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Central Africa 2012-2015 Long Term Planning Framework

2014 Annual Report

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

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This report covers the period 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014.

*Semi-permanent shelter for CAR refugees constructed by the Cameroon Red Cross with funds from the French government in Guiwa, East Region of Cameroon—
Photo courtesy IFRC*



Overview

In the Central Africa Region, the year 2014 was marked significant displacement of people in the Central African Republic (CAR), following continuous acts of violence and political instability. Most of these refugees and migrants moved into Cameroon, Republic of Congo (RoC), and the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), while some internally displaced persons (IDPs) were identified and supported by the IFRC and the CAR Red Cross in CAR.

The emergency appeal operation to assist these CAR refugees and host populations in the East region of Cameroon also came to an end at the end of 2014. A preliminary final report of the operation has been published.

Nigerian refugees fleeing armed attacks also fled into Cameroon. Internally displaced persons (IDPs) fleeing the spill over of this violence into Cameroon were also identified and are being supported in Cameroon.

Preparedness actions were also taken to guard against the spread of the Ebola Virus Disease in Cameroon, CAR and DRC. So far, no case of the disease has been reported in any of these countries. Cases of cholera were also reported in the Far North and North regions of Cameroon, and immediate IFRC-Cameroon Red Cross actions taken to stamp them out.

The only natural disaster reported in the region during this reporting period was flooding in the North region of Cameroon. A DREF was issued and victims assisted accordingly.

The Global Fund funded malaria project also continued unperturbed in CAR.

Various national society and IFRC human, material and financial resources were deployed to meet the needs of those rendered vulnerable by all the aforementioned mishaps.

The main obstacle to the implementation of these actions was insecurity, especially along the Cameroon-CAR Cameroon-Nigeria borders, where armed groups operate. Cases of insecurity were also reported in the CAR, where the movement of humanitarian staff became a risky venture at certain periods of the day.

National Societies (PNSs) for more effective programme implementation. Working in partnership

Operational Partners	Agreement
Japanese Government	Support for emergency operations
Canadian Government	Support for emergency operations
World Health Organization (WHO)	Collaboration during immunization campaign and emergency health response operations.
United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	Collaboration during social mobilization
Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)	Collaboration in HIV-AIDS control
United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA)	Collaboration in the putting in place of humanitarian action plans
United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNHCR)	Partnership agreement for assistance to CAR refugees in East Cameroon
World Food Program (WFP)	Partnership agreement for assistance to CAR refugees
United Kingdom's Department for International Development (DFID)	Regional disaster preparedness support in DCR and CAR
Global Fund against Malaria, Tuberculosis and HIV/AIDS	Partnership agreement for Malaria control in CAR (planning and intervention)
Roll Back Malaria (RBM)	Agreement to host RBM Regional Coordination in the premises of CARREP.
Organization for the coordination of the fight against endemic diseases in Central Africa (OCEAC)	Partnership agreement for the project to prevent HIV-AIDS in Central Africa (PPSAC)
Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS)	Memorandum of understanding on IDRL
African Centre of Meteorological Applications for Development (ACMAD)	Collaboration on the use of meteorological data in the mitigation of climate change effects

Progress towards outcomes

Business Line 2: Grow Red Cross Red Crescent services for vulnerable people

Outcome 1: *The National Societies of Cameroon, CAR, Gabon, RoC, DRC, EG and ST&P are supported to build-up robust essential disaster preparedness, response, and recovery capacities that also integrate risk reduction measures and enable them to deal predictably and effectively with anticipated disasters and crises.*

Output 1.1: The strategic preparedness capacities of the National Societies of Cameroon, Congo Brazzaville, DRC, CAR, Gabon, Equatorial Guinea and Sao Tome & Principe, and those of vulnerable communities in these countries are strengthened.

Output 1.2: The Red Cross National Societies of Cameroon, Gabon, Congo Brazzaville, DRC, Equatorial Guinea, Sao Tome & Principe and CAR have put in place well-structured disaster management departments, with qualified and well-organized volunteers, through the creation of well-trained national and community disaster response teams (NDRT & CDRT); and a regional disaster response team (RDRT) is trained.

Output 1.3: All the National Societies covered by this plan have updated their risk maps, and their respective communities have a better understanding of disaster risks and threats within their environment and have developed more efficient preventive actions, with special focus on food crisis, climate change and illegal migration.

Output 1.4: The food security capacities of the National Societies of Cameroon, Gabon, Congo Brazzaville, DRC, Equatorial Guinea, Sao Tome & Principe and CAR are strengthened.

Output 1.5: The risks associated with climate change are known and reduced in Cameroon, Gabon, Congo Brazzaville, DRC, Equatorial Guinea, Sao Tome & Principe and CAR through the intervention of their respective Red Cross National Societies.

Output 1.6: In collaboration with their partners within and outside the Movement, the Red Cross National Societies of Cameroon, Gabon, Congo Brazzaville, DRC, Equatorial Guinea, Sao Tome & Principe and CAR have responded effectively and quickly to emergency situations.

Output 1.7: A warehouse is well-managed and enables CARREP to facilitate rapid response to emergency situations by the National Societies of Central Africa.

Output 1.8: CARREP has improved on its human and material resources in order to be able to provide adequate technical and operational support to National Societies.

Output 1.9: The National Societies covered by this plan have received technical support from CARREP's DM department.

Measurement			
Outcome indicators	Base Line	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Number of National Societies that are well prepared to manage disasters	03 (Cameroon, CAR & Congo Brazzaville)	07	05
Type of disaster preparedness activities carried out in each National Society.	07 DM Strategic (SP) and Contingency Plans (CP) developed; DM matrix developed	07 DM SPs and 4 CPs (Gabon, RCA, STP, Cameroon) developed; 7 DM matrix developed	3 DM SPs (Cameroon, CAR & Gabon) 7 DM matrix developed (1 for each NS covered) 1 Regional CP Pop Movement developed for Cameroon, CAR, DRC & RoC
Output 1.2: The Red Cross National Societies of Cameroon, Congo Brazzaville, DRC, Sao Tome & Principe and CAR have put in place well-structured disaster management departments, with qualified and well-organized volunteers, through the creation of well-trained national and community disaster response teams (NDRT & CDRT); and a regional disaster response team (RDRT) is trained			
Number of RDRT members trained.	18	5	3
Output 1.3: The Red Cross National Societies of Cameroon, Congo Brazzaville, DRC, and CAR have updated their risk maps through the VCA training and their respective communities have a better understanding of disaster risks and threats within their environment and have developed more efficient preventive actions, with special focus on food crisis, climate change and illegal migration			
Number of National Societies with updated risk maps	04	04	04
Number of VCA training conducted	01	04 (RCA, Congo Brazzaville, Cameroon, DRC)	04
Percentage of community members assisted declaring to have better understanding of disaster risks and threats within	50%	50%	30%

their environment.			
Type of preventive actions taken by communities.	<p>Early alerts on weather threats were disseminated in all 7 countries covered, in close collaboration with the respective directorates for civil protection in the countries of Central Africa.</p> <p>The partnership with ACMAD was strengthened, which enabled the participation of CARREP, Cameroon RC and CAR RC regional Platform on DRR and CCA</p>	Weather information disseminated	Weather information disseminated
Output 1.4: The food security capacities of the National Societies of Cameroon, Congo Brazzaville, DRC and CAR are strengthened			
Number of food security projects implemented in each country with the host National Society.	01 in CAR 01 in Cameroon	02 (Cameroon, RCA,)	0
Number of National Societies declaring to have benefited from food security capacity building	02	03 (Cameroon, RCA, Congo Brazzaville)	01 (Cameroon)
Output 1.5: The risks associated with climate change are known and reduced in Cameroon, Gabon, Congo Brazzaville, DRC, Equatorial Guinea, Sao Tome & Principe and CAR through the intervention of their respective Red Cross National Societies			
Number of climate change projects implemented in each country with the host National Society.	01 (Cameroon Red Cross volunteers continued to sensitize the populations on the effects of climate change using the communication tools that had been developed in 2010	04 (Cameroon, RCA, Congo Brazzaville, DRC, Gabon & STP)	03 (Cameroon, Congo BZV, DRC, Gabon & STP) Weather forecasts are used by the Red cross and even governments to raise awareness on climate-change-related disaster risks
Number of National Societies declaring to know the risks associated with climate change in their respective countries.	02	03 (Cameroon, RCA, Congo Brazzaville)	02 (Cameroon, DRC, Congo BZV)
Output 1.6: In collaboration with their partners within and outside the Movement, the Red Cross National Societies of Cameroon, Gabon, Congo Brazzaville, DRC, Equatorial Guinea, Sao Tome & Principe and CAR have responded effectively and quickly to emergency situations			
Number of emergency situations to which each National Society covered has responded effectively and quickly.	07	07	05 (2 in DRC, 2 in Cameroon, 1 in RCA)
Number of people assisted in emergency situations	67,195	70,000	95,455
Output 1.7: A warehouse is well-managed and enables CARREP to facilitate rapid response to emergency situations by the National Societies of Central Africa			

Number of warehouses maintained by CARREP.	01 in Cameroon	01	1
Quantity of goods stored in the warehouse	Relief items for 2,500 families in Yaoundé	Relief items for 2,500 families in Yaoundé	Relief items for 2,500 families in Yaoundé
Number of people assisted with the goods stored in the warehouse	67,195	90,000	95455

Output 1.8: CARREP has improved on its human and material resources in order to be able to provide adequate technical and operational support to National Societies

Number of people working in CARREP's DM department	02	02	01
Results of the performance evaluation of CARREP's DM team.	18	Excellent	Excellent

Output 1.9: The National Societies covered by this plan have received technical support from CARREP's DM department

Number of monitoring missions conducted in each National Society covered.	07 (RCA, Cameroon, DRC, Congo Brazzaville)	10	07 (05 Cameroon, 1 DRC, 01 RoC),
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Comments on progress towards outcomes and outputs

- Monitoring activities for the emergency appeal on CAR refugees in the Equateur Province of DRC. Shelter construction activities are going on, despite some difficulties caused by bad weather. Intermediate and specific reports were prepared and have already been published. The final narrative and financial reports were transmitted.
- Monitoring activities for the emergency appeal on CAR refugees in the North and Adamawa Regions in Cameroon are going on. The update was granted the requested extension until the end of 2014. The final report is underway. French government funding was obtained and integrated into this appeal revision. Specific reports were prepared and submitted. Moreover, a CARREP DM-PMER-Communication joint evaluation mission was carried out in the East Region of Cameroon, to specifically identify gaps in the operation and to find new funding sources. Two RDRT members (camp managers) were deployed to Lolo and Mbile refugee camps, managed by the IFRC and the Cameroon Red Cross. A proposal was to improve the food security situation in the East Region of Cameroon, specifically in the Lom and Djerem area, was submitted to the Japanese Government. This proposal did not receive a favourable response. Thus, another proposal was prepared for submission to OCHA for off-site assistance to refugees and host families in the areas of health, shelter, WatSan for the year 2015. A response from OCHA on the subject is still expected..
- Support was provided in September, to the Cameroon RC for food and non-food distributions to Nigerian refugees (approximately 2,000 families) in the locality of Akwaya in the South - West region, in collaboration with WFP and UNHCR.
- From 18 to 20 June, a workshop was organized in Yaoundé to brainstorm on a contingency / response plan, in view of curbing the regional impact of the Central African crisis on neighbouring countries. The workshop brought together Red Cross DMs/ Program Coordinators from Congo, DRC, Chad, Cameroon and CAR. Facilitated by the Sahel and Central Africa Regional Representations of the IFRC, with the support of RDRTs deployed in Cameroon, the meeting was used to analyse the current situation in the CAR, its impact on neighbouring countries and the responses already implemented in these countries. In addition, it served as a platform to analyse the future, given the changing situation in CAR. NSs were able to decide on the priority areas of each country, according to the different possible scenarios. The contingency plan is being finalized, while the final report was transmitted to the Zone, but has not received a feedback which could enable countries to implement the action plans.
- Monitoring of floods and cholera DREF in the North region of Cameroon for 26,380 people or 3,500

vulnerable families for outreach activities and 276 vulnerable flood-affected families who benefited from assistance in non-food items. Following the outbreak of the epidemic, this operation received an extension to cover the newly affected localities and strengthen the activities in the first localities. A DM / Health RDRTs was deployed to provide proximity support to the Cameroon Red Cross.

- Participation in various coordination meetings organized by both the government (meeting between the inter-ministerial ad hoc Committee and partners) and the humanitarian coordination in Cameroon (the country humanitarian team meeting), within the framework of the CAR refugees assistance operation in Cameroon.
- Monitoring the Kinshasa population movement DREF, on the Brazzaville deportees. Activities are carrying-on as planned in the Action Plan. The narrative and financial reports were transmitted at the end of the operation.
- Weekly contributions to the Weekly Operations DM Updates on on-going emergency operations.
- Monitoring of the situation of Brazzaville deportees installed in a transit site in Brazzaville, with the DRC Red Cross. All the deportees were still there were sent to Kinshasa and the camp has been closed since October.
- Participation in the regional meeting of Coordination of Central Africa National Societies (COSNAC) SGs and discussing the emergency response procedure (DREF/Appeals).
- Regular sharing of various alerts on daily and weekly seasonal and climate forecasts with NSs.
- Monitoring activities of the CAR civil unrest appeal
- Participation in the round table conference organized by the directorate of civil protection as part of the visit of the secretary general of International Civil Defence Organization (ICDO) to Cameroon with ECCAS member countries, facilitation of the round table on the theme : the place of the IFRC and national societies in humanitarian responses.
- Contribution to the elaboration of various reports: DREF/Emergency Appeals, development projects and specific reports.
- Monitoring Floods in Cameroon Emergency Appeal activities (capacity building, rehabilitation activities, distribution, final report).
- With support from the DM of CARREP, two members of CAR and DRC NSs participated in the RDRT WATSAN regional workshop held from 6 to 13 March in Benin, organized by the West Coast Regional Representation. In addition, an RDRT-WATSAN member of the Cameroon Red Cross helped in facilitating this workshop.
- Supported the Yaounde 6 Subdivision in their participation in the preparatory commission for the post 2015 DRR conference
- Reducing risk and strengthening resilience.
The development of the strategic framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) in Central Africa which began in October 2014 continued with contributions from National Societies. This work is being finalized with technical and financial support from the Zone. The document was finalized and printed with from the support the DMU - Africa Zone.
- Following Vulnerability and Capacity Assessments conducted in December 2014 in Yaoundé 6 Subdivision under the urban disaster risk reduction programme, the Cameroon Red Cross team, supported by IFRC, prepared and submitted a project for the implementation urban risk reduction activities in 3 other localities of Yaoundé (Yaoundé 6, 3 and 7).
- In addition, as part of the campaign for resilient cities organized by United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR), the city of Yaounde was targeted in Cameroon, specifically Yaounde 6 Subdivision, that served as pilot municipality. As such, the Regional Representation provided technical support to UNISDR consultants and ECCAS for the self-evaluation of the concerned Yaoundé Subdivision, with regards to strategic actions that were decided in the Hyogo Framework for Action 2015, which shall be under evaluation throughout this decade. All the local partners working for risk reduction with the local government (Department of Civil Protection, Meteorological Service, etc.), private and civil society organizations working in collaboration with the Council attended the working session. It was an opportunity to strengthen partnership with the local Red Cross committee of Yaoundé 6 Subdivision.
- In addition, risk reduction projects were developed and submitted to the Zone under Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR).
- The Regional Representation was represented at Addis Ababa during the IDRL retreat by the Regional Representative. Documents of the meeting have been shared and a teleconference will be organized between Addis Ababa and Yaoundé, for key IDRL contributions for Central Africa. The MoU signing between the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS) and the Central Africa Regional Representation (CARREP) was postponed several times due to issues relating to the harmonization of timetables. However, this agreement will certainly be signed in the next mid of the

year. An action plan to support this MoU is currently being developed.

- Participation in October 2014, at the training workshop on climate change organized by the DMU - Africa Zone office with the technical support of the Secretariat General of the Federation and Climate Centre in Geneva.
- The Regional Representation was also represented at the Dakar regional consultation on disaster laws, in October 2014 and a workshop on the same theme in Addis Ababa in November 2014, organized by the IFRC Humanitarian Diplomacy office based in Addis Ababa. The first meeting was not only attended by NSs and IFRC regional offices, but also by representatives of civil protections of the various countries.
- In collaboration with various national societies, led the workshop on the preparation of the contingency plan on population movement along the CAR borders, as part of the civil unrest in CAR.
- 28 April - 1 May: Participation in the 3rd Central Africa regional platform on Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change and the 4th regional consultation meeting on Disaster Preparedness and Management with the CAR and Cameroon Red Cross Societies. The DRR Platform allowed us to share with other partners, progress made in the DRR strategic framework for the various Central Africa Red Cross NSs, developed in 2014. This regional consultation was an opportunity for the IFRC and CAR RC to discuss the current crisis in CAR, its impact on neighbouring countries and the response of CAR RC, supported by the IFRC and other RC Movement partners, with other partners and humanitarian actors. These two events were organized with support from UNDP, OCHA and ECCAS.
- Support was provided to national societies in the preparation of DRR projects that would be submitted to the Global Funds on Disaster Risk Reduction (GFDRR).
- June 2014: Participation in the meeting on the Restoration of Family Links (RFL), organized by the ICRC with NSs. This meeting enabled us to discuss the RFL strategy with NSs.
- Monitoring, in collaboration with the Cameroon Red Cross, of the situation of Nigerian refugees in localities of the Far North region of Cameroon.
- The Regional Head of Logistics attended a training programme on improvement support granted to programmes, at the Las Palmas Logistics Centre, with support from the Spanish Red Cross. This took place in January 2014.
- Works to extend and renovate the Yaounde warehouse started; thus an increase of 100m² to the already existing 300m². The floor was redone, shelves fitted and a coat of paint spread to freshen up the exterior of the building.
- Several activities are conducted from Yaounde to support the Global Fund project in CAR (purchase and shipment of equipment, customs clearance and transfer of vehicles etc.)
- Several vehicles transiting at the Regional Office, where a stock of vehicles for the immediate needs of the sub-region will be created, and are waiting to be replaced from Dubai (pre-positioning stock)
- A mission was carried out to CAR by the Regional Logistics Manager to support the Global Fund team, and to replace the Logistics Delegate of the project, who was on leave (RnR).
- The regional logistics department has been supporting the Global Fund (GF) project in CAR since April to date, with the regional officer currently in CAR for the operation.
- Equipment (mainly IT) and working tools were purchased in Cameroon for the Global Fund operation in CAR and their transportation to CAR ensured by the logistics department.
- 03 vehicles including 02 hard top Land Cruiser vehicles for the GF project and 01 Prado for emergency operation were transported to CAR.
- The monitoring of the clearance operation for 04 additional vehicles on their way to CAR is ongoing.
- Assistance to GLS - Dubai for the customs clearance and delivery to CAR of a Mercedes Atego truck.

Outcome 2: Enable healthy and safe living

Output 2.1: STIs or HIV-positive sex workers have received appropriate treatment in Cameroon, Central African Republic (CAR), DRC and Congo Brazzaville.

Output 2.2: The supply of blood products to national blood transfusion centres is improved and benevolent blood donors have adopted risk-free behaviours.

Output 2.3: Communities in Central Africa are sensitized to the fact that it is free to live with PLWH.

Output 2.4: Red Cross and community volunteers in Central Africa are actively engaged in social mobilization to facilitate immunization campaigns.

Output 2.5: Red Cross and community volunteers in Central Africa are trained on the use of community-based health and first-aid (CBHFA) tools.

Output 2.6: An increased number of children are reached by anti-measles and polio massive immunization campaigns and Expanded Immunization Programmes in Central Africa.

Output 2.7: The populations in Central Africa actually sleep under Long Lasting Impregnated Mosquito Nets (LLIMN), and have access to malaria treatment.

Output 2.8: Female genital mutilations (FGM) are reduced in Cameroon and CAR.

Output 2.9: Excision practitioners have abandoned the practice of female genital mutilations (FGM) in Cameroon and CAR.

Output 2.10: Moderate and acute malnutrition is controlled in refugees and host populations in Cameroon.

Output 2.11: The National Societies of Central Africa have contributed to the prevention and response to epidemics, particularly to cholera in Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Congo Brazzaville, DRC and Sao tome & Principe, meningitis in Cameroon and CAR, Ebola in Gabon and Congo Brazzaville, yellow fever in CAR and Cameroon, and Chikungunya in Gabon and Congo Brazzaville.

Output 2.12: An emergency stock of drugs, IEC and protection materials is built up and prepositioned at CARREP level in Yaoundé to be distributed when necessary

Output 2.13: CARREP's Health Department has enough human resources to implement activities as planned.

Output 2.14: The National Societies covered by this plan have received technical support from CARREP's Health department.

Measurement			
Outcome indicators	Base Line	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Output 2.1: STIs or HIV-positive sex workers have received appropriate treatment in Cameroon, Central African Republic (CAR), DRC, and Congo Brazzaville.			
Number of STI-positive sex workers treated within the framework of Red Cross interventions in the countries covered.	6,691	800	500
Number of HIV-positive sex workers treated within the framework of Red Cross interventions in the countries covered.	1,294	1,500	0
Percentage of STI and HIV-positive sex workers declaring to have received appropriate treatment through Red Cross interventions in their respective countries.	29.55%	100%	62.5%
Output 2.2: The supply of blood products to national blood transfusion centres is improved and benevolent blood donors have adopted risk-free behaviours.			
Quantity of blood donated through Red Cross interventions.	NA	7	7
Number of benevolent blood donors sensitized to the importance of adopting risk-free behaviours.	NA	350	350
Output 2.3: Communities in Central Africa are sensitized to the fact that it is free to live with PLWH.			

Number of people sensitized.	11,458	10,000	1000
Output 2.4: Red Cross and community volunteers in Central Africa are actively engaged in social mobilization to facilitate immunization campaigns.			
Number of people sensitized.	11,458	150,000	118,679
Number of immunization campaigns covered.	07	07	02
Immunization coverage rates.	99%	100%	99%
Output 2.5: Red Cross and community volunteers in Central Africa are trained on the use of community-based health and first-aid (CBHFA) tools.			
Number of Red Cross volunteers trained.	7,500	400	19
Number of community volunteers trained.	750	300	190
Number of training sessions organized.	120	7	2
Output 2.6: An increased number of children are reached by anti-measles and polio massive immunization campaigns and Expanded Immunization Programmes in Central Africa.			
Immunization coverage rates	99%	100%	99%
Number of people sensitized.	11,458	150,000	127,369
Number of immunization campaigns covered.	07	07	02
Output 2.7: The populations in Central Africa actually sleep under Long Lasting Impregnated Mosquito Nets (LLIMN), and have access to malaria treatment.			
Number of LLINs distributed in each country covered.	14,225	7,000	0
Number of families actually sleeping under LLINs.	7,770	7,000	0
Number of people having access to malaria treatment in each country covered.	14,225	7,000	0
Output 2.8: Moderate and acute malnutrition is controlled in refugees and host populations in Cameroon.			
1. Number of cases of moderate and acute malnutrition controlled.	3,150	NA	NA
Output 2.9: The National Societies of Central Africa have contributed to the prevention and response to epidemics, particularly to cholera in Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Congo Brazzaville, DRC, and Sao Tome & Principe, Meningitis in Cameroon and CAR, Ebola in Gabon and Congo Brazzaville, Yellow Fever in CAR and Cameroon, and Chikungunya in Gabon and Congo Brazzaville.			
Number of cholera prevention and response projects implemented.	03	03	01
Number of meningitis prevention and response projects implemented.	01	01	0
Number of Ebola prevention and response projects implemented.	01	01	3
Number of yellow fever prevention and response projects implemented.	01	01	0
Number of Chikungunya prevention and response projects implemented	NA	NA	NA
Output 2.10: CARREP's Health Department has enough human resources to implement activities as planned.			

Number of people working in CARREP's Health and Care department.	02	03	01
Results of the performance evaluation of CARREP's Health and Care team.	NA	NA	NA
Output 2.11: The National Societies covered by this plan have received technical support from CARREP's health department.			
Number of monitoring missions conducted in each National Society covered.	01	02	02
Number of evaluation missions conducted in each National Society covered.	02	02	02

Comments on progress towards outcomes and outputs

- The Regional Health Coordinator greatly supported the French Red Cross in February 2014, by contributing in the community-based health and first-aid (CBHFA) training of volunteers from the Congolese Red Cross based in Impfondo. Technical support was also provided to the French RC in Cameroon in the training of volunteers in CBHFA, as part of the assistance to Central African refugees in the East Region of the country.
- Prevention and control of cholera in the North and Far North Regions of Cameroon with UNICEF
- Fight against the Ebola Virus Disease in DRC with UNICEF
- Strengthening routine EPI with UNICEF in Cameroon
- Fight against malnutrition in the Equateur province of the DRC with ECHO
- Drafting of a project and signing of a contract with WFP for the prevention of and response to moderate acute malnutrition, for the benefit of CAR refugees and host populations in the East Region of Cameroon. The project has been approved, is currently being implemented.
- Participation in the regional workshop on the prevention and preparedness against EVD, organized in September by OCEAC in Congo.
- Organization of a regional workshop on Central African NS preparation and response to EVD in the Congo in November
- Participation at the workshop on CBHFA lessons learned in Africa, held in October/November in Blantyre, Malawi
- Participation in the Health Coordination Meeting for Africa in Malawi in November
- Volunteer training on the Epidemics Control Manual in the North and Far North Regions of Cameroon in October
- Preparation and Implementation of a DREF on EVD preparedness and prevention in Cameroon and CAR
- Participation in training on drug and substances abuse in Rome, Italy in November
- Preparation and submission of a project to UNICEF to strengthen the EPI (Expanded Program on Immunization in Cameroon with the aim of "Reaching Every Health District), targeting 385 Health Areas in the 10 regions.
- Preparation, submission and signature of an agreement with UNICEF to extend the response to the Ebola virus disease outbreak in the DRC. This project also includes the preparedness for the epidemic in the cities of Kinshasa and Mbandaka.
- Renewal of the agreement with PPSAC /OCEAC for 3 years in the fight against STIs / HIV / AIDS in the CEMAC zone.
- Training of CBHFA trainers of francophone African countries from 04 to 10 July in Brazzaville-Congo with participants from Burkina Faso, Mali, Guinea Conakry, Seychelles, Djibouti, Comoros, Burundi, DRC, Congo, Cameroon, the CAR, Gabon, Chad.
- Meeting of NSs Health counterparts of the Central African sub-region in Brazzaville-Congo, from 12 to 13 July 2014. This meeting allowed the counterparts to review the work done throughout the first semester of the year 2014, and plan for the second semester. The main recommendation given at the meeting was for mother and child healthcare to be systematically taken into account in all implemented activities.
- Participation of the health coordinator in the meeting of health ministers of the CEMAC zone, on the preparation and prevention from the Ebola virus disease, from 17 to 18 September in Brazzaville,

Congo

- Preparation of a regional workshop to finalize contingency plans to fight the Ebola virus disease in Central African countries. Social mobilization during polio NIDs (National Immunization Days) from 18 to 20 September in the Equateur province in DRC.
- Participation at the CARN / RBM meeting of 11 to 13 September in Libreville, Gabon
- Training of 25 free girls, amongst whom, 15 from Figuil in Cameroon and 10 from Lere in Chad, on peer education with PPSAC/OCEAC, our partner, from 01 to 05 October in Figuil. The training was carried out within the framework of border synergistic activities on STI / HIV / AIDS.
- In addition, support was provided to the Central and West Africa water and sanitation coordination, as part of the development of the water and sanitation kit mapping.

Outcome 3: Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace

Output 3.1: Action is taken to reduce the number and the effects of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) in DRC.

Measurement			
Outcome indicators	Base Line	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Number of cases of SGBV in January 2014 compared to the number in December 2014.	NA	NA	NA
Type of action taken	NA	NA	NA
Number of victims of SGBV declaring to be satisfied with the action taken by the Red Cross by December 2014	NA	NA	NA

Comments on progress towards outcomes and outputs

With the launch of a DREF operation in December in CAR, we included a psychosocial activity with a gender-based violence (GBV) component. The objective was to focus on 10 IDP sites (approximately 25,000 persons), to identify GBV victims and to refer them to appropriate health centres. This activity was done in coordination with the protection cluster in Bangui.

Business Line 3: Strengthen the specific Red Cross Red Crescent contribution to development

Outcome: CARREP has scaled up systematic effort to build-up the leadership and institutional capacities of the National Societies of Cameroon, CAR, Gabon, RoC, DRC, EG and ST&P to extend their sustainability and the reach and quality of their services.

Output 1.1: The National Societies of Cameroon, CAR, Gabon, RoC, DRC, EG and ST&P have each developed a long-term Strategic Development Plan (SDP).

Output 1.2: The National Societies of Cameroon, CAR, Gabon, RoC, DRC, EG and ST&P have developed short-term implementation plans of their respective SDP.

Output 1.3: The National Societies of Cameroon, CAR, Gabon, RoC, DRC, EG and ST&P have implemented programmes that contribute to achieving the aims of IFRC Strategy 2020 Development Agenda.

Measurement			
Outcome indicators	Base Line	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Number of National Societies having developed long-term SDPs.	04	07	06
[Output 1.2: The National Societies of Cameroon, CAR, Gabon, RoC, DRC, EG and STP have developed short-term implementation plans of their respective SDP.]			
Number of National Societies having developed short-term implementation plans of their respective long-term SDPs.	04	07	05
Output 1.3: The National Societies of Cameroon, CAR, Gabon, RoC, DRC, EG and STP have implemented programmes that contribute to achieving the aims of IFRC Strategy 2020 Development Agenda.			
Number of National Societies' SDPs aligned with Strategy 2020.	N/A	N/A	N/A
Number of programmes implemented by National Societies to achieve the aims of IFRC Strategy 2020.	N/A	N/A	N/A
The aims of Strategy 2020 to which each programme has contributed.	1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disasters and crises 2. Enable healthy and safe living 3. Promote social inclusion and culture of non-violence and peace	N/A	N/A

Comments on progress towards outcomes and outputs

- Difficult to get information on SDPs from national societies.

Business Line 4: Heighten Red Cross Red Crescent influence and support for our work

Outcome 1: *The development of the auxiliary partnership role of the National Societies of Cameroon, CAR, Gabon, RoC, DRC, EG and ST&P is further supported to enable these National Societies to gain greater access and resources from their respective national governments.*

Output 1.1: The auxiliary role of the National Societies of Cameroon, CAR, Gabon, RoC, DRC, EG and ST&P is promoted through enhanced branding and public image.

Output 1.2: IDRL guidelines are incorporated into country DP/DRR policies.

Measurement			
Outcome indicators	Base Line	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Number of advocacy missions conducted	07	03	03
Number of National Societies recognized as key humanitarian partners by their respective governments.	06	07	05 (CAR, Cameroon, Gabon, Equatorial Guinea, Soa Tome and Principe)
Output 1.2: IDRL guidelines are incorporated into country DP/DRR policies.			
Number of National Societies that have contributed to the revision of their country DP/DRR policies.	02	N/A	N/A
Number of country DP/DRR policies updated to incorporate IDRL guidelines.	NA	NA	NA

Comments on progress towards outcomes and outputs
None

Outcome 2: *The resource mobilisation capacities of the National Societies of Cameroon, CAR, Gabon, RoC, DRC, EG and ST&P are strengthened to inspire more reliable contributions to their humanitarian projects and programmes.*

Output 2.1: The financial management capacities of the National Societies of Cameroon, CAR, Gabon, RoC, DRC, EG and ST&P are improved.

Output 2.2: Domestically generated resources for each of the 7 National Societies covered by this plan have increased by 50%.

Measurement			
Outcome indicators	Base Line	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
[Output 2.1: The financial management capacities of the National Societies of Cameroon, CAR, Gabon, RoC, DRC, EG and STP are improved.]			
Output indicators	Base Line	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Number of manuals revised	NA	NA	NA
Number of procedures manuals developed	NA	NA	NA
Availability of an harmonized procedures manual for the National Societies of Central Africa	NA	NA	NA
Number of training sessions held and quality of trainees	NA	NA	NA
Output 2.2: Domestically generated resources for each of the 7 National Societies covered by this plan have increased by 50%.			

Number of projects/programmes funded locally in each country	00	07	07
Percentage of increase compared to baseline information	100	100	100

Comments on progress towards outcomes and outputs

None to report

Outcome 3: A strong positive projection of our image, brand, and messaging is ensured to enable external partners to know us better, trigger fuller utilisation of our potential and allow an expansion of access, space, and market share for Red Cross Red Crescent actions in Cameroon, CAR, Gabon, RoC, DRC, EG and ST&P through a concerted effort in coordination and networking with all Key Stakeholders.

Output 3.1: The National Societies of Cameroon, CAR, Gabon, RoC, DRC, EG and ST&P take a progressive leading role in sectoral coordination within the International Community in their respective countries.

Output 3.2: The National Societies of Cameroon, CAR, Gabon, RoC, DRC, EG and ST&P progressively engage with local corporate to promote their image and brand as the choice partner for Corporate Social Responsibility funds.

Measurement			
Outcome indicators	Base Line	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Output 3.1: The National Societies of Cameroon, CAR, Gabon, RoC, DRC, EG and STP take a progressive leading role in sectoral coordination within the International Community in their respective countries.			
1. Number of National Societies covered that have coordinated at least one sector of humanitarian intervention in their respective countries at least once.	04	NA	NA
2. Number of international bodies that have worked with the Red Cross National Societies of Central Africa and acknowledge them as leading partners in their respective countries.	UN agencies, ECHO, Roll Back, Malaria, Global Fund		
Output 3.2: The National Societies of Cameroon, CAR, Gabon, RoC, DRC, EG and STP progressively engage with local corporates to promote their image and brand as the choice partner for Corporate Social Responsibility funds.			
Number of partnerships established with local corporate bodies.	Unknown	07	07
Contributions of corporate social responsibility funds to the budgets of the National Societies of Central Africa.	00 NSs are effectively supported in their communication actions and	07	4

	initiatives aiming at promoting their image		
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Comments on progress towards outcomes and outputs

- Drafting of a communication plan for a proposal on food security submitted to the Japanese embassy in Cameroon on food security.
- Support provided to the communications delegate deployed in CAR for the ongoing civil unrest emergency appeal. The support includes the editing of facts and figures/key messages updates/ updates of regional facts and figures related to population movement in CA neighbouring countries as immediate consequence of the ongoing CAR civil unrest .
- Contribution to the September issue of Africa Reportage magazine . This issue is still to be produced by zone communication unit and will focus concerning Central Africa activities on cross-border contingency plan on population movement in the region; the CAR civil unrest with its consequences in neighbouring countries and a showcase of RC emergency assistance to CAR refugees in Cameroon.
- Drafting of a communication plan for the ECHO proposal aimed at providing assistance to CAR refugees in the East region of Cameroon .
- Drafting of a communication plan to support the UNICEF proposal on social awareness during vaccination campaigns.
- Drafting of a communication plan to support the UNICEF /IFRC Ebola response operation in Boende, Equateur province in DRC.
- Drafting of a call for action report for internal communication on ongoing humanitarian challenges in Cameroon with a highlight on RC activities in the field / needs / potential risk.
- Participation in the monthly movement coordination meeting with the Cameroon Red Cross.
- Communication support to the cholera operation in the Far North region of Cameroon through the production of material including photos and a web story.
- Contribution to the production of the weekly UNHCR report on the ongoing emergency assistance to CAR refugees in the East region of Cameroon.
- Participation in monthly Movement coordination meetings with the Cameroon Red Cross.
- Production and sharing of a monthly regional information bulletin on ongoing operations implemented by NSs. This document aims at promoting RC activities and existing partnerships in the region.
- Participation and communication support to the 2014 Cameroon Red Cross General Assembly

Business Line 5: Deepen our tradition of togetherness through joint working and accountability

Outcome 1: Update and strengthen harmonious working by sharing capacities and resources, and building alliances and partnerships that maintain unity and achieve higher value from our work together as a Movement.

Output 1.1: The National Societies of Cameroon, CAR, Gabon, RoC, DRC, EG and ST&P and Movement partners establish a new MoU and National Society-led coordination platform.

Output 1.2: The National Societies of Cameroon, CAR, Gabon, RoC, DRC, EG and ST&P take a progressive leading role in sectoral coordination within the Movement.

Measurement			
Outcome indicators	Base Line	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
[Output 1.1: The National Societies of Cameroon, CAR, Gabon, RoC, DRC, EG and STP and Movement partners establish a new MoU and National Society-led coordination platform.]			

1. Percentage of MoUs signed.	00	06	05
2. Number of National Society-led coordination platforms established.	03	03	01
[Output 1.2: The National Societies of Cameroon, CAR, Gabon, RoC, DRC, EG and STP take a progressive leading role in sectoral coordination within the Movement.]			
1. Number of National Societies covered that have coordinated at least one sector of humanitarian intervention in their respective countries at least once.	04		
2. Percentage of Movement partners that have worked with the Red Cross National Societies of Central Africa and acknowledge them as leading partners in their respective countries.	12	15	17

Comments on progress towards outcomes and outputs

None

Outcome 2: *Keep up to date effective management structures, that bring the secretariat in Central Africa closer to Movement Partners, and modernise key business processes that impact on cost effectiveness, efficiency, and accountability with priority to: (a) planning and budgeting; (b) human resources development.*

Output 2.1: The National Societies of Cameroon, CAR, Gabon, RoC, DRC, EG and ST&P actively participate in COSNAC (Coordination des Sociétés Nationales de la Croix-Rouge de l'Afrique Centrale) and other regional network meetings with support from CARREP.

Outcome 3: *Support the establishment of a Federation-wide planning and reporting system that fosters joint responsibility through mutual accountability and good governance at all levels, and shows partners, donors and the public that we are an effective, accountable, and trustworthy market leader.*

Output 3.1: The National Societies of Cameroon, CAR, Gabon, RoC, DRC, EG and ST&P are supported to establish strong and effective PMER units.

Output 3.2: The National Societies of Cameroon, CAR, Gabon, RoC, DRC, EG and ST&P provide quality reports on time to all major donors with assistance of PMER officers in each National Society.

Measurement			
Outcome indicators	Base Line	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Number of COSNAC meetings organized.	01	01	01
Number of National Societies attending each COSNAC meeting.	00	07	07
Number of regional network meetings attended by the National Societies of Central Africa.	01	N/A	01

Comments on progress towards outcomes and outputs

- The annual COSNAC meeting generally scheduled for October, took place in June 2014 in Saly – Senegal after the workshop on good governance for Africa NSs organized in Saly . .

- Five NSs out of 7 signed the MoU on projects and operations implementation.
- African NSs participated in a three days' workshop on good governance in Saly Senegal in June 2014. This initiative aimed at creating a platform of discussion and capacity building through experience sharing on key issues related to good governance, transparency in project management, resource mobilization initiatives and IFRC support and partnership development. The platform is expected to continue for a more profitable and positive impact in terms of good governance within NSs.

Outcome 3: Support the establishment of a Federation-wide planning and reporting system that fosters joint responsibility through mutual accountability and good governance at all levels, and shows partners, donors and the public that we are an effective, accountable, and trustworthy market leader.

Output 3.1: The National Societies of Cameroon, CAR, Gabon, RoC, DRC, EG and ST&P are supported to establish strong and effective PMER units.

Output 3.2: The National Societies of Cameroon, CAR, Gabon, RoC, DRC, EG and ST&P provide quality reports on time to all major donors with assistance of PMER officers in each National Society.

Measurement			
Outcome indicators	Base Line	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Number of National Societies having a PMER Unit.	00	03	01
Number of PMER units functioning well.	00	00	01
Output 3.2: The National Societies of Cameroon, CAR, Gabon, RoC, EG and STP provide quality reports on time to all major donors with assistance of PMER officers in each National Society.			
Quality of reports submitted by National Societies	Good	Good	Good
Percentage of reports submitted in time	100	100	90
Percentage of reports prepared by National Society PMER officers	100	100	50

Comments on progress towards outcomes and outputs

- A PMER Translation Assistant was recruited at the PMER Unit of CARREP, in 2014.
- Only DRC has a PMER unit.

Stakeholder participation and feedback

Within the framework of emergency operations, rapid evaluations were conducted with the participation of affected populations to determine the type of intervention to plan for. This facilitated the streamlining of beneficiary needs. Beneficiaries were also involved in the implementation of planned activities to ensure that their expectations are fully met. Reports from field missions indicated that beneficiaries of the various operations were satisfied with interventions and encouraged the Red Cross to intensify their actions.

Key Risks or Positive Factors

Key Risks or Positive Factors	Priority High Medium Low	Recommended Action
Civil unrest in CAR	High	Risk to be taken into account in all interventions planned in this region.
Growing insecurity in the northern region of Cameroon following incursions by Boko Haram militants	High	Risk to be taken into account in all interventions planned in this region. Some field trips to this region were cancelled.

Lessons learned and looking ahead

1. Funding should be secured early enough to allow sufficient time for implementation before the end of the reporting period.
2. Insufficient development projects in NSs do not encourage full mastery and ownership by the NSs of the assets of various actions. Advocacy with donors should be intensified so that such actions are funded, and so that the resilience of these beneficiary populations is enhanced. This situation does not also facilitate cross-cutting organizational development, and should be taken into account in all projects.

Financial situation

[Click here to go directly to the financial report](#)

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How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the [Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations](#) (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response \(Sphere\)](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

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Saving lives, changing minds.



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

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