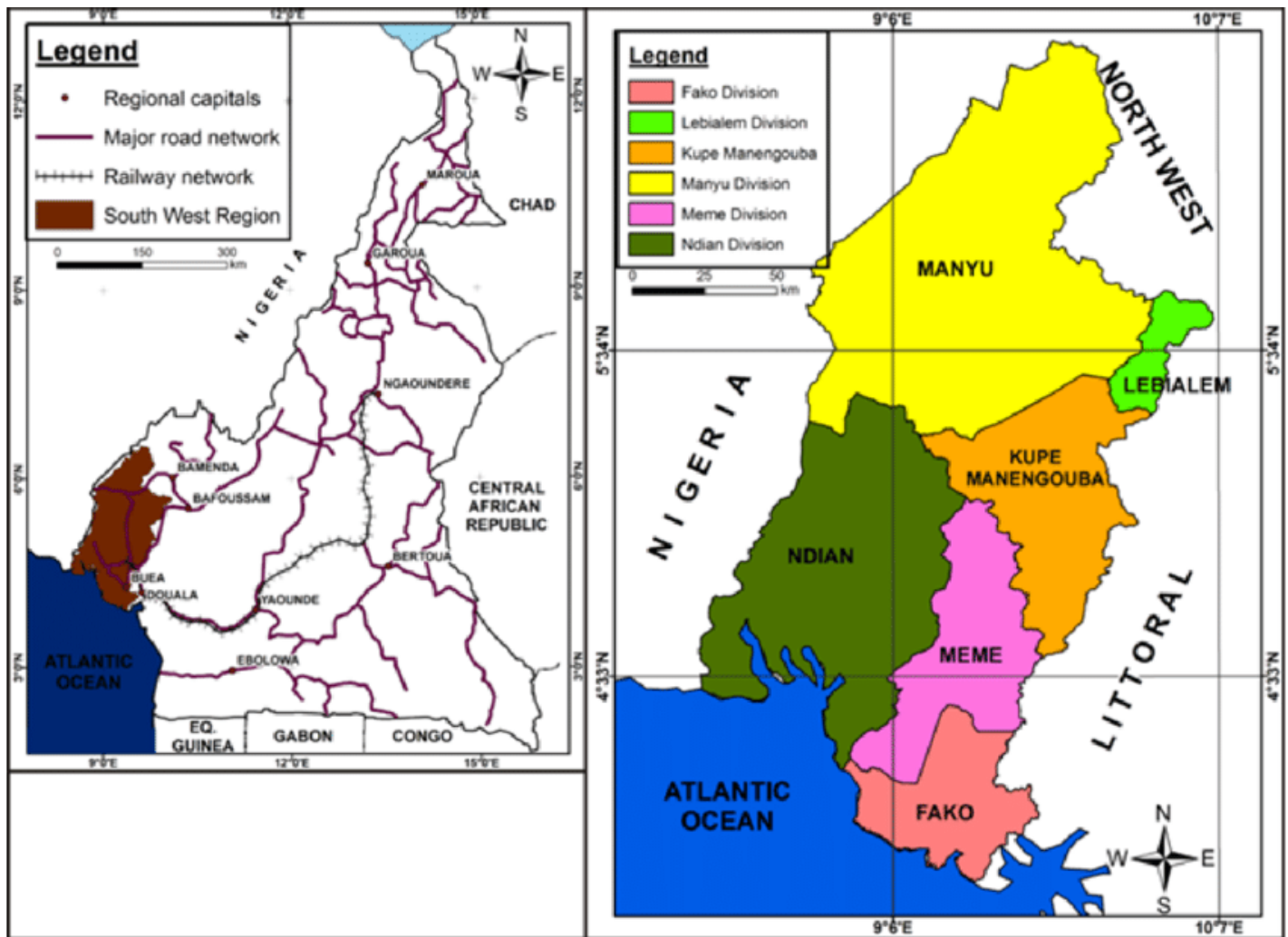




Volunteer during initial needs assessment

Appeal: MDRCM034	Country: Cameroon	Hazard: Flood	Type of DREF Response
Crisis Category: Yellow	Event Onset: Sudden	DREF Allocation: CHF 159,999	
Glide Number: FL-2023-000135-CMR	People Affected: 93,255 people	People Targeted: 1,600 people	
Operation Start Date: 2023-08-03	Operation Timeframe: 4 months	Operation End Date: 2023-12-31	DREF Published: 2023-08-08
Targeted Areas:	Sud-Ouest		

Description of the Event



What happened, where and when?

Located in the South-West Region of Cameroon, the city of Limbe was drenched by continuous heavy rains from 18 to 19 July 2023 that resulted in flooding (in the DOWN BEACH and CHURCH STREET neighborhoods) and landslides (MAWOH neighborhood). The flooding was largely due to run-off water and unplanned construction, which prevent water from circulating normally.

The neighborhoods' worst affected are CHURCH STREET (700 people), MAWOH (400 people) and DOWN BEACH (500 people), making a total of about 1,600 people directly affected by the flooding.

These floods caused the destruction of one dwelling house and various degrees of damage to around 250 homes, such as the infiltration of these houses, which suddenly become completely flooded, damaging household equipment (sleeping materials, clothing, furniture, kitchen utensils, etc.). Other damage included the destruction of goods in shops, and more seriously, the suspected disappearance of an adult, 05 people injured and 02 dead.

It should be noted that Limbe lies on the shores of a bay at the southern foot of the Mount Cameroon volcanic chain. The town is in a plain that is highly exposed to flooding whenever there is a regular heavy rainfall, as well as to landslides from the mountainside. As some vulnerable populations built their homes in swampy areas, making no way to run-off water, the risk of flooding has increased in the region, with water-borne diseases as corollary.

On 10 March, the report from the Africa Multi-Hazard Early Warning and Early Action System (AMHEWAS) Situation Room for Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) classified Cameroon as a Level 2 alert overall, with a moderate level of



risk for certain regions, including the South-West. The multi-risk meteorological bulletin published on 14 July 2023 indicated that the period from 14 to 17 July 2023 would be marked by heavy rains accompanied by strong winds, with a risk of flooding, particularly in certain towns in the Littoral (Douala and Nkongsamba), West, North-West and South-West Regions (Buea, Limbe and Tiko). The situation may get worse, as the current rainy season will last until August. According to these forecasts, water levels in these coastal areas are likely to reach up to 100 mm.



Volunteers during the initial assessment in the streets c House partially covered by the landslide

Scope and Scale

According to initial information received from the Fako Divisional Committee of the Red Cross, the locality of Limbe 1 suffered flooding in the Church Street and Down Beach neighborhoods and a landslide in the Mawoh neighborhood due to the torrential rains of 18 July. The damage recorded by volunteers put the number of people affected at over 1,600, or almost 229 households. The figures are likely to increase given the difficult access to most of the affected areas due to water levels. In fact, the Limbe 1 district has 93,255 inhabitants with a density of 1,167 inhabitants per Km². According to the local branch believes, around 40% of those affected have taken refuge in host families in neighborhoods spared so far by the floods.

As for other damage within the community, the Limbe 1 District Medical Centre was also flooded, making access to this health facility difficult for patients and staff. Furthermore, around 60 shops, including 21 in New Market, were also flooded, causing the partial destruction of goods (foodstuffs, fabrics, groceries, etc.) and posing supply problems for these populations.

The town of Limbe is no stranger to such damage. In fact, every year during the big rainy season, several neighborhoods are flooded with various material damages and sometimes loss of life, these include 2 deaths recorded during a landslide in 2022 and 4 deaths in the 2018 floods.

The affected area is quite dense, and this situation is exacerbated by the population movements from villages where insecurity reigns as a result of the socio-political crisis that has been raging in the region since 2016, to neighboring urban centers (Buea, Tiko and Limbe). These vulnerable populations build their dwellings in marshes, closing the way to run-off water. The main groups at risk of flood damage are people who are already economically vulnerable, both indigenous and internally displaced, forced to build in dangerous areas.

The Divisional Committee has mobilized 20 volunteers and is continuing to assess the situation. The impact of the disaster is being felt mainly in the following sectors:

- Health, hygiene and sanitation:

Blocked drains led to waste and rubbish being dumped on public roads and neighborhood streets, exposing these communities to the risk of disease, mainly malaria, which is endemic in the sub-region, and cholera, which had an upsurge in 2022 in the area to which the National Society responded through a DREF.

Although water is supplied in the town by the national water corporation, some of the population in the affected neighborhoods continue to fetch water from open wells and a few private boreholes. Other supply sources (rivers and streams) are patronized by displaced persons, and the dubious quality of this water makes these people more vulnerable to water-borne diseases

Essential household items (HHIs):

Nearly 250 houses were completely flooded, with mattresses, blankets, clothes, household furniture and kitchen utensils destroyed by water and mudflow slides.

Previous Operations

Has a similar event affected the same area(s) in the last 3 years?	Yes
Did it affect the same population groups?	Yes
Did the National Society respond?	Yes
Did the National Society request funding from DREF for that event(s)?	No
If yes, please specify which operations	-

Lessons learned

Based on the previous cholera and monkey pox DREF operation implemented in the same region in early 2023, some lessons learned should be taken into account, including:

- Training of field teams and sensitization will absolutely have to be carried out in the most appropriate language for the region of implementation. One of the difficulties raised during the previous operation in the English-speaking area was that the trainers who came from headquarters could not speak English yet training and sensitization materials had been produced in French, preventing them from fully understanding the issues and better informing the populations. They were only able to express themselves in English, and therefore training documents should be in English as well.
- More rigorous financial management: the field teams complained, among things like late payment of volunteers' per diems, late arrival of volunteers' distribution materials and PPEs, lack of money for the various printing and photocopying required, and difficulty of paying for accommodation after missions, etc.
- Sharing the ToRs with the field in a timely manner was crucial to the smooth running of activities: The headquarters did not systematically do this during the last operation, and this was something which led to poor preparation of the teams on the ground.
- Strengthening communication with the authorities and the population to facilitate acceptance of the project: As the authorities and the population had not been systematically informed of the activities, the volunteers were unwelcome in some schools and homes where they had planned to carry out sensitization.
- The involvement of sectoral staff from the divisional delegations of the ministries concerned by the project's themes must be systematic, as they have a better understanding of the context and can help in facilitating action and acceptance.
- It is necessary to provide PPE for the volunteers involved at the very beginning of the project, as they need to be protected during their all-field visits.

Current National Society Actions



Coordination	<p>The National Society set up a coordination system between the national headquarters and the divisional committee to monitor the situation and take the necessary actions.</p> <p>The national headquarters shares information with the IFRC Cluster and ICRC to ensure coordination within the movement.</p>
Assessment	<p>The Fako divisional committee in Limbe mobilized 20 volunteers to assess the situation on the field and passed on the information to the national headquarters for rapid action.</p>
Water, Sanitation And Hygiene	<p>The volunteers deployed from the Limbe committee embarked on sensitizing the populations on polluted water-related risks and hygiene measures and are helping people to clean up the affected homes and shops.</p>
Health	<p>Volunteers from the Limbe committee are involved in rescue activities, urging and helping people quit danger zones. While doing this, they provided first aid and psychological first aid to 05 injured people (light injuries, emotional shock).</p>

Movement Partners Actions Related To The Current Event

IFRC	<p>The IFRC Delegation in Yaoundé is monitoring the situation with the National Society and providing technical support for the development of this operational action plan.</p>
ICRC	<p>ICRC has an office in Cameroon that covers the sub-region. The initial field reports were shared by the NS with ICRC.</p>
Participating National Societies	<p>The French Red Cross, which is the only PNS in the country, shared the initial field reports with the NS and with other movement partners.</p>

Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

Government has requested international assistance	<p>No</p>
National authorities	<p>A crisis meeting was immediately held with all the stakeholders in the Fako Division, including the Senior Divisional Officer (SDO), the Divisional Officer (DO) and the City Mayor. During this meeting, the authorities took the decision to demolish the houses located in risky areas, more specifically on hillsides, and to clean up the drainage system. Furthermore, they discussed the possibility of putting up warning signs prohibiting building in these areas.</p> <p>A second crisis meeting has been held, and the authorities will be giving further thought to the decisions taken during the first meeting regarding the situation of homes in high-risk areas.</p> <p>The council will set up the resettlement site identified at the Bota 1 public school.</p>



UN or other actors

UNICEF met with the authorities to obtain further information on the flooding and landslides. The UN representative also visited the identified resettlement site.

Are there major coordination mechanisms in place?

A crisis committee has been set up at divisional level, with the Council acting as the lead. This committee is working to resettle people affected by the flooding at the Bota 1 public school site. CRC is providing general support for the response and is planning its intervention in the coming days. UNICEF is taking part in the meetings but has not yet taken a position on the modalities of their support.



Needs (Gaps) Identified

Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

The fact that the rains have been continuing for several days makes the situation even more worrying. Information from the volunteers indicate that the water drainage channels are completely blocked, making it difficult to carry out sanitation work within the communities, all of which creates a risky environment for households, especially children and pregnant or lactating women. Rainwater that could not be found, now has its way through stagnated water and now limits environmental hygiene conditions, while creating niches for vectors of diseases such as malaria and other water-borne diseases. Sensitization campaigns on environmental hygiene and waste management also need to be stepped up.

A number of households that found refuge with host families also need ongoing support for household hygiene. It is important to provide these families with products to purify drinking water and water for domestic use, as well as utensils for water supply and conservation.

The situation described above also exacerbates the vulnerability of women at childbearing age, more specifically when it comes to their menstrual hygiene management. Women in the Southwest region make up around 52% of the households. They need hygiene kits to help them better manage their menstrual hygiene.

Health

Flooding is often a factor in exposure to cholera and other water-borne diseases. The South West Region (Limbe, Tiko and Buea) was the focus of a cholera outbreak in December 2022. The town of Limbe remains an active focus and requires particular attention, as the epidemic could return and even intensify.

As floodwaters carried and littered waste everywhere, and also caused latrines to overflow, drinking water supplies can get infested. The recent Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices (KAP) survey conducted as part of the cholera and monkey pox DREF in the towns of Limbe, Tiko and Buea revealed that almost 20% of the population fetch water from wells, boreholes and streams.

At community level, stagnant water and waste dumped in the open foster the creation of mosquito niches and factors conducive to diarrheal diseases and other dirty water-related diseases. The risk of a disease/epidemic occurring must be prevented. Therefore, the sensitization of communities is an immediate priority.

Community Engagement And Accountability

Generally speaking, people are unaware of the Red Cross mission, mandate and principles. This could explain the rejection the teams suffered during previous operations. Communication is needed to facilitate the acceptance of volunteers on the ground.



Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation And Recovery

It was noted that the affected populations are not fully aware of the areas at risk and of early warnings to be able to take shelter in the event of a disaster. They need to be better informed so that they can protect themselves.

Bearing in mind the variations in climate, the rainy season which began in June, will last until the end of August, and probably extend to early September. According to the Directorate of National Meteorology, there is also a significant variation in the level of rainfall, which has risen from 25mm less than 02 weeks ago to around 350mm since 16 July in the coastal zone.

This poses a risk to the inhabitants of this locality, with flooding likely to spread to other neighborhoods, not to mention the risk of the landslides.

It is important to build the capacity of volunteers in disaster risk reduction and to sensitize the population on the need to shun settling in high-risk areas. The authorities also need to be urged to take decisions on the uncontrolled settlement of populations in high-risk areas. The mapping of these areas will always be very useful in reducing the impact.

Shelter Cluster Coordination

According to the data collected by the volunteers, around 250 houses were flooded by rainwater. 229 of these homes are currently uninhabitable. Several households have found refuge with neighboring families whose homes were not affected.

Moreover, the waters damaged the sleeping materials of these households (mattresses, blankets, bed sheets, clothes, household furniture such as chairs, basic necessities such as kitchen utensils as well as food reserves. This means that these families need basic necessities.

Any identified gaps/limitations in the assessment

Operational Strategy

Overall objective of the operation

This operation will help to improve the living conditions of people affected by flooding in Limbe by providing direct assistance to 229 households (1,600 people) with regard to hygiene, health and essential items.

Operation strategy rationale

To achieve its objective of providing immediate assistance to 229 flood-affected households, CRC will deploy 25 volunteers for 4 months with the following specific objectives:

1- Improving the living conditions of 229 disaster-stricken households (1,600 people) through the distribution of unconditional cash. Each household will receive CFAF 64,000, corresponding to the transfer value harmonized by the Cameroon Cash Working Group. This cash will enable the targeted households to cover their needs according



to their priorities. The National Society entered into framework agreements with PSFs, namely MTN and Express Union, which are widely used in the area. The feasibility study that was carried out in December 2022 showed that cash transfers are preferred by beneficiaries and can be effected safely in certain towns in the South-West, including Limbe, in the markets that are functional and goods available. A cash distribution took place in May 2023 without any incident. This cash assistance will require technical support from IFRC

2- Improving hygiene conditions for 229 targeted households, or 1,600 people, through:

- the distribution of 144,270 Aqua tabs for the purification of drinking water, at a rate of 630 tablets per household, for 90 days (i.e. 1 tablet per person per day for 3 months). Some 100 additional tablets will also be purchased for use during the demonstrations.

- The distribution of 229 WASH kits to 229 identified households. Each kit will include 2 jerry cans, 2 (20L) buckets with cover, 7 (250g) soaps, 2 (1L) cups, 1 child defecation pot and 1 basin.)

- community clean-up and water drainage work in order to limit the health risks associated with exposure to bad weather and seriously deteriorated hygiene and sanitation conditions, especially for households and structures that have been flooded. To this end, sanitation equipment will be made available to volunteers who will carry out disinfections in at-risk areas at the rate of 2 campaigns per month for 3 months. Each campaign lasts two days. During these sessions, wastewater management will also be promoted to contribute to environmental hygiene.

- Distribution of menstrual hygiene kits to 208 women at childbearing age: According to a community survey carried out by volunteers, women prefer disposable sanitary pads. The kit will consist of 06 packs of sanitary pads (i.e., 02 per month for 03 months), 06 bars of soap, 05 pairs of dark-colored cotton pants, 01 toiletry bag, 01 (10)-litre bucket with a non-transparent cover and 01 pack of garbage bags.

- Sensitization campaigns in the Limbe 1 subdivision, which has a population of 93,255 inhabitants.

3- Improving the health conditions of 229 households through:

- Sensitization on the prevention and control of water-borne diseases, malaria and cholera.

- First aid and psychological first aid to affected people, as may be required.

- Distribution of insecticide-treated mosquito nets to 229 households at a rate of 03 nets per household to prevent malaria.

4- Building the operational capacities of subdivisional committees by providing 10 first-aid kits possible interventions.

Targeting Strategy

Who will be targeted through this operation?

The operation will target:

- 229 most vulnerable households whose homes were flooded to receive cash + WASH kits.
- 208 women at childbearing age to receive dignity kits.
- 18,651 people who will benefit from WASH sensitisation campaigns.

Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

Assistance in the form of cash and WASH kits will target 229 most vulnerable households whose homes were flooded, destroyed or partially destroyed, with priority given to:

- female-headed households
- households with vulnerable people and people with specific needs,
- the most economically vulnerable households

The targeting of 18,651 WASH sensitisation beneficiaries corresponds to 20% of the population of Limbe 1, which stands at 93,255 inhabitants.

The targeting of 208 women beneficiaries of dignity kits takes into account the fact that women represent 52% of the population and 25% of them are at childbearing age for a ratio of 1.5 per household.



Total Targeted Population

Women:	707	Rural %	Urban %
Girls (under 18):	125	%	100 %
Men:	614	People with disabilities (estimated %)	
Boys (under 18):	154	8.00 %	
Total targeted population:	1,600		

Risk and security considerations

Please indicate about potential operational risk for this operations and mitigation actions

Risk	Mitigation action
Difficulty of access to certain areas due to the rains that continue to fall.	Volunteers will be provided with personal protective equipment.
Inaccessibility of headquarters support teams in the Division due to the ongoing socio-political unrest in the region.	A remote activity monitoring plan will be set up. In addition, coordination meetings will be held every week to avoid any lack of information.
Poor perception and reluctance on the part of	-At the start of the project, the team will meet with the authorities to explain the rationale for this type of assistance and the project objectives. -□ Good communication will be maintained with the authorities throughout the operation via visits during missions and regular information letters on the progress of implementation.
Discontent on the part of households in Limbe 1 which will not be among the beneficiaries.	Ongoing communication with the community through: -□ community meetings with community leaders. -□ setting up of an information feedback mechanism.

Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation

Since 2016, the Southwest Region is grappling with a socio-political crisis. Armed groups are operating in the area perpetrating kidnappings and murders in some peripheral localities of the Fako Division. Nevertheless, Limbe which is the regional chief town, remains relatively calm owing to a much tighter security.

However, it should be pointed out that "ghost town" is observed every Monday, with entry to and exit from the town as well as other economic activities being interrupted, normalcy is from Tuesday to Sunday.

Thus, the NS and IFRC staff involved in this operation are to complete the IFRC's online courses, namely Level 1 on Fundamental principles, Level 2 on Personal and Volunteer Security in Emergencies and Level 3 on Security for Managers.



Planned Intervention

	Water, Sanitation And Hygiene	Budget	CHF 65,508
		Targeted Persons	1600
Indicators		Target	
Number of women who received dignity kits		208	
Number of people reached by WASH sensitizations.		18651	
Number of volunteers trained on WASH		25	
Number of neighbourhoods reached by disinfections		8	
Number of families that received Aquatab and WASH kits		229	
Priority Actions:		<p>The priorities actions are:</p> <p>1- Acquiring 144,370 Aqua tabs tablets, i.e., 1 tablet per person per day for 3 months.</p> <p>2- training 25 volunteers on WASH for 05 days during the training workshop.</p> <p>3- Distributing 144,270 Aqua tabs tablets, i.e., 630 tablets per household for water treatment, for 90 days. Some 100 additional tablets will also be purchased for use during the demonstrations.</p> <p>4- Distributing 229 WASH kits to 229 identified households, i.e. 458 20L jerry cans (02 jerry cans/HH) + 458 20L buckets with cover (02 buckets/HH) + 1,603 250g soaps (7 soaps/HH) + 458 1L cups (02 cups/HH) + 229 child defecation pots (01 pot/HH) + 229 20L basins (01 basin/HH + 458 L or 2L/HH).</p> <p>5- Disinfection of areas at risk of cholera epidemics with chlorine.- The volunteers involved in this activity will be equipped with 25 pairs of boots; 25 pairs of gloves; 25 protection suits; 05 sprayers; 100 washable face masks.</p> <p>During these sessions, water waste management will also be promoted to contribute to environmental hygiene. Supported by community water drainage and cleaning work.</p> <p>6- Distribution of dignity kits and sensitization on how to use them. will be done to 208 women. The kit will consist of 03 packs of disposable sanitary pads + 05 pairs of dark-colored cotton pants + 01 non-transparent 5-litre bucket with cover + 03 250-gramme pieces of soap + 01 toiletry bag.</p> <p>7- Sensitizations on WASH in the health targeted zones will be conducted.</p>	



	Health	Budget	CHF 14,867
		Targeted Persons	1600
Indicators	Target		
Number of volunteers trained in FA and CBHFA.	25		
Number of households that received mosquito nets.	229		
Number of people reached by sensitizations	18651		
Priority Actions:	<p>In the health sector, the priority actions will consist in:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 - Distributing 687 insecticide-treated mosquito nets, i.e., 03 nets per household. 2 - Sensitizing the population of Limbe 1 on hygiene promotion, water treatment; prevention and control of water-borne diseases and malaria for 03 months via focus groups or Home Visits (VAD), i.e., 02 visits per week for a total of 24 visits. 2,500 posters and 5,000 flyers will be printed to support this activity 3 - Provision of 10 first aid kits to the Fako committee. 4 - Training of 25 volunteers in psychological first aid and briefing on Community-Based Health and First Aid (CBHFA), with a focus on epidemic prevention and management) 		

	Community Engagement And Accountability	Budget	CHF 2,046
		Targeted Persons	9
Indicators	Target		
Number of community meetings to validate beneficiary selection criteria.	6		
Number of feedbacks collected and dealt with.	2400		
Number of volunteers briefed on CEA.	25		
% of feedback that receive a response	95		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Briefing of 25 volunteers on CEA - Support on the preparation of assessment questionnaires through the integration of CEA-related questions. - Presentation of feedback analyses and responses proposed 		



Priority Actions:

during coordination meetings.

- Setting up of feedback and feedback management system.
- Organization of community meetings to communicate on the criteria for selecting beneficiaries.
- Workshop to get communities involved in community work.
- Support for the sensitization of the populations and collection of community feedback through the most appropriate communication channels.

The CEA focal point will be in charge of coordinating CEA activities in collaboration with the national CEA manager.

- Establish a feedback and management system.
- Organize community meetings for communication on beneficiary selection criteria.
- Conduct a community engagement workshop for community service.
- Support on raising public awareness and collecting community feedback through the most appropriate communication channels.

	Secretariat Services	Budget	CHF 35,089
		Targeted Persons	5
Indicators	Target		
Number of surge deployed.	1		
Number of lessons-learned workshops conducted.	1		
Number of follow-up visits conducted.	3		
Number of Cluster staff deployed.	5		
	Priority Actions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Deployment of an operations surge to support the National Society in implementation for 3 months.- The IFRC Delegation in Yaoundé will monitor the operation throughout and support the updating and closure of the intervention through 3 staffs (CASH Manager, Programme and Finance), by ensuring that the organization conducts a lessons-learned workshop- The cash manager will be deployed at the beginning of the operation to support the NS cash team and facilitate cash response.- The Delegation's logistics team will work closely with the NS team on procedures for purchasing equipment and transporting it to the field.- The Delegation's WASH, Health, PMER, CEA, PGI and Security staff will provide remote support not only for the development of assessment tools, but also for the implementation of the operation and the post distribution monitoring (PDM)- The Delegation's communication officer will carry out a field mission to cover distribution activities.	



	National Society Strengthening	Budget	CHF 13,844
		Targeted Persons	25
Indicators		Target	
Number of volunteers kitted out with protective and visibility equipmentNumber of volunteers kitted out with protective and visibility equipment		25	
Number of volunteers trained		25	
Number of volunteers insured		25	
Priority Actions:		- Training of volunteers and focal points on the fight against fraud, corruption and dissemination of branch-related policies. - Providing volunteers with protective equipment. - Provide volunteer insurance. - Providing volunteers with visibility equipment (body numbers, polo shirts, caps). - Organization of the lessons learned workshop.	

	Multi-purpose Cash	Budget	CHF 28,645
		Targeted Persons	1600
Indicators		Target	
Number of volunteers trained on cash.		25	
Number of households receiving cash		229	
Priority Actions:		Since the occurrence of the floods, markets and services have remained operational. Questions about the feasibility of cash and community preferences regarding the intervention approach have already been addressed, as the NS has recently carried out cash activities in the area. Framework contracts were signed with the FSPs and are up to date. The following activities will be carried out: - Training 25 volunteers on cash. - Targeting of beneficiaries and conducting the initial assessment. -Distribution of cash to 229 households. -Assessment of supply chains and risks. -Assessment of the national and international supplier database for items. -Organization of a post-distribution monitoring survey and final assessment.	



	Protection, Gender And Inclusion	Budget	CHF 0
		Targeted Persons	1600
Indicators	Target		
Number of volunteers trained on PGI.	25		
% of feedback collected relating to PGI, child protection and other people with specific needs.	70		
Priority Actions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Briefing of 25 volunteers on PGI and prevention of sexual exploitation, abuse and harassment - Sensitisation of community committees on the need to take these groups into account when selecting beneficiaries. - Active participation of women and minorities in the identification and registration of beneficiaries. 		

About Support Services

How many staff and volunteers will be involved in this operation. Briefly describe their role.

- At divisional level, 22 volunteers will be mobilized. The volunteers will carry out sensitization campaigns within the communities and will also ensure sanitation in these communities. They will work under the supervision of 3 supervisors who, for their part, will ensure the smooth running of activities and the drafting of activity reports.
- At headquarters level, 05 staffs will be mobilized
 - 01 coordinator who will coordinate the implementation of activities as planned, as well as budget monitoring.
 - 01 financial manager who will be in charge of the budget and financial reporting
 - 01 PMER, who will be in charge of the monitoring and evaluation the operation as a whole.
 - 01 Communication officer who will oversee all aspects of communication, production of visibility material, media contact.
 - 01 driver - Supervision missions will be carried out using CRC vehicles.

Will surge personnel be deployed? Please provide the role profile needed.

To lend support to the management of this operation, the cluster will deploy a surge with expertise in operations management for a period of 03 months.

If there is procurement, will it be done by National Society or IFRC?

All purchases under this operation will be made by the Federation, in close collaboration with the National Society's logistics department. The Federation will perform all procedures with the participation of the National Society, and suppliers will be paid directly by the International Federation.

Assistance will be provided via the cash modality. The National Society entered into framework agreements with PSFs, namely MTN and Express Union, which are widely used in the area of the operation. The feasibility study that was carried out in December 2022 showed that cash transfers are preferred by beneficiaries. Although there is insecurity in this region, cash transfers can be made safely in certain towns in the South-West, including Limbe. Markets are functional and goods are available. A cash distribution took place there in May 2023 without any incident. This cash assistance will need technical support from IFRC, which can use the contracts between the NS and the FSP that will be selected, in accordance with the framework agreement.



How will this operation be monitored?

Three monitoring missions will be carried out:

- The first one will seek to support the committee in checking compliance with beneficiary selection criteria, conduct the various trainings and carry out cash and NFI distributions.
- The second will be conducted by the PMER for post-distribution monitoring and monitoring of activities.
- A third mission will be done for the final supervision of the activities and to hold the workshop on lessons learned

Please briefly explain the National Societies communication strategy for this operation.

Several means will be used during the operation depending on the objectives:

- The NS will use its platforms (WhatsApp, Facebook) to communicate and provide information on developments in the situation on the ground and the implementation of activities.
- The IFRC communications department will provide technical support to the NS communications department, and the two will work closely together to produce newsletters/SitReps on the situation. IFRC will also use its communication platforms (Twitter, etc.) to provide information on the operation.
- IEC and visibility materials will be produced jointly by IFRC and Cameroon Red Cross. They will have to be validated by the communication units and comply with standards and principles as appropriate.



Budget Overview



DREF OPERATION

MDRCM034 - Croix-Rouge Camerounaise Floods in Limbe 1 - Fako Division

Operating Budget

Planned Operations	111 065
Shelter and Basic Household Items	0
Livelihoods	0
Multi-purpose Cash	28 645
Health	14 867
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	65 508
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	0
Education	0
Migration	0
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	0
Community Engagement and Accountability	2 046
Environmental Sustainability	0
Enabling Approaches	48 933
Coordination and Partnerships	0
Secretariat Services	35 089
National Society Strengthening	13 844
TOTAL BUDGET	159 999

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)



Contact Information

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[Click here for the reference](#)

