

AGRICULTURE AND LIVELIHOODS

Appealing Agency	* CONCERN WORLDWIDE (CW)
Project Title	Improving the capacity of IDP Populations and Local Communities in Gozbeida to Achieve Sustainable Livelihood Security
Project Code	CHD-09/A/20477
Sector/Cluster	AGRICULTURE AND LIVELIHOODS
Objectives	The goal is to contribute to the improvement of access to livelihood security rights for vulnerables in IDP camps and Host villages in Goz Beida. The purpose is to improve the income and food security of 5,100 Households (4,100 IDPs and 1,000 Host Community) in Goz Beida by the end of 2009 and to reduce the impact of the displacement on the environment.
Beneficiaries	Total: 5100 IDPs households in four IDP sites in Goz Beida and 1,000 host communities in same.
Implementing Partners	FAO
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$1,500,000
Priority	VERY HIGH

Needs

This project aims to support 5,100 households that are vulnerable to livelihood insecurity in the four IDP sites around Goz Beida and the host communities. These IDPs have been affected by the prolonged conflict and insecurity which forced them to flee their villages of origin. It is envisaged that these IDPs will not be returning to their villages of origin in the near future. The project will also take into consideration supporting the host communities as they have been affected by the influx of the IDPs and refugees on their land.

Activities

1- Provision of income-generating activities support:

- Cash-for-work activities through rehabilitation of rain water catchments;
- bee keeping;
- Supporting hand crafting/artisan income generating activities to women self help groups.

2- Provision of agro-pastoral inputs:

- Provision of farm inputs (seeds, tools etc);
- Farmer training;
- Animal restocking (distribution of goats);
- Animal health Education;
- Construction of an animal slaughterhouse.

3-Community conflict management:

- Conflict resolution trainings;
- Community dialogue forums.

4-Environmental Protection:

- Fuel efficient stoves;
- Tree planting;
- Awareness raising.

Outcomes

Expected results:

- Result 1: improved income opportunities;
- Result 2: improved production and food security;
- Result 3: protected environment;
- Result 4: reduced potential for conflict over limited resources.

Concern Worldwide (CW)	
BUDGET items	\$
Direct program cost	800,000
Support Cost	400,000
Indirect Cost	300,000
Total	1,500,000

Appealing Agency	* ISLAMIC RELIEF WORLDWIDE (IRW)
Project Title	Support to food security and livelihood rehabilitation for IDPs and host population of Eastern Chad
Project Code	CHD-09/A/20537
Sector/Cluster	AGRICULTURE AND LIVELIHOODS
Objectives	Strengthen food security; preserve and restore livelihoods; move toward a sustainable natural resources management
Beneficiaries	Total: 42000 Returned, IDPs and host population near Haouich and Am Dam
Implementing Partners	Tchadian technical services
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$450,000
Priority	VERY HIGH

Needs

IRW-Chad will contribute to stabilise populations of the area through activities aiming to strengthen food security and to preserve and restore livelihoods. Using this approach, IRW intends to facilitate the integration of a majority of returned to their original land.

Activities

Reconstruction of food security stocks for host population:

- Rehabilitation/creation of 20 community granaries in order to improve host population access to food during the lean season.
- Support and facilitate income-generating activities for women.
- Material and technical support to ten women's groups for gardening production during the dry season, conservation and transformation of their farming and non-farming products.
- Material and technical support for nutritional activities to ten women's groups.
- Material and technical support to ten women groups for development of handcraft activities.
- Installation of ten grain mills.

Soil conservation and restoration:

- Recuperation of 350 ha of community space using physical measures. Those actions will take place after the rainy season using "Food for Work" programmes. The targeted effect is to stabilise displaced populations in these areas and to improve their local production capacity.

Soil fertility improvement through "Food for work.:"

- Material and technical support to 250 farming units of vulnerable households for the production and use of improved compost. This action, undertaken during dry season, will allow to improve soil fertility and production capacity for garden market cultivation and moreover to contribute to the settlement of this population.

Outcomes

For at least 70% of targeted households living in vulnerable communities:

- Increased access to cereals security stocks, at reasonable prices during the whole lean season;
- Contribute to increase the income of 1,500 women from targeted groups;
- Contribute to the restoration of 350 ha of degraded lands;
- Improve soil fertility with a perspective of sustainable management of natural resources for targeted vulnerable communities.

Islamic Relief Worldwide (IRW)	
BUDGET items	\$
Personnel	135,000
Programmes expenses	315,000
Total	450,000

Appealing Agency	* ISLAMIC RELIEF WORLDWIDE (IRW)
Project Title	Supply of farming inputs (seeds, tools/equipments) to households for which food security is not reached in Haouich and Am Dam (DJOUF AL AHMAR region)
Project Code	CHD-09/A/20538
Sector/Cluster	AGRICULTURE AND LIVELIHOODS
Objectives	This project targets households whose food security is not guaranteed and aims to provide them with agricultural inputs in order to increase their agricultural production.
Beneficiaries	Total: TBD 10,000 ménages réfugiés et 5,000 ménages hôtes (60% à l'est et 40% au sud; enfants: 30%; femmes: 45% Children: 30 % Women: 45 %
Implementing Partners	Ministère de l'agriculture (ONDR), FAO
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$1,598,520

Needs

The project will ensure delivery of high-yield seeds and will secure local market outflows. Self-consumption and sale of production surplus will then be guaranteed. The project also intends to improve vulnerable targeted households' food security. Thanks to thematic training, it will also reinforce beneficiaries' self-sufficiency capacities.

Activities

- Delivery of grains, beans, peanuts and local vegetable seeds to 5,000 IDPs households and host communities;
- Delivery of market garden seeds (tomatoes, onions, lettuce, carrots, etc.) to some 10,000 refugees and hosts' households;
- Drilling and/or rehabilitation of 20 market garden wells and distribution of water discharge equipments (ten motor-pumps in order to make irrigation water available all year long);
- Ensure beneficiaries are trained on agricultural techniques in order to secure sustainability and profitability of the project

Outcomes

- Production of at least 8,000 tonnes of sorghum and 500 tonnes of vegetables;
- Malnutrition rate is reduced for 15,000, and food security is improved;
- Improvement of beneficiaries purchasing power (income-generating activities), more independence from international food aid and better food self-sufficiency.

Islamic Relief Worldwide (IRW)	
BUDGET items	\$
Staff + indirect costs	285,320
Market garden and seeds, other farming inputs (tools and products)	960,000
Training sessions and material (leaflets and technical cards)	120,000
Contracts with partners (as NGOs and national institutions as ONDR and livestock commission)	100,000
Equipment: vehicule 4X4 + working costs and technical support services	133,200
Total	1,598,520

Appealing Agency	* INTERSOS (INTEROS)
Project Title	Reforesting the urban and sub-urban areas of Abeche
Project Code	CHD-09/A/20657
Sector/Cluster	AGRICULTURE AND LIVELIHOODS
Objectives	Reforesting the urban and sub-urban areas of Abeche through the production and distribution of fruit and non-fruit plants.
Beneficiaries	Total: 120000 inhabitants of Abeche
Implementing Partners	N/A
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Oct 2009
Funds Requested	\$196,987
Priority	MEDIUM

Needs

Following the humanitarian emergency in the Eastern Chad, the town of Abeche has received a large number of new inhabitants, expatriates and nationals, all in search of employment. This new movement of inhabitants is having a great impact on the utilisation of wood for burning and construction.

Activities

- Establishing a cooperation agreement with the Water and Forest Delegation of Abeche;
- Producing 120,000 plants, out of 80,000 fruit plants;
- Distributing the plants to the totality of Abeche urban and sub-urban populations;
- Realising sensitisation campaigns on environment preservation, the importance of trees and the diversification of children's diets.

Outcomes

- 120,000 plants, out of 80,000 fruit plants, are produced and distributed to the inhabitants of Abeche;
- The urban and sub-urban populations are sensitised on the environment preservation and the correct utilisation of wood;
- The utilisation of foyers améliorés, (mud stoves) is introduced;
- The adults are sensitised on the importance of trees and of the children's diet diversification through the introduction fruit and vegetables.

INTEROS (INTEROS)	
BUDGET items	\$
Staff Costs	67,100
Inputs and other expenses of programmes	129,887
Total	196,987

Appealing Agency	* FOOD & AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS (FAO)
Project Title	Support to the coordination of agricultural emergency activities
Project Code	CHD-09/A/21027
Sector/Cluster	AGRICULTURE AND LIVELIHOODS
Objectives	Enhance coordination among humanitarian actors to improve sustainability of action
Beneficiaries	Population affected by the crisis, and humanitarian actors
Implementing Partners	UN agencies, NGOs (local, national and international), Red Cross/Crescent Movement, relevant national ministries and institutional actors
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$675,000
Priority	HIGH

Needs

The overall objective of this project is to promote the harmonisation of activities in the agriculture sector and synergies among humanitarian and early recovery partners with a view to avoiding duplication of efforts and improving the collection and exchange of information on food security. To this end, support would be provided to the FAO Emergency Coordination Unit (ECU) in N'Djamena, Abeche and field sub-offices. The expected results include a more efficient response to humanitarian crises and the improvement to the food security and nutritional status of vulnerable populations.

Activities

Working Groups (WGs) will be created at national, district and field levels in collaboration with other UN agencies, national and international NGOs, Red Cross/Crescent Movement and donors involved in the return, integration and resettlement process of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in eastern Chad. Relevant government authorities will also be involved in order to ensure that FAO interventions are in line with national objectives, as well as with relevant cluster strategies.

At the national level, the WG based in N'Djamena will work in close consultation with the Inter-agency Standing Committee, national authorities and clusters, especially the Early Recovery Cluster led by the United Nations Development Programme in Chad. The role of the WG will be to ensure:

- that planned activities in areas where returnees are settling are consistent with the Government's strategic framework and interventions, and elaborated with the support of technical agencies such as FAO;
- the follow up and evaluation of programmes focusing on reintegration activities for returnees.

At the district level, the WG based in Abeche will develop operational plans on reintegration and development, based on the strategic framework formulated by the WG in N'Djamena. These plans will also take into account the sustainable approaches for IDPs elaborated at field level.

At field level, two WGs will be created to cover the Assounga and Dar Sila, Farchana, and Goz Beida/Koukou departments. These WGs will implement the operational plans elaborated by the district-level WG in Abeche.

Outcomes

- Communication with government entities and among food security actors is improved.
- Advocacy with donors is enhanced.
- Governing bodies and decision makers are better informed on the situation of emergencies and food security interventions.
- The emergency response of humanitarian partners to agricultural and food-security crises is strengthened and the impact of interventions in the agriculture sector is enhanced.
- The matrix of "Who does What Where" is elaborated for the fields of food security and agriculture.
- Capacity and competencies in the fields of agriculture and food security are transferred to local structures (public services, NGOs, rural groups, etc.).

Food & Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)	
BUDGET items	\$
International expertise (ten months) and national staff (12 months)	360,000
Operational costs (including technical support and general operating expenses, etc.)	253,636
PSC (10%)	61,364
Total	675,000

Appealing Agency	* FOOD & AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS (FAO)
Project Title	Emergency supply of farming inputs to vulnerable households affected by conflict and floods in eastern and southern Chad
Project Code	CHD-09/A/21029
Sector/Cluster	AGRICULTURE AND LIVELIHOODS
Objectives	Improve the food security of households affected by conflict and floods through providing direct support to their food production
Beneficiaries	Total: 30000 households, comprised of internally displaced persons, refugees, returnees and host-community members
Implementing Partners	National agricultural bodies (Ministry, ONDR), HCR, WFP, AFRICARE, African Concern, CARE, IRD, etc.
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$1,903,000
Priority	VERY HIGH

Needs

This project aims to improve the food security of 30,000 vulnerable households affected by conflict and floods through providing direct support to enhance their food production capacity. The distribution of locally purchased, quality seeds and tools will enable beneficiaries to resume farming activities during the rainy season and post-rainy season. The crops produced will provide beneficiaries with food for household consumption and increase their income generation through the marketing of surplus produce. The project will distribute seed varieties that belong to the local culture and are traditionally used by farmers. The commercialization of surplus production will be based on existing local marketing channels. Project activities will be carried out in synergy with ongoing interventions focussing on seed multiplication, agricultural input distribution and improving access to land and water. Harmonization with future emergency agricultural activities will also be ensured.

Activities

- Identification of beneficiary farmers and their organisation into groups to ensure better access to project inputs, extension programmes and marketing support.
- Supply of rainy-season seeds (local sorghum, millet, bean, cowpea, rice and other seeds adapted to the local agro-ecological conditions) to 30,000 vulnerable households, including refugees, internally displaced persons, returnees and host-community members with access to land.
- Supply of gardening kits, comprising of seeds (tomatoes, onions, garlic, chilly pepper, etc.), tools (buckets, watering cans, hoes, etc.), and related inputs to approximately 20,000 households, among the 30,000 households planned to receive assistance.
- Provision of training and technical support to beneficiaries to maximise project impact and profitability, and to ensure the sustainability of project results. The training will also include a component on the handling and marketing of surplus production.

Outcomes

- Production of at least 10,000 tonnes of vegetables, 24,000 tonnes of sorghum/millet and 12,000 tonnes of beans.
- Increased purchasing power, food security and resilience of the 30,000 households assisted.

Food & Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)	
BUDGET items	\$
International and national expertise	274,000
Operational costs (inputs, technical support, training of beneficiaries, general operating costs)	1,456,000
PSC (10%)	173,000
Total	1,903,000

Appealing Agency	* FOOD & AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS (FAO)
Project Title	Support to agricultural and pastoral production for households affected by the crisis in eastern Chad through improved access to land and water, and protection of gardening perimeters
Project Code	CHD-09/A/21030
Sector/Cluster	AGRICULTURE AND LIVELIHOODS
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the productive capacity of host communities, internally displaced persons, refugees and returnees through the construction and/or rehabilitation of small hydro-agricultural structures (pastoral or vegetable cultivation wells, artificial ponds, vegetable perimeters for protection against animals, etc.); • Promote access to markets through the rehabilitation of roads and market places.
Beneficiaries	Total: 30000 households, comprised of internally displaced persons, refugees, returnees and host populations
Implementing Partners	National agricultural bodies (ministries of water and environment, agriculture, animal production, ONDR), HCR, WFP, AFRICARE, African Concern, CARE, IRD, etc.
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$1,576,300
Priority	VERY HIGH

Needs

Within the context of displacement; resettlement, return and reintegration of the people affected by conflict and floods in eastern Chad is complex. The lack of access to arable land, pasture and water for agricultural and domestic purposes is one of the main challenges to livelihood improvement. The "Water and Sanitation Master Plan" indicates access to water to be very low in eastern areas of Chad, which fuels competition and/or conflict among displaced groups and host populations. This project aims to increase the productive potential of affected lands and equitable access to resources, thereby reducing tensions. The project will also rehabilitate access to markets, thus enhancing the income-generation potential of beneficiaries.

Activities

- Creation/rehabilitation of gardening and pastoral wells, artificial ponds and micro-dams for irrigation purposes.
- Creation/rehabilitation of gardening perimeters to protect vegetable production against animals.
- Improve water availability/management through increased pumping capacity (pumps and tubes).
- Reinforcement of group-based resource management.
- Rehabilitation of market places and roads.

Outcomes

- Some 500 hectares of arable land are developed with improved water systems to the benefit of 20,000 households.
- Approximately 20 pastoral wells are created/rehabilitated to benefit 10,000 households, in coordination with existing programmes (AFD, EU).
- Some 300 km of market roads and market places are rehabilitated.

Food & Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)	
BUDGET items	\$
International and national expertise	203,000
Operational costs (including technical support and general operating expenses, etc.)	1,230,000
PSC (10%)	143,300
Total	1,576,300

Appealing Agency	* FOOD & AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS (FAO)
Project Title	Promotion of income-generating activities, such as agricultural processing and livestock activities, to assist women who are displaced, resettling or members of the host community without access to natural resources in eastern and southern Chad
Project Code	CHD-09/A/21033
Sector/Cluster	AGRICULTURE AND LIVELIHOODS
Objectives	Enable women's groups – comprising of displaced, resettling and host-community populations – without access to natural resources to generate income through small agricultural-processing and livestock activities
Beneficiaries	Total: 5000 households of displaced, resettled or host-community women
Implementing Partners	N/A
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$1,277,000
Priority	VERY HIGH

Needs

In eastern and southern Chad, a large number of vulnerable households cannot engage in agricultural activities because they lack access to natural resources, arable land, pasture and water. This has created tensions, competition and conflicts among various groups (ethnic, displaced, host) and markedly increased the food insecurity of displaced and host-community households, particularly those headed by single women. As many projects have already supported the creation of women's groups, this project aims to bring additional support to these women by enabling them to take advantage of opportunities associated with small agricultural-processing and livestock activities, which require little or no natural resources to be profitable.

Implementing partners will support this project's planned interventions through the identification of markets throughout project areas and the assessment of beneficiaries' marketing capacities and needs. The project will also reinforce FAO's ongoing activities in the region.

Activities

- Provide approximately 150 grinders for cereals.
- Provide about 150 oil presses for peanut oil and meal.
- Provide some 200 kits for fruit conservation, processing and packaging, based on local practices.
- Provide about 200 lots of chickens, of 50 units each, for egg production.
- Provide approximately 100 lots of small ruminants, of ten units each, for fattening.
- Provide a working-capital fund in the form of raw materials to ensure the effective use of distributed equipment/inputs (approximately two tonnes of cereals for each grinder, two tonnes of peanuts for each oil press, two tonnes of fruits for each group of beneficiaries, two tonnes of cottonseed meal and cereals for each lot of chickens and one tonne of cottonseed meal for each lot of small ruminants).
- Provide technical and methodological support to reinforce the production and marketing capacity of beneficiary groups.
- Ensure market promotion of agricultural produce on the basis of existing, local commercial practices.

Outcomes

- Creation of income-generating activities for 5,000 displaced and host-community households headed by women, who lack access to natural resources, through small agricultural-processing and short-cycle livestock breeding activities.
- Improvement of beneficiaries' food security.

Food & Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)	
BUDGET items	\$
International and national expertise	150,000
Operational costs (including inputs, technical support and general operating expenses, etc.)	1,010,909
PSC (10%)	116,091
Total	1,277,000

Appealing Agency	* FOOD & AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS (FAO)
Project Title	Seed multiplication and supply of agricultural inputs in support of displaced, resettling and host-community households in Ouaddai region and Northern Salamat
Project Code	CHD-09/A/21044
Sector/Cluster	AGRICULTURE AND LIVELIHOODS
Objectives	Improve food security through the enhancement of community seed production with a view to increasing local capacity to meet the needs of displaced persons, returnees and host populations
Beneficiaries	Total: 16100 vulnerable households, including displaced persons, returnees and host-community members
Implementing Partners	Specialized services of the Ministry of Agriculture, local and international NGOs (IRD, ACF) and community-based organizations
Project Duration	Feb 2009 - Jun 2010
Funds Requested	\$1,166,536
Priority	HIGH

Needs

This project aims to improve the availability of seeds in eastern Chad through the promotion of seed multiplication activities. A total of 304 tonnes of food crop seeds will be purchased then distributed to 16,100 households of returnees, displaced persons and host-community members.

Activities

- Distribution of adapted crop seeds for multiplication to experienced farmers, who will subsequently benefit from training sessions on seed multiplication technologies and cultivation follow up.
- Multiplication of crop seeds by families that have already received assistance through previous projects.
- Procurement of the produced seeds and redistribution to other vulnerable households; priority will be given first to displaced and resettling households and secondly to host populations.
- Re-organisation of the seed production chain, from multipliers to final seed users.
- Training on community-based supply and/or on produce marketing.

Outcomes

- A total of 304 tonnes of seeds will be procured, then provided to 16,100 households.
- The seed production sector in eastern Chad is revitalized and organized in order to ensure a continuous seed supply.

Food & Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)	
BUDGET items	\$
International and national expertise	219,619
Operational costs (technical inputs, technical support and training, general operating expenses)	840,868
PSC (10%)	106,049
Total	1,166,536

Appealing Agency	* LA FUTURE PORTE DU TCHAD (FPT)
Project Title	Support aid programmes for the displaced and returnees from the S/P of Kerfi
Project Code	CHD-09/A/21871
Sector/Cluster	AGRICULTURE AND LIVELIHOODS
Objectives	The current project aims at improving the population's income through the implementation of appropriate techniques based on taking the area's context into account, introducing highly nutritive drought-resilient and pest-resilient crops. It also contributes to food security in order to improve market's supplies. So as to secure implementation and production systems, the purchase of motor-pumps and accessories, construction of garden market wells, purchase of gardening supplies and the enclosure of a lot with hedges is planed. For now, the FPT has identified some crops for off-season farming (including artificial irrigation), the impact of this project on the environment is limited and alleviation measures are set.
Beneficiaries	Total: 25216 Displaced and local populations
Implementing Partners	N/A
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$274,026
Priority	HIGH

Needs

The FPT intends to stabilise returnees from 30 surrounding villages in the sub-prefectures de Kerfi, to resettle in their own villages through activities aiming at reinforcing food security and to build up again their livelihoods in order to become self-sufficient.

Activities

The objective of the FTP is to provide enough supplies, such as:

- Drought and pest- resilient varieties of grain;
- Increase sustainability, productivity and efficiency of agricultural techniques;
- Increase productivity reducing loss and increasing yield;
- Take populations' needs into account;
- Get the farmers to participate in the selection of improved varieties;
- Train farmers on improving the qualities of the seeds themselves;
- Raise populations' awareness on planting of trees adjusted to the local context in order to keep and/or built up again soil fertility;
- Support ploughing techniques adjusted for climate and terrain;
- Prioritise complementary vegetable farming in order to improve soil's fertility;
- Introduce non-traditional, highly nutritive crops;
- Adoption of new commodities transformation techniques preserving nutritive value;
- Adoption of natural resources practices management securing health and nutrition;
- Promote awareness campaigns, trainings on health and nutrition (cooking time for specific food items, cooking methods including vegetable soaking, water purification and waste management);
- Introduction of fast-growing species, adjusted to the local context and drought- resilient;
- Provide returning population with agricultural supplies;
- Implementation of a seed protection project for the coming year;
- Advise population on abusive tree cutting and initiate them to shrub's replanting;
- Produce satisfying harvest both in terms of quality and quantity;
- The FPT will work in partnership with ONDR.

Outcomes

- For the first time this year, the FPT aims at getting village's populations to exploit more arable land to guaranty food security and self-sufficiency;
- For the next two coming agricultural years, cultivated lands will be rotated, meaning crops will rotate in order to preserve soil's fertility;
- In order to avoid soil's depletion and limit use of chemical fertilisers;
- The FPT would prefer to train the population on the use of organic manure in order to support high yield production.

The production system will be secured through the implementation of an irrigation network targeted to the culture of rice, tomatoes, lettuce; carrots etc. to keep soil constantly humid and help the developments of seedling. The construction system will enable the population to be self-sufficient.

La Future Porte du Tchad (FPT)	
BUDGET items	\$
Staff costs	95,198
Input costs	178,828
Total	274,026

COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES

Appealing Agency	* AVIATION SANS FRONTIERES BELGIUM (ASF B)
Project Title	Provision of light and flexible on-demand air transport capacity to support specific operational and security requirements of aid agencies in eastern Chad.
Project Code	CHD-09/CSS/20724
Sector/Cluster	COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce the vulnerability of disaster-affected populations by supporting an efficient humanitarian response through the provision of a better access. • Provide a safe / flexible / independent / on-demand air transport service to allow aid agencies to respond swiftly to specific operational and security needs. • Enlarge the humanitarian area of intervention by opening and serving new destinations needed by the evolution of the humanitarian response complementary to existing regular and fixed UN managed flight services.
Beneficiaries	Total: 1500 Direct beneficiaries are 1,500 staff members, representatives of 60 aid agencies (UN, NGO and donors)
Implementing Partners	N/A
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$913,981
Priority	HIGH

Needs

Lack of security to access relief sites by road is certainly one of the most important factors which is hampering the efficient implementation of humanitarian operations in eastern Chad. Aid agencies do need to restrict road travels for their staff. They also often have to bring urgently small quantities of high value materiel and equipment to the sites with a limited number of vehicles available. In both cases, flexible light air transport is required especially to reach airstrips not served by other air transport organisations. It is in such context that a five-passenger half tonne cargo Cessna 207 Skywagon is cost-effective.

ASF-Belgique has been operating in eastern Chad since June 2008 and has met an immediate high demand of about 50 flight hours per month. This demand increased over the last three months and rapidly exceeded 70 flight hours per month despite the end of the rainy season, as the Aid Agencies progressively integrated this light air transport service into their mode of operation. A lot of aid agencies plan to maintain, or even to increase their activities in 2009, and no significant improvement in terms of security is expected.

Activities

- Implement an independent safe air transport service including passenger and cargo reservation and handling.
- Transport aid agencies' staff and cargo according to strict air transport and maintenance regulations.
- Perform security and medical evacuations in collaboration with UN / NGO coordinating institutions.
- Rehabilitation and maintenance of airstrips in accordance to operational evolving needs of aid agencies.

Outcomes

- 1,500 aid agencies' staff members transported safely to destinations not usually served by regular flights;
- 15 tonnes of valuable humanitarian cargo safely transported to remote destinations while urgently needed;
- 720 flight hours undertook within 750 flights to 12 airstrips and more new destinations in eastern Chad.

Aviation Sans Frontieres Belgium (ASF B)	
BUDGET items	\$
Staff costs	213,570
Operational costs (incl.Pilots)	640,617
Administration	59,794
Total	913,981

Appealing Agency	* INTERNEWS NETWORK (IN)
Project Title	Humanitarian Information Service in Eastern Chad
Project Code	CHD-09/CSS/20835
Sector/Cluster	COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES
Objectives	Extend FM coverage to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • three additional Refugee camps; • 16 additional IDPs locations; • host populations in Bahai and Guereda.
Beneficiaries	Total: 173000 Refugee populations – Bahai, Mile, Kounoungo IDP's – 16 locations around Farchana and Goz Beida Host population, IDP's – 16 locations around Farchana and Goz Beida
Implementing Partners	N/A
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$115,000
Priority	MEDIUM

Needs

- To cover all refugee camps: the Humanitarian Information Service (HIS) currently covers nine out of 12 refugee camps. To cover Oure Cassoni, the installation of a relay transmitter is required in Bahai. To cover Mile and Kounoungou, the installation of another relay transmitter is required in Guereda.
- To cover more IDP camps: the HIS currently covers five IDP camps, near Goz Beida for approximately 40,000 displaced persons. The power increase of our transmitters in Farchana and Bahai will extend the coverage to 16 additional camps for 85,000 displaced persons.
- To reach new host populations in & around Bahai and Guereda.

Activities

The HIS produces and broadcasts:

- local news in French, Arabic, and local languages Masalit (Abeche) and Zaghawa (Iriba);
- radio features in French, Arabic, Masalit and Zaghawa on: GBV, health, education, human rights, humanitarian activities, daily life in refugee camps with a message service from camp to camp;
- radio dramas and Public Service Announcements produced together with humanitarian partners for their sensitisation and dissemination needs.

Internews also provides its staff (journalists & technicians) with constant training for the sustainability of the radio stations.

Outcomes

- 1) The installation of two relay transmitters in Bahai and Guereda will extend the FM coverage of the radio stations to:
 - three new refugee camps for a total of 58,000 refugees (Oure Cassoni – 27,000, Mile – 17,000, Kounoungo – 14,000);
 - host populations communities in and around Bahai and Guereda (30,000 persons).
- 2) The power increase (solar panels & batteries) of our current transmitters in Farchana and Goz Beida will extend the coverage to 16 additional camps for a total of:
 - 38,000 displaced persons around Farchana (Goundo, Hile Djedid, Gongour, Arkoum, Alacha, Goudiang);
 - 47,000 displaced persons around Goz Beida (Aradib, Habile, Kerfi, Amtalata 1 and 2).

Internews Network (IN)	
BUDGET items	\$
Two additional relay transmitters in Bahai & Guereda	94,000
Coverage extension of two current transmitters in Farchana and Goz Beida	10,000
General and Administration costs	11,000
Total	115,000

Appealing Agency	* OFFICE FOR THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS (OCHA)
Project Title	Support to Humanitarian Coordination in Chad
Project Code	CHD-09/CSS/20995
Sector/Cluster	COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Achieve full operational presence in the areas of humanitarian operations, for improved and coordinated delivery of humanitarian assistance to all beneficiaries (refugees, IDPs and host people) and accompany and monitor return of IDPs to their area of origin or their reinstallation to safe areas. • Extend OCHA operations towards southern Chad by developing a strategic vision and a set of activities to enhance preparedness and response capacities to humanitarian crises. • Support the implementation of mechanisms of responsibility and accountability by United Nations agencies in each sector (through the “cluster approach,”) and ensure that these mechanisms are successfully applied to the delivery of
Beneficiaries	Humanitarian community Refugees, IDP and host population
Implementing Partners	Government, UN Agencies, NGOs, Donors, Beneficiaries
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$4,996,912
Priority	HIGH

Needs

Chad requires adequate coordination mechanisms to address the humanitarian challenges and ensure a seamless transition to early recovery when necessary. These humanitarian challenges include:

- 250,000 refugees in the east and 55,000 in the south;
- 180,000 internally displaced persons;
- natural disasters – mainly floods – in southern Chad;
- persistent warfare and banditry.

Chad has over 56 international organisations and seven UN agencies and the presence of a UN mandated multidimensional force. OCHA will continue to strengthen its field offices in the east while expanding its coordination and preparedness activities towards southern Chad. In 2009, a special emphasis will be on developing a disaster risk reduction project with the Government of Chad and other humanitarian partners and reinforce civil military coordination with the upcoming UN military force.

Activities

- Develop the preparedness and response capacities of OCHA and its partners in the most affected areas of Chad, advocate for the most vulnerable populations in Chad affected by the crisis;
- Support the Government and humanitarian partners in the formulation of a national strategic framework on disaster risk reduction in Chad;
- Provide the aid community with regular and periodic information materials ranging from geographical and sector analysis to regular and ad hoc analytical reports on the ongoing humanitarian situation in Chad;
- Monitor the full implementation of the cluster approach and ensure that information is generated regularly and on time on clusters activities;
- Prepare and produce a CAP document for 2009 to raise funds for the aid community.

Outcomes

- Coordinated humanitarian response;
- Strategy for the southern operation, with early warning on natural disasters systems in place;
- Strategy on disaster risk reduction elaborated and owned by the main actors, especially national governmental partners;
- Contingency Plans formulated, with regards to specific humanitarian operations areas in Chad and in the surrounding countries;
- Regular and periodic flow of information amongst different humanitarian actors and other parties.

Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	
BUDGET items	\$
Staff Costs	2,966,551
Operational Costs	1,455,495
Programme Support Costs	574,866
Total	4,996,912

Appealing Agency	* WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME (WFP)
Project Title	Fleet augmentation and Logistics coordination
Project Code	CHD-09/CSS/21085
Sector/Cluster	COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance the transport capacity of the humanitarian community through the provision of reliable secondary transport within Chad. • Enhance predictability, timeliness and efficiency of the logistics response to operations in Chad by adequately staffing the logistics cluster coordination in Chad.
Beneficiaries	Humanitarian organisations working in eastern Chad
Implementing Partners	N/A
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Aug 2009
Funds Requested	\$4,000,000
Priority	HIGH

Needs

Most humanitarian actors, including WFP, are currently constrained by limitations within the private transport market, especially for the transportation from Abéché to the camps/sites in eastern Chad. The extensive presence of humanitarian agencies all serving the refugees and IDPs in eastern Chad and the increased level of operations is exhausting the current capacity of the local transporters. A lack of commercial trucks with the right capacity to reach the difficult accessible camps is also affecting the humanitarian community's transport capacity. These capacity problems within the private sector are even more evident during the pre-positioning of humanitarian aid before the rainy season.

Potential critical bottlenecks are also envisaged, making coordination and information management at the planning stage imperative. In Chad, the logistics cluster was formally activated at the beginning of 2008, but still need to become sustainable with the adequate means and staffing structure to facilitate the coordination, information sharing and alleviation of gaps and bottlenecks. This will support all actors' humanitarian response follow a coordinated approach to most efficiently assist the affected population.

Activities

- Mobilisation of 30 new or newly refurbished trucks, with combined capacity of 20 MT and a 6x6 configuration. About ten trucks will be dedicated to Inter-Agency matters, on a cost recovery basis and cargo prioritisation will be coordinated through the logistics cluster.
- A mobile workshop and a central maintenance facility will also be set up, as well as fuel bladders to ensure a seamless operation.
- Reinforcement of the Logistics Cluster coordination mechanisms in N'djamena and in the field offices in eastern Chad to facilitate coordination, information sharing, identification and alleviation of gaps and bottlenecks by reinforcing staffing.
- Launch of a web mail for information-sharing purposes.

Outcomes

- Required quantities are delivered in time before the rainy season, and at least 16 final delivery points can be reached.
- 25 UN Agencies and NGOs are using the Inter-Agency Fleet.
- The humanitarian community is regularly updated on logistics issues through meetings and web site.
- Main logistics gaps are addressed.

World Food Programme (WFP)	
BUDGET items	\$
Direct Operational Costs and Direct Support Costs	3,738,318
Indirect Support Costs (7%)	261,682
Total	4,000,000

Appealing Agency	* AIR SERV INTERNATIONAL (ASI)
Project Title	Humanitarian Air Transport in Chad
Project Code	CHD-09/CSS/21097
Sector/Cluster	COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES
Objectives	Improve access to vulnerable populations in eastern Chad through the provision of reliable humanitarian air transportation.
Beneficiaries	Directly, all humanitarian organisations, Indirectly the refugee and IDP populations in Chad.
Implementing Partners	N/A
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$1,524,306
Priority	HIGH

Needs

Reliable humanitarian air transport for cargo and personnel to supplement the existing flights provided by Air Serv and UNHAS.

Air Serv has been operating in Chad since February 2004 and have proven that the DHC-6 Twin Otter is the most versatile aircraft in a difficult environment. Currently Air Serv is flying 80 to 100 hours per month. Since January 2008 we have flown 5,774 passengers, but there has still been 716 passengers on stand-by that Air Serv has been unable to fly because our aircraft always flies at full capacity.

The current needs to the South, as well as to have flexible humanitarian air transport translate into adding an aircraft to the humanitarian fleet.

Activities

Air Serv will provide 70 hours per month of cargo and passenger air transport in Chad, flying to Gozbeida, Kerfi, Koukou, Dogdore, Guereda, Bahai and Iriba, Hadjer Hadid Farchana & Ade.

This will be accomplished with a DHC-6 Twin Otter is a 20-passenger STOL (Short Takeoff and Landing) aircraft.

In addition to regular cargo and passenger service, Air Serv will be available for emergency medivacs and security evacuations.

Outcomes

- Increased access to vulnerable populations in eastern Chad by the humanitarian community.
- 840 hours, 7,800 passengers and/or 60 MT of cargo.

Air Serv International (ASI)	
BUDGET items	\$
Staff	232,859
Operational	1,191,726
Administrative	99,721
Total	1,524,306

Appealing Agency	* WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME (WFP)
Project Title	WFP Humanitarian Air Services in Chad in Support of EMOP 10559.1
Project Code	CHD-09/CSS/21310
Sector/Cluster	COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES
Objectives	Provide a safe, efficient, reliable and cost-effective inter-agency air transport
Beneficiaries	Total: 4250 Over 4,250 staff of humanitarian organizations, donors and others
Implementing Partners	UNHAS
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$17,390,997
Priority	HIGH

Needs

Over 250,000 refugees from Darfur and 170,000 IDPs live in eastern Chad and depend entirely on humanitarian assistance. The refugees and IDPs have been dislodged from their places of origin because of civil conflicts and ethnic rivalries. Providing emergency assistance to these groups without effective logistics support is not possible. The insecurity resulting from border conflicts and from acts of banditry is increasing and has now reached such a level that relief workers in the region can no longer travel safely by road to reach their areas of operations.

The entire humanitarian community, comprising of over 4,250 relief workers, require safe and economic transport to carry out life saving emergency assistance and to be brought to safety in case of medical and security evacuations. Most roads are also impassable from June to October because of flooded riverbeds.

Activities

- Provide over 450 hours of air service per month to the humanitarian community.
- Conduct medical, security and casualty evacuations as necessary.
- Undertake regional flights to neighbouring countries, when required.

Outcomes

The main outputs are expected to be:

- A safe, efficient, reliable and cost-effective inter-agency air transport in Chad.
- Transport over 3,200 passengers monthly.
- Provide timely evacuations whenever required.

World Food Programme (WFP)	
BUDGET items	\$
Direct Support Costs and Other Direct Support Costs (DSC-ODOC)	16,253,268
Indirect Support Costs (ISC)	1,137,729
Total	17,390,997

EDUCATION

Appealing Agency	* ISLAMIC RELIEF WORLDWIDE (IRW)
Project Title	Support the education sector (professional training, technical training and literacy for returnees, IDPs and host communities in the area of Haouich and Am Dam [Ouaddaï region])
Project Code	CHD-09/E/20530
Sector/Cluster	EDUCATION
Objectives	Support the education sector (technical training and literacy for IDPs and host communities in Haouich and Am Dam in Eastern Chad)
Beneficiaries	Total: 1700 displaced/returnees and vulnerable host communities (from 25,000)
Implementing Partners	IRW
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$825,000
Priority	HIGH

Needs

IRW-Tchad, en collaboration avec le Gouvernement Tchadien, contribuera à stabiliser et à intégrer la majorité des populations retournées de la zone à travers l'éducation; l'alphabétisation et la formation professionnelle. Ceci consistera en un appui planifié, la donation en biens de première nécessité, et la distribution de vivres. IRW intervient depuis juillet 2007 dans les 16 localités situées autour des sous préfectures de Haouich et Am Dam, région de l'Ouaddaï.

Activities

Activities in six sites

1. Support basic education activities especially for teenagers between 14 and 25 through:

- a) Construction/rehabilitation/equipment/supply of classrooms;
- b) construction of school latrines and drillings;
- c) better staff working conditions.

2. Support education activities and professional training for young people who have not been sent to school and those who did not have access to basic education: IRW will support:

- a) Construction and equipment of a training center for community development (CFDC);
- b) Creation of a pilot school for young people who have not been sent to school between 9 and 14 or who did not have access to basic education. Altogether, 300 young people will benefit from this programme.

Outcomes

- Improved access to quality basic education including side measures, such as school cafeterias in impoverished areas where young people are generally not sent to school;
- Better quality of teaching through the enhancement of pedagogical innovation taking into account the issues of HIV/AIDS, hygiene and the protection of the environment;
- Development of professional training for girls, including at least 45% of girls;
- Social, civic and psychosocial fulfilment of young people and other sectors of the population through educational and recreational activities;
- Increasing potentialities of livelihoods, income-generating activities through better adult literacy;
- Strengthening social cohesion between IDPs and host communities;
- Improved knowledge and change of behaviour of young people towards the issues of HIV/AIDS, hygiene and the protection of the environment;
- Increased sustainability of the educational system in the area of Haouich and Am Dam.

Islamic Relief Worldwide (IRW)	
BUDGET items	\$
Staff costs	255,000
Programme support costs	570,000
Total	825,000

Appealing Agency	* ISLAMIC RELIEF WORLDWIDE (IRW)
Project Title	Support the education sector in the region of Am Timan
Project Code	CHD-09/E/20532
Sector/Cluster	EDUCATION
Objectives	Support the education sector (technical training and literacy for vulnerable people in the region of Am Timan)
Beneficiaries	Total: 7000 Pupils Children: 7000
Implementing Partners	IRW
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$918,784
Priority	HIGH

Needs

IRW Chad, in partnership with the Government of Chad, intends to stabilise and integrate most of returnees' communities in the area through education, literacy and professional training. This will consist in planned support, supply of first necessity items and food delivery. Since July 2007, IRW has been working in 16 towns located around the sub-prefectures of Houaiche and Am Dam, in the region of Ouaddaï. In 2009, IRW has planned the diversification of its zone of intervention. An exploratory mission has highlighted tremendous needs for the sector of education.

Activities

1. Support basic education activities especially for teenagers between 14 and 25 through:

- construction/rehabilitation/equipment/supply of classrooms;
- construction of school latrines and drillings;
- better staff working conditions.

2. Support education activities and professional training for young people who have not been sent to school and those who did not have access to basic education: IRW will support:

- construction and equipment of a training centre for community development (CFDC);
- creation of a pilot school for young people who have not been sent to school between 9 and 14 or who did not have access to basic education.

Altogether, 300 young people will benefit from this programme.

Outcomes

- Improved access to quality basic education, including side measures such as school cafeterias in impoverished areas, where young people are generally not sent to school;
- Better quality of teaching through the enhancement of pedagogical innovation taking into account the issues of HIV/AIDS, hygiene and the protection of the environment;
- Development of professional training for girls, including at least 45% of girls;
- Social, civic and psychosocial fulfilment of young people and other sectors of the population through educational and recreational activities;
- Increasing opportunities for income-generating activities through better adult literacy;
- Strengthening social cohesion between IDPs and host communities;
- Improved knowledge and change of behaviour of young people towards the issues of HIV/AIDS, hygiene and the protection of the environment;
- Increased sustainability of the educational system in the area of Am Timan.

Islamic Relief Worldwide (IRW)	
BUDGET items	\$
Staff costs	129,696
Programme support costs	789,088
Total	918,784

Appealing Agency	* CARE (CARE)
Project Title	Formal and non-formal education for pre- and primary school students and youth in Iridimi, Touloum and Am Nabak refugee camps in eastern Chad
Project Code	CHD-09/E/21339
Sector/Cluster	EDUCATION
Objectives	To improve access to formal and non-formal quality education for 25,000 pre- and primary school students and 8,000 youth in three refugee camps in Eastern Chad (Am Nabak, Touloum, Iridimi).
Beneficiaries	Total: 37000 Refugees Children: 33000
Implementing Partners	CARE
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$600,000
Priority	HIGH

Needs

In addition to funding through UNICEF (pre- and primary schools, minor infrastructural rehab, and school materials) CARE's activities in the education sector have included the development of a system of formal and non-formal education in the three camps under its management (Iridimi, Touloum, Am Nabak). In order to build on this existing structure, CARE proposes to strengthen the development of a participative strategy designed around three main pillars, being:

- the promotion of quality teaching in pre and primary school;
- the establishment of participatory management system in schools;
- the support of informal education in favour of youth and adults. Schools will remain the focal points for this strategy.

Activities

- Promote quality teaching in pre- and primary school in for 25,000 refugee students living in camps.
- Establish participatory and community management systems in schools in camps.
- Support informal education for 8,000 youths and 4,000 adults living in camps.
- Buy and distribute teaching material.

Outcomes

- Capacities of teachers and animators are strengthened.
- Teacher performance monitoring & evaluation systems are implemented.
- Supply of didactic material is regular and sufficient in quantity and quality for pre-and primary schools.
- Management committee are established.
- The structure for exchange between the MCCD and the students themselves is functional.
- Literacy training is strengthened.
- Vocational trainings are organized for youth in three camps using local resources.
- A youth centre is built, equipped and operational.

CARE (CARE)	
BUDGET items	\$
Staff	150,000
Direct Costs	324,000
Admin cost	126,000
Total	600,000

Appealing Agency	* CHRISTIAN OUTREACH RELIEF AND DEVELOPMENT (CORD)
Project Title	Improved access to quality education for pre-, primary and secondary school students in Gaga, Bredjing and Treguine refugee camps and 21 surrounding host communities in eastern Chad
Project Code	CHD-09/E/21963
Sector/Cluster	EDUCATION
Objectives	Enable children and youth in Bredjing, Tréguine and Gaga refugees camps and the surrounding 21 Chadian villages to have access to improved quality pre-, primary and secondary education
Beneficiaries	Total: 34100 6,000 refugee preschool, 20,000 refugee primary, 100 refugee secondary, 8,000 Chadian primary Children: 34100
Implementing Partners	N/A
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Aug 2009
Funds Requested	\$520,000
Priority	HIGH

Needs

Since 2004, CORD has supported pre-, primary and secondary school education for 26,000 children under 18 years old in three refugee camps - Bredjing, Treguine and Gaga. In addition, CORD has supported the Chadian Ministry of Education in providing primary education to 21 Chadian schools surrounding the camps. Standards of education in village schools are often lower than in the camps (where donor support has been concentrated). In all three refugee camps and in Chadian villages there is a very high ratio of pupils to teachers – in Gaga camp there is 70 pupils to one teacher. Classrooms are in insufficient number and are in urgent need of repair. The number of girls in the last two levels of primary education is very low because girls are traditionally married very young. CORD wants to increase access to those often excluded from education, particularly girls and the disabled. By providing key social messages at school, CORD will be helping to prevent infanticide, which is a consequence of unwanted pregnancy, as well as HIV and AIDS and sexual and gender based violence (SGBV). In addition, by providing secondary education in refugee camps, CORD is helping to prevent recruitment to armed groups.

Activities

1. In addition to UNICEF funded trainings (implemented through JRS and the Ministry of Education and Social Affairs), provision of complementary training courses and refresher trainings for 120 pre-, primary and secondary school teachers (formal, non-formal).
2. Construction and rehabilitation of 120 classrooms and latrines.
3. Integrate social issues into the daily teaching: HIV and AIDS, SGBV, teenage reproductive health and unwanted pregnancies and UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.
4. Organisation of afternoon classes for 60 young married women who are normally unable to come to school because of household chores in the morning.
5. Sports and cultural activities for children and youth allowing them to develop holistically and to educate their peers and communities about social issues. For example, youth will deliver social messages about HIV and AIDS through theatre.

Outcomes

1. 95% of schoolchildren and young people aged 6 to 14 years old (including the disabled) regularly attend school and receive good quality education from well-trained teachers (classroom materials will be provided by UNICEF).
2. Children are learning in a safe and protective school environment.
3. 80% of children 10 to 14 years old receive educational messages on the prevention of HIV and AIDS, sexual and gender-based violence, unwanted pregnancies and other social issues.
4. At least 45% of children enrolled in school are girls and at least 60 married girls are able to finish primary school.
5. Children develop emotionally and socially through education and recreational activities.
6. Significant reduction in social risk factors for children under 18 years old such as conscription into armed groups, unwanted pregnancy, sexual violence and HIV and AIDS.

Christian Outreach Relief and Development (CORD)	
BUDGET items	\$
Staff Costs	100,000
Programme inputs and other costs	420,000
Total	520,000

Appealing Agency	* UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title	Access to improved quality education for pre- and primary school children in 12 refugee camps and surrounding host communities in eastern Chad
Project Code	CHD-09/E/21966
Sector/Cluster	EDUCATION
Objectives	Ensure and improve access to quality education for pre- and primary school-aged children in 12 refugee camps and 50 host communities in Eastern Chad (Region: Ouaddai, Wadi Fira, BET)
Beneficiaries	Total: 76500 Total: 76,500 primary school and 27,000 preschool aged children (refugees); 15,000 primary school ag
Implementing Partners	Ministry of Education, Ministry of Social Affairs, INGOs and NGOs
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$5,992,000
Priority	HIGH

Needs

UNICEF provides sector leadership and supports Education for Sudanese refugee and Chadian host community children in Eastern Chad. In order to ensure the provision of quality education, infrastructure for pre- and primary school children needs to be maintained and upgraded to semi permanent structures; distribution of manuals, school materials and equipment needs to be ensured as well a further training courses for pre- and primary school teachers. For host communities, UNICEF, UNHCR and WFP agreed to implement an integrated education package based on interventions that are proven to increase attendance particularly for girls, and improve the overall quality of education. The will be implemented in 50 host community schools (15,000 school children).

Activities

- Awareness raising and social mobilization for community support to education for refugee and host community children;
- Training of 400 preschool facilitators, 1,000 primary school teachers and parent teacher associations (PTAs) in refugee camps and surrounding host communities, including life skills training and training on minimum standards for education in emergencies;
- Construction/Upgrading of 200 semi-permanent pre- and primary school classrooms;
- Procurement and distribution of adequate numbers of teaching and learning materials as well as equipment/furniture for pre- and primary school classroom (refugees); in addition, teaching and learning materials for 50 host community schools;
- Effective inter-agency coordination mechanism, in line with the cluster approach, for improved planning, coordination, monitoring and evaluation activities;
- Technical assistance in project management, supervision, monitoring and evaluation to Education partners, including continuing support to existing partnerships with IRC, CARE, CORD, Secadev, Intersos, AU, JRS and the Ministry of Education;

Outcomes

A total of 76,500 school aged refugee children, 27,000 pre-school refugee children, 15,000 primary school aged children of host communities have access to quality education; 400 pre-school facilitators, 1,000 primary school teachers and parent teacher associations will benefit from improved school infrastructure, sufficient teaching and learning materials, teacher training for quality teaching delivery as well as establishment of and capacity building for PTAs.

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	
BUDGET items	\$
Awareness raising and social mobilisation	200,000
Training of 1,000 pre- and primary school teachers	800,000
Construction/upgrading of 200 classrooms	1,600,000
Teaching and learning materials	1,500,000
Interagency coordination, technical assistance, monitoring and evaluation and indirect programme sup	1,892,000
Total	5,992,000

Appealing Agency	* UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title	Access to improved quality education for pre- and primary school children in IDP sites and host communities in eastern Chad
Project Code	CHD-09/E/21968
Sector/Cluster	EDUCATION
Objectives	Ensure access to quality education for primary school-age children in IDP sites and host communities in eastern Chad
Beneficiaries	Total: 30000 30,000 pre- and primary school aged children, 300 primary school teachers and parent-teacher associations Women: 30000
Implementing Partners	N/A
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$3,990,000
Priority	HIGH

Needs

Due to fighting between government troops and Chadian rebels and attacks perpetrated by Sudanese militia, over 173,000 Chadian persons have been displaced from their villages near the Chad-Sudan border. The displaced found refuge in relatively safer locations in the departments of Assoungaha, Dar Tama, Djourouf Al Ahmar, Dar Sila and Bahr Azoum. An estimated 30% of the total displaced population are primary school-age children and are in need of access to quality education. While basic school infrastructure is in place in some locations of the departments of Assoungaha, Dar Tama and Dar Sila, large gaps remain. As Cluster lead in education and in collaboration with NGO partners such as JRS, PU, SCF-UK, IRD and IRW, UNICEF supports the Ministry of Education to improve the provision of improved access to quality education to the affected IDP and host communities.

Activities

- Awareness raising and social mobilisation for community support to education for IDP and host community children.
- Training of 300 pre- and primary school teachers and Parent Teacher Associations (PTAs) in IDP sites and host communities, including training on minimum standards for education in emergencies and life skills.
- Construction and maintenance of 100 semi-permanent primary school classrooms.
- Procurement and distribution of an adequate number of teaching and learning materials.
- Effective inter-agency coordination mechanism, in line with the cluster approach, for improved planning, coordination, monitoring and evaluation activities.
- Technical assistance in project management, supervision, monitoring and evaluation to Education partners, including continuing support to existing partnerships with JRS, PU, SCF-UK as well as new partners such as IRW, IRD and the Ministry of Education.

Outcomes

A total of 30,000 IDP and host community children of pre- and primary school-age have access to improved quality education; 300 teachers and parent-teacher associations benefit from improved school infrastructures, adequate teaching and learning materials, teacher training for quality teaching delivery as well as the establishment and capacity building for PTAs.

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	
BUDGET items	\$
Awareness raising, social mobilisation	200,000
Training of 300 primary school teachers and PTAs	500,000
Construction and maintenance of 100 primary school classrooms	800,000
Teaching and learning materials for primary schools	500,000
Inter-agency coordination, technical assistance, monitoring and evaluation 1745000 + Indirect Progra	1,990,000
Total	3,990,000

Appealing Agency	* JESUIT REFUGEE SERVICE (JRS)
Project Title	Literacy initiatives in IDP sites and host communities around Goz Beida, Koukou-Angarana and Kerfi
Project Code	CHD-09/E/21970
Sector/Cluster	EDUCATION
Objectives	Improve the literacy level of IDPs and host communities in the zones of Goz Beida, Koukou-Angarana and Kerfi.
Beneficiaries	Total: 5000 5,000 young people (15 to 35 years old) Children: 5000
Implementing Partners	N/A
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$187,500
Priority	HIGH

Needs

The displacement of people in the Dar Sila department weakened existing social structures and had a negative impact on the already very basic education systems in eastern Chad. In order to ameliorate the low literacy level of IDPs and host communities, the communities have organised themselves and with the support of JRS and the Inspectorate of Literacy (Ministry of Education) to established basic literacy courses in French and Arabic for 2,700 young people from IDP sites and host communities.

In order to enhance the level and quality of literacy, JRS together with the Ministry of Education plans to further support this community-based initiative through the provision of teaching and learning. Materials will be provided (literacy and numeracy courses) and training of trainers for 5,000 beneficiaries in the following IDP sites and host communities will take place: Gourounkoun, Koubiogou, Koloma and Gassire (around Goz Beida), Habile, Aradib (around Koukou-Anagarana) and Kerfi. A specific focus will be given to the active participation of at least 40% of women in the literacy courses.

Activities

- Sensitise leaders of women's groups, parent-teacher associations and chiefs of IDP sites and host communities on the importance of literacy, with a particular focus on women.
- Maintain and establish evening courses in numeracy and literacy for 5,000 persons.
- Provide technical assistance and support to the Ministry of Education to organise teacher trainings (training of trainers).
- Establish an information management system (enrolment of students, presence, frequency of courses etc.).
- Distribute teaching and learning materials, including French and Arabic numeracy and literacy books as well as petrol lamps, plastic mats and black boards in collaboration with the Ministry of Education.

Outcomes

Access to quality literacy courses for 5,000 young people (15 to 35 years old) from IDP sites and host communities leads to an overall increased education level, especially for women.

Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS)	
BUDGET items	\$
Materials and supplies	15,000
Training and capacity building, including teacher incentives	60,000
Transport	40,000
Security	2,000
Personnel – expatriate and local staff	70,500
Total	187,500

Appealing Agency	* UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title	Quality education for Central African refugees and surrounding host communities in southern Chad
Project Code	CHD-09/E/21971
Sector/Cluster	EDUCATION
Objectives	Improve access to quality education for pre-, primary and secondary school-aged children in five refugee camps and surrounding host communities in southern Chad
Beneficiaries	Total: 8500 8,500 school-aged refugee children; 19,000 school-aged children from 36 villages surrounding the refugee camps Children: 27500
Implementing Partners	N/A
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$1,077,000
Priority	HIGH

Needs

Based on the similarity between the Central African Republic and the Chadian curricula, UNICEF's emergency education strategy focuses on access to quality education for all school-aged refugee children and on building the capacity of local education authorities to implement the Chadian curriculum in refugee camps and surrounding host community schools. UNICEF hereby supports the following activities:

- construction/rehabilitation of semi-permanent classrooms;
- training of refugee and host community teachers as well as parent teacher associations;
- purchase and distribution of learning and teaching materials, particularly for the new camps of Moula and Yarougou and surrounding host communities;
- monitoring and evaluation of the education programme.

In addition, activities will be extended to the Maro College, in order to provide school-aged CAR refugees to attend secondary school classes.

Activities

- Advocacy for school attendance and performance, particularly targeting girls.
- Rehabilitation/Construction of classrooms, including expansion of the Maro College.
- Provision of learning and teaching materials as well as furniture for 27,500 students and 390 teachers.
- Capacity building of 170 refugee teachers, 220 host community teachers and 41 PTAs, including HIV and AIDS and life skills training.
- Establishment and coordination of partnerships with the Ministry of Education and NGOs for quality teaching delivery, including technical assistance, supervision, support in planning, monitoring and evaluation.

Outcomes

8,500 school-aged refugee children from CAR and 19,000 school-aged children from surrounding host communities have access to quality education in a safe and protective teaching and learning environment.

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	
BUDGET items	\$
Advocacy and social mobilisation activities	20,000
Classroom construction and rehabilitation(over 80)	600,000
School furniture, learning and teaching materials	100,000
Partnerships for quality delivery teaching and capacity building	200,000
Life skills education and project support for planning, coordination and project management (50,000)	157,000
Total	1,077,000

Appealing Agency	* UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title	Financial support to community schoolteachers in IDP camps and host communities in Goz Beida, Koukou Angarana and Kerfi
Project Code	CHD-09/E/22053
Sector/Cluster	EDUCATION
Objectives	Guaranty a functioning school system in IDP sites and for host populations
Beneficiaries	Total: 20000 children (primary school age) Other group: 155 community schoolteachers
Implementing Partners	Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS)
Project Duration	Oct 2008 - Sep 2009
Funds Requested	\$199,598
Priority	HIGH

Needs

JRS supports 18 schools altogether in IDP sites and host communities of Gouroukoun Koubigou, Koloma, Gassire, Abchour, Sannour, Ganachour, Goz Beidine, Habile, Aradib, Leboutiqué Férique, Leboutiqué village and Kerfi. In order to secure access to education to a large number, JRS implemented a pedagogical continuous training programme for school teachers coming from IDP sites and host communities.

Advocacy initiatives combined with effective involvement of the national education delegation for the implementation of education in Sila have been initiated in order for the Agency to Support Community Initiatives in Education (APICED) to acknowledge trained community schoolteachers and ensure that they are being paid accordingly. As of today, this measure has not been implemented and is still supposed to be supported by the communities.

However, these communities cannot afford incentives for schoolteachers. This will indeed necessitate the implementation of income-generating activities enabling the target group to contribute financially to children's education. Most income-generating activities are based on agriculture. However, IDPs in that area do not have access to land, their only livelihood is humanitarian aid. Moreover, the increasing number of villages (around 36 IDP villages and host communities) restricts possibilities of developing sustainable income-generating activities in the only framework developed by JRS. It is necessary to help communities in paying schoolteachers in order to guaranty classes' continuity in schools waiting for advocacy programmes targeted at the state and financial partners to become fruitful. JRS wants to cover 83% of these expenses.

Activities

- Payment of incentives after ensuring effective presence and follow up;
- Facilitate cooperation agreements between school teachers and communities in order to speed up teachers' being acknowledged by the APICED;
- Elaborate an exit strategy and an action plan in the short, mid-term and long term for school teachers to be supported by the Education Minister and the APICED.

Outcomes

One school teacher is present in each classroom in 18 schools in IDP sites and host communities. The educational system is fully functional.

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	
BUDGET items	\$
Incentives for teachers	186,540
Administrative costs (7%)	13,058
Total	199,598

Appealing Agency	* REFUGEE EDUCATION TRUST (RET)
Project Title	Protecting young people in and around refugee camps in eastern Chad by providing post-primary education for a more peaceful present and a prosperous future
Project Code	CHD-09/E/22133
Sector/Cluster	EDUCATION
Objectives	To increase access to quality and accredited basic education including life skills for refugees and neighbouring Chadian youth living in and around all refugee camps in eastern Chad with a focus of protecting and increasing literacy in the target youth populations.
Beneficiaries	Total: 3800 Refugees and host population Women: 1900
Implementing Partners	N/A
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$830,000
Priority	HIGH

Needs

Thanks to funding from the Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration (BPRM) the RET has been in Chad since September 2005, offering a formal and non-formal secondary education programme targeted at refugee and local youth aged 15 to 25 years. Over 4,000 youth have so far benefited from literacy, numeracy and life skills courses in Treguine, Bredjing, Farchana, Gaga, Djabal and Goz Amir camps and host communities of Hadjer Hadid, Kolkogin, Goz Beida, Koukou, Habile and Aradib.

Through the present proposal and in a response to repeated requests, the RET would like to expand the literacy, numeracy and life skills component of its ongoing programme to the six remaining refugee camps (Oure Cassoni, Iridimi, Touloum, Am Nabak, Mile and Kounoungou) and neighbouring host communities. RET would also like to enrich the learning experiences of the refugee youth by promoting recreational activities in all the camps. The fact that adolescents and young adults in the camps have continued to be marginalised by lack of proper and need-based youth specific programmes, coupled with recruitment in rebel movements, calls for quality and meaningful activities that will give them literacy, numeracy and life skills and above all, hope for a better future.

Activities

The project will follow a similar implementation approach as the one adopted in the six camps that are already benefiting from this intervention.

- Establish education councils (consist of key community representatives) in the six new camps to ensure local ownership and sustainability.
- Educations councils identify and select peer educators.
- RET staff conducts training of peer educators.
- Register students and commence literacy, numeracy and life skills courses.
- Conduct examinations, grade the students performance and issue certificates.
- Promote and support recreational activities in all the camps.

Outcomes

- Young people take ownership of their destiny through learning and self-esteem development.
- Beneficiaries stay in the safe-haven of the camps and cease to venture across the border in search of valuable occupations.
- Beneficiaries are no longer marginalised and become helpful actors of development and peaceful leaders of their communities in the camps in the immediate future and in their villages of origin upon repatriation.

Refugee Education Trust (RET)	
BUDGET items	\$
Facilities	170,000
Educator and learner support	302,500
Administration costs	75,000
Technical assistance	259,500
Programme management, monitoring and evaluation	23,000
Total	830,000

FOOD AID

Appealing Agency	* WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO)
Project Title	Nutritional monitoring towards reducing morbidity and mortality
Project Code	CHD-09/H/20479
Sector/Cluster	FOOD AID
Objectives	Ensure nutritional surveillance and the management of micronutrients in the east Chad
Beneficiaries	Total: 1655000 322,000 Sudanese refugees leaving in n12 camps ; 1,160,000 local populations including 173,000 IDP
Implementing Partners	N/A
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$168,650
Priority	HIGH

Needs

Sudanese refugees and the IDP in eastern Chad depend on humanitarian food aid. The massive number of refugees and IDPs has had a negative nutritional and health impact on the local population. The iodine deficiency is a real public health problem. In particular, the high-rate of diarrhoeal diseases aggravates the nutritional status of children.

WHO provides technical support to the teams working on nutrition surveillance in the refugee camps, especially NGOs and the Ministry of Health. The management of severe malnutrition is a challenge at all levels.

With this project, WHO will support nutritional surveillance to provide partners with accurate trends of nutritional status of refugees, IDPs and host populations.

Activities

- Ensure nutritional surveillance through quarterly bulletins;
- Train trainers on the management of severe malnutrition;
- Organise surveys on iodine deficiency among vulnerable people;
- Provide supplement of zinc to children with persistent diarrhoeal diseases.

Outcomes

- Nutritional surveillance functioning in east Chad;
- Nutritional coverage known including iodine deficiency;
- Zinc supplement provided.

World Health Organization (WHO)	
BUDGET items	\$
Training and nutritional survey	97,272
Project monitoring and reporting	14,328
Survey on iodine deficiency and management	46,017
Programme support cost	11,033
Total	168,650

Appealing Agency	* CARE (CARE)
Project Title	Food security assistance to affected populations (Assoungha)
Project Code	CHD-09/A/22048
Sector/Cluster	FOOD AID
Objectives	Enable self-sufficiency, for 3,500 households (IDPs, locals and returnees) in terms of food security in IDP sites and for communities around Arkoum, Goundiang, and Allacha (Assoungha region, Chad)
Beneficiaries	Total: 17500 IDPs, locals and returnees
Implementing Partners	CARE
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$500,000
Priority	HIGH

Needs

CARE has been working in the region (Assoungha) since 2007 and just carried out needs assessment on population food security (IDPs, locals and returnees) focusing on population movement during the rainy season, production factors, households wages, agricultural production, households expenses, food and consumption sources, hunger adaptation strategies and food assistance. CARE is waiting for results from other studies (ex :VAM Nov 2008). CARE will propose interventions to guaranty food self-sufficiency for 3,000 beneficiary households.

Activities

- Purchase and distribution of seeds and ploughing tools;
- Training of beneficiaries on simple agricultural production techniques;
- Training of 3,500 beneficiaries (households) on management of agricultural products and wages;
- Purchase and distribution of kitchen sets composed of plates and bowls;
- Training and production of improved stoves.

Outcomes

- Ensure food self-sufficiency of 3,500 beneficiary households;
- The 3,500 beneficiary households control basic techniques and agricultural production;
- Get firewood consumption back to 0.3kg/person/day.

CARE (CARE)	
BUDGET items	\$
Staff costs (direct and indirect)	150,000
Input/ implemenations costs	275,000
Administrative costs	75,000
Total	500,000

Appealing Agency	* WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME (WFP)
Project Title	Assistance to Sudanese Refugees, Internally Displaced, IDP Host Communities and Refugee-Affected Local Populations in Eastern Chad
Project Code	CHD-09/F/22255
Sector/Cluster	FOOD AID
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Save the lives of Sudanese refugees and displaced Chadians through regular provision of food assistance; • Protect productive assets for displaced people and the local populations affected by the refugees' presence through the implementation of food-for-work, and food-for-agriculture activities; • Improve nutritional status of vulnerable groups including children under five, pregnant and nursing mothers among the Sudanese refugees, IDPs and the local populations.
Beneficiaries	Total: 798638 persons Other group: 43800 (contingency)
Implementing Partners	N/A
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$171,991,345
Priority	VERY HIGH

Needs

WFP emergency operation was put in place to assist Sudanese refugees, internally displaced persons, and host communities in eastern Chad. As a result of the continuing violence in Darfur, it is unlikely that Sudanese refugees and IDPs will be able to return home in the foreseeable future. WFP approves the implementation of a new phase of the EMOP to assist 250,000 Sudanese refugees, 188,000 Chadian IDPs and 150,000 host populations. The operation will begin in January 2009 and will continue through June 2010.

Activities

WFP assistance under this EMOP will be as follows:

- General food distributions to 250,000 refugees in the twelve camps.
- General food distributions to 188,000 internally displaced populations in 30 sites to promote seed protection from current harvests. Where feasible, some GDF rations may be distributed to IDPs through FFW projects managed by NGO partners. The purpose of both is to bridge the food self-sufficiency gap that IDPs presently face while at the same time promoting an enhanced sense of dignity among IDPs through their participation in productive investment in social/environmental infrastructure. Under no circumstances will FFW and GFD be duplicated among the same beneficiary households at the same time.
- FFW activities 150,000 vulnerable segments of local populations affected by the refugee and IDP situation to support social infrastructure involving soil and water conservation, forestation and road rehabilitation.
- Supplementary and therapeutic feeding programmes for 44,706 vulnerable children and MCHN programmes with a training component for 29,132 women. These programmes will be community-based and will be open to all host population, refugee and IDP women and children who meet the criteria.
- Emergency school feeding for 88,000 IDP children whose education has been interrupted by dislocation as well as host community children in emergency regions. In the face of an unacceptable gender gap (approximately 21.5% according to recent program data), and in accordance with ECW II.2, take-home rations (THR) will be provided within the scope of the ESC to 5,000 girls as a way of encouraging their attendance at schools.

Outcomes

Through the EMOP, WFP aims to:

- Reduce and/or stabilise severe malnutrition rate among the Sudanese refugees living in the 12 refugees camps;
- Reduce malnutrition rate among women and children living in the refugee camps;
- Increase the capacity of households to stand up against food shocks among the refugees host communities;
- Increase the attendance rate of IDP children of school going age;
- Decrease the drop out rate and reduce the risk for child enrolment in the army.

World Food Programme (WFP)	
BUDGET items	\$
Direct Operational Costs (DOC)	137,167,730
Direct Support Costs (DSC)	23,571,845
Indirect Support Costs (ISC)	11,251,770
Total	171,991,345

Appealing Agency	* WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME (WFP)
Project Title	Assistance to Central African refugees in southern Chad
Project Code	CHD-09/F/22257
Sector/Cluster	FOOD AID
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Save lives and protect livelihoods in emergencies; • Restore and rebuild lives and livelihoods in post-conflict and transition situations; • Reduce chronic hunger and under-nutrition.
Beneficiaries	Total: 79245 persons
Implementing Partners	Lutheran World Federation, CARE INTERNATIONAL, COOPI
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$13,903,752

Needs

Food security assessments and JAM conducted in 2007 and 2008 have concluded that refugees in southern Chad are fortunate to possess self-reliance mechanisms. Since general distribution was discontinued in Yaroungou camp in response to favourable nutritional and food security indicators, Yaroungou's indicators have fallen considerably below those in Amboko, Gondje and Dosseye. Whereas severe and moderate food insecurity averaged 17% and 29%, respectively, in all southern camps, those in Yaroungou were 45% and 36%.

More recent refugees located at Dosseye and Moula camps have suffered from extreme conditions during the rainy season including flooding, crop loss, deteriorating shelters, lack of food and clothing. Both groups are still entirely dependent on WFP food aid.

Activities

WFP assistance under this PRRO will be as follows:

- General food distribution; to save lives through the provision of full daily food rations (2,100 Kcal) to 14,859 refugees in Moula, and Dosseye and reduced food rations (1200 Kcal) to 24,661 refugees, Amboko and Gondje, and targeted only extremely food-insecure refugees 2000 in Yaroungou.
- Food-for-work and food-for-training; to protect livelihoods, promote self-reliance and enhance resilience to shocks through food-for-work to 3,700 refugees and host population, and income-generating activities, skills training and agricultural production schemes through food-for-training to 12,500 refugees and host population.
- Nutritional programmes; to support improved nutrition and health status of children, mothers, and other vulnerable people through selective nutrition interventions at therapeutic and supplementary nutrition centres, and MCHN units in health centres to 3,950 refugees.
- HIV/AIDS programmes; to provide, nutritional support to people living with HIV/AIDS enrolled in ARV treatment to 10,250 affected and infected refugees and host population.

Outcomes

Outcome Indicators:

- Prevalence of acute malnutrition among children under five CAR refugees living in camps and host population (W/H <-2z and/or oedema) (target: <5%);
- Crude mortality rate (1.5/10,000 deaths/day);
- Under five mortality rate (3/10,000 deaths/day);
- Dietary Diversity among CAR refugees and local population;
- Proportion of beneficiary household expenditures devoted to food in targeted activity areas (target: <50%);
- Proportion of targeted households improving their incomes due to the intervention (30%);
- Recovery rates in WFP food-supported TFCs and SFCs (target: >80%);
- Defaulter rates in TFCs and SFCs (target: TFC <15%; SFCs <20%);
- Prevalence of low birth weight among women of childbearing age living in camps and host population (target: <10%);
- Treatment adherence rate of PLWH in WFP supported HIV/AIDS programmes.

World Food Programme (WFP)	
BUDGET items	\$
Direct Operational Costs (DOC)	10,707,050
Direct Support Costs (DSC)	2,287,111
Indirect Support Costs (ISC)	909,591
Total	13,903,752

HEALTH

Appealing Agency	* WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO)
Project Title	Maintaining existing presence in the east and filling the gaps of Health Cluster functions in N'Djamena and southern Chad
Project Code	CHD-09/H/20481
Sector/Cluster	HEALTH
Objectives	Better coordination of health actors to improve emergency management
Beneficiaries	Total: 1879000 Persons 243,000 Sudanese refugees, 180,000 IDPs and 1,200,000 people from the local population. In southern Chad: 46,000 Central African Republic refugees
Implementing Partners	MoH
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$760,342
Priority	HIGH

Needs

Since 2003, Chad is in the east, receiving refugees from Sudan. In the south, the same situation has been observed with refugees from Central Africa Republic (CAR). The persistent internal political tension has led to a new influx of IDPs in the country. The presence of refugees and IDPs has negatively impacted the social conditions of local populations, including health.

Due to the gravity of the situation, many humanitarian actors are working to help reduce the suffering of affected people. To better utilise their assistance, the cluster approach has been implemented in the country since 2007. Most of humanitarian actors are based in Abeche, Eastern Chad, but some of the affected people are in the southern region bordering CAR.

WHO is the cluster lead agency and is headquartered in Abeche. However, the size of the country does not allow the staff in the east to cover the southern areas, coordination and strategic planning are needed at N'Djamena. With this project, WHO intends to decentralise its presence by filling the gaps in N'Djamena and the southern region in order to work more effectively.

Activities

- Opening sub-offices in Sarh (south) and activating the coordination functions in N'Djamena and decentralise the presence in east to Goz Beida;
- Support health assessment and health information management.

Outcomes

- Lead cluster functions covered in Sarh and N'Djamena;
- Joint planning implemented by actors;
- Mapping activities of partners regularly updated.

World Health Organization (WHO)	
BUDGET items	\$
Staff in N'Djamena, Sarh and Goz Beida	240,000
Two vehicles MOSS	80,000
Operational costs for the sub offices and N'Djamena & Need Assessment , Information management	326,000
Project monitoring and reporting	64,600
Project support cost (7%):	49,742
Total	760,342

Appealing Agency	* WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO)
Project Title	Reinforcing disease surveillance and emergency health response in Chad
Project Code	CHD-09/H/20485
Sector/Cluster	HEALTH
Objectives	To contribute to the reduction of mortality and morbidity among people affected in eastern and southern Chad
Beneficiaries	Total: 1623000 243 000 refugees, 180 000 IDPs and 1 200 000 local population
Implementing Partners	MoH, WHO, Health NGOs, Red Cross
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$1,100,966
Priority	VERY HIGH

Needs

Chad is regularly hit by various types of emergency including; meningitis outbreaks, cholera, hepatitis E, influx of refugees, influx of IDPs, war wounded people and floods. Most of these emergencies occur in the east and in the south where refugees and IDPs are located.

The management of these situations cannot be covered by the existing capacity. There are delays in response, which increases morbidity and mortality during outbreaks. To save lives, adequate resources are needed.

An early warning system for epidemic prone diseases (EWARS) is implemented in eastern Chad but has some shortcomings especially in terms of data transmission. EWARS should also be implemented in southern Chad.

Activities

- Strengthen epidemiological surveillance of epidemic-prone diseases in eastern Chad;
- Set up EWARS in two districts in southern Chad;
- Ensuring notifications of epidemiological analysis and produce the weekly epidemiological bulletin for the east and south;
- Ensure preparedness and response to epidemics and health emergencies in the east and south including outbreak laboratory confirmation.

Outcomes

- EWARS is set up in the south;
- Epidemiological bulletin is produced weekly;
- Preparation and emergency response are ensured;
- Confirmation of epidemics is assured.

World Health Organization (WHO)	
BUDGET items	\$
Staffing (two internationals, two NPOs, one data clerk, two radio operators) and training in EWARS a	379,600
Set up EWARS in the south and strengthen the existing EWARS in the east	95,800
Medicine kits (IEHK, diarrhoea, meningitis, trauma) and equipment, products and laboratory reagents	460,000
Project monitoring and reporting	93,540
Project support cost (7%)	72,026
Total	1,100,966

Appealing Agency	* WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO)
Project Title	Improving access to health care for IDPs and host populations in East Chad
Project Code	CHD-09/H/20488
Sector/Cluster	HEALTH
Objectives	Reduce the morbidity and mortality of IDP and local populations in bordering areas of Sudan
Beneficiaries	Total: 174000 174,000 IDPs and local population
Implementing Partners	N/A
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$507,870
Priority	VERY HIGH

Needs

Most of the health centres on border with Sudan were looted and abandoned during the repeated attacks and confrontations. The staff was also obligated to move with the population. With the improvement of security conditions and return of IDPs it is essential to reactivate the health centres to guarantee access to health services. There is a total of eight health centres that need to be reactivated with equipment and essential drugs (Gongour, Allacha, Borota, Daguessa, Tissi, Tiero, Kawa, Daguessa).

There are two health centres (Koloye and Ambourougne) located in the Goz Beida health district; one of the most affected health district will need more rehabilitation and communication equipment to support the referral and surveillance system.

With the progressive return movement among displaced persons, it is appropriate to support the health care in their original villages.

Activities

- Provide essential drugs to ten health centres;
- Rehabilitate the two most affected health centres Koloye and Ambourougne;
- Set up the communication to support the referral and surveillance systems.

Outcomes

- 90% of health centres reactivated;
- Utilisation rate > to 0.6%;
- Referral and surveillance systems operational.

World Health Organization (WHO)	
BUDGET items	\$
Provision of essential drugs	200,000
Support basic rehabilitations, Transport, Logistic and maintenance	121,496
Nine radio HF with solar panels (100,000) & Training (10,000)	110,000
Project Monitoring and Reporting	43,149
Programme support costs	33,225
Total	507,870

Appealing Agency	* WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO)
Project Title	Maintaining on-going emergency HIV health actions in the eastern and southern Chad
Project Code	CHD-09/H/20490
Sector/Cluster	HEALTH
Objectives	Prevent HIV among population at risk, treat and support patients affected by HIV/AIDS
Beneficiaries	Total: 1506000 Persons 232,000 refugees; 174,000 IDPs and 1,100,000 persons from the host population.
Implementing Partners	N/A
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$1,697,752
Priority	VERY HIGH

Needs

The HIV/AIDS programme coverage in eastern and southern Chad is very low even with a prevalence of about 3% in the east and 10% in the south. The presence of Sudanese refugees, IDPs and the lack of sensitisation programmes of prevention could result in an outbreak of HIV in the country. Case management is only ensured in the Abeche hospital. If providing ARV does not represent a problem; training, supervision and monitoring are needed to deliver an adequate package. In the south there are very limited efforts for prevention, detection or treatment among the CAR refugees and the local population. The above mentioned rate prevalence calls for continued actions to organise preventive service in the hospital and community for voluntary testing and treatment where necessary.

Activities

With the fund expected from the Spanish Government, WHO has planned to start the implementation of the activities planned for the CAP 2008.

For the CAP 2009, WHO will consolidate these activities to:

- Support NGO partners in the prevention and sensitisation actions;
- Training of health personnel on counselling and cases detection;
- Set up a network for ARV provision;
- Set up of a referral system of affected people and mothers HIV positive.

Outcomes

- Rate of condoms use increased;
- Prevention of transmission mother-to-child functioning in the IDP sites, refugees camps and health district hospitals;
- District hospitals ensure counselling, voluntary detection and the management of HIV/AIDS patients.

World Health Organization (WHO)	
BUDGET items	\$
Prevention in community areas; reinforcement of HIV coordination in eastern and southern Chad	707,129
Training on consultations, prevention of mother-child transmission (PMTCT) and treatment	355,312
Set up network for ARV provision and treatment and psychosocial support, integration of PMTCT	380,000
Project monitoring and reporting	144,244
PSC	111,067
Total	1,697,752

Appealing Agency	* WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO)
Project Title	Supporting Polio surveillance and control programmes among the affected population especially refugees and IDPs
Project Code	CHD-09/H/20494
Sector/Cluster	HEALTH
Objectives	Contribute to the Polio Eradication effort in Chad
Beneficiaries	Total: 458000 Inhabitants (170,000 IDPs and 288,000 refugees)
Implementing Partners	N/A
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$2,500,000
Priority	VERY HIGH

Needs

Chad shares a border with Nigeria and is a key link in the Horn of Africa epidemiological block. There are traditional population movements between; Niger, Nigeria and Chad in the western region, and between CAR and Chad in southern Chad and Sudan. The country faces major challenges including limited resources and insecurity in some areas. Routine polio coverage was reported at 66% in 2007 and 40% on the first six months in 2008.

While only two cases were reported in 2005 and one in 2006, Chad reported 21 cases in 2007 and 26 as of October 2008 including one in Brejiing refugees camps. Two new cases were reported in the past week from the newly-infected regions of Logone Occidental and Logone Oriental, where Central African Republic refugee populations are located. On 28 July the most recent case, which included the onset of paralysis, was reported to be from Moundou, Logone Occidental province. The risk of the further spread of polio within Chad and the sub-region remains high, as active transmission of polio is continuing countrywide.

The main challenge is the observed weaknesses in surveillance and immunisation activities at the operational level. This project, implemented by the WHO, intends to make progress in the effort to eradicate polio in Chad.

Activities

- Train health workers on early detection and adequate case management;
- Organise sensitisation campaign and social mobilisation activities;
- Support of immunisation programs to ensure mop-up or conduct a mass immunisation campaign against Wild Poliovirus outbreak including logistic support.

Outcomes

- 100% of health workers are trained for early detection and management of Acute Flaccid Paralysis cases;
- 80% of children under five years old are protected against polio coverage rate (= 80%);
- Provided logistic support to the Ministry of Health to coordinate timely response.

World Health Organization (WHO)	
BUDGET items	\$
Mop-up – immunisation campaign operational cost (incentive, training, fuel, cold chain,...)	750,000
Transportation and communication material and logistic, training, social mobilisation, evaluation	1,074,045
Polio surveillance (operational early warning system)	300,000
Project monitoring and reporting	212,404
Project support cost (7%)	163,551
Total	2,500,000

Appealing Agency	* WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO)
Project Title	Monitoring the food price crisis and responding to its impact on health
Project Code	CHD-09/H/20495
Sector/Cluster	HEALTH
Objectives	Reduce morbidity and mortality stemming from the impact of the food price crisis in eastern and southern Chad
Beneficiaries	Total: 524000 Local population (480,000 people from the east and 44,000 from the south)
Implementing Partners	MOH, UNICEF and NGOs
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$500,000
Priority	HIGH

Needs

The increase in food prices has adversely affected the local population's access to basic health services, since a large proportion of their health expenditures are out-of-pocket expenses. In the absence of social protection mechanisms for health and nutrition, the combined effect may have catastrophic consequences for the poor households including refugees and the IDPs

It is predicted that the increase in food prices will aggravate the health and nutrition of people already affected by the humanitarian situation. They will not only be affected due to an increase in acute and chronic malnutrition and related morbidity and mortality but also by infectious diseases which will take a greater toll. An infectious disease can lead to longer and more severe cases of diarrhoeal diseases and respiratory illnesses among children.

With this project WHO intends to monitor and respond to the health impact of the food prices crisis among the local population in the eastern and southern Chad.

Activities

- Monitoring the health status of 524,000 vulnerable people affected by the food prices crisis;
- Organise medical management of severe cases of due to food crisis.

Outcomes

Health impact of food crisis correctly managed.

World Health Organization (WHO)	
BUDGET items	\$
Staffing	200,000
Monitoring nutritional status of people affected by food prices crisis	104,810
Program monitoring and management	42,480
Logistical support	120,000
Programme support cost	32,710
Total	500,000

Appealing Agency	* ISLAMIC RELIEF WORLDWIDE (IRW)
Project Title	Support primary health care for displaced persons and host communities in the area of Haouich and Am Dam
Project Code	CHD-09/H/20533
Sector/Cluster	HEALTH
Objectives	Reduce morbidity and child mortality caused by diseases and malnutrition, through the implementation of an efficient response systems in terms of health especially for vulnerable children (0 to 59 months), breast-feeding and pregnant women.
Beneficiaries	Total: 21000 Individuals
Implementing Partners	WHO, UNICEF, Health, Social Affairs and Water Delegations
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$800,000
Priority	VERY HIGH

Needs

IRW – Chad, in partnership with the Government of Chad will intent to stabilise and integrate most returning populations in the area through the implementation of activities aiming at improving access to primary health care, reference and appeal systems, minimum assistance to healthcare and will also take charge of malnutrition and emergencies. Such a situation affects the most vulnerable individuals (children under 59 months, breast-feeding and pregnant women) causing increased mortality and morbidity due to: diarrhoeal diseases, malaria, severe respiratory infections, anaemia, cholera and malnutrition-related diseases.

Activities

Activities in these ten sites:

- Build, rehabilitate and equip ten health centres;
- Regularly provide basic medicine thanks to an efficient management system;
- Strengthen capacities in the ten health complexes through staff training on most common diseases, malnutrition, obstetric, medicine management;
- Improve the appeal and reference system as well as the local and regional counter-reference systems;
- Contribute to make the epidemiological and nutrition monitoring system operational for the areas of Haouich and Am Dam;
- Raise populations' awareness in terms of hygiene and malnutrition in order to increase its knowledge and to modify its behaviour through simple changes (good practices);
- Implementation and training of ten community management committees;
- Basic training of health care staff;
- Support the implementation of an information system dealing with health and epidemiologic monitoring;
- Improve the reference and appeal systems, as well as supply of transport and communication means (radios).

Outcomes

- Ten operational health centres;
- Strengthening of health centres basic and emergency capacities to deliver a quality healthcare;
- Free access to basic healthcare for vulnerable groups during the emergency phase and implementation of a cost recovery system for the other community members;
- Operational community management committees.

Islamic Relief Worldwide (IRW)	
BUDGET items	\$
Staff costs	200,000
Programme support costs	600,000
Total	800,000

Appealing Agency	* ISLAMIC RELIEF WORLDWIDE (IRW)
Project Title	Project for prevention and awareness campaigns on STIs/HIV AIDS in Haouich and Am Dam areas
Project Code	CHD-09/H/20534
Sector/Cluster	HEALTH
Objectives	Ensuring displaced and host communities have access to various HIV/AIDS-related facilities (prevention and protection) without neglecting general healthcare services and basic multi-sector assistance.
Beneficiaries	Total: 42000 Estimated: 17,000 displaced and 25,000 individuals from the host population
Implementing Partners	WHO, IMC, regional health delegation, UNAIDS and PNLs
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$350,000
Priority	VERY HIGH

Needs

IRW – Chad, in partnership with the government of Chad will attempt to stabilise and integrate the majority of returnees in the area through activities aiming at preventing STIs/HIV AIDS. Assessment missions conducted by IRW and other partners (IMC) have shown that these populations are poorly informed on the issue of STIs/HIV AIDS.

Since July 2007, IRW – Chad has been working in 16 towns located around the sub-prefectures of Haouich and Am Dam.

Activities

First component, training of trainers:

- Training of four youth leaders;
- Training of 75 peer educators;
- Training of 20 youth clubs;
- Training of 110 opinion leaders, including 40% of women.

Second component, awareness/information campaigns:

- Organised viewing of 200 documentary films followed by debates (at least 90% of the population is affected);
- Organised discussions with youth clubs (at least 90% of young people are affected);
- Organised discussions with women near water tabs (100% of women are affected);
- Theatres in villages, tour of a professional theatre group and setting up of small theatre clubs with young local people;
- Integration of awareness activities regarding STIs/HIV/AIDS in all the projects conducted by IRW.

Outcomes

- Training – information campaign for local partners on STIs/HIV/AIDS-related projects, through training of trainers workshops such as peer educators, opinion leaders, traditional practitioners and IRW staff.
- Awareness and information campaign for displaced and population around Haouich and Am Dam regarding STIs/HIV/AIDS strengthening prevention via;
 - o Awareness and information campaign in targeted sites and villages;
 - o Mass awareness campaign on world AIDS day.

Islamic Relief Worldwide (IRW)	
BUDGET items	\$
Staff costs	100,000
Programme support costs	250,000
Total	350,000

Appealing Agency	* UNITED NATIONS AIDS (UNAIDS)
Project Title	Preventing of HIV/AIDS spread and reducing its impact in the East and southern regions of Chad
Project Code	CHD-09/H/20692
Sector/Cluster	HEALTH
Objectives	To reduce the risk of HIV transmission and improve treatment and care among people in emergency situation, as well as to promote access to basic essential AIDS services in line with the IASC guidelines.
Beneficiaries	Total: 1032428 Vulnerable groups (refugees, IDP, host population, women, adolescents and young orphans) Women: 137884 Relay Groups (security forces, humanitarian staff, NGOs)
Implementing Partners	IMC, COOPI, MSF, ASTBF, CARE, The Red Cross Society of Chad
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$1,000,000
Priority	VERY HIGH

Needs

Until now, AIDS interventions in eastern and southern Chad have been limited to prevention and awareness rising. The national coordinating body for HIV/AIDS has a very limited managerial capacity. Large segments of the local community never have access to funding for HIV and AIDS related intervention activities to implement at the local level. Existing structures are therefore totally insufficient to meet the needs arising out of extremely precarious living conditions of refugees and displaced persons, which will favoured the development and spread of preventable diseases, including AIDS.

Within the CAP 2008, we have tried to integrate HIV and AIDS activities into sectoral plans specifically in the protection and assistance to refugees, IDPS and host populations. But the funding did not meet our needs and there is an urgent need to provide a comprehensive AIDS services.

Strategies will include lobbying for local leadership, strengthening the capacity of religious and community organizations, strengthening communication for changing of behaviour through peer education, promotion and distribution of condoms, promotion voluntary counselling test, support for social and medical services and strengthening local coordination.

This project will give the opportunity to provide access to basic AIDS related services and the skills to combat this disease that have been missing in the eastern and southern Chad.

Activities

Activities will focus on reducing stigma and discrimination and providing sustained support and access to prevention, care and treatment for people living with HIV.

The proposed activities and approach includes:

- Technical support to strengthen:
 - o local capacity and response to AIDS in East and Southern Chad
 - o community participation through Information Education Communication
- Technical support to intensify prevention through:
 - o Prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV infection (PMTCT)
 - o Provision and supply of condoms and commodities (condom, VCT reagents, ARV, STI treatment, PEP kit);
 - o IEC campaigns for HIV prevention activities
- Training of local peer educators and community leaders on HIV prevention and support;
- Advocacy to mobilize religious and community leaders for their implication in the AIDS response

Outcomes

- Local Antenna of National HIV committee effectively coordinate interventions;
- Set up of prevention activities and social support by NGOs and local associations in the area;
- Target populations better informed about AIDS;
- Higher access to social services and basic health in the regional hospitals (prevention of STIs, PMTCT, condoms, safe blood, VCT, care for opportunistic infections);
- Community support to PLWHA and orphans.

United Nations AIDS (UNAIDS)	
BUDGET items	\$
Temporary staff and consultants	100,000
Supplying services, training, prevention campaign, support activities, Logistic, monitoring	850,000
Operating and administrative cost	50,000
Total	1,000,000

Appealing Agency	* UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND (UNFPA)
Project Title	Improving reproductive health (RH) services to the conflict-affected populations in eastern Chad
Project Code	CHD-09/H/20783
Sector/Cluster	HEALTH
Objectives	To contribute to the reduction in maternal and neonatal mortality and morbidity through increased availability of and accessibility to essential RH services for refugees, IDPs, returnees and host populations in eastern Chad.
Beneficiaries	Total: 471959 Refugees, IDPs, returnees, host population Children: 21238 Women: 132149
Implementing Partners	MOH, IRC, IMC, IFRC/CRT, CSSI, COOPI.
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$880,000
Priority	VERY HIGH

Needs

The conflict in eastern Chad has left vulnerable populations with little or no access to the essential reproductive health services as illustrated by the following indicators:

- rate of antenatal care and delivery by skilled attendant;
- the major cause of maternal morbidity and mortality.

Obstetric and neonatal complications are common and compounded by a virtually inexistent referral system. Main problems are: haemorrhage, sepsis and obstructed labour. There is also no guaranteed referral system in place. Only 31% of pregnant women are screened for syphilis despite a syphilis prevalence of 12.4%. 40% of women have no access to post-partum care. A recent reproductive health survey found a sexually transmissible infection (STI) rate of 19.3%. Only 9% men and 1% women are aware of HIV/AIDS. Up to 20% of females suffer from some form of gender-based violence with many cases of rape still going unreported.

Reproductive health services are offered by NGOs in refugee camps and IDP sites in addition to the limited number of government health facilities in the surrounding communities. Many of the facilities offer services, which need to be improved in quality for the human rights of the conflict-affected population to be respected. This project intends to strengthen the capacity of health facilities with medical supplies and equipment as well as refresher training for staff in reproductive health. UNFPA is requesting \$880,000 to:

- strengthen reproductive health services;
- reinforce the prevention of the transmission of HIV/AIDS;
- support social mobilisation of RH interventions and improved referral systems.

Activities

- Provide clean delivery kits to pregnant women and birth attendants to ensure clean and safe deliveries;
- Provide RH supplies and equipment including emergency RH kits for emergency obstetrical and neonatal care and reduction of HIV transmission in the facilities and community;
- Provide supplies for the medical care of victims of sexual and gender-based violence;
- Carry out refresher courses on life-saving RH procedures;
- Strengthen the referral system for emergency obstetric and neonatal care;
- Create or strengthen community networks to provide support for RH and HIV activities;
- Supervise and monitor RH activities in the conflict-affected areas.

Outcomes

- Maternal and neonatal mortality and morbidity are stabilised at their pre-conflict level;
- The HIV transmission rate is reduced among refugees, IDPs, returnees and surrounding populations;
- Increased community organisation to support RH and HIV services.

United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)	
BUDGET items	\$
Staff costs and capacity building	215,000
Medical supplies and equipment including RH kits	286,000
RH tools and support for referral system	167,000
Operations including reinforcing supervision	154,430
Administrative costs 7%	57,570
Total	880,000

Appealing Agency	* UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND (UNFPA)
Project Title	Improving reproductive health (RH) services to refugee and host communities in southern Chad
Project Code	CHD-09/H/20785
Sector/Cluster	HEALTH
Objectives	To reduce maternal and neonatal mortality and morbidity by increasing the availability and quality of reproductive health (RH) services for Central African refugees and the host community in southern Chad
Beneficiaries	Total: 56000 Persons IDPs and host population
Implementing Partners	MOH, COOPI, ACT, Africare, CARE
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$460,000
Priority	VERY HIGH

Needs

Fewer than 40% of Central African refugees and their host community in Southern Chad have access to basic health care. In these communities, there is a high rate of obstetric complications, HIV transmission and gender-based violence (GBV), which requires prevention and treatment. Reproductive health services are offered by NGOs in refugee camps in addition to a limited number of health services in the surrounding host communities. Most of the RH services are usually below recommended standards.

There is a need to strengthen and reinforce such services in order to alleviate the unacceptably high rates associated morbidity and mortality. This would be accomplished through essential RH supplies, equipment and staff capacity building through refresher courses to ensure quality RH services. UNFPA is requesting \$460,000 to:

- strengthen reproductive health services;
- reinforce prevention of HIV transmission;
- enhance prevention and response to survivors of GBV for the conflict-affected population in southern Chad.

Activities

- Provide individual clean delivery kits to all pregnant woman and birth attendants;
- To strengthen the referral system to improve response in emergency obstetric and neonatal care;
- Reduce the transmission of HIV in refugee and host communities through the coordination of activities, provision of essential supplies and equipment and supervision of activities;
- Provide training and supplies including post-rape kits and post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) kits to ensure quality medical care of rape survivors;
- Create community networks to provide support and protection to survivors of GBV;
- Provide medical supplies and equipment including reproductive health kits to health facilities for emergency obstetrical and neonatal care;
- Ensure supervision for all the RH activities.

Outcomes

- Maternal and neonatal mortality and morbidity reduced to their pre-conflict level;
- The HIV transmission rate reduced or under control among refugees and host community populations;
- Infants are protected from HIV transmission during pregnancy, delivery and child birth;
- Refugee and host community populations are made aware of GBV and the importance of integrating survivors back into the community.

United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)	
BUDGET items	\$
staff costs and capacity building on RH services	120,000
procurement of medical supplies, equipment and IEC material for RH	180,000
Creation/ strengthening of GBV committee & income-generating activities	105,000
Supervision, monitoring and evaluation	24,907
Administrative costs 7%	30,093
Total	460,000

Appealing Agency	* UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title	Health and nutrition services for Sudanese refugees and host communities in eastern Chad
Project Code	CHD-09/H/20912
Sector/Cluster	HEALTH
Objectives	To improve the general health and nutritional status of Sudanese refugees (children and women) and host communities in eastern Chad
Beneficiaries	Total: 69825 Persons Children: 58800 Women: 11025
Implementing Partners	IRC, IMC, COOPI, MSF-Luxembourg, FICR/CRT, ICCS,
Project Duration	Dec 2008 - Dec 2008
Funds Requested	\$1,053,950
Priority	VERY HIGH

Needs

The vulnerability of refugees and the lack of health facilities are a solid justification to maintain and reinforce humanitarian assistance in the health sector.

Humanitarian assistance in 2007 illustrates the importance of:

- preventing outbreaks and fighting against measles;
- restricting the frequency of diarrhoeal diseases;
- fighting against malaria.

This project will support the expanded programme on immunisation (EPI) and the integrated management of child illness (IMCI) in the IDPs sites and host communities.

Activities

- Provision of vaccines, consumables and cold chain supplies, supplies and drugs used to fight against malaria, respiratory diseases and diarrhoea diseases in the 12 refugees camps;
- Financial support to organise routine immunisation activities, mobile and outreach strategies,
- Supplementary one immunisation, activities and IMCI activities in the 12 refugee camps;
- Monitoring of EPI and IMCI activities in the 12 refugees camps;
- Training of health actors on EPI and IMCI in the 12 refugees camps;
- Training of community health workers and community leaders in the 12 refugees camps;
- Support of social mobilisation activities concerning EPI and IMCI;
- Fighting against malaria in the 12 refugees camps.

Outcomes

- 90% of children under one year old are completely immunised (particularly measles);
- 90% of children under five have received vitamin A supplements during the last six months;
- 90% of pregnant women have received the TT2;
- 90% of the children admitted to supplementary feeding centres/therapeutic feeding centres and paediatric services are correctly treated according to IMCI approach;
- 80% of children under five and pregnant women are sleeping under a treated mosquito net.

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	
BUDGET items	\$
Supply costs	800,000
Operational costs	150,000
Training costs	15,000
Monitoring and evaluation costs	10,000
Social mobilisation costs and Administrative costs	78,950
Total	1,053,950

Appealing Agency	* UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title	Immunisation and health promotion of the children in IDPs sites and the host communities
Project Code	CHD-09/H/20931
Sector/Cluster	HEALTH
Objectives	Contribute to the decrease in the mortality and the morbidity of children in the IDPs sites and the host communities
Beneficiaries	Total: 395626 Children under five years old: 15,3641; children under one year old; 30,728; women of childbearing age: 176,688 Children: 184369 Women: 211257
Implementing Partners	IMC, COOPI, MSF-CH, IRC, ICCS, MSF-Holland, MOH
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2008
Funds Requested	\$1,893,900
Priority	VERY HIGH

Needs

The vulnerability of IDPs and the lack of health facilities are a solid justification to maintain and reinforce humanitarian assistance in the Health Sector.

The result achieved by humanitarian assistance in 2007 is evident in the:

- prevention of outbreaks;
- the fight against measles;
- the limited cases of diarrhoeal diseases; and
- the fight against malaria.

This project will support EPI and PCIME in the IDP sites and host communities.

Activities

- Provide vaccines, consumables and cold chain supplies, supplies and drugs used to fight against;
- Malaria, respiratory diseases and diarrheas diseases;
- Financial support to organise routine immunisation activities, mobile strategy, outreach strategy and supplementary immunisation activities and IMCI activities;
- Monitoring of EPI and IMCI activities;
- Training of health personnel on EPI and IMCI;
- Training of Community Health Workers and community leaders;
- Support of social mobilisation activities on EPI and IMCI, fighting against malaria.

Outcomes

- 90% of under-one children are completely immunised (particularly against measles);
- 90% of under-five children have received vitamin A supplements during the last six months;
- 90% of pregnant women have received the TT2;
- 90% of children admitted to SFC/TFC and Paediatric services received adequate treatment according to IMCI approach;
- 80% of under-five children and pregnant women are sleeping under a treated mosquito net.

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	
BUDGET items	\$
Supply costs	1,200,000
Operational costs (include staff)	500,000
Training costs and administrative costs	153,900
Social mobilisation costs	10,000
Monitoring & Evaluation costs	30,000
Total	1,893,900

Appealing Agency	* INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL CORPS (IMC)
Project Title	Assistance to Guereda Hospital
Project Code	CHD-09/H/21394
Sector/Cluster	HEALTH
Objectives	Provision of secondary health services to inhabitants of Guereda and refugees in Kunoungo, Mile and Am-Nabak
Beneficiaries	Total: 78000 78,000 (46,000 refugees and 32,000 host)
Implementing Partners	Ministry of Health
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$500,000
Priority	VERY HIGH

Needs

IMC has been running the Guereda hospital since 2005 and IMC has had a great role in terms of rehabilitating the hospital, providing equipment and covering the operational costs. At present IMC is in the process of installing X-ray and ECG machine and patient monitors in the hospital. The hospital provides emergency surgery, EMOC, internal medicine, paediatric and nutrition services and serves the host population as well as remains to be the principal referral centre for the refugee camps namely Kunoungo, Mile and Am-Nabak. In one quarter the hospital provided 2,731 consultations and admitted 232 patients (69 in surgery, 88 Gynaecology and Obstetrics, 38 in internal medicine and 37 in other departments).

The Chadian MOH has not yet the capacity to take over the management of the Guereda hospital and the refugees benefiting from the services of the hospital are unlikely to repatriate, as a result it is imperative that IMC continues to support the hospital in 2009. The proposed package includes deploying qualified and experienced national and expatriate staff, provision of drugs, renewable medical supplies and laboratory reagents, capacity building of staff and covering the operational costs of the hospital.

Activities

- Recruit and deploy national and expatriate medical staff;
- Provide training for MOH doctors on basic surgical skills;
- Conduct minor rehabilitation of the hospital and provide necessary equipment;
- Provide drugs, renewable medical supplies and laboratory reagents;
- Provide basic surgery, EMOC, internal medicine, paediatrics and nutrition services in Guereda hospital.

Outcomes

- Inhabitants of Guereda have access to primary and secondary health care services;
- Guereda hospital has capacity to cater for referral needs of host and refugee communities alike;
- MOH doctor trained on basic surgical skills;
- Crude, U5MR, Maternal mortality & malnutrition rates kept within acceptable limits.

International Medical Corps (IMC)	
BUDGET items	\$
Staff Costs	130,000
Operational costs: equipment, rehabilitation, drugs, renewable supplies and laboratory reagents	250,000
Other direct costs	85,754
Overhead costs at 13.6%	34,246
Total	500,000

Appealing Agency	* INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL CORPS (IMC)
Project Title	Improving surgical and maternity services at Am-Dam Hospital
Project Code	CHD-09/H/21398
Sector/Cluster	HEALTH
Objectives	Increase the capacity of Am-Dam hospital to cater to referral cases
Beneficiaries	Total: 79235 79,235 (13,165 IDPs and 66,072 host)
Implementing Partners	Ministry of Health
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$437,500
Priority	VERY HIGH

Needs

Currently IMC is providing PHC and nutrition services benefiting about 80,000 IDPs and the host population residing in and around Am Dam and Hawish. The leading causes of morbidity are respiratory infections (29%), Malaria (29%) and Diarrhoea (24%).

The PHC and nutrition interventions have been instrumental in keeping health indicators within acceptable limits, such as:

- crude mortality rate 0.3;
- under-five mortality 0.9/10,000/day;
- global acute malnutrition 8.19%;
- severe acute malnutrition 0.1%.

The main gaps in providing quality health care remains to be the capacity of Am-Dam hospital to provide necessary surgical, maternity and laboratory serviced to referred patients. The hospital is under-staffed, there is not a surgeon hired on a permanent basis, the operating room lacks basic equipments such as operating table, oxygen concentrator and operating light. The operating room needs rehabilitation, the maternity unit needs equipment and the laboratory needs reagents.

IMC is in the process of installing X-ray and ECG machines and patient monitors and seeks funding for the necessary rehabilitation works on the hospital, to recruit full time doctor with surgical skills, equip the operating room and procure laboratory reagents.

Activities

- Rehabilitation and equipping of Am-Dam hospital;
- Recruit and deploy a medical doctor with basic surgical skills;
- Provide training for MOH doctors on basic surgical skills;
- Provide drugs, renewable medical supplies and laboratory reagents;
- Provide basic surgery and EMOC services in Am-dam hospital.

Outcomes

- Capacity of Am-Dam hospital increased to cater for referral cases;
- Maternal and neonatal deaths reduced;
- MOH doctor trained on basic surgical skills.

International Medical Corps (IMC)	
BUDGET items	\$
Staff costs	125,000
Operational costs: equipment, rehabilitation, drugs, renewable supplies and laboratory reagents	207,534
Other direct costs	75,000
Overhead costs at 13.6%	29,966
Total	437,500

Appealing Agency	* INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL CORPS (IMC)
Project Title	Continuation of Provision of Nutrition Services to Population of Am-Dam
Project Code	CHD-09/H/21399
Sector/Cluster	HEALTH
Objectives	Reduce GAM (<10%) and SAM (<1%) rates among inhabitants of Am-Dam and Hauish.
Beneficiaries	Total: 79235 79,235 (13,165 IDPs and 66,072 host)
Implementing Partners	Ministry of Health
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$337,500
Priority	VERY HIGH

Needs

Currently IMC is providing primary health care (PHC) and nutrition services benefiting about 80,000 IDPs and the host population residing in and around Am Dam and Hawish. The leading causes of morbidity are; respiratory infections (29%), malaria (29%) and diarrhoea (24%).

The PHC and nutrition interventions have been instrumental in keeping health indicators within acceptable limits;

- child mortality rate of 0.3;
- under-five mortality rate of 0.9/10,000/day;
- global acute malnutrition (GAM) 8.19%;
- severely and acutely malnourished (SAM) 0.1.

The PHC component of the project is somewhat covered by funding from The Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA) while IMC is struggling to cater for the nutrition component of the project. Although, the GAM and SAM rates are within acceptable limits it must be noted that this was made possible through the IMC's current intervention on the ground. Therefore, in this proposal seeks funding for the continuation of providing the much needed nutrition intervention.

Activities

- Conduct regular nutrition screening of under-five children, pregnant and lactating mothers;
- Provide basic and refresher training for nutrition staff and CHWs;
- Provide Supplementary Feeding for moderately malnourished children;
- Refer severely malnourished children to TFC;
- Provide nutrition education to mothers and care takers.

Outcomes

- National staff capacity built in identifying, prevention and management of cases of malnutrition;
- GAM and SAM rates reduced to acceptable limits and untoward effects of malnutrition averted.

International Medical Corps (IMC)	
BUDGET items	\$
Staff Costs	110,000
Operational costs	150,000
Other direct costs	54,384
Overhead costs @ 25%	23,116
Total	337,500

Appealing Agency	* UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title	Health and nutrition services for Central African refugees and host communities in southern Chad
Project Code	CHD-09/H/22010
Sector/Cluster	HEALTH
Objectives	To improve the general health and nutritional status of Central African refugees and host communities (children and women) in southern Chad
Beneficiaries	Total: 38579 Refugees and host communities Children: 32099 Women: 6480
Implementing Partners	UNHCR, Ministry of Health, UNFPA, WFP and NGOs
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$563,372
Priority	HIGH

Needs

The region of southern Chad hosts 48,000 Central African Republic refugees and about 112,000 host communities. These are vulnerable populations who require significant health and nutrition assistance. UNICEF has been supporting health and nutrition care activities including vaccination, antenatal care, fighting against malaria and diarrhoea diseases and therapeutic treatment of severe acute malnutrition.

The population has not been able to improve its socio-economic status despite the important support received from the international community so far. We conclude that the Central African refugees still need important humanitarian assistance in 2009.

Activities

- Purchase and distribution of 20,000 treated mosquito nets to children (under five years old) and pregnant women;
- Support to inpatient and community based therapeutic feeding centres (TFC/CTC);
- Purchase and distribution of seven new emergency and 20 midwifery kits, drugs and equipment;
- Support for routine EPI activities in refugee camps and host community's areas;
- Conduct a maternal and neo-natal tetanus vaccination campaign in refugee camps and health centres;
- Training of health staff, CTC and TFC workers on health and nutrition themes;
- Conduct IEC on vaccination, antenatal care, nutrition, the prevention of malaria and diarrhoea diseases.

Outcomes

- Central African refugee children and host communities are immunised against diseases through vaccination programmes, and sleep under treated mosquito nets;
- Refugee children, their parents and host community's children and parents are aware of methods of prevention of malaria, diarrhoea diseases;
- Malnourished children from refugee and host communities receive appropriate care.

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	
BUDGET items	\$
Support for routine EPI (including social mobilisation)	150,000
Purchase and distribution	291,516
Supervision, monitoring and evaluation and technical assistance	60,000
Indirect programme support costs	36,856
Training of health staff and TFCs workers on health and management of malnutrition	25,000
Total	563,372

Appealing Agency	* UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title	Sexual education and prevention of STD/HIV/AIDS (CDV, PTME) for young people between 15 to 24 years old and childbearing women
Project Code	CHD-09/H/22063
Sector/Cluster	HEALTH
Objectives	Reduce the vulnerability of HIV/AIDS of the target group of the project
Beneficiaries	Total: 394075 Childbearing and pregnancy women Women: 240075 Other group: 154000 youth between 15-24 years old
Implementing Partners	MOH,PNLS,IMC,COOPI,SECADEV,CARE,FICR/CRT
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$990,285

Needs

The prevalence rate of HIV for people between the ages 15 to 24 is 2.2% and 64% of them are not adequately informed about HIV/AIDS. The high sexual frequency, and the lack of voluntary counselling and treatment centres (VCTs) and prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT) in health services necessitate this project. The goal of the project is sexual education and the prevention against HIV among youth 15 to 24 year olds and the implementation of VCT and PMTCT units in the health services.

PMTCT and VCT have begun in Abeche and Goz Beida in 2008. It is necessary to reinforce these activities in the two specified districts and extend it to the others districts of Ouaddai and Wadi Fira.

Activities

- Introduction of life skills linked to sexual education and HIV/AIDS prevention among young people;
- Development and distribution of didactic materials of commitments for children in emergencies (CCC);
- Support the activities of the 180 to 200 peer educators trained in 2008;
- Training of counsellors (counselling techniques) and health agents, antiretroviral (ARV) prescription;
- Provide CCC materials in the "child friendly centres" in Abéché and Biltine;
- Support the organisation of social mobilisation campaigns;
- Support the implementation of PMTCT services in four hospitals (Abéché, Biltine, Iriba and Goz Beida);
- Provide reactive, ARV drugs, and consumables in the PMTCT installed units;
- Support the implementation of voluntary centres of testing in four districts;
- Support the implementation of a "child friendly centres" in Goz Beida;
- Support the reference system of the patients who take ARV treatment.

Outcomes

- PMTCT and voluntary testing centres are functional in four hospitals (Abéché, Biltine, Iriba, and Goz Beida);
- 200 peer educators are trained and operational in IDP sites and neighbouring villages;
- 90% of young people between 15 and 24 years have essential knowledge on HIV/AIDS;
- 40% of young people between 15 and 24 years accept voluntary testing of HIV/AIDS;
- 50% of women tested receive the correct care.

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	
BUDGET items	\$
Training costs	165,000
Production and Multiplication of CCC tools	260,000
Consumables and Drugs	350,000
Monitoring / evaluation and technical support cost	150,500
Administrative costs	64,785
Total	990,285

Appealing Agency	* UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title	HIV/AIDS prevention and access to health care for refugees and host communities in southern Chad
Project Code	CHD-09/H/22072
Sector/Cluster	HEALTH
Objectives	Reduce HIV/AIDS transmission amongst adolescents, improve understanding and application of life-skills among youth; prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PTMCT)
Beneficiaries	Total: 45000 Adolescents, pregnant women and people living with HIV/AIDS
Implementing Partners	Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, COOPI, ASTBEFAFRICARE, AFRICAN CONCERN, CARE, AILS, World Vision
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$375,285
Priority	HIGH

Needs

The official HIV/AIDS prevalence in southern Chad is 8%. This combined with a higher prevalence rate of 10 to 15% in the northern region of Central African Republic increases vulnerability to HIV/AIDS. Furthermore, youth and adolescents are vulnerable to sexual exploitation and gender-based violence (GBV). This project aims at strengthening awareness on HIV/AIDS and expanding existing efforts by improving access to and utilisation of HIV/AIDS services, including psychosocial counselling, treatment and referral of people living with HIV/AIDS.

Activities

- Provide effective teaching aids and tools on life-skills competencies for peer educators, teachers and community leaders.
- Carry-out training of doctors and nurses on reproductive health, HIV/AIDS counselling, PMTCT, paediatric care and management of GBV cases.
- Supply health centres with STI kits and medicine.
- Support referral systems for people living with HIV AIDS.
- Train community based organizations on opportunistic infections treatment and gender-sensitive psychosocial care.
- Develop, produce and disseminate information, education and communication (IEC) materials.

Outcomes

- 45,000 adolescents have access to gender-sensitive and HIV/AIDS services;
- 3,000 pregnant women participate in voluntary counselling and testing;
- 100% of people living with HIV/AIDS are treated for opportunistic infections;
- Improved level of awareness of target population on HIV/AIDS and GBV.

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	
BUDGET items	\$
Supply, STI kits and treatment	115,000
Peer education activities and life skills education	30,000
Mobilisation and sensitisation	170,000
Training of health staff, monitoring and evaluation	55,000
Indirect programme support costs	5,285
Total	375,285

MINE ACTION

Appealing Agency	* UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)
Project Title	Unexploded ordnance (UXO) clearance and demining in southern/south-eastern Chad
Project Code	CHD-09/MA/20324
Sector/Cluster	MINE ACTION
Objectives	This project intends to continue the UXO clearance operations initiated in the risk zones of eastern Chad, by launching operations in the southeast. The project will involve conducting a technical survey of contaminated areas, reducing and marking the areas and clearance of the zones that can be cleared during the project period. The marking of remaining zones to be cleared will reduce risks. The project will be implemented by two explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) units and two mine-risks education (MRE) teams.
Beneficiaries	Population living in hazardous areas Other group: IDPs ,refugees
Implementing Partners	National Demining Centre (CND), International NGO, United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS).
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$1,879,140
Priority	HIGH

Needs

Unexploded ordnance (UXO) represents a major problem in the country, especially in the north, the east and south-east. This contamination affects the livelihoods and safety of over 280,000 persons. In 2007, 190 new victims were identified and recorded (57 died and 133 injured), 80% of whom were children. Between January and August 2008, 95 new victims were recorded (17 died and 78 injured).

The conflicts affecting the country between December 2005 and June 2008 have increased the level of contamination by UXO and the risks for the population, especially in the east (Sudan border), the south (CAR border) and the capital N'Djamena.

Activities

- Training, deployment and supervision of EOD teams for technical survey, data collection, marking and clearance of the risk zones of south-eastern Chad;
- Deployment of a MRE team to the zone;
- Area reduction of contaminated zones;
- Removal and disposal of mines and UXO which can be treated on the spot;
- Marking of untreated areas;
- Updating the information management system for mine action (IMSMA) database;
- Production of reports and analysis to guide future operations.

Outcomes

- Number of accidents reduced and the people's living conditions improved;
- Planning and implementation of humanitarian and development projects in contaminated zones is facilitated and safer;
- Accurate information is provided to mine action authorities, partners and donors on workload and needed resources;
- IMSMA database updated;
- Capacities of CND operational teams enhanced.

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	
BUDGET items	\$
Technical assistance, operations management (international operator, NGO)	512,030
Capital assets acquisitions (vehicles, EOD team's materials and equipment)	417,308
Operational costs (transport, maintenance, medevac, etc...)	746,241
Mine-risk education	25,000
Administrative costs	178,561
Total	1,879,140

Appealing Agency	* UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)
Project Title	Demining of Wadi-Doum zone (minefields)
Project Code	CHD-09/MA/20329
Sector/Cluster	MINE ACTION
Objectives	<p>This project is linked to the completion of the Ottawa Convention obligations related to the destruction of anti-personnel mines. The project aims at re-launching demining operations in Wadi-Doum area (BET region, antipersonnel and anti-tank minefield) to release access to tracks and road access and regional economic hubs.</p> <p>The project consists in conducting a technical survey, risk areas reduction and marking, demining and clearance. The project includes mine-risk education (MRE) component.</p>
Beneficiaries	BET region population, CND
Implementing Partners	National Demining Centre (CND), International NGO, United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2010
Funds Requested	\$2,197,595
Priority	HIGH

Needs

Most of the known area contaminated by mines are located in the Borkou-Ennedi-Tibesti (B.E.T) region in the north of the country. Minefields are generally a mix of anti-personnel and anti-tank mines of various origins. Mines and unexploded ordnance represent a major problem in the country and a permanent day-to-day danger. It obstructs the development of humanitarian and socio-economic activities, is an obstacle to freedom of movement, access to pastures, water-points, roads and economic hubs.

This contamination affects the livelihoods and safety of over 280,000 persons. In 2007, 190 new victims were identified and recorded (57 died and 133 injured), 80% of whom were children. Between January and August 2008, 95 new victims were recorded (17 died and 78 injured).

Activities

- Training, deployment and supervision of demining units for technical survey, data collection, marking and demining of Wadi-Doum area minefields;
- Deployment of a MRE team to the zone;
- Area reduction of contaminated zones;
- Removal and disposal of mines and unexploded ordnances which can be treated on the spot;
- Marking of untreated areas;
- Updating the information management system for mine action (IMSMA) database;
- Production of reports and analysis to guide future operations.

Outcomes

- Number of accidents reduced and risk level reduced;
- Living conditions of the populations improved;
- Land released, tracks and roads reopened to socio-economic and development activities;
- IMSMA database updated;
- Capacities of CND operational teams enhanced.

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	
BUDGET items	\$
Technical assistance, operations management (international operator, NGO)	497,684
Acquisitions (vehicles, demining units materials and equipment)	510,579
Operational costs (transport, maintenance, medevac, etc...)	950,511
Mine Risk Education	30,000
Administrative costs	208,821
Total	2,197,595

Appealing Agency	* UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)
Project Title	Rapid response team for demining and unexploded ordnances (UXO) clearance
Project Code	CHD-09/MA/20330
Sector/Cluster	MINE ACTION
Objectives	This project aims at providing support to set up a rapid response team in the capital, for fast intervention in case of discovery of any suspicious devises, during an investigation or after an accident. The team will be composed of seven persons and shall have an operational component and a health support component.
Beneficiaries	N'Djamena population Other group: CND ,Other cities populations
Implementing Partners	National Demining Centre (CND) ; International NGO ; United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS).
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$325,784
Priority	VERY HIGH

Needs

The conflicts affecting the country between December 2005 and June 2008 have increased the level of contamination by UXO and the risks for the population, especially in the east (Sudan border), the south (CAR border) and the capital N'Djamena. The number and frequency of UXO discovered and accidents reported in N'Djamena and its outlying regions since June 2008 is high. Such recurrences have highlighted the urgent need for a demining and clearance rapid response team.

Activities

- Rapid and emergency response (dedicated telephone line);
- Technical survey and area marking;
- Clearance of N'Djaména and surrounding areas;
- Mine-risk education, public awareness, information and data gathering;
- Enhancement of the capacities of CND, EOD teams.

Outcomes

- Risk level and number of accidents reduced, better livelihoods for the populations;
- Population and authorities are better informed;
- Information management system for mine action (IMSMA) database updated;
- Rapid response capacity created within the CND;
- Replicating of the initiative in other contaminated cities and zones.

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	
BUDGET items	\$
Technical assistance, operations management (international operator, NGO)	83,000
Acquisitions (vehicles, rapid response team materials and equipment)	188,787
Operational costs (transport, maintenance, sanitary evacuation, etc...)	11,040
Mine-risk education	12,000
Administrative costs	30,957
Total	325,784

Appealing Agency	* UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)
Project Title	Strengthening Mine Action national capacity
Project Code	CHD-09/MA/20331
Sector/Cluster	MINE ACTION
Objectives	The project intends to continue the support provided to the National Demining Center (CND) for institutional development and to enhance the national mine action strategic planning and operational capacity. Technical assistance on institutional development will be reinforced. Short-term consultancy support will be provided to the CND in key sensitive domains: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • quality control and insurance; • land release; • data collecting and verification, the information management system for mine action (IMSMA); • mine risk education;
Beneficiaries	National Demining Center, Chadian Population
Implementing Partners	CND; International NGOs and consultants ; United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$580,750
Priority	HIGH

Needs

The High National Demining Commission was restructured in 2007-2008. It comprises a Steering Committee and the National Demining Centre (Centre National de Déminage, CND), with four operational regional centres. CND has an operational capacity of two demining units, three unexploded ordnance (UXO) clearance units, mine-risk education and victims assistance teams.

Clearance activities have been re-launched in 2008. The National Mine Action Plan aims to strengthen and enhance the CND capacities in order to reduce risks and constraints affecting people's livelihoods and to provide assistance to mine victims.

Activities

- In-situation training of CND quality and insurance control teams (international trainer, three months);
- Review of the national process for land release with an international consultant support (three months);
- Staff training, internal and external procedures and guidelines development for data collecting and verification (IMSMA);
- Mine-risk education teams training in planning and awareness capacity;
- Development of a national victims' assistance strategy.

Outcomes

- Institutional and organisational capacities strengthened;
- Improved land-release process and demining activities reliability and visibility;
- Land release method and modalities are harmonised and improved;
- Internal and external procedures and guidelines for data collecting and verification (IMSMA) are developed and adopted by CND staff and partners;
- Quality and impact of mine-risk education activities are improved;
- The national victims' assistance strategy is developed.

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	
BUDGET items	\$
Technical assistance - Institutional development	144,000
Consultancies	270,000
Workshops, methods and supports development	20,000
Transport and communication	71,000
Administrative costs	75,750
Total	580,750

MULTI-SECTOR ACTIVITIES FOR IDPs AND REFUGEES

Appealing Agency	* CARE (CARE)
Project Title	Assistance to refugees in East Chad
Project Code	CHD-09/MS/21359
Sector/Cluster	MULTI-SECTOR ACTIVITIES FOR IDPs AND REFUGEES
Objectives	Improve living conditions and access to basic facilities of Sudanese refugees in eastern Chad camps
Beneficiaries	Total: 57855 Réfugiés
Implementing Partners	CARE
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$1,282,500
Priority	HIGH

Needs

Various investigations have proved the necessity to keep distributing food in order to strengthen active assets already gained by other agencies (ex: UNHCR) among refugees. Distribution of non-food items to refugees and affected populations is also necessary according to SPHERE/UNHCR standards.

SPHERE standards say that non-food items such as; blankets, mats, cans and buckets have to be replaced once a year. However, as of today, there is no regular replacement system for these items because they are not available.

Activities

- Assistance and distribution of food and non-food items to Sudanese refugees in eastern Chad;
- Public awareness campaigns (ex: hygiene practices);
- Camps are provided with water and sanitation.

Outcomes

- Each family receives a full monthly ration. Special assistance is provided to the most vulnerable families;
- Refugees needs in terms of non-food items in the three camps are covered, as per SPHERE/UNHCR standards;
- Water and sanitation standards are applied.

CARE (CARE)	
BUDGET items	\$
Staff cost	359,100
Direct cost	692,550
Admin cost	230,850
Total	1,282,500

Appealing Agency	* CARE (CARE)
Project Title	Emergency assistance to the affected population in eastern Chad
Project Code	CHD-09/MS/21380
Sector/Cluster	MULTI-SECTOR ACTIVITIES FOR IDPs AND REFUGEES
Objectives	This project seeks to safeguard lives and fill gaps in essential services to host communities affected by the spill-over from the Darfur crisis and the increasing internal conflicts by improving livelihoods, safe water access and food security.
Beneficiaries	Total: 50000 IDPs and refugees
Implementing Partners	CARE
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$416,000
Priority	HIGH

Needs

CARE has conducted needs impact assessments in villages around the refugee camps where CARE operates and has assumed responsibility to provide assistance. The findings from these assessments indicate the needs of the following types of support for the conflict-affected families: water, non-food items, seed and tools.

Activities

Needs assessments, purchase and distribution of non-food items:

- Assessment of community water needs; wells/borehole rehab/construction, purchase, installation of parts/pumps etc.
- Needs assessments, communication/dialogue with community groups, purchase and distribution of seeds and tools.
- Monitoring/evaluation of activities to ascertain the impact on community's coping mechanisms and livelihoods.

Outcomes

- Provide safe drinking water to 5,000 households in the target areas, ensuring access to safe water.
- Provide non-food items to 5,000 affected households such as tarpaulins, blankets, kitchen utensils ensuring access to basic shelter and food preparation. The impact will be improved protection of affected population.
- Provide seeds and land preparation support to 5,000 affected households. The impact will be an improvement in food security for the affected population.

CARE (CARE)	
BUDGET items	\$
Staff Cost	124,800
Direct Cost	199,680
Admin Cost	91,520
Total	416,000

Appealing Agency	* CARE (CARE)
Project Title	Livelihood enhancement and conflict mitigation amongst refugees and host communities
Project Code	CHD-09/MS/21408
Sector/Cluster	MULTI-SECTOR ACTIVITIES FOR IDPs AND REFUGEES
Objectives	The project will allow 55,000 Darfur refugees and close to 13,000 local residents of Wadi Fira department of eastern Chad to have improved food and income security through the adoption of sound natural resource management, conflict mitigation and agricultural production strategies
Beneficiaries	Total: 62000 Refugees Other group: 12000 Host communities
Implementing Partners	N/A
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$830,000
Priority	HIGH

Needs

CARE is proposing a project "Working Together to Improve Income and Food Security and to Protect Eastern Chad's Fragile Environment" that will work with refugees and local residents to modify existing, or develop new, economic activities with better productive returns, as well as where feasible undertake activities to rehabilitate stressed natural environment and promote environmental conservation

Activities

- Increase the capacity of both refugee and local populations to answer their nutrition needs by teaching better agriculture techniques, providing seeds etc.
- Through wood fuel conservation (energy-efficient, solar stoves, distribution of saplings etc) help the refugees and the local residents to protect and improve their natural environment, limiting the conflict between the two groups over dwindling resources.
- Teach techniques and communication methods and increase the capacity of CARE's staff and of the mixed committees to mediate and decrease tensions.

Outcomes

- Refugees, local residents, local officials and partners acquire the knowledge to reduce their consumption of wood through using improved stoves techniques.
- Beneficiaries diversify their food production, both improving their health and generating new revenue for the households.
- Tensions between residents and refugees over the limited supply of wood are reduced through better control of the use of natural resources and reforestation techniques.
- Existing mixed committees set up by CARE to mediate between refugees and residents are reinforced and sensitised to conflicts over natural resources.
- Existing mixed refugee/resident committees are trained in conflict mitigation.

CARE (CARE)	
BUDGET items	\$
Staff cost	215,800
Direct cost	431,600
Admin cost	182,600
Total	830,000

Appealing Agency	* UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES (UNHCR)
Project Title	Care and maintenance for refugees in Chad
Project Code	CHD-09/MS/21434
Sector/Cluster	MULTI-SECTOR ACTIVITIES FOR IDPs AND REFUGEES
Objectives	Protection and basic multi-sectoral assistance to all refugees
Beneficiaries	Total: 303811 Refugees– Sudanese, Central African and others
Implementing Partners	ACF, ACTED, ADESK, Africare, AFVP, Architecte d'Urgence, ATAHS, BCI, Care International, CNAR, COOPI, CORD, CRP, CRT, GTZ, HIAS, IMC, Internews, INTERSOS, IRC, LWF, Oxfam GB, Oxfam International, PU, Secadev, UNV.
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$80,626,842
Priority	VERY HIGH

Needs

The continuation of international and humanitarian assistance is still necessary for some 290,000 Sudanese refugees in eastern Chad and 70,000 Central African refugees in southern Chad. These refugees live in a very arid environment with limited natural resources and high security challenges, particularly in eastern Chad. Given that the security situation in Darfur and the northern part of the Central African Republic (CAR) does not allow for voluntary return of refugees, it is important to promote self-reliance activities that will enable Sudanese and CAR refugees to become self-sufficient. Taking into consideration the volatile security situation in eastern Chad and the continued violence in northern CAR with influxes of new arrivals in Birak and Dembo in 2008, a contingency plan for some 50,000 new refugees will be maintained. With regard to the 4,500 urban refugees in the capital N'Djamena, voluntary repatriation will be possible in some cases, resettlement an option in other cases.

Activities

UNHCR and partners will:

- reinforce refugee representation in the camp management;
- increase refugee participation in all activities;
- develop settlements using locally procured material;
- promote income-generation activities;
- improve primary education and the vocational training;
- promote a responsible management of natural resources;
- register refugees and issue documentation;
- sensitise and follow-up on protection cases by courts and legal clinics;
- prevent violence against women and children;
- continue capacity building activities benefiting the authorities, especially police, and continue border monitoring;
- reinforce inter-community dialogue and conflict resolution;
- reinforce civil character of refugee camps in collaboration with United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad (MINURCAT)/ European Union Force Chad/CAR (EUFOR);
- continue the implementation of projects for host communities;
- keep the contingency plan updated;
- Continue and reinforce partnerships with government line ministries and development agencies taking due account of populations living in the same areas, be they IDPs or host communities.

Outcomes

- 364,500 refugees protected and assisted, 26 implementing partners provided with resources to protect and assist refugees.
- 80% of refugees registered and issued with individual documents.
- 100% of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBVs) reported cases receive medical, psychological and legal assistance.
- 100% of refugee children at school, assisted with school materials, number of teachers paid incentives.
- 100% of refugees in need receive food and non-food items without delays.
- Quantity of food and non-food items distributed.
- Mortality rate remains within the standards.
- 100% of refugees provided with basic services for health/nutrition.
- At least 25% of refugees undertake agricultural production.
- Provide necessary support for the vaccination of 70% of refugee cattle in close collaboration with FAO.
- At least 25% of refugee has access to income-generating activities.

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	
BUDGET items	\$
Programme	74,905,760
Programme support	5,721,082
Total	80,626,842

Appealing Agency	* UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES (UNHCR)
Project Title	Care and Maintenance for Internally Displaced Persons in Eastern Chad
Project Code	CHD-09/MS/21436
Sector/Cluster	MULTI-SECTOR ACTIVITIES FOR IDPs AND REFUGEES
Objectives	Protection and socio-economical wellbeing of IDPs in eastern Chad
Beneficiaries	Total: 179484 179,484 IDPs
Implementing Partners	APLFT, ACF-F, CONCERN WORLDWIDE IRELAND, CONCERN WORLDWIDE USA, COOPI, EIRENE, IMC, INTERSOS, IRD, LWF/ACT, MENTOR INITIATIVE, PU, SAVE THE CHILDREN UK
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$12,517,393
Priority	VERY HIGH

Needs

In the context of the IDP situation in south-eastern Chad, it is foreseen that insecurity will persist because of the continued activity of armed groups and Chadian and Sudanese militias along the border. Inter-ethnic conflict is likely to continue in Dar Tama and in some instances in Dar Sila where otherwise potential returns could be envisaged. However, the deployment of EUFOR and MINURCAT in eastern Chad should create favorable condition for the seeking of durable solutions. UNHCR will support a voluntary return programme in collaboration with the Government of Chad and development agencies. Following the Basic Principles of Protection, this will be done through protection monitoring and village assessments and, key to the process, support to reconciliation among the communities.

Activities

UNHCR will register and issue documentation, manage a database, sensitize and follow up on protection cases through mobile courts and legal clinics, continue capacity building of local and traditional authorities, reinforce inter community dialogue and conflict resolution, reinforce the civilian character of IDP sites in collaboration with MINURCAT/EUFOR, distribute NFIs, coordinate and manage sites, support HIV/AIDS prevention and provide telecom support and coordination.

Outcomes

179,484 IDPs protected and assisted; 13 implementing partners provided with resources to protect and assist IDPs.

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	
BUDGET items	\$
Programme	11,698,498
7% Support Costs	818,895
Total	12,517,393

Appealing Agency	* CARE (CARE)
Project Title	Emergency assistance to affected populations (internal conflict, natural disaster)
Project Code	CHD-09/MS/22049
Sector/Cluster	MULTI-SECTOR ACTIVITIES FOR IDPs AND REFUGEES
Objectives	Mitigate the impact of a natural crisis or internal armed conflict in one of CARE's existing areas of intervention (Kobe Department [ie Iriba], Assoungba, Gore, south and/or the city of N'djamena).
Beneficiaries	Total: 50000 affected, vulnerable individuals
Implementing Partners	CARE
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$337,500

Needs

All indications for 2009 are that there will be continued insecurity in Chad (spill-over from Darfur, inter-ethnic conflicts, internal conflicts in Chad etc), in addition to recurring natural disasters (e.g. floods, drought, crop failures). Situation-specific rapid assessments to be undertaken as required and to inform an incident-specific response.

Activities

- Supply and distribute essential NFIs, food, kitchen equipment, water purification items, hygiene kits, agricultural tools and seeds as required;
- Construction of sanitation structure (latrines, waste water disposal systems);
- Vector control and disposal of solid waste;
- Support to or establishment of community management committee in affected areas;
- Sensitisation/ awareness-raising of affected populations using information, education and communication (IEC) material.

Outcomes

Minimise the harmful impact on the lives of people affected by a crisis (e.g. decreased mortality/morbidity).

CARE (CARE)	
BUDGET items	\$
Staff costs	94,500
Input Costs	175,500
Admin Costs	67,500
Total	337,500

NUTRITION

Appealing Agency	* UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title	Nutrition programme for Chadian populations affected by the eastern crisis
Project Code	CHD-09/H/20928
Sector/Cluster	NUTRITION
Objectives	Provide nutritional care to children under five years of age, pregnant women and breast-feeding women
Beneficiaries	Total: 153641 People (total affected population: 768,206)
Implementing Partners	COOPI, MSF-F, MSF-H, SC-UK et MSP
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$1,639,240
Priority	VERY HIGH

Needs

The humanitarian situation in eastern Chad remains precarious. There are about 170,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) in this part of the country and their presence has led to a grave resource shortage. A survey conducted in June 2007 showed that the prevalence of global acute malnutrition among children from displaced (21%) and host populations (18%) is above critical levels. As the nutrition cluster lead, UNICEF will coordinate the scale-up of both community- and hospital-based nutrition interventions in eastern Chad.

Activities

Management of malnutrition among infants and young children:

- Train staff and implement the community-based therapeutic care approach to manage severe-acute malnutrition (SAM);
- Strengthen the nutrition units in the Ouaddai and Wadi Fira district hospitals in the treatment of SAM.

Prevention of malnutrition among infants and young children:

- Promote the vitamin A supplementation and deworming programs;
- Support programs on early initiation of breastfeeding and exclusive breastfeeding for the first six months of life.

Emergency preparedness and response and disaster mitigation:

- Reinforce nutritional surveillance system to help in the definition and monitoring of an emergency response.

Strengthen coordination and partnership for effective implementation:

- Exercise the role as cluster lead to coordinate and support the activities of the nutrition sector;
- Develop a contingency plan and stocking system for the nutritional crisis.

Outcomes

- At least 80% of children with severe acute malnutrition are admitted to the nutrition program;
- At least 75% of children treated for SAM recover, <15% default, and <10% die;
- At least 80% of children under five are dewormed and supplemented with vitamin A;
- Two nutritional surveys are carried out.

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	
BUDGET items	\$
Support of community therapeutic care nutrition programmes and two rounds of vitamin A and deworming	80,000
Implementation of nutritional surveillance system (including surveys) and contingency plans	225,000
Supply therapeutic foods, essential drugs, and equipment	1,000,000
Train staff on the prevention and treatment of SAM and social mobilisation	27,000
Coordinate the nutrition sector group, evaluate programmes, and administrative costs	307,240
Total	1,639,240

Appealing Agency	* UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title	Nutrition programme for refugees in eastern Chad
Project Code	CHD-09/H/20930
Sector/Cluster	NUTRITION
Objectives	Ensure the nutritional care of children under the age five, pregnant women and breast-feeding women
Beneficiaries	Total: 78890 Persons (total refugees: 245,000)
Implementing Partners	ACTED, COOPI, FICR/CRT, IMC, ICCS, MSF-Luxembourg, IRC
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$853,490

Needs

According to a recent survey, the prevalence of global acute malnutrition (GAM) is 12.3% among children located in refugee camps in eastern Chad. This prevalence of GAM indicates that the nutrition situation is 'serious'. To stabilise and improve the nutrition situation, UNICEF as the nutrition cluster lead is charged with the coordination of the scale-up of essential child nutrition interventions in refugee camps in eastern Chad.

Activities

Management of malnutrition among infants and young children:

- Train staff and implement the community-based therapeutic care approach to manage severe-acute malnutrition (SAM);
- Strengthen the nutrition units in the Ouaddai and Wadi Fira district hospitals in the treatment of SAM.

Prevention of malnutrition among infants and young children:

- Promote vitamin A supplementation and deworming programs;
- Support programs on early initiation of breastfeeding and exclusive breastfeeding for the first six months of life.

Emergency preparedness and response and disaster mitigation:

- Reinforce nutritional surveillance system to help in the definition and monitoring of an emergency response.

Strengthen coordination and partnership for effective implementation;

- Exercise the role as cluster lead to coordinate and support the activities of the nutrition sector;
- Develop a contingency plan and stocking system for the nutritional crisis.

Outcomes

- At least 80% of children with SAM are admitted to the nutrition program;
- At least 75% of children treated for SAM recover, <15% default, and <10% die;
- At least 80% of children under five are dewormed and supplemented with vitamin A;
- Two nutritional surveys are carried out in the 12 refugee camps.

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	
BUDGET items	\$
Support of nutrition programmes (including the community-based approach) and two rounds of vitamin A	62,000
Implementation of nutritional surveillance system (including a nutrition survey)	110,000
Supply of therapeutic foods, essential drugs and equipment	500,000
Training on prevention and treatment of acute malnutrition and social mobilisation (tools and traini	25,000
Supervision, evaluation of programmes and coordination of sectoral groups (staff) and administrative	156,490
Total	853,490

Appealing Agency	* ACTION CONTRE LA FAIM (ACF)
Project Title	Nutritional surveys in eastern and southern Chad
Project Code	CHD-09/H/21212
Sector/Cluster	NUTRITION
Objectives	Improve the nutritional status of children between 6 to 59 months old within the violence-affected population in eastern and southern Chad.
Beneficiaries	No direct beneficiaries
Implementing Partners	N/A
Project Duration	Jun 2009 - Nov 2009
Funds Requested	\$300,000
Priority	VERY HIGH

Needs

Conflicts in Chad and in neighbouring countries led to important population movements over the past five years. The main concentrations of people forced to flee their homes can be found in:

- Five camps in southern Chad, near Goré and Maro towns, gathering more than 50,000 refugees from Central African Republic;
- Almost 30 sites in eastern Chad, gathering around 250,000 Sudanese refugees and 180,000 Chadian IDPs.

Humanitarian assistance is provided at these sites. Acute malnutrition rates found during surveys in 2008 led to the requirement of a regular monitoring of the nutritional situation, to anticipate possible degradations, and re-orientate humanitarian programming if necessary.

In 2008, ACF carried out nutritional surveys in the refugee camps of southern Chad and IDP sites in eastern Chad. Reports recommended a regular surveillance of the situation, through another round of nutritional surveys in 2009.

As in 2008, the cost of the project will depend on the in-kind support that partners active in the nutrition sector are ready to provide (anthropometric equipment, transportation, etc.).

Activities

- Selection of the sites;
- Sampling;
- Recruitment and training of the surveyors;
- Data collection, if necessary and possible, referral to nutrition facilities;
- Data entry and data analysis;
- Reporting and dissemination.

Outcomes

- Severe and moderate acute malnutrition rates among children aged 6 to 59 months are available for all surveyed sites;
- Crude and Under-five mortality rates are available for the surveyed sites;
- Complementary data linked to malnutrition are collected, measles vaccination rates, access to food distribution, etc.;
- Reports are disseminated to the humanitarian community and recommendations are provided.

Action Contre la Faim (ACF)	
BUDGET items	\$
Staff costs	150,000
Operational costs	135,000
Administrative costs	15,000
Total	300,000

PROTECTION

Appealing Agency	* UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND (UNFPA)
Project Title	Prevention of and response to Gender-Based Violence (GBV) among Refugees and Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Eastern Chad
Project Code	CHD-09/P-HR-RL/20784
Sector/Cluster	PROTECTION
Objectives	Strengthen prevention and response to GBV interventions in Eastern Chad
Beneficiaries	Total: 418000 women of child bearing age among refugees and IDPs Women: 96120
Implementing Partners	MOH, HIAS, IMC, IRC, , CARE, Oxfam Great Britain, SECADEV
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$2,320,000

Needs

Widespread gender-based violence (GBV) in all 12 Sudanese refugee camps and the 26 main IDPs sites in Eastern Chad remains under-reported. According to a recent survey conducted by UNFPA, women continue to suffer from different forms of gender-based violence: 62 % of women suffer from psychological violence, 27 % from physical violence, 19 % from sexual violence and 63 % from female genital mutilation. While a number of interventions are already underway to address GBV, these are fragmented, insufficient, and limited to a few refugee camps and IDPs sites. The lack of a standardised methodology and strategic approach to GBV, as well as weaknesses in coordination, explain to a large extent the limited progress in interventions undertaken thus far. In line with its mandate as lead in the GBV area, UNFPA will support a multi-sectoral and holistic programme to strengthen government, local organizations and humanitarian partners' capacities to provide medical care, psychosocial support and protection and legal services to survivors of sexual and gender-based violence and to prevent further assaults from taking place. The project will focus on: (1) coordination of all GBV interventions; (2) harmonisation of responses; (3) strengthening of partners' programmes; (4) and advocacy to create a stronger enabling community environment for the prevention and management of GBV.

Activities

- (1) Coordinate and evaluate gaps in GBV services provision and the referral pathway among service providers in refugee camps and IDP settlements in Eastern Chad.
- (2) Harmonize Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) among implementing partners addressing GBV in refugee camps and IDP settlements.
- (3) Develop and implement regular training modules on GBV standard operating procedures in Eastern Chad for new implementing partners and their staff.
- (4) Ensure coordination among GBV service providers and fill important gaps in services provision through direct funding to implementing partners.
- (5) Build upon existing and develop new community education campaigns to prevent and respond to GBV and to raise awareness among GBV community focal points about the GBV referral pathway in each refugee camp and the main IDP settlements.
- (6) Provide training on clinical care for rape survivors and supplies including PEP and Post-Rape kits to health facilities and women centres.

Outcomes

More enabling environment to address GBV; Comprehensive services for the prevention and treatment of GBV among Refugees and IDP populations in Eastern Chad; Enhanced coordination of interventions.

United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)	
BUDGET items	\$
staff costs	135,000
production, dissemination SOPs & methodology	600,000
procurement and service provision & community mobilisation	1,340,000
Implementation costs	93,224
Administrative costs 7%	151,776
Total	2,320,000

Appealing Agency	* CARE (CARE)
Project Title	Reduction of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) on refugees and IDP's
Project Code	CHD-09/P-HR-RL/21370
Sector/Cluster	PROTECTION
Objectives	Reduce the impact rate of SGBV in camps and host communities
Beneficiaries	Total: 28700 Women and children
Implementing Partners	CARE
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$215,000
Priority	HIGH

Needs

CARE works both in Iriba (refugee) and Assounga (IDP) camps. During the first half of 2008, 53 victims of violence were identified in refugee camps managed by CARE.

More than half of them were victims of domestic violence (56.60%):

- 20.75% were victims forced or early weddings;
- 13.20% of rapes;
- 9.40% of female genital mutilation.

Experience has proved that such numbers were actually underestimated. For that reason, CARE wants to keep on carrying out its awareness campaigns and capacity building projects for refugees in order to reduce gender-based violence.

Activities

- Build a database and monitor the impact of awareness campaigns and interventions;
- Strengthen capacities of community leaders, women committees and SGBV committees in regards to the fight against gender-based violence in camps and host communities;
- Job re-training of 45 women who used to practice female genital mutilation in camps and in host communities;
- Coordinate with other partners regarding the fight against gender-based violence.

Outcomes

- 100% of SGBV committee members and women committees are trained on SGBV and on psychological support techniques to victims.
- 100% of native refugees joint-committees are trained on the issue of SGBV.
- Coordination mechanisms to fight gender-based violence are implemented through different activity sectors of CARE.

CARE (CARE)	
BUDGET items	\$
Staff Cost	53,750
Direct Cost	120,400
Admin Cost	40,850
Total	215,000

Appealing Agency	* UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title	Protective environment for children in IDP sites and host communities affected by armed conflict in Eastern Chad
Project Code	CHD-09/P-HR-RL/22007
Sector/Cluster	PROTECTION
Objectives	Improve access to basic social services for children affected by armed and ethnical conflict in eastern Chad enabling them to learn, develop and play in safe and protective environment
Beneficiaries	Total: 75375 Individuala Children: 30255 Other group: 45120 Indirect beneficiaries
Implementing Partners	ATHAS, COOPI, INTERSOS, LWF/ACT, OXFAM/GB, SCF-UK
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$2,400,000
Priority	HIGH

Needs

The conflict in eastern Chad has is such that many Chadians have fled their eastern border villages and found refuge in neighbouring communities living in relatively safe locations where the overall security environment has sharply deteriorated. This situation of having internally displaced persons (IDPs) living side-by-side with host communities has added a devastating new dimension to the ongoing humanitarian crisis in which over 85% of them are children and women. These individuals are at high-risk group of domestic violence, child trafficking, economic exploitation and gender-based violence. This project will enable children affected by displacement to access quality early childhood development activities.

Activities

- Increase protection for psychosocial support to children and adolescents in IDP sites is developed;
- Protection monitoring and reporting on the six 'grave violations' of children's rights (1612 Security Council resolution), enhancement of child well-being committees and community-based child protection networks;
- Prevention and holistic medical care for sexually gender-based victims;
- Activities targeting identification of victims, sensitisation, prevention;
- Reintegration needs of 250 children released from armed forces or groups are responded to;
- Promote and support mine risk awareness campaigns in order to reduce the incidence of mine/ unexploded ordnance accidents among the population.

Outcomes

- Children affected by displacement (including those in host communities) are enabled to access to protective environment.
- Child well-being committees and child-friendly spaces are established and operational both in IDP sites and host communities.
- Child rights violations are; identified, systematically documented, and addressed. Referral and follow-up mechanisms are put in place in IDP sites and host communities according to common standard operation procedures (SOP).
- 250 children associated with armed groups and forces are released and taken care of in transit centres or foster families and reintegrated in their communities and families.
- 100% of reported gender-based victims are referred for medical care, follow-up and legal action is taken.

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	
BUDGET items	\$
Transit care and community reintegration activities	880,080
Activities in child-friendly spaces and capacity building of youth groups and women's committees	416,320
Overhead / administrative costs	144,000
Supply	630,800
Documentation under 1612 mechanism, monitoring and evaluation	328,800
Total	2,400,000

Appealing Agency	* UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title	Protective environment for children in refugee sites and host communities in southern Chad
Project Code	CHD-09/P-HR-RL/22013
Sector/Cluster	PROTECTION
Objectives	Improve well-being and protect Central African refugees children and youth, and host community children and youth in Gore, Gondje, Maro and Danamadji enabling them to learn, develop and play in safe and protective environment
Beneficiaries	Total: 45000 Refugees and host communities Children: 30000 Women: 15000
Implementing Partners	AFRICARE, AFRICAN CONCERN, CARE
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$420,000
Priority	VERY HIGH

Needs

There are currently 57,000 refugees from the Central African Republic (CAR) in Chad; the vast majority of them are located in five camps in the country's south. The latest influx of about 10,000 Central African refugees into Chad occurred between December 2007 and February 2008. UNICEF will support the implementation of a program for protection and psychosocial support to children and adolescents in the refugee camps and host communities' village to offer an environment conducive for victims of serious children's rights violations to be assisted. The project will ensure that all children between 3 to 18 years of age benefit from recreational, psychosocial services and life skills. The project will also establish programs on prevention and response to gender-based violence.

Activities

- Consolidation of child-friendly spaces (CFS) in each of the refugee camps and in the host community villages;
- Training programs on child rights and reproductive health for members of the committees;
- Provision of recreational and basic materials for children;
- Birth registration campaign and Parental education;
- Training of security personnel, NGO staff and community leaders on children's rights;
- Provision of life-skills training and relevant materials/equipments to adolescents;
- Sensitisation on SGBV and provision of gender-sensitive programs of support for victims.

Outcomes

Children from the refugee camps and the host communities are protected from abuse and exploitation. Adolescents at-risk benefit from life skills and alternative livelihood trainings. Tension is reduced between refugees and host communities. Services for recovery and reintegration of vulnerable children are available and effective. Child recruitment by armed forces or groups is prevented. An environment conducive for victims of serious children's rights violations to be assisted is promoted.

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	
BUDGET items	\$
Birth registration	50,000
Activities in child-friendly spaces and capacity building of youth groups and women's committees	190,000
Indirect programme support costs	45,000
Coordination, supervision, monitoring and technical support	25,000
Prevention and response to gender-based violence	110,000
Total	420,000

Appealing Agency	* UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title	Protection in refugee camps and host communities, Eastern Chad
Project Code	CHD-09/P-HR-RL/22091
Sector/Cluster	PROTECTION
Objectives	Improve Sudanese refugee children well-being and protect children in host communities in Eastern Chad
Beneficiaries	Total: 150000 100,000 children & 50,000 Women Children: 100000 Women: 5000
Implementing Partners	CARE, SECADEV, COOPI, INTERSOS, ACT
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$1,500,000

Needs

60% of the 240,000 Sudanese refugees in eastern Chad are children. Issues affecting refugee children in the camps range from family separation to idleness for those over primary school age. Psycho-social problems are witnessed and violence is permanently perpetrated to children and women over firewood collection and animal grazing. Many children are victims of exploitation by religious teachers called "marabouts". The project will support the consolidation of established child friendly spaces (CFS) in 12 refugee camps ensure that all children between 3 to 18 years benefit from recreational, psycho-social services and life skills. NGO and security personnel, refugee teachers and community leaders will be trained in children's rights to mitigate child abuse and exploitation. It is also our aim to establish programs on prevention and response to gender-based violence together with prevention and reintegration of children associated with armed groups.

Activities

- Consolidation of child friendly spaces (CFS) in each of the twelve refugee camps and in the host community villages; Refresher courses on child rights; Provision of recreational and basic materials for children;
- Birth registration campaigns and Parental education;
- Prevention of and response to child soldiering;
- Support to SGBV referral systems to psychosocial and medical care for victims;
- Sensitization on SGBV and provision of gender-sensitive programs of support to victims.

Outcomes

- Children associated with armed groups and forces are released and taken care of in transit centers or foster families and reintegrated in their communities and families ;
- Children affected by displacement (including those in host communities) are enabled to access to protective environment.
- Child well being committees and child friendly spaces are established and operational both in Refugee camps and host communities.
- Reported gender based victims are referred medical care, followed up and legal action is taken.

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	
BUDGET items	\$
Support cost to partners implementing transit care and reintegration activities	680,000
Support cost to partners implementing activities for Child friendly spaces	376,320
Supply	251,640
Monitoring and Evaluation	128,800
Overhead / Administrative costs	63,240
Total	1,500,000

SAFETY AND SECURITY OF STAFF AND OPERATIONS

Appealing Agency	* UNDP FOR UNDSS (UNDP FOR UNDSS)
Project Title	Strengthening of humanitarian staff security
Project Code	CHD-09/S/22065
Sector/Cluster	SAFETY AND SECURITY OF STAFF AND OPERATIONS
Objectives	Equip field offices with security logistics in order to cover needs of humanitarian staff; Strengthen communication with partners in terms of security; Strengthen coordination in terms of security plan; Inform and alert the humanitarian community regarding security rules and potential threats; Help UN agencies and NGOs in case of an emergency.
Beneficiaries	Total: 2500 Humanitarian actors
Implementing Partners	N/A
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$178,200
Priority	HIGH

Needs

Security conditions have deteriorated drastically since the beginning of 2008. Criminality inside and around cities in the east, acts perpetrated by bandits and the latent conflict between the Chadian government and the armed opposition groups in a context of increasing tensions between the Chadian and Sudanese governments, have contributed to an increased number of threats to the humanitarian community, especially in eastern Chad. The risk run by humanitarian actors is assessed in terms of potential threats:

- Unrest in eastern Chad caused by tensions between Chad and Sudan;
- Crime;
- Ambush by armed groups and bandits;
- Lack of discipline within armed factions;
- Disrespect of law and order, triggering attacks and looting;
- Proliferation of light weapons.

Activities

- Hire more specialised staff in order to cover increasing needs in terms of management of security issues for all UN Agencies, programme and funds and their partners working in Chad.
- Improve equipment supply required by the new country MOSS (adjusted to the new risk assessment) for external staff coming on mission or work visit and who need to travel to areas facing security phase 4.
- Provide national security staff (hired through inter-agency cost sharing procedures) with means of transport (vehicles) enabling them to be an interface with local authorities dealing with security issues.
- Improve training of humanitarian staff (UN Agencies, programmes, funds and their partners) in terms of response to security issues (collect and exchange useful information, response to emergency situations – fires, first aid treatment etc.) through the organisation of training sessions delivered by qualified staff.

Outcomes

- The humanitarian staff is aware of security issues and trained to face them accordingly;
- Security structures are more operational and efficient;
- Better collaboration with national authorities in charge of security issues is made possible.

UNDP for UNDSS (UNDP for UNDSS)	
BUDGET items	\$
Staff costs	45,000
Inputs costs	120,000
Indirect costs	13,200
Total	178,200

SITE MANAGEMENT

Appealing Agency	* CONCERN WORLDWIDE (CW)
Project Title	To facilitate an appropriate level of humanitarian response to the needs of over 50,521 conflict-affected people within the volatile and complex environment of south-eastern Chad
Project Code	CHD-09/CSS/21050
Sector/Cluster	SITE MANAGEMENT
Objectives	The aim of the current project is to facilitate an appropriate level of humanitarian response to the needs of over 50,521 conflict-affected people within the volatile and complex environment of south-eastern Chad.
Beneficiaries	Total: 50521 IDPs in four IDP sites around Goz Beida
Implementing Partners	N/A
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$950,000
Priority	HIGH

Needs

The security situation in eastern Chad remains volatile and unpredictable. The first cause of displacement has been insecurity; it is likely that few IDPs will make the choice to go back to their villages of origin during 2009. Therefore, there will still be a need to ensure that an appropriate and effective coordination mechanism is established in the sites in order to offer quality services and ensure that the voices of the IDPs are heard.

This project aims to support 50,521 IDPs that are living in four sites located around Goz Beida.

Activities

1. Site level coordination meetings, facilitated by Concern will take place weekly with all stakeholders in each of the four sites to ensure continued participation and engagement from all sectors with the aim of ensuring that all gaps and needs of the target population are being met.
2. Full and active participation in the general coordination mechanisms and the appropriate cluster mechanisms occur so that information can be given and issues can be raised at the appropriate level.
3. In order to inform the coordination mechanisms, Concern will assist with and support a systematic, appropriate and coordinated approach to data collection, analysis and information sharing regarding the specific needs of the population in general, and vulnerable groups in particular. This system will ensure that all other actors and the communities have access to necessary and appropriate information in order to design their humanitarian actions.

Outcomes

Result 1:

- IDP women and men participate in camp governance and community mobilisation with particular emphasis on women's decision-making role and on persons with specific needs.
- Accountability to the target community is evident in communication of plans for delivery, and discussions of the risks and problems encountered.
- Issues faced by the IDPs such as pressure for return, forced recruitment are known.

Result 2:

- Actions in the camps are well coordinated, and duplication avoided.
- Basic needs of IDPs are met (water, health, sanitation, etc.).
- Distribution of assistance take places in an appropriate manner and in accordance with agreed upon standards.

Result 3:

- Updated and reliable statistics on the IDP population in the camps available.
- In coordination with all relevant partners, updated contingency plans at camp level in place.

Concern Worldwide (CW)	
BUDGET items	\$
Operational cost	400,000
Support cost	350,000
Indirect cost	200,000
Total	950,000

WATER AND SANITATION

Appealing Agency	* SOLIDARITÉS (SOLIDARITÉS)
Project Title	Water supply and hygiene promotion for population affected by eastern Chad crisis in Adé
Project Code	CHD-09/WS/20515
Sector/Cluster	WATER AND SANITATION
Objectives	To improve the living conditions of internally displaced persons (IDPs) and host population of Adé through an improved access to safe water and hygiene promotion
Beneficiaries	Total: 12000 IDPs (9,000), residents (3,000) Children: 6000 Women: 6000
Implementing Partners	N/A
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$450,000
Priority	VERY HIGH

Needs

The insecurity in Chadian villages located close to the border with Sudan (Darfur) has led to the influx of tens of thousands of IDPs. In Adé, and its nearest villages, we estimated that 12,000 people are displaced. As a consequence, the host populations (around 15,000 people) have seen their fragile coping mechanisms put under severe strain.

In the town of Adé, 9,000 IDPs put a big pressure on the weak water resources, initially dedicated to 3,000 inhabitants. The Adé population has access to less than ten litres per day (l/p/d) of safe water, and sometimes, due to seasonal constraints and/or the presence of military troops, the ratio can fall to less than six l/p/d.

Poor sanitary conditions also represent a high-risk of waterborne related disease propagation.

Activities

- Operation / maintenance of Adé water supply infrastructures (boreholes maintenance, improvement of the yield, maintenance of generators, maintenance of the water network, maintenance of the wells, etc.) approximately 12,000 beneficiaries.
- Involvement of communities and water management committee.
- Hygiene promotion (sensitisation and hygiene kits distribution) approximately 5,000 beneficiaries.
- Water quality control at water distribution points and household levels, approximately 12,000 beneficiaries.

Outcomes

- Reduction of prevalence of water-related diseases, under WHO alert indicators.
- Access to safe water in an adequate quantity (15 l/p/d as an objective.)

Solidarités (Solidarités)	
BUDGET items	\$
Staff (international and national)	126,000
Operational costs	189,560
Running costs	100,000
Monitoring and evaluation	5,000
Administrative costs	29,440
Total	450,000

Appealing Agency	* ISLAMIC RELIEF WORLDWIDE (IRW)
Project Title	Water supply, sanitation and hygiene for the affected population in Haouich and Am Dam
Project Code	CHD-09/WS/20536
Sector/Cluster	WATER AND SANITATION
Objectives	Improve health conditions for affected populations, creating easier access to: - Drinking water; - Better sanitation and hygiene conditions.
Beneficiaries	Total: 67000 Individuals Children: 34000 Women: 17000
Implementing Partners	Water delegation
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$1,100,000
Priority	MEDIUM

Needs

IRW – Chad, in partnership with the government of Chad, will contribute to the stabilisation and the integration of the majority of returning populations through activities aiming at delivering drinking water, building community infrastructures, and supporting the hygiene and sanitation sector.

Since July 2007, IRW-Chad has been working in 16 towns around the sub prefectures of Haouich and Am Dam, in the Ouaddaï region. This project aims at consolidating the activities carried out in 2008. The objective is to reduce the prevalence of diseases caused by water and to improve the living conditions of affected populations.

Activities

Water-related activities and better sanitation and hygiene conditions include: the completion of a geophysical study, the construction of 40 new drillings equipped with man-activated pumps and 400 functional family latrines, the training of 40 water taps and hygiene management-committees to the PHAST methodology, the establishment and training of 20 networks of craftsmen-repairers; the delivery of emergency kits to 2,900 displaced and returning families and to 1,000 local families, and awareness campaigns about the relation between water, hygiene practices and diseases.

Outcomes

- Many more displaced and host populations have access to drinking water;
- Improvement of access to better hygiene and sanitation facilities;
- Local capacities in terms of water taps management are strengthened.

Islamic Relief Worldwide (IRW)	
BUDGET items	\$
Staff costs	140,000
Programme support costs	883,000
Administrative costs	77,000
Total	1,100,000

Appealing Agency	* ACTION CONTRE LA FAIM (ACF)
Project Title	Emergency WASH project in Eastern Chad : to sustain access to safe drinking water and improvement of hygiene conditions for both displaced and local populations of Dogdore/Thur, Kimiti Department, Sila Region
Project Code	CHD-09/WS/21211
Sector/Cluster	WATER AND SANITATION
Objectives	To prevent and reduce mortality and morbidity linked to poor access to water and hygiene for displaced and resident populations of Dogdore area
Beneficiaries	Total: 27500 IDPs:26,000 Children: 16000 Women: 7500
Implementing Partners	N/A
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$350,000
Priority	VERY HIGH

Needs

In March 2008, Dogdore's internally displaced person (IDP) site reported a population of 27,500 persons, out of whom 26,000 IDP (source: Action Contre la Faim (ACF)-UNHCR head counting, March 2008) were displaced in successive waves since the beginning of 2006, following raids and inter-ethnic violence.

In order to ensure access to safe drinking water for such a population, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) France set up (in 2006) a potable water system network, pumping water from the wadi, treating it, and distributing it to 15 water points. In March 2008, ACF took over this system, along with all activities linked to sanitation and hygiene in the site of Dogdore.

During 2008, ACF ran the water system and complemented it with a drilling campaign, aiming at rationalising the size and the use of the system. However, it is assumed that the IDP population of Dogdore will not decrease significantly in 2009, hence maintaining the system, along with the sanitation and hygiene activities in the site are needed. ACF plans on receiving different funding for this project in 2009, but assumes that complementary funding will be needed, as was the case in 2008.

Activities

- Operation and maintenance of the water system;
- Setting up of operation and maintenance rules for water points;
- Construction of public and household latrines;
- Night-soil collection;
- Hygiene promotion sessions (at water point, village, household and classrooms levels);
- Distribution of hygiene kits.

Outcomes

- Access to safe drinking water is sustained in the site of Dogdore;
- Hygiene conditions and knowledge of hygiene are improved in the site of Dogdore;
- Prevalence of waterborne diseases is below alert standards.

Action Contre la Faim (ACF)	
BUDGET items	\$
Staff costs	175,000
Operational costs	160,000
Administrative costs	15,000
Total	350,000

Appealing Agency	* CARE (CARE)
Project Title	Water and Sanitation programme for IDPs & host communities in eastern Chad
Project Code	CHD-09/WS/21374
Sector/Cluster	WATER AND SANITATION
Objectives	Matching grant for a joint-programme with UNICEF for access to drinking water, sanitation and promotion of hygiene in the IDPs sites of Assongha in eastern Chad
Beneficiaries	Total: 20000 IDPs (15,000) and host population (5,000) Children: 12000 Women: 6000
Implementing Partners	N/A
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$550,000
Priority	HIGH

Needs

More than 150,000 IDPs remain in eastern Chad, at the border with Sudan, Darfur region. They are still entirely dependent on humanitarian assistance. They live close to a local population that is living far below the poverty line. The situation is extremely fragile economically, politically and in terms of security (at least 100,000 displaced Chadians).

CARE intends to implement a water and sanitation support programme for IDPs in order to fill the gaps identified for that sector in the region of Assongha.

Activities

- Improve the infrastructure to create better access to drinking water and sanitation in the IDP sites of Assongha;
- Hold information sessions and awareness campaigns regarding sanitation risks for displaced people living in these sites;
- Provide target populations with adequate material in order to cover their needs in terms of hygiene.

Outcomes

- Target populations within IDPs and host villages are provided with safe and easy access to drinking water sources;
- IDPs are provided with a sufficient number of latrines located close to their houses in order to get a quick and easy access day and night (cf. SPHERE standard 1 on excreta disposal);
- All social groups within the target population are aware of bad hygiene practices and of the consequences they have on disease-spreading such as diarrhoea and hepatitis E, and are able to modify such practices. They are provided with the information they need and have access to sanitation equipment so that their health and dignity are preserved.

CARE (CARE)	
BUDGET items	\$
Staff Costs	165,000
Direct Costs	275,000
Admin Costs	110,000
Total	550,000

Appealing Agency	* CARE (CARE)
Project Title	Emergency water and sanitation in South Chad
Project Code	CHD-09/WS/21420
Sector/Cluster	WATER AND SANITATION
Objectives	The objective of this project is to improve and support the population of Sarh's well-being through access to drinking water and sanitation
Beneficiaries	Total: 34677 Local population
Implementing Partners	CARE
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$180,000
Priority	MEDIUM

Needs

The project aims to cover some primary needs identified by the CARE INTERNATIONAL team during its assessment mission in Sahr from 2 to 5 September 2008. Conclusions from the team have been approved by the emergency unit.

Non-covered needs identified by the emergency unit:

- Access to drinking water in each neighborhood through drilling;
- Analysis kits for well water;
- Construction of sanitary blocs adjusted to climate and cultural context;
- Construction of water taps and sanitation in schools, since they are used as shelters for homeless people in case of flooding;
- Provide public facilities with disinfectants to clean wells and latrines.

Activities

- Identify implementation site with beneficiaries. The repartition of sanitary blocks is as follows: Tatala one and two, Maingara (four blocks);
- Mobilisation of technical teams;
- Construction and delivery of sanitary blocks;
- Construction and delivery of a lasting incinerator;
- Awareness campaigns in schools regarding the collection and storage duration of running water and dirty water draining

Outcomes

- Hydraulic infrastructures are rehabilitated, well maintained and utilised (12 drillings equipped with HPV60 type man-activated pumps - six to be rehabilitated and six to be constructed);
- 12 committees in charge of managing water taps are implemented and 24 craftsmen are trained;
- Six sanitary blocks composed of latrines and showers are built and well-maintained in six neighbourhoods;
- The proliferation of pathogenic vectors is controlled in targeted areas. The site's cleanliness is guaranteed by the population.

CARE (CARE)	
BUDGET items	\$
Staff costs	41,400
Direct costs	108,000
Admin costs	30,600
Total	180,000

Appealing Agency	* UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title	Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education for population affected by Eastern Chad crisis
Project Code	CHD-09/WS/21928
Sector/Cluster	WATER AND SANITATION
Objectives	Facilitate coordination of actors involved in water, sanitation and hygiene sector and support projects for 120,000 Chadian population affected by eastern crisis in the most neglected areas
Beneficiaries	Total: 120000 IDPs and Hosts Populations Children: 60000 Women: 40000
Implementing Partners	Ministries of Water, of Health and of Education; ACF-France, OXFAM-GB, Oxfam Intermón, Care International, IRW, ACT, Solidarités, ACTED, World Concern
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$9,144,000
Priority	VERY HIGH

Needs

With the influx of more than 180,000 IDPs in eastern Chad, affected host populations have seen their fragile coping mechanisms put under severe strain. UNICEF, as Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) cluster lead, will facilitate coordination between all actors involved in this sector with the objective to improve quick humanitarian assistance response, information sharing mechanisms and concerted strategic approach definition. UNICEF will also fulfill its "provider of last resort" role by focusing on projects in the most neglected areas, supporting the minimum provision of safe water, basic sanitation and hygiene promotion services to the affected Chadian population in those targeted places.

Activities

- Operation / maintenance of existing water supply infrastructures
- Construction of 70 machine drilled and 30 hand drilled boreholes equipped with hand pumps
- Replacement / construction of 3000 shared emergency latrines
- Hygiene education and promotion for 120,000 Chadian
- Provision of water, hygiene and sanitation kits for 20,000 households
- Water quality control monitoring at hand pumps, household and school levels
- Construction of latrines and hand-washing facilities in 20 schools
- Water, sanitation and hygiene cluster coordination
- Emergency capacity building and response

Outcomes

- Reduction of prevalence of water-related diseases, under WHO alert indicators
- Access to safe water (15 litres/person/day) and sanitation for 120,000 crisis affected Chadian
- Improved safe hygiene behaviour for 120,000 eastern crisis affected Chadian
- WASH Cluster coordination provides required tools for a coherent sector humanitarian approach
- Contingency capacities give opportunities to support 25,000 people in emergency

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	
BUDGET items	\$
Supply Costs	5,090,000
Operational Costs	2,225,000
Training Costs	580,000
Monitoring, Evaluation and Coordination	600,000
Administrative Costs	649,000
Total	9,144,000

Appealing Agency	* UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title	Water supply, sanitation and hygiene education for CAR refugees and host populations in southern Chad
Project Code	CHD-09/WS/21951
Sector/Cluster	WATER AND SANITATION
Objectives	To ensure the availability of safe water and basic sanitation and to prevent waterborne diseases in one refugee camp and 20 host communities in southern Chad
Beneficiaries	Total: 30000 Host Population and Refugees from CAR Children: 15000 Women: 10000
Implementing Partners	Ministries of Water, of Health and of Education; CARE-International
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$1,116,000
Priority	MEDIUM

Needs

Although the water and sanitation coverage in southern Chad is a bit higher than the rest of the country, humanitarian partners are facing the continuing challenge of responding to the additional needs of over 55,000 refugees from CAR. Maintaining minimum standards for water and sanitation/hygiene services for the refugees have proven to be extremely difficult. In the host communities around the camps, the situation is worsening leading to tensions between refugees and host communities. The lack of sufficient water and sanitation services and appropriate hygiene practices, are at the origin of outbreaks of water-related diseases such as diarrhoea and hepatitis E, among the communities.

The project will support, in collaboration with partners, the minimum provision of safe water and basic sanitation in refugee camps by consolidating and improving upon the existing infrastructures and services. It will support the extension of safe water and basic sanitation services to host communities in close proximity to the refugee camps. The project will also provide safe water and sanitation in schools in refugee camps and in host communities. Finally, the project includes hygiene promotion in the refugee camps and in host communities.

Activities

- Construction and rehabilitation of water infrastructure;
- Construction of latrines, hand washing facilities and washing slabs;
- Hygiene promotion and training on proper use and maintenance of latrines and water points;
- Procurement and distribution of basic family water and hygiene/sanitation kits for 6,000 households;
- Surveillance system and promotion of vector control interventions.

Outcomes

- Decreased risk of waterborne diseases including cholera and hepatitis E;
- Increased and equitable access to safe water and sanitation;
- Increased safe hygiene behaviour; and reduced tension between refugees and host communities.

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	
BUDGET items	\$
Supply costs	611,000
Operational costs	279,000
Training costs	75,000
Monitoring, evaluation and coordination costs	72,500
Administrative costs	78,500
Total	1,116,000

Appealing Agency	* OXFAM GB (OXFAM GB)
Project Title	Technical Advisory and Rapid Response Team: Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion
Project Code	CHD-09/WS/21962
Sector/Cluster	WATER AND SANITATION
Objectives	Development of increased capacity in the public health (water, sanitation and hygiene practices) sectors in eastern Chad Timely and appropriate public health emergency response to conflict-affected people in eastern Chad
Beneficiaries	Total: 410000 Conflict-affected population Other group: 200 national and international staff in technical experts
Implementing Partners	N/A
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$2,000,000
Priority	HIGH

Needs

Approximately one-third of the total population of Eastern Chad have been displaced from their homes due to conflict. Initially the population most in need of humanitarian assistance were refugees from Darfur and CAR. Today this population stands at almost 310,000. In addition, continued conflict within the country has led to the internal displacement of up to 185,000 Chadians. There are currently 12 registered refugee camps and 29 IDP sites.

Sites with a dense population require the installation of highly specialised water and sanitation systems and equipment. Several years after the installation of some systems, operation and maintenance are proving difficult for many organisations, mainly due to a lack of knowledge, understanding and experience with such systems. In addition, the continued attacks both within the country and over the border make it clear that the need for emergency preparedness is still present. If water and sanitation systems are to be sustained then an increased capacity in public health and emergency preparedness is required in eastern Chad.

Activities

- Conduct technical training need assessment and develop plan for implementation.
- Develop eastern Chad regional capacity benchmark criteria and collect base line data.
- Organise water, sanitation and public health workshops / forums.
- Develop minimum standards for management and implementation of WASH activities & plan for dissemination & advocacy.
- In collaboration with partner agencies, conduct assessments and geophysical surveys.
- Water and sanitation interventions as required per specific location, in collaboration with partner agencies.
- Training for partner staff in drilling techniques, installation of water points and management.
- Selection and construction of appropriate sanitation facilities and promotion of safe hygiene.

Outcomes

- Increased public health sector capacity to manage water, sanitation and hygiene promotion activities by supporting, training, collaborating and spreading lessons learned and good practices to stakeholders.
- Improved operation of public health facilities for conflict-affected populations, with an emphasis on sustainability and beneficiaries' participation.
- A prompt response to public health needs of newly displaced/needy populations within the fluid context of eastern Chad.

OXFAM GB (OXFAM GB)	
BUDGET items	\$
Staff costs	500,000
Programme costs	1,300,000
Support costs	200,000
Total	2,000,000

Appealing Agency	* OXFAM GB (OXFAM GB)
Project Title	Consolidation of public health response in IDP sites / host communities in eastern Chad
Project Code	CHD-09/WS/21965
Sector/Cluster	WATER AND SANITATION
Objectives	60,000 beneficiaries, internally displaced persons (IDPs) and host communities, in eastern Chad have access to a sufficient quantity of clean water, safe means of excreta disposal and means to improve and maintain personal and household hygiene.
Beneficiaries	Total: 600000 Conflict-affected population
Implementing Partners	N/A
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$2,230,000
Priority	HIGH

Needs

Since 2007, Oxfam's activities have mainly centred on supporting the IDP population and providing technical capacity building to other implementing partners. Our water interventions have largely been based on drilling of boreholes and equipping and installation, maintenance and operation of water equipment. With regard to the aim of sustaining operation and maintenance, the project will maintain the limited number of motorised systems and work closely with host communities to identify and train local mechanics to repair and maintain the manual pumps.

Provision of adequate sanitary has been a major component of Oxfam's programme. Oxfam attempts to ensure a maximum of 20 persons using one latrine, and community participation is encouraged.

The main water/ vector borne diseases that threaten the population in eastern Chad are malaria, diarrhoea disease and hepatitis E. The target communities in Eastern Chad (refugees, IDPs and host communities) had/ have a generalized lack of understanding of public health principles. While there has been public health activities in the camps, our indicators shows that communities are still involved in unsafe practices, e.g. open defecation, lack of hand washing at key times and poor domestic water handling practices. Potential of faecal oral disease outbreaks cannot be ruled out considering the above gaps.

Activities

- Operation and maintenance of existing motorised systems including water treatment and quality control;
- Support communities to develop systems to manage the water systems themselves;
- Train local technicians and provide kits to the beneficiaries for repair and maintenance where feasible;
- Construction of open wells in vulnerable communities villages /returnees villages;
- Drilling of boreholes and equipping them with manual pumps;
- Development of local water management committees to encourage local management of the water systems;
- Establishing community committees, and strengthening their participation in designing, mobilising and managing community involvement in excreta management activities;
- Replacement /decommissioning of full latrines and installation of new latrines;
- Promotion of safe water handling, safe excreta management and hand washing practices through refresher training;
- Monitoring and reporting the progress and community efforts in promoting safe practices.

Outcomes

- Approximately 60,000 conflict-affected persons have access to potable water, and have the capacities to manage and maintain simple and appropriately installed facilities.
- Approximately 60,000 conflict-affected persons have means to dispose their excreta, and are able to maintain and manage their sanitation facilities.
- Approximately 60,000 conflict-affected people (IDPs and returnees/host communities) are aware and have the knowledge and capacities to practice activities that prevent/minimise the spread of public health related diseases.

OXFAM GB (OXFAM GB)	
BUDGET items	\$
Programme costs	2,010,000
Support costs	220,000
Total	2,230,000

Appealing Agency	* INTERMON OXFAM (INTERMON OXFAM)
Project Title	Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion on the IDP site of Aradib , Habille and for the resident population in the villages of Aradib and Koukou Angarana
Project Code	CHD-09/WS/22126
Sector/Cluster	WATER AND SANITATION
Objectives	Principal : Improve the water and sanitation conditions for 45,215 displaced persons (29,465 Habille) (15,750 Aradib), and for 6,544 host population (3,214 Aradib) (3330 Koukou Angarana) Specific: Reduce the risk of the spread of waterborne diseases, and epidemics resulting from poor sanitation and hygiene in the IDP sites and amongst the host population through the provision of clean water, improved sanitation and participative hygiene promotion.
Beneficiaries	Total: 51759 IDP and Host population
Implementing Partners	N/A
Project Duration	Jan 2009 - Dec 2009
Funds Requested	\$2,080,000
Priority	VERY HIGH

Needs

The IDP sites of Habilé and Aradib and the host communities of Aradib and Koukou Angarana continue to suffer from limited clean water supplies and poor sanitation resulting in several cases of Hepatitis E and oral-faecal transmissible diseases. Since Intermon Oxfam has reinforced the water, sanitation and hygiene promotion activities on the site, there has been a corresponding reduction in the number of waterborne and sanitation related diseases. However, there is clearly a need for on-going support to ensure the provision of clean water, adequate sanitation facilities and hygiene promotion.

Activities

- .• Cleaning and treatment of the boreholes (disinfection and cleaning every three months.)
- Ensure the maintenance and repairs to hand pumps and rehabilitation of water points, (stock of spare parts, trained artisan réparateur).
- Drilling of two additional boreholes.
- Monitoring and reinforcement of the water distribution system.
- Regular water quality testing with monitoring of the bacteriological and chemical analysis.
- Monitoring of water levels in boreholes. Construction of four new improved wells – construction, finishing and installation of pump system for four wells to provide water for animal consumption.
- Sensitisation of the population to differentiate between water sources for human and for animal consumption.
- Construction of 900 new family latrines.
- Rehabilitation of 360 family latrines.
- Construction of 130 latrines public toilets (schools and market.)
- Construction of 36 washing slabs.
- Construction of 36 degreasing pits.
- Construction of 36 waste-water wells at water points.
- Support for the maintenance of community-managed rubbish pits.
- Manage and maintain the sanitation infrastructure through community participation.
- Train and reinforce the capacity of water, sanitation and hygiene committees.
- Conduct a CAP evaluation at the beginning and end of the project.
- Community sensitisation through theatre. Form children's clubs for hygiene promotion (games, songs, competitions.)
- Sensitisation, door-to-door for hygiene promotion.
- Distribution of water and hygiene accessory kits (beakers, jar cleaning brush, hygiene, environmental and latrine cleaning kits.
- Regular soap distribution for personal hygiene.
- Distribute and promote the use of treated mosquito nets.
- Community mobilisation and organisation for the maintenance and management of sanitation infrastructure.
- Pre-positioning of a contingency stock for emergency, water, sanitation and hygiene promotion.
- Coordination with key actors in the preparation of a contingency plan and the formulation of a coordinated response plan.

Outcomes

- Access to clean, drinking is guaranteed for the IDP population and host communities.
- Provision of water for animal consumption is provided from different sources to those for human consumption, in order to minimise the risk to public health.
- The targeted beneficiaries will have access, use and maintain the sanitation facilities.
- The targeted population will have the knowledge to ensure personal, domestic and environmental hygiene practices.
- Intermon Oxfam is prepared to respond in a timely and efficient manner to a new emergency, such as the influx of new IDPs (up to 5,000) or the outbreak of an epidemic.

Intermon Oxfam (Intermon Oxfam)	
BUDGET items	\$
National and international staff costs	599,040
Programme costs, support and contingency stock for 5,000 IDPs	1,480,960
Total	2,080,000

