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Emergency Plan of Action Operation Update Cameroon: Population Movement

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Emergency appeal n° MDRCM027	GLIDE n°. OT-2018-000155-CMR
EPoA update n° 3; 20 April, 2020	Timeframe covered by this update: October 8, 2019 - February 27, 2019
Operation start date: 22 nd May 2019	Original timeframe: 30 November 2019 Operation timeframe: 21 months and Expected end date: 31 st December 2020
Overall operation budget: Swiss francs 2,000,000	If Emergency Appeal operation, DREF amount initially allocated: Swiss francs 250,000
N° of people being assisted: 35,000 people	
West: 13,465 IDPs and 3,580 host population Littoral: 14,185 IDPs and 3,770 host population	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently involved in the operation: IFRC, Cameroon Red Cross, ICRC and Luxembourg Red Cross. ¹	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: OCHA, WFP, UNICEF, and Ministry of Territorial Administration (in lead Ministry) / Civil Protection	

Summary of major revisions made to emergency plan of action:

The present Operation Update seeks for timeframe extension from 31st May to 31st December 2020. With the additional funds allocated recently, and based on the various scenarios included in the last [Operations Update](#), there is obviously need to extend the period of the operation to September 2020 to allow the implementation of planned activities and effectively respond to the needs of the affected population.

For in-kind assistance, distribution activities have been carried out in 6 divisions (Wouri, Menoua, Mounou, Noun, Bamboutos and Mifi) targeting 998 most vulnerable households (6,833 persons). Training sessions were completed on WASH, CEA, and distribution techniques for 135 volunteers and for 25 volunteers on cash transfer programmes conducted in the mentioned divisions. A range of activities for cash transfer assistance (rapid market assessment, feasibility study and NS capacity building on cash transfer approach) is being conducted targeting 2 600 households (13,000 persons) in the sectors of shelter/NFIs, health and education. The Cameroon Red Cross administration and finance department and IFRC cluster office (logistic) are working together for the procurement processes of the cash service provider. The identification of 2,600 beneficiary households' and validation of lists are being finalized.

The total budget of the operation is Swiss francs 2,000,000 CHF. The funding coverage stands at Swiss francs 816,637 (41%) including DREF allocation of Swiss francs 250,000. Expenditure reached to Swiss francs 328,099 which is around 16% of the budget.

A Surge Operations Manager with cash programming experience started in January 2020 and will manage the Emergency Appeal operation until end of August 2020.

The Far North region was also removed from the current the Emergency Appeal as some activities will be covered by Swedish Red Cross working in the area with Cameroon Red Cross.

Main achievements so far:

Sector	Activity	Key figures recorded in 6 divisions (Wouri, Menoua, Mounou, Noun, Bamboutos and Mifi)
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¹ ICRC and Luxembourg Red Cross have not contributed in funding but they are present in the area of operation.

WASH	Distribution of NFIs and Hygiene Kits	998 Households (6,833 persons) assisted and received mosquito nets, Aquatabs, and kitchen set, soap, jerry cans, mates and dignity kits
WASH/NFIs/CEA	Capacity building/Training	135 volunteers trained in CEA, WASH, menstrual hygiene and distribution techniques
Cash Transfer Program (CTP)	Capacity building	Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) developed on cash for the NS
	Conduct Rapid Market Assessment	10 markets assessed and 27 traders interviewed to figure out the capacity of local markets to respond huge demand in case of cash assistance
	CTP feasibility study	273 key informants interviewed to figure out the top beneficiaries' needs and preferences and control the feasibility of cash transfer assistance 2 600 beneficiary households (13 000 persons) being identified for cash assistance in the sectors of shelter/NFIs, health and education
	Training Cash Based Intervention	25 volunteers trained in cash transfer program

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

The humanitarian crisis affecting the North-West and South-West regions continues to deteriorate. From 1st to 3rd October 2019 the Cameroon Red Cross (CRC) held an assessment workshop in Bafoussam (West Region) to update the action plan of May 2019 validated in the EPoA in July, and to make sure that the planned actions were still relevant before launching the Operation. Indeed, there had been a very long delay in the launch of activities due to discussions with the NS. In summary, the workshop revealed that there have been:

1. A 116% increase in the number of IDPs registered with the Cameroon Red Cross in Western and Littoral regions
2. A demographic change, with a sizable increase in the number of women and children as IDPs
3. A massive increase in unaccompanied children and child headed households

Causes of the crisis

Northwest Southwest

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Immediate causes | 1. The crisis in the NWSW is marked by serious protection incidents. The growing number of protection incidents leads to mass levels of displacement and consequently to severe humanitarian needs in health, education, nutrition, WASH, food and shelter. If protection incidents can be reduced it would be expected that the number of displaced people and resulting needs would also diminish. |
| Underlying | 2. The current crisis was triggered after peaceful protests and strikes by teachers and lawyers in October 2016 were met with excessive actions by the law enforcing agencies. By the end of 2017, widespread conflict had erupted throughout the NWSW between Non-State Armed Groups (NSAGs) and the Cameroon military. |
| Root causes | 3. Historic divisions between those living in the former British colonial territory of Southern Cameroons encompassing the area of the NWSW regions of Cameroon, which are mainly English-speaking, and the rest of Cameroon, formerly the colonial territory of France, which is French speaking. |
| | 4. In 1972 Cameroon became a unitary state with the Southern Cameroons losing its autonomy and becoming known as the Northwest and Southwest (NWSW) regions of Cameroon. |
| | 5. Over the years since 1972 a perception is built up of marginalization and discrimination against the English-speaking communities from the NWSW. In particular many in the NWSW report a systematic policy and practice of cultural, educational and economic marginalization against them. It has also been alleged that the English educational and common law legal systems in NWSW are undermined by preference given to the French educational and civil law systems leading to discrimination and inequality. |

Following this workshop in Bafoussam, a Multi-Sector Rapid Assessment (MIRA) commissioned by the HCT and lead by OCHA concluded that the ongoing crisis has displaced approximately 200,189 people, thus 76,880 in the Littoral and 123,309 in the West, are internally displaced as result of violence in North-West and South-West regions; 60% of IDPs in the Littoral and West regions are living in host families; more than 50% of IDPs are children of school age; and around 75% of the IDPs do not have ID cards (OCHA, Multi-Sector Rapid Assessment, October 2019).

Regions	Divisions	IDPs	Host	PIN
West	Bamboutos	16,292	18,334	34,626
	Haut-Nkam	4,617	5,212	9,829
	Hauts-Plateaux	1,357	3,086	4,443
	Koung Khi	676	797	1,474
	Menoua	52,330	53,745	106,076
	Mifi	9,361	10,758	20,119
	Nde	4,029	5,569	9,598
	Noun	34,646	53,801	88,448
Total West		123,309	151,303	274,612
Littoral	Moungo	31,880	32,267	64,147
	Wouri	45,000	44,047	89,047
Total Littoral		76,880	76,314	153,194
Total Littoral/West		200,189	227,617	427,806

Source: OCHA, MINAT

Table 1: People in Need in the West and Littoral Regions

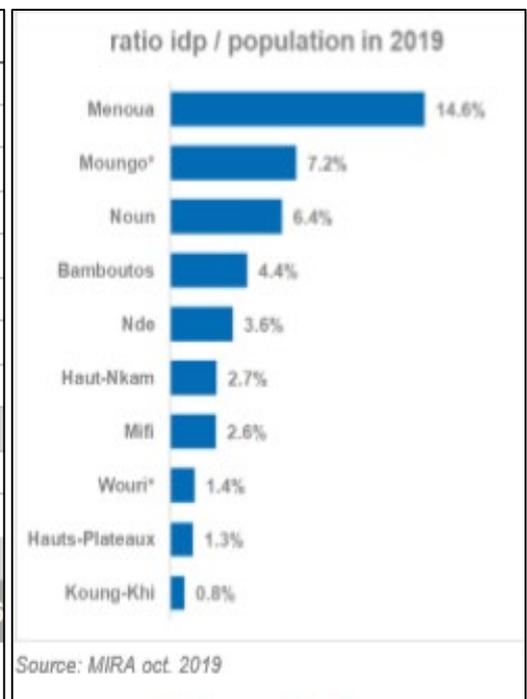


Figure 1: Ratio IDP vs Population West and Littoral

Summary of current response

The operation was launched in May and the EPoA was validated in July. However, due to numerous discussions with the NS and the 2018 evaluation report that was late in coming out, the activities were effectively launched in October and not December.

Between July and September, the following activities took place:

- Inception meeting with NS leadership
- Inception meeting with branches
- Assess current situation of the context
- Meeting with Movement partners
- Procurement of HHIs in progress
- Recruitment of key HR positions in progress
- CTP training with Luxembourg RC
- Elaboration Update N°1

October 2019: Workshop to update the action plan validated in August taking into account the evolution of the situation on the ground.

October – November 2019: Multi-sectoral evaluation mission with OCHA, then preparation of Update n°2.

December 2019: Field activities started in with two training sessions on WASH and Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) in Douala (Wouri) and Penja (Moungo) followed by two days of distributions of NFIs and WASH items. A total of 248 households (1,734 persons) have received mosquito nets, Aquatabs, soap, jerry cans and dignity kits.

February 2020: Two training sessions were held on WASH, menstrual hygiene, CEA and NFIs distribution techniques in the Noun Division (Bangourain and Njimoun localities) followed by two days of distributions of NFIs and WASH items. A total of 300 households (1,519 persons) have received mosquito nets, Aquatabs, soap, jerry cans, mats and dignity kits.

March 2020: Three training sessions were held on WASH, menstrual hygiene, CEA and NFIs distribution techniques in the Menoua, Mifi and Bamboutos Divisions followed by distributions of NFIs and WASH items. A total of 450 households (3,580 persons) have received mosquito nets, aquatabs, and kitchen set, soap, jerry cans, mattresses and dignity kits.

Community sensitization campaigns on hygiene promotion in the Wouri, Moungo, Noun, Menoua, Mifi and Bamboutos divisions have been planned to start in April-May 2020.

The joint field activities (IFRC & CRC) about cash-based intervention are being conducted to assess the feasibility of the approach for the affected population.

Overview of Host National Society

The Cameroon RC was created on April 30th, 1960. And was recognized as public utility association since 09 January, 1963 by decree N°63/DF/06. This status was renewed on March 31st, 2020 by another decree No. 2020/143 signed by the Cameroon Head of State.

The Cameroon RC is present nationwide through its fifty-eight (58) local branches and 320 functional committees. The Cameroon RC work with a network of 65,000 volunteers among which close to 20,000 are active first-aid trainers. Despite limited logistical and financial capacities, Cameroon Red Cross Society has a large network of trained and active volunteers (around 20,000) which are ready to support the implementation of this plan of action in the areas targeted by this emergency appeal.

Cameroon Red Cross is a key national partner and is actively participating in all external coordination meetings at national and regional level with all humanitarian stakeholders. CRCS also lead internal Movement coordination meetings (ICRC, French RC, Swedish RC and Luxembourg RC) with the support of IFRC to share information and ensure a coordinated support from all Movement partners in country.

Overview of Red Cross Red and Crescent Movement in country

Operations planning meetings with the National Society are held on a weekly basis to plan the same activities in the West and Littoral regions in April and May to coordinate training sessions (ex: PFA, CBI, Logistic and warehouse management, needs assessment and data collection) within the next two to four months. The Cameroon Red Cross is hosting Luxemburg RC (working in the West region) and French Red Cross (operating in Far North region) to support its actions of humanitarian and community-based risk reduction activities benefitting Internally Displaced Populations (IDPs) as a result of the Boko Haram conflict around the lake Chad basin. ICRC has long presence in country mostly focusing on operations related to population movement related to the conflicts in Far North (Boko Haram) and North West and South West region (Anglophone crisis). ICRC also work in close collaboration with IFRC on the current COVID-19 crisis.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

UNOCHA played a big role in humanitarian coordination during the multi-sectorial needs assessment activities conducted in previous years through, the convening of several coordination meetings with partners, the organization and coordination of the multisectoral evaluation mission to the West and Littoral regions to assess the situation and needs of IDPs in the North-West and South-West. Cameroon Red Cross and IFRC cluster office are members of the Cash Technical Working Group in Cameroon chaired by the World Food Programme, thus, reports, tools, lessons learnt and experience are shared on a monthly basis.

Needs analysis and scenario planning

Needs analysis

From October 1st to 3rd 2019, the Cameroon Red Cross, with support from the IFRC and Luxemburg Red Cross, conducted local interviews and held a workshop in Bafoussam, Western Region with the purpose of updating and validating the results of the Cameroon Red Cross assessment completed in November 2018. In the 10 months since the 2018 multi-sector needs assessment, it was found that the context and the needs of IDPs have changed. In the previous assessment it was realized that food was by far the most important priority, followed by shelter/rent, education and health. The 2019 Workshop noted that, while the needs remain similar, IDP priorities have shifted.

Education now ranks as the most important need, followed by food/nutrition, health, shelter support (rent), identification, and livelihoods.

Following the Workshop in Bafoussam, the Cameroon Red Cross (CRC) and IFRC participated in a multi-sector rapid assessment (MIRA) with OCHA and many other humanitarian agencies.

According to this assessment, in the Littoral region, food security, shelter and livelihoods are the three top priority needs cited by local authorities and IDP groups in both divisions (Moungo and Wouri). Most of the displaced persons were farmers who have lost their livelihoods. In host communities, access to arable land is limited for IDP families since they are expensive to rent. Also, prices of staple food have increased as a result of the disruption in regular supply from the South West region.

Most IDPs expressed the need for income generating activities to be able to feed themselves and meet other needs such as healthcare and education and avoid reliance on assistance. While education was not amongst the top three priorities, local authorities repeatedly recommended the improvement of school infrastructure and the creation of more bilingual schools to host increasing number of schoolchildren from the North West and South West. In the West region, shelter, education, protection and food/livelihood are the main priority needs cited by keys informants. It should be noted

that most of the IDPs are school aged children: many of them are living without parents and are exposed to protection risk including abuse, sexual exploitation, prostitution and forced enrollment in Non-State Armed Groups (NSAGs).

Education

With the arrival of an increased number of children IDPs, education has become one of the most important needs with a level of severity of 3 to 4. More than 50% of IDPs are children of school age.

Figure 2: Ranking of the needs
Source: OCHA

Food and Nutrition

In general, most IDPs have lost access to their own means of food production. They no longer have access to their farmland, nor can they afford acquire land. As a result, many IDPs must dedicate a good portion of their savings to purchasing food stuffs at local markets. This is made more challenging in some areas as the influx of IDPs has caused market prices to increase, often putting quality food out of reach for many. The situation has clearly affected the quality and quantity of available food and potentially puts IDPs at risk of undernutrition or malnutrition, particularly for children and the elderly. Consequently, there are reported incidents of adults skipping meals in an attempt to provide basic nutrition for their children.

Health / WASH

Overcrowded housing and poor toilets or latrines are common for IDPs, with reports of up to forty people sharing single room apartments, creating ideal conditions for the breeding and spread of disease. Compounding these health risks is a lack of access to sufficient amounts of potable water. For those with access to tap water, supplies are frequently cut for days or weeks. Further, there are reports of additional fees being levied to gain / maintain water feeds. Where tap water is not available, IDPs rely on open wells, boreholes with hand pumps, surface water, or purchase water in the market. Unfortunately, many water collection points are remotely located and require excessive time and effort to collect water. Further, they are often busy and require long wait times. Women and children are often responsible for collecting water and the process does not leave enough time to contribute productively to the family economy.

Access to health services is both difficult and expensive. IDPs who can make it to health care facilities are often faced with unofficial fees for access to basic, government funded services. As a result, many families resort to self-medicating. As drugs are expensive, they are often purchased from unofficial suppliers exposing them to further risk.

Shelter Support / Rent

According to the communities, in most of the areas where IDPs have arrived or settled there is no longer a large need for emergency shelters, however the following should be noted:

1. Some housing is often very poor, including accommodations not deemed safe or viable by the host community (e.g. unfinished or abandoned buildings). In general, IDPs are being exploited, renting the worst types of accommodation
2. Living conditions are very poor and overcrowding is an issue. It is common for multiple or large families to occupy very small dwellings
3. Sanitation continues to be challenges with inadequate and poor toilets / latrines and potable water
4. Safety is a constant concern as windows/doors/locks of poor quality or condition
5. In some areas, rental prices have increased, corresponding with increased demand from new arrivals

One of the recommendations is to provide NFIs assistance (hygiene kit, blankets, mosquito nets, jerry cans, soap and mattresses) identified as priorities.

Identification

Around 75% of the IDPs do not possess their national identification cards and/or birth certificates. They have either been destroyed, damaged, misplaced or left behind in the rush to escape violence. This further puts IDPs at risk as national identification is often needed to receive state services and support, including health care and relief aid. While documentation can be replaced, IDPs are often unaware of the process in place for attaining them. That having been said, it is reported that the processes are complex to navigate and inconsistent, making them susceptible to corruption and the imposition of unofficial fees.

Livelihoods

Many IDPs have been entirely cut off from their customary economic activities and have few, if any, opportunities to generate income beyond short-term unskilled employment. To contribute to the local economy and generate income, IDPs have expressed interest to start small businesses or entrepreneurship. However, they lack the funds or education to do so. As such, access to funding to start businesses, entrepreneurship or pay fees for vocational training would greatly assist this effort.

Any livelihood activities must also consider the host community and local business, which may suddenly face unwanted competition from subsidized IDPs.

Targeting

This Emergency Appeal targets **35,000** people, (**27,650 IDPs** and **7,350 in host communities**) distributed as follows: 17,045 in West and 17,955 in Littoral.

The 35,000 people (9,000 households) targeted in West and Littoral regions will be assisted with shelter, household items (HHIs), and access to health and WASH (access to safe water, hygiene promotion and related items). Should funding allow, unconditional cash is being considered to allow households to choose how to best address their needs. This is likely to include shelter, HHIs, health, WASH and education.

Table 2: Number of people (IDPs and Host Population) to be assisted

Targeted Regions	IDPs	Host Communities	Total
West	13,465	3,580	17,045
Littoral	14,185	3,770	17,955
Total	27,650	7,350	35,000

The 35,000 people targeted will be identified based on their vulnerabilities. The focus has been on their vulnerabilities and needs in terms of housing, size of family (more than 5 people), pregnant or breastfeeding women, widows or young people as head of family, elders or disabled people. Volunteers and community leaders and members helped identify these vulnerable people and will help ensure that they are the ones benefiting from the intended assistance during the implementation.

Scenario planning

Considering the revision of the total budget of the funding, a major change is envisioned in the respective scenarios. The extension period should allow enough time for implementation regardless of possible security constraints and hazards associated with seasonal weather patterns and depending on the level of funding.

	Security Scenarios	Impact and mitigation measures
Best case scenario	The current security situation remains stable.	Cameroon RC conducts activities as planned. Continues to monitor the situation and strengthens its role as an active member of the Disaster Preparedness and Response Mechanism. The activities are conducted as planned.
Most likely scenario	Activities have started in the host region, but the security situation does not allow implementation to be carried out in some communities in the regions (especially probable because of the upcoming municipal and legislative elections in February 2020)	The Cameroon RC is limited to plan activities in regions where the security situation remains stable.

Worst case scenario	The security situation deteriorates.	In this situation of insecurity, the Cameroon RC will not be able to implement the activities as planned. Activities will be limited to monitoring and coordination, the Emergency Appeal and EPoA will be revised to evolving context.
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Prioritisation of activities in different scenarios

	Funding Scenarios	Activities	Geographical priority
Best case scenario	Swiss francs 1,000,000-2,000,000	All the resources are mobilized (2 million CHF), all the planned activities will be implemented targeting 9,000 families (35,000 persons) in 6 divisions.	West (Noun, Menoua, Mifi and Bamboutos) and Littoral (Wouri and Moungo)
Most likely scenario	Swiss francs 350,000-1,000,000	Half of the appeal resources are mobilized and 50 per cent of planned outputs are covered (this is where we are). Unconditional cash-based interventions for shelter rent and household items, health and education. WASH (HHs level water treatment and hygiene awareness, dignity kits, mosquito nets), psychological support and PGI.	West (Noun, Menoua, Mifi and Bamboutos) and Littoral (Wouri and Moungo)
Worst case scenario	Swiss francs 350,000	As the appeal have so far mobilize more than 35,000 CHF, the scenario is no more relevant	Littoral (Wouri and Moungo)

With the current funding scenario as on April 2020, we are on the most likely scenario, which is between 350,000 and Swiss francs 1,000,000 . It only allows to reach out to only 3,598 (17,990 persons) in six divisions (Wouri, Moungo, Noun, Menoua, Mifi and Bamboutos). The amount of Swiss francs 801,157 was allocated to this Emergency Appeal and the prioritization of activities is as follows: WASH activities (hygiene/dignity kits distribution, hygiene awareness sessions), unconditional cash-based interventions for shelter rent and household items, health and education, CEA, Psychosocial and First-Aid and PGI activities. Any eventual change on funding increment will be communicated either through another operations update or revision of the Emergency Appeal in coming months.

Operation Risk Assessment

Funding: Current funding is at 41 % of the revised budget and all people targeted will not be reached by the assistance. The National Society and the IFRC will face difficulty of their reputation being unable to deliver committed assistance to communities and stakeholders. To mitigate this risk the IFRC will need to continue make attempts for additional funding.

Security: The security in the North West South West has continued to deteriorate and new arrival cases of IDPs are registered in the West and Littoral regions. Consistent coordination with other actors in the areas will support on going monitoring of the security situation.

B. Operational strategy and plan

Overall Objective

The overall purpose of this operation is to provide assistance to **35,000 people** (from IDPs and Host Communities in **2 targeted regions** through shelter and HHIs, health, WASH, Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) interventions for a period of **18 months (May 2019 to September 2020)**. This also focuses on strengthening the National Society in disaster risk reduction and Preparedness for Effective Response.

Proposed strategy

Utilizing current funding, the Cameroon RC, with support of the IFRC, has started to deliver WASH and Health services in the Littoral and will be delivering the same services in the West Region in February and March 2020.

The current Emergency Appeal focuses on immediate needs in shelter, household items, education, health and WASH. The operation doesn't include any specific livelihoods activities.

Education has become a major priority for many IDPs within the Littoral and West Regions. This is the result of an increased number of children IDPs, the beginning of the school year, and the closure / destruction of schools in West and South West regions.

Cash based intervention (CBI) preliminary activities are being conducted together with the National Society to figure out whether the approach is feasible or not. The National Society has already appointed the cash focal point, secondary data analysis, primary data collection and development of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and feasibility study activities are ongoing. Unconditional cash transfers may be considered for this purpose.

Also confirmed by IOM is the IDP need for shelter support in the form of rent assistance or funding for host families if rental space is not available. Again, unconditional cash transfers will be used to address this need as planned in the original EPoA.

Operational support services

Human resources

To implement and support this Emergency Appeal operation, a tentative HR structure has been put together. This has been reviewed based on evolving priorities and funding situation. The structure includes the following key profiles:

Worst Case Funding Scenario (Swiss francs 350,000)

Operation duration 2-3 months

1. Roving Operations Managers supplied by PNS or RDRT
2. Logistic Assistant and two drivers for 2 months
3. PMER coordinator for 3 months

Most Likely Funding Scenario (Swiss francs 350,000 - 1,000,000)

Operation Duration 7 months (August 2020)

1. IFRC Programme/Operations Manager for 7 months
2. National Society Programme Coordinator (50%) for 7 months
3. National Society (25 % CEA, PGI, WASH, Health focal points) for 7 months
4. National Society Finance Manager (50 %) for 7 months
5. National Society Cash Focal Point (50%) for 7 months
6. National Society DM (30 %) for 7 months
7. National Society PMER (25%) for 7 months
8. National Society Logistic (25%) for 7 months
9. Finance Officer (25%) for 7 months
10. PMER coordinator (50%) for 7 months
11. DM coordinator (25 %) for 7 months
12. CEA coordinator (25 %) for 7 months
13. Logistic Assistant and one driver for 7 months

Best Case Funding Scenario (Swiss francs 1,000,000-2,000,000)

Operation Duration 11 months (December 2020)

1. IFRC Programme/Operations Manager with Cash experience for 11 months
2. National Society Programme Coordinator (50%) for 11 months
3. National Society (25 % CEA, PGI, WASH, Health focal points) for 11 months
4. National Society Finance Manager (50 %) for 11 months
5. National Society Cash Focal Point (50%) for 11 months
6. National Society DM (30 %) for 11 months
7. National Society PMER (25%) for 11 months
8. National Society Logistic (25%) for 11 months
9. Finance Officer (25%) for 11 months
10. PMER coordinator (50%) for 11 months
11. DM coordinator (25 %) for 11 months
12. CEA coordinator (25 %) for 11 months
13. Logistic Assistant and two drivers for 11 months
14. Security Surge for 1 month

Logistics and supply chain

The role of the IFRC and CRCS logistics departments will be to support the efficient and accountable implementation of the operation through supporting programme teams in procurement, vehicles management, distribution, and warehousing of non-food related relief items.

The recruitment process of a logistic intern is ongoing. If needs arise the logistic assistant will be hired. The IFRC logistics unit in CCST and RLU Nairobi especially for international procurement will seek to use the operation to support CRCS in procurement to strengthen the capacity of CRCS through technical support in standardization of procurement systems. During the delivery of the emergency appeal, IFRC should support CRCS in the following areas:

Worst Case Funding Scenario (Swiss francs 350,000)

1. this Scenario is no more relevant as the appeal have mobilize more funding

Most Likely Funding Scenario (Swiss francs 350,000 - 1,000,000)

1. The available prepositioned emergency stocks in Yaoundé will be used during the operation
2. Local procurement of WASH and Health materials, and HHIs. Preapproved supplier agreements established
3. Pre-approved local suppliers who can provide essential relief items on request at agreed cost to significantly reduce future response time, and services provided for cash transfer through Mobile Money.
4. Logistics capacities at Cameroon RC will be leveraged, WASH, CEA, PGI, PFA, distribution techniques trainings will be organized
5. Develop Standards Operating Procedures for the NS
6. Training on Cash transfer programmes for NS volunteers and operation staff, focusing on market assessment, monitoring and evaluation
7. Conduct a rapid market assessment and feasibility study for cash transfer assistance
8. Cash provider service procurement processes activated
9. Assist 2,600 households with the cash assistance
10. Monitoring missions will also be organized to follow-up the use of the cash grant for rental and host families support arrangements.
11. IFRC logistics will work closely with other Movement partners to deliver support during the operation.
12. Support an effective capacity building plan for Cameroon RC branches.

Best Case Funding Scenario (Swiss Francs 1,000,000-2,000,000)

1. The available prepositioned emergency stocks in Yaoundé will be used during the operation
2. Local procurement of WASH and Health materials, and HHIs. Preapproved supplier agreements established
3. Pre-approved local suppliers who can provide essential relief items on request at agreed cost to significantly reduce future response time, and services provided for cash transfer through Mobile Money.
4. Logistics capacities at Cameroon RC will be leveraged, WASH, CEA, PGI, PFA, distribution techniques trainings will be organized
5. Develop Standards Operating Procedures for the NS
6. Training on Cash transfer programmes for NS volunteers and operation staff, focusing on market assessment, monitoring and evaluation
7. Conduct a rapid market assessment and feasibility study for cash transfer assistance
8. Cash provider service procurement processes activated
9. Assist 9,000 (35,000 persons) households with the cash assistance
10. Monitoring missions will also be organized to follow-up the use of the cash grant for rental and host families support arrangements.
11. IFRC logistics will work closely with other Movement partners to deliver support during the operation.
12. Support an effective capacity building plan for Cameroon RC branches.

Security

The security situation remains unchanged from the previous update.

West and Littoral regions are open for operations. Red Cross Movement partners, notably ICRC and Luxembourg Red Cross are working in these regions.

There is no security officer in Central Africa cluster. The Acting Head of Cluster acts as security officer, in close collaboration with the regional security office in Nairobi. Under the Swedish RC supported operation in the Far North, IFRC has done a security assessment in January 2020.

Exit Strategy

IFRC is engaging with Movement partners to support the activities of the Emergency Appeal. Based on the successes of the operation, further steps would be discussed to inform next stages of the current Plan of Action and strategy also taking into consideration other in country Movement partners strategies and plan to avoid gaps and overlap. In addition, National Society's active presence within the various existing clusters and coordination mechanisms which provide assistance to IDPs and vulnerable communities within affected and neighboring regions will also support the long-term strategic planning as well as raise Cameroon Red Cross profile.

C. Detailed Operational Plan

 <p>Shelter People targeted: 35,000 Male: 16,800 Female: 18,200 Requirements (CHF): 1,213,000</p>		
Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people improved living conditions which are safer and more dignified.	35,000	0
Output 1.1: Short, medium and long-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households who received cash assistance	35,000	0
Output 1.2: Affected households are provided with technical support, guidance and awareness for safe shelter design and facility planning, as well as improved construction skills.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of volunteers improved knowledge in emergency shelter techniques and best practices.	100	0
This activity was delayed due to low funding and further cancelled as the government strategy when the project started strongly discouraged shelter activities.		

 <p>Health People targeted: 35,000 People reached: 0 Male: 16,800 Female: 18,200 Requirements (CHF): 126,000</p>		
Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of people reached	35,000	0
# of people reached by Cameroon RC with services to reduce relevant health risk factors	35,000	0
Output 1.1: The health situation and immediate risks are assessed using agreed guidelines Activities planned		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of volunteers trained on PFA	160	0
# of volunteers trained in epidemic control	100	0
Progress towards outcomes		
Training activities on psychological first aid and epidemiological surveillance are being prepared. The Terms of Reference and the modules for the AFP have been developed along with the timeline, but with the occurrence of the Covid-19 pandemic, all attention is now focused solely on the response to this pandemic. Therefore, the holding of these workshops is more than complicated at present with all the restrictions due to Covid-19, in addition to transport costs not only for inter-departmental travel but also for the travel of volunteers from the North-West to reach those in the West and also of volunteers from the South-West to reach those in the Littoral, have at least doubled and will nevertheless have an impact on the budget line.		

However, the local committees have been contacted and arrangements will be made in the hope that the pandemic may regress in the near future and the situation will return to normal.

	<p>Water, sanitation and hygiene People targeted: 35,000 People reached: 3,019 Male: 16,800 Female: 18,200 Requirements (CHF): 138,000</p>
Outcome 1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in the targeted communities	
Indicators:	Target Actual
# households reached with awareness raising activities on improved treatment and safe use of wastewater and use of latrines	7,000 998
Output 1.1: Continuous assessment of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation is carried out in targeted communities	
Indicators:	Target Actual
# of volunteers trained of water purification with chlorine	100 140
# households trained on water purification using chlorine	7,000 998
# latrines rehabilitated	50 0
Output 1.2: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population.	
Indicators:	Target Actual
# of people reached by hygiene promotion activities:	35,000 6,599
# of volunteers trained in CEA	100 140
# households who received home water treatment product, soap	7,000 998
# boreholes constructed	3 0
Output 1.5: Hygiene-related goods (NFIs) which meet Sphere standards and training on how to use those goods is provided to the target population	
Indicators:	Target Actual
# of women and girls received dignity kits	7,000 998
Progress towards outcomes	
<p>Hygiene promotion activities were planned following the two workshops that took place in December 2019 but had to be canceled last minute because local branches were not ready. The activities have been started in February - March 2020 in the Noun, Wouri and the Moungo. At the moment, mass awareness was no more recommended due to covid-19 pandemic</p> <p>As part of the activities around the distribution activities, six trainings on CEA and WASH were organized by the Cameroon RC in collaboration with the IFRC. Trainings took place in the Moungo division where 22 volunteers participated and a second one took place in the Wouri division where 33 volunteers participated. In the Noon division 15 volunteers were trained in Bangourain and 15 in Njimoun. And in the Menoua division 17 volunteers were trained, 17 in Mifi division and 16 in Bamboutos division. Following these six trainings, 998 dignity and NFIs kits were distributed to each family.</p>	

	<p>Disaster Risk Reduction People targeted²: 35,000 Male: 16,800 Female: 18,200 Requirements (CHF): 35,000</p>
Outcome 1: Internally displaced people and host communities in high risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster	

² Reference to the guidance on counting people targeted guidance

Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of disaster risk of communities reduced	50% (10 communities)	0
Output 1.1: Internally displaced people and host communities take active steps to strengthen their preparedness for timely and effective response to disasters.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Outcome 2: Local government departments and other relevant actors are prepared for and able to respond to disaster.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of disaster response readiness increased	4	0
Output 2.1: Local governments take active steps to prepare for disasters and reduce the impacts associated with the disaster		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of community risk management plans developed	4	0
Outcome 3: National Society Preparedness Capacity is strengthened to prepare for and respond to disaster		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of National Society and communities' response capacity improved	50%	0
Output 3.1: National Society Volunteers take active steps to prepare for disasters and reduce the impacts associated with the disaster		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of volunteers trained in VCA	50	0
# of small-scale mitigation activities undertaken	10	
Progress towards outcomes		
Planning has been done and this activity is being prepared as priority.		

 Protection, Gender and Inclusion³ People targeted: 35,000 People reached: 0 Male: 17,150 Female: 17,850 Requirements (CHF): 20,000		
Outcome 1: Communities identify the needs of the most vulnerable and particularly disadvantaged and marginalised groups, as a result of inequality, discrimination and other non-respect of their human rights and address their distinct needs		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of volunteers and staff are aware about protection issues and practice them in response work	100	0
Output 1.1: NS programmes improve equitable access to basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Data base on sex and age disaggregated	100	0
# of volunteers received briefing on code of conduct	100	135
IFRC PGI guidelines adapted to local context and disseminated	100	0

³ This area of focus is a merge of what previously was Social Inclusion and Culture of Non-violence and peace. It is under development, so for now it represents the physical merge of three existing relevant outputs.

Progress towards outcomes		
PGI assessment is taking place in August.		
Outcome 2: provide communities with knowledge and awareness on sexual-and gender-based violence and all forms of violence against children		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of people are aware about their rights for protection and basic human rights.	35,000	0
Output 2.1: Emergency response operations prevent and respond to sexual- and gender-based violence and all forms of violence against children.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of SGBV cases reported, documented and managed appropriately by NS staff	35,000	0
# number of volunteers trained on SGBV	35,000	0
# number of people reach by awareness messages addressing sexual-and gender-based violence	35,000	0
Progress towards outcomes		
The launch of SGBV activities will be taken into account as soon as the data collection tools are developed, which is under way		
Outcome 2: NS programmes and actions reflect and promote Movement fundamental principles while emphasizing on social inclusion		
Indicators	Target	Actual
# of national society policy documents/guidelines include PGI	35,000	0
Output 2.1: NS educational and advocacy programmes raise awareness on humanitarian challenges, cultivate humanitarian values and develop relevant interpersonal skills		
Indicators	Target	Actual
# number of people reached by awareness raising messages developed around social inclusion, peace promotion and non-violence	35,000	0
# number of activities organized by the NS to promote social inclusion and humanitarian values	35,000	0
# number of trainings organized on the provision of skills and values-based education	35,000	0
Progress towards outcomes		
PGI evaluation is planned for the month of August and this will help to better organize volunteers training and awareness activities to be carried out in the sector.		

National Society capacity building Requirements (CHF): 467,000		
Outcome 1.1: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences and capacities to plan and perform		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of National Society polices include provision of volunteer insurance	150	100
Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected		
Activities Planned		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of RC volunteers trained on response standards, protocols, system and procedures	150	0
Output S1.1.6: National Societies have the necessary corporate infrastructure and systems in place		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of policies and guidelines developed	3	0
# of emergency response structure and systems	3	0
Progress towards outcomes		
An organizational chart for the response structure that links the National Society to the IFRC has already been proposed and shared with partners and the National Society.		
Outcome 2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured		

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Operation is provided with surge support for quality implementation	1	0
Output S2.1.1: Effective response preparedness and NS surge capacity mechanism is maintained		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of surge capacities deployed	1	0
Outcome 2.1.3: Target communities have access to life-saving information, adopt and practice key recommendations, know their rights and entitlements, participate in decisions through their feedbacks which are used to inform programme changes		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people satisfied with RC assistance	N/A	5
Output S2.1.3: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# and type of methods established to share information with communities about what is happening in the operation	2	0
# of complaints and feedback received and responded to by the NS	N/A	5
Output S2.1.4: Supply chain and fleet services meet recognized quality and accountability standards		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Timely logistics and supply chain support provided throughout the operation	1	0
Output S2.1.6: Coordinating role of the IFRC within the international humanitarian system is enhanced		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Movement coordinated response plan and strategies in place	1	0
Progress towards outcomes		
The PMER coordinator has been recruited and is onboard. A Surge operations manager has started in January 2020. The Surge deployment will be extended for additional 03 months to ensure the cash activity is appropriately supported as there is no experience in within the NS.		
Outcome 3.1: The IFRC secretariat, together with National Societies uses their unique position to influence decisions at local, national and international levels that affect the most vulnerable.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Coordination with UN and other humanitarian actors established	1	
Output S3.1.1: IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
IFRC and CRCS participated in coordination meetings of government coordination platforms, Clusters and other forums	1	1
Output S3.1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Monitoring and reporting compliances are met	1	0
Progress towards outcomes		
Participation in coordination meetings organized by UN agencies and partners is done monthly		
Outcome S4.1: The IFRC enhances its effectiveness, credibility and accountability		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Necessary HR and financial support provided	1	1
Output S4.1.2: IFRC staff shows good level of engagement and performance		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of staff recruited	10	2

Output S4.1.3: Financial resources are safeguarded; quality financial and administrative support is provided contributing to efficient operations and ensuring effective use of assets; timely quality financial reporting to stakeholders

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of financial monitoring visits took place	2	0

Output S4.1.4: Staff security is prioritized in all IFRC activities

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Security plan is in place and practiced	1	0

Progress towards outcomes

A security assessment was conducted in early 2020 for the Far North Cameroon and this opportunity was used to update some of the security requirements for the cluster office in Yaoundé. The final document is under review at HQ.

D. BUDGET

The total funding coverage is 41% with 16% expenditure. This includes the DREF amount of Swiss francs 250,000. The Appeal have received a pledge from Italian government worth Euros 400,000 which has raised the funding coverage to 41%.

An Interim Financial report is annexed to the report.

II. IFRC Operating Budget Implementation

Thematic Area Code	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction	5,332	0	5,332
AOF2 - Shelter	84,141	22,561	61,581
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	59	59	0
AOF4 - Health	39,334	13,418	25,916
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	34,666	24,302	10,364
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion	10,479	0	10,479
AOF7 - Migration	0	0	0
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies	38,357	57,600	-19,243
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	114,338	31,171	83,167
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners	86,886	2,771	84,115
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC	234,633	176,217	58,415
Grand Total	648,226	328,099	320,127

Contact Information

Reference documents

Click here for:

1. Previous Appeals and updates
2. Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

For further information specifically related to this operation, please contact:

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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 Humanitarian 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.

Emergency Appeal

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2019/5-2020/2	Operation	MDRCM027
Budget Timeframe	2019-2020	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 01 Apr 2020

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRCM027 - Cameroon - Population Movement

Operating Timeframe: 20 May 2019 to 31 May 2020; appeal launch date: 20 May 2019

I. Emergency Appeal Funding Requirements

Thematic Area Code	Requirements CHF
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction	50,000
AOF2 - Shelter	800,000
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	0
AOF4 - Health	200,000
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	600,000
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion	20,000
AOF7 - Migration	0
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies	100,000
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	230,000
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners	0
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC	0
Total Funding Requirements	2,000,000
Donor Response* as per 01 Apr 2020	589,157
Appeal Coverage	29.46%

II. IFRC Operating Budget Implementation

Thematic Area Code	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction	5,332	0	5,332
AOF2 - Shelter	84,141	22,561	61,581
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	59	59	0
AOF4 - Health	39,334	13,418	25,916
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	34,666	24,302	10,364
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion	10,479	0	10,479
AOF7 - Migration	0	0	0
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies	38,357	57,600	-19,243
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	114,338	31,171	83,167
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SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC	234,633	176,217	58,415
Grand Total	648,226	328,099	320,127

III. Operating Movement & Closing Balance per 2020/02

Opening Balance	0
Income (includes outstanding DREF Loan per IV.)	816,357
Expenditure	-328,099
Closing Balance	488,257
Deferred Income	0
Funds Available	488,257

IV. DREF Loan

* not included in Donor Response	Loan :	250,000	Reimbursed :	0	Outstanding :	250,000
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Emergency Appeal

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2019/5-2020/2	Operation	MDRCM027
Budget Timeframe	2019-2020	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 01 Apr 2020

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRCM027 - Cameroon - Population Movement

Operating Timeframe: 20 May 2019 to 31 May 2020; appeal launch date: 20 May 2019

V. Contributions by Donor and Other Income

Opening Balance							0
Income Type	Cash	InKind Goods	InKind Personnel	Other Income	TOTAL	Deferred Income	
DREF Allocations				250,000	250,000		
Italian Government Bilateral Emergency Fund	435,748				435,748		
Japanese Red Cross Society	36,489				36,489		
The Canadian Red Cross Society			28,120		28,120		
The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Gov	66,000				66,000		
Total Contributions and Other Income	538,237	0	28,120	250,000	816,357	0	
Total Income and Deferred Income					816,357	0	