



# CAMEROON

## 2025-2026 IFRC network country plan



Multi-Year Funding Requirement **CHF 56M**

11 February 2025

### In support of the Cameroon Red Cross Society



**58**

National Society branches



**320**

National Society local units



**148**

National Society staff



**75,000**

National Society volunteers

### People to be reached



**799,000**

Ongoing emergency operations



**3M**

Climate and environment



**3.5M**

Disasters and crises



**3.5M**

Health and wellbeing



**3M**

Migration and displacement



**3M**

Values, power and inclusion

### IFRC network multi-year focus

#### Emergency response

- Floods
- Disease outbreak

#### Longer term needs

- Recurring disasters
- Population movement
- Health

#### Capacity development

- Partnerships and resource mobilization
  - Internal policies and systems
  - Digitalization

### Key country data links

**INFORM Severity rating** **High**

**INFORM Climate Change Risk Index** **High**

**Human Development Index rank** **151**

**World Bank Population figure** **28.4M**

**World Bank Population below poverty line** **37.5%**

IFRC Country cluster Delegation for Cameroon, Gabon, Equatorial Guinea, and Sao Tome & Principe, Yaounde

# Funding requirements

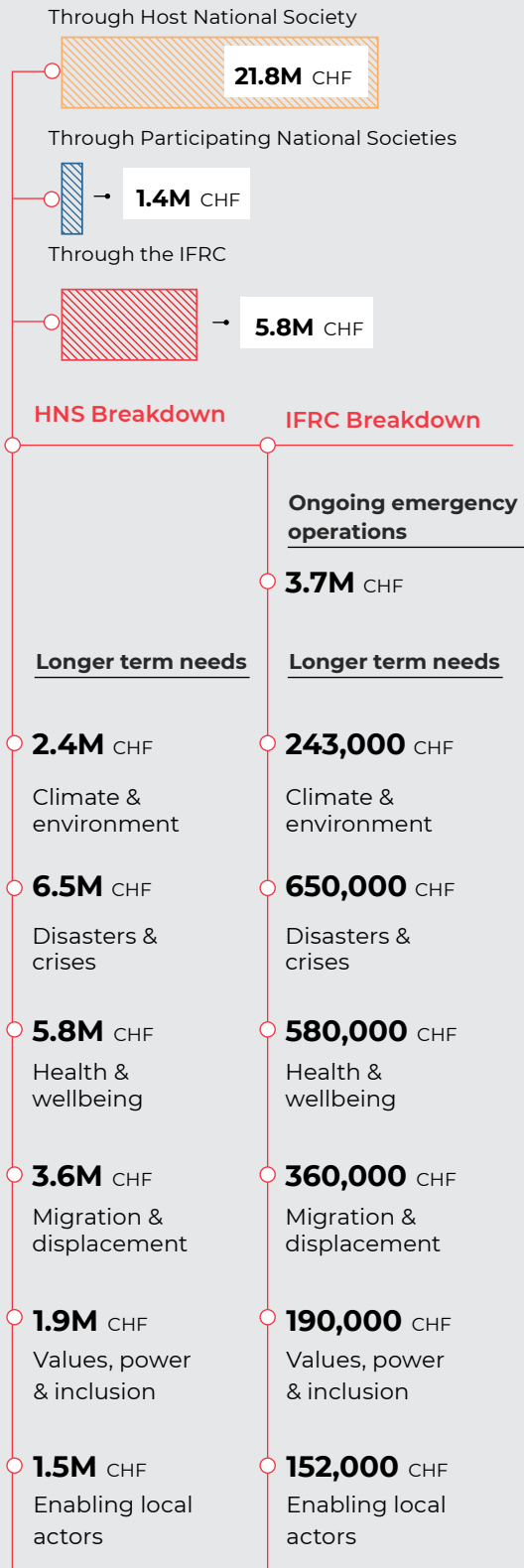
2025

2026\*\*

\*\*Projected funding requirements

**Total 31M CHF**

**Total 25.2M CHF**



See back page for explanatory note on funding requirements

## Participating National Societies bilateral support for 2025

National Society name	Funding Requirement	Climate	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration	Values, power and inclusion	Enabling local actors
French Red Cross	1.4M		●	●		●	

Total Funding requirement **CHF 1.4M**

### Hazards



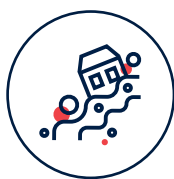
Food insecurity



Floods



Conflict



Landslides



Disease outbreak



Population movement

### Participating National Societies

French Red Cross

### IFRC Appeal codes

Emergency Appeals:

**MDRS1003\*** African Regional Mpox Epidemic

**MDRCM039** Cameroon Floods

Longer-term needs:

**MAACM002**

*\*Due to the evolving situation and the regional scope of the appeal, country-specific funding requirements and target reach are not yet reflected on the cover page*

# NATIONAL SOCIETY PROFILE

The **Cameroon Red Cross Society** was created and registered with the Ministry of Interior in 1960. It was recognized as an organization of public utility by presidential decree in January 1963, which was renewed in 2020. It was admitted to the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) in 1963. As an auxiliary to the public authorities in the humanitarian field, the National Society is officially part of the national disaster response management system and is regularly called upon by the Ministry of Health for community-based activities including raising awareness, screening and surveillance.

The National Society is present in all the country's ten regions and in more than 320 districts out of 360, with a wide network of trained volunteers and rescue workers. The main programmes of the Cameroon Red Cross Society include:

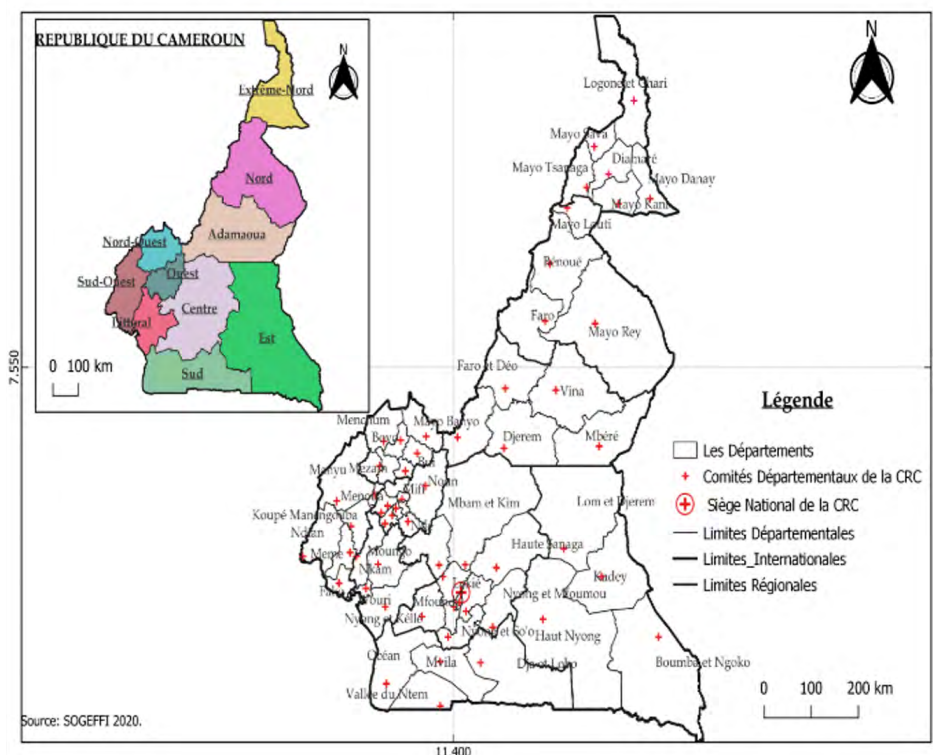
- Disaster management
- Health care, including First Aid, community sensitization and engagement in epidemic contexts, access to drinking water and adequate means of hygiene and sanitation
- Humanitarian assistance and protection, including restoring family links for people on the move and

reintegration of irregular migrants returning to the country

- Strengthening the social status of specific vulnerable groups
- Promotion of humanitarian values and human rights

The Cameroon Red Cross Society has initiated the development of its 2025–2030 Strategic Plan with a focus on engaging with the IFRC and participating National Societies on Pan-African initiatives. These include a tree plantation and care initiative, inspiring volunteers to plant and nurture one billion trees by 2030 to combat hunger and environmental degradation. It remains committed to serving hard-to-reach communities and strengthening disaster management through the Red Ready initiative, emphasizing localized, accountable disaster operations and capacity building. In response to climate-related disasters worsening food security, the Zero Hunger Initiative aims to save lives, protect livelihoods, reduce poverty and lift 20 million vulnerable people out of hunger by 2030.

In 2022, the National Society reached approximately 105,000 people with its disaster response and early recovery programmes.



Map of Cameroon Red Cross Society branches

*The map does not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the IFRC or the National Society concerning the legal status of a territory or its authorities*

# IFRC NETWORK ACTION

## JOINT SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

Cameroon, located in Central Africa, shares borders with Nigeria to the west and north, Chad to the northeast, the Central Africa Republic to the east and Equatorial Guinea, Gabon and the Republic of the Congo to the south. Cameroon's coastline lies on the Bight of Biafra, part of the Gulf of Guinea and the Atlantic Ocean. The country has a population of approximately 28.6 million people with a median age of 18–19 years old. While more than 56 per cent of the population live in urban areas, this is expected to increase to 72 per cent by 2050. Overall, population growth is relatively slow for the region and Cameroon continues to be sparsely populated, with about 59 people per square kilometre.

The country is endowed with [rich natural resources](#), including oil and gas, mineral ores and high-value timber and agricultural products, however remains a low-income country and ranks 151 on the [United Nations Development Programme Human Development Index](#). Cameroon ranks 140/180 in [Transparency International's Corruption Perception Index \(2023\)](#) and its poverty reduction rate is lagging behind its population growth rate, increasing the overall number of poor people, particularly in the vulnerable northern regions.

Despite relative stability, Cameroon is [affected by violence and tensions](#), impacting the political, economic and social development in the country. Violence in the far north of the country on the border with Nigeria, caused by the conflict in the Lake Chad Basin and from attacks by Boko Haram and the Islamic State in West Africa Province, brings insecurity and provokes continued population movement in the region. Socio-political pressures in the northwest, southwest and east of the country and demands for autonomy by the country's Anglophone community, have led to [clashes](#) between the separatist forces and the Francophone Government's military forces, increasing insecurity and leading to high levels of internal displacement. It is estimated that nearly one million people were internally displaced in Cameroon as of [February 2024](#).

The conjunction of regional and internal crises is leading to a significant increase in humanitarian needs in the country, with an estimated [3.4 million](#) people requiring assistance as of early 2024. Food insecurity affects over 2.5 million people and climate change risks, including increased drought and floods, pose additional challenges. The country lacks sufficient health facilities and qualified personnel, contributing to the spread of epidemics such as cholera, yellow fever and measles.

Cameroon also hosts a significant number of refugees, mainly from the Central African Republic and Nigeria, adding pressure on limited resources. According to [UNHCR](#), as of November 2024, Cameroon hosts about 411,298 refugees.



Cameroon Red Cross Society volunteers supporting displaced population from Chad with unconditional cash support, in January 2024 (Photo: IFRC)

# ONGOING EMERGENCY RESPONSE

For real-time information on emergencies, see [IFRC GO page Cameroon](#)

1.

<b>Emergency Appeal name</b>	Africa Regional Mpox Epidemic
<b>IFRC Emergency Appeal code</b>	MDRS1003
<b>People affected</b>	People affected/at risk: 300 million people
<b>People to be assisted</b>	30 million people
<b>Duration</b>	20 August 2024 to 30 June 2025
<b>Funding requirements</b>	Total IFRC funding requirement through the Appeal: CHF 30 million Total Federation-wide funding requirements: CHF 40 million
<b>Link to Emergency Appeal</b>	<a href="#">Africa – Regional Mpox Epidemic</a>
<b>Link to Operational Strategy</b>	<a href="#">Operational Strategy</a>
<b>Link to Operational update</b>	<a href="#">Operational Update No. 2</a>

In 2024, Mpox cases and deaths surged significantly in Africa, with over 17,000 cases and 500 deaths reported across 12 countries, marking a sharp increase from 2023. The Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) remains the epicentre, contributing 92 per cent of cases, with transmission spreading across all its provinces and into neighbouring Burundi, Rwanda, Uganda and Kenya. Non-endemic countries like South Africa have also reported cases, while endemic regions, including Nigeria and Côte d'Ivoire, continue to see expanding outbreaks. The emergence of Clades 1a, 1b and 2 in disparate areas highlights the heightened risk, prompting organizations such as the Africa CDC, WHO and the IFRC to declare the outbreak a public emergency. Red Cross Red Crescent Societies are working closely with governments to provide community-based surveillance, risk communication and community engagement and vaccination support to mitigate the spread and reduce mortality.

## Short description of the emergency operational strategy

The regional Mpox emergency appeal aims to assist National Societies in preparing for and responding to the Mpox epidemic. The strategy includes scaling up health and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services, community engagement and accountability (CEA) and addressing socio-economic impacts. The operation will be guided by a risk-based approach and regional coordination, prioritizing preparedness, readiness and response. The Cameroon Red Cross Society will receive support to develop country-specific response plan, enhance community-based advocacy and mitigate the spread of the virus, particularly in areas with imported cases or established

transmission. The operation will also target vulnerable populations, including marginalized and immunocompromised groups, with a focus on protection, gender and inclusion. The highlights of the assistance are:

### Integrated assistance

Affected people and families are provided with a safety net scheme, including multipurpose cash to meet immediate needs and cover basic necessities while recovering from Mpox infections. Affected people who have lost their livelihoods due to Mpox are aided in reintegrating into the labour market through skills enhancement and diversification.

### Health and care, including water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH)

Affected people are provided with community-based surveillance to detect and actively find suspected Mpox cases, feeding into existing surveillance systems. Clinical care pathways for screening, triage, isolation, testing and assessment are identified through national plans and guidelines, ensuring awareness among clinical facilities. Communities are engaged on Mpox transmission, symptoms and preventive actions. Health services ensure individuals with Mpox symptoms seek care, with support for isolation and referral. Vaccination efforts are supported through community engagement. WASH facilities are improved in health centres, with ongoing hygiene promotion to reduce transmission.

Cross-cutting approaches: the operational strategy integrates community engagement and accountability (CEA) and protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) as pivotal elements, in an approach that recognizes and values all community

members as equal partners, with their diverse needs shaping the response. Activities includes the provision of dignity kits and establishment of two-way feedback mechanisms. The strategy emphasizes local voice amplification, collaborative engagement and transparent communication, extending into long-term resilience building through initiatives such as the IFRC Pan-Africa Zero Hunger Initiative.

For the period 20 August 2024 to 28 October 2024, the following assistance was provided by the Cameroon Red Cross Society:

The Cameroon Red Cross Society focused on training trainers in community-based surveillance to strengthen preparedness for Mpox emergencies.

2.

<b>Emergency Appeal name</b>	Cameroon Floods Emergency Appeal
<b>IFRC Emergency Appeal code</b>	MDRCM039
<b>People affected</b>	367,230 people
<b>People to be assisted</b>	99,100 people
<b>Duration</b>	11 months (14 October 2024 to 30 September 2025)
<b>Funding requirements</b>	Through the IFRC Appeal: CHF 4.5 million Federation-wide: CHF 7 million
<b>Link to Emergency Appeal</b>	<a href="#">Cameroon Floods Emergency Appeal</a>
<b>Link to Operational Strategy</b>	<a href="#">Operational Strategy</a>

In 2024, severe flooding in Cameroon triggered by a combination of climate change and heavy rainfall, wreaked havoc on several regions, particularly the far north and west. Torrential rains since August have caused widespread destruction, displacing thousands, destroying homes, infrastructure and agricultural lands, and resulting in numerous deaths. The Cameroon Red Cross Society has been actively involved in relief efforts, mobilizing volunteers to provide evacuation support, first aid and distribute essential items. However, the ongoing situation has left the affected population vulnerable to health risks, including the potential spread of malaria and cholera. With food insecurity, damaged shelter and inadequate water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), the urgent needs continue to escalate as communities struggle to recover.

### Short description of the emergency operational strategy

The Cameroon Red Cross Society's response strategy focuses on saving lives and alleviating suffering by providing integrated assistance to those affected by the floods, with a focus on the most vulnerable communities in the far north and west regions. The response will prioritize multi-purpose cash transfers, WASH

Training sessions were held in Bafia, Ndonkol, Limbe and Douala to improve the capacity of volunteers and operational staff from multiple regions, building on their experience in health emergency management and epidemic response. The National Society also conducted Mpox awareness campaigns through community meetings, mobile cinema and outreach in markets, schools, churches and mosques across seven departments. Volunteers were deployed to engage communities and raise awareness effectively. The National Society also actively participated in coordinating public health emergencies through the Incident Management System, which was activated at the central level.

and health promotion activities, with a strong emphasis on protection, gender and inclusion. The strategy aims to improve coordination, accountability and resource allocation through regular movement meetings and monitoring. The operation will be adapted to climate-related risks, including continued rainfall and potential reductions in funding. The response will involve local communities in decision-making, ensuring their needs are addressed while minimising duplication of efforts. The highlights of the assistance are:

#### Multi-purpose cash

Multi-purpose cash is provided to households directly affected by floods in targeted communities. Community committees are established and trained.

#### Health and care including water, sanitation and hygiene

Emergency mobile cholera treatment centre is established. Mosquito nets are distributed and oral rehydration points are installed. Affected communities are also provided with mental health and psychosocial support services. Water

points are rehabilitated in affected areas and households are provided with safe drinking water, complemented with hygiene promotion and health education.

## Protection and prevention

Volunteers are trained in protection against sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA), safeguarding, and protection, gender and inclusion (PGI). Communities are sensitized on child safeguarding and the prevention of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV). PGI criteria are included in vulnerable population selection. Safe spaces for women and girls are

created and referral pathways are established with closed feedback loops.

## Community engagement and accountability

Volunteers are trained to detect fraud and corruption, with awareness spread through preferred communication channels. Communication channels such as a hotline, are widely advertised. Community engagement and accountability (CEA) training is conducted for volunteers and feedback systems are strengthened to address community concerns.

# STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



## Climate and environment

Signs of climate change signs have been observed in Cameroon over many years, with declining rainfall (-2.2 per cent per decade) and increases in annual temperature (+0.7 per cent on average per year). Climate forecasts suggest a generally warmer climate, with a much drier climate in the north and a hotter and more humid climate in the south, with more weather variability across the whole country. Sea levels are also expected to rise between 9 and 38 cm by 2050. The consequences of climate change are directly affecting Cameroon's social, economic and political environment and ecosystems. The most recent floods affected over 367,230 people in four regions of Cameroon (far north, west, northwest and southwest) where the far north region was the most hit.

Cameroon is facing a greater occurrence of extreme climate conditions that present risks to vulnerable communities and threaten their environments, including strong winds, storms, high temperatures, heavy rainfall, floods and landslides. Extreme weather events such as floods and landslides damage infrastructure (roads, bridges and buildings) disrupting transportation and economic activities. Hazards expected to increase due to climate change in the different regions include drought in the northern regions, floods in the north and coastal areas and landslides and floods in the west and south-west regions.

Environmental degradation is also of significant concern in Cameroon. Challenges include land degradation and water and air pollution, driven by population growth, urbanization and industrialization. Plastic pollution is also a concern, pointing to poor waste management. Increased temperatures and changing precipitation patterns contribute to the spread of vector-borne diseases such as malaria and dengue fever. Floods and droughts also lead to waterborne diseases and malnutrition.

The unprecedented change in Cameroon's climatic conditions has affected the agricultural industry (over 82,509 hectares of farmland was washed away in August 2024 due to floods), water supplies, infrastructural development and health sector. Agriculture employs about 60 per cent of the population and is highly sensitive to climate variability. Changes in rainfall patterns and increased temperatures affect crop yields, leading to food shortages and increased prices. Erratic rainfall and prolonged droughts reduce water availability, impacting both drinking water supplies and irrigation for agriculture.

The Government has developed a National Adaptation Plan (NAP) to address the challenges posed by climate change and to enhance political, economic and social resilience across all sectors of development. This plan also serves as a planning tool for defining and monitoring priority activities for the five agro-ecological zones of Cameroon. The plan aims to reduce the country's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change and strengthen its capacity for adaptation and resilience. It also aims to facilitate the coherent integration of climate change adaptation in relevant policies and programmes, especially in development planning processes and strategies.

## Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Cameroon Red Cross Society seeks to reduce climate-related risks and strengthen preparedness for disasters and health emergencies. It aims to integrate environmental sustainability through its Green Response initiative by promoting sustainable construction, clean energy use, waste management and water conservation, striving to minimize environmental impacts while supporting communities. Through its sustainable livelihoods programme, the Cameroon Red Cross Society will work to improve the resilience and self-sufficiency of vulnerable communities by training in sustainable agricultural practices, supporting small businesses and advancing initiatives to advance food security and livelihoods.



The Cameroon Red Cross Society also seeks to drive behaviour change by training staff and volunteers on climate change and environmental protection, promoting awareness and implementing climate-related disaster risk prevention and waste management. Its multi-year objectives include to:

- Implement reforestation projects of 1.5 million tree seedlings for the purpose of restoring 40 ha of the country's land which is in line with the [IFRC's Pan-African key Initiative on tree planting](#)
- Identify and discourage building construction or urban encroachment in vulnerable areas, high-risk areas such as hillsides and mountains and low-lying areas including unbuildable valleys, in the Littoral, centre and west regions and support the relocation of households living in the flood-prone Maga area
- Lobby the Government, as well as institutions in charge of climate change issues and environmental protection
- Participate in consultation platforms on climate change and environmental protection
- Mobilize organizations capable of supporting its environmental objectives, including non-governmental organizations, grandes écoles, universities, research centres and meteorological and climatological agencies
- Promote the development of environmental policies for national companies, including making supply chains more environmentally friendly
- Raise public awareness of biodiversity and disaster risk prevention linked to climate change, as well as waste management and recycling
- Build scenarios to strengthen its emergency response systems for increased risks

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### Planned activities in 2025

- Develop [early action protocols](#) for extreme weather events the Far North Region (Mayo Danay, Logone et Chari and Diamaré)
- Implement [early warning](#) systems including drought management plans, flood and storm alerts, in the coastal, Adamawa, north, far north and west regions



## Disasters and crises

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For real-time information on emergencies, see the IFRC GO page, [Cameroon](#)

Cameroon is grappling with a humanitarian crisis encompassing violence, population displacement, disasters and escalating food insecurity. The country ranks high on

- Implement a surveillance, prevention, alert and management system for local communities in the north to manage savannah bush fires
- Build or strengthen dikes and raise awareness of 10,000 people on the need to evacuate flood zones and cash transfer assistance to households
- Implement two awareness-raising campaigns for communities exposed to hydroclimatic, environmental and geological risk areas in the centre and far north regions
- Strengthen the capacity of 25 technical staff and 30 focal points to understand weather reports and disseminate weather alerts to communities
- Train 20 women groups in the north and far north regions in the production of ecological coal and 20 farmers groups on innovative agricultural techniques
- Conduct three community awareness campaigns on bushfire prevention
- Build the capacity of local communities in the management of hydraulic and sanitation works and water purification techniques for situations of extreme weather events

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### Longer-term support from the IFRC network

Under the global [Pilot Programmatic Partnership](#) between the IFRC and the Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG ECHO) and with implementing support from the **French Red Cross** as the lead EU National Society and **the IFRC**, the Cameroon Red Cross Society will continue to plant trees. The National Society will work with local authorities to plant trees in locations that will have benefits for carbon capture, flood mitigation and livelihoods.

**The IFRC** will also continue to help the National Society in building its overall capacity on climate change and [environmental sustainability](#) and to integrate climate risk management – including adaptation and mitigation – across all programmes, operations and advocacy. Additionally, it will continue to work with the Cameroon Red Cross Society in scaling up [anticipatory action](#) and the finalization of the [Early Action Protocol](#) for floods in Cameroon.

both [INFORM Severity Index](#) and [Risk Index](#), with conflict representing the highest risk.

The far north, northwest and southwest regions face most significant challenges. Ongoing insecurity hinders effective needs assessments and response in the northwest and

southwest, with sporadic attacks occurring in various districts and localities in the border areas with Nigeria. Incidents of violence lead to further displacement, exacerbating the risks and pressures from other natural hazards and socio-economic vulnerabilities. Projections for the period June to August 2024 from the [Integrated Food Security and Nutrition Conceptual Framework \(IPC\)](#) indicates an estimated 2.5 million people in Cameroon will be in a situation of food crisis (IPC3). Additionally, according to OCHA, about [2.3 million](#) most vulnerable people in the country require assistance focused on education, food security, health, nutrition, protection, shelter, water and sanitation.

[Floods affect most regions of Cameroon every year](#) and this is worsening as a direct result of climate change. In the far north of the country, an agro-ecological zone characterized by a Sahelian climate, the impact of floods on communities during the rainy season is even more severe and has a serious impact on vulnerable communities. In the far north, north and Adamawa regions, climate shocks, including both floods and prolonged dry periods, are having a negative impact on already vulnerable populations. In other parts of the country, landslides and mudslides are having increasingly high impacts on local communities and weather conditions are undermining development advances. [In early October 2023](#), torrential rains caused a landslide in the Mbankolo neighbourhood in the Yaoundé district following the collapse of the embankment of an artificial lake uphill. 28 people were killed, over 30 injured and 60 houses destroyed. The peak of the [floods in the far north](#) was recorded on 28 August 2024 with the breaking of water retention dikes in Mayo Danay, causing the town of Yagoua and other villages to be flooded. The most affected districts are Blangoua, Mackary, Zina, Maga and Yagoua. The effects of the floods have left 18,970 households and 158,620 people directly affected, with 8,690 houses destroyed, 10,178 livestock lost and 2,998 hectares of crops destroyed. Several water points were contaminated and latrines were destroyed.

Cameroon does not currently have efficient, integrated early warning systems at the community level, nor does it have strong systems in place to monitor, alert and disseminate information quickly from the national system to vulnerable communities. Cameroon also lacks early action mechanisms and comprehensive contingency plans, hindering timely response and support to affected communities. As a result, even minor shocks significantly impact already fragile communities.

### Multi-year high-level objectives of the National Society

The Cameroon Red Cross Society, in line with its auxiliary role, seeks to alleviate the impact of the multiple crises and disasters affecting the population. It plays a role of first responder in emergencies, alongside public authorities, while working on the long-term needs of vulnerable people and the resilience of communities to shocks and hazards.

As a priority country within the [IFRC Pan African Initiative on Preparedness and Readiness](#), the National Society will work on enhancing readiness to provide timely, effective, appropriate and accountable response to crises and disasters. This includes being able to monitor and analyze risks, vulnerability and capacities of communities, build scenarios and undertake early actions, strengthen emergency response systems, including trained disaster response teams and swiftly deploy capacity in at risk or affected areas. It also includes strengthening its auxiliary role and coordination for an effective operating environment. Its multi-year objectives include to:

- Focus on disaster preparedness and response and strengthening risk reduction
- Develop its capacity to deliver timely response to humanitarian needs
- Mitigate multi-hazard risks that affect the lives, livelihoods, homes and living conditions of vulnerable, disadvantaged and hard-to-reach communities
- Implement longer-term resilience building programmes that will have a positive, lasting impact on individuals, households and communities

In alignment with the [IFRC Pan Africa Zero Hunger Initiative](#), the Cameroon Red Cross Society is engaged in priority activities such as:

- Development of long-term strategy and plans on food and nutrition security and resilient livelihoods
- Establishment of strategic partnerships for strengthening grassroots resilience in food systems
- Mobilization of resources to support actions that contribute to achievement of the IFRC Pan African Initiative on Zero Hunger
- Participation in IFRC regional technical working groups and external regional/country coordination/working groups on food nutrition security and resilient livelihoods

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### Planned activities in 2025

- Provide multi-sectoral assistance to at least 38,000 households, including shelter, non-food items, education, health, legal protection, child protection, documentation, food aid, as well as water, sanitation and hygiene infrastructure
- Acquire and preposition 10,000 non-food item kits to ensure rapid response during crises
- Provide cash assistance and vouchers to vulnerable people affected by crises and disasters, including 30,000 internally displaced people in the far north and littoral regions
- Carry out at least three capacity vulnerability assessments in the littoral, far north and west regions

- Develop and implement disaster risk reduction action plans in two regions, targeting floods and population movements
- Assist communities in creating effective communication strategies, as well as in developing and implementing contingency plans and response mechanisms for various risks

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### Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The **IFRC** will support the National Society across its disaster risk management objectives, with a focus on priorities linked to the [IFRC Pan-African Zero Hunger and Preparedness and Readiness initiatives](#).

IFRC multilateral mechanisms such as the Disaster Response Emergency Fund (IFRC-DREF) and Emergency Appeals will be drawn on as needed for the National Society to respond to disasters and crises. In 2024, the Cameroon Red Cross Society accessed the [IFRC-DREF to address floods in the far north](#), with 421,471 CHF allocated to assist 4,800 vulnerable individuals through cash assistance, health, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), protection, gender and inclusion (PGI), risk reduction, climate adaptation, recovery and community engagement and accountability (CEA).

Through the [DG ECHO-IFRC Pilot Programmatic Partnership](#), with implementation support from the **French Red Cross**, the National Society will continue to support communities to prepare and respond to crises by training community response teams, communal contingency planning and rehabilitating storage facilities. It will also continue to increase its response capacity through the training of branch disaster response teams, pre-positioning of emergency response kits and strengthening abilities in [cash and voucher assistance](#). The support also includes continued advocacy for supportive disaster risk management legislation and the development of legal frameworks, alongside the establishment of a multi-hazard contingency stockpile to enhance local disaster response. Additionally, the National Society will also equip and train community early warning systems, vulnerability monitoring observatories and branch response teams to operate independently. The IFRC will provide the Cameroon Red Cross Society with technical support in strengthening its capacity in cash and voucher assistance (CVA) through a self-assessment workshop and the development of an action plan to identify gaps and sustain achievements. Volunteers will be trained in cash and voucher assistance and the delivery of three rounds of cash transfers to vulnerable households in priority localities, while ensuring community engagement and accountability in cash and voucher assistance programmes.



## Health and wellbeing

Cameroon's epidemiological profile is marked by a combination of infectious and parasitic diseases, such as malaria, HIV/Aids, tuberculosis, helminthiasis, bilharzia and viral hepatitis. There are also frequent epidemics and chronic non-communicable diseases such as arterial hypertension, diabetes and cancers. The main causes of death in Cameroon are [HIV/Aids, diarrhoeal diseases and malaria](#). Life expectancy in the country is approximately [64 years of age in 2024](#), which is a slow improvement over the past years.

About 70 per cent of health facilities across Cameroon do not have the necessary medical equipment or staff to provide quality healthcare. There is a lack of health facilities and half of women do not give birth in a health centre or hospital. In 2023, [16 incidents of violence](#) against health services were reported, primarily in the northwest, southwest and far north regions, involving attacks on health workers, abductions, extortion and threats. Some health facilities were damaged, equipment looted and staff resigned due to fear of reprisals. In [January 2024](#), six healthcare-related incidents occurred in the northwest region, including attacks on personnel, disruption of services, confiscation of property and temporary detentions.

Epidemics continue to be a health challenge in the nation. Cameroon is one of the countries grappling with the current

[MPOX epidemic](#) which is a health concern with increased fatality daily. As of 27 August 2024, Cameroon has reported 39 suspected Mpox cases, with five confirmed cases and two deaths across three active regions: littoral, northwest and southwest. The response efforts have focused on strengthening surveillance, enhancing diagnostic capacities and engaging communities through risk communication. However, challenges include limited resources, insufficient training of health personnel and difficulties accessing affected areas.

The need for safe drinking water and sanitation is critical across the whole country, with more severe needs in the far north, northwest, southwest, west and Littoral regions. Safe drinking water is difficult to access because of [water scarcity in the far north](#), or because of long distances to travel, malfunctioning water points and waiting times. Latrines are often in limited numbers or badly functioning, resulting in poor hygiene practices. This is worse for displaced populations, who often share shelters, water points, latrines and showers with the host population, increasing the risks of disease and sexual and gender-based violence. In recent years, Cameroon has seen regular outbreaks of [water-borne diseases, such as cholera](#) and transmissible diseases, such as measles. This has a particularly strong impact on the already vulnerable districts in the far north the northwest and the southwest.

Cameroon's authorities have drafted a strategic plan to address the multiplicity and diversity of the country's epidemics. The Ministry of Health is currently working to decentralize its health response, in line with its moves to regionalize political decision-making. It aims to strengthen future health preparedness at the local level, particularly around health surveillance, early detection and follow-up. The Government is also looking to address the need to strengthen health infrastructure, with a focus on building the capacity of health structures and trained health personnel.

### Multi-year high-level objectives of the National Society

The Cameroon Red Cross Society is focused on targeting One Health needs that complement the national health plans and programmes of the Government. This is expected to improve health prevention, responsiveness to epidemics and the overall quality of health care. The National Society has a clear auxiliary role to work with the public authorities, offering expertise in previous epidemic prevention and response and providing strong leadership in the community health field and in response to major health emergencies. The Cameroon Red Cross Society uses its national grassroots reach to support the Ministry of Health with integrated, community-based health and first aid (CBHFA); and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) programmes that help address the needs of marginalized groups.

The National Society is part of the Community Epidemic and Pandemic Preparedness Programme (CP3), a multi-country programme, with funding from USAID and technical support from IFRC, that supports communities, National Societies and other key partners to prevent, detect, and respond to disease threats. CP3 equips communities with the skills, knowledge, behaviours and tools to be the first line of defence against disease outbreaks. It strengthens National Societies' ability to prepare for epidemics and pandemics through technical assistance, advocacy support and coordination. CP3 also foresees engagement of a wide range of stakeholders across society--including governments, media, religious groups and the private sector-- to collaborate on epidemic preparedness. The programme is adapted to each country's health priorities, needs, risks and capacities, and complements existing national emergency response plans.

As part of the IFRC One WASH initiative to reduce cholera-related deaths by 50 per cent, the National Society works on advance action protocol/contingency plan to better prepare for outbreaks of cholera and other water-borne diseases and measures community awareness of cholera and other epidemics. The National Society seeks to actively engage in national cholera coordination platforms, as well as in national multi-sectoral cholera strategic plans, including short-, medium- and long-term WASH components.

The National Society is also engaged in the Alliance for Malaria Prevention (AMP) through the IFRC. This global partnership including government, private sector, faith-based and

humanitarian organizations, focuses on three main activities: coordination of partners involved in insecticide-treated net (ITN) campaign and continuous distribution activities; development of operational guidance for planning and implementing of ITN distribution based on an iterative process; and providing technical assistance to national malaria programmes and partners based on requests.

Additionally, the Cameroon Red Cross Society is a part with the IFRC of the continent-wide Saving Lives and Livelihoods initiative, a partnership platform of Africa CDC funded by the Mastercard Foundation to ensure vaccine equity in Africa. The National Society supports the uptake of life-saving vaccines through community-led and trusted immunization activities. The Cameroon Red Cross Society will continue supporting the implementation of the programme, leveraging this experience towards strengthening the wider immunization agenda. Its multi-year objectives include to:

- Work towards inclusion in relevant national strategies, plans, laws and policies related to epidemic and pandemic preparedness, response and health system strengthening
- Join national and technical platforms for public health advocacy, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) and nutrition
- Provide training in and promote awareness of community-based health and first aid (CBHFA) and community preparedness for epidemics and pandemics
- Support the medical and nutritional care of children under five years of age in health structures and improve their access to quality health care
- Build the capacity of key community actors such as matrons and mothers' clubs, to identify danger signs in maternal, new-born and child health, as well as good practices in community health
- Promote good practices on nutrition and WASH
- Deliver emergency health assistance to people affected by disasters and crises

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### Planned activities in 2025

- Strengthen the skills of 58 nutrition focal points and 25 headquarters staff members
- Strengthen the skills of 10 health facility staff on quality management in blood transfusion
- Train 300 community members, especially young people and women leaders, as peer educators to conduct awareness-raising activities on reproductive health and safe sexual practices
- Organize campaigns with mobile clinics to provide reproductive health services, including prenatal and postnatal consultations, free distribution of contraceptives, STI and HIV screening as well as cervical and breast cancer examinations

- Develop the National Society's ambulance service with the acquisition of five ambulances including maintenance, replenishment of consumables and referral systems
- Mobilize 1,000 volunteers to strengthen community surveillance
- Provide emergency health assistance by chlorinating at least 45 water points, disinfecting 60 open wells and providing 200 bins for adequate waste management
- Ensure the provision of water, sanitation and hygiene services, including chlorine tablets for water purification, containers for collecting and storing drinking water, 80 emergency latrines and information on good hygiene practices to 10,000 people affected by disasters
- Construct new boreholes and rehabilitate all failed boreholes in the evaluated localities
- Provide menstrual hygiene management kits

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### Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will work closely with the Cameroon Red Cross Society through the Community Epidemic and Pandemic Preparedness Programme (CP3) to strengthen the epidemic and pandemic preparedness, applying a whole-of-society and all-hazards approach with the objective to strengthen community resilience against the detrimental effects of epidemics and pandemics. Furthermore, it will provide support to strengthen infectious disease outbreak prevention, detection and response efforts at the community level, strengthening National Society capacity to prepare for and respond to emergencies. The IFRC will back the National Society's advocacy efforts to be included

in national strategies, laws and policies related to epidemic preparedness, community health, immunization and other areas of intervention. Additionally, the IFRC will provide ongoing technical support, connecting the Cameroon Red Cross Society with relevant regional and global health resources to build community health resilience, particularly in immunization, non-communicable diseases, major disease prevention (including HIV/AIDS and cholera) and specific community health needs such as reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health and mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS). The IFRC will also promote knowledge-sharing and learning through peer exchanges within the Central African region, enhancing the monitoring and measurement of the Cameroon Red Cross Society's contributions to continental health agendas and disease elimination efforts.

Under the [DG ECHO-IFRC Pilot Programmatic Partnership](#), the National Society will continue to work with communities on the prevention and early detection of epidemics such as cholera and rabies. Community committees and village hygiene committees will be trained and will support awareness raising activities that address gaps identified in the Knowledge, Attitudes and Practice (KAP) survey. The Cameroon Red Cross Society will continue to support the health districts to carry out vaccination campaigns and support [community-based surveillance](#).

IFRC multilateral mechanisms such as the DREF and Emergency Appeals will be drawn on as needed for the National Society to respond to disease outbreaks. The IFRC will provide the National Society with assistance to expand its integrated [CBHFA](#), WASH and MHPSS programmes, in responding to the Mpox epidemic to reach over 700,000 people with prevention and response activities with a funding requirement of CHF 150,000.



## Migration and displacement

Cameroon experiences significant internal population movement mostly driven by conflict and violence and is a country of origin, transit and destination. According to [UNHCR estimates](#) and IOM data, in November 2024, Cameroon counted over one million internally displaced persons, more than 650,000 returnees and 427,368 refugees and asylum seekers.

Cameroon has seen significant migration and displacement trends between 2020 and 2024. The net migration rate has been consistently negative, with a decline from [-0.175 per 1,000 population in 2022](#) to [-0.166 per 1,000 population in 2024](#). Tension continues to mount between the country's Anglophone community living in the regions on the border with Nigeria (northwest and southwest) and the Francophone authorities. There have also been records of persistent inter-community clashes. Rising tension and violence within Cameroon is a key driver to internal displacement. People

crossing from Chad, Central African Republic and Nigeria increase the number of refugees and asylum seekers, making Cameroon the second most affected country in the Lake Chad region. The northeast hosts over 350,000 refugees from the Central African Republic, with ongoing challenges exacerbated by renewed tensions.

Localized disasters in Cameroon and neighbouring countries also give rise to occasional population movement, such as in February 2024, when four traditional chiefs from the village of Gamal in Chad and their communities sought refuge in the locality of Gala in Cameroon. This sudden displacement stemmed from land disputes resulting in armed conflict causing [2635 Chadian migrants in need of emergency humanitarian assistance](#).

The context of internal displacement is made more unstable by pendular movement, whereby many households continue

to move between the place of displacement and areas where crops are grown, or where the family originate. Refugees and internally displaced persons mainly take refuge in local communities and despite the longevity and integration of some groups of the refugee population, the scarcity of local resources and services makes them heavily reliant on humanitarian assistance.

The number of people emigrating from Cameroon has also grown, with an [estimated 400,000 migrants](#), mostly considered economic migrants and often facing risks such as human slavery and trafficking. Cameroon is ranked as Tier 2 in the 2021 [Trafficking in Persons Report](#), functioning as a source, transit and destination country for forced labour and sex trafficking.

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### Multi-year high-level objectives of the National Society

The Cameroon Red Cross Society is part of the IFRC's three-year [Global Route-Based Migration Programme](#), which aims to improve the safety and dignity of people on the move along deadly and dangerous land and sea-based migration routes across Africa, the Americas, Europe and the Middle East and North Africa. The programme aims to annually support 4.7 million individuals through three pillars: (1) improving access to assistance and protection, including through [humanitarian service points](#), (2) strengthening National Society capacities and (3) engaging in local to global humanitarian diplomacy.

The National Society provides assistance to internally displaced persons, refugees and host communities, offering humanitarian assistance and protection for all migrants regardless of their status and to vulnerable host communities. Its multi-year objectives include to:

- Enhance preparedness for effective response ([PER](#)) and [anticipatory actions](#), focusing on migration and displacement
- Participate in regional or cross-regional discussions, consultations and workshops to support the work of National Societies along migration routes
- Engage with authorities to secure agreement for including support for vulnerable migrants and displaced people as part of its auxiliary role
- Develop agreements related to the establishment and functioning of [humanitarian service points](#)
- Provide humanitarian assistance and protection through [humanitarian service points](#) and local branches

- Strengthen cross-border coordination and cooperation with sister National Societies to achieve durable solutions and longer-term actions
- Exchange visits to learn from other National Societies and establish a functional migration unit for enhanced efficiency and sustainability
- Support host communities, displaced persons and migrants to increase social cohesion and inclusion

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### Planned activities in 2025

- Deliver humanitarian assistance to internally displaced persons, refugees and host communities tailored to their needs
- Continue the project on health facilities and [WASH](#) activities with internally displaced persons in central (Mfoundi), west (Bamboutos and Noun) and littoral (Wouri) regions
- Deliver training in protection, gender and inclusion and human rights, which includes raising awareness of trafficking in human beings, unaccompanied minors, sexual exploitation and abuse
- Develop a feedback and complaint management mechanism aimed at displaced persons and migrants
- Strengthen its national and local capacities on migration through capacity building of members of the steering committee, 20 headquarters staff and the heads of 58 departmental branches

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### Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will support the Cameroon Red Cross Society in scaling up and expanding the existing Global Route-Based Programme to ensure continuity of services for people on the move, promoting their protection, dignity and rights through evidence-based humanitarian diplomacy and advocacy. The support will strengthen the National Society's capacity to manage and respond to needs at all stages of the migration journey. Additionally, the IFRC will assist in providing economic empowerment by equipping migrants and returnees with the skills, resources and opportunities to build sustainable livelihoods in their home communities. The focus will also include promoting community-based initiatives that enhance local economies, infrastructure and social cohesion, as well as facilitating the successful reintegration of returnees to reduce their vulnerability to further migration.

The IFRC will also engage the Cameroon Red Cross Society in global and regional networks and platforms, both within and outside the Movement, for coordination and learning, while further strengthening its auxiliary role in providing assistance to migrants and displaced populations.

IFRC multilateral mechanisms such as the DREF and Emergency Appeals will be drawn on as needed for the National Society to

respond to population movement. In 2024, the Cameroon Red Cross Society accessed the [IFRC-DREF](#) for an allocation of CHF

174,791 to assist 2,635 people from Chad who crossed into Cameroon because of armed disputes.



## Values, power and inclusion

Protection challenges associated with conflict and violence are significant in Cameroon and include forced displacement, human rights abuses, family separations, stigmatization and exploitation of displaced individuals. These are particularly pronounced in regions such as the north, northwest, southwest and east, where ongoing insurgencies or population movements compound existing vulnerabilities within local communities. Undermined support systems and essential services exacerbate vulnerabilities for millions of people.

Protection risks are heightened for older people, people living with disabilities, vulnerable women and children and other marginalized groups who are unable to leave or access protection and assistance. Children are significantly affected, either being separated from their families and communities due to violence or facing limitations in nutritional, health and educational development as a result of conflict or displacement. Levels of violence or communal tension also increase the need to walk long distances to access basic services, which adds further to the risk of sexual and gender-based violence to women and girls. The far north region has experienced the highest levels of sexual and gender-based violence, including physical or sexual assault, rape, psychological violence, forced marriage and denial of resources. Gender inequality remains prevalent in Cameroon and women experience violence, inequality and discrimination.

LGBTQI+ individuals, racialized people and those belonging to ethnic and religious minority groups frequently encounter systemic discrimination and violence. The Human Rights Watch highlights that [LGBTQI+ individuals](#) in Cameroon face legal and social discrimination, often leading to violence and exclusion. Similarly, ethnic and religious minorities are often marginalized, facing barriers to social and economic opportunities.

In the far north, northwest and southwest regions, access to basic social and legal services have been seriously disrupted, putting young men and boys at risk of arbitrary arrest. Access to basic services, such as health care and education, is limited, especially for women and girls. In some of the affected regions, up to [85 per cent](#) of schools have been shut down due to violence or lack of access and in some of these regions, more than [855,000 children](#) have been forced out of school, due to these conflicts. School buildings have been burnt down or used by armed groups and school boycotts have been enforced by separatist groups. Many health centres have also been damaged or destroyed, leaving medical staff unable to provide proper health care.

### Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Cameroon Red Cross Society is focusing on institutionalizing [community engagement and accountability](#) (CEA) and [protection, gender and inclusion](#) (PGI) across all its operations and programmes, including through an organizational development process. The National Society also aims to grow [youth engagement](#) in social cohesion and the promotion of humanitarian values. Its high-level objectives include to:

- Develop and validate the National Society's policies on gender-based violence and prevention and response to sexual exploitation and abuse
- Develop a feedback and complaint management mechanism
- Run pilot projects to tackle sexual and gender-based violence
- Promote gender mainstreaming and diversity in all activities, build capacity in gender analysis in project settings and increase transparency in the criteria for identifying the recipients of its interventions
- Sensitize community actors and community and religious leaders, on gender mainstreaming and the consideration of gender dimensions in their planning, budgeting and other actions
- Promote and facilitate the representation of women and young people in community decision-making bodies
- Build capacity for women in leadership and advocacy
- Expand humanitarian [education](#) programmes focusing on humanitarian values, while also making it easier for young people affected by war, disaster, or displacement to continue their schooling
- Grow in social cohesion and the promotion of humanitarian values
- Create a radio channel for the promotion of humanitarian principles and values
- Advocate for the Government to define a law on the protection of personal data

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## Planned activities in 2025

- Strengthen the standard operating procedures of feedback mechanisms with a focus on sensitive complaints
- Strengthen the institutionalization of the CEA through capacity building of 45 CEA focal points from different Red Cross departments
- Review the CEA strategy based on the policy established in 2024
- Strengthen community feedback mechanisms
- Conduct a survey on the perception of volunteers and communities to assess the impact of community engagement and accountability activities

- Develop at least two successful examples of CEA activities in communities
- Develop a toolkit for education in emergencies

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## Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will provide overarching support to the National Society on PGI, CEA and education.

Under the global [DG ECHO-IFRC Pilot Programmatic Partnership](#) and with support from the **French Red Cross**, the Cameroon Red Cross Society will continue to improve in [community engagement and accountability](#). Feedback will continue to be collected through established channels to be reviewed and actioned.

## ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS

The Cameroon Red Cross Society is committed to pursuing institutional strengthening and carried out the self-assessment part of the [Organizational Capacity Assessment and Certification \(OCAC\)](#) process in 2019. The self-assessment is intended to capture the strengths and weaknesses of National Societies as a whole in relation to a wide range of organizational capacities. The Cameroon Red Cross Society is also committed to the [Preparedness for Effective Response](#) process and is at the prioritization and analysis phase. The PER approach is a continuous and flexible process that enables National Societies to assess, measure and analyze the strengths and gaps of its preparedness and response mechanism and ultimately take necessary action to improve it.

- Register focal point persons and senior management at high-profile humanitarian coordination meetings
- Increase domestic funding and resources to the tune of 50 per cent total annual income
- Develop an effective local resource mobilization strategy

## Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will support the National Society in the search for more diversified partnerships and assist the National Society in mobilizing funding and other resources. It will also support active engagement of the Cameroon Red Cross Society with key actors such as donors, private sector, foundations and development banks and by following up with embassies, participating National Societies, UN agencies, private, bilateral and multilateral donors.



## Strategic and operational coordination

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### Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Develop new partnerships with line ministries
- Ensure active participation, jointly with the IFRC in humanitarian country team and other strategic collaborations
- Participate in all Movement and non-Movement coordination bodies





## National Society development

### Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Train 14 headquarter staff members on the use of the Branch Organizational Capacity Assessment (BOCA) tool
- Evaluate the Strategic Plan 2020-2024 and create the Strategic Plan 2025-2029
- Improve the skills of its management committee members on gender and diversity issues
- Strengthen the skills of 20 branches in resource mobilization and project management.

- Review, approve and promote its youth policy and encourage volunteering across high schools, colleges, vocational training centres and universities
- Engage more young people in its activities and strengthen their participation in governance bodies and decision-making processes
- Increase resource allocation to youth-led programmes

### Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will support the Cameroon Red Cross Society across its development efforts, from leadership and governance to branch development and engagement with volunteers and youth.



## Humanitarian diplomacy

### Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Develop a humanitarian diplomacy policy
- Develop strategies to address issues such as obtaining greater humanitarian access, acceptance and space
- Ensure effective communication and representation with all key embassies
- Amplify communications and visibility in social media and public media and improve visibility of its activities and impact

### Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will support the National Society in the development of a humanitarian diplomacy policy and in strategies and advocacy on key issues such as humanitarian access, public health, social welfare and a culture of non-violence and peace. The IFRC will also support communications and visibility efforts of the Cameroon Red Cross Society and act as the official representative of the National Society in the international domain while ensuring the preservation of its integrity and safeguarding its interests.



Cameroon Red Cross volunteers working with community member to ease pedestrian access by arranging bags of soil in the aftermath of heavy rains in the far north region, in September 2024 (Photo: Cameroon Red Cross Society)



## Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

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### Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Strengthen policies and processes to prevent fraud, corruption and sexual exploitation and abuse
- Set up an [integrity line](#) as a reporting system for any misconduct or integrity incident
- Conduct regular audits (internal and external) to strengthen accountability
- Strengthen the planning, monitoring, reporting and evaluation (PMER) and finance units
- Focus on ensuring the volunteers [safety and security](#)
- Focus on [digital transformation](#)

### Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will support the National Society in the development of a policy on prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse, in the implementation of an [integrity policy](#) and to improve whistleblowing systems. It will support the Cameroon Red Cross Society in establishing human resource management procedures, enforcing zero tolerance for misconduct while upholding strict child protection principles. Additionally, the IFRC will create a domain name and register the Cameroon Red Cross Society on the web as a non-profit organization, provide it with a low license fee software and cover the costs of internet access.

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## THE IFRC NETWORK

### The IFRC

The IFRC provides support to the National Society through its country cluster delegation based in Yaoundé. The support focuses on strategic and operational coordination, National Society development and humanitarian diplomacy and accountability as a cross-cutting theme. The IFRC helps strengthen the National Society's auxiliary role by meeting key stakeholders at government level on a regular basis.

In recent years, the IFRC supported the Cameroon Red Cross Society through a number of Emergency Appeals and Disaster Response Emergency Fund (IFRC-DREF) [operations](#) in relation to food insecurity, floods, population movement and disease

outbreaks. Between 2024 into 2025 the IFRC worked closely with the Cameroon Red Cross Society to increase its reach in humanitarian assistance through the [Mpox Emergency Appeal \(2024-2025\)](#) and the [Cameroon floods Emergency Appeal \(2024-2025\)](#).

Additionally, the IFRC provides technical support for a broad range of services, such as the upgrading of strategies on disaster risk reduction and adaptation to climate change, the fight against epidemics, responses to population movement and cash preparedness – including work on the procurement of a financial service provider.

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### IFRC membership coordination

IFRC membership coordination involves working with National Societies to assess the humanitarian context, agree on common priorities and jointly develop common strategies. This includes addressing issues such as obtaining greater humanitarian acceptance and access, mobilizing funding and other resources, clarifying consistent public messaging and monitoring progress. It also entails ensuring that strategies and programmes in support of people in need incorporate clarity of humanitarian action while linking with development assistance and contribute to reinforcing National Societies in their respective countries, including through their auxiliary role.

The Cameroon Red Cross Society is part of the global [Pilot Programmatic Partnership](#) between the DG ECHO and IFRC and as such, is receiving the implementation support of the **French Red Cross**, as well as the coordination support of the IFRC. Support includes the implementation of activities in the areas of disaster risk management, epidemics and pandemic preparedness and response, cash and voucher assistance, risk communication and community engagement and accountability. This partnership meets the realities of extended crises with longer-term predictable funding, facilitating actions and processes with the potential for greater, longer-term impact. It leverages the IFRC's global network and unique access to people and communities and it helps

to fulfil the ambitions of the European Union as the world's biggest international donor for humanitarian assistance. The partnership is scheduled to end in mid-2025.

The National Society is part of the four [IFRC Pan-African initiatives](#) on Tree Planting and Care, Zero Hunger, Red Ready and National Society development.

The **French Red Cross** has been present in Cameroon since 1967 and it signed a cooperation framework agreement

with the Cameroon Red Cross Society in 2009. The French Red Cross has applied a community-based approach while working alongside the country's health authorities, to enable the Cameroon Red Cross Society to develop and implement projects focusing on preparedness and response to disasters, health crises and the increased vulnerabilities of people on the move. The French Red Cross works to ensure the sustainability of the Cameroon Red Cross Society's activities and intervenes in the far north and east of the country to improve the resilience of vulnerable populations.

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## Movement coordination

The Cameroon Red Cross Society ensures regular exchanges with the IFRC, the International Committee of the Red Cross and participating National Societies, for the alignment of support and action between Movement partners. In times of emergencies, closer coordination is organized. This is carried out in line with the Strengthening Movement Coordination and Cooperation ([SMCC](#)) principles and the newly-adopted [Seville Agreement 2.0](#).

**The ICRC's** Yaoundé delegation promotes international humanitarian law, helps people displaced by violence, restores family links, visits detainees and fosters the development of the region's National Societies. The ICRC provides the Cameroon Red Cross Society with overall support for humanitarian operations in conflict-prone areas. The ICRC also supports the Cameroon Red Cross Society in emergency preparedness, partnerships and National Society development.

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## Coordination with other actors

In line with its auxiliary role, the Cameroon Red Cross Society has a strong partnership with the Government of Cameroon and works closely with the Ministry of Health to play a key advocacy role in its humanitarian tasks. Collaboration with ministries include the Ministry of External Relations, Ministry of Social Affairs, Ministry of Women and Family, Ministry of the Economy, Planning and Regional Development, Ministry of Youth Affairs and Ministry of Territorial Administration. The National Society is involved in emergency coordination mechanisms, including crisis management committees at divisional level when activated.

The National Society also works with the World Health Organization (WHO), the African Development Bank, UNICEF, UNHCR and Fondation Hirondelle and in most cases, the activities supported relate to refugees and other vulnerable groups.

The National Society has established significant partnerships with external partners and donors, which are aimed at strengthening the quality of health provision and health security. The USAID IFRC community epidemic and pandemic preparedness programme (CP3) supported community health preparedness for epidemics, while the Africa Centre for Disease Control support allowed building risk communication and community engagement capacity while addressing vaccine hesitancy during the COVID-19 response. The National Society's programmes are carried out in coordination with the Ministry of Health and other key actors in the health field, including WHO, UN agencies such as UNICEF and NGOs such as Solidarités International. The collaborations are focused on strengthening the National Society's volunteer base of community health teams and responders, to reinforce their capacities in community surveillance and detecting disease outbreaks and other health risks. This provides a grassroots base for immediate response and for longer-term improvements in the quality and coverage of healthcare.



**The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)** is the world's largest humanitarian network, with 191 National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and around 16 million volunteers. Our volunteers are present in communities before, during and after a crisis or disaster. We work in the most hard to reach and complex settings in the world, saving lives and promoting human dignity. We support communities to become stronger and more resilient places where people can live safe and healthy lives, and have opportunities to thrive.

## About the plan

The plan reflects the priorities of the host National Society, the IFRC and National Societies providing international support, for 2025 and subsequent years. It is aligned with IFRC [Strategy 2030](#), representing the collective ambitions of the IFRC membership, and is the result of a joint planning process and will serve for joint monitoring and reporting. It will be revised on an annual basis to adjust priorities and funding requirements to the needs in-country.

## Explanatory note on funding requirements and definitions

- The total funding requirements show what the IFRC network seeks to raise for the given year through different channels: funding through the IFRC, through participating National Societies as bilateral support, and through the host National Society from non-IFRC network sources. All figures should include the administrative and operational costs of the different entities
- Host National Society funding requirements not coming from IFRC network sources can comprise a variety of sources, as demonstrated when reporting on income in the [IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System](#)
- Participating National Society funding requirements for bilateral support are those validated by respective headquarters, and often represent mainly secured funding
- IFRC funding requirements comprise both what is sourced from the IFRC core budget and what is sought through emergency and thematic funding. This includes participating National Societies' multilateral support through IFRC, and all other IFRC sources of funding
- Figures for the years beyond 2025 most often represent partial requirements that are known at time of publication. Many National Societies have annual internal approval processes for funding requirements, and lower figures do not mean a decrease in funding requirements in future years
- Missing data and breakdowns: data may not be available from all IFRC network members for funding requirements. This may lead to inconsistencies across different reporting tools as well as potential under-estimation of the efforts led by all
- Reporting bias: the data informing this Federation-wide overview is self-reported by each National Society (or its designated support entity) which is the owner and gatekeeper, and responsible for accuracy and updating. IFRC tries to triangulate the data provided by the National Societies with previous data and other data in the public domain
- **Definitions:**
  - » **Local units:** ALL subdivisions of a National Society that coordinate and deliver services to people. These include ALL levels (provincial, state, city, district branches, sections or chapters, headquarters, and regional and intermediate offices, as well as community-based units)
  - » **Branches:** A Branch has its roles, responsibilities and relationship with the National Headquarters defined through the National Society's Statutes, including the level of autonomy given, especially in the area of its legal status, mobilising local resources and building local partnerships, and the decisions it makes. It has a local-level decision-making mechanism through its Branch members, board and volunteers, equally defined through the National Society's Statutes

## Additional information

- [IFRC network country plans](#) • [All plans and reports](#)
- Data on National Societies on [IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System](#)
- Live data on active emergency operations on [IFRC GO platform](#)
- Live data on [IFRC-Disaster Response Emergency Fund Response and Anticipatory pillars](#)
- [Evaluations and research databank](#) • [Donor response reports](#)

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