

DREF EPoA no. MDRCM028	Glide n° FL-2019-000131-CIV
Date of issue: 24 October 2019	Expected time frame: 3 months Expected end date: 23 January 2020
Category allocated to the disaster of crisis: Yellow	
DREF allocated: CHF 78,140	
Total number of affected persons: 25,582 (3,402 households)	Total number of people to be assisted: 2,303 people
Host National Society presence: The Cameroon Red Cross Society (CRCS) mobilized 9 staff and 93 volunteers of Mayo Danay Red Cross local branch in the Logone and Chari divisional committee. Nation-wide the CRCS has approximately 13,461 volunteers and 91 staff.	
Other partner organisations actively involved in the operation: International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and the French Red Cross (FRC)	
Other organisations participating actively in this operation: The Government, through the divisional authorities of Mayo Danay, OCHA, PUI, IRC, APA, and ACDC.	

Situation Analysis

Description of the disaster

The ongoing rainy season in the Far-North Region resulted in a break of the bank of the Logone river in the Far-North Region, which separates Cameroon and the Republic of Chad (See map of affected areas in **Annex 1**). The heavy downpour on 4 October 2019 resulted in rising water levels and inundated the neighbouring communities. Authorities registered up to a 30m rise in water level between end of September and 4 October 2019, which caused serious flooding in the Maga Sub-Division, affecting the following communities: Nohoye, Pinfoung, Koundouma, Guiding, Sarahara, Lahai, Guirvidig, Dawaya, Gounmi and Mourna.

Due to lack of shelter, the inhabitants of these villages sought refuge on dikes. Currently their basic food sources are the fish from the inundated river and other animals that were caught by the flood. River water is the population's unique source of water, used to meet their day to day domestic needs (cooking, dishwashing, bathing, etc.). While, water points, which are flooded as well, are still frequented by some families. There are no toilets and the population closest to the river will decline evacuating the dikes. Faeces could be found in the immediate surroundings as well. There is a risk that drinking water sources could be contaminated with floodwaters, which have higher levels of bacteria. Contaminated floodwaters increase the risk of waterborne diseases, such as cholera. Already a number of cholera cases have been identified in the communities of Karhay, Gane, Zouwaye, Datchek, Yagoua, Zebe (located in the Yagou sub-division)¹ therefore raising the possibility of an epidemic outbreak.

As the river has overflowed, there is a risk that agricultural activities and livelihoods may be impacted in Far North, where over 70% of the population living in this area are farmers. The effects on agriculture may further exacerbate food insecurity in the region. Communities living along the Logone river are reluctant to be relocated to safer areas.

The Far North region ranks last in terms of education. People living in rural areas, the poor and women are the most disadvantaged with regards to literacy rate of people aged fifteen and above.

¹ Yagoua subdivision with Yagoua as a capital for a subdivision and a capital for Mayo Danay Division.

Flooding has restricted access to several villages, canoes are being used to reach certain areas in the department, as many roads have been reported impassable as they have washed away. As the country is experiencing its rainy season, it is highly likely that the heavy rain will continue hence raising further the water level in the rivers of the affected area.

On 8 October 2019, the Senior Divisional Officer for the Logone and Chari Division issued an authorisation of official access to the local teams of Cameroon Red Cross in collaboration with the support of the French Red Cross, to carry out an assessment of the impact of these floods in the Zina and Ngodeni. On 12 October, the provisional statement sent by the Red Cross Committee of Mayo Danay reported serious damages in terms of injuries and material loss, as detailed below:

- 270 families (1,890 people) have been rendered homeless in Maga, including 463 children (under 5), 349 pregnant women and nursing mothers, and 31 people with special needs.
- 367² affected families (2,569 people) in Kai Kai sub-division have been relocated by the authorities to safer villages such as Kourbouc, Arabay, Djoko, Baria Godjo, Yanga, Kelo, Damaraou et Soukomaye, Sarata 1 and 2.
- Many cases of injuries have been recorded of persons found under the ruins. The injured are currently undergoing intensive treatment at the Lahai healthcare centre. However, this healthcare centre is already saturated, thereby posing a threat as regards sanitary conditions.
- All open wells have been engulfed by the floods. Only a few boreholes were spared but their water-table stands at a high inundation risk. Moreover, the external structure of some wells is being eroded due to the flooding.
- Many tangible properties were either trapped beneath the rubble or carried away. Poultry and livestock were lost, and farms were engulfed by the waters. This represents a key loss for the main livelihood source of the inhabitants.

Table 1. Geographical distribution of affected population in the Mayo Danay and Logone and Chari Divisions

Affected Sub-divisions	Number of families	Total number of affected persons ³	Number of homeless people				
			Pregnant women	Nursing mothers	Physically incapacitated people	Children aged between 0 and 5	Aged population
Maga	270	2,375	144	205	31	463	45
Kai-Kai	367	2,413	51	89	4	572	48
Yagoua	446	1,435	33	70	4	310	18
Zina	2,319 ⁴	19,359					
Total	3,402	25,582	228	364	39	1,345	111

A total of **25,582 persons have been affected (3,402 households)** in 4 sub-divisions. Therefore, based on the analysis made in the region in view of the various other projects in the pipeline, 52 per cent of the affected population are women while the remaining 48 per cent are men.

Summary of the current responses

Overview of Host National Society

The Cameroon Red Cross Society (CRCS) has been able to reach the affected areas only days after the floods started, as roads were inundated and washed away, and the CRCS had to rent canoes to reach the affected villages. The National Society has currently mobilised 30 volunteers in Maga, 30 in Yagoua and 33 in Kai Kai to assist the affected communities through the following activities:

- Providing first aid services and psychological support to victims found during the first days of the floods.
- Building small dikes for flood attenuation particularly in Maga and Yagoua (using the 150 left over bags which were stored up after attenuating the last floods which occurred in 2012).
- Counting and registering affected people.

Overview of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in-country

The CRCS divisional committee of Logone and Chari, alongside the French Red Cross (FRC) and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) held a meeting to obtain rights of access and start relief efforts in the Zina Sub-Division. The FRC visited the Zina sub-division (particularly the Fara-Fara, Alvakai 1 and Alvakai 2 villages) to assist the CRCS carry out damage and needs assessments in these communities.

² 15 October 2019 statement by the departmental Red Cross Committee of Mayo Danay

³ Average 7 people per household

⁴ As per Statement by Action for Peace and Development (APA) issued on 4 October.

Reports sent to the CRCS headquarters and IFRC helped determine intervention priorities in the affected areas thus excluding Zina, considering the strong presence of the French Red Cross and other organisations in the aforementioned Sub-Division.

With regards to the ongoing crisis, the ICRC has proposed to provide 160 complete Essential Household Items (EHI) kits at the CRCS's disposal. The kits have been stored in Maroua. The ICRC is currently working together with the CRCS to ensure that urgent needs in Maga village are met.

The IFRC equally made their current stock available to be used by the CRCS as regards the crisis. These include mosquito nets (5,598), mats (3,685), blankets (7,515), jerry cans (4,524), kitchen utensils (1628), shelter kits (363) and aqua tabs (107,990), available for distribution in their warehouse in Yaoundé, Centre Region.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in the country

Since the onset of the emergency, the Government's key role has always been to and to provide immediate help as per the distribution table:

In Maga:

- The government donated 30 tents through the Emergency Flood Control Programme (PULCI).
- The government dispatched a team to the affected area to assess the situation.

Kai-Kai:

- Received 151 tents, distributed by PULCI.
- The government dispatched a team to the affected area to assess the situation.
- The City Council of Kai Kai provided immediate assistance (by giving food items) to the flood-affected populations: The City Council donated 100 bags of millet weighing 100kg each, 2 bags of fish, 10 cartons of cooking oil, 12 cartons of soap weighing 200kg.

Humanitarian organisations and NGOs

- Action for Peace and Development (APA) carried out an assessment mission in the Sub-Divisions of Zina (Logone and Chari division) and Kai Kai (Mayo Danay division) from 27 September to 3 October 2019.
- Solidarity International received funding to cover its intervention as regards distribution of NFIs and cash in the Makari and Fotokol communities as well as other villages particularly within Zina Sub-division.
- OCHA, Première Urgence Internationale (PUI), International Rescue Committee (IRC) are currently in Zina and are participating in relaying information.

Needs analysis, Targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

Needs analysis

With the ongoing assessment, the analysis of current needs based on the interim reports of committees and partners highlights a wide range of needs related to water, hygiene, sanitation risks as well as shelter needs.

Sector	Mayo Danay
Shelter	<p>1,083 households are without shelter and need for rehousing will be targeted by IFRC (in Mayo Danay) and 2,319 households in the Logone and Chari will be assisted through the other partners listed above</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is need to provide emergency shelter for these households. Need for construction equipment and training of teams in emergency shelter. • Need for family kits: kitchen kits (pots, plates, cutlery, buckets, etc.), clothing, floor mats, mattresses, mosquito nets and blankets.
Water, Hygiene and Sanitation (WASH)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sanitation kits for households resettled around non-flooded areas. • Hygiene kits (bathing and laundry soaps, 10 litre buckets, toothpaste and toothbrush, sanitary pads for women, underwear, trash bags, etc.) and dignity kits. • Construction of emergency latrines.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need for access to drinking water and water treatment in households: Products for water treatment at home, cleaning equipment, sensitization on good hygiene practices.
Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevention of water diseases • Psycho-social support • Need for medications
Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School kits based on the standard defined by the government and school authorities.
Livelihood	<p>Farms and cattle lost or destroyed in Kai-Kai</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need for basic food assistance

Movement components have part of the necessary items available to meet some of the needs mentioned above but they do not have sufficient funding for the support related to the mobilization, distribution and the activities necessary in terms of Wash and health at the level of the communities.

- The ICRC has mentioned 160 complete EHI (Essential Household Items) kits. This complete kit contains: a kitchen kit, a female hygiene kit, soap, mats, blanket, solar lamps, loincloths, tarpaulins, mosquito nets, buckets) in Maroua.
- The IFRC will provide mosquito nets (5,598), mats (3,685), blankets (7,515), jerry-cans (4,524), kitchen kits (1,628), Shelter kits (363) and Aquatabs (107,990) from its Yaoundé warehouse, Centre Region.

The gap between the needs and current capacities of the RC will be solicited in the current DREF funding request, in particular to cover logistical costs and volunteer care. The current DREF seek for CHF 78,140 to support Cameroon Red Cross society to respond to the flood disaster that occurred in 3 subdivisions (Maga, Kai-Kai and Yagoua) in Mayo Danay division of the Far North Region in Cameroon. This project targets 329 most vulnerable households (2,303 people 37% of the affected population).

The support under this operation will include:

- Providing household items from the IFRC CSST warehouse in Yaoundé to Cameroon Red Cross (transportation to Far north and Distribution)
- Providing hygiene and dignity kits (purchasing and distribution)
- Training on volunteers involved in the operation

It is important to note due to the security concerns in the area, the IFRC staff will work under ICRC security in force and a provision was made to support security management during this operation

Targeting

Targeted localities

The CRCS will focus its action to the most affected areas and not covered by the FRC and the current ICRC funding for interventions in Maga. The localities concerned are Kaï-Kaï, Yagoua (Mayo Danay). The French Red Cross has ongoing operations in Zina (Logone and Chari) and thus due to its presence, it ensures in collaboration with local CRCS teams, risk monitoring in affected villages in the Zina district. The ICRC on its part is actively working with the CRCS to ensure that Maga's emergency needs are met. The shared reports of the various humanitarian stakeholders and NGOs show a strong mobilization in Zina.

Targeting affected population

Given that all the affected people have lost their homes and livelihoods, the CRCS proposes to set a target based on the percentage of vulnerable persons already identified (2,087) and extrapolate on the total number of people affected (6,223 persons in three districts of the Mayo Danay division⁵). That is 37% in Maga, 32% in Kai-Kai and 30% in Yagoua calculated on the overall number of affected persons. A specific assessment is planned prior to the actual distribution, integrated a participatory selection process. These estimations are based on the preliminary assessment data.

To ensure better coverage, the highest percentage (37%) will be applied to the 6,223 people affected. The total target for this intervention will therefore be 2,303 people, of which 329 households for sensitization and 205 HH for distributions within this DREF framework.

⁵ Affected population in Zina sub-division will be covered through relief efforts of other humanitarian partners.

This is done by taking into consideration 52% women and 48% men, 18% of the total targeted for women of childbearing age and 7 people per household according to the region's distribution data.

Target distribution table

Localités	Nombre total de personnes touchées [1]	Nombre de personnes vulnérables					%tage de personnes vulnérables par localités	Cible (37%) Distribution			
		Femmes enceintes	Femmes allaitantes	Handicapés	Enfants de 0 à 5 ans	Personnes âgées		par ménages (7pers/menage)	par personnes (37%)	Women	Men
Maga	2375	144	205	31	463	45	37%	126	879	456.95	421.8
Kai-Kai	2413	51	89	4	572	48	32%	128	893	464.2612	428.5488
Yagoua	1435	33	70	4	310	18	30%	76	531	276.094	254.856
	6223	228	364	39	1345	111		329	2,303	1,197.31	1,105.20
									Rounding	1198	1105

Scenario Plan

Scenario	Dynamic Scenario	CRCS Intervention and Impact
Best Scenario	<p>The rains stop and water level drops.</p> <p>The health risks are controlled, and facilities are once more operational.</p> <p>Needs coverage: Rapid resource mobilization allows partners address short term needs before the situation becomes epidemiological.</p>	<p>Movement stakeholders mobilize resources to provide immediate assistance to victims.</p> <p>The Red Cross continues raising awareness while everyone is resettled back home.</p>
Most Likely Scenario	<p>The rains continue.</p> <p>Needs coverage: Timid mobilization of resources and interventions from other partners. Necessary additional financial assistance from the Red Cross to assist vulnerable persons if partners are unable to meet short term needs.</p>	<p>DREF funds collected enable the CRCS address urgent needs in several localities.</p> <p>During the intervention, long term planning of the Movement's activities within the framework of this crisis is conducted in collaboration with the partners.</p>
Worst case Scenario	<p>Security: Rainfall continues, and water level rises with the probability that the dikes on which people have taken refuge might give way, causing a loss in human lives. Access to victims becomes more difficult with the roads becoming impassable. The only access to the victims is through the waterways which is risky. Boat transportation is not conducive and there is an increase in canoe transportation fare.</p> <p>Food insecurity increases as a result of the damage on inhabitants' economic activities.</p> <p>The cholera epidemic and waterborne diseases are spreading in the region because the population still drinks contaminated water.</p> <p>Needs coverage: There is an increase in humanitarian needs given the poor mobilization of resources which does not allow partners address the needs.</p>	<p>Without the immediate approval of a DREF, several activities cannot be carried out and this might cause an increase in waterborne diseases</p> <p>The CRCS should consider signing bilateral agreements with the Movement partners to start medium- and long-term projects.</p> <p>An Emergency Appeal could be launched.</p>

Assessment of risks related to the operation

The following are the highest risk already present in the affected area:

- Food insecurity
- Epidemiological risks (cholera) and other waterborne diseases
- A risk of an increase in floods and affected areas
- Inaccessibility to affected populations
- Risks related to the population remaining in high risk areas

A risk in the break of the dikes could cause a loss in human life, as affected households had taken refuge there. It should be noted that the resettlement issue is a very sensitive one in this region and the population is still reluctant to leave the location they have been living since before the floods. A continuous assessment shall be carried out and the response strategy adjusted appropriately and accordingly. These assessments shall also integrate issues related to safety and access to highly vulnerable groups such as women, adolescent girls, children, persons with disabilities and older people, in line with protection standards.

With CRCS actions and that of other partners, it could be possible to limit the impact of these risks on the population and prevent some of them (especially health risks) during this rain season.

B. Operation Strategy

The overall objective of this operation is to provide emergency assistance to the 329 most vulnerable households affected by the floods in the districts of the Mayo Danay division (Yagoua, Maga and Kai-Kai) for three months. The operation will focus its response on emergency shelter assistance, distribution of household items, WASH and emergency health control and sensitization.

Related to household items, no procurement is planned because stock will be provided by ICRC (for Maga targeted HH) and IFRC (for Yagoua and Kai-Kai targeted HH).

The following activities will be implemented:

Detailed assessment:

A more detailed assessment needs to be carried out in the various localities in order to better understand the situation and determine the specific needs, with a count per affected population, also with special emphasis on safety and access of highly vulnerable groups such as women, adolescent girls, children, persons with disabilities and older people.

This assessment will also better determine the safest and most practicable access for the movement of equipment into these communities. It will be carried out jointly by the IFRC and Cameroon Red Cross team, while considering the different areas to be covered logistics as well.

Considering that the data on the situation are not complete so far, and the situation is constantly evolving, during the assessments, the National Society, with the support of the IFRC and the ICRC, will begin distribution and awareness-raising activities in Maga, which has the most accurate data. The data collected during the detailed assessment will allow us to define the distributions in the other 2 localities.

Shelter and distribution of shelter related household items:

The 329 most vulnerable targeted households will receive household items and shelter to set up temporary shelters: openings, mats, buckets to fetch water, water cans, kitchen kits and soap to meet their immediate needs while their relocation continues. It should be noted that this equipment is available in stock of ICRC and IFRC. It will therefore be a matter of transporting the equipment to the field and covering the costs of training/retraining volunteers and distribution in the localities of Yagoua and Kai-Kai. ICRC will support the cost of transport from their warehouse to Maga and distribution related to Maga. But trainings and sensitization will be supported by this DREF operation.

- For Maga, 126 HHs will be provided by ICRC stocks stored in Maroua

Assistance for HHI shelter and hygiene will be provided for by ICRC stocks in Maroua to be made available to the CRCS for its intervention in Maga. The ICRC has complete EHI kits (Essential Household Items) in Maroua. Maga's 126 households will be fully covered as regards HHI.

The ICRC is responsible for the transport costs associated from Maroua. Therefore, CRCS's intervention through DREF funding will ensure coverage

- Trainings of 30 volunteers and 3 supervisors in emergency shelter and distribution.
- Volunteers allowances for community support on tarpaulin assembling techniques provided by the ICRC in Maga.
- Local equipment for fixing the tarpaulins for the 126 households that will receive the tarpaulins and 126 shelter tool kit (1 per HH). The framing materials are part of the community's contribution to this action as these materials are found communities.

- For the 203 households in Yagoua and Kai-Kai, HHIs will be provided by IFRC stocks in Yaoundé

The IFRC has stocks that will be made available to the NS for distribution according to the following needs: 609 mosquito nets (3 per HH), 609 mats (3 per HH), 1015 blankets (5 per HH), 329 jerrycans (1 per HH including Maga as they were not available in the ICRC stocks), 329 kitchen kits (1 per HH) and Aquatabs (69,075 including 26,363 tablets for Maga).

To this end, this DREF funding will be used to carry out the following activities:

- Training/retraining of 30 volunteers on distribution techniques and assembling of emergency shelters for 2 days.
- Logistical support for transport from Maroua to Yagoua and from Yaoundé to Yagoua.
- Cost of reconditioning 203 packs of HHIs for the targeted households of Kai-Kai and Yagoua.
- HHI's distribution costs to 203 households in Yagoua and Kai-Kai. Especially the allowances of the teams involved in distribution, and transport costs.
- Purchase and make available to EHI beneficiaries in Maga, construction tools and training to facilitate the setting up of these tarpaulins as shelters.
- Movement and distribution of 609 mosquito nets, 609 mats, 1015 blankets (5 per household), 203 kitchen kits (1 per household), 126 shelter tool kit (1 per families in Maga).

In the WASH field

Some 33 Volunteers and supervisors will be trained in WASH activities while the target populations will be trained in the safe use of home water treatment techniques. This will be followed by the distribution of appropriate home water treatment chemicals (HHWT) such as Aqua Tabs. In the field, drainage work requires considerable resources. To this end, the Red Cross will focus on hygiene promotion activities at the community level through mass and door-to-door awareness-raising campaigns. These activities will also contribute to the prevention of water-borne diseases and limit the spread of cholera outbreak in surrounding communities. At the community level, WASH committees will be set up to manage the implementation of these activities with the strong involvement of all the population concerned (women, men and youths).

As such, the following activities will be implemented:

- Training of volunteers on sensitization techniques
- Transportation and distribution of HHI wash: 203 10-litre buckets with lids for the supply and treatment of water for Yagoua and Kai-Kai, 329 jerrycans (including 126 for Maga as they are not available in ICRC stocks), 4,272 of 200 g soap pieces at the rate of one piece of soap per person per month over a period of 3 months.
- Transportation of 69,125 aquatabs of which 69,075 will be distributed with one tablet per person per day in 15 to 20 litres of water for 1 month. The additional 50 tablets will be used to carry out demonstrations. Maga is included in this distribution as this item is not included in the EHI kits (26,363 aquatabs for Maga).
- Production of leaflets (1,000) and posters (500) for hygiene promotion sensitization. To be transported from Yaoundé to the sites.
- Production of 6 image boxes with 2 per location
- Procurement and distribution of 257 dignity kits for childbearing age women for 3 months (18% of 1,424 person- the total target population of Yagoua and Kai-kai)
- 9 sanitation kit to be purchased and made available to the committees. 3 per sub-divisional committee
- 35 WASH protection kit for volunteers and supervisors, NDRT/RDRT containing boots, nose covers, raincoats, torch, protective suit, gloves.

In the health sector:

The 33 Red Cross volunteers and supervisors will be trained in outbreak management and cholera response activities will be carried out in affected areas.

These activities will be implemented in close collaboration with the WASH sector. Door-to-door and mass awareness campaigns will be conducted to increase public awareness on cholera prevention and treatment. Community engagement and empowerment activities will also be carried out as cross-cutting activities to facilitate the implementation of the operation and ensure ownership by the affected populations. Long-lasting insecticide-treated nets (LLINs) will be distributed to targeted people to help prevent the spread of malaria, as the disease is widespread in these areas due to the nearness of homes to the Logone River and the proliferation of mosquitoes in flooded areas. First-aid kits will be provided to Red Cross volunteers to support their first aid activities in the 3 affected areas. The following actions are undertaken:

- Volunteer health training in emergencies with an emphasis on outbreak management. Three training sessions will be organized with one per locality (Maga, Yagoua, Kai-Kai), with each for a period of 2 days.
- Transportation and distribution of 609 mosquito nets; 3 mosquito nets per family (Yagoua and Kai-Kai).

To carry out these activities successfully, the volunteers involved in the operation will be trained in Community Engagement and Accountability strategy in order for communities to be involved in the best way in the entire project process and so they can have the opportunity to make suggestions on the progress of the activities. In addition, this training will allow everyone to learn about proper community engagement techniques and how to conduct interviews during the assessment. This training will also involve the participation of members of government at the local level, namely the divisional president and the presidents of the local branches for a better follow-up on their part.

Human resources

For the various fields of response, the CRCS will activate its local volunteer teams and specialists of the disaster management department for technical support as well as Wash and Shelter monitoring missions. The National Society has 93 volunteers trained in ordinary first aid and Advance First Aid who will require refresher training sessions at the beginning of the operation. They will equally be trained in distribution, emergency shelter construction, water purification techniques, as well as in community engagement and accountability. The volunteers shall be distributed as follows:

- 30 volunteers will be mobilized for distributions and awareness, support for re-housing during the 2 months of the response: 10 volunteers in Maga, 10 in Kai-Kai, and 10 in Yagoua. The volunteers will be mobilized for 2 field visits per week the first month and 1 per week during the second month.
- The volunteers will have 3 supervisors (1 in Maga, 1 in Kai-Kai, 1 in Yagoua)
- The NDRT Wash and Shelter already settled in Diamaré, a neighbouring division will ensure the total days training sessions. They will also ensure the technical supervision of the volunteers on the field for total of 25 days (7 days supervisions per month and 4 days during trainings. The operation will support per diem and transport cost for those days.

The National Society has some local competencies on CEA but mostly at HQ level. These competencies could be solicited to strengthen volunteers' capacities in affected Maga, Kai-Kai and Yagoua localities through training. This is to enable them to conduct a participatory need assessment which also considers information needs of affected groups. Two-ways communication would be required to discuss selection criteria for planned distribution activities especially in a context whereby women and children are often marginalized with no voices in decision-making; support the establishment of inclusive community dialogue platforms for WASH related activities. Additional technical support will be provided by IFRC Yaoundé Cluster CEA Focal point to achieve both strategic and operational objectives.

Logistics and supply chain

Access to the localities will be by alternate means of transport depending on the passable or flooded roads. The evaluation team will leave with a vehicle from the headquarters and local committees may assist in facilitating access by providing additional transportation if necessary.

The equipment will be transported from Yaoundé to Yagoua by two trucks, given the volume of items to be transported. It will therefore be a matter of renting a semi-trailer truck and deploying an IFRC truck that can be used during distributions.

The departmental committee has identified a warehouse in Yagoua which will be rented and serve as supply base for distributions to the various sites. It is in this warehouse that the kits will be repackaged before distribution to beneficiaries as the latter are found in flooded areas. To reach the affected people settled on the dikes, the distribution teams will rent canoes for an average of 2 weeks.

These activities will be implemented under the supervision of the DM of the CRCS with the support of the RDRT.

Finance

Financial monitoring will be done remotely by CRCS and IFRC headquarters with a continuous follow-up both by NS and IFRC.

Planning Monitoring Evaluation and Reporting (PMER)

The IFRC PMER and CRCS departments will support to elaboration of all monitoring tools for data collection, analysis, compilation, storage and dissemination. They will also conduct field visits to operational locations and support the

production of reports on the operation. A Post distribution monitoring will be conducted two weeks after every distribution to collect feedback on distribution activities to be shared with donor and CRCS

Supervision and quality control mission will also be conducted by the PMER team, observations, finding and recommendations will be shared during project management team meetings to inform on progress and improve project quality. PMER will also support the specific donor requirements are considered in all the phase of the project. The IFRC PMER requirements in force will also guide all PMER related responsibilities throughout the project. PMER will support final evaluation/participatory review of the project.

A workshop on lessons learned will be organized to inform future operations of the NS, DREF and emergency appeals, being that Cameroon and most especially the Far North region is usually faced with emergencies, particularly floods in almost the same localities.

Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA)

A Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) branch training will be delivered to volunteers involved in the operation for effective integration of CEA related activities at different stages of the intervention. This includes:

- Support for a participatory need assessment planned for the operation and sharing findings with communities;
- Conduct consultations with communities to define and agree on selection criteria for NFI distributions.
- Conduct Consultations with communities to agree on emergency shelter design and possible relocation, given that these communities are attached to the River Logone as it is a source of life for them.
- Put in place basic dialogue platforms to support regular information sharing between Red Cross teams and communities using community meetings, FGDs and existing community structures and platforms to engage with affected groups. Volunteers will be provided with feedback forms to be used to collect feedbacks both during daily sector- related activities and meetings with communities. These feedbacks will be used to inform on changes for the operation.
- Support monitoring activities with CEA related questions to assess the level of engagement with communities and their participation. This will include community participation in monitoring visit.
- Involve communities during lessons learned workshop through their representatives and share with all groups results. The Cluster Communications Officer, who is also the CEA focal point of the Central Africa Multi Country Cluster (CCST), will provide technical support and will facilitate basic training of volunteers involved in the CEA activities with a focus on communication skills, feedback and complaints management as well as how to conduct FGDs, community meetings, door-to-door awareness campaigns and the presentation of NS missions. The focal point will also contribute to building teams' capacity to conduct a questionnaire during needs assessments by providing them with them tools for community engagement and accountability approach.

Communication

It is important to help position CRCS as a lead humanitarian actor in the response to floods in Cameroon. IFRC will support CRCS to bring visibility to the humanitarian needs on the ground and how Red Cross is responding. A team will be deployed to support the operation through the production of a set of items for visibility and information on the operation, including updated key messages and facts and figures in coordination with other movement partners, media engagement, as well as sharing compelling content on social social media using IFRC Africa and NS platforms.

The Cluster Communications Officer will also support the production of communications content in collaboration with CRCS.

The teams on the field will need airtime recharge to ensure the transmission of data collected and exchanges between those on the field and the CRCS and IFRC Headquarters.

Security

The security risk will be assessed and the teams on site will follow the safety standards established by the IFRC for these response zones. Concerning Security, close liaison and coordination with the ICRC is required to assess security risks to personnel and assets in the area of concern. The area of concern is volatile and insecure, although IFRC has limited ability to determine the exact threats/risks. As the IFRC has limited security risk management capability in the area, any deployment of IFRC personnel should take place under ICRC security management cover.

The ICRC can also guide the operation in relation to threats and risks. All IFRC and NS personnel responding must have completed the relevant Stay Safe e-learning courses prior to deployment.

CHF 5,000 for security management for this operation is to purchase emergency communications tools such as satellite phones and if required after the assessment, to deploy a security person for an assessment and liaison/coordination with the ICRC.



Health

People targeted: 2,303

Male: 1,105

Female: 1,198

Requirements (CHF 5,511)

Needs analysis: Considering that populations are exposed to bad weather; they are exposed to risks of vector-borne diseases and epidemics. It is important to conduct volunteer training and awareness-raising activities on the risks of epidemics and water-borne diseases through sensitization. It is equally crucial to ensure that mosquito nets are distributed to households and that first aid kits are given to committees for the assistance of injured people.

Population to be assisted: The total target for this intervention will therefore be 2,303 people, i.e. 329 households for sensitization and 1,424 for distributions under this DREF.

Programme standards/benchmarks: Activities planned in this area of intervention will seek compliance with Sphere standards. In addition, almost all items are available in the regional stock, so it will be necessary to ensure delivery in the field.

P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced	<i>Number of assisted people- target 2,303</i>															
	Health Output 1.1: The health situation and immediate risks are assessed using agreed guidelines	<i>Number of mosquito nets distributed- target 609 Number of volunteers trained- target 33</i>															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP021	Routing and distribution of 609 mosquito nets to 203 families/beneficiaries over a one-month period in Yagoua and Kai-Kai																
AP021	Train 33 volunteers on communicable disease surveillance in coordination with the Ministry of Health and District Health Posts Yagoua, Maga and Kai-Kai (supervisors included)																
AP084	Define and agree on selection criteria with communities in the 3 localities																
P&B Output Code	Health Output 1.2: Target population is provided with rapid medical management of injuries and diseases	<i>Number of injured people that have been treated- Target 20 Number of first aid kits made available- Target 8</i>															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP022	Provide 8 first aid kits to support first-aid assistance by the volunteers, that is 3 kits for Maga, 3 for Kai-Kai and 2 for Yagoua																
AP022	Administration of first aid to injured and sick people																
P&B	Health Output 1.3: Community-based disease prevention and health promotion is provided to the target population	<i>Number of awareness sessions- target 396</i>															

Output Code	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP011	Epidemic awareness at the community level (ensure by 30 volunteers and 3 supervisors for 2 months- 2 times a week the month 1 and 1 time per week the second months)																
AP084	Engage with community platforms to support behaviour change communication activities																
P&B Output Code	Health Output 1.4: Epidemic prevention and control measures carried out.												<i>Number of trained volunteers</i> Target = 33				
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP021	Training of 33 volunteers (supervisors included) in each locality to health in emergency situation and to epidemiological surveillance																



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 2,303

Male: 1,105

Female: 1,198

Requirements (CHF 37,045)

Needs analysis: Given that floods have affected the water supply, the affected populations are forced to rely on the Logone River even for drinking water, which exposes them to water-borne diseases. It is very important to provide support for water treatment in the households and to conduct an awareness campaign on hygiene promotion with IEC materials, image boxes. In addition, HHI needs will be covered by the IFRC stock made available to the CRCS (10-litre buckets with lids) for the supply and treatment of water in Yagoua and Kai-Kai, jerrycans (including for Maga as not available in ICRC stocks), Aquatabs, 200-g soap pieces, 257 dignity kits for women of childbearing age. 35 Protection kit for teams and sanitation kit for committees.

Population to be assisted: The total target for this intervention will therefore be 2,303 people, i.e. 329 households for sensitization and 1,424 for distributions under this DREF. The rate of women of childbearing age is 18%.

Programme standards/benchmarks: Activities planned in this area of intervention will seek compliance with Sphere standards. In addition, almost all items are available in the regional stock, so it will be necessary to ensure delivery in the field.

P&B Output Code	WASH Outcome1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities	<i>Number of assisted people through WASH actions</i> Target = 2,303 people															
	WASH Output 1.1: Continuous assessment of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation is carried out in targeted communities	<i>Number of trained volunteers</i> Target = 33 volunteers															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

D. Budget

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

all amounts
in Swiss
Francs
(CHF)

DREF OPERATION

MDRCM028 - CAMEROON - FLOODS IN THE FAR NORTH REGION

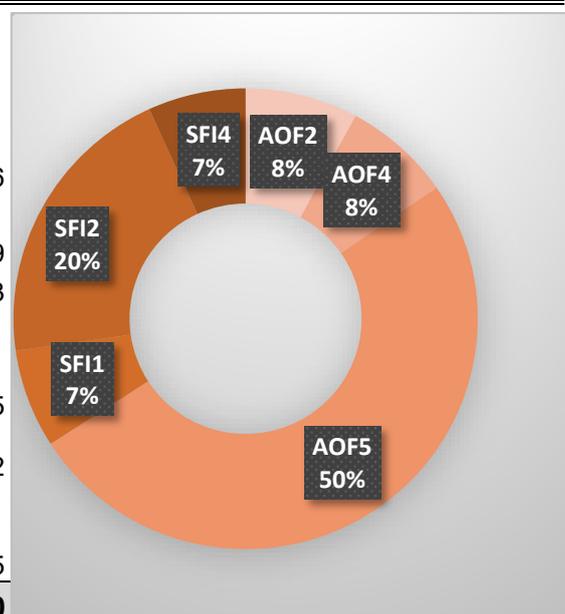
20/10/2019

Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	34,806
Medical & First Aid	1,007
Teaching Materials	1,636
Other Supplies & Services	2,615
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	40,063
Storage	671
Distribution & Monitoring	252
Transport & Vehicles Costs	6,465
Logistics, Transport & Storage	7,388
National Society Staff	3,439
Volunteers	3,839
Personnel	7,278
Professional Fees	627
Consultants & Professional Fees	627
Workshops & Training	7,985
Workshops & Training	7,985
Travel	8,733
Information & Public Relations	642
Communications	101
Financial Charges	503
Other General Expenses	50
General Expenditure	10,028
DIRECT COSTS	73,371
INDIRECT COSTS	4,769
TOTAL BUDGET	78,140

Budget by Area of Intervention

AOF1	Disaster Risk Reduction	
AOF2	Shelter	6,146
AOF3	Livelihoods and Basic Needs	
AOF4	Health	5,869
AOF5	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	39,453
AOF6	Protection, Gender and Inclusion	
AOF7	Migration	
SFI1	Strengthen National Societies	5,405
SFI2	Effective International Disaster Management	15,942
SFI3	Influence others as leading strategic partners	
SFI4	Ensure a strong IFRC	5,325
TOTAL		78,140



Contact Information

Reference documents



Click here for:

- Previous Appeals and updates
- DREF operation budget
- Map of affected areas

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

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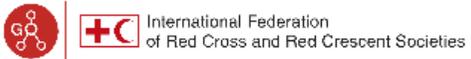
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For Performance and Accountability support (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting enquiries)

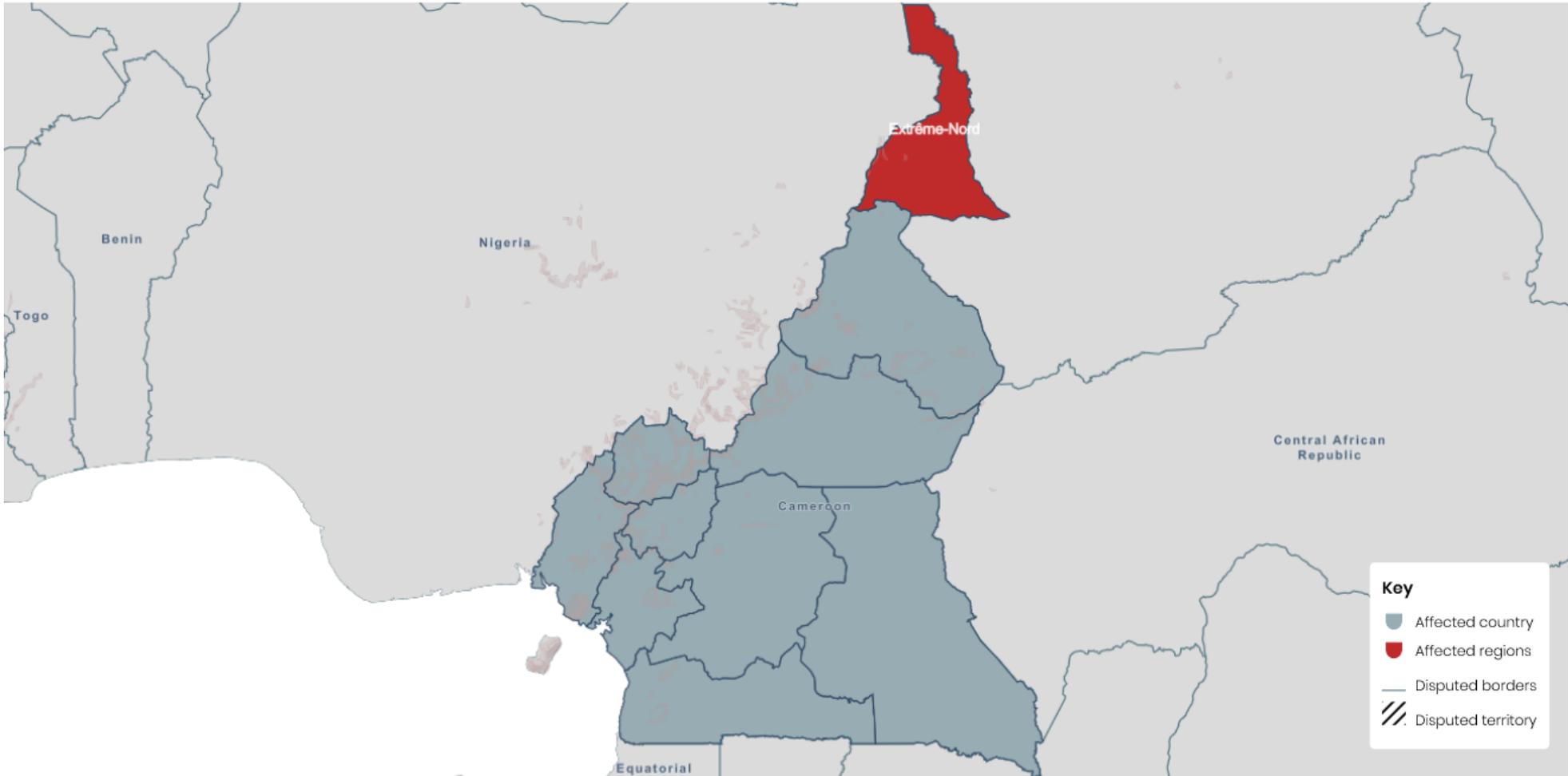
- Illah Ouma, acting PMER Coordinator; email: illah.ouma@ifrc.org, phone: +254 780 771 139

Annex 1 – Map of affected areas



Cameroon - Extrême Nord :Floods 10/2019

8 de octobre de 2019



The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities, Data sources: IFRC, OSM contributors, Mapbox.