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Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) Cameroon / Floods in Far North Region

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF Operation No.	MDRCM029	Glide No.:	FL-2020-000195-CMR
For DREF; Date of issue:	08 October 2020	Expected timeframe:	04 months
Operation start date:	02 October 2020	Expected end date:	28 February 2021
Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis: Yellow			
DREF allocated: CHF 294,392			
Total number of people affected: 158,279 people or 22,976 households affected in 5 divisions since the beginning of floods in July 2020		Number of people to be assisted: 8,925 affected people to be assisted, representing 1,531 households ¹ .	
Divisions affected: Mayo-Danay, Mayo-Kani, Mayo-Sava, Diamaré, Logone and Chari		Provinces/Regions targeted: 02 divisions: Mayo-Danay and Mayo-Kani	
Host National Society presence (number of volunteers, staff, and branches): more than 400 active volunteers of the Mayo-Danay, Mayo-Sava and Mayo-Kani Red Cross local branch committee, 34 trained staff (06 DM, 03 RDRT, 05 NDRT, 20 CDRT).			
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners 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 partner organizations actively involved in the operation: The Government, through the divisional authorities of affected localities; OCHA, INTERSOS, WFP, UNICEF, PUI, IRC, APA, ACDC			

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

Following heavy rains experienced in many localities in Cameroon, flooding has occurred with varied impacts in affected regions, which is aggravated by the impact of climate change on the seasons. The Far-North region has been drenched by heavy rains since the beginning of the rainy season in July and between 11 and 12 September 2020, intense and continuous rains poured in the Mayo-Danay (19,218 people) and in the Mayo-Kani (7,184 people) divisions with a unprecedented level of rainfall ranging between 40mm and 85mm. According to data collected by the local Red Cross committees in the concerned divisions, more than **26,402 people** have been affected.

Although the region is systematically affected by flooding every year, the 2020 floods crisis is deemed exceptional given its unprecedented geographic expansion. Indeed, during the whole month of August 2020, torrential rains fell with an important peak on 31 August 2020, causing floods and substantial damage, such as the collapse of a bridge in the city of Maroua, and affecting the Logone-and-Chari, Mayo-Sava, Mayo-Danay, and Mayo-Kani Divisions. Such a geographical extent of floods at this level is a new situation for the Far-North, especially as the season is far from over.



CRC volunteers assessing flood damage in the locality of Kai-Kai in the Mayo-Danay Division ©CRC

¹ The average number of people considered for Far-North Cameroon is 7 per household.

As a result, five divisions out of the six in the Region have suffered the devastating effects of the floods, both material (destroyed houses, devastated farms, loss of animals, destruction of road infrastructure reducing mobility and accessibility in certain disaster areas, etc.) and human (displacement of people and even entire villages, loss of human life).

The forecast and the rainy season which usually lasts until the end of October, raise fears of further loss of human life and significant deterioration of the situation. The climate forecasts of the Climatology and Data Bank Service (part of the Directorate of National Meteorology) which predicted new rainfall by the end of September proved to be correct. In recent days, the region has been hit by new rains thereby worsening the situation in the affected areas. Rainfall was between 40mm and 85mm and the forecast continues to anticipate rain in October. In addition, the maps of the geographical relief of the area which feature flood zones anticipate that the rains in the Logone-and-Chari and Diamaré divisions flow into the Mayo-Kani and Mayo-Danay valleys, which are the most at risk due to their geography. In these areas, there are also dams that are at risk of breaking under the pressure of such amount of rains.

Finally, it should be noted that the Far-North region of Cameroon is already suffering from high vulnerability due to poverty and chronic underdevelopment compounded by insecurity and the devastating effects of clashes between security forces and armed groups in the Lake Chad basin. As a result, the region is already witnessing many internal displacements of populations due to insecurity in areas sharing border with Nigeria. The very limited resources allocated to the Far-North are often directed to these areas hosting displaced persons fleeing violence, mainly in the Logone-and-Chari, Mayo-Sava and Mayo-Tsanaga divisions. The Mayo-Danay and Mayo-Kani divisions receive little support, hence the need for intervention to assist the displaced and affected populations in the wake of these floods.

Many actors have mobilized to provide support to the affected communities but a significant gap in coverage has widened and worsened with the increase in water levels. Moreover, unlike Cameroon Red Cross, very few organizations are present in the Mayo-Danay and Mayo-Kani divisions as humanitarian interventions in the Far-North are more focused on the Mayo-Sava, Mayo-Tsanaga and Logone-and-Chari divisions. Therefore, the humanitarian community and UN agencies frequently use the data and rapid assessments shared by CRC.

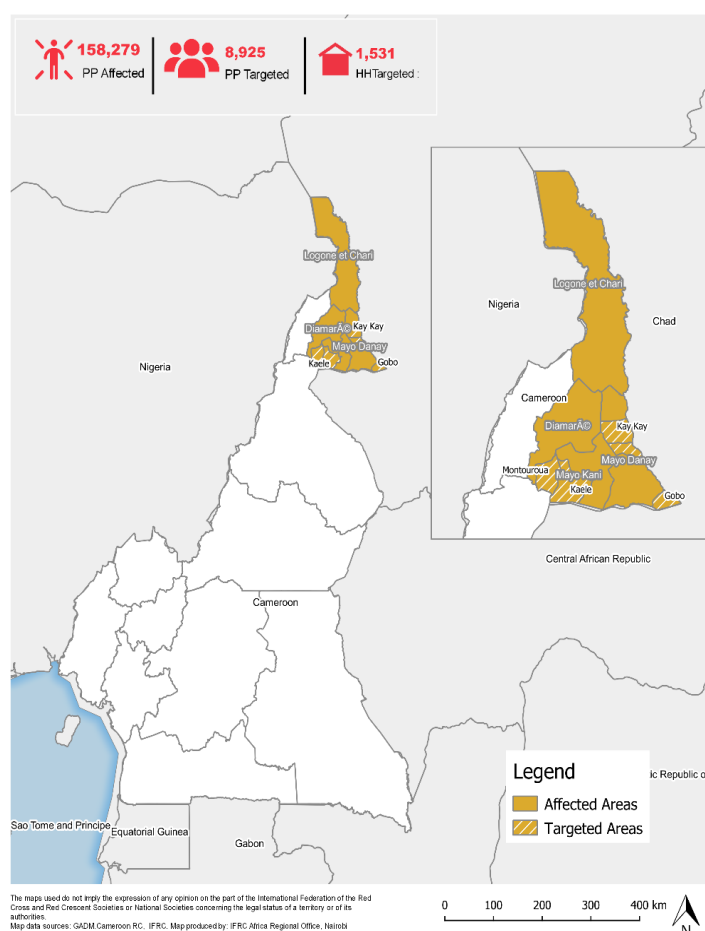
Summary of the current response

Overview of Host National Society Response Action

Since the beginning of August, CRC divisional committee teams are mobilized in the 5 affected divisions to assess the damage and provide the first required assistance to flood victims. At CRC Headquarters in Yaoundé, the National Directorate for Disaster Management (DNGC) has activated the coordination around this disaster.

At Headquarters level:

- A crisis management and coordination committee has been set up to ensure that field information is fed back to CRC and internally compiled for the production of a SitRep on a regular basis and the sharing of information with Movement partners.
- Compilation of action plans suggested by the divisional committees to draw up a regional action plan in response to the floods in the Far-North.
- The DNGC issued an alert on Go as of 15 September 2020.
- Management and DNGC hold coordination meetings to update on the situation and coordinate potential support through funding from Movement partners.
- The DNGC takes part in coordination meetings with other humanitarian partners such as those coordinated by OCHA.



Map of Cameroon with impacted areas ©IFRC

At field level: Red Cross Divisional Committees in the affected areas immediately mobilised divisional and community response teams made up of 125 volunteers, 3 RDRTs, 5 NDRTs, 20 CDRTs and 6 divisional staff who have been active since 12 September 2020. To date, this team has carried out the following activities:

- Rapid assessment of the situation in flooded localities and census of affected households and damage observed.
- Provision of initial support through first aid and psychological first aid to disaster-stricken and affected families.
- Emergency evacuation of flood victims to the risk-free zones dedicated by the Government.
- Local Red Cross officials (Divisional and sub-divisional presidents, and Divisional DM) take part in coordination meetings organised by the administrative authorities in those localities.
- Mobilisation of 15 volunteers for the distribution of food donated by the President of the Republic in Maga Sub-division of the Mayo-Danay Division on 17 and 18 September 2020.
- Proposals for the development of a response plan at divisional level



CRC teams supporting the relocation of flood victims, here in the Mayo-Danay Division ©CRC

Lessons learned from the 2019 Floods DREF:

The review of the [lesson learned workshop report](#) following the 2019 DREF in response to the floods in the Mayo-Danay division was carried out to inform the intervention strategies of this operation. Among the recommendations that were included in this document are the following:

- the importance of strengthening the Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) aspect with more engagement with communities around the definition of assistance, vulnerability criteria for selecting aid recipients, and validation of lists for distributions. These activities were planned and budgeted for 2020 and this thanks to training and capacity building with the Mayo-Danay committees.
- The need for briefing sessions on menstrual hygiene and the use of kits is also a need that emerged in 2019, which is planned for this year. Improving synergy and coordination with partners, particularly within the Movement, was also a key recommendation following the 2019 Floods DREF operation; this is why CRC, with IFRC support, is coordinating the response to the floods in 2020 by sharing data from the field in a harmonised manner via regular SitReps and the distribution of areas and interventions among partners.
- Thanks to recent actions in some areas in the Mayo-Danay (notably Yagoua, Maga, some areas in the locality of Kai-Kai received assistance under the 2019 Floods DREF) and the various sensitisations that helped the populations prepare for possible future floods, the areas selected to be targeted by this operation are different from those of the 2019 operation. In addition, areas already benefiting from support from other humanitarian partners have not been selected either.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement Actions in country

The Red Cross Movement is present in the country through the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and the following participating National Societies: the French Red Cross (FRC), the International Aid of Luxembourg Red Cross (AICRL) and the Swedish Red Cross (SRC). All Movement partners apart from the AICRL are currently active in the Far-North and plan to support the CRC in their response to the floods (details below)

- **International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC):** IFRC is present in the country through the Central Africa Cluster and a field sub-office in Maroua covering interventions in the Far-North region.

It supports the National Society (NS) in the development and implementation of the flood response action plan. It intervenes in the Far-North in support of CRC within the framework of a multisectoral project to assist IDPs financed by the Swedish Red Cross in the Mayo-Sava, Mayo-Tsanaga, Diamaré divisions. It is possible that through this project, additional assistance dedicated to the floods in the Mayo-Sava and Diamaré divisions will be envisaged but has not yet been confirmed.

IFRC is also supporting CRC to carry out interventions in the region under the Emergency Appeal for the Covid-19 response. In its role, it provides technical support to the National Society in the development of the response and participates in coordinated actions with other Movement partners.

- International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC):** ICRC is present in the region through two sub-delegations (in Kousseri, Logone-and-Chari and in Maroua, Diamaré). ICRC carries out protection and assistance activities in 4 divisions of the Far-North (Logone-and-Chari, Diamaré, Mayo-Sava and Mayo-Tsanaga). ICRC also assists the NS in cases of need for Restoring Family Links (RFL) in the Far-North. As part of its assistance to disaster victims, ICRC provided the Cameroon Red Cross with all-terrain vehicles (4WD) for the evacuation of disaster victims to secure sites such as schools.
 ICRC also donated 1,000 Elementary Household Items (EHI) kits to CRC, 500 of which will be used within the framework of the distributions provided for in this operation supported by IFRC. It is currently working with CRC on a rapid needs assessment in the Logone & Chari and Mayo-Sava (Tchakramari) for possible assistance through its ongoing projects and its own sources of rapid funding. Moreover, ICRC remains present throughout the security coordination of the intervention and retains the lead in the most at-risk areas.
- French Red Cross (FRC):** FRC is also present in the Diamaré, Mayo-Tsanaga and Logone-and-Chari divisions with regard to Health, Nutrition and SAME. In the context of this disaster, FRC undertook a rapid needs assessment in 8 of the 9 subdivisions of Diamaré for possible assistance through ongoing projects and additional emergency funding. Furthermore, FRC initiated in 2020 a disaster preparedness project in selected flood-affected areas, including Mayo-Danay and Mayo-Kani. In the coming weeks, the project will actually start with capacity building for volunteers.

Coordination within the Movement

Information is shared at headquarters level with the other Movement partners present in the Far-North (IFRC, ICRC, French Red Cross) where they carry out activities.

Coordination meetings are held regularly, and a response unit was set up to share information in real time. A crisis meeting is held with all Movement partners at field level and at headquarters level every week to harmonize intervention strategies and define the areas to be covered, priority needs and potential assistance channels per zone and per institution.

A breakdown of affected areas and the response to be provided according to the needs observed is being finalized. The partners wish to coordinate to provide a coherent and coordinated response with maximum geographical coverage. The table below summarises the mapping of the support anticipated by the Movement partners in response to the floods (changes may be made later).

Affected divisions	Anticipated partner support
Mayo-Danay	ICRC / IFRC
Mayo-Kani	IFCR
Mayo-Sava	ICRC / IFRC via SRC
Diamare	FRC
Logone-and-Chari	ICRC / FRC

Overview of other actors' actions in country

In the face of this situation, which was already deteriorating, the Cameroonian Government sent a delegation of seven ministers for a first-hand assessment and support to local authorities. On 5 September, on the Maroua - Mora road, the cortège had a serious accident due to new heavy rains that left more than 13 people seriously injured and 5 vehicles beyond repairs.

The Government has instructed the relevant ministerial departments, each in its sphere of competence, to restore normal life in this Far-North region as soon as possible. Thus, the Ministry of Public Works was assigned the task of restoring traffic by rebuilding the collapsed bridges; the Ministry of Water and Energy called upon to restore energy in the disaster-stricken localities.

In terms of other actions, the Ministry of Territorial Administration provided assistance in food and NFIs to 2,000 households in the Maroua 1,2,3 district councils and Pete subdivision in Diamaré; in Mayo-Danay (Kaikai, Gobo, Maga); and in Waza in Logone-and-Chari.

OCHA coordinates the response at the regional level and works closely with the Movement to limit duplication of assessments. CRC and its Movement partners in the Far-North regularly attend coordination meetings on the floods. During these meetings, the data used is that of CRC and detailed assessments are being initiated with a UN Officer as lead in each Division. For Mayo-Danay and Mayo-Kani, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) were designated as leads.

The World Food Programme (WFP) initiated food distributions in the Kai-Kai subdivision in Mayo-Danay UNICEF initiated its response plan focusing on child protection and ensuring that the conditions are in place for the start of the school year slated for 5 October 2020.

National and International NGOs such as APA, INTERSOS also initiated response actions in Mayo-Danay and Logone-and-Chari, particularly with regards to protection, health, WASH, food security and education. Solidarités International is planning an ECHO-funded response in Logone-and-Chari.

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

Needs analysis

According to data collected during the assessments made by the volunteers of the Red Cross Divisional Committees of Mayo-Danay, Mayo-Sava and Mayo-Kani, Diamaré and-Logone-and-Chari on September 19, 2020, since the beginning of the rainy season in July 2020, a total of 22,976 households are affected (approximately 158,279 people) and the major damage recorded to date bearing in mind that data collections are continuing :

- **561 villages** affected across the 5 Divisions
- **17,046 houses destroyed**
 - **7,959 animals** carried away by rainwater,
- **17,656 hectares** of cultivated land flooded, dozens of collapsed latrines and water points destroyed or contaminated by water across the entire flooded land.
- **74 deaths** were also recorded.

Table 1: Cumulative number of people and Divisions affected since July

Divisions	Number of villages affected	Number of households affected	Number of people affected	Loss of life	Number of collapsed huts or houses	Surface area of flooded crops (hectares)	Dead animals
Mayo-Danay	43	1,725	8,780	2	7,237	/	713
Mayo-Kani	33	921	7,184	32	1,920	553	726
Mayo-Sava	12	785	5,500	7	/	901	/
Diamaré	30	740	5,180	23	2,193	848	1,577
Logone-and-Chari	443	18,805	131,635	10	5,694	15,354	4,943
Total	561	22,976	158,79	74	17,046	17,656	7,959

According to these initial assessments, the floods are also having humanitarian consequences affecting several sectors. Many needs have been identified, including: shelter needs; primary household items needs; food needs; water, hygiene and sanitation needs; health care needs; livelihood needs; protection needs; education needs; psychosocial support needs.

- **Shelter:** In view of the damage in this sector, the need for emergency shelter is significant and urgent as the majority of affected households lost their homes and are now in precarious housing conditions. According to data collected by CRC committees in all affected localities, at least 1,7046 houses were destroyed. These losses led to the displacement of more than 22,729 households temporarily relocated in schools or host families. Moreover, to stop the advancing waters that keep adding to the number of victims, the community needs support in their efforts to build dykes to stop the spread of water and the means to ensure the digging of canals to redirect water away from the relocation areas.
- **Essential household items (HHIs):** As the floods did not occur everywhere with the same impact and suddenness, it can be estimated that about 60-70% of households that lost their homes were unable to recover their belongings from flood waters. Consequently, and according to field data, the localities most affected by the loss of household and hygiene materials (buckets, soap, cooking utensils, mats, clothes, etc.) are the households closest to the rivers in Mayo-Danay and Mayo-Kani. Assistance in this sector will enable them to replace lost essential items.

- **Water, hygiene and sanitation:** According to the assessment made by CRC volunteers, the majority of affected households are deprived not only of safe water but also of access to adequate hygiene – collapsed or water-filled latrines make them impassable, and submerged or collapsed water sources are now contaminated. Immediate access to safe drinking water is therefore difficult and yet remains crucial. Affected populations are exposed to many risks from various water-borne diseases such as cholera, diarrhoea, typhoid and even malaria. Already, among the affected localities in Mayo-Danay and Mayo-Kani, many cases of cholera were reported in the region in 2019.
- **Health:** Affected populations live outdoors and are exposed to mosquitoes responsible for malaria and respiratory diseases. In addition, living in crowded classrooms exposes them to several types of diseases and these conditions are conducive to the spread of certain diseases such as cholera and Covid-19, whose risk is increased due to lack of basic hygiene and promiscuity. Moreover, flood victims continue to need care for possible injuries or other types of illness, and pregnant women continue to need antenatal care.

The psychological support needs of displaced persons, disaster victims and host communities were raised by all the Divisional committees as one of the priorities since these people are in great distress.

- **Protection:** Households displaced by the floods sometimes live either in open air or in makeshift shelters, or in collective sites such as schools. They are therefore exposed to numerous protection risks. Moreover, some unaccompanied minors lost their families in the floods, and some children are now orphans as a result of recorded deaths. Therefore, risks relating to children protection were noted. Finally, living conditions also increase the risks of gender-based violence due to inadequate infrastructure and the vulnerability of some individuals in such conditions.
- **Food security and livelihoods:** The floods are aggravating an already critical food situation in the Far-North Region, as according to FEWSNET and the Harmonised Framework, the situation is already at IPC 2 level, i.e. "stress" level. There was a pocket of drought at the beginning of the rainy season, which had a strong impact on the sowing period and therefore already reduces the reserves that can usually be accumulated during good harvests. This situation is compounded by the insecurity that has been prevailing in the area for years, something which pushed the population to considerably reduce the cultivable area and livestock possibilities that have now been devastated by the floods. At least 17,656 hectares of crops and 7,959 livestock were destroyed. Without humanitarian aid in this sector, households risk falling into a situation of food and nutritional insecurity.

Targeting

Given that the situation is constantly evolving, and that the positioning of those involved in this disaster is already taking shape in the Mayo-Sava, Logone-and-Chari, Diamaré divisions and a few localities in Mayo-Danay, this operation supported by the DREF would make it possible to ensure coverage of the basic emergency needs of affected households in Mayo-Kani and the new villages of Mayo-Danay, particularly in areas of increased vulnerability, where populations are less well prepared for flooding and less resilient.

The Mayo-Dany has 33,823 IDPs and the Mayo-Kani 1,207². The majority of these IDPs is due to the 2019 floods, and about half returned to their villages of origin. Those displaced prior to the 2020 floods as well as those displaced as a result of the bad weather of the last two months will be considered particularly vulnerable for the targeting that will be carried out.

Pursuant to an analysis of the gaps in support both between Movement partners and CRC (see section on coordination) and pursuant to the findings of actions undertaken by other partners, it appears that the Mayo-Danay (certain zones) and Mayo-Kani divisions are those receiving the least support and are therefore the two zones that the CRC intervention supported by IFRC intends to support.

In detail, the funding required for this DREF aims to cover the basic needs of 8,925 people (1,531 households) in the areas of Health, WASH and Shelter/NFIs and Protection, Gender and Inclusion in Mayo-Danay and Mayo-Kani as follows:

- **Mayo-Danay:** Targeting will be on the new affected areas in Kai-Kai (Begue area: Abdalaye, Bah and Arabaye) and in the Vélé, Gobo and Guéré subdivisions). That is to say, 3,535 people registered for 840 households (4 people per household).
- **Mayo-Kani:** Provisions are made to assist the disaster victims in the Kaèle and Moulvoudaye subdivisions because they are not covered by the existing actors and are in great need. Moreover, these subdivisions are among the areas most affected by the cholera epidemic and are therefore clearly at high risk in the face of a

² Data from the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) round 20 of the International Organization for Migration carried out in June 2020.

possible new outbreak. The target population in this division is 5,389 people for 691 households (7 people per household).

Table 2: Summarized the data on pre-selected areas:

Date	Departement	Arrondissement/Commune	Village/Quartier	Nb de menages affectés	Nb de personnes sinistrées	Nb femmes enceintes	Nb femmes allaitantes	Enfants 0-5 ans	Personnes agees	Personnes handicapées	Perte en vies humaines	Nb de Cases/Maisons/Murs éffondrés	Cultures(AHA,Pluviales, Maraichère) en Ha	Animaux morts	Autres dégats materiels	Observations	
18.09.2020	Mayo-Danay	KaiKai	Zone de Bégué : Abdalaye ,Bah, Arabaye voundaram,	65	425	27	34	189	95	0							
			Waidoua,Doumaraye,Dabay	250	1,001	55	100	381	30	7	0	1,312		52			
			Karam, Massagoutwaita, Bastébé	83	456	19	23	128	4	0	0	502		12			
			Mouka,Bangana	442	1,653	94	78	471	28	1	0	375		5			
TOTAL				840	3535	195	235	1,169	157	8	0	2,189	0				
10.09.2020	Mayo-Kani	Kaele	Kaele, Gaban, Kassele	56	437						2	147	73	85			
			Moulvoudaye, Goudoum, Kadaye, Daram, Kobo, Horlong, Korre	635	4,953								16	1,349	327	319	
TOTAL				691	5389.8	0	0	0	0	0	18	1496	400				
GRAND TOTAL				1,531	8,925	195	235	1,169	157	8	18	3,685	400	0			

Going by the overall statistics for the region, for the distribution by sex, the rates to be considered will be 49% men and 51% women, including 18% at childbearing age. That is 4,373 men for 4,552 women, including 819 at childbearing age for the estimates of targeting regarding the distribution of the dignity kits.

NOTE: In order to facilitate planning, CRC will use the average number of people per household for budgeting purposes.

Scenario planning

Scenario	Humanitarian consequences	Red Cross response
<p>Best Scenario</p> <p>The rains stop and water level drops.</p> <p>Needs coverage: Rapid resource mobilization allows partners address short term needs before the situation becomes epidemiological.</p>	<p>The health risks are controlled, and facilities are once more operational.</p>	<p>Movement partners mobilize resources to provide immediate assistance to victims.</p> <p>CRC continues raising awareness while everyone is resettled back home.</p>
<p>Most Likely Scenario</p> <p>The rains continue.</p> <p>Needs coverage: Timid mobilization of resources and interventions from other partners.</p> <p>Necessary additional financial assistance from the Red Cross to assist vulnerable persons if partners are unable to meet short term needs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued internal displacement Continued destruction of properties and livelihoods Potential water related disease outbreak and / or resurgence of COVID-19 cases WASH situation worsens 	<p>DREF funds allocated enable the CRC 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>

<p>Worst case Scenario</p> <p>Rainfalls continue and water level rises with the probability that the dikes on which people have taken refuge break, causing a loss in human lives. Access to affected people 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 because 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 CRC 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>
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Operation Risk Assessment

In analysing the current situation, several important risks in the context of this operation emerge:

- Risk of geographical accessibility: With rising water levels, certain disaster-stricken localities are difficult to access, something that limits the mobility of volunteers in carrying out their activities. The characteristic flat terrain of the region favours the resurgence of flooding and limits the number of areas that are not risky. Already, some areas are no longer accessible by road, or even by motorbike, but only by canoes.
- There is a risk of increased rainfall in areas already affected. Meteorological services in Cameroon and particularly in the Far-North share information that the Far-North region, in view of climate change, would be highly exposed to an ever-increasing rainfall in the coming days.
- Overall security risk in the region: The region is prone to recurrent attacks by armed groups, thereby increasing the vulnerability of communities. Since August 2020, armed groups made it clear that humanitarian workers in the region are targets. Measures should be envisaged for any intervention to mitigate these risks.
- Epidemiological risk of cholera and Covid-19 for disaster victims and response teams.
- Risk linked to difficulties in coordination and communication between the headquarters and the divisional committees, which can lead to delays in information sharing, decision-making and the implementation of interventions.

This DREF operation and its operational strategy considers the risks related to the current COVID-19 pandemic and is aligned with the IFRC global emergency appeal that supports National Societies to deliver assistance and support to communities affected or at risk of being affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. As of 28 September 2020, a total 20,735 cases of Covid-19 were registered in the country, with 418 deaths (CFR: 2.0) and 19,440 recoveries, according to [Africa CDC](#). Some 441 patients are hospitalized with 14 in intensive care units. To date, the following measures have been taken to curb the spread of the disease: mandatory mask wearing, mandatory negative Covid-19 tests are required before entry or exiting the country, set up of proximity screening sites, set up of treatment centres; risk communication, providing updated information on the COVID-19 situation.

National Society responses to COVID-19 are supported through the IFRC [global appeal](#), which is facilitating and supporting them to maintain critical service provision, while adapting to COVID-19. This DREF operation is aligned with and will contribute to the current global strategy and [regional Emergency Plan of Action for COVID-19](#) developed by the IFRC Africa Regional Office, in coordination with global and regional partners. This means that the NS will ensure, even as it responds to the floods, COVID-19 prevention measures are adhered to in line with regional plan of action and its national COVID-19 country plan. IFRC continues to assess how emergency operations in response to disasters and crisis should adapt to this pandemic and provide necessary guidance to its membership on the same. The NS will keep monitoring the situation closely and revise the plan accordingly if needed, taking into consideration the evolving COVID-19 situation and the operational risks that might develop, including operational challenges related to access to the affected population, availability of relief items, procurement issues, and movement of NS volunteers and staff as well as international staff. For more information please consult the [Covid-19 operation page](#) on the IFRC Go platform.

Below table indicates potential impact of the pandemic on this DREF operation and how Cameroon Red Cross Society will respond to the situation in the event of COVID 19 mitigation measures are made more stringent.

COVID-19 measures	Standard epidemic control measures	Temporary lockdown of society (schools, shops, public functions)	Sustained lockdown and restriction of movement during implementation period
Likelihood	High	Low	Very low
Impact on operation	No impact on the operation. CRC will ensure to adhere to the epidemic control measures in place.	The impact will be relatively low on this operation, as Government has requested support from all its partners in response to the current floods. CRC is assured to be able to implement floods response activities even in the event of temporary lockdown.	CRC is ensured to be able to carry on its activities as it is recognized as auxiliary to the Government and has remained active throughout the outbreak. In addition, lockdown measures have been made a bit more flexible, so it is unlikely that sustained lockdown will be required, unless there is a drastic increase in the number of Covid-19 cases in the country.
Mitigating measures	<p>As the epidemic control measures were already in place before the floods, the operation is designed to adhere to the measures.</p> <p>Trainings will be conducted in small groups, with due respect to physical distancing measures.</p> <p>Relief support will essentially be provided in kind, in open space areas with due respect to physical distancing during distributions</p> <p>Awareness raising exercises will ensure that social distancing norms will be adhered to and will mainly be done with loudspeakers and be mobile to avoid gatherings.</p>	Same as under standard epidemic control measures. In addition, some delays might be experienced with procurements for of finance service providers or vendors in case vouchers are used. If this happens, a timeframe extension may be requested.	Health and hygiene promotion activities will be adjusted in line with any new measures that might come up.

B. Operational strategy³

Overall Operational objective:

The overall objective of this DREF operation is to provide assistance to 8,925 people (1,531 households) through emergency support in shelter, health, WASH and protection in Mayo-Danay and Mayo-Kani for 4 months.

To ensure coherence in Red Cross Movement response to the floods, CRC is coordinating with its partners to implement a single response plan. Therefore, each of the partners has proposed contributions to support CRC. Regarding the response in the Mayo-Danay and Mayo-Kani, two of the most affected divisions, CRC receives support from both ICRC and IFRC for a joint intervention. In fact, IFRC proposes to support through the DREF operation, and ICRC is donating 1,000 emergency shelter/HHI kits.

To make sure that the contents of the kits are consistent with the standards of the shelter cluster, the kits donated by ICRC will be packaged in combination with additional purchases supported by the DREF. Targeted communities will thus receive assistance in the form of shelter and HHI kits, some of which will be donated by ICRC and some will be

purchased with funding from IFRC (DREF). The DREF operation will also support the organisation of the repackaging of the kits, the selection of beneficiaries, distributions and post-distribution monitoring. IFRC and ICRC supports are therefore complementary and part of the CRCS's response plan. ICRC offered to provide 1,000 kits already pre-positioned in their warehouse in Kousseri to CRCS for these distributions and to organize the delivery on distribution sites.

Proposed strategy:

CRCS will carry out activities in the following sectors:

Emergency Shelters and Household items (HHIs) – (Target: 3,500 persons or 500 households)

As the largest number of IDPs are in Mayo-Danay (see Table 1), the operation will target 300 households in this division, and 200 households in the Mayo-Kani division with support for the construction of emergency shelters and the rehabilitation of their homes. Thus, the implemented activities will include:

- Continuing the assessment of the situation and needs with the support of the country's response teams (NDRT/RDRT).
- Identifying the most affected communities and households, specifying the nature and extent of the losses, as well as their relocation conditions in order to determine the level of shelter assistance.
- Purchase and provision of household kits, shelter kits and construction materials for 500 households. Mindful of the Movement partners' agreement referred to in the objectives, only the items mentioned in the column (still to be purchased) will be financed by this DREF operation.
- The shelter kit will consist of a series of tools (tool kit), two 4mx5m tarpaulins, and structure construction/supporting materials adapted to local conditions and flooding. These households will also be supported by the volunteers in the process of assembling shelters and sensitisation on safer shelters.

Details of the items distributed per household are shown in Table 4 below:

Table 4: Items to be provided under the Shelters and household items response

	Description	Qty per household	households	Qty to be purchased	ICRC kits in stock	IFRC kits in stock	Still to be purchased (DREF-funded)
Household kits	Mat (0.90 x 1.80 m - 1.50 x 2.25 m) (4 seats)	3	500	1,500			1,500
	Plastic bubble pad (180 x 90cm)	6	500	3,000	6,000		0
	Blanket (0.90 x 1.80 m - 1.50 x 2.25 m)	3	500	1,500	3,000		0
	kitchen set	1	500	500	1,000		0
Shelter Kit per HH	Tarpaulins (4mx5m)	2	500	1,000	1,000		0
	06 metre x 0.8 Batten laths	6	500	3,000			3,000
	Crankcase oil (3L per HH)	3	500	1,500			1,500
	Rafter (6 metres)	4	500	2,000			2,000
	Tie wire (25m-roll)	1	500	500			500

Shelter construction kit material	Rope (30mx12m m)	0.25	500	250		143	0
	Pickaxe 1	0.25	500	125		143	0
	Shovel	0.25	500	125		143	0
	Hoe	0.25	500	125		143	0
	Hammer pliers (nail puller)	0.25	500	125		143	0
	8-inch nail (1packet)	0.25	500	125		143	0
	3-Inch nail (1packet) to fix the tarpaulin to the wood	0.50	500	250		143	107
	saw for cutting wood/lath	0.25	500	125		143	0
	pliers for cutting tie wire	0.25	500	125		143	0
	15-metre tape measure for measuring	0.25	500	125		143	0

- Distributions will be carried out in compliance with the rules of hygiene and physical distancing in order to ensure the health security of recipients and CRC volunteers. Two days of distribution will also be planned to avoid large population influxes.
- Mobilisation of 80 volunteers to brief on the distributions, emergency shelter construction techniques, security, code of conduct and PGI concepts.

Health: targeting 1,531 households

- Mobilise and brief 80 volunteers, 8 supervisors and 2 branch managers in strict compliance with the barrier measures relating to Covid19. The 1-day session will be facilitated by the staff of the IFRC office in Maroua accompanied by the CEA COVID Focal Point from the North region who will be available and supported by their respective projects for cost inclusion.
- Distribution of protection kits to the volunteers (3 washable masks per volunteer and 1 250mL gel / month of mobilisation, 1 pair of waterproof boots, gloves) as well as soap for divisional and local committees.
- Distribution of 1,500 insecticide-treated mosquito nets to 500 households. The nets are available in ICRC stock.
- Training the 80 volunteers, 8 supervisors and 2 branch managers in Psychological First Aid (PFA). The training will last 1 day and will focus on the national curriculum of CRC. Volunteers will be trained in the use of data collection tools concerning the PFA assistance units carried out and in how to refer them to other specialised structures when necessary.
- Sensitisation sessions on health promotion and the risks of disease – these sessions will be conducted in coordination with hygiene promotion sessions.

Water, Hygiene and Sanitation: targeting 1,531 households

The WASH strategy focuses on direct assistance activities via all the 1,531 households.

- Training of Mayo-Kani volunteers and retraining of Mayo-Danay volunteers on hygiene promotion and water treatment/conservation at household level as well as CEA techniques.
- Sensitisation by volunteers at gathering /resettlement or evacuation sites on hygiene measures is planned in each locality twice a week for two months to reach all 1,531 targeted households. These sensitisation sessions will also include information on the risks of disease and the risks of protection and prevention of violence. All of the 80 volunteers will be mobilised and sent out for door-to-door sensitisation sessions, discussion groups at

gathering points (religious, cultural, water points, etc.) and mass sensitisation with megaphones and pre-recorded messages in USB keys.

- Briefing session for the populations on the mechanisms of water potabilization and management of used water. This will include elements on the techniques of water potabilization by filtration, treatment and sedimentation. Mainly in Mayo-Kani, which presents a high risk of cholera already experienced in 2019.
- Production of leaflets (1,000) and posters (500) for hygiene promotion campaigns. To be transported from Yaoundé to the sites
- Production of image boxes, including 3 per targeted division at high or medium risk (total 18)
- Purchase and distribution of WASH kits to 1,531 households – the contents will include at least aquatabs, materials for water transport and conservation, soap in sufficient quantity for 3 months, mufflers.
- Purchase and distribution of dignity kits for women at childbearing age. Kits for an estimated total of 819 women at childbearing age representing 18% of the total number of women identified for the selected localities. Based on lessons learned from past DREFs, provisions are made to purchase washable kits for women and disposable kits for girls for use over 3 months.
- Briefing /sensitisation for women and men on menstrual hygiene management and the use of distributed kits.
- Support for community rehabilitation of latrines in relocation areas with local materials. Trained volunteers will provide technical support and equipment and will be able to assist communities in these rehabilitations.
- Purchase of 05 Sanitation Kits and provision of support to subdivisional committees for community support needs in terms of sanitation and water redirection. 01 per committee composed of 2 shovels, 02 pickaxes, 02 wheelbarrows, 100 bags for water blocking, 10kg of chlorine, buckets for handling, gloves.
- Purchase of 4 pumps of the 3" hose model for water evacuation (2 per divisional committee) as well as the purchase of 2 generators (1 per division)
- Setting up or reactivation of water management committees
- Support of RC volunteers for the rehabilitation of boreholes/water points in the affected villages
- CRC will give priority to flood affected regions, including those targeted by this DREF, in COVID's hand-washing devices. Installation of 3 hand-washing devices in each resettlement site (schools, open air, etc). This after identification of the priority areas in terms of device in view of the actions already underway of the Covid-19 emergency appeal in Cameroon.

Table 5: Items intended for households to be provided within the framework of WASH activities:

	Description	Qty per household	households	Qty to be purchased	ICRC kits in stock	IFRC kits in stock	Still to be purchased (DREF-funded)
WASH Kit	piece of household soap (250g)	6	1,531	9,186	4,000		5,186
	Kettle (Sarcane)	1	1,531	1,531			1,531
	20L bucket with cover	1	1,531	1,531			1,531
	Plastic tumbler with handle (250-500ml)	2	1,531	3,062			3,062
	Defecation vessel for children	2	1,531	3,062			3,062
	67 mg aquatabs (for less turbid water) 1 tablet for 20L per day per family	30	1,531	45,930			45,930

	10 or 20L Gallon / jerrycan	2	1,531	3,062	1,000		2,062
	Washable muffler	7	1,531	10,717			10,717
	fabric (1m2)	1	1,531	1,531			1,531

Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI)

- Inclusion of a half-day training session for volunteers on PGI issues and the application of the Minimum Standards.
- Printing of the Minimum Standards for distribution to volunteers
- Review of data collection tools to ensure disaggregation of data collected in monitoring and evaluation
- Technical support to the teams to ensure that the specific vulnerabilities of different groups are taken into account based on gender and other diversity factors.
- Organisation of mini-workshops to develop referral channels for protection cases (GBV survivors, child protection, psychological support needs)
- Signing and briefing on the code of conduct for all CRC and IFRC staff and volunteers involved in the response. [The IFRC's PEAS video](#) will also be used.
- Integration of messages on violence prevention and protection risks into sensitisation activities.
- Distribution of 500 lamps with rechargeable batteries (solar-powered) to 500 households. ICRC will supply these solar-powered lamps.

Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA)

The CEA approach will be applied in sensitisation activities, particularly with regards to health and hygiene promotion. Messages will be adjusted according to the feedback received from the communities by the volunteers.

Community committees will be set up in the villages targeted by the intervention to ensure that consultations with communities are effective and representative.

Volunteers will be trained or retrained on CEA techniques and feedback collection.

Feedback mechanisms will be put in place to ensure exchanges between CRC and the communities for an effective processing of complaints.

Human resources

The implementation of the activity will require the deployment of 80 volunteers (38 for the Mayo-Kani and 42 for the Mayo-Danay) from CRC, 8 supervisors and 08 Branch Managers, including 04 for each division; they will all be trained/retrained, with the involvement of the beneficiaries, and in collaboration with the local administrative authorities. Support staff from the headquarters will also be mobilised to ensure the monitoring of activities and reporting: support from the technical departments of health, CEA, communication, finance, logistics and above all support from the Department of Studies and Programmes and the PMER service.

A request for RDRT (surge) with technical expertise in emergency shelters will also be required for 3 months.

Monitoring missions from the headquarters will be carried out in collaboration with IFRC, ICRC and all PNS present in the region.

Logistics and supply chain

The response will require the local purchase of hygiene and sanitation items. These purchases will be carried out in strict compliance with IFRC standard procedures and managed by IFRC.

Due to the type of disaster, it is important that the operation takes into account the need for dug-out canoes to ensure not only the movement of assessment teams, but also to provide travel assistance for volunteers.

Information technologies (IT)

Telephone discussions and online communications are already underway between local branches, Cameroon Red Cross divisional focal points, headquarters technical departments, the Federation, PNS and ICRC to gather information on the situation. These exchanges will continue throughout the operation in order to ensure a better follow-up of operations and to monitor the evolution of the situation.

Communication

Cameroon Red Cross will use its website and social media extensions to publicise the achievements of this operation. The visibility of the Red Cross volunteers' actions in the field will be ensured during the operation through the local

media, in particular by asking CRTV journalists, the national television to report on Red Cross interventions. Good documentation and reports highlighting the lessons learned will be prepared. Cameroon Red Cross will provide regular updates on the operation.

Where possible and relevant, communication and information sharing will be conducted with the government specifically the Directorate of Civil Protection.

Security

The Far-North region is a high-risk area. The border areas with Nigeria where there are numerous incursions by members of armed groups are "no go" red zones for IFRC staff. The areas where DREF interventions are planned are not the areas where incursions by armed groups are currently occurring and are therefore considered 'yellow' zones. The additional security measures implemented in the business continuity plan are still in force at the IFRC office in Yaoundé and across the country and limit travel.

To reduce the risk for CRC staff becoming victims of crime, violence or road hazards, active risk mitigation measures need to be adopted. These measures include monitoring the situation and implementing minimum security standards. All IFRC staff actively involved in operations must have completed IFRC online safety courses (i.e. Stay Safe Personal Security, Security Management or Volunteer Security). In terms of team security, IFRC will provide Thuraya phones to field teams with airtime recharge to be made from the operation's funds.

A review of the IFRC's Far-North security regulations is planned as part of this DREF. Strict compliance with preventive measures will be required from all IFRC and CRC staff. Visits by IFRC staff to the area will be coordinated with the security unit in Nairobi.

It is planned to provide 90 volunteers mobilised for this operation and to ensure the appropriate visibility that guarantees the safety of the volunteer according to RC standards. As life jackets are already in stock at IFRC in Yaoundé, they will just be added to the equipment to be purchased.

ICRC has the lead on security in the Far-North and therefore shares relevant information with Movement partners, provides briefings to staff and monitors travel outside Maroua. Consultations with Movement partners on security management are planned on a regular basis.

Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (PMER)

The National Society will monitor and report on the operation. Brief weekly updates will be provided to Movement partners on the overall progress of the operation, and periodic reports will provide details on the monitoring of indicators. Distributions will be followed by a post-distribution monitoring (PDM) exercise. Kobo software will be used to carry out this activity.

A lesson learned workshop will be organised at the end of the implementation of the DREF.

Administration and Finance

The National Society has a permanent administrative and financial department, which will ensure compliance with the financial administrative procedures in accordance with the conditions to be addressed in the Memorandum of Understanding between the National Society and the Federation.

The management of financial resources will be carried out in accordance with the procedures of the CRC and the Federation as well as DREF guidelines. Monthly financial review meetings are standard procedures for CRC projects supported by IFRC and will also apply to this operation.

C. Detailed Operational Plan



Shelter

People targeted: 3,500

Male: 1,715

Female: 1,785

Requirements (CHF): 81,513

Needs analysis: The immediate need in view of the situation is the distribution of temporary shelter kits: tarpaulin, local assembly material; need for family kits, but also material and the mobilisation of communities to stop the advancing waters that keep adding to the number of victims. In particular, the means to ensure the digging of water redirection canals far from the relocation zones: buckets, wheelbarrows, shovels, pickaxes and sandbags.

Population to be assisted: The target in this intervention sector will be 500 households requiring shelter assistance because they have not been relocated or are very poorly relocated.

Program standards/benchmarks: *the programme will comply with SPHERE standards.*

P&B Output Code	Shelter Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions	% of people targeted with Shelter and HHIs assistance (Target : 32% or 500 households)															
	Shelter Output 1.1: Shelter, settlements, and basic household items assistance is provided to the affected families.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of households reached with shelter kits (Target: 500 households) Number of people reached by sensitisations Number of coordination meetings with the authorities (Target: 8) 															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP005	Ongoing assessment of shelter needs, capacities and gaps																
AP005	Coordination with the other partners																
AP005	Identification and registration of 500 most vulnerable households in terms of shelter																
AP005	Purchase of the missing material from the kits donated by ICRC and packaging of the NFI family kits (x500 kits)																
AP005	Briefing of the 80 volunteers on distribution techniques and construction of emergency shelters to support households.																
AP005	Distribution of family kits to the 500 most vulnerable families																

AP005	Purchase of the missing materials from the kits donated by ICRC and packaging of shelter kits (tarpaulins, tools and local materials for temporary shelter assembly), i.e. 500 kits.																	
AP005	Distribution of shelter kits to households																	
AP005	Post-distribution monitoring																	
P&B Output Code	Shelter Output 1.2: Technical support, guidance and sensitization on safe shelter design and settlement planning and improved building techniques are provided to affected households	• <i>Number of volunteers mobilised (Target: 80 volunteers)</i>																
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP006	Identification and mobilization of volunteers for shelter intervention																	
AP006	Development of appropriate training material for sensitization /training of volunteers																	
AP006	Sensitization /training of shelter volunteers: safe construction techniques																	



Health

People targeted: 8,925

Male: 4,373

Female: 4,552

Requirements (CHF): 14,383

Needs analysis: Affected populations live outdoors and are exposed to climatic hazards and health risks due to the environment. These conditions are conducive to the spread of certain diseases such as cholera and Covid-19, whose risk is increased due to lack of respect for basic rules of hygiene and promiscuity. There is a need for mosquito nets, for sensitization on hygiene and health measures, for community surveillance of potential cholera cases, mainly in Mayo-Kani, for care for possible injuries or other types of disease and for pregnant women for their antenatal care, and for psychological support for displaced people, disaster victims and host communities.

Population to be assisted: the target is all 1,531 affected households in the Mayo-Danay and Mayo-Kani divisions.

Programme standards/benchmarks: The programme will comply with SPHERE standards.

P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 4: Transmission of diseases of epidemic potential is reduced	<i>Number of households reached with health activities (Target: 1,531 HH)</i>
	Health Outcome 4.6: Improved knowledge about public health issues among [target population] in [area].	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Number of volunteers mobilised (Target: 90 Volunteers)</i> • <i>Number of sensitization campaigns carried out (Target: 8 campaigns)</i>

Activities planned Week		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP021	Purchase and distribution of surgical masks, soap and gel for protection against COVID-19 to mobilised volunteers																
AP021	Identification and training of volunteers on main health risks and diseases including on COVID-19 across the intervention																
AP021	Health and hygiene promotion campaigns on prevention and control of common communicable diseases such as Malaria, Acute Watery Diarrhoea, Bloody Diarrhoeas, Dermatitis and other outbreaks likely to occur during emergency situations																
AP021	Distribute mosquito nets to 1531 HH to avoid Malaria (2 per HH)																
AP084	CEA activities to promote community-based disease control and health promotion																
AP084	Reproduce and distribute IEC materials on community-based disease prevention, epidemic preparedness and health promotion																
P&B Output Code	Health Output 6.1: Psychosocial support provided to the target population as well as to RCRC volunteers and staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of people targeted with PSS (Target:N/A) • Number of PFA sessions held (Target: 8 sessions) • Number of PSS referrals 															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP021	Train volunteers in Psychological first aid (25 vol max per training session of 1 day)																
AP021	Print and distribute training material to volunteer																
AP021	Disseminate and use PFA assistance data collection tool																
AP021	Provide PFA assistance to affected populations																
AP021	Organise briefing/debriefing sessions for volunteers involved in the response																



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 8,925

Male: 4,373

Female: 4,552

Requirements (CHF): 126,793

Needs analysis: According to the assessment made by CRC volunteers, the majority of affected households are deprived not only of safe water but also of access to adequate hygiene – collapsed or water-filled latrines make them impassable, and submerged or collapsed water sources are now contaminated. Immediate access to safe drinking water is therefore difficult and yet remains crucial. Affected populations are exposed to many risks from various water-borne diseases such as cholera, diarrhoea, typhoid and even malaria.

Population to be assisted: For the sensitizations, the distribution of WASH kits to all disaster victims is targeted for the 8,925 people to be assisted. With regard to dignity kits, an estimated 18% of women at childbearing age are expected to receive them.

Program standards/benchmarks: the programme will comply with SPHERE standards.

P&B Output Code	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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of households reached with WASH activities (Target: 1,531 households) Number of women and young girls to be identified (Target: 819 woman and girls) 																	
		Activities planned Week		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP026	Conduct initial assessment of the water, sanitation and hygiene situation in targeted communities																		
AP026	Train population of targeted communities on safe water storage, on safe use of water treatment products. The IFRC manual "Safe home water treatment and storage in emergency situations" will be used as a reference.																		
AP026	Purchase aquatabs/chlorine for HH water treatment 5 packs of 10 tablets per HH. Count 4,500 tablets available at IFRC warehouse.																		
AP026	Distribute aquatabs/chlorine for HH water treatment																		
AP026	Well or borehole rehabilitation to provide safe water to 8,925 people in targeted communities through																		
AP026	Purchase of 4 motor pumps pipe size 3" so 2 per affected branch for water drainage and 2 generators (1 per division)																		
P&B Output Code	WASH Output 1.3: Adequate sanitation which meets Sphere standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of latrines rehabilitated (Target: 50 latrines) Number of hand washing devices installed (Target: 50) 																	
		Activities planned Week		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP028	Select design for toilets based on consultation with targeted communities with considerations for cultural preference, safety,																		

	access for children and disabled, anal cleansing practices, national standards, and menstrual hygiene as well as environmental impact and sustainability.																	
AP028	Rehabilitation of 50 emergency latrines in 5 subdivision (location in households, schools, health centres, public areas for 8,925 people).																	
AP028	Installation of handwashing devices in strategic locations (05 per subdivision affected) to be provided by the COVID budget.																	
AP028	Engage community to ensure toilets are clean and maintained through a community cleaning plan																	
P&B Output Code	WASH Output 1.5: Hygiene-related goods (NFIs) which meet Sphere standards and training on how to use those goods is provided to the target population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of WASH kits distributed (Target: 2,297 kits) • Number of Dignity kits distributed (Target: 819 dignity kits) 																
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP030	Determine the needs for hygiene NFIs, including soap, water storage, and menstrual hygiene for each community based on health risks and user preference in targeted communities in coordination with the WASH group or cluster.																	
AP030	Purchase of materials to support hygiene and sanitation promotion activities																	
AP030	Distribute WASH Kits for 1,531 HH (2,297 kits)																	
AP030	Procure Distribute MHM kits -Menstrual hygiene management kits to women and girls after having identified the content through consultations (819 women)																	
AP030	Brief population of targeted communities in use of distributed hygiene kits and MHM kits																	
P&B Output Code	WASH Output 2.4: Hygiene promotion activities are provided to the entire affected population.	Number of sensitization campaigns carried out (Target: 8 campaigns)																
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP030	Training/retraining of volunteers in hygiene promotion and impregnation with the WASH concept and home water treatment techniques and CEA techniques																	
AP030	Manufacture/acquisition of IEC materials (megaphones + batteries, leaflets, posters, image boxes)																	
AP030	Organisation of mobilisation and sensitization campaigns on the rules of hygiene and on preventive measures against Covid-19.																	
AP030	Setting up of hygiene and sanitation committees																	
AP030	Assess progress and evaluate results.																	



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People targeted: 8,925

Male: 4,373

Female: 4,552

Requirements (CHF): 21,334

Needs analysis: Households displaced by the floods sometimes live either in open air or in makeshift shelters, or in collective sites such as schools. They are therefore exposed to numerous protection risks. Moreover, some unaccompanied minors lost their families in the floods, and some children are now orphans as a result of recorded deaths. Therefore, risks relating to children protection were noted. Finally, living conditions also increase the risks of gender-based violence due to inadequate infrastructure and the vulnerability of some individuals in such conditions.

Population to be assisted: *the target consists of all the 8,925 affected people in the Mayo-Danay and Mayo-Kani divisions.*

Programme standards/benchmarks: *the SPHERE standards, the Code of Conduct, the PSEA Policy and Minimum Standards in PGI of IFRC.*

P&B Output Code	Protection, Gender & Inclusion Outcome 1: Communities become more peaceful, safe and inclusive through meeting the needs and rights of the most vulnerable.	Number of people reached with PGI (Target: 8,925 people)															
	Protection, Gender & Inclusion Output 1.1: Programmes and operations ensure safe and equitable provision of basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Activities planned Week / Month																
AP031	Support sectoral teams to include measures to address vulnerabilities specific to gender and diversity factors (including people with disabilities) in their planning																
AP031	Hold basic ½ day training with IFRC and NS staff and volunteers on the Minimum Standards (or integrate a session on Minimum Standards in standard/sectorial trainings).																
AP031	Support sectoral teams to ensure collection and analysis of sex-age and disability-disaggregated data (see guidance in Minimum Standards)																
P&B Output Code	Protection, Gender & Inclusion Output 1.2: Programmes and operations prevent and respond to sexual- and gender-based violence and other forms of violence especially against children.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of solar lamps distributed (Target: 500 lamps) A referral system is setup for PSS (Target: Yes) 															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP033	Use Minimum Standards as a guide to support sectoral teams to include child protection and measures to mitigate the risk of SGBV.																

AP033	Include messages on preventing and responding to SGBV in all community outreach activities																	
	Distribution of solar lamps to 500 most vulnerable households																	
AP033	Establish a system to ensure IFRC and NS staff and volunteers have signed the Code of Conduct and have received a briefing in this regard																	
AP033	Map and make accessible information on local referral systems for any child protection concerns																	
AP033	Ensure that referral systems are in place to provide psychosocial support to children, in collaboration with PSS specialists																	

Strategies for Implementation
Requirements (CHF): 50,568

P&B Output Code	S1.1: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences and capacities to plan and perform	<i>Number of volunteers involved in the response (Target: 90 volunteers)</i>																
	Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected	<i>Number of volunteers who have received PSS (Target: 90)</i>																
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP040	Ensure that volunteers are insured																	
AP040	Provide complete briefings on volunteers' roles and the risks they face																	
AP040	Provide psychological first aid to volunteers																	
AP040	Provide visibility items to volunteers (t-shirt, caps, jackets, etc.)																	
AP040	Provide financial and administrative support from HQ to operations with contribution of management fees																	
P&B Output Code	Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured	<i>Number of Surge deployed (Target: 1 shelter/relief surge)</i>																
	Output S2.1.1: Effective and respected surge capacity mechanism is maintained.																	
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP046	Deployment of 1 RDRT with shelter/relief background to support the operation for 2 months																	

P&B Output Code	Output S2.1.3: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved	Number of volunteers trained on CEA (Target: 80 volunteers and 10 supervisors) Number of feedback systems setup (Target: 2 (one per target location))															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP049	Ensure that the Principles and Rules, Emergency Response Framework and Emergency Appeal and DREF procedures are well understood and applied																
AP084	Methods are put in place to ensure communities can participate in the response and influence decision-making																
AP084	Meetings with community volunteers are organised to validate beneficiary selection criteria and lists																
AP084	Community feedback systems (including rumour and/or perception tracking) are established, and feedback acted upon and used to improve the operation																
AP084	Train volunteers in CEA and PGI																
AP049	Supervision mission from CRC/IFRC Yaoundé to FN																
P&B Output Code	Output S2.1.6: Coordinating role of the IFRC within the international humanitarian system is enhanced	Number of supervision missions from CCST (Target: 2 missions)															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP049	Attend coordination meetings including cluster meetings (shelter/NFIs, WASH, health, emergency meetings related to the floods) both at national (Yaoundé) and regional level (Maroua)																
AP049	Organise Movement coordination meetings on this flood response on a regular basis																
AP049	Supervision mission from CRC/IFRC Yaoundé to FN																
P&B Output Code	Outcome S3.1: The IFRC secretariat, together with National Societies uses their unique position to influence decisions at local, national and international levels that affect the most vulnerable.	Number of communication works produced (Target: 3)															
	Output S3.1.1: IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
AP053	Communication activities and mobilisation of journalists (3 pieces)																
P&B Output Code	Output S3.1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of PDMs conducted (Target: 1 PDM) Number of LLW conducted (Target: 1 LLW) Number of translation works produced (Target: 3 documents) 															

	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP055	Conduct Post-Distribution Monitoring surveys																
AP055	Conduct lesson learned workshop																
	Translation of key documents and report (French and English)																
P&B Output Code	Outcome S4.1: The IFRC enhances its effectiveness, credibility and accountability											<i>Number of security assessments conducted (Target: 1 assessment)</i>					
P&B Output Code	Output S4.1.4: Staff security is prioritised in all IFRC activities																
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP066	Security assessment review in collaboration with Movement partners																

Funding Requirements

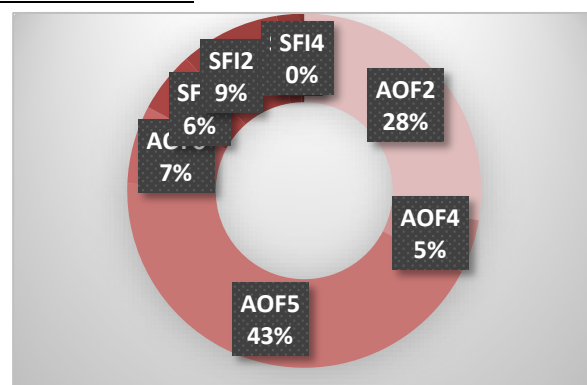
The overall budget requested for this operation is CHF 294,392 as detailed in budget below.

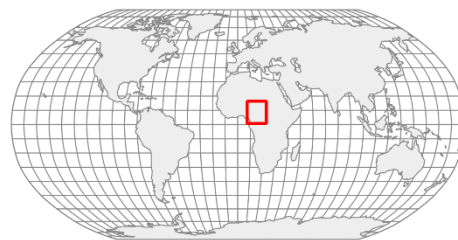
Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	101,654
Teaching Materials	3,788
Other Supplies & Services	31,078
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	174,334
Distribution & Monitoring	10,101
Transport & Vehicles Costs	738
Logistics, Transport & Storage	10,839
International Staff	15,932
Volunteers	29,368
Personnel	45,300
Professional Fees	3,788
Consultants & Professional Fees	3,788
Workshops & Training	21,630
Workshops & Training	21,630
Travel	10,135
Information & Public Relations	3,629
Office Costs	5,950
Communications	328
Financial Charges	492
General Expenditure	20,534
DIRECT COSTS	276,425
INDIRECT COSTS	17,968
TOTAL BUDGET	294,392

Budget by Area of Intervention

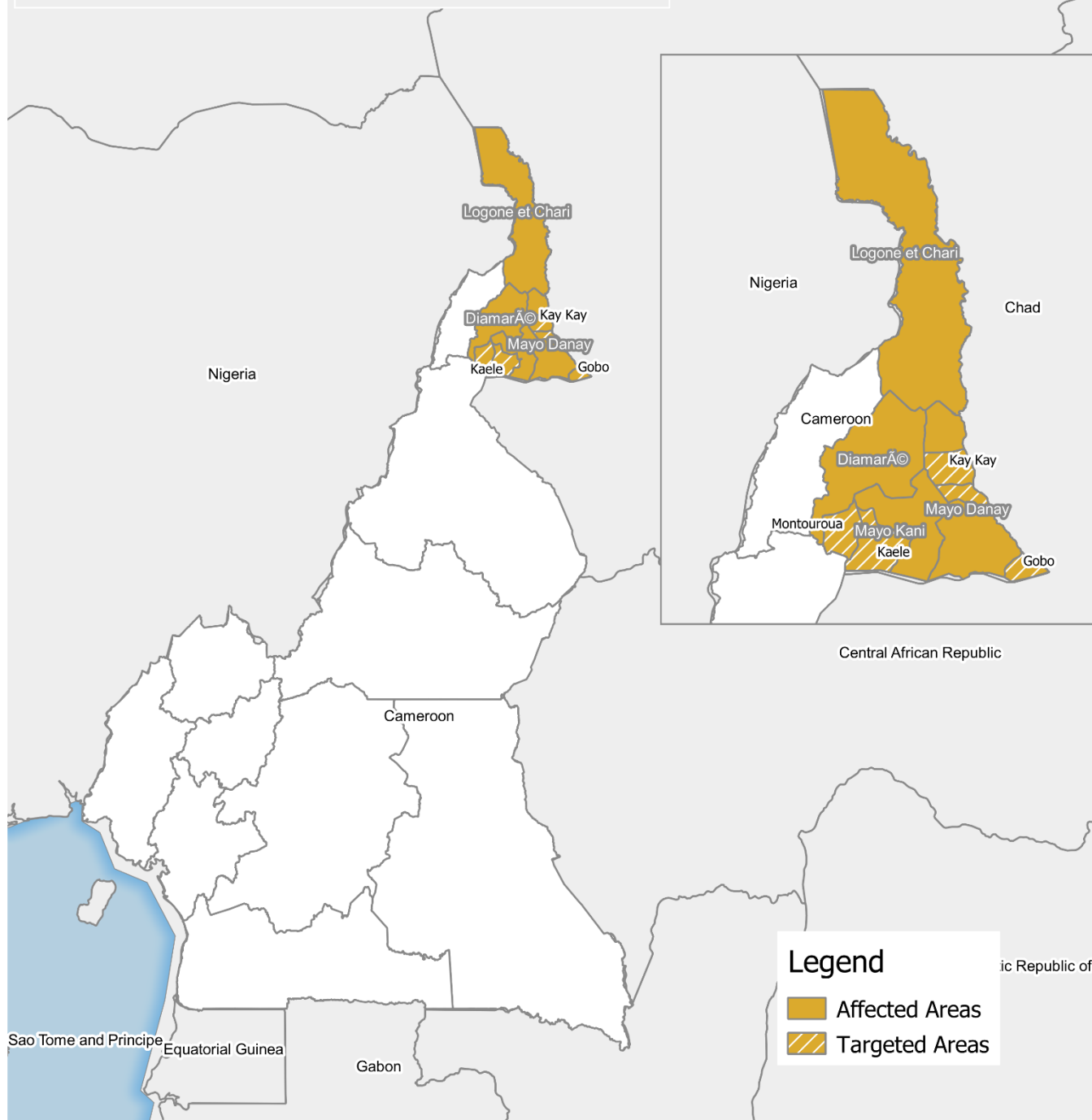
AOF2 Shelter	81,513
AOF4 Health	14,383
AOF5 Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	126,793
AOF6 Protection, Gender and Inclusion	21,134
SFI1 Strengthen National Societies	16,375
SFI2 Effective International Disaster Management	26,858
SFI3 Influence others as leading strategic partners	5,938
SFI4 Ensure a strong IFRC	1,397
TOTAL	294,392



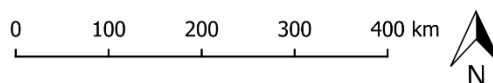


Cameroon : Floods

29 September 2020 • MDRCM029 • FL-2020-000195-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: GADM, Cameroon RC, IFRC. Map produced by: IFRC Africa Regional Office, Nairobi



CONTACTS

Reference documents



Click here for:

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

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

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How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, **encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities** by National Societies, with a view to **preventing and alleviating human suffering**, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

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**.

DREF OPERATION

MDRCM029 - CAMEROON - FLOODS IN THE FAR NORTH REGION

29/09/2020

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