


www.ifrc.org
Saving lives,
changing minds.

Emergency appeal Cameroon: Population Movement

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Appeal n° MDRCM027

35,000 people to be assisted

Appeal launched May 2019

Glide n° OT-2018-000155-CMR

250,000 Swiss francs DREF allocated

Appeal ends November 2019

2 million Swiss francs current funding
requirements

This Emergency Appeal seeks a total of some **2 million** Swiss francs to enable the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) to support the **Cameroon Red Cross (CRC)** to deliver assistance to some **35,000 Internally Displaced People (IDPs) for 6 months**, with a focus on **Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR), Shelter and Household Items (HHI), Health, Water Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion (WASH), Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI)**. The Emergency Appeal will equally aim at **Strengthening National Society preparedness** to be ready for and better respond to future emergencies. The planned response reflects the current situation and information available at this time of the evolving operation and will be adjusted based on further developments and assessments.

The disaster and the Red Cross Red Crescent response to date

July 2018: Government launched an international appeal for humanitarian assistance to internally displaced people (IDPs), refugees and people affected in North-West and South-West regions.

September 2018: Crisis escalated with unprecedented mass population movement recorded from crisis-ridden regions of Cameroon, following a notice circulated by armed groups on their intention to block any entry or exit into or from North-West (NW) and South-West (SW) regions of Cameroon, in a bid to thwart any campaign plans for the October 2018 presidential elections.

October 2018: DREF allocated 140,914 Swiss francs to assist IDPs in West region and conduct detailed needs assessment in West and Littoral regions. An IFRC Surge Capacity was deployed – Regional Disaster Response Team (RDRT) member from Rwanda Red Cross to support CRC implementation of DREF operation.

December 2018: UN-OCHA noted that intensified violence had led to the internal displacement of over 437,500 persons in the NW and SW regions of Cameroon, while 32,000 Cameroonians were recorded as refugees in Cross River State (Nigeria) exacerbating already difficult situation.

February 2019: IOM Cameroon Disaster Tracking Matrix assessment report revealed that some 253,813 internally displaced persons (IDPs) are registered in the Far North region of Cameroon as a result of the violence caused by armed groups.

May 2019: IFRC launches Emergency Appeal for 2 million Swiss francs to support 35,000 people for 6 months.



Distribution of HHIs in Menoua division, West region © Cameroon Red Cross

The operational strategy

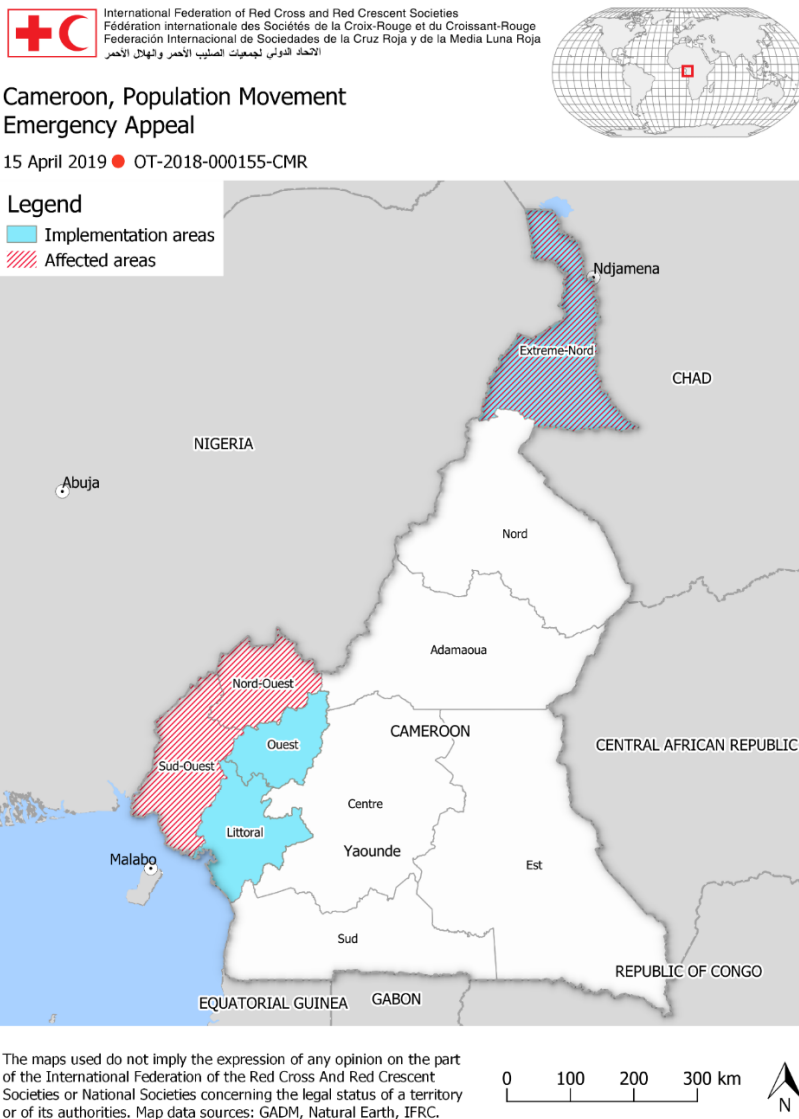
Overall situation

The North West (NW) and South West (SW) regions of Cameroon are affected by a deep socio-political crisis resulting in civil disobedience, prolonged closure of schools and universities, and destruction of infrastructure. Since the last quarter of 2018 confrontations between armed groups and security forces escalated sorely, leading to a general insecurity context which is now forcing people to flee to safer regions of Cameroon. A small part of this population sought refuge in neighbouring Nigeria, while some 437,500 persons are currently displaced across other regions of the country.

In addition, the long-lasting civil unrest and violence in north-east Nigeria spilled over to areas of neighbouring countries in the Lake Chad Basin including the Far North region of Cameroon. The civil unrest and ethnic conflicts forced more than 2.6 million people to flee their homes. This situation is exacerbated by the challenges of long distances and large geographic desert-like areas, remote communities prone to natural disasters and general lack of access to basic services. This complex environment has largely affected the living conditions of the population, with economic setbacks felt across many generations experiencing the direct effects of the crises and with devastating effects on health, housing, food security and livelihoods. This means that vulnerability is increasing, and poverty is important in many parts of this large geographic area. A recent assessment report noted that the access to markets is a big challenge due to insecurity and as a consequence population cannot sale their products

On the other hand, there is a significant increase in prices on the local markets especially for IDPs (see evaluation report section D). As per now, some 253,813 IDPs are registered in the Far North region of the country as a result of the violence caused by armed groups bringing the total number of IDPs in Cameroon to at least 691,313 individuals.

The security situation remains highly volatile in the North-West and South-West regions. For the time being, only the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) has a presence with the National Society while the other Movement's components work in the bordering regions.



Response to date:

In October 2018, in response to the crisis in NW and SW regions, the Cameroun Red Cross Society (CRCS) implemented an emergency response operation with the support of the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) in the Littoral and West regions of Cameroon, targeting 5,598 persons (1,399 households) with WASH and first-aid support and to conduct an in-depth multisector assessment of IDPs' needs.

Needs assessment

In August 2017, CRCS, supported by IFRC and Swedish Red Cross, conducted a comprehensive capacity and needs assessment in the Diamaré, Mayo Tsanaga and Mayo Sava divisions of the Far North Region. The key findings of the assessment report helped drafting a funding proposal to assist IDPs in the assessed areas. The proposal included health, water, sanitation and hygiene promotion (WASH) and livelihoods support to address the most urgent needs.

In February 2018, a field visit in the same region conducted by the Swedish Red Cross, CRCS and a WASH advisor confirmed the needs identified in the assessment report and the efforts by the host community to assist the IDPs despite their little means and capacities. They also identified the poor housing condition of IDPs and therefore an important need for Households Items (HHI) such as blankets, mats and mosquito nets.

In the West and Littoral regions, a detailed needs assessment was conducted from late October to early November 2018 by all Movement partners present in Cameroon (IFRC, ICRC, French and Luxembourg Red Cross Societies). This assessment confirmed the presence of many IDPs from NW and SW regions in West and Littoral regions. This assessment was done through direct observations, key informant interviews and focus group discussions. It confirmed again the large amount of

IDPs essential needs, with the most urgent being in the areas of Shelter, non-food items, Livelihoods, WASH and Protection services.

The total number of IDPs in West and Littoral regions is now at 49,327¹ people, and affected divisions include Menoua, Bamboutos, Noun and Mifi (West region), as well as Mounjo and Wouri divisions (Littoral region).

The initial DREF plan of action only targeted 3,598 people in Bamboutos and Menoua divisions of West region. Due to the volatile situation and instability, we assumed that with the launching of the DREF and the commitment of the government to respond, the situation would have changed but unfortunately this was not the case.

Based on the findings of the detailed needs assessment, and considering the security situation in NW and SW regions which remains critical and prevents IDPs from returning to their areas of origin, there is an urgent need to extend the intervention to two (2) additional divisions of the West region (Mifi and Noun) and to the Littoral region (Mounjo and Wouri divisions).

During the assessments conducted, IDP communities expressed the need for increased support in livelihoods. A livelihood focal person was thus recruited to support activities design and implementation. This focal point conducted a rapid needs assessment with community members and has recommended that support is needed in the areas of agricultural, poultry and small animal rearing activities. Since the Diamaré division is an urban area, the availability of land space for pastoral and agricultural activities is very minimal and often lead to conflictual situations when it comes to use and sharing; thus, the livelihood focal point recommended that agricultural activities will only take place in Mayo-Sava and Mayo-Tsanaga divisions, while poultry and livestock activities can take place in all three divisions targeted by the project, i.e. including Diamaré division.

The Emergency Appeal operation will include provision of detailed livelihoods needs assessments to inform potential future intervention.

Targeted communities

This Emergency Appeal targets 27,650 IDPs (4% of the overall 691,313 IDPs in Cameroon) and about 7,350 people from the host communities located in the North West, South West and Far North regions of Cameroon with shelter, Household items (HHI) distribution, health and WASH services. Overall, some 35,000 people (7,000 households) are being targeted. The distribution of targeted people per region will be highlighted in the EPoA.

Host communities are included due to their very limited resources and to help preventing tensions and conflict with IDPs. The 35,000 people targeted will be identified based on their vulnerabilities, be they IDPs or host populations.

The approach for this Emergency Appeal is guided by the Movement Policy on Internal Displacement (<https://www.icrc.org/en/doc/assets/files/publications/icrc-002-1124.pdf>) using a vulnerability based approach and including the needs of the host communities in the response.

Coordination and partnerships

The ministry of territorial administration is the lead national authority for coordinating response operations with the support of other ministries.

At UN agencies level, OCHA is the lead for coordination with UNHCR for technical support. The UNHCR holds a monthly coordination meeting on issues related to IDP and refugees with all the stakeholders and humanitarian partners. The same structure is also established at regional level.

CRCS is participating in all coordination meetings at national and regional level. CRCS also coordinates internal Movement coordination meetings with the support of IFRC to share information and ensure a coordinated support from all Movement partners in country. Movement coordination meetings are held on a monthly basis or more if needed.

The Swedish Red Cross has a programme currently supporting IDPs and host communities in the Far North region. The project is targeting 2,000 households or 10,000 people (80% IDPs and 20% Host Population) distributed as follows: 1,000 households or 5,000 people in Mayo-Sava Division, 660 households or 3,300 people in Mayo-Tsanaga Division, and 340 Households or 1,700 people in Diamaré Division.

The Luxembourg Red Cross with the IFRC provided support by training CRCS volunteer and staff in relief distribution from 10 to 19 December 2018 in Menoua and Bamboutos divisions of West region.

¹ This information was gathered through key informant interviews with Government officials in the field, including Divisional Officers, Sub-Divisional Officers, and chief health personnel in the localities visited. Red Cross volunteers also started registering IDPs, but those numbers were incomplete; this is why we are using numbers from Government officials.

World Food Program (WFP) signed an agreement with CRCS for the distribution of food items to about 7,000 IDPs in West and Littoral regions, started in early November 2018.

The IFRC Country Cluster Support Team (CCST) for Central Africa based in Yaoundé, Cameroon, is supporting the National Society in its operations. IFRC Yaoundé CCST and Africa Region facilitated the obtention of CHF 140,914 grant from the DREF and the deployment of an RDRT member from Rwanda Red Cross to support the host National Society with implementing the DREF operation. Moreover, IFRC coordinated with Movement partners present in Cameroon, including ICRC, French Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross, Luxemburg Red Cross and host National Society, to organize the detailed needs assessment which took place from late October to early November 2018.

In September 2018, the French Red Cross provided Household Items (HHI) that the host National Society distributed in Bamboutos division. Luxemburg Red Cross also conducted an HHI distribution from 10 to 19 December 2018 in Menoua and Bamboutos divisions. ICRC, Luxemburg Red Cross and IFRC provided financial support for the detailed needs assessment. Following this assessment and because the initial response through the DREF operation turned out to be insufficient in light of the needs identified on the ground, CRCS requested an Emergency Appeal to be launched to cover the needs identified during the assessment.

Government authorities launched a nation-wide fundraising campaign to assist affected people in SW and NW regions. Several distributions have been made so far with the funds accruing from that campaign. Government has also held several coordination meetings with humanitarian actors in Cameroon, and inter-ministerial meetings to discuss the best option to tackle the crisis in NW and SW regions.

ICRC and other Movement partners in Cameroon are duly informed on the development of the current Emergency Appeal and have contributed to its development during Movement partners meetings.

Through its country cluster and regional-level approaches, with the CRCS at the forefront of the operation, the IFRC is ensuring an effective coordination with all Movement partners in country, ICRC, French, Swedish and Luxemburg Red Cross Societies.

Security

To reduce the risk of RCRC personnel falling victim to crime or violence, an active security risk management approach must be adopted. This includes but is not limited to situation/threat monitoring/assessments and the implementation of suitable security risk management measures.

All RCRC personnel actively involved in the operations must as a basic preparatory/training measure have completed the respective IFRC security e-learning courses (i.e. Stay Safe Personal Security, Security Management, or Volunteer Security).

An additional concern is hazard related risks, e.g. road travel, which present a considerable challenge that should to be addressed appropriately. For all security and safety related risks, contingency plans must be in place to manage eventual emergencies adequately.

Proposed Areas for intervention

The overall purpose of this operation is to provide assistance to IDPs from North-West, South-West, Littoral and Far North regions of Cameroon, and to the host populations affected by the overall insecurity crisis in Cameroon. This will be done through shelter and HHI, health, WASH Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) support and will also focus on strengthening the National Society in disaster risk reduction and NS preparedness for Effective Response.

Areas of Focus



Shelter and Household items

People targeted: 35,000

Male: 16,800

Female: 18,200

Requirements (CHF): 800,000

Proposed intervention

During the detailed needs assessment, shelter was identified as the most urgent need of IDPs. For those of the IDPs who can afford a rent, they find it difficult to get a house for rent. Another majority is living in uncompleted buildings, abandoned houses, and some are packed in congested houses with extremely limited hygiene conditions. Another problem is that the price for renting a house has increased considerably in sub-urban areas following the arrival of IDPs, making it very difficult for the latter to afford.

While some IDPs are lucky to be accommodated in host families free of charge, their living conditions leave much to be desired as they are at times packed 5 to 8 people in one room. Nevertheless, when asked during the assessment if they would like humanitarians to build shelters for them in their present locations, IDPs were almost unanimous to say no as they would rather prefer to go back to their original villages should security allow it. Thus, this operation intends to support IDPs with financial support to help pay their rent while they wait for the security situation to allow them to get back to their original villages in South West and North West regions.

At the far North Region these needs are also expressed in terms of mats, blankets, mosquito nets by displaced people, where very few actors provide shelter support and IDPs are forced to build their shelters with makeshift equipment and are increasingly exposed to the bad weather.

The assessment also revealed an important need for HHIs for both IDPs and the host populations, mostly sleeping and cooking materials such as mattresses, blankets, mats, mosquito nets, cooking kits, buckets, jerry cans with cover for household water conservation, and cooking pots.

While highly needed HHIs will be purchased and distributed to targeted IDPs, a cash transfer program will be implemented to enable IDPs to rent houses for 6 months, with the hope that by then the situation in North West and South West regions would have improved, enabling IDPs to return to their respective villages.

In the Far North Region very little HHI distribution was done in favour of IDPs, HHIs distribution is needed, the Emergency Appeal will contribute to the purchase and distribution of HHIs for IDPs.

Outcome: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions

Output: Short, medium and long-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households

Activities:

- Carry out a rapid assessment to inform suitable shelter solutions.
- Provision of emergency shelter materials, HHIs and tool kits.
- Rapid market assessment.
- Provision of conditional cash for house rent.
- Provision of unconditional cash grant to meet basic households and other needs.
- The rental support will be done accompanied by legal agreements with landlords and an exit strategy for the programme.
- Monitoring of the use of the cash grant for rental and host family support arrangements.



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 35,000

Male: 16,800

Female: 18,200

Requirements (CHF): 600,000

Proposed intervention

During the assessment, it was clear that both IDPs and the host populations were using water from open air and unprotected wells, which exposes them to the risk of water borne diseases. Moreover, the distance from houses to existing potable water points is too long and tends to discourage the populations from going all the way to fetch water. As a solution, this operation intends to support sanitation campaigns around existing water points, household water treatment, and construction of new potable water points that will be more accessible to many. The operation will install at least 1 borehole in each of the 6 divisions targeted in West and Littoral regions.

Moreover, despite the intervention of other actors in the WASH sector, access to drinking water remains a major challenge for IDPs and host community in the Far North Region. The Swedish Red Cross plans for 2019 to support the Cameroonian Red Cross for the realisation of two boreholes but the gap remains. The operation will allow additional boreholes (two in Mayo Sava and one in Mayo Tsanaga).

Regarding sanitation, the assessment revealed that most host populations and IDPs practice open air defecation due to very limited number of available latrines, which exposes them to diarrheal diseases. Moreover, girls and women of child bearing age need special attention with emphasis on protection and inclusion. The solution will be to build new latrines in neighbourhoods with the bigger number of IDPs. Hygiene kits including soap will be purchased and distributed to women of childbearing age to help preserve their dignity. A survey will be conducted at the beginning of the operation to determine the intervention locations and number of targeted people. Hygiene promotion campaigns will be conducted in targeted localities to help prevent waterborne diseases, especially knowing that the West and Littoral regions of Cameroon are prone to cholera outbreaks. There is currently a cholera outbreak in Far North region of Cameroon.

WASH Outcome1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities.

WASH Output 1.2: Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population.

Activities:

- Training of 100 volunteers on the safe use of Household Water Treatment Chemicals (HHWT).
- Train community members on the safe use of HHWT.
- Carry out post demonstration of HHWT chemicals and reinforce safe water storage messages.
- Procurement of 11,004 packs of 10 water purification tablets/PURE or Aquatabs.

WASH Output 1.3: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population.

Activities:

- Design/Print IEC materials (1,000 leaflets and 500 posters).
- Distribution of IEC materials (1,000 leaflets and 500 posters).
- Conduct hygiene sensitization campaigns using HP in emergencies tools (3 days per week for 3 months).
- Procure 3,668 bars of soap (4 bars / household).



Health

People targeted: 35,000

Male: 16,800

Female: 18,200

Requirements (CHF): 200,000

Proposed intervention

The assessment clearly revealed the need for basic equipment stock (first-aid kits, dignity kits, small equipment and tents). The tents are needed as an alternative to insufficient space in their facilities to welcome and take care of IDPs affected by illness. Psychological support for IDPs is another high need identified in the assessment for Cameroon Red Cross Society volunteers and staff, and the host populations. For this assistance to take place, this operation will strengthen the capacities of Cameroon Red Cross in the areas of psychological first aid (PFA) and advanced first aid (AFA). To that effect, Cameroon Red Cross volunteers will be trained in PFA and AFA. In 2018, Swedish Red Cross supported the training of trainers (ToT) in PFA and AFA for Cameroon Red Cross within the framework of the Swedish Red Cross-funded project to assist IDPs and host populations affected by the Lake Chad Basin crisis in Far North region of Cameroon. The ToT included trainers from different regions, including the North and South West regions, and was conducted in a bilingual and inclusive manner, foreseeing the need for PFA and AFA in other emergency response operations in Cameroon. PFA and AFA training manuals in English and French were also developed on the same occasion by Swedish Red Cross experts and the newly trained CRCS trainers. For PFA, four training sessions with 20 participants each will be organized, on the basis of 2 sessions in Littoral region for participants from South-West and Littoral regions, and 2 sessions in West region for participants from West and North-West regions, making a total of 80 CRCS volunteers trained in PFA. Another group of 80 CRCS volunteers will be trained in AFA following the same process.

After the training, each AFA-trained volunteer will be given a first-aid backpack kit to be managed by the respective divisional committees of CRCS, under the supervision of the national headquarters in Yaoundé.

Health Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced.

Output 1.1: The health situation and immediate risks are assessed using agreed guidelines.

Activities:

- Provision of 10 First-Aid services.
- Procurement of 6,300 dignity kits for women and girls.
- Procurement of protective clothing for 100 volunteers.
- Sticker and visibility flocking on equipment and material purchased for operations.
- Training of 100 volunteers/supervisors on health-related issues and hygiene promotion.
- Training of 80 volunteers on Advanced First Aids (AFA): (2 session of training with 20 volunteers each for West and North West regions; and 2 sessions of training with 20 volunteers each for Littoral and South-west regions). These training sessions should be facilitated by the trainers trained by Swedish RC for the Far North Project.
- Training of 80 volunteers on Psychological First Aid (PFA): 2 sessions of PFA training with 20 volunteers each for West and North-Ouest Regions; and 2 sessions of training with 20 volunteers each for Littoral and South-Ouest regions. These training sessions should be facilitated by the trainers trained by Swedish RC for Far North Project.
- Transport of items (protective clothing (gloves, trench coats, and boots), and health material (first-aid kits, mosquito nets, and dignity kits) from Yaoundé to the West and the Littoral Regions.
- Handling and distribution of items and material by volunteers.

Health Output 1.2: The immediate health risks associated with the forthcoming legislative, municipal and regional Elections are reduced thanks to the repositioning of first-aid materials in high-risk areas.

Activities:

- Provision of first-aid kits.
- Procurement of protective clothing for volunteers (gloves, trench coats, boots).
- Repositioning of equipment and kits in the targeted regions.



Disaster Risk Reduction

People targeted: 35,000

Male: 16,800

Female: 18,200

Requirements (CHF): 50,000

Proposed intervention

This area of programming will target the at-risk communities including the host communities, CRCS staff, volunteers and local authorities in the West and Littoral regions of Cameroon to strengthen disaster preparedness and enhance response capacities.

The community members will be identified based on their vulnerabilities, be they IDPs or host populations – however host populations targeted will be those hosting IPDS.

The activities to be implemented in this operation targeting the 35,000 community members will include supporting the development of community disaster preparedness plans through participatory learning and action exercises (5 Male & 5 Female from each of the region will be invited to participate), establishment of community disaster preparedness & hazard-informed emergency response teams (At least one in each division), carrying out community awareness (one per month) and capacity building on early warning early action (3 training in 6 months targeting at least 2,500 HHs), development of Disaster Risk Reduction contingency plans and conducting of relevant drills on early warning and early action (one drill per division). The operation will also seek to engage community members in Participatory Scenario Planning with relevant stakeholders to support the development of resilient livelihood options and forward-looking decision making.

Activities to be implemented targeting the local governments in this operation will include offering support to broker partnerships with other actors to support preparedness plans and activities (at least four partnerships in health, shelter, food & livelihoods and DRR will be developed), raining on early warning and early action and support in setting up of community early warning systems.

It was clear from the assessment that community's and CRC volunteer's capacity to respond to disasters needed to be strengthened to conduct Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (VCA) in their respective communities. This operation plans to organise a VCA foundation training with VCA field school in West and Littoral regions of Cameroon. Given the security conditions in North-West and South-West regions of this time, participants from those two regions will be invited to attend both the VCA foundation training and the VCA field school training in West and Littoral regions. It is intended that after those sessions, the trainees will become VCA trainers available to support any VCA activity or training in Cameroon.

Two trainings sessions will be organised, one in Littoral region for participants from each of the 10 divisions of Littoral (4 divisions) and South-West (6 divisions) regions, and the other training in West region for participants from each of the 15 divisions of North West (7 divisions) and West (8 divisions) regions. About 10 (3 Red Cross volunteers & 7 community members) participants from each division will be targeted making a total of 250 Cameroon Red Cross volunteers and community members trained as VCA trainers by the end of the operation.

Outcome 1: Displaced Communities are prepared for and able to respond to disasters

Output 1.1: Displaced communities take active steps to prepare for disasters and reduce the impact associated with the disasters.

Activities

- Conduct Participatory Learning and Action exercises to strengthen resilience against natural disasters.
- Conduct a detailed livelihood needs assessment to inform possible future intervention.
- Conduct Participatory Scenario Planning exercises with community members to develop livelihood options.
- Establishing and training DRR committees.
- Provide DRR kits to IDP preparedness committees.
- Establish (where non-existent) and strengthen (where weak) early warning systems.
- Conduct community based DRR simulations in the IDP camps.

Outcome 2.0: Local government departments and other relevant actors are prepared for and able to respond to disaster.

Output 2.1.: Local governments take active steps to prepare for disasters and reduce the impacts associated with the disaster

- Local governments active in brokering partnerships that will support the building of community resilience.
- Support the development of community management plans.
- Carry out community awareness and capacity building on early warning / early action
- Support the setting up of community early warning systems.
- Support community based DRR simulations in the IDP camps

Outcome 3.0: National Society Preparedness Capacity is strengthened to prepare for and respond to disaster

Output 3.1: National Society Volunteers take active steps to prepare for disasters and reduce the impacts associated with the disaster

- Create a pool of VCA facilitators by field school training.
- Conduct VCA to facilitate community disaster risk reduction plan.
- Undertake small scale mitigation activities.
- Provide search and rescue equipment and tools for volunteers.
- Support community based DRR simulations in the IDP camps.
- Support brokering of partnerships between the community, local government department and relevant actors.

Protection, Gender and Inclusion



People targeted: 35,000

Male: 16,800

Female: 18,200

Requirements (CHF): 20,000

Needs Analysis:

Population movement and displacement pose several threats to women, girls, men and boys' safety and dignity and discrimination that may lead to further violence. As many people are residing in uncompleted buildings, abandoned houses, and some are packed in congested houses with very limited privacy, the risk of exploitation and harassment increases. Deteriorating living conditions, including lack of access food, water, health and livelihoods coupled with the risk of sexual and gender-based violence and adoption of negative coping strategies require urgent attention to protection and inclusion of women and adolescent girls including persons with disabilities,

In addition to protection needs, there is a clear need to improve the quality and reach of existing services requiring collection and analysis of sex and age disaggregated data. The operation will integrate PGI minimum standards in all planned interventions.

PGI 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

Activities

- Collect sex and age disaggregated data to inform areas of interventions.
- Conduct assessment to analyse threats to dignity, access, participation and safety of internally displaced women, girls, men and boys.
- Integrate PGI specific questions to inform cash transfer programme and vulnerability criteria.
- Train volunteers and staff on PGI issues.
- Map essential service providers for protection and ensure this information is disseminated.
- Provide Code of Conduct briefing for all staff and volunteers engaged in the operation.

Strategies for Implementation

Requirements (CHF): 330,000

Strengthening National Society

Based on the need for technical and coordination support required to deliver in this operation, the following programme support functions will be put in place to ensure an effective and efficient technical coordination: community engagement and accountability (CEA) mechanism, human resources, logistics and supply chain; information technology support (IT); communications; security; planning, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting (PMER); partnerships and resource development; and finance and administration. This will also include:

- Reinforce NS coordination mechanisms with national/ local authorities, Movement, and other humanitarian partners in country including external agencies and NGOs, civil military bodies, community responder, Private sector.
- Enhance NS capacities in emergency needs assessment, including training, data collection and analysis.
- Conduct training of volunteers on CEA.
- Conduct training of volunteers on Cash Based Intervention.

More details will be included in the Emergency Plan of Action.

Ensure Effective International Disaster Management

NS capacities to respond to disasters and crisis are strengthened throughout the identification of the main preparedness areas and components that required further investment:

- Enhance NS auxiliary role for humanitarian assistance vis-à-vis national and local DM/DRM authorities. Revise and update the NSDM policy and strategic planning.
- Training, refreshment on humanitarian standards: Sphere, Core Humanitarian Standards, Code of Conduct, Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance, BPI/Do No Harm, for NS staff and volunteers.
- Update and revise relevant Hazard, Risk and context analysis and Early Warning/Early Action mechanism and linkages and complementarities with current FBF/A initiatives.
- Capacity strengthening of the national and branch disaster response teams (training, refreshment, insurance, equipment and performance) in relevant specific sectors or areas of intervention.
- Mapping HQ and Branches preparedness for response capacities. Provide emergency response equipment at HQ and branch levels.
- Strengthening/development of the emergency response center, equipment, procedures, information management capacities.
- Conduct Simulations to test the response and contingency plans and or learning from the current operation.
- Initial operation starts up support implemented by IFRC for the host National Society and participating National Societies and other common services such as Ops centre and base camp costs.
- Deployment of 1 RDRT - relief to support CRCS for 2 months.
- Establish context specific CEA to have IDP community's voice heard and reflected on response strategies.

Influence Others as Leading Strategic Partners

IFRC supports CRCS through:

- Strengthening Movement coordination to facilitate informed operational strategies.
- Establishing coordination with government and other humanitarian actors including UN agencies to ensure complementarities in response.
- Promoting joint response planning to increase reach and improve quality of programming.

Communications

In support to the Cameroon Red Cross, the IFRC will actively communicate with external audiences around the complex emergency in Cameroon and the response – generating visibility around the ongoing humanitarian needs on the ground

and the ongoing impact of the Red Cross response. Close collaboration will be maintained between the regional communications unit, IFRC cluster office and the Cameroon Red Cross.

Commonly agreed key messages and talking points will be produced together with Cross-Media materials. A proactive approach will be maintained regarding engagement with the international media so that the Red Cross response is well profiled and resource mobilization efforts are supported. Communications material will be actively promoted via IFRC communications platforms namely:

- Ensure that the situation regarding the complex emergency and the work of the National Society is well documented and shared with media channels to profile the Red Cross and Red Crescent appropriately.
- Support the appeal and other major milestones throughout the operation using people-centred, community level compelling content, including web stories, blogs, video footage and photos with extended captions.
- Maintain a social media presence throughout the operation utilizing IFRC platforms such as Facebook and Twitter.
- In collaboration with programmes, work on advocacy messages to address the different issues linked to the current situation.
- When security permits, organize media visits to profile the operation.

Funding requirement

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

EMERGENCY APPEAL

APPEAL CODE – Cameroon Population Movement

Funding requirements – summary

DISASTER RISK REDUCTION	50,000
SHELTER	800,000
HEALTH	200,000
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	600,000
PROTECTION, GENDER AND INCLUSION	20,000
STRENGTHEN NATIONAL SOCIETIES	100,000
ENSURE EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT	200,000
INFLUENCE OTHERS AS LEADING STRATEGIC PARTNERS	30,000
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS	2,000,000

Elhadj As Sy
Secretary General

Reference documents



Click here for:

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

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

In the Cameroon National Society

- Secretary General; Jean Urbain Zoa, e-mail: jeanurbainzoa@yahoo.com , phone: +237 242169840
- Operational coordination: Achille Valère Kouandje, Programmes Coordinator, email: kouach_10@yahoo.fr , phone: +237 675 31 77 35

In the IFRC

- **IFRC Regional Office for Africa:** Adesh Tripathee, Head of Disaster Crisis Prevention, Response and Recovery Department, email: adesh.tripathee@ifrc.org , phone: +254 731 067 489
- **IFRC Regional Office for Africa DM coordinator:** Khaled Masud, Regional Operations Coordinator, email: khaled.masud@ifrc.org , phone: +254 (0) 780 930278
- **IFRC Country Cluster Support Team:** Pape Moussa Tall, acting Head of Cluster, email: papemoussa.tall@ifrc.org , phone: +237 679 53 86 72
Josuaneflore Tene, Disaster Management Coordinator, email: josuaneflore.tene@ifrc.org

In IFRC Geneva

- Nicolas Boyrie, Senior Officer - Operations Coordinator (Africa); + 41 22 730 49 80 email: nicolas.boyrie@ifrc.org

For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support:

- Franciscah Cherotich – Lilech, Senior Partnership and Resource Development Officer, email: franciscah.cherotich@ifrc.org; phone: +254 202 835 155

For In-Kind donations and Mobilization table support:

- **IFRC Africa Regional Office for Logistics Unit:** RISHI Ramrakha, Head of Africa Regional Logistics Unit, email: rishi.ramrakha@ifrc.org phone: +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

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**.