


www.ifrc.org
Saving lives,
changing minds.

Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) Cameroon: Population Movement

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF No. MDRCM026 / PCM033	Glide No. : OT-2018-000155-CMR
For DREF; Date of issue: 02 October 2018	Expected timeframe: 03 months
Operation start date: 01 October 2018	Expected end date: 01 January 2019
IFRC Focal point responsible for this operation (project manager): Josuane Flore Tene, Disaster Management Coordinator for Central Africa CCST is overall responsible for planning, implementation, monitoring and compliance.	National Society focal point responsible for this operation): Mr. Kouandje Achille Valère, Program Coordinator, CRC
Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis: Yellow	
DREF allocated: CHF 140,914	
Total number of people affected: Over 160,000 IDPs registered as per UNOCHA	Number of people to be assisted: 5,598 persons (Approximately 1,399 households) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 3,598 IDPs (917 households) in Menoua and Bamoutos divisions (West Region) - Approximately 2,000 persons (500 persons per Region in the South West, North West, West and Littoral) with preposition FA Equipment
Host National Society presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches): 92 volunteers, 8 Supervisors/NDRT and 16 staff members in the targeted Regions (for this operation)	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: International Committee of Red Cross, International Federation of Red Cross and Crescent Societies, French and, Luxemburg Red Cross.	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Partners of the United Nations System (OCHA, UNHCR, WFP), other NGOs (Plan International) and the Government.	

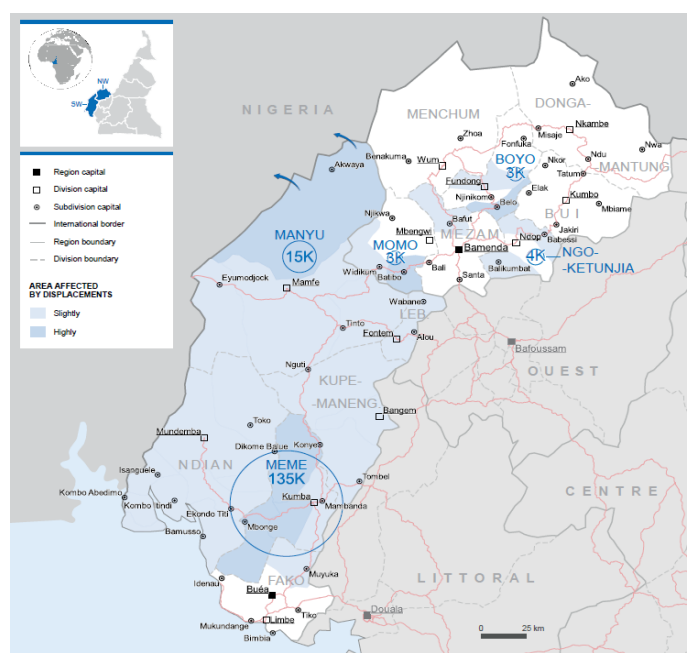
A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

Since 15 September 2018, unprecedented mass population movement has been recorded from the North West (NW) and South West (SW) regions of Cameroon, following a notice circulated by armed groups operating in these regions on their intention to block any entry or exit into or from the said regions of Cameroon, in a bid to thwart any campaign plans for the upcoming presidential elections set to hold on 7 October 2018.

Indeed, these two regions of Cameroon have been experiencing social instability coupled with violence that has a negative impact on the socio-economic fabric of the country, starting from October 2016.

The instability began with corporatist claims by lawyers and teachers from the above-mentioned regions and their demands degenerated into a socio-political crisis which



Map of the North West and South West Regions of Cameroon
©UNOCHA

resulted in civil disobedience accompanied by ghost towns, the prolonged closure of schools and universities, destruction of markets and administrative infrastructure.

In October 2017, the crisis escalated with various confrontations registered between armed groups and the security and defence forces, leading to insecurity which is now forcing people to move massively within the two aforementioned regions. A fringe of this population sought refuge in neighbouring Nigeria, passing the mark of 20,000 refugees since March 2018, according to [UNHCR](#). As concerns internally displaced persons (IDPs), the results of [an assessment](#) conducted by UNOCHA in May 2018 point to the presence of more than 160,000 IDPs in the North West and South West regions, distributed as shown in the table below:

Table 1: Distribution of Internally Displaced Populations in the South West (SW) and North West (NW) Regions

Divisions	IDPs	% of total
Meme (SW)	135,000	84%
Manyu (SW)	15,000	9%
Boyo (NW)	3,000	2%
Momo (NW)	3,000	2%
Ngok-Etunjia (NW)	4,000	2.5%
Total	160,000	100%

Source: UNOCHA Emergency Response Plan for NW and SW Regions of Cameroon

As earlier highlighted, this IDP situation has been made worse by the upcoming presidential elections in Cameroon, scheduled to hold on 7 October 2018. Indeed, the armed groups are campaigning against the holding of elections in the South West and North west regions, thus multiplying attacks against government forces. Civilians caught in the crossfire are now fleeing in droves into safer regions across the country, notably in the West and Littoral regions, which share boundaries with the North West and South West regions. Indeed, the Bamboutos, Mifi, Noun and Menoua Divisions in the West region and Mungo and Wouri Divisions in the Littoral region are amongst the most affected locations by this IDP movement outside the crisis areas.

It is foreseen that without any intervention, the current unrest situation is likely to deteriorate especially with upcoming presidential election. The number of IDPs could rise, thereby increasing vulnerability of IDPs and their host communities by significantly reducing their access to basic services such as water and sanitation, food, non-food, shelter and health care, education, etc. As such, the NS is requesting CHF 141,984 from IFRC DREF, to complement other Movement actors response on the ground, as described under “Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country”.

Summary of the current response

Overview of Host National Society

Cameroon Red Cross has been working since 2017 in these regions and closely monitoring the situation until now with the support of its Movement partners such as the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)...

As a result of continuously monitoring the evolving situation, the Cameroon Red Cross, carried out several follow up missions in the two regions in an attempt to collect data on the needs of IDPs in the NW and SW regions, to no avail. The most recent mission was set for the West region, which receives a significant number of IDPs from the crisis affected regions. This mission was conducted precisely in the, from 30 July to 2 August 2018 and made it possible to collect the data presented in the table below:

Table 2: Mapping of Internally Displaced People from the South West and North West Regions registered in the West Region of Cameroon

Locality	Registered families	Registered persons	Source / Observations
Galim	48	234	CRC GALIM + Administrative authorities
Batcham	222	946	CRC BATCHAM + Administrative authorities
Bangang	26	113	
Bamougong	32	115	
Subtotal 1	328	1,408	
Fondonera	94	309	CRC SANTCHOU + Administrative authorities
Santchou	63	263	
Ndzihih	119	264	CRC MENOUA + Administrative authorities
	18	38	
Tsinglah	02	02	
Latchouet	12	12	
Apouh	05	05	
Mboua	19	19	
Chief Palace Fongo-Tongo	17	17	
Megueu	09	09	
Dschang	59	59	Community Mobilization Actions for Development (AMCODE) / Dschang
	76	609	Lebialem General Meeting (LGM) / Dschang
	96	584	CRC Dschang + Administrative authorities
Subtotal 2	589	2,190	
GRAND TOTAL	917	3,598	These numbers could largely be increased because many people still hesitate to register due mistrust and also, the population movements continue.

In addition to the above-mentioned assessment mission, the Cameroon RC through its local Red Cross branch of Santchou distributed some basic items (blankets, soaps, hygiene kits, buckets) to some 50 displaced families.

Data is yet to be made available for the current mass displacements, thus, the operational strategy for this DREF operation is based on data collected before the situation deteriorated (see Table 2 above). As such, a thorough assessment of the current humanitarian situation is necessary. It will help gather more detailed information on the numbers of IDPs per gender and age, places of destination, priority needs, vulnerabilities, etc and inform a longer-term recovery plan.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

As a prelude to the organization of its intervention in the crisis-ridden areas, the National Society submitted to the Movement partners present in Cameroon (IFRC, ICRC, Luxemburg Red Cross and French Red Cross), an action plan was developed in early September to respond to the crisis in the NW and SW Regions and several working meetings were held to amend the document. Discussions continued during the Movement's coordination meetings.

Movement partners have been supporting the National Society in developing the Terms of Reference and assessment tools for a joint CRC/IFRC/ICRC mission in the crisis affected regions, as there is need to conduct an in-depth needs assessment per area of focus.

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) provides technical support to the Cameroon Red Cross Society through its Country Cluster Support Team (CCST) based in Yaoundé, Cameroon and the Africa Region Office in Nairobi, Kenya. Through this DREF operation, IFRC aims to support the NS in conducting an in-depth needs assessment, preparing for eventual violence resulting from presidential elections and responding to WASH including hygiene promotion and soft component for health of initially recorded IDPs as described in the operational strategy.

In addition to the mentioned elements, with the technical support of the IFRC and the ICRC, the Cameroon Red Cross developed a communication strategy to inform, educate and communicate on Red Cross missions with a focus on incidents that may tarnish the image and reputation of the Red Cross in its interventions, especially within the current context. This strategy aims to promote the values of the Movement, particularly the culture of peace and non-violence.

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) has provided financial support for a joint CRC-ICRC mission in the NW and SW regions. It also funded the organization of two training sessions on Community-Based Health and First Aid (CBHFA), Safer Access and communication in times of crisis for the divisional committees in these regions.

The French Red Cross, for its part, has expressed the desire to intervene in the SW and NW regions, but its intervention in the said zones is subordinated to obtaining some security guarantees. At present, it is however ready to provide financial support to the National Society to carry out an in-depth assessment mission that will help gather more detailed information.

With regards to the Luxembourg RC, it has pledged to cover the purchase, transportation and distribution of NFIs including blankets, mattresses, mosquito nets, kitchen kits, buckets and jerrycans for the 917 families recorded during the last CRC assessment, as well as the training of volunteers on distribution techniques. This contribution from Luxembourg RC, will complement the response planned in this DREF operation, allowing targeted IDPs to receive a full response package.

Following consultations between the IFRC Yaoundé CCST and Africa Region and in close coordination with the ICRC, French Red Cross and Luxemburg RC, it was identified that the NS required international assistance to enable the implementation of its plan of action. In the meantime, Movement coordination, depending on how the situation progresses, will be managed by the Cameroon RC, which will maintain constant communication with all Movement components in country.

Table 3: RCRC Movement contributions to Cameroon RC response plan for IDPs assistance in West Region

Partners	Needs
ICRC	Capacity building (Safer Access and CBHFA training for volunteers in the targeted areas)
	Joint CRC/ICRC needs assessment mission in the NW and SW regions.
IFRC	<p>Through the DREF funds, the IFRC intends to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support the Cameroon RC in conducting an in-depth needs assessment in the West and Littoral regions and depending on the security situation, in the North West and South West Regions. • Provide NS with support to conduct soft WASH and first aid related activities for initially registered IDPs in the West region, beginning with training of volunteers in Wash and Health issues. • Provide water purification tablets and education on household water treatment and conservation. Still in the field of WASH, support hygiene promotion through mass and door-to-door sensitization with communication tools (discussion groups, educational talks, use of posters and leaflets), environmental sanitation activities with the provision of sanitation equipment (gloves, mufflers, boots, shovels, racks, brooms, wheelbarrows). • Training of volunteers involved on sensitization and communication techniques. For the health sector, it will include the provision of first aid kits for response to IDPs • Support repositioning of 40 First Aid kits, 20 stretchers, as well as PPE and visibility material for 100 volunteers to be deployed in the NW, SW, West and Littoral regions in the event of electoral violence.
French RC	Financial support to the National Society for a detailed assessment.

Luxembourg RC	Luxembourg RC will ensure the purchase, delivery and distribution of shelter related NFIs (mattresses, blankets, mosquito nets, kitchen kits, buckets, jerrycans) for the 917 families registered, as well as the training of volunteers for the distribution of these items. This will ensure that targeted IDPs receive full response package, as it complements IFRC response.
IFRC – ICRC – Luxembourg RC	Technical and financial support during the implementation of the activities.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

The Government of Cameroon, through the Ministry of Territorial Administration and more specifically the Department of Civil Protection, has developed an [emergency humanitarian assistance action plan](#) for the people of the North West and South West regions. The humanitarian assistance envisaged concerns IDPs estimated at 74,994 people, 66,262 in the Southwest Region and 8,732 in the Northwest Region as per below table.

Table 4: Geographical distribution of IDPs

Localities			Number of IDPs	Comments	
Region	Division	Subdivision			
South West	Fako	Muyuka, Ekona	3,000	In addition to the 3,000 people, the division played host to 3,600 people from neighbouring localities, totalling 9,600 IDPs	
		Kupe - Manenguba			
		Bangem	2,281	Some of these people are found in the Mungo division (Littoral Region)	
		Nguti	3,000		
		Tombel	9,000		
		Sub-total Fako and Kupe - Manenguba		17,281	
	Lebialem	Menji, Alou, Wabane	9,000	Some of these people are found in the Menoua division (West Region)	
	Manyu	Akwaya		2,400	The refugees are mainly in the Cross River and Benue States in Nigeria; IDPs are mainly located in the Mamfé subdivision
			Eyumojoek	1,964	
			Upper - Bayang	900	
			Sub-total	14,264	
	Meme	Konye		1,867	
			Mbonge	27,000	
			Sub-total	28,867	
Ndian	Toko, Dikome-Balue, Bamusso, Ekondi-Titi	5,850	IDPs are mostly civil servants and have moved to the localities of Mundemba, Ekondi-Titi and Kumba		
Total for the South West Region			66,262		
North West	Boyo	Belo	1,148	IDPs are located mainly in Nyons and Bakanki	
			619		
	Njinikom		841		
	Fundong, Bum		1,314		
	Sub total		3,932		
	Momo	Batibo	1,200	Of the 4,800 IDPs, 2,000 are inside the division, while 2,800 went to Bamenda, Kumba and Mamfe.	
	Mbengwi		300		
	Ngie		900		
	Njikwa		1,500		
	Widikum		900		
Sub total		4,800			
Total for the North West Region			8,732		
GRAND TOTAL			74,994		

Added to this are victims of abuses in host communities as well as refugees estimated at 21,291 people by the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR).

In collaboration with the agencies of the United Nations system and other humanitarian organizations, the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) developed a response plan for IDPs estimated at 160,000 in crisis-ridden regions. The areas concerned by this response plan include health, education, protection, food, non-food items, access to drinking water and sanitation, etc.

UNHCR organizes a monthly coordination meeting on refugees, internally displaced persons and returnees to Cameroon. All humanitarian actors present in Cameroon do take part in it, including IFRC and CRC.

Moreover, the National Society contacted the WFP Office with regards to food needs, and WFP remains open to exchanges in this direction. It signed a 3-month partnership agreement with UNICEF to organize the screening of acute malnutrition among the displaced population for children aged 0-5 years (10,000) and for women of childbearing age Kumba Health District in Meme Division (South West Region).

In addition to the emergency humanitarian assistance action plan for the populations of the North West and South West regions, the Government created a consultation platform on Food Security issues under the leadership of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development. This working group targets regions affected by population movements (Northwest, Southwest, West, East and Northern Cameroon).

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

Needs analysis

As noted above, in addition to the presence of IDPs in crisis areas, other IDPs found refuge in the neighbouring regions, namely the West, the Littoral and even in the Centre (for those who have relatives or friends there).

In the West region, the displaced are mainly found in the Bamboutos, Menoua, Mifi and Noun divisions. In the Littoral region, IDPs settled in the Mungo and Wouri divisions. Most of these IDPS live with host families within the communities and are reluctant to give out personal information. The start of assistance activities preceded by sensitization actions may dispel their misgivings. The NS conducted an initial assessment in the Bamboutos and Menoua divisions in the West Region, which has allowed for data to be collected to commence response activities by the Movement. However, these initial response activities need to be coupled with an in-depth needs assessment to inform a broader and longer-term response strategy.

It appears from the discussions between the administrative and traditional authorities, on the one hand and CRC officials and some displaced persons, on the other, that the most crucial needs are food, non-food items (blankets, mosquito nets, mattresses, cooking utensils and drinking water supply), health, water and sanitation. Also, it is worth noting that IDPs who are parents are facing great stress in relation to school resumption. It should be noted in this case that the construction of shelters is an activity which is difficult to carry out, because populations are constantly moving and the Government is taking all necessary measures to ensure their return to their localities of origin. Similarly, it should be noted that the Government refutes any idea of building shelters because it believes that these displaced persons are expected to gradually go back home.

Targeting

The geographical targeting of the planned in-depth needs assessment will be the West and Littoral regions of Cameroon, neighbouring the two crisis-torn regions (North West and South West). Those two regions are targeted as they have recently registered a yet-to-be-determined number of IDPs from South West (Littoral region) and North West (West region). To note, the West and Littoral regions of Cameroon are safe, and not affected by the violence going on in some parts of the NW and SW regions.

In addition, this DREF operation aims to assist an estimated **5,598 persons** distributed as follows:

- Approximately 2,000 persons (500 persons per Region in the South West, North West, West and Littoral) with prepositioning of FA Equipment, to support the National Society's contingency plan for the October 2018 Presidential elections.

- 3,598 IDPs (917 households) registered following the initial assessment conducted by CRC in Menoua and Bamboutos divisions (West Region). It should be noted that the average size of IDP families registered here is 3 to 4 persons instead of 5 persons per family as recommended by the Sphere standards. The in-depth evaluation will probably lead to a review of the number of beneficiaries that will certainly vary depending on how the situation evolves. For the moment, these families are distributed as specified in Table 2 above. The operation will thus cover the localities of Fondenera, Santchou, Ndziih, Tsingah, Latchouet, Apouh, Mboua, Megueu, Fongo-Tongo and Dschang for the Menoua division and the localities of Galim, Batcham, Bangang and Bamougoum for the Bamboutos division (see distribution in the table 2 above). The selection of beneficiaries will take into account the prevention of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), and the protection of children, as well as respect for the Principles of neutrality and impartiality.

Table 5: Geographical targeting of DREF operation

Region	Activity planned
West	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In-depth needs assessment • Prepositioning of FA equipment for elections • Provision of soft WASH assistance and first aid to initially registered IDPs
Littoral	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In-depth needs assessment • Prepositioning of FA equipment for elections
North West	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepositioning of FA equipment for elections • In-depth needs assessment (depending on security situation)
South West	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepositioning of FA equipment for elections • In-depth needs assessment (depending on security situation)

Scenario planning:

The operation currently covers displaced families registered in the West Region. Depending on how the situation evolves and accessibility to the North West and South West regions, the operation may be extended to cover these regions. A thorough assessment of the situation will be planned for this purpose.

Scenario	Dynamics	Intervention and impact of CRC
Best case scenario	<p>DREF funds are obtained and the targeted internally displaced persons receive the humanitarian aid as planned in the operation.</p> <p>The joint in-depth assessment is carried out under good conditions in host regions and in some localities in both crisis-torn regions.</p>	<p>Cameroon RC carries out activities as planned and based on the results of the in-depth assessment, updates the current operation to include these results.</p> <p>Continues the monitoring of the situation and strengthens its role as an active member of disaster preparedness and response mechanism structures.</p>
Most likely scenario	<p>DREF funds are obtained, activities started in the host region, but the security situation does not make it possible to conduct the assessment in certain localities of the regions in crisis.</p>	<p>Cameroon RC limits itself to planned activities and conducts the evaluation only in the host region.</p> <p>An extension is requested to take into account the additional IDP households registered in the host region.</p> <p>The NS, however, continues the monitoring the situation.</p>
Worst case scenario	<p>DREF funds are obtained, but the security situation is deteriorating because of the multiplied confrontations between armed groups and government forces, as well as violence resulting from presidential elections.</p> <p>In addition, the ongoing rainy season does not allow access to localities.</p>	<p>In this situation of insecurity, CRC will not be able to implement the plan of action as envisaged.</p> <p>Activities will be limited to monitoring and coordination in host regions while NS continues monitoring and develops longer-term strategy for recovery, including the eventual launching of an Emergency Appeal to support longer-term activities.</p>

Risk Assessment

It should be noted that the greatest risk that remains has to do with the continued deterioration of the security situation in both regions with a possible impact on neighbouring regions.

The occurrence of this risk increases with the holding of the presidential election in Cameroon, scheduled for 7 October 2018. Tensions heighten in both crisis-torn regions as the election day draws nearer. These tensions are accompanied by acts of violence and vandalism perpetrated on public and private infrastructures. The conduct of the presidential election in a volatile political and security context like the North West and South West regions may be disrupted and lead to major protests, with the risk of further deterioration of security and, as a result, the vulnerability of populations already suffering the effects of the ongoing crisis.

In the current context, it is not impossible to see protests continue during and after the election period. From the foregoing and for the sake of efficiency, the humanitarian intervention of the Red Cross will include sensitization activities on the culture of peace and non-violence through different channels of communication, using the community engagement and accountability (CEA) approach, as well as taking into account gender and diversity.

Safer access training courses supported by the ICRC will aim to promote the observance of certain safety rules by volunteers during deployments.

To cope with the risks of violence during the elections, first aid equipment will be purchased and repositioned in high-risk regions, namely the North West, South West, Littoral and West.

To ensure that IFRC and NS are trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues, risks of fraud and corruption will be mitigated by reinforcing relating trainings during the planned communication trainings focused on the governance of divisional committee.

Exit strategy

The National Society continues exchanging with public authorities to envisage durable solutions for these populations in host zones (for them not to remain eternally assisted) or possibilities of return to their regions of origin.

Depending on the findings of the planned detailed needs assessment, the plan of action will be revised to include a more comprehensive response to the needs identified for both IDPs and the host populations. Meanwhile, the IFRC and the NS will continue to work hand in gloves with other Movement partners present in Cameroon to secure increased support to Cameroon Red Cross actions in favour of IDPs and host populations. The Movement will also support Cameroon Red Cross to develop an appropriate development plan for affected populations.

B. Operational strategy¹

Overall Operational objective:

The objective of this operation is to conduct an in-depth multisector assessment of IDP needs, reposition first aid material in preparation of potential electoral violence, as well as provide emergency WASH assistance to 3,598 people, or 917 IDP families settled in the West Region through the provision of water purification tablets, sanitation and hygiene promotion.

Proposed strategy

This emergency action plan will be implemented in the localities that hosted the initial assessment mission carried out in the Menoua and Bamboutos divisions. For a start, the operation will be carried out during a period of three (03) months and will aim to aid 917 families.

To do this, the following activities will be carried out:

1. In-depth multisector needs Assessment

The DREF operation will take into account a joint CRC/IFRC/ICRC in-depth needs and capacities assessment as a key aspect for a better understanding of the situation on the ground. These complementary assessments will be carried out not only in the same border areas, but also in other areas that could not be covered during the initial assessment and in some crisis-affected localities, deemed to be safer, which are hosting the displaced persons regardless of the current security situation. Data collected during this exercise will inform the course of the operation.

¹ The plan should be prepared by the National Society, with support from the Secretariat technical departments and support services.

The assessment team at IFRC level will consist of disaster management, PMER, communication, logistics and RDRT member, while at NS level, it will include the program coordinator, and disaster management focal point.

2. Health and Care:

The Cameroon Red Cross will promote good health practices among the IDP and host populations with a view to curb water and vector borne diseases such as malaria and diarrhoea diseases. This initiative will be marked by the following activities:

- Procurement and distribution of IEC material (a total of 1,000 leaflets and 500 posters will be printed) in English and French.
- Procurement of 647 dignity kits for women and girls (18% of initially registered IDPs)
- Provision of First Aid services where needed.

Furthermore, as part of the support in view of the presidential elections and any ensuing violence, the following first aid equipment will be procured and prepositioned in these regions (North-West, South-West, Littoral and West) with the aim to provide first aid services to a minimum of 2,000 people (500 persons per Region) :

- 20 stretchers (5 per region: North-West, South-West, West and Littoral)
- 40 first-aid kits (10 per region: North-West, South-West, West and Littoral)
- 100 volunteer bibs (20 per region; North-West, South-West, West and Littoral)
- 100 solar rechargeable torch lamps: (20 per region; North-West, South-West, West and Littoral)
- Protective equipment for 100 volunteers (mufflers, gloves, trench coats and boots): (20 per region; North-West, South-West, West and Littoral)

The prepositioned FA equipment will enable volunteers to provide emergency care to injured persons, until they are referred to the nearest health care centres. To note, despite the current violence, hospitals and health care centres in all the target regions are operational.

3. Water and Sanitation:

In the Menoua and Bamboutos divisions, Cameroon Red Cross aims to provide the 917 targeted IDP families access to quality support to ease access to safe drinking water and sanitation. Existing water sources will be identified during the detailed needs assessment. This support will be marked by the distribution of water purification tablets. In this regard, the following activities are planned to be carried out:

- Training of volunteers on sensitization and water purification techniques
- Train 60 community leaders (IDPs and Host population) on safe use of water (Religious, traditional, women groups, etc).
- Procurement and distribution of 107,940 water purification tablets (Aquatabs) i.e. 1 tab / pers (3,598 person) per day for 1 month to be diluted in 15 to 20 liters of water. In addition, an extra 50 tablets will be procured for demonstration during volunteers and community trainings and campaigns sensitization.
- Provision of technical support to beneficiaries for the purification of water for household use
- Allotment of equipment (flyers and leaflets for hygiene promotion activities through mass sensitization and door to door and sanitation kits (gloves, mufflers, etc.)
- Procurement and distribution of 3,668 pieces of 250 g soap to 917 families (4 bars / family)
- Procurement of sanitation Kits (gloves, wheelbarrows, mufflers, racks, shovels, boots, brooms, etc.)

4. Protection, Gender and Inclusion,

The operation will ensure that communities are not subjected to any form of exposure or violence and that this is done in strict respect for their rights. This operation will be conducted by integrating the community engagement and accountability (CEA) approach. For example, Community leaders (IDPs and Host Population) will be trained on safe use of water to better help relay messages within the community. This measure aims at promoting the participation / feedback of target communities in the actions implemented. To this end, an emphasis will be laid on cultural specificities and community structures, on the integration of gender and diversity as well as the promotion of CRC's actions and its mission with the communities. The suggested complementary assessment will focus on the needs of the communities in terms of information and identification of the various communication channels existing in the regions of intervention as well as the preferences of the communities, to better engage them.

Although the gender/diversity/inclusion aspects could not be respected during the initial assessment, particular importance will be given to it during the in-depth needs assessment as well as during implementation of relief activities.

Human Resources

A total of 100 volunteers including 92 volunteers and eight (8) supervisors/NDRT will be involved in this operation. Training / retraining sessions on health issues, hygiene promotion, water treatment will be organized to further build their capacities and thus enable them to effectively carry out activities in the various areas of the operation. CRC will ensure to improve the visibility of actions undertaken as well as the security by acquiring visibility equipment (working bibs) and personal protective equipment (PPE) for its volunteers.

The 92 volunteers will be deployed 02 days a week for 8 weeks, making a total of 16 days of deployment for the duration of the operation while the 08 supervisors will be deployed 03 days a week for 8 weeks, making a total of 24 days of deployment for the duration of the operation. The additional days allotted to supervisors will allow them to ensure monitoring of implemented activities, the compilation of data and provide synthesis of activity reports.

IFRC will support CRC in the implementation through the deployment of an RDRT with experience in relief in situations of population movement. The RDRT will be deployed for two months, which could be extended if necessary. In addition, to ensure proper finance follow up throughout the operation, a member of the Yaoundé CCST finance team will be deployed as surge to the operation.

Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (PMER)

In-depth evaluation and monitoring will also form an integral part of the operation and will help ensure that it is consistent with the changing situation on the ground.

In collaboration with the IFRC Disaster Management Department and the coordination of Cameroon RC programs, the PMER Manager will ensure the monitoring, evaluation and reporting of the activities.

At the end of the operation, a workshop on the capitalization of good practices and lessons learned will also be organized.

Communication

The communication units of the NS and IFRC will support the operation through the production of a set of items for visibility and information on the operation including the writing of articles, newsletter, photos, videos, key messages, press releases (Movement), leaflets, posters, management of interview requests, communication on social media.

Logistics and Supply Chain

- **Procurement:** Local procurement will be carried out in accordance with the IFRC standard procurement procedures. Current procurement plans will include the sourcing of health and wash related items.
- **Warehousing:** Warehousing needs are limited and therefore no additional warehouse space is required.
- **Fleet:** Local rental of trucks will be required to send relief items to the area of operation.

IFRC cluster and Region colleagues will be available to support the NS.

Support Services (Finance – IT)

IFRC and NS Logistics services will provide inputs on procedures for the procurement of items / materials, their delivery on the field, their storage and make arrangements for distributions.

The IFRC and NS Finance services will provide support for the various financial operations (monitoring and compliance with budget lines) as well as reporting according to the deadlines defined in the funding agreement.

IFRC and NS IT / Telecom services will, each in its sphere of competence, make adequate telecommunication equipment available to persons involved in the operation.

These support services will cover the operation, which will be organized by the national coordination of NS programs and projects in direct collaboration with the IFRC Disaster Management and PMER units.

Security

To reduce the risk of RCRC personnel falling victim to crime or violence, active risk mitigation measures must be adopted. This includes situation monitoring and implementation of minimum-security standards. All RCRC personnel actively involved in the operations must have completed the respective IFRC security e-learning courses (i.e. Stay Safe Personal Security, Security Management, or Volunteer Security). Contingency plans must be in place to manage emergencies sufficiently.

AP025	Procurement and distribution of 647 dignity kits for women and girls																	
AP025	Transport of items and health and WASH material from Yaoundé to the West Region																	
AP025	Handling and distribution of items and material by volunteers																	
Health Output 1.2: The immediate health risks associated any violence resulting from the forthcoming presidential election are reduced thanks to the prepositioning of first aid materials in high-risk areas.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of people reached with prepositioned FA related NFIs (Target: 2,000 people) • # of volunteers engaged in providing first aid services to people affected by violence related to elections (Target: 100 volunteers) - # of PPEs provided to volunteers providing FA services (Target: 100 PPE sets) 																
		Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP025	Procurement of 20 stretchers (5 per region)																	
AP025	Procurement of 40 First Aid Kits (10 per region)																	
AP025	Procurement of 100 Bibs (25 per region)																	
AP025	Procurement of 100 rechargeable lamps Torch (25 per region)																	
AP025	Procurement of protective clothing for 100 volunteers (gloves, trench coats, boots) (25 PPE sets per region)																	
AP025	Transport of items and materials from Yaoundé and prepositioning in the 4 regions concerned (West, North West, South West, Littoral)																	
AP025	Handling and distribution of items and material by volunteers																	



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 3,598 people (917 households)

Male: 1,440 (40%)

Female: 2,159 (60%)

Requirements (CHF): 22,464

Needs analysis: The living conditions of the displaced persons expose them to precarious hygiene situations and limits their access to potable water.

Population to be assisted: The overall target for this area of focus is 3,598 IDPs or (917 households) in host families.

Program standards/benchmarks: Sphere standards will be used to guide activities under WASH section.

Budget

The required budget for this DREF operation is CHF 140,914 as detailed in attached budget.

DREF Operation

MDRCM026: Republic of Cameroon Populations Movement

Budget Group		DREF Grant Budget
530	Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	15,862
540	Medical & First Aid	12,020
550	Teaching Materials	1,992
570	Other Supplies & Services	15,888
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES		45,762
592	Distribution & Monitoring	17,000
593	Transport & Vehicle Costs	7,015
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE		24,015
600	International Staff	16,000
662	National Society Staff	687
667	Volunteers	19,399
Total PERSONNEL		36,086
750	Professional Fees	773
Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES		773
680	Workshops & Training	11,347
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING		11,347
700	Travel	12,515
740	Communications	815
760	Financial Charges	1,000
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES		14,330
599	Programme and Supplementary Services Recovery	8,601
Total INDIRECT COSTS		8,601
TOTAL BUDGET		140,914

Contact information

Reference documents



Click here for:

- Previous Appeals and updates
- Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact: For Cameroon Red Cross (CRC)

- Akame Mfoumou Cecile Leonie, National President of Cameroon Red Cross; phone: +237 694 90 92 22/; email: presidente-crc@croixrouge.cm / akamececile@yahoo.fr
- Mbako Nicolas, Secretary General; phone: +237 699 93 63 20 / 677 27 75 78; Kouandje Achille Valère ; National Coordinator of Programs and Projects; phone: +237 691 95 11 20, +237 675 31 77 35; email : kouach_10@yahoo.fr

IFRC Multi Country Cluster Office, Yaoundé:

- Pape Moussa Tall, Head of Cluster ai, IFRC Central Africa Multi-Country Cluster Support Office; phone: +237 679 53 86 72; email: papemoussa.tall@ifrc.org
- Josuane Flore Tene, Disaster Management Coordinator, Tel.: +237 679 53 86 72; email: josuane flore.tene@ifrc.org

IFRC office for Africa Region:

- Adesh Tripathee, Acting Head of Disaster Crisis Prevention, Response and Recovery Department, Nairobi, Kenya; phone.: +254 731 067 489; email: adesh.tripathee@ifrc.org
- Khaled Masud, Regional Disaster Management Delegate, Tel +254 (0) 780 930 278; email: khaled.masud@ifrc.org

In IFRC Geneva :

- Eszter Matyeka, DREF Senior Officer; email: eszter.matyeka@ifrc.org

For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support:

- IFRC Africa Regional Office for resource Mobilization and Pledge: Kentaro Nagazumi, Head of Partnership and Resource Development, Nairobi; email: kentaro.nagazumi@ifrc.org; phone: +254 202 835 155

For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support:

- IFRC Africa Regional Office for Logistics Unit: RISHI Ramrakha, Head of Africa Regional Logistics Unit; email: rishi.ramrakha@ifrc.org; Tel.: +254 733 888 022

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

- **IFRC Africa Regional Office:** Fiona Gatere, PMER Coordinator; email: fiona.gatere@ifrc.org, phone: +254 780 771 139

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.

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



Save lives,
protect livelihoods,
and strengthen recovery
from disaster and crises.



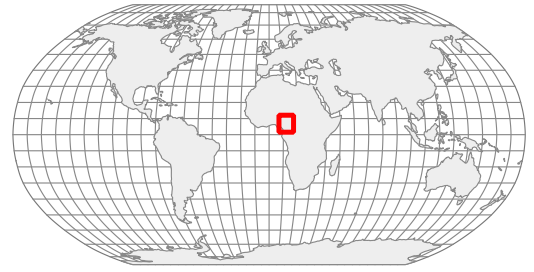
Enable **healthy**
and **safe** living.



Promote social inclusion
and a culture of
non-violence and peace.

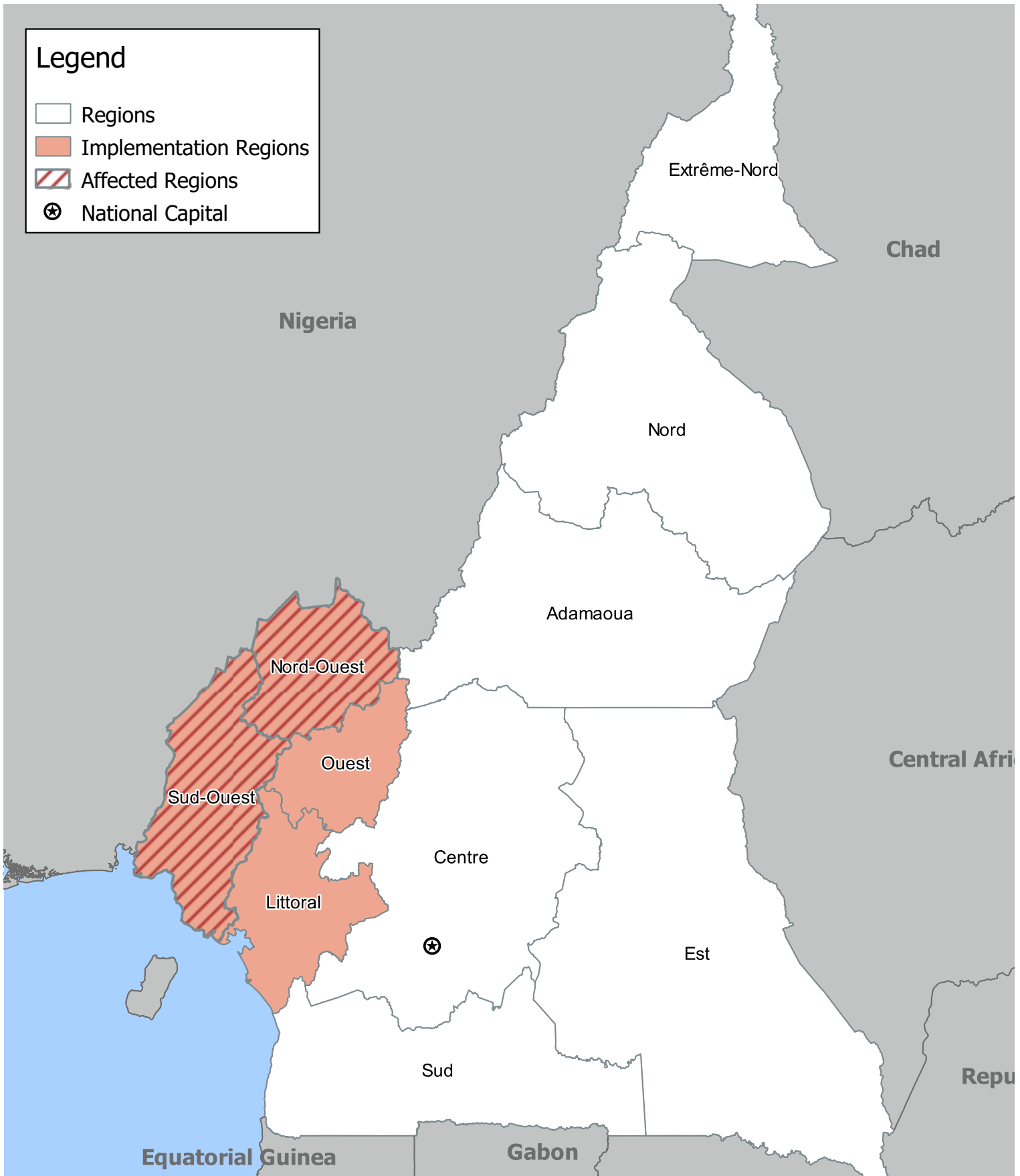


International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
Fédération internationale des Sociétés de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge
Federación Internacional de Sociedades de la Cruz Roja y de la Media Luna Roja
الاتحاد الدولي لجمعيات الصليب الأحمر والهلال الأحمر



Cameroon: Population Movement

25 September 2018 • OT-2018-000155-CMR



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.

Map data sources: IFRC, GADM. Map produced by: IFRC Africa Regional Office, Nairobi.

0 80 160 240 320 km

