

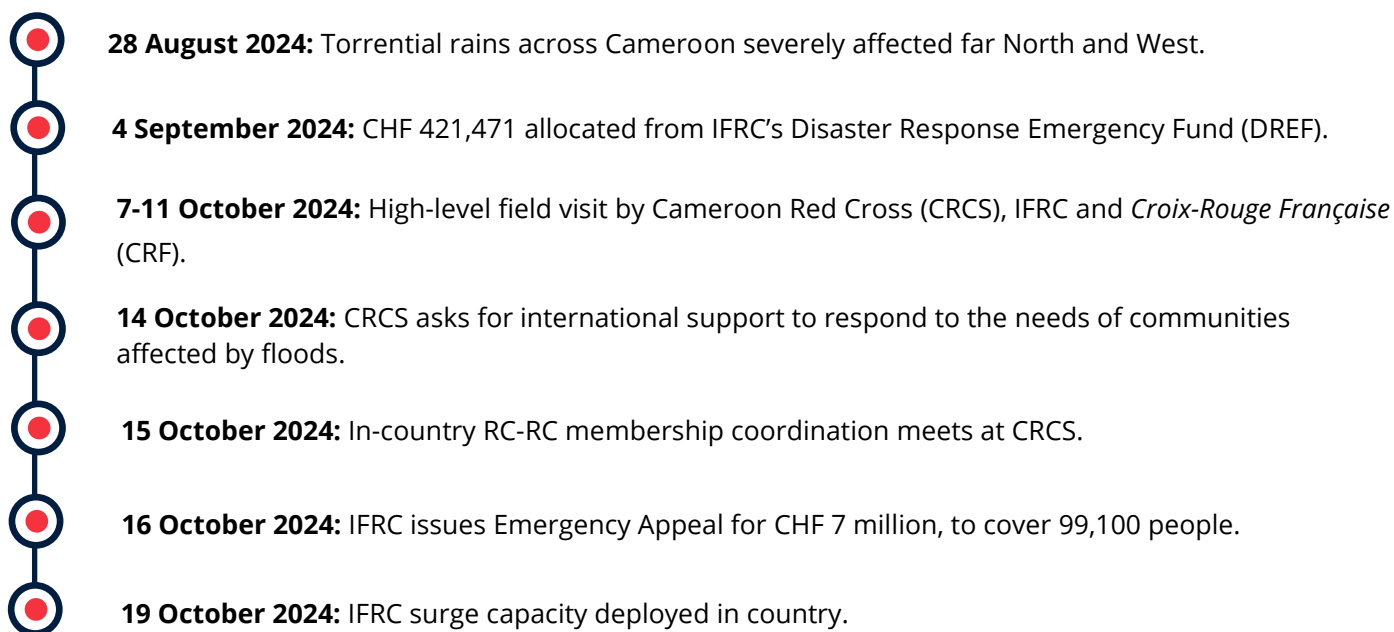


*Logone et Chari about two weeks after flooding. Houses are still submerged, with many families displaced. Photo: CRCS*

Appeal No: <b>MDRCM039</b>	To be assisted: <b>99,100 people</b>	Appeal launched: <b>14/10/2024</b>
Glide No: <b>XX-2014-123456-XXX</b>	DREF allocated: <b>CHF 700,000</b>	Disaster categorization: <b>Orange</b>
Operation start date: <b>5/9/2024</b>	Operation end date: <b>30/9/2025</b>	

**IFRC Secretariat funding requirement: 4.5 million CHF**  
**Federation-wide funding requirement: 7 million CHF**

## TIMELINE

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- 28 August 2024:** Torrential rains across Cameroon severely affected far North and West.
  - 4 September 2024:** CHF 421,471 allocated from IFRC's Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF).
  - 7-11 October 2024:** High-level field visit by Cameroon Red Cross (CRCS), IFRC and *Croix-Rouge Française* (CRF).
  - 14 October 2024:** CRCS asks for international support to respond to the needs of communities affected by floods.
  - 15 October 2024:** In-country RC-RC membership coordination meets at CRCS.
  - 16 October 2024:** IFRC issues Emergency Appeal for CHF 7 million, to cover 99,100 people.
  - 19 October 2024:** IFRC surge capacity deployed in country.

# DESCRIPTION OF THE EVENT

Cameroon has been experiencing catastrophic flooding since 10 August 2024. Torrential rains have been significantly impacting four regions of the country, with the far North and West the hardest hit. This has led to deaths and destruction of livelihoods, with loss of homes, infrastructure, schools, agriculture and livestock. The flooding is due to a combination of heavy rainfall, climate change, urbanization, deforestation and neglect of drainage systems.

People in flood-prone areas of were already suffering in extremely challenging living conditions, and many are now homeless, destitute and vulnerable to further threats, including disease.

The Cameroon National Department of Meteorology has reported as well that of late annual rainfall has been higher than the historical average from 1901 to 2022 of 1662.43mm. In August 2024 alone there was an increase of 142.39mm. This has led to a gradual increase of river basins reaching a critical threshold in the departments of Logone-et-Chari and Mayo Danay, with peak flooding from the Logone River recorded on 28 August with the bursting of water retention dikes there, which caused the complete inundation of Yagoua and other nearby villages. The most affected districts were Blangoua, Makary and Zina in Logone-et-Chari departments, and Maga, Yagoua in Mayo Danay department. In total the floods have affected 29 out of 47 sub-divisions of Logone-et-Chari, Mayo-Danay, Diamaré, Mayo-Tsanaga and Mayo-Kani. The deterioration of the dike at the Maga Reservoir and the ongoing flooding of the Logone River now continue to spread across more districts in Logone-et-Chari and Mayo-Danay, and the situation remains critical.

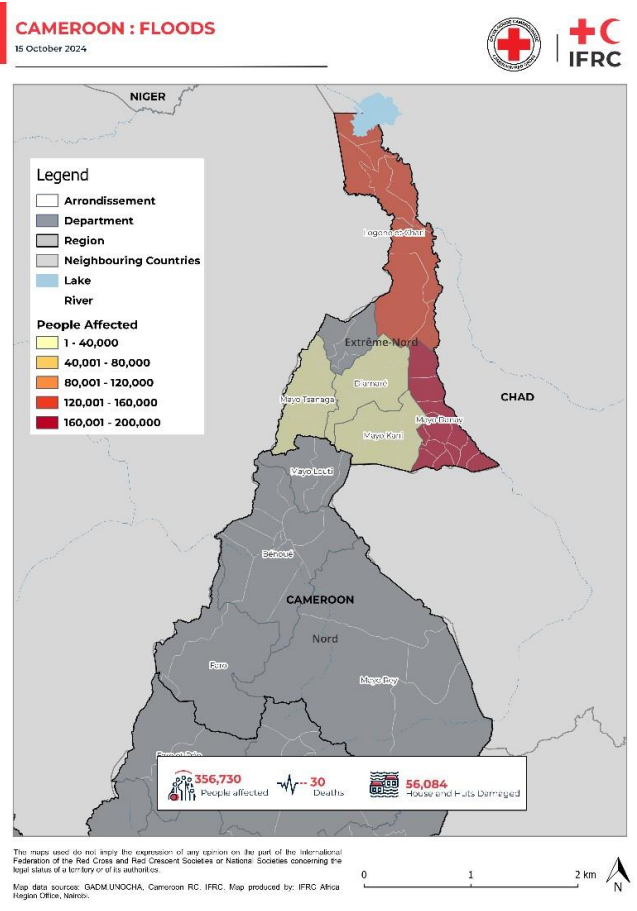
The West of Cameroon is experiencing torrential rains too, which have caused flooding in several localities, resulting in both material losses and loss of life. Bandoum village, in a mountainous area, has already had frequent landslides, increasing the risk of further disasters. The destruction of the civil registry and the loss of essential documents, such as birth certificates and diplomas, further complicate the situation.

Local authorities and humanitarian organizations, including CRCS, are working to address the increasing needs of the affected population, and on 4 September IFRC launched a DREF of CHF 421,471 to support CRCS in mobilizing volunteers to assist with evacuations, provide first aid and distribute relief items. Through its own resources, ICRC has provided support to CRCS as well, in Logone-et-Chari, enabling volunteers to provide immediate response to the most affected populations.

## Severity of humanitarian conditions

### 1. Impact on accessibility, availability, quality, use and awareness of goods and services

The floods in the far North of the country have severely disrupted access to essential services and livelihoods for hundreds of thousands of people. The health sector has been heavily impacted, with many health centres damaged or inaccessible, making it challenging to provide adequate care. This situation increases the risk of water-borne diseases, such as cholera, especially with stagnant floodwaters. Food security is also under threat, as approximately 85,253 hectares of agricultural land have been destroyed, compromising local production and heightening the risk of food shortages and malnutrition in the coming months. Water, sanitation and hygiene infrastructure (WASH) have been seriously affected, limiting access to clean drinking water and increasing the risk of diarrhoeal diseases.



The education sector has also been impacted, with the destruction of 263 school buildings depriving about 103,906 students and 1,514 teachers of learning spaces, affecting both immediate access to education and long-term educational outcomes. Livelihoods have been significantly disrupted as well: the destruction of 56,084 homes and the loss of 5,510 livestock leave many families economically vulnerable, especially those relying on farming and livestock.

The need for shelter is therefore critical, as numerous displaced households lack adequate housing, and informal displacement sites are insufficient to ensure the safety and dignity of affected people. Additionally, the disaster has taken a psychological toll, with high levels of distress among displaced and bereaved populations, requiring psychosocial support (PSS). Currently, 34 humanitarian partners are providing emergency assistance in shelter, food, health and WASH, but ongoing rains continue to complicate these efforts. The response demands long-term recovery strategies to restore access to basic services and support communities in regaining their livelihoods.<sup>1</sup>

## **2. Impact on physical and mental well-being**

The floods have taken a severe toll on lives and well-being, resulting in the loss of 38 lives and injuries to at least 8 people, while also causing widespread mental health challenges. The sudden displacement, loss of loved ones and destruction of homes have deeply affected survivors, triggering significant psychological distress. Many people are experiencing anxiety, grief and trauma as they cope with the devastating impact on their lives and communities. The breakdown of familiar support systems and lack of adequate psychosocial services intensify this mental strain, leaving many without the resources needed to manage their emotional and mental health. Addressing both the physical and mental health needs is crucial to help these communities heal and regain resilience in the wake of this disaster.

In addition to the far North, the floods have heavily impacted the West region, particularly in the Menoua department. According to the October 2024 incident report by the Menoua Departmental Committee of the Red Cross, around 500 families, comprised of approximately 1,971 people (968 women, 521 men, and 480 children), have been displaced, seeking refuge in non-flooded areas. The disaster has resulted in additional deaths within affected communities, and two children are reported missing. Numerous people sustained injuries, further straining limited healthcare resources.

The material damage is extensive too. Roads, farmland and essential community services have been severely disrupted. Hectares of crops, including bananas, cocoa and oil palm, have been destroyed, threatening food security and local livelihoods. The destruction of schools and marketplaces has further impaired access to education and economic activities, exacerbating the community's vulnerability and hampering recovery efforts.

## **3. Risks & vulnerabilities**

Currently, tens of thousands of people affected by the disaster are living outdoors, exposed to inclement weather and health risks. Some families have taken refuge in temporary facilities, such as community centres and schools, while others are being hosted by local communities. The situation is made more difficult by the lack of adequate shelter, as well as persistent rains and overflowing rivers.

According to forecasts, the rains are likely to continue beyond October too, with an increase in river flows, making the population of this part of the country increasingly vulnerable. Cameroon is already affected by multi-layered crises including food insecurity, climate shocks, disease outbreaks, persistent internal and external population movement and communal violence and conflicts. Even before the current floods, over 3.4 million people were highly vulnerable and in need of humanitarian assistance. The floods in August have only aggravated the situation and pushed people to the brink, undermining their resilience, and some of those affected, especially women, girls, and children, feel compelled to adapt through negative coping mechanisms.

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<sup>1</sup> OCHA Dashboard 18 Oct. 2024

A malaria epidemic also threatens, with the proliferation of mosquitoes during this period. Cholera is a risk as well given the unsanitary conditions and the flooding of the latrines. Any delay in assistance could contribute to the deterioration of the living conditions and health status of the people affected.



*Focus group to put in place a community committee in Goboissou, a flood-affected village in Yagoua. Photo: CRCS*

## **CAPACITIES AND RESPONSE**

### **4. National Society response capacity**

#### **1.1 National Society capacity and ongoing response**

CRCS has 58 branches and 340 local units with 75,000 volunteers and 148 staff across the country. In the current flood emergency, they have mobilized over 56 volunteers and several staff who are actively supporting in evacuation and relief where applicable. Volunteers have also provided cash, psychosocial support, first aid and a hygiene promotion service to affected people.

Since August, CRCS has participated in multi-sectoral assessments as well, and has deployed six NDRTs to boost their response capacity to emergencies. A pool of volunteers is usually on standby in case of any emergencies or scaling up.

CRCS has committees in both Mayo Danay and Logone-et-Chari, with volunteers trained in different technical areas. In Mayo Danay, these volunteers have been mobilized to assess the situation, carry out rescue work and set up emergency shelters provided by the State to accommodate the first affected population on a site set up for this purpose. Volunteers in Logone-et-Chari departments have also been mobilized to assess the situation and provide first aid to those affected. These volunteers are still hard at work in the two departments for ongoing response activities.

CRCS strategy is to meet the urgent needs of 99,100 people. However, particular attention and priority will be given to the far North and West regions due to the severe impact of the floods and multi-layered disasters. The Northwest and Southwest regions will be closely



*Receiving cash assistance from a CRCS volunteer. Photo: CRCS*

monitored in close coordination with ICRC to implement preparedness and response activities planned in case of worsening there.

### CRCS human resources (HR) capacity

	Department	Mayo Danay	Logone-et-Chari		Department	Menoua
	<b>FAR NORTH</b>	Volunteers trained in first aid	510		885	<b>WEST REGION</b>
First aid trainers		6	9	First aid trainers	5	
		0	1		1	
BDRT		20	25+05 WASH	BDRT	0	
NRT		1	2	NRT	1	
RDRT		0	2	RDRT	0	
PSP		2	2	PSP	0	
Volunteers trained on Shelter		4	0	Volunteers trained on Shelter	0	
DREF mentor		1	4	DREF mentor	0	
Volunteers trained on Cash		2	8	Volunteers trained on Cash	1	
Volunteers trained on CEA		15	20	Volunteers trained on CEA	0	
Total		561	933	Total	28	

**Lifeline support to vulnerable communities:** In response to the pressing needs of vulnerable populations across Cameroon, several humanitarian initiatives have been launched to provide essential support. These initiatives, funded by the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF), such as the response to population movements in Maga and the implementation of the ECHO PP project, aim to alleviate suffering and promote recovery in affected regions.

**CRC targeted cash assistance in the far North:** DREF-funded projects have provided multi-purpose cash assistance to 600 households. This vital support has enabled families to meet their immediate needs of food, shelter, healthcare and other essentials.

The response to date by CRCS and Movement partners (IFRC, French Red Cross, ICRC) includes:

- Mobilization of volunteers to assist with evacuations, provide first aid and distribute relief items. This is based on funding from the DREF launched on 4 September 2024 of CHF 421,471.
- 1,500 jerricans, 9,000 aquatabs, awareness-raising campaigns on hygiene practices.
- Cash assistance to 600 households and ongoing additional cash assistance to 1,500 households in the far North.
- French Red Cross and the ICRC supporting the delivery of emergency relief, improving access to health care and drinking water, and supporting livestock breeders and farmers.
- CRCS has provided 30,000 empty bags and backfilled parts of dikes that were at risk, especially in Kousseri and in the districts of Logone-et-Chari and Mayo Danay.
- CRCS has received from ICRC a donation of construction/reinforcement equipment for dikes (40,000 empty bags, 100 loads of 12m<sup>3</sup> of sand, 216 shovels, 72 picks, 300 pairs of gloves, 48 wheelbarrows, motor pumps and accessories, including suction hose and flexible discharge hose).
- Ongoing operations to help improve the living conditions of the populations affected by the floods in Mayo Danay department through emergency humanitarian assistance to 600 households (4,800 people) through multi-purpose unconditional cash assistance.

The response strategy is primarily focused on saving lives and alleviating suffering by providing integrated assistance. Key cross-cutting issues will be integrated, and synergies created with ongoing programmes, such as ECHO PP and Anticipatory Action. Localization of humanitarian response and strengthening of CRCS in emergency response settings to better handle disasters and crises (NSD in Emergency) will be integrated at all levels.

## 1.2 Capacity and response at the national level

As highlighted by the recent flood response, Cameroon's national capacity to respond to disasters relies on a collaborative network of government agencies, national and international NGOs, UN agencies and the Red Cross Movement. Key government actors, such as the Ministry of Territorial Administration (MINAT), Ministry of Social Affairs (MINDUB) and Ministry of Public Health (MINSANTE), lead coordination efforts. These agencies are responsible for mobilizing resources, conducting needs assessments and providing essential services such as health, education and social support.

The Government's efforts are complemented by the involvement of international stakeholders, including UN agencies. These organizations bring specialized support in food security, health, shelter and protection, which strengthens national response capabilities. Additionally, prominent international NGOs provide emergency relief and expertise in nutrition, WASH and multi-purpose cash assistance (MPC), addressing immediate needs and enhancing resilience.

At the local level, national NGOs play a crucial role in extending services to hard-to-reach communities, facilitating timely and culturally adapted interventions. CRCS, alongside ICRC and French Red Cross, is integral to these efforts, offering health services, risk reduction and PSS. This structure shows that while Cameroon has a robust multi-stakeholder framework for disaster response, ongoing collaboration and resource mobilization are essential to strengthen preparedness and response capacities at all levels.

Number of active organizations including Red Cross, UN agencies, Government, INGOs, local NGOs by sector/area:<sup>2</sup>

- Shelter/Essential Household Items: 11
- WASH: 11
- Protection: 9
- Health: 8
- Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR): 7
- Multi-purpose Cash Assistance (MPC): 4
- Food Security: 3
- Education: 2
- Nutrition: 2

## 2. International capacity and response

### 2.1 Red Cross Red Crescent Movement capacity and response

#### IFRC membership

The IFRC secretariat has an established delegation in Cameroon, providing support to CRCS in preparedness, response and longer-term programmes. In recent years, IFRC has supported CRCS in rolling out a country-wide response to COVID-19, as well as other epidemics, such as cholera and Mpox among others. In anticipation of these floods, a DREF was released and later scaled up, allowing the National Society to mobilize volunteers and to respond to the immediate needs of affected communities (first aid, evacuation and distribution of relief items). In this response, IFRC will continue to provide technical and operational coordination to CRCS through its operations team. This support is reinforced by the Regional Office team for Africa in Nairobi.

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<sup>2</sup> OCHA Dashboard 18 Oct. 2024

IFRC will increase its presence in Cameroon, ensuring that key staff are in place to support the National Society. This approach will include leveraging all available resources in the region, with a focus on mobilizing additional technical resources from French Red Cross operating both in the country and the region. All IFRC members in Cameroon are working to pool their efforts, resources and expertise to make a significant contribution to this emergency response and to ensure effective coordination with all Movement partners. All these efforts will contribute to the development of the following critical tools and strategies:

- **NSDiE Plan:** Establishing a structured framework for National Society Development in Emergencies, including timelines, resource allocation, and capacity-building activities.
- **Risk Register and Management Strategy:** Identifying and prioritizing risks, outlining mitigation measures, and integrating them into decision-making processes to enhance operational resilience.
- **Deployment Plan:** Designing a clear, actionable plan for the timely deployment of resources, personnel, and technical expertise to support emergency operations.
- **Fraud and Corruption Strategy and Training:** Developing a comprehensive strategy to prevent, detect, and address fraud and corruption, coupled with targeted training sessions for staff and volunteers.
- **Coordination Mechanism:** Establishing regular coordination meetings, clear reporting lines, and communication channels between CRCS, IFRC, ICRC, and other Movement partners to ensure seamless collaboration.
- **Procurement Plan:** Crafting a detailed procurement strategy, including vendor selection criteria, timelines, and quality assurance processes, to ensure timely delivery of essential goods and service.
- French Red Cross (Croix-Rouge Française - CRF) have been present in Cameroon since 2009. As part of their partnership with CRCS, CRF is working to help the most vulnerable people in the far North and East regions, where security and socio-political crises increase people's vulnerability in the same way as climate change.
- CRF works mainly in three strategic areas: (1) health, (2) risk and disaster management and (3) humanitarian emergencies. Its work also includes five cross-cutting areas: Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI); institutional and operational capacity building for CRCS and other partners; WASH; PSS and the environment. CRF are financed by several bilateral donors and institutions, including ECHO, the French Embassy, the European Union Delegation, the Japanese Embassy, the Crisis and Support Centre of the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Europe (CDCS) and the French Development Agency (FDA).
- Following recent violence in Central African Republic (CAR), Cameroon, and more specifically the Eastern region, has been faced with a massive influx of refugees. Between 2019 and 2023, CRF, in partnership with CRCS and in consortium with Catholic Reliefs Services (CRS), CARE and Action contre la Faim ACF, implemented Phase 1 of support for territories impacted by the forced displacement of populations resulting from the Central African crisis. With funding from the CDCS, in partnership with the CRCS, CRF has also provided humanitarian assistance in rehabilitation of refugee, displaced and host populations in the East region. In consortium with CRCS and CARE, CRF plans to implement Phase 2 of support for territories impacted by the forced displacement of populations resulting from the Central African crisis in 2025.



## ICRC

ICRC has a presence in the far North, through its Maroua sub-delegation and Kousseri office, specifically in Mayo-Sava, Mayo-Tsanaga and Logone-et-Chari. It supports CRCS in these three departments. On the flooding, ICRC provides specific support to CRCS in Logone-et-Chari, enabling volunteers to provide an immediate response to the most affected populations through the following activities:

- training of CRC volunteers on rapid assessment
- support for logistics and transportation capacity of CRCS
- distribution of 1,500 jerricans, aquatabs for drinking water and chlorine for sanitation
- distribution of sand and sandbags, tools and pumps to reinforce bunds



- cash assistance to affected households
- awareness-raising campaigns on hygiene practices
- positioning of cholera medicines and supplies.

ICRC is also operating in the northwest and southwest regions through its Bamenda and Buea sub-delegations. This presence will facilitate preparedness and response activities planned in case of a worsening of the floods in these areas. A movement cooperation agreement (MCA) signed in May 2024 will be used as key reference for achieving collective impacts.

## 2.2 International humanitarian stakeholder capacity and response

Some international NGOs and United Nations agencies, including WFP, UNICEF, OIM and UNFPA), operating in Cameroon, and IFRC/CRCS, have joined together to support the national authorities. IFRC, CRF and CRCS are also amplifying humanitarian diplomacy and fundraising efforts at the country level. Staff have engaged ambassadors from the EU, UK, Germany, Italy, China, Saudi Arabia, Switzerland, Canada, the Netherlands and India, as well the World Bank and ECHO. All activities are coordinated and approved by the relevant departments of the Government of Cameroon, represented locally by the Ministry of Territorial Administration – Governor’s Office, and by all of the regional delegations of other ministries, such as Health, Water and Energy, among others. This technical working group (TWG) has the mission of ensuring that urgent needs are addressed regardless of geographic location. As an active member of the technical working group set up by the government, CRCS is actively working to improve coordination and ensure the effectiveness of the response.

## 3. Gaps in the response

A joint team of CRCS, IFRC and CRF visited the flood-affected areas of the far North 7 to 10 October, and have been working together on assessments, planning and implementation. Despite the ongoing response, there are still gaps, priority needs for an adequate humanitarian response include:

- **Food Insecurity:** Many families have lost their crops and livestock, heightening food insecurity across affected areas. With 82,509 hectares of farmland flooded, food shortages are expected to worsen, impacting 409,710 people, including 139,651 children under 5 and 29,428 pregnant women, who are among the most vulnerable.
- **Shelter/Household Items:** Approximately 56,084 homes have been destroyed or damaged, leaving countless families without adequate shelter or basic household items. Many of the 68,285 affected households urgently need shelter assistance and essential supplies as they struggle to rebuild in displacement sites.
- **Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH):** The flooding has severely compromised water sources and sanitation infrastructure, resulting in significant health risks from potential waterborne diseases. According to health surveillance, as of October 31, 2024, an epidemic of a suspected water-borne disease has been reported. Many of the affected sites lack adequate hygiene, further heightening these risks, especially for the 68,285 displaced households and 139,651 children under 5. While efforts are underway to address these needs, the available sanitation facilities remain only partially functional, complicating response efforts.
- **Health:** The health impact has been grave, with 12,353 flood victims receiving medical care, though the destruction has left many without access to essential health services. In 20 flooded districts, 29,428 pregnant women require urgent medical support. The floods have also resulted in 18 fatalities due to drowning and collapsing buildings, underscoring the urgency of medical assistance. The health system

is stretched, with partial functionality in local health structures, limiting capacity to respond to these needs effectively.<sup>3</sup>



*Cameroon Red Cross volunteer discussing with Pauline, a grandmother in front of her makeshift house of four, after floods swept away their house. Photo: CRCS*

## OPERATIONAL CONSTRAINTS

### Security

Prevailing security conditions may limit the access of beneficiaries to their fields and limit them in fulfilling their livelihood activities. CRCS and IFRC security focal points will work with the ICRC in-country security Manager and other Humanitarian Security agencies such as UNDSS and INSO (International NGO Safety Organization) to constantly provide security updates and advice to team members. A security risk register has also been developed and includes mitigatory measures.

### Human Capacity

There will be a need to scale up and strengthen support to CRCS on human resources, especially on Operations, Information Management (IM), Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (PMER), Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA), Communication and Finance. Continuous capacity gap analysis will be conducted to identify areas of need that can be filled at the national level or through the surge mechanism.

### Accessibility

Physical access is better now but is still a challenge due to damage to infrastructure, or poor infrastructure, in the affected areas. Damage to critical infrastructure such as roads and water sources continues to pose further challenges to the restoration of normal services, healthcare and education facilities mainly in Mayo Danay (Danayre, Goboissou), where boats are being used to facilitate movement of people, goods and access to markets.

## FEDERATION-WIDE APPROACH

The Emergency Appeal approach, reflected in this Operational Strategy, will ensure linkages between all response activities including bilateral activities and activities funded domestically, and will assist in leveraging the capacities of all members of the IFRC network in the country, to maximize the collective humanitarian impact. The Federation-wide funding requirement for this Emergency Appeal is comprised all support and funding for this appeal in the response to the flooding. This includes the Cameroon Red Cross domestic fundraising ask, the fundraising ask of CRF and the funding ask of the IFRC secretariat.

As an auxiliary to the public authorities, CRCS is a primary national partner for responding to disasters in the Far North and facilitates disaster preparedness activities. They will lead the implementation of all activities supported by this Emergency Appeal, in close collaboration with IFRC and other Red Cross Movement

<sup>3</sup> Cameroon MOH, Weekly SITREP of 31 OCT 2024

partners. To ensure effective coordination, IFRC will serve as the lead coordinator between the different Movement actors, facilitating regular coordination meetings and updates. IFRC will also deploy technical staff to provide targeted support in cash-based programming, health and WASH activities, risk register management, community engagement and accountability (CEA), National Society Development in Emergencies (NSDiE), and protection, gender, and inclusion (PGI).

The WASH component of this appeal will be led by CRF with technical oversight from IFRC, while the multipurpose cash interventions will be directly supported by IFRC technical teams. ICRC will provide essential guidance on field access and security, ensuring safe operational environments during Movement-wide coordination.

## OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

### Vision

The response strategy is primarily focused on saving lives and alleviating suffering by providing integrated assistance to 99,100 people affected by floods, to address their critical needs in a safe and dignified manner that promotes recovery and strengthens their resilience to future shocks.

Key cross-cutting issues will be integrated, and synergies created with ongoing programmes. Localization of humanitarian response and strengthening of CRCS in emergency response settings to better handle disasters and crises (NSD in Emergencies) will also be integrated. PGI will be included in all assessments including sectoral and multi-sectoral assessments.

To improve accountability and resource allocation, and with IFRC support, CRCS will convene and host regular movement coordination meetings to establish a unified monitoring and reporting system across partners. The Emergency Appeal funding allocation to activities will be decided during the movement coordination meetings based on priorities identified.

### Anticipated climate-related risks and adjustments in operation

**Floods and reduced access:** Rains are likely to continue and rivers to rise, which could prolong or increase flooding and risk of outbreak. CRCS will also continue to monitor the regional **forecast for rainfall**. This will require adjustment to the planned operations to address new emergency needs. **Reduction of funding** is likely too, since Cameroon is experiencing a chronic crisis situation, and would lead to a reduction in scale with corresponding prioritization of target areas and activities. In the case of reduced income, the response will prioritize multi-purpose cash while maintaining support for WASH and health promotion activities.

### Targeting

#### People to be assisted

Through this Emergency Appeal, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) and its members aim to support CRCS in the response to the floods. The strategy is to meet the urgent needs of 99,100 vulnerable people (16,517 households). Priority will be given to the far North and West regions due to the severe impact of the floods and multi-layered disasters there. The northwest and southwest regions will be monitored in close coordination with ICRC, with preparedness and response activities planned in case of a worsening of the floods in these areas.

The response strategy is primarily focused on saving lives and alleviating suffering by providing integrated assistance. The emergency appeal will leverage CEA and PGI to better address the needs of communities, and involve them in the selection, mobilization and dissemination of information, as well as prevention and monitoring of protection risks. More people will benefit from the response through sensitization and awareness raising.

The prioritization of the intervention areas is based on the magnitude of the impact of the floods, and the number of partners present in the areas, attempting to fill the gaps in services where they are most acute.

Given the current CRC experience through ongoing development programming and assessment conducted, CVA is one of preferred modality for the initial phase of this intervention. A total of 7,500 HH will be reached with a multipurpose cash transfer. Market assessments will be conducted or assessments by other partners will be

used as a basis. 3,000 HH will be targeted with health and care services 4,517 HH will be targeted with water sanitation and hygiene services.


### Considerations for Protection, Gender & Inclusion (PGI) and for Community Engagement & Accountability (CEA)

Unconditional multi-purpose cash transfers will target the most vulnerable households, with the primary criteria being houses that have been completely or partially destroyed. Other vulnerability criteria include:

- households headed by women or children.
- households with vulnerable individuals and people with specific needs.
- the most economically vulnerable households.
- households that have lost their productive assets.
- households with children under the age of 5; and
- Internally Displaced People (IDP) households in temporary shelters or with host families.

The targeting approach and criteria will be reviewed and refined in close consultation with disaster-affected communities, community leaders, the CRC’s local branches, the authorities and all relevant stakeholders. Duplication of effort will be avoided, and greater synergies will be created in close collaboration with the broader humanitarian communities. Activities will also meet the specific needs of the people with disabilities, and of pregnant and lactating women.


## PLANNED OPERATIONS INTEGRATED ASSISTANCE


 <b>Multi-purpose Cash (MPC)</b>	Female > 18: <b>24,480</b>	Female < 18: <b>11,520</b>	<b>CHF 2,324,000</b>
	Male > 18: <b>17,040</b>	Male < 18: <b>6,960</b>	<b>Total target: 45,000 people</b>
<b>Objective:</b>	<b>To provide multi-purpose cash grant (MPC) to 7,500 households directly affected by floods in targeted communities.</b>		
<b>Priority actions:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training of volunteers on registration of beneficiaries</li> <li>• Community entry and sensitization on CVA targeting and registration.</li> <li>• Targeting, selection and registration of beneficiaries</li> <li>• Cash distribution and encashment in select areas.</li> <li>• Conduct post-distribution monitoring.</li> <li>• Undertake market assessment.</li> <li>• Site preparation.</li> <li>• Establish and train community committee.</li> <li>• Learning session.</li> </ul>		

## HEALTH & CARE INCLUDING WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

(MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT [MHPSS]/COMMUNITY HEALTH)


<b>Health &amp; Care</b>	Female > 18: <b>6912</b>	Female <18: <b>3888</b>	<b>CHF 891,000</b>
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 <p>(Mental Health and Psychosocial Support [MHPSS]/Community Health/Medical Services)</p>	Male > 18: <b>4668</b>	Male < 18: <b>2592</b>	<b>Total target: 18,060 people</b>
<b>Objective:</b>	<b>To reduce the immediate health risks of 34,500 households affected by floods.</b>		
<b>Priority actions:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Train volunteers and deploy CRCS volunteers &amp; NDRT teams.</li> <li>• Train volunteers on Community-based Surveillance (CBS) and PFA.</li> <li>• Produce community case definition booklet for case identification and reporting.</li> <li>• Procure and distribute mosquito nets.</li> <li>• Establish oral rehydration points (ORPs).</li> <li>• Undertake Mental Health &amp; Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) to affected communities and responders.</li> <li>• Carry out CBS and referral pathways.</li> <li>• Establish emergency mobile cholera treatment centre to be deployed to areas with outbreaks.</li> <li>• Conduct monitoring visits in areas of intervention.</li> <li>• Procure and distribute information-education-communication (IEC) materials.</li> </ul>		

 <p><b>Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)</b></p>	Female >18: <b>10,407</b>	Female < 18: <b>5,854</b>	<b>CHF 450,000</b>
	Male > 18: <b>6,938</b>	Male < 18: <b>3,903</b>	<b>Total target: 27,102 people</b>
<b>Objective:</b>	<b>To reduce health risks and improve access to safe water and dignity in flood-affected communities, community-led.</b>		
<b>Priority actions:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training of volunteers on community awareness.</li> <li>• Support household and communities with water treatment for safe drinking.</li> <li>• Hygiene promotion and health education (based on ECV training) intervention focusing on prevention of priority WASH diseases (cholera and other water-borne diseases) in flooding conditions.</li> <li>• Procure, distribute and replenish WASH consumables.</li> <li>• Rehabilitation of strategic community water points.</li> <li>• Establish WASH committees in select affected areas.</li> <li>• Produce IEC materials for Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation (PHAST) awareness, disease prevention and early diagnosis.</li> <li>• Conduct community radio mass campaigns to create awareness on disease prevention and treatment.</li> </ul>		


# PROTECTION AND PREVENTION


(PROTECTION, GENDER, AND INCLUSION [PGI], COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY [CEA], MIGRATION, RISK REDUCTION, CLIMATE ADAPTATION AND RECOVERY, ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY, EDUCATION)

	<b>Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI)</b>	Female > 18: <b>38054</b>	Female < 18: <b>21406</b>	<b>CHF 96,000</b>
		Male > 18: <b>25,370</b>	Male < 18: <b>14,270</b>	<b>Total target: 9,000 people</b>
<b>Objective:</b>		<b>To promote and mainstream gender and diversity in the operations and ensure safeguarding policies are in place while responding to the needs of flood-affected communities.</b>		
<b>Priority actions:</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training of volunteers, committee on Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), safeguarding and PGI.</li> <li>• Sensitization of community members, community leaders and stakeholders on child Safeguarding, prevention and response to Sexual and Gender-based Violence (SGBV), in the target communities.</li> <li>• Printing and distribution of fliers/posters for sensitive feedback mechanisms and SGBV referral pathways.</li> <li>• Include PGI lens in the selection criteria for vulnerable populations.</li> <li>• Create safe spaces and access for women and girls.</li> <li>• Establish safe referral pathways for the sensitive cases and close the feedback loop.</li> </ul>		

	<b>Community Engagement and Accountability</b>	Female > 18: <b>38,054</b>	Female < 18: <b>21,406</b>	<b>CHF 103,000</b>
		Male > 18: <b>25370</b>	Male < 18: <b>14270</b>	<b>Total target: 99,100 people</b>
<b>Objective: To ensure that people and communities are listened to and participate throughout the programme cycle.</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Train volunteers to spot fraud and corruption and create awareness through preferred communication channels.</li> <li>• Advertise communication channels widely, including a hotline.</li> <li>• Community entry and advocacy.</li> <li>• CEA training/workshops for volunteers.</li> <li>• Include CEA in initial assessments.</li> <li>• Establish or strengthen existing feedback systems to collect, review, act and respond to communities' concerns.</li> <li>• Conduct participatory approaches with affected persons and stakeholders to co-create adaptive strategies and recovery.</li> <li>• Document case studies.</li> <li>• Gauge how communities trust the RCRC services.</li> </ul>		
<b>Priority actions:</b>				

## Enabling approaches

 <b>National Society Strengthening</b>	Female > 18: <b>207</b>	Female < 18: <b>0</b>	<b>CHF 304,000</b>
	Male > 18: <b>239</b>	Male < 18: <b>0</b>	<b>Total target: 446 people</b>
<b>Objective:</b>	<b>To ensure that CRCS is prepared to respond effectively to emerging crises and execute their auxiliary role to authorities in disaster risk management within the country.</b>		
<b>Priority actions:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capacity strengthening of CRC branch technical management officers.</li> <li>• Strengthen CRC's supply chain management and warehousing capacity.</li> <li>• Rapid deployment of NDRT to provide leadership and operational support at the branch level.</li> <li>• Support the National Society in addressing self-assessed gaps to strengthen its mandate and capabilities for emergency response and disaster preparedness.</li> <li>• Enhance the financial management capacity of CRC branches in the target states.</li> <li>• Improve PMER/IM capacity at both national and branch levels.</li> <li>• IT/information management support.</li> <li>• Provide leadership and strategic planning training to senior management and branch managers to enhance their ability to lead localized flood response efforts, focusing on resource mobilization, decision-making, and coordination with local authorities.</li> <li>• Ensure volunteer insurance and support.</li> <li>• Procure eight boats to enhance mobility for flood response effort.</li> </ul>		

 <b>Coordination and Partnerships</b>	Female > 18: <b>7</b>	Female < 18: <b>0</b>	<b>CHF 46,000</b>
	Male > 18:	Male < 18: 0	<b>Total target: 25</b>
<b>Objective:</b>	<b>To provide technical and operational complementarity among IFRC membership and ICRC and ensure that movement cooperation is enhanced through cooperation with external partners.</b>		
<b>Priority actions:</b>	<b>Membership Coordination</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CRCS holds coordination meetings for in-country RCRC partners.</li> <li>• Consolidate and harmonize multi-lateral and bilateral support provided to CRCS through a Federation-wide approach.</li> </ul>		

- Apply Federation-wide planning, monitoring and reporting with CRCS at the lead, with FRC providing strategic coordination.
- Organize virtual coordination meetings for RCRC partners supporting the operation but with no in-country presence.
- Ensure continued engagement through a dedicated coordinator for Membership Coordination.

**Engagement with external partners**

- Accompany and support CRCS in enhancing dialogue with the government and other relevant stakeholders.
- Represent CRCS at external forums involving other stakeholders (authorities, donor community, humanitarian community).

**Movement Cooperation**

Promote a Movement-wide approach, as well as support to CRCS wherever possible. The Movement Cooperation Agreement (MCA) signed in May 2024 will be used as key reference for achieving collective impact.

**Communications**

- Develop key messages for Appeal in coordination with all movement partners.
- Conduct two high-level missions to affected states across geopolitical zones during the response, and after response.
- Produce communication assets including photo and video logs to be shared on social media, web articles, factsheets and case studies.



**IFRC Secretariat Services**

Female > 18: **6**

Female < 18: **0**

**CHF 286,000**

Male > 18: **5**

Male < 18: **0**

**Total target: 11**

**Objective:**

**To ensure IFRC is working as one organization, delivering what it promises to CRCS and volunteers, and leveraging the strength of the communities with which they work as effectively and efficiently as possible.**

**Priority actions:**

- Support in-country structure supporting the operations.
- IFRC security plans will apply to all IFRC staff throughout operations. Area-specific Security Risk Assessment will be conducted for any operational area should any IFRC personnel deploy there; risk mitigation measures will be identified and implemented. All IFRC must, and RC/RC staff and volunteers are encouraged to, complete IFRC Stay Safe e-Learning courses, including Stay Safe Personal Security, Stay Safe Security Management and Stay Safe Volunteer Security.
- Recruit and deploy key staff needed to support operations in the country:
  - Programme Coordinator with cash profile (100%)
  - SPRM Officer (50%)
  - PMER Officer (50%)
  - Communication Officer (50%)



- Finance Officer (50%)
- Driver (50%)

## Risk management

Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigating actions
Insecurity and conflicts	High	High	<p>Security and risk management measures should be taken to ensure that staff and volunteers are not subject to increased risk because of insecurity and local conflicts in some affected areas.</p> <p>IFRC security plans will apply to all IFRC staff throughout operations. An area-specific security risk assessment will be conducted for any operational area should any IFRC personnel deploy there; risk mitigation measures will be identified and implemented. All IFRC must, and RC/RC staff and volunteers are encouraged to, complete the IFRC Stay Safe e-Learning courses, such as Stay Safe Personal Security, Stay Safe Security Management and Stay Safe Volunteer Security online training.</p> <p>IFRC Security UNIT GVA HQ will coordinate with IFRC Regional Security unit and HoCCD to identify and support additional safety and security needs.</p>
Cholera outbreak	High	High	CRCS cross has adopted measures to ensure the continued sensitization of communities on waterborne diseases. There is a planned response in locations affected by cholera.
Lack of funding	Medium	High	Prioritize activities by location, in an integrated manner. Using CEA, ensure that the Movement can communicate with communities on any prioritization/targeting required.
Sexual & Gender-based Violence (SGBV)	Medium	Medium	Measures will be put in place to ensure that staff and volunteers adhere to the “do no harm” principle while working with affected populations. Awareness raising will be conducted in affected communities to curb GBV, sexual exploitation and abuse and child safeguarding, and referral pathways will be mapped and communicated for use by survivors.

## Quality and accountability

The entire operation will be monitored and reported on a timely basis by the different units and levels of CRC. Monitoring activities will be conducted with the support of the PMER and branch response teams. The PMER unit of CRCS, with support from the IFRC Yaoundé Country Cluster Delegation PMER, will conduct regular monitoring of the appeal to ensure that the response activities are conducted in an effective and efficient manner. PMER will ensure the quality of assessments, beneficiary selection, distribution of cash assistance and items to households and health and hygiene promotion activities, and staff will conduct post-distribution monitoring of distributed items and cash.

A lessons-learned workshop will be conducted at the end of operations to document lessons, and in particular to:

- Review and analyze the key interventions of the response,
- Identify challenges.
- Identify areas for improvement and best practices through insights of participants on the strategic and operational coordination of the appeal/response; and

- Generate actionable recommendations for improving preparedness, response and long-term resilience, including specific interventions that address identified gaps in the appeal operation.

The appeal will take into consideration lessons learned in workshops, knowledge from post distribution monitoring and final reports of previous flooding DREF and EAs in Cameroon to ensure that the gaps revealed during the previous appeals are avoided. Twelve staff and 244 volunteers will be trained on PGI minimum standards, and 12 staff and 156 volunteers involved in operation have signed the Code of Conduct after briefings.

Objectives	Indicators	Targets
<b>Multi-purpose cash:</b> To provide multi-purpose cash to 7,500 households directly affected by floods in targeted communities.	Beneficiaries who receive cash	60,000
	Informational meetings about the project	20
	Volunteers trained on CVA	156
	People whose living conditions improve	70%
	Beneficiaries who use more than 50% of their cash for NFIs and shelter	70%
<b>Health and Care:</b> To reduce the immediate health risks of 34,500 households affected by floods.	Volunteers trained on SBC	156
	Number of sprayings conducted	45
	People reached by awareness activities on diarrhoeal diseases	276,000
<b>WASH:</b> To reduce health risks and improve access to safe water and dignity in flood-affected communities, community-led.	People reached by awareness activities	384,000
	Disinfection sessions	50
	Volunteers trained on WASH themes	156
	People who know at least two cholera prevention methods	70%
	Aquatabs distributed	1,000,000
<b>PGI:</b> To promote and mainstream gender and diversity in the operations and ensure safeguarding policies are in place while responding to flood-affected communities' needs.	Chlorine pots for disinfection and water treatment	50
	People reached with PGI/SGBV awareness	367,230
	Staff and volunteers oriented on PSEA	156
<b>CEA:</b> To ensure that people and communities are listened to and participate all through the programme cycle.	Communication tools printed	78
	Telephone hotlines established	1
	Feedback addressed/responded to	95%
	Staff and volunteers briefed/trained on CEA and feedback mechanism	156
	Success stories produced	4
<b>National Society Strengthening:</b> To ensure CRCS is prepared to respond effectively to emerging crises	Community members who report having key information about the assistance	288,000
	NDRTs deployed to flood-affected areas	6


and execute their auxiliary role to authorities in disaster risk management within the country.	Branch officers and volunteers trained on emergency response	200
	Boats purchased and deployed	8
	Self-assessed gaps addressed with documented action plans	80%
	Financial management workshops	2
	Volunteers insured	156
	Senior management/branch managers trained on resource mobilization, leadership and strategic planning	25
	PMER/IM training sessions for national and branch staff	3
<b>Coordination &amp; Partnerships:</b> To provide technical and operational complementarity among IFRC membership and ICRC and ensure that movement cooperation is enhanced through cooperation with external partners.	External partnerships supporting the National Society in the response.	10
	Regular coordination mechanisms with all Movement partners.	10
	Updated security assessments by ICRC.	12
<b>IFRC Secretariat services:</b> To ensure that IFRC is working as one organization, delivering what it promises to CRCS and volunteers, and leveraging the strength of the communities with which they work as effectively and efficiently as possible.	People deployed from the delegation.	7
	Follow-up missions.	6
	Lessons-learned workshops	3
	Surges carried out	2

# FUNDING REQUIREMENT

## Federation-wide funding requirement\*

<b>Federation-wide Funding Requirement</b> including the National Society domestic target, IFRC Secretariat and the Partner National Society funding requirement	
<b>7 million CHF</b>	<b>IFRC Secretariat Funding Requirement</b> in support of the Federation-wide funding ask  <b>4.5 million CHF</b>

## Breakdown of the IFRC secretariat funding requirement

 <b>IFRC</b>			<b>OPERATIONAL STRATEGY</b>
			<b>MDRCM039 - CRCS</b>
<b>FUNDING REQUIREMENTS</b>			<b>FLOODING - FAR NORTH</b>
<b>Planned Operations</b>			<b>3,864,000</b>
	Shelter and Basic Household Items		0
	Livelihoods		0
	Multi-purpose Cash (MPC)		2,324,000
	Health		891,000
	Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH)		450,000
	Protection, Gender & Inclusion (PGI)		84,000
	Education		0
	Migration		0
	Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery		12,000
	Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA)		103,000
	Environmental Sustainability		0
<b>Enabling Approaches</b>			<b>636,000</b>
	Coordination and Partnerships		46,000
	Secretariat Services		286,000
	National Society Strengthening		304,000
<b>TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT</b>			<b>4,500,000</b>
<i>All amounts in Swiss francs (CHF).</i>			

## Contact information

### For further information please contact:

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### Reference



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