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# Final Report

## Cameroon: Population Movement

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

<b>Emergency Appeal</b>	<b>Operation n° MDRCM027</b>
<b>Date of Issue: 01 February 2023</b>	<b>Glide number:</b>
<b>Operation start date: 22 May 2019</b>	<b>Operation end date: 31 December 2020</b>
<b>Host National Society(ies): Cameroon Red Cross</b>	<b>Emergency Appeal Budget: CHF2,000,000</b> <b>Operation budget: CHF CHF 801,157</b>
<b>Number of people affected: 705.800 people<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>People to be assisted (planned): 35,000</b> <b>Number of people assisted: 18,088</b>
<b>Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation:</b> Cameroon Red Cross, ICRC, IFRC and Luxembourg Red Cross <sup>2</sup>	
<b>Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation:</b> OCHA, WFP, UNICEF, and Ministry of Territorial Administration (in lead Ministry) / Civil Protection	



Cameroon Red Cross preparing for the distribution of essential household items, dignity kits and mosquito nets in Dschang, Menoua division, West province - supported under the MDRCM027 Cameroon Population Movement Emergency Appeal, © Cameroon Red Cross

<sup>1</sup> [UNOCHA Cameroon Country Profile](#)


<sup>2</sup> ICRC and Luxembourg Red Cross have not contributed funding to this response; but are present in the area of operation.

This Emergency Appeal sought a total amount of 2 million Swiss francs to enable the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) to support the Cameroon Red Cross (CRC) to deliver assistance to some 35,000 Internally Displaced People (IDPs) for 6 months, with a focus on Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR), Shelter and Household Items (HHI), Health, Water Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion (WASH), Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI). The Emergency Appeal equally aimed at Strengthening National Society preparedness to be ready for and better respond to future emergencies.

Total of 640,150CHF was secured under the Emergency Appeal (equating to 32 per cent coverage, which enabled the following accomplishments:

- A total of 2,251 families (11,251 people) with unconditional cash assistance,
- A total of 998 families (6,833 people) reached with essential household items (HHI), dignity kits and mosquito nets,
- A total of 998 (6,833 people) families reached with awareness-raising activities on improved treatment and safe use of wastewater, use of latrines,
- 6,833 people reached with hygiene promotion activities.

The IFRC on behalf of CRC would like to thank partners that have generously contributed to this Emergency Appeal: Canadian Red Cross, Canadian Government (via Canadian Red Cross), Italian Government Emergency Fund, and Japanese Red Cross.

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- 22 May 2019:** [MDRCM027 Emergency Appeal](#) (EA) in response to Population Movement in Cameroon is launched requesting CHF 2 million for an initial timeframe of six months (22 May – 30 November 2019). CHF 250,000 is allocated from the IFRCs Disaster Relief Emergency Fund ([DREF](#)).
- 16 August 2019:** [Operations update no.1](#) is published, extending the operation timeframe to 12 months, until 31 May 2020 due to combination of Movement coordination issues, and prevailing weather conditions which slowed the rate of implementation.
- 2 November 2019:** [Operations update no.2](#) is published, which indicates a change of operational strategy, specifically for cash distribution as informed by developments in the geographical areas under the operation.
- 20 April 2020:** [Operations update no.3](#) is published; extending the operation timeframe to 19 months, until 31 December 2020; to allow the implementation of activities planned; following the receipt of additional funding into the MDRCM027 Emergency Appeal.
- 14 January 2021:** [Operations update no.4](#) is published; extending the operation timeframe to 20 months, until 31 January 2021; to allow the Cameroon Red Cross with the support of IFRC to finalize the cash distributions of cash to those 756 families who were not reached thus appeasing the frustrations felt by communities; and helping repair the image of Cameroon Red Cross.

## Situation Analysis

### Description of the disaster

Since October 2016, the North-West (NW) and South-West (SW) regions of Cameroon have been experiencing widespread socio-political crisis that has resulted in civil disobedience, prolonged closure of schools and universities, kidnappings, killings, destruction of markets, homes and public buildings, and ghost towns.

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

Later that year, the crisis escalated with unprecedented mass population movement recorded from crisis-ridden regions of Cameroon, following a notice circulated by armed groups on their intention to block any entry or exit into or from NW-SW regions of Cameroon, in a bid to thwart any campaign plans for the October 2018 presidential elections.

The situation in the NW-SW regions remains dire; with continued violence and targeted attacks. The population is regularly caught up between parties to the ongoing crisis. Cases of harassment of the local population by parties to the conflict are frequently reported in many communities. Some people were targeted for alleged association with one side or the other, and others caught by stray bullets during crossfire.

Violence has resulted in multiple population displacement across the NW-SW regions with over 10,000 people forced to flee their homes to seek shelter and safety in nearby bushes, villages, and towns in February 2021 alone.

As of April 2021, OCHA<sup>3</sup> has reported that there were 80,900 internally displaced persons (IDP) in the Littoral region and 162,700 in the West region, that is 705,800 people affected people in the implementation area of the operation, compared to 698.663 last year at the same period.

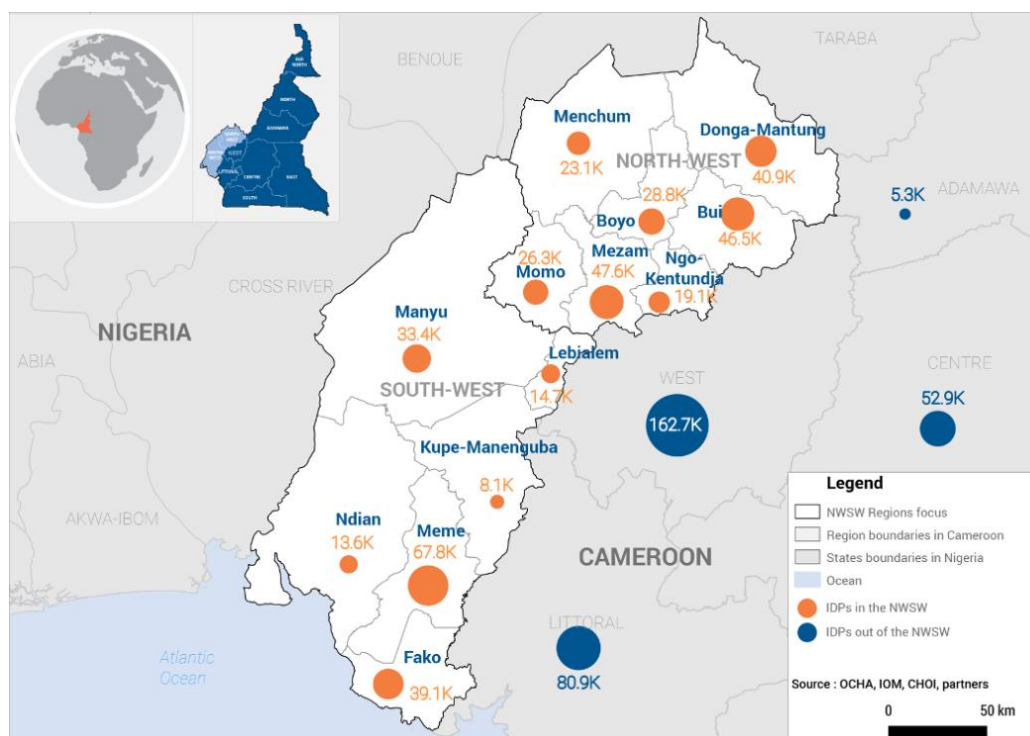


Figure 1: UNOCHA-IOM Mapping of Cameroon internal displacement

<sup>3</sup> [UNOCHA Cameroon Country Profile](#)

## Summary of response

### Overview of Host National Society

The CRC is present nationwide through its fifty-eight (58) local branches and 320 functional committees. CRCS works with a network of 65,000 volunteers among which close to 20,000 are active first-aid trainers, 135 of which were mobilized to support the implementation of the Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) for in the areas targeted under the EA.

The [Emergency Appeal](#) was launched in May 2019; and was followed by in-depth assessments conducted by the CRC in coordination with other Movement partners. The Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) was reviewed based on the assessment and evaluation data; with implementation of activities planned by CRC, commencing at community level from December 2019 onwards.

Below are the major accomplishments of the operation:

Sector	Activity	Actions taken
Shelter	Distribution of Essential Household Items (EHI)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>998 families (6,833 people) received EHIs including: kitchen sets and sleeping mats.</li></ul>
	Cash and voucher assistance (CVA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) developed on CVA interventions for CRCS.</li><li>10 markets assessed and 27 traders interviewed to figure out the capacity of local markets to respond huge demand in case of CVA interventions.</li><li>273 key informants interviewed to figure out the top recipients' needs and preferences and control the feasibility of CVA interventions.</li><li>2,251 families received unconditional cash grants.</li></ul>
Health	Distribution of Health-related EHI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>998 families (6,833 people) received mosquito nets with sensitization provided on their use at the point of distribution.</li></ul>
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene Promotion (WASH)	Distribution of WASH-related EHI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>998 Households (6,833 persons) received WASH related items including Aquatabs, dignity kits, jerry cans and soap.</li></ul>
National Society Development (NSD)	Capacity building/Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>135 volunteers trained in CEA, WASH, menstrual hygiene, and distribution techniques.</li><li>25 volunteers trained in CVA interventions.</li></ul>

### Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

CRC is hosting French Red Cross (operating in Far North region) and Luxemburg Red Cross (working in the West region) to support its actions of humanitarian and community-based risk reduction activities benefitting IDPs. ICRC has long presence in country mostly focusing on operations related to population movement related to the conflicts in Far North (Boko Haram) and NW-SW region (Anglophone crisis). ICRC are also working in collaboration with IFRC in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Operations planning meetings have been held a weekly basis to discuss the activities to be implemented in the Littoral and West Regions; and ensure complementarity among Movement partners. CRCS also lead internal Movement coordination meetings (French Red Cross, ICRC, Luxembourg Red Cross and Swedish Red Cross) with the support of IFRC to share information and ensure a coordinated support from all Movement partners with in-country presence.

The IFRC has its Central Africa Country Cluster Delegation based in Yaoundé, Cameroon; and coordinates with the IFRC African Regional Office (ARO) in Nairobi, Kenya in accordance with the IFRC Secretariat's Emergency Response Framework (ERF). On 22 May 2019, an [Emergency Appeal](#) was launched in support of CRC response to the Population Movement. This included the release of CHF 250,000 from the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) as a loan to the Emergency Appeal. [Operations Update no.1](#) was published on 16 August 2019 which extended the operational timeframe to 12 months. Subsequent Operations Updates [no.2](#), [no.3](#) and [no.4](#) were then issued to announce extension of operational timeframe, and adjustment of the operational strategy following the completion of in-depth assessments and coordination with other Movement partners. IFRC has engaged with Movement partners to support the activities planned under the EA and to avoid gaps and overlap.



Training of volunteers in CEA, WASH, menstrual hygiene and distribution techniques – Mbouda, West province. © Cameroon Red Cross

## Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

### Coordinating with the authorities

The CRCS was created on 30 April 1960. And was recognized as public utility association since 09 January 1963 by decree N°63/DF/06. This status was renewed on 31 March 2020 by another decree No. 2020/143 signed by the Cameroon Head of State. Cameroon Red Cross is a key national partner and is actively participating in all external coordination meetings at national and regional level with all humanitarian stakeholders.

### Inter-agency coordination

UNOCHA has been responsible for humanitarian coordination during the multi-sectorial needs' assessment, the convening of coordination meetings with partners, as well as the organization and coordination of the multisectoral evaluation mission to the Littoral and West Regions to assess the situation and needs of IDPs in the North-West and South-West.

Cameroon Red Cross together with the IFRC participated in all other coordination meetings on IDPs and refugees in Cameroon under the lead of OCHA. These meetings were mostly held once a month at the central level in Yaoundé. But ad hoc meetings were also organised when necessary, such as for the preparation of field missions.

CRC and IFRC CCD office are members of the Cash Technical Working Group in Cameroon chaired by the World Food Programme (WFP); thus, reports, tools, lessons learnt, and experience are shared on a monthly basis.



Interview with key informants on cash transfer – Nlohe, Mounjo division, Littoral province.  
© Cameroon Red Cross

## Needs analysis and scenario planning

### Needs analysis

From 1 – 3 October 2019, the CRC, with support from the IFRC and Luxemburg Red Cross, conducted local interviews and held a workshop in Bafoussam, Western Region with the purpose of updating and validating the results of the CRC assessment completed in November 2018. In the 10 months since the 2018 multi-sector needs assessment, it was found that the context and the needs of IDPs had changed. In the previous assessment it was realized that food was by far the most important priority, followed by shelter, education, and health. The 2019 workshop noted that, while the needs remain similar, IDP priorities have shifted. Education now ranks as the most important need, followed by food/nutrition, health, shelter support (rent), identification, and livelihoods.

Following the workshop in Bafoussam, the CRC and IFRC participated in a multi-sector rapid assessment (MIRA) with OCHA and many other humanitarian agencies and local NGOs. According to this assessment, in the Littoral region, food security, shelter and livelihoods are the three top priority needs cited by local authorities and IDP groups in both divisions (Mounjo and Wouri). Most of the displaced persons were farmers who have lost their livelihoods. In host communities, access to arable land is limited for IDP families since they are expensive to rent. Also, prices of staple food have increased as a result of the disruption in regular supply from the SW region.

Most IDPs expressed the need for income generating activities to be able to feed themselves and meet other needs such as healthcare and education and avoid reliance on assistance. While education was not amongst the top three priorities, local authorities repeatedly recommended the improvement of school infrastructure and the creation of more bilingual schools to host increasing number of schoolchildren from the NW-SW. In the West region, shelter, education, protection, and food/livelihood are the main priority needs cited by keys informants. It should be noted that most of the IDPs are school aged children: many of them are living without parents and are exposed to protection risk including abuse, sexual exploitation, prostitution and forced enrolment in Non-State Armed Groups (NSAGs).

## Targeting

This Emergency Appeal initially targeted 35,000 people (9,000 households) in West and Littoral regions, to be assisted with shelter, household items (HHIs), and access to health and WASH (access to safe water, hygiene promotion and related items).

However, due to the amount of funding received, 3,249 families (18,088 people) could be assisted. The 3,249 families assisted (18,088 people) were identified based on their vulnerabilities and needs in terms of housing, size of family (more than 5 people), pregnant or breastfeeding women, widows or young people as head of family, elders or disabled people. Volunteers and community leaders and members helped identify these vulnerable people and ensured that they were the ones benefiting from the intended assistance during the implementation.

**For detailed information on scenario planning and risk analysis that informed the operation, please refer to the [Emergency Appeal](#) and [Operations update no.3](#)**

## Operational Strategy

The overall purpose of this operation was to provide assistance to 35,000 people (from IDPs and Host Communities in two targeted regions through Shelter/EHI, Health, PGI and WASH interventions for a period of 19 months. There was also focus on NSD focused on Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and Preparedness for Effective Response (PER). However, with severe funding constraints, the operation has supported 18,088 people.

Based on the low funding coverage for the EA (refer to financial section); CRC with support from IFRC prioritized the immediate emergency needs of the IDPs and host communities. The low level of funding available has impacted on the feasibility of other interventions, with prioritization of the following:

- Essential household items
- Unconditional cash assistance,
- Health and Hygiene Promotion
- NSD (Training of CRCS volunteers)
- WASH

Activities were deprioritised due to low funding coverage - notably in DRR and areas of PGI.

**Please refer to the ‘Detailed Operational Plan’ section for information on accomplishments.**

## Exit Strategy

As this operation has come to an end, the situation of IDPs in targeted regions remains of concern. Thus, planning has been done and further activities are being prepared as priority as part of the IFRC Cameroon Country Plan. National Society`s active presence within the various existing clusters and coordination mechanisms which provide assistance to IDPs and vulnerable communities within affected and neighbouring regions will also support the long-term strategic planning; and raise the NSs profile.

## Detailed Operational Plan



### Shelter

People reached: 2,251 (11,255 people)

Male: 5,402

Female: 5,853

**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**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people improved living conditions which are safer and more dignified.	13,000	11,255

**Output 1.1: Short, medium and long-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households who received cash assistance	2,600	2,251

**Output 1.2: Affected households are provided with technical support, guidance and awareness for safe shelter design and facility planning, as well as improved construction skills.**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of volunteers improved knowledge in emergency shelter techniques and best practices.	100	Cancelled

#### Narrative description of achievements

A total of 998 families (6,833 people) received HHIs including: kitchen sets and sleeping mats. A complaints cell was set up in each distribution site to collect the impressions of the recipients regarding the activity and their perception of the CRC. Feedback was provided anonymously. The majority of the people received in the two sites were satisfied with the items received by the CRC and said they were aware of its activities long before the crisis that forced them to flee their hometown. However, they ask that the sensitization of the recipients be done in time with more details for the next occasion.

Initiation of shelter activities were delayed due to low funding coverage; and subsequently cancelled based on the government strategy. These activities were replaced by the introduction of unconditional cash distributions to support 2,251 families. This was based on consultation with IOM on the need to support IDPs with assistance to meet their basic needs, including rental support and household item.

Cash readiness activities were conducted, including a Rapid Market Assessment and Cash Feasibility Study.. The aim was to assess the ability for NS to use cash as a modality to assist the targeted families wherever feasible and appropriate. Overall, 10 markets were assessed, and 27 traders interviewed to validate the local capacity to respond to demands generated following the cash distributions.

CRC also conducted interviews with 273 key informants from targeted communities to confirm their needs and preferences in terms of the cash transfer mechanism. A total of 25 CRC volunteers were trained on Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA). Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) to guide the cash distributions were also developed.

A Finance Service Provider (FSP) was procured – MTN Cameroon and cash distribution was initiated on 31 December 2020 (the end date of the operational timeframe) and ended in January 2021. A total of 2,251 families (11,255 people) received unconditional cash grants, of which 1,686 families received Mobile Money (MoMo)

transfer; and 565 families received direct cash as they did not have Mobile Money Number. telephone number that has subscribed to money transfer services via MTN.

In each department, communiqués in French and English announcing the activity were posted in the places most visited by the population, including the headquarters of the departmental committees involved; town halls; bus stations; hospitals; sub-prefectures; police stations; and some bakeries and large stores. At these sites, the volunteers posted the communiqués on the walls and/or bulletin boards. They also posted the communiqués on poles and walls of some houses in the markets, at major intersections, and in neighborhoods where IDPs live. The communiqués were also played on some community radio stations and the project team appeared on some radio shows to talk about them.

After the training, the project team traveled to the 12 districts to sensitize the volunteers, the population and especially, to supervise the setting up of community committees for the selection of recipients and the management of complaints. The volunteers were briefed on their roles and responsibilities in supporting the selection of these recipients.

Community committees were set up and given two days to propose the list of potential recipients. On the third day, the selection committees accompanied by Red Cross volunteers went to the field to confirm the identity of the selected households and their correspondence to the selection criteria. The final lists were validated by the presidents of the elected selection committees and the heads of the departmental Red Cross committees.

At the end of this important identification/registration stage, the list of 2,251 families was drawn up, based on 10 vulnerability criteria that were well explained to all the selection stakeholders. The distribution took place in the last days of the operation, so it was not possible to conduct a post-distribution monitoring.

### Challenges

- Funding coverage: Shelter-related activities were deprioritised due to low funding coverage. However, unconditional cash was distributed as an alternative to support the targeted families based on consultation with them on their priority needs.
- Delay in cash transfer: Cash transfer process was unexpectedly elongated, with the contract not signed until November 2020. After the signing of the contract, new delays associated with the transfer of funds from Nairobi to the FSP bank account occurred, which took two weeks to correct. The cash distribution was initiated on 31 December 2020 (the end date of the operational timeframe).

### Lessons Learned

- Project planning: Adequate time should be allocated for implementation of project activities, and operation timeframe extension should be requested well in advance where there is suspected to be a delay in implementation.
- Cash preparedness: It is important that the NS capacity in cash is strengthened ahead of operations (training of staff and volunteers, elaboration and update of SOPs, discussion with service providers), so that they are prepared and ready to intervene as soon as an operation requires it



## Health

**People reached: 6,833**


Male: 3,280

Female: 3,553


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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached	35,000	6,833


# of people reached by CRCS with services to reduce relevant health risk factors	35,000	6,833
<b>Output 1.1: The health situation and immediate risks are assessed using agreed guidelines Activities planned</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of volunteers trained on Advanced First Aid (AFA)	160	78
# of volunteers trained in epidemic control (WASH, CEA, PGI, distribution techniques)	100	78
<b>Narrative description of achievements</b>		
<p>A total of 998 families (6,833 people) received dignity kits and mosquito nets. This was accompanied by sensitization on the use of the items received at the point of distribution. Post-distributions monitored by the local committees which helped to understand not only the acceptability but also the need for these items. The target equates to 19% of what was planned (35,000) which has not been achieved due to the low funding coverage and need to reduce the scale of activities planned.</p> <p>A total of 78 CRC volunteers from Bamboutos, Mifi, Menoua and Noun Divisions (West Region), and Wouri and Mounjo Divisions (Littoral Region) were trained in AFA (Advanced First Aid), epidemic control (WASH, CEA, PGI and distribution techniques). This equates to 49% of the target (160) which was not achieved due to the low funding coverage.</p>		
<b>Challenges</b>		
Fund transfer: Arrival of funds was delayed, and the amount initially planned was not reached which had a negative impact on health activities.		
<b>Lessons Learned</b>		
Trainers: Not enough trainers were available for the AFA especially bilingual trainers. Besides, the absence of a Health Program focal person for the Cluster prevented the smooth implementation of proposed activities. It was planned to recruit one, but limited funding hampered the initiative. It will be helpful to assist the Cluster in recruiting a Health program focal person.		

	<h2 style="color: red;">Water, sanitation and hygiene</h2> <p><b>People reached: 6,833</b>  Male: 3,280  Female: 3,553</p>	
<b>Outcome 1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in the targeted communities</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# households reached with awareness raising activities on improved treatment and safe use of wastewater and use of latrines	7,000	6,833
<b>Output 1.1: Continuous assessment of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation is carried out in targeted communities</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of volunteers trained on water purification with chlorine	100	140
# households trained on water purification using chlorine	7,000	998
# latrines rehabilitated	50	0
<b>Output 1.2: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>

# of people reached by hygiene promotion activities:	35,000	6,833
# of volunteers trained in CEA	100	140
# households who received home water treatment product, soap	7,000	998
# boreholes constructed	3	0
<b>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</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of women and girls received dignity kits	7,000	998
Narrative description of achievements		
<p>A total of 6,599 people have been reached through hygiene promotion activities, which started from February 2020 onwards. This equates to 18% of the intended target (35,000) which was not achieved due to the late start of the activity combined with prioritization by CRCS on awareness raising related to the COVID-19 pandemic.</p> <p>CRC with support from IFRC conducted (6) training sessions on Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) and WASH in Bangourain, Bamboutos, Menoua Moungo, Njimoun, Noun and Wouri Divisions. Total of 140 volunteers received this training. This equates to 140% of the intended target (100). Following the completion of this training, the CRC volunteers were mobilized to support the distribution of WASH related EHIs. Total of 998 families (6,833 people) received WASH related EHIs comprising Aquatabs, dignity kits, jerry cans and soap. Demonstration on the use of Aquatabs and handwashing using soap was done at the point of distribution. This equates to 14% of the intended target (7,000) which was not achieved due to the low funding coverage.</p> <p>Note that the rehabilitation of latrines (50) was cancelled following reprioritization due to the low funding coverage.</p>		
<b>Challenges</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funding coverage: As in other sectors, activities here were equally hampered by the low funding coverage. There were not enough funds to cover the planned number of recipients, but also the budget lines to purchase these items for distribution had not been properly estimated when the budget was drawn up,</li> </ul>		
<b>Lessons Learned</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project planning: The budget was insignificant to cover the planned number of recipients, but also the budget lines to purchase these items for distribution had not been properly estimated when the budget was drawn up,</li> </ul>		

 <h2 style="color: red;">Protection Gender and Inclusion</h2> <p><b>People reached: 0</b> Male: 0 Female: 0</p>		
<b>Outcome 1: Communities identify the needs of the most vulnerable and particularly disadvantaged and marginalised groups, as a result of inequality, discrimination and other non-respect of their human rights and address their distinct needs</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of volunteers and staff are aware about protection issues and practice them in response work	100	0
<b>Output 1.1: NS programmes improve equitable access to basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors.</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
Data base on sex and age disaggregated	100	0

# of volunteers received briefing on code of conduct	100	135
IFRC PGI guidelines adapted to local context and disseminated	100	0
<b>Outcome 2: provide communities with knowledge and awareness on sexual-and gender-based violence and all forms of violence against children</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
% of people are aware about their rights for protection and basic human rights.	35,000	0
<b>Output 2.1: Emergency response operations prevent and respond to sexual- and gender-based violence and all forms of violence against children.</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of SGBV cases reported, documented, and managed appropriately by NS staff	35,000	0
# number of volunteers trained on SGBV /PGI	100	140
# number of people reach by awareness messages addressing sexual-and gender-based violence	35,000	0
<b>Outcome 2: NS programmes and actions reflect and promote Movement fundamental principles while emphasizing on social inclusion</b>		
<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of national society policy documents/guidelines include PGI	35,000	0
<b>Output 2.1: NS educational and advocacy programmes raise awareness on humanitarian challenges, cultivate humanitarian values and develop relevant interpersonal skills</b>		
<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# number of people reached by awareness raising messages developed around social inclusion, peace promotion and non-violence	35,000	0
# number of activities organized by the NS to promote social inclusion and humanitarian values	35,000	0
# number of trainings organized on the provision of skills and values-based education	35,000	0
<b>Narrative description of achievements</b>		
Total of 135 volunteers received briefing on the Code of Conduct. This equates to 100% of the intended target (135). Other activities planned had to be deprioritized due to the low funding coverage.		
<b>Challenges</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funding coverage: As in other sectors, activities here were equally hampered by the low funding coverage, but also because of the prioritisation of activities that focused on those that would directly benefit IDPs.</li> </ul>		
<b>Lessons Learned</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project planning: The operation was too ambitious and did not take into account the realities on the field, which should focus on the direct needs of the population to be assisted.</li> </ul>		

	<h2 style="color: red;">Disaster Risk Reduction</h2> <p><b>People reached: 0</b> Male: 0 Female: 0</p>			
<b>Outcome 1: Internally displaced people and host communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster</b>				
<b>Indicators:</b>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;"></td> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;"><b>Target</b></td> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;"><b>Actual</b></td> </tr> </table>		<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>		

% of disaster risk of communities reduced	50% (10 communities)	0
<b>Output 1.1: Internally displaced people and host communities take active steps to strengthen their preparedness for timely and effective response to disasters.</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
<b>Outcome 2: Local government departments and other relevant actors are prepared for and able to respond to disaster.</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
% of disaster response readiness increased	4	0
<b>Output 2.1: Local governments take active steps to prepare for disasters and reduce the impacts associated with the disaster</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of community risk management plans developed	4	0
<b>Outcome 3: National Society Preparedness Capacity is strengthened to prepare for and respond to disaster</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
% of National Society and communities' response capacity improved	50%	0
<b>Output 3.1: National Society Volunteers take active steps to prepare for disasters and reduce the impacts associated with the disaster</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of volunteers trained in VCA	50	0
# of small-scale mitigation activities undertaken	10	0
<b>Narrative description of achievements</b>		
Following the in-depth needs assessments, it was identified that the immediate needs of IDPs were high and the situation was deteriorating as time went by. For this reason, DRR activities were de-prioritized and included in the annual plan of the NS.		
<b>Challenges</b>		
Funding coverage: As in other sectors, activities here were equally hampered by the low funding coverage, but also because of the prioritisation of activities that focused on those that would directly benefit IDPs.		
<b>Lessons Learned</b>		
Project planning: The operation was too ambitious and did not take into account the realities on the field, which should focus on the direct needs of the population to be assisted.		

## Strengthen National Society

<b>Outcome 1.1: 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</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of National Society polices include provision of volunteer insurance	150	100
<b>Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of RC volunteers trained on response standards, protocols, system, and procedures	150	150
<b>Output S1.1.6: National Societies have the necessary corporate infrastructure and systems in place</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>

# of policies and guidelines developed	3	0
# of emergency response structure and systems	3	1
<b>Outcome 2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
Operation is provided with surge support for quality implementation	1	1
<b>Output S2.1.1: Effective response preparedness and NS surge capacity mechanism is maintained</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of surge capacities deployed	1	1
<b>Outcome 2.1.3: Target communities have access to life-saving information, adopt and practice key recommendations, know their rights and entitlements, participate in decisions through their feedbacks which are used to inform programme changes</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of people satisfied with RC assistance	NA	NA
<b>Output S2.1.3: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# and type of methods established to share information with communities about what is happening in the operation	2	2
# of complaints and feedback received and responded to by the NS	NA	NA
<b>Output S2.1.4: Supply chain and fleet services meet recognized quality and accountability standards</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
Timely logistics and supply chain support provided throughout the operation	1	1
<b>Output S2.1.6: Coordinating role of the IFRC within the international humanitarian system is enhanced</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
Movement coordinated response plan and strategies in place	1	1
<b>Outcome 3.1: 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.</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
Coordination with UN and other humanitarian actors established	1	1
<b>Output S3.1.1: IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
IFRC and CRCS participated in coordination meetings of government coordination platforms, Clusters, and other forums	1	1
<b>Output S3.1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming.</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
Monitoring and reporting compliances are met	1	4
<b>Outcome S4.1: The IFRC enhances its effectiveness, credibility and accountability</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
Necessary HR and financial support provided	1	1
<b>Output S4.1.2: IFRC staff shows good level of engagement and performance</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of staff recruited	10	1

**Output S4.1.3: Financial resources are safeguarded; quality financial and administrative support is provided contributing to efficient operations and ensuring effective use of assets; timely quality financial reporting to stakeholders**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of financial monitoring visits took place	2	2

**Output S4.1.4: Staff security is prioritized in all IFRC activities**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Security plan is in place and practiced	1	1

**Narrative description of achievements**

Participation in coordination meetings organized by UN agencies and partners is done monthly. Refer to the "Coordinating with the authorities" and "Inter-agency coordination" sections.

An organizational chart for the response structure that links the National Society to the IFRC has been proposed and shared with Movement partners. A total of 100 CRCS volunteers involved in operation have received insurance coverage.

Training of volunteers on response standards, protocols, system, and procedures was not achieved due to the low funding coverage.

Operations updates no.1, no.2 and no.3 were prepared by CRC with support from ICRC in accordance with the agreed timelines. Operations update no.4 was prepared at the end of the operational timeframe due to unexpected delays in the completion of the cash distributions (refer to above sections).

A PMER coordinator was recruited to support the operation.

A surge Operations Manager was deployed. This profile was extended by 3 months to support the implementation of the cash distributions.

Total of two financial monitoring missions were conducted to ensure compliance with IFRC standards.

A security assessment was conducted in early 2020 for the Far North Cameroon and this opportunity was used to update some of the security requirements for the cluster office in Yaoundé.

**Challenges**

NA

**Lessons Learned**

NA

## Financial Report

The total funding coverage was 32% with 100% expenditure. A detailed financial report has been annexed.

## Contact information

Reference documents



Click here for:

- [DREF](#)
- [MDRCM027 Emergency Appeal](#)
- [Operations update no.1](#)
- [Operations update no.2](#)
- [Operations update no.3](#)
- [Operations update no.4](#)

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

### In the Cameroon National Society

- **Secretary General:** Jean Urbain Zoa, e-mail: [jeanurbainzoa@yahoo.com](mailto:jeanurbainzoa@yahoo.com); phone: +237 242 169 840

### In the IFRC Country cluster

- **Head of Country Cluster Delegation,** ai, for Cameroon, Gabon, Equatorial Guinea, and Sao Tome & Principe, Adesh Tripathee, e-mail: [adesh.tripathee@ifrc.org](mailto:adesh.tripathee@ifrc.org); phone: +237 650 659 991
- **Regional Coordinator, Disaster Management, Yaounde, Cameroon:** Josuane Flore Tene, e-mail: [josuane flore.tene@ifrc.org](mailto:josuane flore.tene@ifrc.org); phone: +237 677 098 790

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- **Regional Strategic Lead, Preparedness & Response; Health and Disaster, Climate, and Crisis Unit:** Rui Oliveira; Phone: +254 780 422 276; email: [rui.oliveira@ifrc.org](mailto:rui.oliveira@ifrc.org)

### In IFRC Geneva

- **Senior Officer - Operations Coordinator:** Rena Igarashi  
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### For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support:

- **Regional Head, Strategic Engagement and Partnerships:** Regional Office, Africa; Louise Daintrey, email: [louise.daintrey@ifrc.org](mailto:louise.daintrey@ifrc.org); phone: +254 110 843978

### For In-Kind donations and Mobilization table support:

- **Head of Africa Regional Logistics Unit:** Rishi Ramrakha, email: [rishi.ramrakha@ifrc.org](mailto:rishi.ramrakha@ifrc.org); phone: +254 733 888 022

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

- **Regional Head for PMER and QA;** Philip Komo Kahuho, email: [philip.kahuho@ifrc.org](mailto:philip.kahuho@ifrc.org); phone: +254 732 203 081

## 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.

[www.ifrc.org](http://www.ifrc.org)  
Saving lives, changing minds.



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

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace

# Emergency Appeal

## FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2019/5-2022/12	Operation	MDRCM027
Budget Timeframe	2019-2021	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 31 Jan 2023

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

### MDRCM027 - Cameroon - Population Movement

Operating Timeframe: 20 May 2019 to 31 Jan 2021; appeal launch date: 20 May 2019

## I. Emergency Appeal Funding Requirements

Thematic Area Code	Requirements CHF
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction	50,000
AOF2 - Shelter	800,000
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	0
AOF4 - Health	200,000
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	600,000
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion	20,000
AOF7 - Migration	0
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies	100,000
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	230,000
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners	0
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC	0
<b>Total Funding Requirements</b>	<b>2,000,000</b>
<b>Donor Response* as per 31 Jan 2023</b>	<b>640,150</b>
<b>Appeal Coverage</b>	<b>32.01%</b>

## II. IFRC Operating Budget Implementation

Thematic Area Code	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction	3,521	0	3,521
AOF2 - Shelter	259,803	217,561	42,242
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	0	513	-513
AOF4 - Health	18,898	41,863	-22,964
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	40,129	48,380	-8,250
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion	2,987	2,988	0
AOF7 - Migration	0	0	0
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies	64,833	51,313	13,520
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	93,241	96,808	-3,567
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners	14,893	17,763	-2,870
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC	391,844	411,964	-20,120
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>890,150</b>	<b>889,151</b>	<b>999</b>

## III. Operating Movement & Closing Balance per 2022/12

Opening Balance	0
Income (includes outstanding DREF Loan per IV.)	890,150
Expenditure	-889,151
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>999</b>
Deferred Income	0
Funds Available	999

## IV. DREF Loan

* not included in Donor Response	Loan :	250,000	Reimbursed :	0	<b>Outstanding :</b>	<b>250,000</b>
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# Emergency Appeal

## FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2019/5-2022/12	Operation	MDRCM027
Budget Timeframe	2019-2021	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 31 Jan 2023

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

### MDRCM027 - Cameroon - Population Movement

Operating Timeframe: 20 May 2019 to 31 Jan 2021; appeal launch date: 20 May 2019

#### V. Contributions by Donor and Other Income

Opening Balance							0
Income Type	Cash	InKind Goods	InKind Personnel	Other Income	TOTAL	Deferred Income	
DREF Allocations				250,000	250,000		
Italian Government Bilateral Emergency Fund	435,748				435,748		
Japanese Red Cross Society	36,489				36,489		
The Canadian Red Cross Society			101,914		101,914		
The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Gov	66,000				66,000		
<b>Total Contributions and Other Income</b>	<b>538,237</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>101,914</b>	<b>250,000</b>	<b>890,150</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>Total Income and Deferred Income</b>					<b>890,150</b>	<b>0</b>	