



Volunteers assisting displaced population along the riverbank

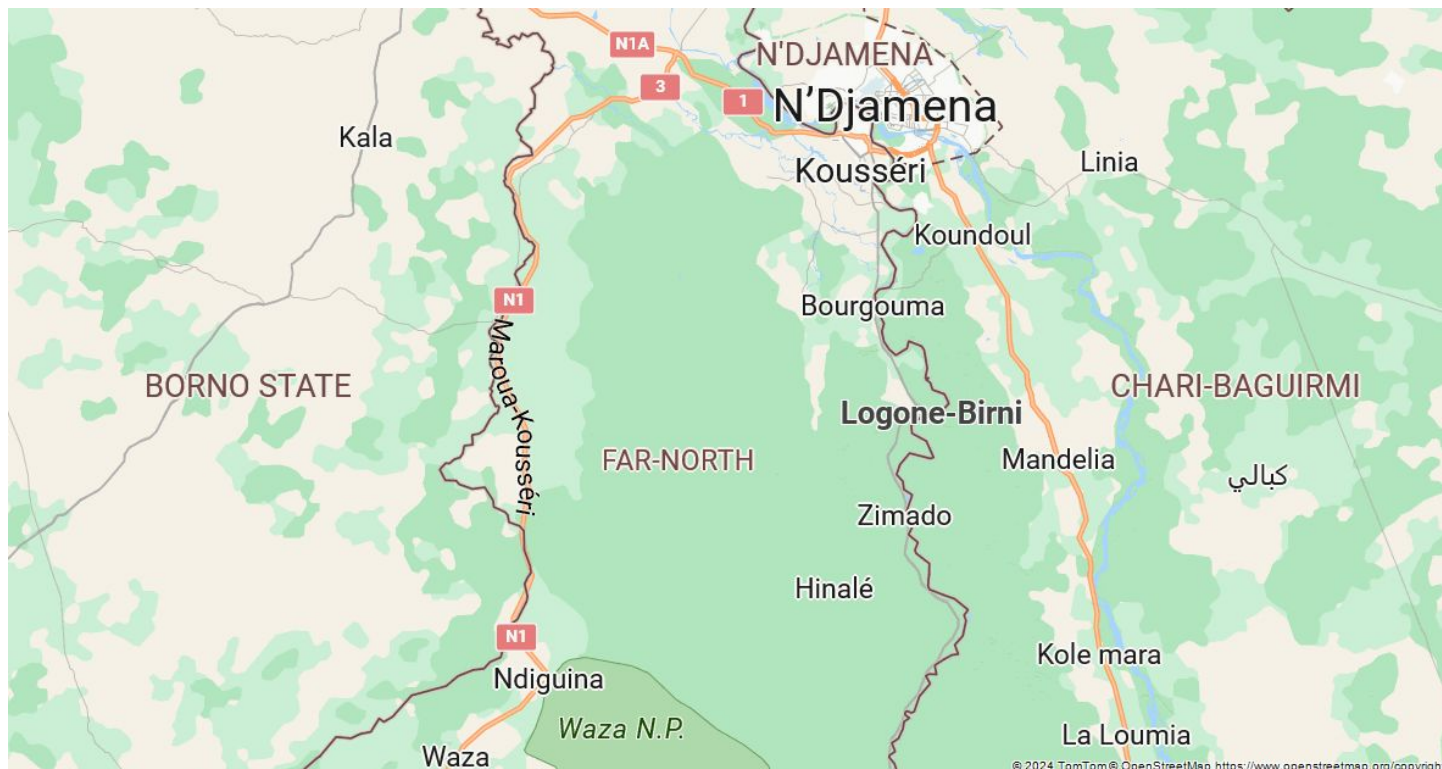
Appeal: MDRCM037	Country: Cameroon	Hazard: Population Movement	Type of DREF: Response
Crisis Category: Yellow	Event Onset: Sudden	DREF Allocation: CHF 174,791	
Glide Number: -	People Affected: 2,635 people	People Targeted: 2,635 people	
Operation Start Date: 2024-03-13	Operation Timeframe: 5 months	Operation End Date: 31-08-2024	DREF Published: 21-03-2024

Targeted Areas: **Extrême-Nord**

Description of the Event

Date of event

2024-02-22



Map of Logone Birni district (Logone et Chari division) Far North Cameroon

What happened, where and when?

On the 22nd of February 2024, around 3 p.m., four traditional chiefs from the village of GAMAL (in Chad) sought refuge in the locality of GALA in Cameroon, followed by their community. This sudden displacement stemmed from land disputes with an army man, which resulted in the forceful seizure of the population's fields. Feeling unsafe, the population moved to Cameroon, specifically to the locality of Gala (a neighboring village situated across the Logone River), within the Logone Birni District. Families have been arriving in waves since the 22nd of February, with a peak noted on the 26th of February, when the Logone et Chari divisional committee of RC informed the national headquarters after conducting an on-site assessment with local authorities. According to a rapid multi-sectoral assessment conducted on the 28th of February by humanitarian actors and local authorities, this population consists of 2,385 people, comprising 300 households (993 women and 1,392 men), with over 500 people having special needs (pregnant and breast-feeding women, elders, orphaned children, wounded and disabled persons). The average household size is 8 people.

These families have settled along the banks of the Logone River and are building huts as they arrive, using makeshift materials such as a few stakes, tufts of grass, and worn-out bags as roofing. These people have arrived with the bare minimum that can only help them for a short time. If nothing is done by the 15th of March, the situation will deteriorate. They defecate in the open air and use the river water as it is, for all their needs and consumption, which exposes them to a high risk of water-borne diseases, particularly cholera. These communities are in urgent need of assistance; otherwise, their vulnerability could worsen and extend to the neighbouring populations.



A view of the site at Gala village

Scope and Scale

Based on the initial information received from the field report, approximately 2,385 people have arrived gradually in waves over several days in the locality of Gala (Logone Birni district), with the peak occurring on the 26th of February. They have settled in the fields of the host population along the banks of the Logone River, on an unimproved site (no latrines). The displaced population includes a significant number of people with special needs, making their living conditions even more difficult. The report mentions:

- 105 elderly people,
- 100 pregnant women
- 167 breastfeeding women
- 70 widows (including young widows): GBV problem, 38 women living with disabilities
- 830 children aged 3 to 17 years, of which 226 are in primary school and 300 in secondary school, with - 200 people aged 13 to 23 years.
- 12 unaccompanied children

To these 2,385 people, or approximately 298 families, the operation adds the host households of Gala village, who live nearly 2 km from the fields where the displaced people have settled. According to discussions with the Red Cross committee, the host populations consist of 250 families, equivalent to approximately 31 households. Therefore, this assistance will cover a total of 2,635 people or 329 families. Taking the host population into consideration is important for reducing the risk of conflicts with the displaced populations. It is important to note that the latter are settled in the fields, which could lead to some confrontations. This integration of this percentage will contribute to promoting peace between the two communities.

Previous Operations

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

If you have answered yes to all questions above, justify why the use of DREF for a recurrent event, or how this event should not be considered recurrent:

-

Lessons learned:

The Cameroonian Red Cross managed a similar operation in 2024 concerning the continuous movement of populations from Chad into the Mayo Danay division. The following lessons were learned:

- Improved coordination with other partners to share information about the positioning of the Cameroonian Red Cross, supported by the IFRC. This was achieved during this operation through collaboration with OCHA and the UNHCR office in Logone et Chari. The aim was not only to obtain more detailed information but also to inform about the Red Cross's intention to provide assistance.
- Effective coordination with authorities, which was a positive aspect of the last operation with the authorities of Mayo Danay. This aspect has been considered for the current operation in Logone et Chari, starting with contact with the Civil Protection Directorate. The divisional committee is currently coordinating with authorities in the field.
- Prompt determination of the National Society's strategy and swift launch of the operation's implementation.
- Enhanced involvement of the divisional branch of the Red Cross.
- Clear explanation of the project's objectives and targets to the community before commencing any assistance operation.

Current National Society Actions

Start date of National Society actions

2024-02-27

Coordination	Upon receiving the information from the divisional committee, the national headquarters notified all Movement partners. Discussions were initiated with the sub-offices of the ICRC and the French Red Cross operating in the Logone et Chari division to gather more information about the situation and determine any potential support they could provide to the National Society for this operation. To enhance coordination with local authorities, talks were held with the Civil Protection Directorate. With the assistance of the IFRC, discussions were also conducted with other humanitarian actors in the field, specifically the OCHA office in the Far North and the UNHCR office in Logone et Chari. These discussions provided details regarding the rapid assessment carried out by humanitarian actors and authorities in Gala village. The findings of this assessment are currently being compiled, and the report will be shared, indicating the positioning of each actor under the leadership of UNHCR for humanitarian operations.
Assessment	The departmental committee conducted a field visit alongside local authorities. Furthermore, following discussions with OCHA and UNHCR, another rapid assessment mission was undertaken in the field on February 28th, involving local authorities and humanitarian actors in Logone and Chari. During this assessment, which is awaiting the report, needs in water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH), protection, food, shelter, and livelihoods (access to basic services, social cohesion) were identified.

IFRC Network Actions Related To The Current Event

Secretariat	IFRC is supporting the NS to develop an emergency response plan, ensuring coordination with OCHA, UNHCR and other stakeholders, and continuing to monitor developments with the NS.
Participating National Societies	The CRF sub-delegation in Kousseri facilitated the departmental committee's field visit by providing a vehicle for this mission. The CRF is sharing information with the NS regarding the situation's development. Furthermore, the CRF has provided the Logone et Chari Divisional Committee, as part of the ECHO PP project, with a pre-positioned stock in anticipation of flooding, comprising mats, blankets, buckets, water purification tablets, children's defecation pots, jerry cans, and kettles. These materials, combined with those donated by the ICRC, will enable the NS to provide an initial response.



ICRC Actions Related To The Current Event

The ICRC sub-delegation in Kousseri is monitoring the security aspect in the area. It is also important to mention that as part of the Logone et Chari RC divisional committee's preparation for recurrent flood response in this division, the ICRC has pre-positioned a stock at the committee level consisting of mats, blankets, buckets, water purification tablets, children's defecation pots, jerry cans, and kettles.

Considering the situation and the very precarious conditions in which these displaced communities are living, the divisional committee proposes to distribute this WASH material as a matter of urgency.

Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

Government has requested international assistance	No
National authorities	Upon the arrival of the first families, the Sub-Prefect of Logone Birni went to the site accompanied by his staff to assess the situation. Following this visit, and in view of the risk of tension with the host community, discussions were held to identify another site for the displaced, but according to the latest information, the possibility of a new site has been ruled out. The administrative authority is coordinating the registration of families as they arrive. The list of displaced persons is available from the Logone Birni sub-prefecture.
UN or other actors	Under the leadership of UNHCR, humanitarian actors, along with local administrative authorities, conducted a rapid assessment on the site. The results are being compiled, and each partner will position themselves according to the needs and gaps identified in this report. To date, we are unable to map out the humanitarian actors, let alone their positioning, which can only be communicated through this awaited report.

Are there major coordination mechanism in place?

OCHA has established a coordination mechanism, and activities will be led by UNHCR. The Red Cross is also part of this coordination to align itself with other actors and avoid duplications. The report from this assessment is still ongoing. In this regard, we are continuing to have discussions with OCHA and UNHCR through their sub-offices in the Far North region.

Coordination will be further established with a schedule of coordination meetings or the inclusion of this operation in the agenda of the monthly coordination meetings of the Far North region as soon as the report of this evaluation is finalized, shared and the various actors positioned. This will make it possible to better coordinate the various actions on the field, of course, with the collaboration of the administrative authorities.

Needs (Gaps) Identified



Shelter Housing And Settlements

According to discussions with UNHCR, a multisectoral assessment was conducted, revealing that the makeshift shelters constructed consist of a few poles and tufts of grass serving as roofing. Most of these shelters are not covered on the sides. Families have moved with only the bare minimum and do not have household items. There are 7 to 10 people living in each shelter.



Livelihoods And Basic Needs

The effects of climate change in the Lake Chad Basin have reduced agricultural production, leading to a significant decrease in household food reserves. Displaced families do not have enough food. Logone et Chari, like most divisions in the Far North Region, is affected by food insecurity, which explains why community solidarity in support of food is almost non-existent. This situation could further upset the social climate by fostering inter-community conflict.

Given that these populations have left all their food supplies in their locality of origin, the problem of food security was identified as one of the priorities during the rapid assessment. More details on the actual needs and gaps will be provided once the report is finalized.





Health

Difficult access to sanitary facilities, drinking water and decent shelter represents a health risk for these communities, as they are exposed to diseases such as cholera, malaria and other water-borne diseases

Taking into account the food pressure in these displaced communities, and the large presence of pregnant and breastfeeding women and children under 5, the risk of malnutrition remains high.

It is important to note that in the initial priorities communicated by UNHCR, pending the assessment report, health is not among the top priorities. However, the results of this assessment will undoubtedly highlight the needs and gaps in this area.



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

WASH needs are particularly acute in terms of:

- Latrines: The households have settled on bare land near the river where there are no sanitation facilities, leading to open defecation. This could be an underlying factor for diarrheal diseases.
- Access to drinking water: the absence of a source of drinking water on site or nearby, and the direct consumption of untreated river water, exposes these communities to water-related diseases. Households have no water storage containers.
- Sanitation: It is important to maintain a healthy living environment to limit exposure to diseases such as malaria.
- Hygiene: Overcrowding can be a major barrier to hygiene. Therefore, promoting hygiene remains a priority to reduce the risk of contamination.



Protection, Gender And Inclusion

In emergency situations, the vulnerability of women of childbearing age is heightened by

- difficulty assessing usual hygiene facilities,
- challenges for pregnant women in accessing healthcare facilities for prenatal care
- Menstrual hygiene, which is linked to health and improper management can lead to health problems-
- Access to hygiene kits also remains a major challenge.

The census of displaced persons revealed 12 unaccompanied minors. Follow-up is needed to re-establish and/or maintain links between these children and their families. Particular attention must be paid to the situation of these children in terms of protection and psychosocial support, and RFL needs assessments may be carried out throughout the operation.



Education

The displacement has interrupted schooling for a large number of children. More than 500 displaced children (primary and secondary schools) are affected by this situation.



Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation And Recovery

The primary method of cooking in this area is through wood fires. For more than ten years, various reforestation efforts in this region, which is prone to drought, have received support from the government and other stakeholders. However, when people settle in temporary sites like these, there is a significant risk that they will begin to cut down trees for their daily needs.



Community Engagement And Accountability

In emergency situations, access to relevant information by affected communities remains a major challenge. It is important to ensure the inclusion and participation of all community groups, social cohesion, and a culture of peace between host and displaced communities in Chad. Peaceful coexistence between the two communities remains a major challenge as Chadian populations are settled in the host communities' plantations, and it is true that the host communities themselves are very poor. Access to information could involve assistance and all information related to administrative, health, and other services in the host community.



Any identified gaps/limitations in the assessment

For the moment, the evaluation report is still being compiled, and the other stakeholders have not yet taken a position.

Operational Strategy

Overall objective of the operation

This operation will provide direct assistance to 329 households (298 displaced families from Chad and 31 host households) with WASH and basic needs sectors over a period of 05 months.

Operation strategy rationale

This operation is planned based on the rapid assessment of the situation conducted by the Logone et Chari divisional committee, and the multi-sectorial evaluation carried out by the HCR. Thus, the CRC plans to provide immediate assistance to 360 households (300 households displaced from Chad and 60 host households) through multi-purpose cash and distribution of NFI (WASH kits) as follows:

1- Cash distribution:

It will be a multi-purpose cash distribution. Beneficiaries will receive an amount of 64,000 FCFA corresponding to the transfer value harmonized by the Cash Working Group (CWG) of Cameroon. This NS will enable targeted households to cover their basic needs, particularly in terms of food. To achieve this, the NS has valid framework agreements with two financial service providers (PSF), namely MTN Cameroon and Express Union Cameroon. The CRC has previously worked with these two PSFs in the Logone and Chari department as part of previous operations, including emergency food insecurity response and the ongoing ECHO PPP project, with a focus on cash transfers. The feasibility study conducted indicated that cash transfers are the preference of the beneficiaries and can be safely carried out in Logone Birni, where markets are functional and goods are available. This cash assistance will require technical support from the IFRC. Volunteers will also be trained in the fundamentals of Cash to ensure the success of the operation.

2- In the WASH sector:

The operation will contribute to improving the living conditions of the population in terms of sanitation, particularly access to latrines, and in terms of promoting hygiene through the distribution of WASH kits.

- In terms of sanitation, the operation will enable the construction of 60 blocks of 02 emergency latrines, to be built in two stages using local biodegradable materials:

The digging of the pit to a depth of around 1.50 m will be carried out by beneficiaries and volunteers, using materials purchased as part of the operation;

The construction of the super structure will be made of laths and lined with tarpaulin.

The various beneficiary communities and volunteers will be involved in the work.

The operation will provide work equipment in the form of a kit comprising 15 spades, 15 picks and 10 baramines.

The work will involve 20 volunteers, 02 supervisors and 10 community members. The volunteers involved will receive prior training in the construction of emergency latrines.

- In terms of hygiene promotion, the operation will promote hygiene through the distribution of WASH kits, consisting of 02 x 20L buckets with lids, 01 x 20L basin, 02 jerry cans, 02 sarkane, 02 children's defecation pots, 08 pieces of soap 400g pieces of soap. And also through awareness campaigns, comprising 24 visits over 03 months. The awareness campaigns will mobilize 20 volunteers and 02 supervisors and will be carried out door-to-door, through FGDs, on the topics such as GHM, prevention and control of waterborne diseases, the water chain, as well as proper hand washing.

During these awareness-raising sessions, volunteers will also focus on the cross-cutting themes of CEA, gender, the culture of peace and DRR.

The hygiene promotion will also involve the acquisition and distribution of dignity kits to 200 women of childbearing age, including 122 women and 78 women from host communities.

To implement these activities, volunteers will be trained in WASH, Cash, CEA and PGI for 06 days.

3- CEA

The aim is to provide communities with relevant information about the operation. Information sessions will need to be organized with the displaced population, the host community and the authorities in order to clearly explain points about the operation, CASH assistance, who can access these services and how (selection criteria).

A feedback mechanism should be set up to monitor the level of satisfaction, suggestions or complaints from displaced populations and the host community, including the follow-up of actions, as well as the early identification of potential risk. This helps us to identify areas for improvement and build trust with communities. All the while promoting a culture of transparency, accountability and peace.

Registers of information will be deposited with the heads of the community committees that will be set up in the locality to ensure an inclusive listening process.

Key messages will be produced and translated on selection criteria for CASH assistance, the purpose of cash, hygiene measures and CRC



services in general. These messages will be disseminated via USB keys connected to mobile loudspeakers, in order to ensure local coverage. Awareness-raising posters will also be produced. A newsletter will be produced twice a month, and a documentary film will be produced to document the assistance provided and serve as an advocacy tool.

Volunteers will be given a two-day briefing on the CEA, feedback and its importance.

With regard to community participation, they will be involved in follow-up meetings and in capitalizing on the operation through the lessons-learned workshop to be organized at the end of the operation.

4- PGI: it is appropriate here to train volunteers on the fundamentals of PGI so that they can conduct awareness sessions within the communities. Given the significant number of people with specific needs in this population, it is important to carry out PGI activities to help these populations better ensure their involvement in activities, access information, guarantee their safety, and uphold their dignity.

Targeting Strategy

Who will be targeted through this operation?

The operation will target 329 households for direct assistance (distribution of WASH kits and support for basic needs through cash), comprising 298 households displaced from Chad and 31 of the most vulnerable households from the host community with the support of cross-cutting sectors such as CEA and PGI.

- Awareness sessions will include all displaced and host communities.

- The operation will also provide dignity kits to 200 women of reproductive age, including 122 displaced women and 78 host community women.

- The construction of latrines will target both displaced communities (50 latrines) and host communities (10 latrines). The selection of beneficiary host households will be done with the community's contribution.

Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

The assistance will target 329 of the most vulnerable households based on the following criteria:

- Households displaced as a result of the crisis and living in the reception site.

- Households headed by women or child-headed households.

- Households with wounded persons.

- Households including persons with specific needs (PSN).

- Very vulnerable host households.

The village Gala has an estimated population of 3,200, who will benefit from awareness sessions on various topics. These awareness sessions will cover both the host and displaced populations.

Total Targeted Population

Women	790	Rural	100%
Girls (under 18)	338	Urban	0%
Men	1,206	People with disabilities (estimated)	2%
Boys (under 18)	301		
Total targeted population	2,635		

Risk and Security Considerations

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

Risk	Mitigation action
Poor communication with the displaced population.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improved involvement of community leaders in the implementation. - Establishment of community committees.



	- Provision of trained volunteers and staff in migration management and guided by the CoC.
Flooding in the area	- Advocating to the authorities for the development of settlement sites for these populations. - Supporting drainage at the current installation site to prevent rainwater stagnation.
Providing kits that does not align with their usual practices	Discussing preferences with the population using CEA tools to establish community committees.
Inter-community tensions with host communities	- Integrating vulnerable host populations as beneficiaries of assistance and communicate effectively with non-beneficiaries. - Promoting a culture of peace through awareness sessions for displaced and host communities.

Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation

The Logone Birni district has been plagued by inter-communal tensions among the Arab Choa, Mousgoum, and Massa ethnic groups for several years, making it a simmering hotspot for conflicts between herders and farmers. Despite not being the rainy season in the Far North, this area faces flooding, necessitating measures depending on the duration that the population will spend at these sites.

Furthermore, the area is characterized by insecurity. The National Society, with its functional divisional committee in Logone et Chari and volunteers on the ground, will closely monitor the situation in coordination with the national headquarters. In the context of the ECHO PPP, the NS team has carried out activities in Logone et Chari with remote support from the IFRC team. Following a similar approach to Limbé, the IFRC provided remote monitoring for security issues, and we held weekly implementation follow-up meetings, which proved effective in aiding the implementation process. This model can also be applied to this operation. Security training, with remote support from the IFRC, will be included in the training package. Additionally, plans are in place to provide communication tools such as satellite phones to enhance contact with individuals on the ground.

Has the child safeguarding risk analysis assessment been completed?

No

Planned Intervention



Multi Purpose Cash

Budget: CHF 42,109

Targeted Persons: 2,635

Indicators

Title	Target
# of displaced households benefiting from Cash	298
# of host population households benefiting from cash	31
Amount received by each household	64,000
# of volunteers trained in cash basics	22

Priority Actions

For the Cash, the following activities are planned:

- Training of volunteers on the fundamentals of CVA.
- Beneficiary targeting activity through the establishment of community committees + beneficiary identification + and registration + validation of lists.
- Price monitoring.
- Awareness-raising and home visits.
- Actual cash distribution.
- Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM).



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

Budget: CHF 49,293

Targeted Persons: 2,635

Indicators

Title	Target
% of displaced population using latrines	80
# of women who receive a dignity kit	200
% of population aware of at least 2 cholera prevention methods	80

Priority Actions

For the WaSH sector, the following activities are planned:

- Training of volunteers on WaSH.
- Acquisition of materials for latrine construction.
- Construction of 60 blocks of 02 latrines.
- Acquisition and storage of WASH kits.
- Acquisition and storage of dignity kits.
- Distribution of WaSH kits and dignity kits.



Protection, Gender And Inclusion

Budget: CHF 542

Targeted Persons: 2,635

Indicators

Title	Target
# of volunteers trained on PGI.	22
% of sensitized populations.	100
% of image boxes developed.	10

Priority Actions

For protection, the following activities will be implemented:

- Training of volunteers on the fundamentals and guidelines of PGI.



- Raising community awareness on PGI.
- Development of PGI image boxes.



Community Engagement And Accountability

Budget: CHF 14,746

Targeted Persons: 2,635

Indicators

Title	Target
# of feedback collected	264
# of community information meetings	4
# follow-up meetings attended by community members	3
% of feedbacks processed	90
# of volunteers briefed on CEA	22

Priority Actions

- INFORMATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT
 - Organizing a mini-study to identify communication channels and understand power dynamics
- PARTICIPATION AND FEEDBACK
 - Establishing a feedback mechanism;
 - Setting up a feedback committee;
 - Conducting listening sessions during CASH and NFI distributions;
 - Briefing of volunteers on CEA;
 - Organizing 2 meetings on feedback and recommendations for the implementation team.
- BEHAVIOR CHANGE-FOCUSED ACTIVITIES
 - Supporting WASH and PGI training.
 - Organization of group discussions with displaced and host communities for WASH awareness.
 - Organizing activities and events promoting interaction and exchange between different communities on peace promotion and social cohesion.
- PROVISION OF INFORMATION AS ASSISTANCE
 - Developing awareness messages on the operation, CASH, and WASH.
 - Organizing community meetings with displaced and host communities for awareness on Red Cross services.
- EVIDENCE-BASED ADVOCACY
 - Supporting host and displaced community members to participate in the lessons learned workshop.
 - Capacity building of local organizations and community leaders on CEA, movement, etc.



Secretariat Services

Budget: CHF 48,059

Targeted Persons: 2,635

Indicators

Title	Target
# of deployed Surge teams	1
# of monitoring missions	3



# of workshops on lessons learned	1
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Priority Actions

- The IFRC delegation team in Yaoundé will provide local and remote support for this operation.
- Deployment of a surge team in charge of operations to support the National Society in the implementation for 3 months.
- The Yaoundé Delegation will monitor the operation throughout and support the update and closure of this intervention through 3 staffs (Cash manager, program and finance), ensuring the organization of a lessons learned workshop.
- The Cash manager from the Yaoundé Delegation will go to the start of the operation to support the NS Cash team and facilitate the Cash response.
- The Delegation's logistics team will work in close collaboration with the NS's logistics team on procedures for purchasing equipment and transporting it to the field.
- The Delegation's PMER, CEA, PGI and security staff will provide remote support not only for the implementation of the operation but also for the PDM.
- The Delegation's communications manager will lead a field mission to cover distribution activities. A supervisory mission at managerial level will take place in the field with the management of the National Society to reinforce the auxiliary role of the NS and also advocacy with the authorities and partners.



National Society Strengthening

Budget: CHF 20,043

Targeted Persons: 22

Indicators

Title	Target
# of volunteers trained.	22
#of first-aid kits made available.	6
# of bibs procured and distributed.	50
# of polo shirts procured and distributed.	50

Priority Actions

- This will involve strengthening the operational and material capacities of volunteers.
- Training on various themes.
- Provide 06 first-aid kits.
- Provision of 50 bibs and 50 polo shirts (visibility equipment).
- Given that the ICRC has already insured the volunteers (1,000) in Logone et Chari, this DREF will no longer be replicating this insurance.

About Support Services

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

For the implementation of this operation, 20 volunteers and 02 supervisors will be mobilized. The volunteers will conduct market research, targeting, distribution, and awareness activities under the supervision of the supervisors. The supervisors will be responsible for ensuring the correct implementation of activities, monitoring them at the field level, and reporting. They will report directly to the operation focal point at the national level.

At the local level, the departmental President and the SD will coordinate the team and communicate with other local stakeholders.

At head office level, 5 staff members will ensure the implementation of the operation:

- The Focal Point will ensure coordination between headquarters and the field, implement the operational strategy, work with the



Finance Manager on financial reporting and with the PMER on narrative reporting.

- The Finance Manager will ensure that the budget is monitored and reported on time, and that the budget is properly implemented.
- The PMER is in charge of developing all the tools required for this operation and is responsible for reporting.
- The logistician will work on procurement compliance, receipt, storage, and transportation of kits to distribution sites.
- The communication manager will oversee the implementation of both the CEA operational strategy and the NS communication strategy, to ensure that this operation has a high level of community involvement and visibility.

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

A surge with the profile of an Operations Manager will be required for this operation for a period of 3 months. He/she will be responsible for coordinating the work done in the various sectors in the field, and for ensuring compliance with operational procedures. He/she will share experiences with volunteers in the field and also coordinate with other actors in the field and local authorities.

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

Procurement of first aid kits, and visibility equipment will be carried out by the NS with technical support from the IFRC on purchasing procedures.

Procurement of NFI (WASH kits) and Procedures for cash transfer assistance will be carried out by the IFRC. The same applies to the purchase of image boxes for the PGI, and the construction of latrines, which will be carried out by the logistics service of the IFRC in collaboration with the NS.

How will this operation be monitored?

The operation will be monitored as follows:

- 01 Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) will be conducted no later than 02 weeks after the distributions. The monitoring and evaluation officer will lead this survey.
- Weekly activity reports will be submitted by the supervisors.
- 03 supervision missions (programs, CEA, PMER, IFRC & NS) will be carried out for targeting and distribution activities.
- Monthly budget monitoring will be carried out with the IFRC team.
- A IFRC/CRC management mission.
- A lessons learned workshop will be conducted.

Please briefly explain the National Societies communication strategy for this operation

For this operation, the National Society (NS) will conduct both mass communication through sensitization activities to communicate the actions of the NS, as well as local communication through home visits and focus groups.

- At the community level, the NS will ensure that language is taken into account during communications. If necessary, people will be identified within displaced communities to ensure effective communication.
- Collaboration with authorities regarding the status of the groups involved will also be part of the process.



Budget Overview



DREF OPERATION

MDRCM037 - Cameroon Red Cross Population Movement in Logone Birni

Operating Budget

Planned Operations	106 689
Shelter and Basic Household Items	0
Livelihoods	0
Multi-purpose Cash	42 109
Health	0
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	49 293
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	542
Education	0
Migration	0
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	0
Community Engagement and Accountability	14 746
Environmental Sustainability	0
Enabling Approaches	68 102
Coordination and Partnerships	0
Secretariat Services	48 059
National Society Strengthening	20 043
TOTAL BUDGET	174 791

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)



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