict in Eastern Chad</p> | 115,617 | 373,768 | <p>30,600 children (27,540 IDPs children, 3,060 children from host communities, 54 per cent boys, 46 per cent girls)</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 50,000 IDP host community children and returnees at primary school age have access to improved quality education ■ 500 teachers and all Parent Teacher Associations (PTAs) benefit from improved school environment, adequate teaching and learning materials, teacher training for quality teaching delivery as well as establishment and capacity building of PTAs. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Education needs assessments conducted in 42 villages in two departments (Abdi and Assongha). ■ 42 PTAs and Mothers' Associations received Income Generating Activities (IGA) kits (agricultural tools i.e. hoes, rakes, axes, digging tools and seeds) in order to pay teachers. ■ Provision of school materials and supplies for over 30,600 pupils. ■ Purchase and distribution of 600 school benches (each seating three pupils) | The CERF contribution enabled the provision of quality education for more than 30,600 children through the purchase of school materials, supplies, equipment and furniture. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ UNICEF worked with local education authorities and NGOs to monitor activities and collect data on a regular basis. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The project promoted the education of girls and boys. |

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| Health | <p>10-CEF-023</p> <p>Emergency rapid response to meningitis and measles outbreaks in Chad</p> | 792,447 | 1,352,993 | <p>Meningitis vaccination campaign: 627,677 people aged 2-30</p> <p>Females: 313,840</p> <p>Children 2-5 years: 100,428</p> <p>Measles vaccination campaign: 966,289 people aged 6 months to 15 years (50 per cent females: 483,150, Children under five: 347,864).</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Reduce attack rates, morbidity and mortality related to meningitis and measles outbreaks ■ Immunize target populations aged 2 to 30 years (in Bébédjia, Abéché and Biltine districts) for meningitis, and aged six months to 14 years (Mao, Nougou and Moussoro districts) for Measles. ■ Immunization coverage >90 per cent among target population ■ Monthly number of measles cases : < 3 confirmed cases, <5 suspected cases ■ Weekly attack rate for meningitis <5 in 100,000 ■ CFR for meningitis <10 per cent | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ MoH supported by UNICEF and WHO developed a surveillance system to monitor measles, cholera, meningitis, yellow fever, polio, and malaria. ■ Information was collected from 22 regions and shared with MoH. | <p>CERF funds used to procure vaccines and renewable supplies, as well as meeting operational costs of the campaign. Resulted in control of the epidemic by the 24th epidemiological week.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Development of a surveillance system. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Activities implemented regardless of age or gender. |
| Nutrition | <p>10-CEF-011-D</p> <p>Nutrition care and support for IDP and host communities in eastern Chad</p> | 700,000 | 2,221,320 | <p>Children under five: 10,684</p> <p>pregnant and lactating women: 21,915</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Therapeutic Nutrition Services for Refugees and IDPs. ■ 13 functioning treatment centres ■ Six functional stabilisation units ■ Increased response capacity | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Procurement and delivery of Ready to Use Therapeutic Food ■ Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) rate reduced to 10.2 per cent ■ 60 health workers trained on malnutrition management | <p>CERF helped maintain malnutrition rate under emergency level of 15 per cent</p> <p>12,000 children provided with care in Therapeutic Feeding Centres</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Monitoring missions ■ Monthly reporting and nutrition surveillance/screening ■ SMART survey | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The project addressed the nutritional need of children under 5 and more 30,000 women; in addition 312 Chadian women participated in the services delivery in terms of capacity building and social mobilization |

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| Water, Sanitation and Hygiene | <p>10-CEF-011-E</p> <p>Improved access to water, sanitation and hygiene promotion in the East and North Am-Timan</p> | 500,000 | 500,000 | 60,000 IDPs and host community residents (including 30,600 women, 17,400 men, and 12,000 children) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 60,000 IDPs and host community residents have access to improved water and sanitation services, and practice improved hygiene behaviour. ■ Increased Government capacity to support communities and conduct monitoring and evaluation for WASH cluster. ■ Functioning water point committees, with ability to finance repairs. ■ Increased local access to spare parts. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 40,000 persons (including school children) have access to safe water and sanitation facilities. ■ 23 water points operational, 24 school latrines with hand washing facilities constructed, and 24 hygiene promotion sessions provided (including 12 in schools). ■ Government provided support with monitoring and evaluation. ■ 13 water committees operational, with training in pump maintenance provided. ■ Committees linked with four local repairers, who were also trained. | CERF enabled rapid intervention, covering gap that would have been left uncovered due to reductions in funding. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ UNICEF and Government counterparts conducted monthly monitoring visits. ■ Cluster meetings. ■ Monthly progress reports. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Girls encouraged to participate during school-based activities ■ Separate latrines for girls and boys constructed. ■ Women encouraged to participate in water committees. |
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| <p style="text-align: center;">Child Protection</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">10-CEF-011-A</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Improve access to a protective environment for children in IDPs sites and host communities affected by armed conflict in Eastern Chad and in returnees villages</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">355,051</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">7,099,471</p> | <p>5,858 children, 388 young people, and 500 Women (Goz Beida, Koukou and Assounga areas)</p> <p>100 children associated with armed groups/forces (CAAG)</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Establish referral and follow-up mechanism. ■ Child referral cases documented and addressed. ■ Children affected by conflict have access to a protective environment and enjoy all services available at IDP sites (including medical care, psychosocial support, and childhood development activities). ■ Children attend Child Friendly Spaces (CFS). ■ Child protection networks established and addressing protection needs. ■ Child rights violations identified, documented and addressed. ■ Release of 100 children associated with armed groups/forces (CAAG). | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 12 IDP sites provided with CFSS. 22 CFSS built in total. ■ 6,299 children aged 0 to 17 years (including 3,589 boys and 1,769 girls) enrolled at CTSS ■ 374 members (including 111 women) of Committees for the Welfare of Child benefited from capacity building on child protection and gender based violence. ■ 300 women and 288 young people provided with livelihoods training. ■ 100 traditional leaders in trained on GBV Prevention and victim care during two workshops. ■ Family reunification of 13 former child soldiers. After receiving vocational training, the children received tool kits. | <p>CERF funding was essential in providing protection to women, girls, and children at IDP sites.</p> <p>The project provided children with a safe environment.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ UNICEF conducted numerous field trips for assessment, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation. ■ 748 protection monitoring visits carried out by child well being committees, womens' groups and youth clubs. ■ Community protection promoters worked with women's committees, men's groups and youth groups to monitor children through home and school visits, and through counselling of parents. ■ Child protection cluster meetings. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Girls and women benefitted from this project. ■ Deepened understanding of women's rights. ■ Girls and young women participated in meetings, focus group discussions and trainings on gender based violence. |
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| Education | <p>10-CEF-011-B</p> <p>Education in support of IDPs, host communities and returnees in Eastern Chad</p> | 238,345 | 300,028 | <p>30,600 children (27,540 IDPs and 3,060 children from host communities, 54 per cent boys, 46 per cent girls)</p> <p>350 teachers (95 per cent men, 5 per cent women),</p> <p>516 PTA members (51 per cent men, 49 per cent women),</p> <p>25 school directors and 25 assistants</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 50,000 children at primary school age have access to improved education ■ 500 teachers and all Parent Teacher Associations (PTAs) benefit from improved school environment, adequate teaching and learning materials, teacher training for quality teaching delivery as well as the establishment and capacity building of PTAs. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Four three-day workshops on minimum standards for education in emergencies conducted, with 139 participants. ■ 275 teachers trained. ■ 20 staff from Ouaddai Regional Education Service received three weeks training in computer and data collection/management. ■ 30,600 children received school materials. ■ 177 chairs and 177 tables provided to schools. ■ Office equipments and motorbikes for Regional Education Service. | <p>The CERF contribution enabled the provision of quality education for more than 30,600 children through the purchase of school materials, supplies, equipment and furniture.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ UNICEF worked with local education authorities and NGOs to monitor activities and collect data on a regular basis. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The project promoted the education of girls and boys. |
| Health | <p>10-CEF-011-C</p> <p>Maternal and Child Health care for Sudanese and Central African Refugees in Chad</p> | 101,650 | 2,289,800 | 136,987 children | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 85 per cent of children under five immunised | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 95 per cent polio coverage ■ 92 per cent meningitis coverage ■ 90 per cent measles coverage | <p>CERF funding enabled expanded immunization campaigns.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Coordination with Ministry of Health to conduct post immunization surveys ■ Early Warning and reporting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Immunization campaigns targeted children and women. ■ Tetanus campaign vaccinated 18,000 women |

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| Nutrition | <p>10-CEF-002</p> <p>Emergency assistance to address severe acute malnutrition in children under five years of age in Kanem and Barh-El-Ghazel regions</p> | 856,000 | 6,998,602 | <p>Total beneficiaries: 615,500</p> <p>Direct beneficiaries: 10,800 children aged 6-59 months with severe acute malnutrition</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Provide treatment to 10,800 severely malnourished children ■ Treat all detected cases of severe acute malnutrition through community and facility-based management ■ Increase the capacity to prevent and treat acute malnutrition in health facilities and in the community | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Quality treatment provided to 16,200 children under five with severe acute malnutrition (9,399 in Kanem and 6,801 in Barh-El-Ghazel) ■ All detected cases of severe acute malnutrition treated through community and facility-based management ■ 150 health workers trained on facility-based management of acute malnutrition based on the national protocol | <p>Rapid allocation of CERF funds allowed the project to begin immediately after the needs were identified.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ UNICEF and the decentralized structures of the MoH were the major actors involved in the implementation and coordination of the project activities. ■ UNICEF and the MOH health delegate supervised and coordinated activities through periodic meetings and field visits. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Marginalized children that are in urgent need of therapeutic care benefited from this project ■ Special attention was paid to equal access for affected girls and boys to therapeutic care ■ The project insured that girls and boys had equal access to food within households. |
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| <p style="text-align: center;">Health - Nutrition</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">10-WFP-003</p> <p style="text-align: center;">EMOP 200112 Improvement in the health and nutrition status of vulnerable groups and drought-affected population</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">2,120,477</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">82.4 million</p> | <p>874,319 beneficiaries were assisted</p> <p>Children under five: 199,984</p> <p>Pregnant and lactating women: 300,749</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Save lives of drought-affected populations and reduce levels of acute malnutrition among children under five, and pregnant and lactating women in the Sahelian Band of Chad | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ WFP reached 100 per cent of planned beneficiaries with 25,927 MT of food. ■ Recovery rate in Supplementary Feeding Programme averaged 91.1 per cent in the regions of Kanem, BEG, Lac, Guera and Batha. ■ GAM rates are still high in these regions, above 15 per cent. However, the GAM rates have improved in the Batha, Guera and Hadjar Lamis regions since the start of the assistance in March 2010. | <p style="text-align: center;">Rapid allocation of CERF funds allowed the project to begin immediately after the project was approved.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ WFP opened new offices in Moussoro, Bol and Ati, and reinforced existing offices in Ndjamena, Mao and Mongo in order to strengthen the implementation and monitoring of field activities. ■ WFP and partners selected beneficiaries based on their levels of food insecurity. ■ Commodity entitlements were distributed directly to selected beneficiaries of General Food Distribution and to mothers or caretakers in Supplementary and Blanket Feeding programme for children. ■ WFP conducted on site and post distribution monitoring during and after the food distributions. ■ Coordination meetings were held regularly to improve the activities' implementation based on lessons learnt | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ In line with WFP's gender policy, 50 per cent of food ration entitlements were established in women's name. ■ 63 per cent of people receiving food on the behalf of their households at distribution points were women. |
| <p style="text-align: center;">Health - Nutrition</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">10-WFP-066</p> <p style="text-align: center;">EMOP 200112 Coverage of the global acute malnutrition and dispensation of primary health care in Chad</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">189,714</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">82.4 million</p> | <p>16,239 beneficiaries</p> <p>Children under five: 9,047 children</p> <p>Pregnant and lactating women: 7,192</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Save lives of drought-affected populations and reduce levels of acute malnutrition among children under five, and pregnant and lactating women in the Sahelian Band of Chad | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ French Red Cross (Croix Rouge Francaise) was WFP's implementing partner for this project in which 16,239 beneficiaries were reached. ■ 26 health centres were equipped to address malnutrition ■ 48 health agents and 82 volunteers were trained. ■ Recovery rate at 92 per cent (target: >70 per cent), mortality rate at 0,01 (target: <3 per cent) and abandon rate at 8,12 per cent (target: <15 per cent) | <p style="text-align: center;">CERF came at a time when a gap in funding would increase the risk of a rapid deterioration of the health and nutritional status of targeted groups.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Screening, treatment, distributions and results in the nutritional status were closely monitored by the implementing partner's team at 26 health centres. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ This project targets pregnant and lactating women (7,192 beneficiaries and more than half of the children under five were girls) |

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| Food | <p>10-WFP-014</p> <p>PRRO 200059 Assistance to Central African Refugees CHD-10/F/30358</p> | 1,283,458 | 20.7million | 56,027 Central African Republic (CAR) refugees (including 13,168 children under five, and 22,362 women and adolescent girls) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stabilize acute malnutrition among CAR refugees and improve food consumption of food-insecure households in Southern Chad | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> WFP distributed full ration of 2,100 Kcal to newly arrived refugees in Moula, Haraze, Daha, and to vulnerable persons in Yaroungou A ration of 1200 Kcal was distributed to old caseload refugees at Dosseye, Amboko and Gondje. Recovery rate in Supplementary Feeding Programme: 87.3 per cent. Average GAM rate in the camp dropped from 6.5 per cent in August 2008 to 4.8 per cent in December 2010. | Quick allocation of CERF funds allowed the project to begin immediately. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> WFP has three sub-offices in the south with sufficient staff to support efficient implementation and monitoring of project activities in CAR refugee camps. Food distributions were implemented in collaboration with UNHCR and NGO partners. WFP conducted on-site and post-distribution monitoring during and after food distributions. Coordination meetings were regularly held in Gore and Ndjamena to improve the activities based on lessons learnt. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 48 per cent of food distribution management committee members within refugee camps were women. 56 per cent of food ration cards were issued in women's names. 77 per cent of people receiving food on the behalf of households were women. |
| Health Nutrition | <p>10-WFP-013</p> <p>EMOP 105591 Assistance to Sudanese Refugees, Internally Displaced (IDPs), Host communities and affected local Population in Eastern Chad CHD -10/F/30538/561</p> | 200,000 | 248.8 million | 3,000 households (including 2,900 children under three) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contribute to the prevention of malnutrition among children under three in Abeche. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 449 MT of food distributed. | Without the CERF contribution, the project would not have been possible. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A post distribution monitoring study gave indication of the use of the food rations as well as the impact on the food security of the targeted households. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Although project did not specifically target women, gender policy principles were respected. |
| Health - Nutrition | <p>10-CEF-049-A</p> <p>EMOP 200060 Assistance to Sudanese Refugees, Internally Displaced (IDPs), Host communities and affected local Population in Eastern Chad</p> | 459,929 | 77 million | The initial cooperating partner has not been able to implement the planned project, which has therefore been resubmitted for direct implementation by WFP (approval by CERF secretariat 23 December 2010) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A | N/A | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A |

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| <p>Coordination and Support Services - UNHAS</p> | <p>10-WFP-066 Provision of Air service to the humanitarian community in Chad SO 200058</p> | <p>300,000</p> | <p>16.6million</p> | <p>Planned number of passengers: 48,000</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Air service provided for humanitarian community in Chad at key locations in the East, Western sahelian belt and South. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 253 MT of cargo ■ 46 medical evacuations. ■ Total number of passengers: 56,118 | <p>CERF prevented disruption of flights to remote areas in Chad.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ UNHAS team records all the movement of passenger and cargo in accordance with international aviation rules and regulations | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ N/A |
| <p>Health</p> | <p>CERF: 10-AID-002 CAP: CHD-10/H/30318/R Preventing of HIV/AIDS spread and reducing its impact in the East and southern regions of Chad</p> | <p>99,510</p> | <p>1 million</p> | <p>Women: 95,000 Men: 55,000</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ HIV/AIDS prevention activities and social support ■ Target populations better informed about HIV/AIDS ■ Improved access to social services and basic health within regional hospitals ■ Community support to PLWHA and orphans | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ PMTCT coverage increased from 1.4 per cent in 2007 to 10 per cent in 2010. ■ Social mobilization forum organized with participation of 45 religious leaders in N'Djamena in November 2010. ■ Social mobilization campaign for PMTCT organized in south and East Chad with participation of women working in prenatal care facilities. ■ 150 peer educators trained and equipped | <p>CERF-funded activities encouraged religious leaders to take responsibility and advocate for PMTCT within communities</p> <p>CERF helped to lift taboos and socio-cultural barriers for an effective HIV/AIDS programme in Eastern Chad</p> <p>The capacities of the National Network of People Living with HIV and Aids have been strengthened</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ A monitoring and evaluation mechanism was established through the joint UN team on HIV/AIDS and used to monitor the implementation of the project. ■ Field supervisions organized. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Women and men targeted by the project have equal access to prevention services and information on HIV/AIDS |

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| Registration/Profiling | <p>10-HCR-005</p> <p>Protection and assistance for IDPs in the Assoungha region, Eastern Chad</p> | 123,192 | | 37,000 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 100 per cent of the IDP population in Assoungha registered | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ One workshop on registration and data organized or 39 IRD staff in April 2010 ■ 38,628 individuals registered (including 1,834 with disabilities) ■ 78 newborns and 25 deaths recorded ■ 3,200 returnees registered in Borota | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Narrative and financial reports. ■ Weekly monitoring. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Among 39 IRD staff, six were female |
| Reduction of GBV | <p>10-HCR-005</p> <p>Protection and assistance for IDPs in the Assoungha region, Eastern Chad</p> | 39,394 | | 37,000 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 80 per cent of GBV survivors receive support ■ Community participation in GBV prevention and response | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ One GBV staff (IRD) recruited and trained in SGBV ■ One SGBV committee established at each sites ■ Two SGBV sensitization campaigns organized. ■ Four sensitization and 10 information campaigns on SGBV organized (Arkoum, Goundiang, Allacha, Hillé Deye and Borotot). ■ Weekly sensitization and advocacy for women's rights and gender equality (4,800 participants). ■ Seven SGBV committees trained and involved with GBV data collection (100 cases registered). ■ 1,024 persons (570 females and 454 males) sensitized in women right (12 meetings). ■ 37 females (12 in Allacha, 10 in Goungour and 15 in Hiledjide) trained to prevent SGBV incidents | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Narrative and financial reports. ■ Weekly monitoring. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ SGBV committee consisted of 14 females and 6 males. |

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| Self Reliance | <p>10-HCR-005</p> <p>Protection and assistance for IDPs in the Assoungaha region, Eastern Chad</p> | 88,540 | | 37,000 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Small holders' associations promoted and supported (e.g. farmers associations) ■ Small business support provided to 200 households ■ Micro-credit finance provided to some 200 people | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 504 plants distributed in Gozbagar and Arkoum ■ 250 persons (200 females and 50 males) supported with small businesses ■ 130 females supported with farming ■ Eight women supported with construction of stoves (170 stoves constructed in Banco) | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Narrative and financial reports. ■ Weekly monitoring. | |
| Basic Items- Procurement of returnee kits | <p>10-HCR-005</p> <p>Protection and assistance for IDPs in the Assoungaha region, Eastern Chad</p> | 14,700 | | 37,000 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ All IDP women between aged 14 -59 provided with sanitary materials. ■ Individual/family support provided to 50 returning families and 5,000 people with special needs. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 6,480 blankets distributed ■ 4,950 sheets plastic sheeting distributed ■ 546 hoes distributed ■ 50 construction kits distributed ■ Five MT firewood distributed ■ 666 MT food distributed to 11,011 beneficiaries at three IDPs sites | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Narrative and financial reports. ■ Weekly monitoring. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 50 persons with specific needs who benefit the construction kits, 30 are females. |
| Health Care | <p>10-HCR-006 A</p> <p>Multi-sectoral assistance to Sudanese refugees in Eastern Chad</p> | 786,325 | 1,839,186 | <p>Children under five: 7,501 including 20,173 females</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 34,307 refugees have access to primary health care | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Primary Health Care services provided. ■ Primary Health Care training provided. ■ Health education and awareness messages promoted through Community Health Workers (CHWs). | <p>Successful provision of basic health services (minimum service package of primary health care)</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Monthly follow-up at field level | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ High proportion of women |

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| Nutrition | <p>10-HCR-006 B</p> <p>Multi-sectoral assistance to Sudanese refugees in Eastern Chad</p> | 111,581 | 385,990 | <p>Children under five: 7,501 including 20,173 females</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Incidence of severe malnutrition in two camps reduced to <12 per cent | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Critical supplementary feeding programmes maintained in each camp. ■ Regular screenings through MUAC, and further verification conducted using weight for height measurements. ■ Severely malnourished children admitted into clinics ■ Supplementary food and measles vaccinations provided ■ Regular food commodities made available | <p>Nutrition support provided to refugees (more than 34,307 refugees, and 30,000 host community members)</p> <p>Incidence of severe malnutrition reduced to 10.6 per cent</p> | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ High proportion of women |
| Water | <p>10-HCR-006 C</p> <p>Multi-sectoral assistance to Sudanese refugees in Eastern Chad</p> | 253,213 | 418,924 | <p>Children under five: 7,501 including 20,173 females</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 37,000 refugees have access safe water | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 5 manual pumps installed ■ 19 public drinking fountains constructed ■ 64 taps in Milé and 34 in Kounoungou repaired ■ One motorised pump and one generator provided in kounoungou and three generators provided in Milé ■ Maintenance of two water tanks in Kounoungou and four water tanks in Milé ■ Training on water treatment and pump installation provided for 40 persons in Milé and 40 in Kounoungou | <p>Average 15 litres of safe water per person per day provided at refugee camps</p> | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ High proportion of women |

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| Sanitation | <p>10-HCR-006 D</p> <p>Multi-sectoral assistance to Sudanese refugees in Eastern Chad</p> | 119,148 | 187,725 | <p>7,501 children under five (including 20,173 females)</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 150 new latrines built ■ Percentage of people access to latrines increased | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Hygiene sensitisation carried out in camps ■ 54 sanitation kits distributed in Kounoungou and 54 in Milé ■ 55 latrines constructed in Kounoungou and 50 in Milé ■ 11 communal latrines constructed in Kounoungou and six in Milé ■ Three communal latrines rehabilitated in Kounoungou and three in Milé | Hygiene awareness improved | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ High proportion of women |
| Health | <p>CHD-10/H/28642/1171</p> <p>Reducing excess morbidity and mortality related to Reproductive Health in the affected populations in Eastern, Southern and Sahel regions</p> | 401,070 | 800,000 | <p>854,061 people</p> <p>Females: 512,058</p> <p>Males: 342,003 males)</p> <p>in Wadifira, Salamat and Kanem</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Maternal and neonatal mortality and morbidity reduced ■ STIs and HIV transmission reduced ■ GBV cases correctly managed within 72 hours of incidents | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Improved availability of reproductive (RH) supplies and services for 30,693 pregnant women. ■ Equipment for HIV, STI and nosocomial diseases transmission provided to all health centres covered by the project. ■ Estimated 52,749 women benefited. | <p>CERF funds enabled extension of RH and GBV services</p> <p>Improved capacity of health care staff</p> <p>Trainings of trainers</p> <p>Community focal points trained</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Field visits ■ Monthly RH report | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Targeted group are women and girls, but men were also involved |

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| Health | <p>CHD-10/H/28642/1171</p> <p>Strengthening Reproductive Health (RH) services to the conflict-affected populations in the East and South of Chad and Reducing morbidity and mortality rate for affected populations in Eastern, Southern and Sahel regions</p> | 150,000 | 800,000 | <p>522,660 IDPs and host community members from Kobe, Dar-ama, Assoungha, Ouara and Kimiti (339,729 women)</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Maternal and neonatal mortality and morbidity reduced ■ IST and HIV transmission reduced | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ RH supplies (contraceptives, neonatal and pregnancy equipments, products and drug) provided for 17 refugee camps and 10 IDP sites ■ Equipment for safe blood transfusions provided for six districts and regional hospitals ■ 1.4 million male contraceptives and 8,400 female contraceptives distributed among refugees, IDPs and host communities ■ 30,693 pregnancies delivered with midwife and in safe conditions | <p>RH services extended among IDPs in Dar Sila, Salamat and Assoungha</p> <p>RH awareness and advocacy activities widely implemented</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Field visits ■ Monthly RH report | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Major part of the target population were women |
| Protection/Human Rights/Rule of law | <p>CHD-10/P-HR-RL/28648/1171</p> <p>Prevention of and response to Gender-Based Violence (GBV) among Refugees and IDPs in Eastern Chad</p> | 310,685 | 1,123,500 | <p>316,718 Sudanese refugees and IDP in Assoungha and Dar Sila</p> <p>Female: 205,867,</p> <p>Male: 110,851</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ GBV support provided ■ Referral system established | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ PEP kits provided to all GBV victims ■ Seven health services reinforced with training activities, materials, drugs and medical equipment ■ Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) drafted to improve GBV prevention/response ■ GBV referral pathways updated at six IDP sites ■ GBV sub-clusters fully functioning at the regional level (Abéché) and in Goz Beida and Farchana (Hajer Hadid) ■ GBVIMS pilot initiated in Sila zone for six IDP sites and host community | <p>CERF contributed to improved GBV prevention and response</p> <p>CERF funds supported needs of GBV victims with medical supplies and services</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Protection cluster and GBV sub-cluster meetings ■ Field visits and regular reports | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Gender sensitive targeting of men and women ■ Women and girls more likely to be GBV victims |

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| Agriculture | <p>CHD-10/A/31516/R</p> <p>Emergency supply of animal feed to vulnerable pastoralist households affected by drought in Bahr El Gazal region</p> | 492,883 | 1,786,187 | 2,390 pastoralist households | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 4,556 pastoralist households provided with 615 MT of animal feed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Due to high prices, only 412 MT of feed was provided ■ 2,390 households supported | <p>CERF funding provided before the livestock lean season</p> <p>CERF helped to address needs identified by local actors, which were under-funded.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ FAO assisted the local public livestock service to monitor and implement the project. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Both men and women equally benefited from this project. |
| Agriculture | <p>10-FAO-009</p> <p>Emergency supply of farming inputs to vulnerable agricultural households affected by drought and conflicts in Eastern and Western Chad</p> | 976,023 | 3,500,000 | 33,000 households | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Provision of 360 MT of seeds (millet, rain and subsistence sorghums) in six regions (Batha, Guera, Bahr El Gazal, Ouaddai, Sila and Salamat) ■ 63,000 hectares of land sown ■ 48,000 MT cereal harvested | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 845 MT seeds distributed ■ 100,345 households assisted ■ 84,532 hectares of land sown ■ 47,000 MT cereal harvested ■ Project extended to 10 regions (Kanem, Lac, Hadjer Lamis, Chari Baguirmi, Wadi Fira added and Salamat subtracted), | <p>CERF funding allowed the project to fulfil household needs</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Implementing partners identified beneficiary households in affected regions ■ Seed distribution carried out by implementing partners with FAO supervision ■ Implementing partner field monitoring missions ■ FAO supervision missions conducted during beneficiary identification, seed distribution and harvest assessment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Both men and women benefited from the project activities ■ Female-headed households were prioritised. |

Annex 1: CERF Funds Forwarded to Each Implementing NGO Partner

| NGO Partner | Sector | Project Number | Amount Forwarded (US\$) | Date Funds Forwarded |
|--|---|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Chad Red Cross | WASH | 10-CEF-062 | 31,279 | 08 October 2010 |
| Ecole Saine Ménages Sains | WASH | 10-CEF-062 | 14,662 | 06 October 2010 |
| CODEWAN | WASH | 10-CEF-062 | 19,540 | 04 - 31 October 2010 |
| OXFAM GB | WASH | 10-CEF-062 | 24,291 | June, July, August 2010 |
| OXFAM INTERMON | WASH | 10-CEF-062 | 155,494 | 5 February 2010 |
| ACF | WASH | 10-CEF-062 | 26,629 | 5 February 2010 |
| Délégation Sanitaire | WASH | 10-CEF-062 | 54,924 | June, July, August 2010 |
| Médecins Sans Frontières | WASH | 10-CEF-062 | 1,995 | July 2010 |
| Solidarités | WASH | 10-CEF-049-B | 23,000 | October 2010 |
| IRW | WASH | 10-CEF-049-B | 34,500 | October 2010 |
| Direction hydraulique | WASH | 10-CEF-049-B | 14,577 | October 2010 |
| Première Urgence | Education | 10-CEF-049-C | 99,000 | 19 November 2010 |
| COOPI | Nutrition | 10-CEF-011-D | 188,000 | July 2010 |
| ACF | Nutrition | 10-CEF-011-D | 158,000 | June 2010 |
| Oxfam GB | WASH | 10-CEF-011-E | 269,954 | 25 August 2010 |
| Solidarités | WASH | 10-CEF-011-E | 302,873 | 12 August 2010 |
| Direction Hydraulique | WASH | 10-CEF-011-E | 50,000 | 20 March 2010 |
| INTERSOS | Child Protection | 10-CEF-011-A | 17,665 | 02 June 2010 |
| JRS | Education | 10-CEF-011-B | 104,936 | 26 August 2010 |
| COOPI | Health | 10-CEF-011-C | 5,000 | July 2010 |
| MoH | Health | 10-CEF-011-C | 25,000 | July 2010 |
| CNLS | Social mobilization for PCTMT | 1 | 37,500 | 08 November 2010 |
| RNTAP+ | Positive prevention | 2 | 20,500 | 05 May 2010 |
| Association des PVIH-Kounou Waïne d'Abéché | Positive prevention, Peers education training and Social mobilization for PCTMT | 3 | 17,500 | 20 November 2010 |
| CONALUS | Advocacy to mobilize religious and community leaders | 1 | 12,500 | 20 September 2010 |
| IRD | Registration/profiling Reduction Of GBV Basic items Self Reliance | 10-HCR-005 | 123,192 39,394 14,700 88,540 | 01 January – 31 December 2010 |
| UNHCR | Staff cost | 10-HCR-005 | 117,000 | 01 April – 31 December 2010 |
| UNHCR | Support Cost | 10-HCR-005 | 26,798 | |
| IMC | Hearth Care Nutrition | 10-HCR-006 | 786,325 111,581 | 01 January – 31 December 2010 |
| SECADEV | Water Sanitation | 10-HCR-006 | 253,213 119,148 | 01 January – 31 December 2010 |
| MDM | Health | 10-FPA-034 | 50,000 | |
| CSSI and Protection (GBV) | Health | 10-FPA-034 10-FPA-006 | 50,000 | |
| CAM | Health | 10-FPA-034 10-FPA-006 | 25,000 | |

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| ONDR HADJAR LAMIS | Agriculture | 10-FAO-009 | 86,100 | 11 May, 28 May and 24 September 2010 |
| ONDR MONGO | Agriculture | 10-FAO-009 | 42,173 | 14 May and 18 October 2010 |
| ONDR ABECHE | Agriculture | 10-FAO-009 | 37,126 | 28 May 2010 |
| SODELAC | Agriculture | 10-FAO-009 | 13,136 | 28 May 2010 |
| FPT | Agriculture | 10-FAO-009 | 8,584 | 01 May 2010 |
| WCDO | Agriculture | 10-FAO-009 | 4,256 | 12 July 2010 |
| CWW | Agriculture | 10-FAO-009 | 2,131 | 02 June 2010 |
| MSF France | Health | 10-WHO-024 | 911,854 | 23 May 2010 |
| Medecins du Monde | Health | 10-WHO-072 | 91,737 | 29 January 2011* |
| International Rescue Committee | Health | 10-WHO-072 | 92,862 | 29 January 2011* |

** N.B: For MDM and IRC, due to the fact that WHO country Office experienced some problems with the introduction of WHO Global Management System, NGOs prefinanced activities pending the funds transfer.*

Annex 2: Acronyms and Abbreviations

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| ACF | Action Contre la Faim |
| CAAG | Children Associated with Armed Conflict |
| CAR | Central African Republic |
| CFR | Case Fatality Rate |
| CFR | Cholera Fatality Rate |
| CFS | Child Friendly Spaces |
| CNLS | National AIDS Council |
| CNNTA | Centre National de Nutrition et de Technologie Alimentaire (National Nutrition and Food Technology Centre) |
| CONALUS | National Network of NGO's engaged in the fight against HIV and aids |
| CTC | Cholera Treatment Center |
| CWW | Concern World Wide |
| DH | Direction Hydraulique (Hydraulics Department) |
| FPT | Future Porte of Chad |
| GAM | Global Acute Malnutrition |
| GBV | Gender Based Violence |
| IAS | International Aid Services |
| IDP | Internally Displaced People |
| IGA | Income Generating Activities |
| INEE | Inter-Agency Network for Education in Emergencies |
| INGO | International Non Governmental Organization |
| IRW | Islamic Relief Worldwide |
| MoH | Ministry of Health |
| NGO | Non Governmental Organization |
| ONDR ABECHE | Office National de Développement Rural of Abeche region |
| ONDR HADJAR LAMIS | Office National de Développement Rural of Hadjer Lamis region |
| ONDR MONGO | Office National de Développement Rural of Guera region |
| PLWHA | People living with HIV |
| PMTCT | Preventing mother to child transmission of HIV |
| PTA | Parent Teacher Associations |
| PU | Première Urgence |
| RNTAP+ | National Network of PLWHA |
| SODELAC | Société de Développement of Lac region |
| SOP | Standard Operating Procedures |
| STIs | Sexually Transmitted Infections |
| UNICEF | United Nations Children's Fund |
| VCT | Voluntary Counselling and Testing |
| WCDO | World Concern for Development Organization |