



Center of Rehabilitation for Children Deprived in Chad

Boite Postale : 945 /Tél. +235 66 27 02 69 /+235 90 92 56 84 / Compte bancaire CBT N°: 37140077601-21/ N'Djamena-TCHAD
Email : cred_tchad@hotmail.com

Projet: CHD-01/CRCDC/20/RAF

PROJECT COMBATING ACUTE GLOBALE MALNUTRITION IN CHAD

REPUBLIC OF CHAD

YEAR 2020-2021

Name of Partner	Center of Rehabilitation for Children Deprived in Chad (CRCDC)
Name of the Responsible	Mr. ALHOROUM NINGAYO
Function	Founding Administrative Officer & Country Projects Officer
Adress	BP : 945 N'Djamena & 00235
Phone	0023566270269/ 0023566472185/0023592925684
email	alhoroum@gmail.com or alhoroum@yahoo.fr
Implementing partners	The Ministries of Public Health, Production, Irrigation and Agricultural Equipment, National Education and Civic Promotion, Livestock, Animal Production etc.

Title of project	Project Combating Acute Global Malnutrition in Chad	
Duration	From : 2020	To : 2021
Areas of intervention		
Province : Logone Occidental	Department: Lac Wey	Department: Ngourkosso
	Subprefectures: M'balkabra	Subprefectures: Benoye
Province : Logone Oriental	Department: Nya Pendé	Department: La Nya
	Subprefectures: Donia & Gore Urbain	Subprefectures: La Nya Urbain

	Amount in dollar	%
1. Financial Contribution Requested :	\$ 300,000	90
2. Contributions of the CRCDC	\$ 30,000	10
3. Project Revenues	\$ 330,000	100

N'Djamena, October 28, 2020

MR. ALHOROUM NINGAYO

1. Context and justification of the project

In Chad, malnutrition remains a major public health problem despite the efforts made by the Government and its Technical and Financial Partners. Nutritional insecurity remains one of the main causes of death and morbidity in children under the age of five. According to the results of the last SMART nutritional survey conducted on the whole country by the Government of Chad and its partners in August 2019, the rate of Global Acute Malnutrition is 12.9%. However, the interventions implemented so far in the country are still far from providing sufficient responses to the root and multisectoral causes of malnutrition in all its forms in Chad. To do this, Chad opted to join the Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement and the Renewed Efforts Against Child Hunger and Under (REACH) nutrition initiative in 2012 and 2013. Thus, with this dual international commitment, through Decree No. 965 / PR / PM / MSP / 2015, the Government of Chad implemented the National Nutrition and Food Policy, adopting it on 24 April 2015. Meanwhile, on August 22, 2014, by Order No. 1352 / PR / PM / 2014, establishing, attributions, organization and functioning, the National Council of Nutrition and Food was created to ensure the role of animation. Following the abolition of the prime minister's office, Order No. 1950 / PR / MSP / 2018 repealed all previous contrary provisions by placing the National Council of Nutrition and Food at the Presidency of the Republic. The establishment of a multisectoral nutrition platform called the Permanent Technical Committee for Nutrition and Food also followed. The meetings of this platform are held on a monthly basis and on a regular basis. The establishment of 8 networks of the Scaling Up Nutrition movement is the result of this regularity of these meetings. These are (i) the United Nations Network; (ii) the Donor Network; (iii) the Network of Parliamentarians; (iv) the Network of Scientists; (v) the Champions Network; (vi) the Civil Society Network; (vii) the Journalists' Network; (viii) the Private Sector Network etc. All of these different networks hold discussion meetings to optimize their contribution and several of them have an action plan. They work in coordination and in support of the multisectoral nutrition platform. In October 2016, in order to decentralize this nutrition policy, a Regional Nutrition and Food Committee was set up by Order No. 031 / RT / PR / PM / MATGL / RLOG / SG / 2016, to support institutional capacity building to achieve better nutrition and governance of food and nutrition security. And, it is in this strategic environment favorable to the development of Nutrition that the CRCDC works and proposes the project to fight against Acute Global Malnutrition which aims to "promote the full integration of nutritional care in socio-economic structures and vulnerable households in the provinces of Logone Occidental and Oriental".

2. The project's objectives:

2.1 Main objective:

The main objective of the project is **"to eliminate hunger, ensure food security, improve nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture"**.

2.2 Specific objectives:

Specifically, the project aims to promote the full integration of nutritional care in socio-health structures and vulnerable households in the provinces of Logone Occidental and Oriental for the benefit of 10,000 children (girls-boys) aged 6-23 months and 2,960 pregnant / lactating women, including girls of childbearing age.

3. Results, expected products and performance indicators

3.1. Results :

3.1.1 Result: The institutional and organizational capacities of the CRCDC are reinforced in the training modules for infant and young child feeding. The technical capacities of 100 civil servants in the beneficiary provinces are reinforced on the National Nutrition and Food Policy.

3.1.2 Result: The 12,960 beneficiaries are screened and treated for recurrent pathologies linked to food and nutritional insecurity.

3.1.3 Result: The 2,960 pregnant / lactating women are made aware of the complete nutrition package.

3.1.4 Result: The socio-economic reintegration and job creation activities of 2,960 women and girls of reproductive age are supported.

3.2. Products :

3.2.1 Products: The best institutional, organizational and technical capacities of the Volunteer members of the CREDIT on training modules on infant and young food and of local authorities on the National Nutrition and Food Policy;

3.2.2 Produits : Beneficiaries are screened and treated for illnesses linked to food and nutritional insecurity;

3.2.3 Products: The 2,960 beneficiaries and the local populations are better informed about the contents of the complete nutrition package;

3.2.4 Products: 2,960 pregnant / lactating women, including girls of child-bearing age are better empowered in various resources

3.3 Performance indicators

The performance indicators and targets are reproduced according to the following table:

Result 1: institutional and organizational capacities are strengthened			
Indicator 1.1: 30% of the rate of CRCDC's institutional capacities are available.	Reference: In 2020, CRCDC's institutional capacities are increased by 70%.	Target: By the end of the project, 100% institutional capacities are available for sustainability.	Monitoring: The surveys will be conducted by GlobalGiving.
Indicator1.2: 30% of the CRCDC organizational capacity rate is available.	Reference: In 2020, the organizational capacities of CRCDC are increased 70%.	Target: By the end, 100% Additional material resources are available to perpetuate the project.	Monitoring: The surveys will be conducted by GlobalGiving.
Indicator 1.2: 50% of the technical capacity rate of 100 civil servants in the beneficiary provinces are available.	Reference: In 2020, the technical capacities of 100 civil servants in the beneficiary provinces are increased to 100%.	Target: By the end, 100% Technical capacities of 100 civil servants in the beneficiary provinces are available to perpetuate the project.	Monitoring: The surveys will be conducted by GlobalGiving.
Result 2: the 12,960 beneficiaries are screened and treated for recurrent pathologies			
Indicator 2: 12,960 people targeted are suffering from Acute Global Malnutrition.	Reference: In 2019, the prevalence of morbidity and the retrospective mortality rates of children 6 to 59 months and under 5 years of the beneficiary provinces are respectively 64.1%; 76.0%; 0.93 and 1.51%.	Target: By the end of the project, the prevalence of morbidity and the retrospective mortality rates of children aged 6 to 59 months and under 5 years of the beneficiary provinces are reduced to 0% respectively.	Monitoring: The surveys will be conducted by GlobalGiving.
Result 3: The 2,960 beneficiaries and the local populations are better informed about the contents of the complete nutrition package.			

Indicator 3.1: In 2019, 2,960 3,838 pregnant / breastfeeding women and girls of reproductive age were not made aware of essential good family practices.	Reference: In 2021, there will be 100% of pregnant / lactating women and girls of reproductive age targeted are made aware of essential good family practices.	Target: By the end of the project, 100% of the populations of the beneficiary provinces observe essential good family practices.	Monitoring: The surveys will be conducted by GlobalGiving.
Result 4: The socio-economic reintegration and job creation activities of targeted women and girls of reproductive age are supported.			
Indicator 3.2: In 2019, 2,960 pregnant / lactating women and girls of reproductive age do not have the capacities in various material resources.	Reference: By 2021, there will be 100% of pregnant / lactating women and girls of reproductive age targeted with capacities in various material resources.	Target: By the end of the project, 100% of targeted pregnant / breastfeeding women and girls of childbearing age will gain independence from a variety of material resources.	Monitoring: The surveys will be conducted by GlobalGiving.

4. The Beneficiaries

4.1. Number of expected beneficiaries

The direct beneficiaries of the project are 10,000 children (girls-boys) aged 6-23 months and 2,960 pregnant / lactating women, including girls of reproductive age. The project will significantly contribute to gender equality through the holding of CRCDC governance bodies, access to essential care services for pregnant / lactating women and children (girls-boys) suffering from Acute Global Malnutrition.

4.2. Selection criteria and targeting of beneficiaries

The beneficiaries are widowed, divorced, abandoned pregnant / lactating women and orphaned girls of childbearing age or from divorced parents. They are selected on the basis of the pre-established CRCDC identification sheets determining their status of refugees, returnees from CAR, internally displaced persons and other vulnerable people from the host communities. The mechanisms and criteria for identifying direct beneficiaries are based on the SMART methodology, the approach of which makes it possible to carry out an assessment of nutritional status in a standardized, simplified and rapid manner while remaining reliable and transparent.

4.3. Development issues / democratic challenges

Security instability in the Central African sub-region, recurrent food and nutritional insecurity seriously hamper sustainable development and the evolution of the democratization process in Chad. People affected by the various crises are confronted and concerned by the problems linked to their social reintegration and survival. The return to normal life of people affected by the food and nutrition crises, the low registration and participation of poor people on the electoral list observed in previous elections are development issues and major democratic challenges to be met through the implementation of this action.

5. Implementation strategy

5.1. Awareness of local authorities

The authorities are sensitized on the basis of conference-debates, 3-day / semester training workshops as well as their participation in the monthly meetings of the Steering Committees, Clusters and other consultation frameworks set up in the beneficiary provinces. These conference-debates, 3-day / semester training workshops will be led by Experts from Ministries of Public Health; of Production, Irrigation and Agricultural Equipment and National Education and Civic Promotion. They are also members of the multi-sector platform.

5.2. Community awareness

Community awareness will be raised through community mobilization of 3 days per semester. They will be led by theater groups, musical groups on the basis of themes relating to breastfeeding, complementary feeding, infant and young sick / malnourished feeding, infant feeding in the context of HIV/AIDS, the management of moderate acute malnutrition and emergencies, etc.

5.3. Project implementation

Improving the human capital of CRCDC volunteers and its implementing partners will help consolidate the partnership links between CRCDC, local authorities and direct beneficiaries. This consolidation of partnership links through conference-debates, 3-day / quarter training workshops, monthly meetings of the Regional Nutrition and Food Committee throughout the implementation period will also allow stakeholders to

formulate recommendations and commitments to "eliminate hunger, ensure food security, improve nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture" in the beneficiary provinces, etc.

5.4. Risks and mitigation strategy

Following its membership in the Renewed Efforts Against Child Hunger and Under nutrition initiative, the Government of Chad implemented the National Nutrition and Food Policy 2014-2025 around 5 strategic areas of intervention.

Especially :

- (i) Nutrition in the health system;
- (ii) Nutrition and food security;
- (iii) Community nutrition, water and sanitation;
- (iv) Nutrition in the education system;
- (v) Strengthening the institutional framework.

These five (5) strategic axes of intervention revolve around six (6) transversal axes which are:

- (i) Development and application of standards and legislation relating to nutrition and food;
- (ii) Capacity building in nutrition and food;
- (iii) Communication for development in favor of nutrition and food;
- (iv) the National Food and Nutrition Surveillance System;
- (v) Strengthening of the partnership with civil society, the private sector and local associations;
- (vi) Support and promotion of applied research in the areas of nutrition and food, etc.

For the smooth running of this policy, the Government of Chad has set up specialized institutions attached to key Ministries, in particular the Directorate of Nutrition and Food Technology of the Ministry of Public Health and the Action Committee for the Food Security and Crisis Management at the Ministry of Production of Irrigation and Agricultural Equipment etc. These specialized institutions constitute the technical and operational strategic frameworks for the achievement of the social well-being of the child and its mother. They also make it possible to minimize the risks which could compromise the implementation of the four (4) major activities chosen in connection with the 6 transverse axes for the complete realization of the project.

6. Activities

6.1 Activity: strengthening the institutional and organizational capacities of CRCDC and its implementing partners

The institutional and organizational capacity building of CRCDC and its partners for the implementation of the project is defined as the increase or event which makes the entities in synergy or involved in an action stronger. It is in this sense that this activity 1 is planned to obtain results and better institutional, organizational and technical capacities of the CRCDC and its implementing partners for active and passive screening for global acute malnutrition of 12,960 people. Targeted by this project. This increase or event constitutes the strategic and operational framework for stakeholders to combine their efforts and to translate into reality the commitments made by the government at international and national level in favor of nutrition in Chad. In order to strengthen the partnership between CRCDC, the Ministries of Public Health, Production, Irrigation and Agricultural Equipment, National Education and Civic Promotion, Livestock, Animal Production and other local associative movements, the CRCDC wishes to deepen adapt, improve and update the knowledge of 50 Volunteer members of the CRCDC, of 100 Officials in the two beneficiary provinces in accordance with the five (5) strategic axes of intervention of the Policy National Nutrition and Food. More specifically, for the health / nutrition needs of pregnant / breastfeeding women, girls of childbearing age and children (girls-boys) aged 6 to 23 months suffering from different forms of malnutrition, the CRCDC provides continuous training 3 days per semester to these Volunteer members and implementing partners.

The planned training will be based on:

- The implementation of the complete nutrition package in a humanitarian context (population movement) and development;
- Management of severe acute malnutrition;
- Prevention of malnutrition;
- The establishment and training of support groups for essential nutrition actions;
- Promotion of essential nutrition actions;
- Social / community mobilization for behavior change;
- Development of community action plans;
- Capacity building of local structures;
- The basic concept of nutrition;
- The pathophysiological changes in an acute malnourished child;
- Nutritional status assessment;

- Support in Additional Nutritional Units,
- Ambulatory Nutritional Units;
- Management and monitoring tools for Additional Nutritional Units;
- Management and monitoring tools for ambulatory nutritional units;
- Prevention of malnutrition;
- Emotional and physical stimulation;
- Training modules for health workers on infant and young child feeding etc.

The themes and training modules above intended for the information as well as the sensitization of the selected participants will allow the beneficiaries to further promote the access of pregnant / lactating women, girls of reproductive age, children from 6 at 23 months suffering from global malnutrition with essential services for comprehensive care. The different training phases which will be provided by the Department of Nutrition and Food Technology of the Ministry of Public Health will make it possible to improve the human capital of CRCDC volunteers, nursing staff from health delegations, district hospitals, Health centers and Community Relays. Indeed, the institutional, organizational and technical strengthening envisaged will enable the government of Chad and its partners to reduce the prevalence of global acute malnutrition, morbidity (Fever or Diarrhea or ARI), the retrospective mortality rates which are respectively 12.9%; 64.1% and 76.0%; 0.93 and 1.51% according to the SMART survey of August 2019 and will "increase the coverage and the quality of care for children suffering from global acute malnutrition with the approaches of the Therapeutic Nutritional Units , Ambulatory Nutritional Units, Supplementary Nutritional Units of district hospitals, health centers, Homes for Learning, Nutritional Rehabilitation and Awakening "and other social services in the provinces of Logone Occidental and Oriental.

And finally, the CRCDC wishes to strengthen its organizational capacity by acquiring the following means:

- Desk table for project coordination
- Office chairs for project coordination
- Table for the project coordination meeting room
- Chairs for the project coordination meeting room
- Project coordination office cabinets
- Chairs for image projection room
- Office chairs
- HP ProBook 4540s x 6 Notebooks
- HP ProBook 4540s x 3 Desktop PC
- Camcorder
- Projector
- Canon Image RUNNER copier
- Printer M7 M176 N x 3
- Rental vehicle rental
- VSAT equipment + Internet
- Desk table for national coordination
- Table for the national coordination meeting room
- Chairs for the national coordination meeting room
- National coordination office cabinets
- Chairs for image projection room
- Office chairs
- Nutritional recovery tools
- Screening tools etc.

The acquisition of all these working materials will allow CRCDC and its implementing partners to open Therapeutic Nutritional Units, Ambulatory Nutritional Units, Supplementary Nutritional Units of district hospitals, health centers, nursing homes " Learning, Nutritional Rehabilitation and Awakening to the beneficiaries targeted by the project. The implementation of these approaches will allow the actors involved to provide the necessary support, sufficient food in quality and quantity, to create a healthy psychosocial environment and all things that promote the milky rise. The establishment of these homes will also allow health workers to inform families, communities, mothers who are forced to stay away from their babies for various reasons on the possibilities of continuing exclusive breastfeeding. That is to say that the mother can extract milk from her breasts manually or use devices and, this must take place in a healthy and clean environment (clean breasts, well washed and dried with a clean cloth) , hands washed and dried with a clean cloth). Milk should be stored in a clean, sterilized container. The expressed milk can be stored for a maximum of 8 hours at room temperature and a maximum of 4 days in the refrigerator at a temperature of 4 ° C. When stored in the freezer, the milk drawn must be put directly in the freezer after it has cooled down and can be stored for a maximum of 3 months. Because the use of baby bottles is strongly discouraged for both breastmilk substitutes and formula, as this can cause diarrhea. The start-up work for this activity is scheduled for June 2020. The implementation will be carried out by the project coordination and implementation teams. To this end, the financial support required is essential for the achievement of "capacity building in nutrition and food" of the six (6) transverse axes of the National Policy of Nutrition and Food.

6.2 Activity: active and passive screening for malnutrition

Active malnutrition screening is a means for early detection to guide pregnant / lactating women, girls of childbearing age and children (girls-boys) aged 6 to 23 months suffering from global acute malnutrition in the Units Nutritional Therapeutics, Ambulatory Nutritional Units, Supplementary Nutritional Units of district hospitals, health centers and other social services of the provinces of Western and Eastern Logone to receive appropriate care. It consists of detecting at the community level an average of 36 malnourished people per day for 12 months. This screening and nutritional management work will be under the responsibility of the CRCDC Health / Nutrition Project Coordinator in collaboration with the District Chief Doctors or the Heads of Health Centers responsible for medical and technical aspects through the different approaches put in place. These different approaches are the following:

- (i) Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition. It involves caring for children under the age of 5 living with HIV. Its integration into existing health centers is necessary. It also promotes adequate nutrition for pregnant / breastfeeding women, girls of childbearing age and infected children.
- (ii) Integrated Management of Child Malnutrition. This approach makes it possible to treat pathologies in normal and malnourished children under the basis of the Infant and Young Child Feeding strategy. This strategy ensures adequate nutrition for children under 5 for their well-being for good growth. It also helps prevent acute chronic malnutrition in children.
- (iii) Preventive Child Consultation. It is also one of the approaches which makes it possible to follow the child from the moment of conception within the mother. It is a framework for early detection and deviation of childhood growth and disease. A good follow-up of the Preventive Child Consultation makes it possible to achieve good vaccination coverage for children. Prenatal consultation is a reproductive health activity that is integrated into health structures in Chad. It also allows early detection of risky pregnancies and monitoring the nutritional status of the mother and her diet. During the antenatal consultation, infected mothers can receive micronutrient supplementation (FAF, iodine) and intermittent treatment of malaria without forgetting deworming.
- (iv) Fortification of food. It also remains an effective means of combating to prevent micronutrient deficiencies. Experiences in health facilities show that the most observed deficiencies are in anemia and avitaminosis.

The methodology and approaches described above will ensure the health / nutrition needs of pregnant / lactating women, girls of childbearing age and children 0-59 months suffering from different forms of malnutrition in the provinces of Logone Occidental and Oriental. To this end, the financial support requested

is essential to "improve access to antenatal care for mothers, including access to adequate food, during the first 9 months of pregnancy". Implementation will be ensured by the coordination and implementation teams from July 2020.

6.3 Activity: Community mobilization

The deepening, adaptation, improvement and updating of knowledge on the National Nutrition and Food Policy in Chad. It will focus mainly on Communication for development in favor of nutrition and food. According to the results of the SMART survey for August 2019, 2.99% and 5.08% of children under the age of 5 die every day before the fifth birthday. The stunting situation is also critical with a national average > = 30%, exceeding the critical threshold of the World Health Organization in 12 out of the 23 provinces of Chad. This nutritional situation in the country is also characterized by the extent of micronutrient deficiencies that affect a large part of the population. This is the reason why the CRCDC also seizes this funding opportunity to popularize the contents of the complete nutrition package through conference-debates, training workshops and monthly meetings for 793 participants from the civil society, religious leaders and local communities. These meetings will be led by Experts from the Ministries of Public Health, Production, Irrigation and Agricultural Equipment, National Education and Civic Promotion, Livestock, Animal Production etc. These various planned training phases will also be relayed through the Advocacy / Communication of CRCDC and Other Media in the market. To this end, the financial support requested is essential to "ensure appropriate post-natal monitoring of pregnant women including access to adequate food for nursing mothers, the practice of exclusive breastfeeding in the first 6 months of the child. , immunization, micronutrient supplementation, growth monitoring and diet counseling for children. "

Indeed, the community mobilization planned here is defined as the activity which makes the various socio-professional layers sensitive to the problems of nutrition in Chad. It challenges national and international opinion on the negative data from the SMART surveys launched in Chad from 2010. For this community mobilization, the notion of Gender-Based Violence (GBV); minimum standards for prevention and response to Gender-Based Violence (GBV) in emergency situations; minimum standards for child protection and quality education and a safe learning environment in emergencies and post-crisis recovery are also cross-cutting themes for beneficiaries above and local communities according to the following 6 principles:

- Avoid exposing people to further harm as a result of your actions;
- Guarantee access to impartial assistance;
- Protect against physical and psychological harm resulting from acts of violence and coercion;
- Help people to assert their rights, access the means available to obtain redress and recover from the effects of the abuses they have suffered;
- Strengthen the child protection system;
- Strengthen children's resilience in humanitarian action, etc.

As part of the National Action Plan for Capacity Building for Disaster Risk Reduction, Emergency Preparedness and Response, CRCDC and its implementing partners also plan to build the capacity of participants targeted by the Standards the Inter-Agency Network for Education in Emergencies (INEE) to facilitate the global implementation of minimum standards for preparedness, response and early recovery. To this end, capacity building on these Minimum Standards will focus on five (5) priority areas.

- It's about:
- basic standards;
- access and the environment;
- teaching and learning;
- teachers and other education personnel;
- educational policy, etc.

This continuous training will be provided by the same coordination and implementation teams for "quality education in Chad even in emergency situations". To this end, the requested financial contribution is necessary to "ensure that everyone can receive quality education under conditions of equity and promote lifelong learning opportunities" everywhere in Chad.

Disaster Risk Reduction is also one of the themes to keep in mind when it comes to building the capacities of participants in the context of sustainable development. It will take place in 3-day training sessions per semester during the project implementation period.

To this end, 9 training sessions are planned to inform and raise the awareness of participants from the different categories above.

- It acts in:

- Session 1: Natural disasters around the world;
- Session 2: Disaster Interaction - Climate Change - Development;
- Session 3: Understanding the risk / Risk assessment;
- Session 4: Sendai framework for DRR;
- Session 5: Sendai framework indicators;
- Session 6: Integrating DRR into activity planning;
- Session 7: Sectoral approach to DRR;
- Session 8: Disaster Risk Reduction - Post-disaster Assessment, Recovery and Reconstruction;
- Session 9: Q&A - Plenary discussion etc.

The different training sessions selected will be interspersed with presentations of lessons learned on:

- Flood Mapping;
- Early Warning Systems;
- Reduction of Disaster Risks for Food and Nutrition Security;
- Resilience of livelihoods to threats and crises;
- the Global Alliance initiative for the Resilience to Training Initiative for Disaster Risk Reduction etc.

The different training components will allow beneficiaries to promote methods adapted to the management of various risks and disasters (floods, drought) in the targeted regions. These technical supports granted to the participants will "Eliminate hunger, ensure food security, improve nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture". The sessions on Disaster Risk Reduction will be carried out by Experts in the field and members of the Action Committee for Food Security and Crisis Management of the Ministry of Production, Irrigation and Agricultural Equipment. The start of this work is scheduled for November 2020.

6.4 Activity: support for socio-economic reintegration and job creation activities for pregnant / lactating women and girls of childbearing age

Activity four (4) of this action is planned to support or encourage socio-economic reintegration and job creation activities for 2,960 widowed, abandoned pregnant / breastfeeding women, orphan girls of childbearing age. This support consists in "setting up a holistic assistance (including Income Generating Activities, learning trades to strengthen the livelihoods of these people at risk in order to curb the phenomenon of sex for survival and 'sexual exploitation'. Indeed, the first aspect of this support consists in organizing these pregnant / breastfeeding women and targeted girls in groups where they will benefit from socio-economic reintegration training in the fields of agriculture, animal husbandry and small ruminants and trade. These female groups will benefit from the deepening, adaptation, improvement and updating of their knowledge and practices on:

- Reducing the Risks of Disasters;
- National Action Plan for Capacity Building for Disaster Risk Reduction, Emergency Preparedness and Response, etc.

Informing and raising awareness among these women's groups of disaster risk reduction in the context of sustainable development is a variation of the workshop organized by the United Nations Development Program in 2015 and 2016 for members of the National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction, of the Restricted Working Group on Disaster Risk Reduction at central level. It will be done in training sessions during the second year of project implementation. To this end, 9 training sessions are planned to inform and raise awareness of all the women and girls who are members of these existing groups or those to be set up by the project.

It acts in:

- Session 1: Natural disasters around the world;
- Session 2: Disaster Interaction - Climate Change - Development;
- Session 3: Understanding the risk / Risk assessment;
- Session 4: Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction;
- Session 5: Sendai framework indicators;
- Session 6: Integrating DRR into activity planning;

- Session 7: Sectoral approach to Disaster Risk Reduction;
- Session 8: DRR - Post-disaster assessment, Recovery and Reconstruction;
- Session 9: Q&A - Plenary discussion;

The different training sessions selected will be interspersed with presentations of lessons learned on:

- Flood Mapping;
- Early Warning Systems;
- Reduction of Disaster Risks for Food and Nutrition Security;
- Resilience of livelihoods to threats and crises;
- the GARI initiative (Global Alliance for the Resilience Initiative) in training for Disaster Risk Reduction;

The various training sessions to inform and raise awareness among the participants will enable local populations to promote the skills and methods suited to managing the various risks and disasters (floods, drought) that may arise in their area of activity. This technical support granted to beneficiaries will "strengthen the promotion of access to income and diversified food consumption by setting up community initiatives such as the rearing of small ruminants, backyard gardens and poultry ". These activities will be carried out by the coordination and implementation team of CRCDC and its partners. The start of this work is scheduled for March 2020. To this end, the requested contribution is necessary for "eliminating hunger, ensuring food security, improving nutrition and promoting sustainable agriculture".

7. Management and contribution arrangements

7.1. Management arrangements

7.1.1 Implementing agency

CRCDC is a non-profit, non-governmental organization. He is responsible for contracts signed with any partner / associate or individual involved in the implementation of the project. He is responsible for the management of all financial payments intended for partners / associates or individuals, according to the implementation arrangements or the payment schedules concluded between them. GlobalGiving does not consider maintaining a formal relationship with the partners / associates or individuals of the project. All payment arrangements must be specified in the project financing protocol before the start of implementation. The CRCDC will have to provide GlobalGiving with a written confirmation from the implementing partners / associates or individuals indicating that they understand and approve the roles and responsibilities assigned to them in the project, and that they accept to assume the roles and responsibilities. The CRCDC is also responsible for obtaining the signature of each implementing partner / partner or individual according to legal arrangements.

The members of the coordination and implementation teams are:

7.1.2. Coordination team:

- 01 National Coordinator
- Assistant to the Coordinator etc.

7.1.3. Production team:

- 01 Provincial project manager;
- Assistant to the Provincial Project Manager etc.

7.1.4. Technical partners

- 01 expert from the Ministry of Public Health;
- 01 expert from the Ministry of Production, Irrigation and Agricultural Equipment;
- 01 expert from the Ministry of National Education and Civic Promotion;
- 01 Expert from the Ministry of Livestock, Animal Production etc.

7.7.5 Associates

They are composed of:

- 02 Governors;
- 02 Prefects;
- 04 Sub-prefects;
- 02 Police chiefs;
- 02 brigade commanders;
- 02 Provincial Delegates;

- 06 Religious Leaders;
- 06 Traditional chefs etc.

The male / female ratio in key permanent technical staff is 50%. During the implementation of the funded project they benefit from salaries, DSA etc. The members of the coordination and implementation teams for the project activities listed here are part of the voluntary members of CRCDC, the Permanent Technical Committee for Nutrition and Food, the Regional Committee for Nutrition and Food. They can benefit from salaries, per diem and other costs during the implementation of the project. The various actors and stakeholders involved in this action are Ministries of Public Health, Production, Irrigation and Agricultural Equipment, National Education and Civic Promotion, Livestock, Animal Production and local authorities etc.

8. Monitoring, evaluation and reporting

a) Monitoring

The CRCDC will monitor its own activities. The CRCDC undertakes to monitor the results / effects and impacts. The person responsible for monitoring is Mr. ALHOROU M NINGAYO. The signature of the partnership protocol for the implementation of the project between CRCDC and GlobalGiving is the only expectation to **"eliminate hunger, ensure food security, improve nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture"**. The internal CRCDC supreme body which oversees the development of activities is the Board of Directors. It is made up of the Founding Administrative Manager, the Vice-President and the Secretary General. It defines the broad guidelines for the activities to be implemented. However, the CRCDC will not only use external evaluators during the mid-term reviews of the launch of the project to meet the expectations of financial partners, but also by appointing evaluators of GlobalGiving's choice to observe the key stages of implementation so that the project can be successfully executed. The person or entity designated by GlobalGiving has no responsibility for the project. To this end, the CRCDC is requested to submit information on the key stages (e.g date, place and program) 2 months in advance so that GlobalGiving can organize the monitoring mission. The CRCDC will assist and cooperate with any person designated as an observer by GlobalGiving. A declaration to this effect is included in the legal commitments.

b) Evaluation

GlobalGiving is responsible for developing the final evaluation procedures for the project, and will inform the CRCDC if an evaluation of the project should be carried out. CRCDC will take all necessary measures to facilitate the evaluation of the project required by GlobalGiving or a third party on its behalf. If an evaluation is to be carried out, the final evaluation report will be published on the GlobalGiving website.

c) Narrative and financial reports

The operational budgets and financial reports established by the project coordination will be certified in the fourteenth month of the project by national or international external evaluators appointed by the CRCDC or GlobalGiving. However, it is the responsibility of CRCDC to comply with GlobalGiving's reporting requirements. Mr. ALHOROU M NINGAYO Founding Administrative Manager & Country Project Manager will submit monthly all reports (narrative, financial report etc.) as well as other reports that may be requested by GlobalGiving. These reports will be drawn up in accordance with the format provided by GlobalGiving in English. All reports must be submitted in the format required by GlobalGiving. These financial reports are cumulative and will indicate the amount of the grant spent at the time of writing. The costs of the audit and certification are included in the project budget.

9. Protection and gender aspects taken into account

The basic concepts of Justice, Gender-Based Violence, minimum standards for the prevention and response to gender-based violence in emergencies and development are the cross-cutting themes of protection and gender that will be taken into account during the implementation of the project. To improve and update the knowledge of the CRCDC Volunteer members and implementing partners, these themes will be deepened, better adapted to "achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls" of the beneficiary provinces. And then the notion of minimum standards for child protection, quality education and a safe learning environment in emergencies and post-crisis recovery in Chad are an integral part of subjects to be developed and instilled in all those involved in implementing the project at conferences, workshops and training, quarterly meetings, the monthly radio discussion forum, etc. Indeed, the project will significantly contribute to gender equality through the holding of CRCDC governance bodies, access to essential care services for pregnant / lactating women and children (girls-boys) suffering from malnutrition Global Treble. There are more than 12,960 people. They will also benefit from training workshops, financial means, subsistence materials, therapeutic care through the planned activities. The approach to be adopted by the

project to ensure the inclusion of all beneficiaries is the holding of Boards of Directors, General Meetings, monthly meetings of all members etc.

10. Complaint management mechanism

The Complaints Management Mechanism put in place is the denunciation of aggressors of sexual abuse, socio-economic exploitation, abuse by survivors before the protection services of the CRCDC, in the Police Stations and Brigades research gendarmerie, in health centers and district hospitals ...). This denunciation will allow not only these attackers to answer for their acts before the courts but also to be punished in accordance with the laws in force in Chad as well as for medical treatment.

11. Field level coordination

11.1. Existing capacities

Regarding the existing capacities of the CRCDC, it has a building with 2 classrooms, one (1) veranda on its land with an area of 1,155 m², equipment of seventeen (17) bench tables, two (2) blackboards, three (3) desk tables, six (6) standing chairs, one (1) HP ProBook 4540s laptop, one (1) HP printer in Moundou . For a complete nutrition package and management of severe acute malnutrition in an emergency and development context, the key technical skills available are as follows: 02 General Practitioners; 01 Doctor in nutritional policy, 04 Sociologists, 02 Nutritionists etc. And then, for prevention of malnutrition, promotion of hygiene and sanitation, social / community mobilization for behavior change in a development context as well as in a humanitarian context there are: 02 Doctors; 04 Sociologists; 01 Social worker; 02 Nutritionists; 01 Superior Technician of Social and Human Sciences. It is also the same key personnel above who provide capacity building for local structures in a development context as well as in a humanitarian context in CRCDC intervention areas. Finally, the audit service will be provided by the legal representative of Cabinet Deloitte in Chad.

11.2. Coordination with humanitarian and development actors

The active participation of CRCDC in the validation workshops of national strategic documents, training and monthly meetings of the General Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, the Permanent Technical Committee for Nutrition and Food, the Regional Committee for Nutrition and Food allows it to " be accountable to other members of said platforms in accordance with fundamental humanitarian principles. This active participation of CRCDC is also one of the most effective approaches for sharing more responsibility for the humanitarian response. This approach will be effective in the food and nutrition security system among stakeholders and will improve accountability to affected populations. Reinforced security measures, the availability of agricultural land, favorable climatic conditions, the presence of national and international NGOs, United Nations agencies in the country are in particular essential to improve the living conditions of populations affected by food insecurity and malnutrition. This presence will also allow CRCDC and its partners to promote more particularly the adoption of essential family practices through the implementation of awareness-raising, nutritional education and demonstration activities in the beneficiary provinces.

12. Communication, visibility and information activities

CRCDC undertakes to include GlobalGiving and other Technical and Financial Partners in all productions associated with the funded project, including banners, placards, written productions and publications as well as on the CRCDC website. In order to comply with the visibility requirements of donors, the CRCDC will place an announcement on the main page of its website at the start of the project. This announcement will indicate that CRCDC has just launched a new project entitled "Project to combat acute malnutrition of the populations of the Logone Occidental and Oriental provinces", funded by GlobalGiving.

The announcement must include a brief description of the project meeting the following criteria:

- Be on an easily visible and accessible page of the site (for example in the "sponsors", "projects" or "programs" sections);
- Include a short presentation of the project in one or two paragraphs.
- Include the GlobalGiving logo.
- Include a photo related to the project or the place where the project is implemented etc.

13. Key milestones and payment schedules

The grant will be paid in 3 installments based on the Payment Schedule below. The first tranche will be disbursed once the detailed final project document is signed. The payment of the 2nd and 3rd installments will depend on the following factors:

- the successful completion of the respective first and second key stages of the project; positive control of these key stages by an observer appointed by GlobalGiving or his representative in Chad;
- the submission to GlobalGiving of a financial use report following key steps 2 and 3 by CRCDC;
- the report will be certified by the independent firm chosen by GlobalGiving or its representative in Chad indicating the amount of the grant spent until the completion of this Milestone.

At least 70% of the previous installment has been spent. No funds will be disbursed if the project is behind in terms of narrative or financial reporting or if the project has not complied with GlobalGiving visibility requirements.

12.1 Payment schedule

Step-Key	Amount	Calendar
1) Signature of the financing protocol and start of institutional and organizational capacity building for CRCDC and its implementing partners.	\$ 132,000	Month 1-4
2) Request for payment of the second tranche for the Active Screening Campaign and the Improvement of the food and nutritional situation.	\$ 132,000	Month 5-8
3) Request for payment of the third tranche for the empowerment of 2,960 pregnant / lactating women	\$ 66,000	Month 8-12
4) Final reports (narrative and financial reports)		

NB: The amount spent on monitoring and evaluation of the project will be retained by GlobalGiving. It will not be paid to CRCDC. The latter is not authorized to incur costs on this amount unless duly approved by GlobalGiving. It is the responsibility of CRCDC to choose carefully the dates of the key stages and the amounts of the tranches and to ensure that sufficient funds are available to carry out the activities planned between two key stages. Any change in the project schedule that affects the payment schedule will be notified to GlobalGiving as soon as possible and before the next scheduled milestone to discuss alternatives. CRCDC is responsible for providing GlobalGiving with full bank transfer details. CRCDC will promptly inform GlobalGiving of any change in its bank details. Failure to notify GlobalGiving of such changes will result in significant delays in the disbursement of the grant tranches and could result in the misdirection of funds. The CRCDC will be responsible for any delay or bad transfer of funds caused by erroneous bank data supplied by itself.