



CAMEROON

2025 IFRC network annual report, Jan-Dec



21 July 2026

IN SUPPORT OF THE CAMEROON RED CROSS SOCIETY



58

National Society
branches



320

National Society
local units



148

National Society
staff



105,000

National Society
volunteers

PEOPLE REACHED

Emergency
Operations



37,801

Climate and
environment



407,300

Disasters
and crises



43,471

Health and
wellbeing



1,944

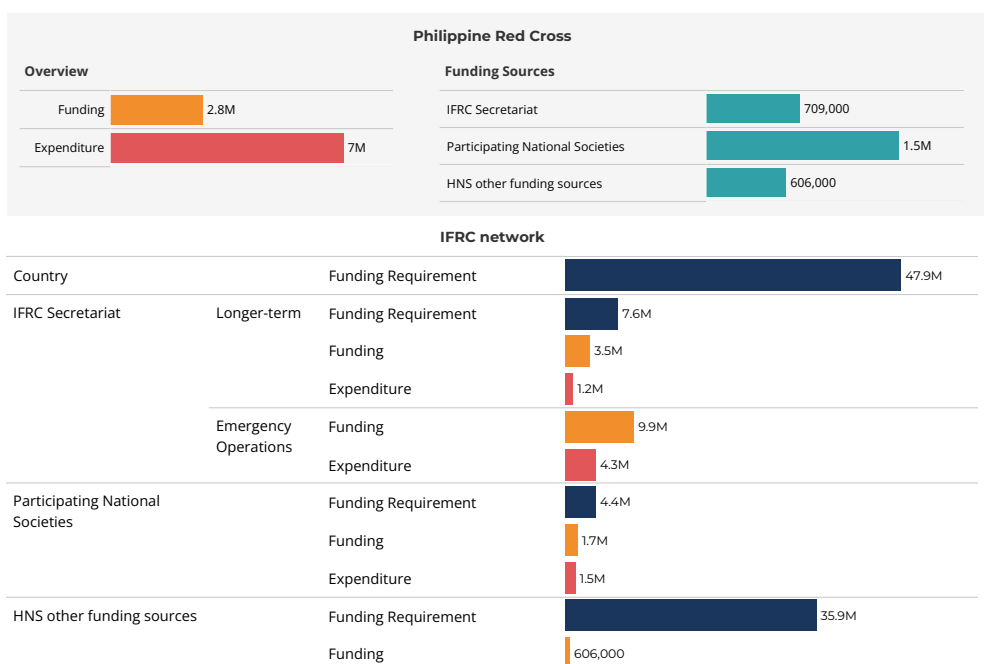
Values, power
and inclusion



843

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)



Appeal number **MAACM002**

*Information on data scope and limitations is available on the back page

ONGOING EMERGENCY INDICATORS

MDRS1003 / *Africa Regional MPOX Epidemic*

Accountability and agility	National Society has strengthened its integrity and reputational risk mechanism	Yes
	National Society has a Protection of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) policy to enforce prevention and support survivors	Yes
Climate and environment	Number of people reached with activities to address rising climate risks	4,000
Disasters and crises	Number of people reached with emergency response and early recovery programmes	126,000
	Number of people reached with disaster risk reduction	109,000
	Number of people reached with shelter support	6,000
	Number of people reached with livelihoods support	6,000

MDRCM039 / *Cameroon Floods Emergency Appeal*

Accountability and agility	National Society has a functioning data management system that informs decision making and supports monitoring and reporting on the impact and evidence of its actions	Yes
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STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Climate and environment	National Society has received IFRC Network's support to adapt to longer-term impacts of climate change	Yes
	National Society implements nature-based solutions (including those with a particular focus on the planting of trees and mangroves)	Yes
	Number of people reached with activities to address environmental problems	5,000
	Number of people reached with activities to address rising climate risks	195,000
	Number of people reached with heatwave risk reduction, preparedness or response activities	16,000
Disasters and crises	Number of people reached with disaster risk reduction	85,000
	Number of people reached with emergency response and early recovery programmes	43,000
	Number of people reached with livelihoods support	41,000
	Number of people reached with shelter support	40,000
	Percentage of assistance delivered using cash and vouchers	21%
Health and wellbeing	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate health services	381,000

ENABLING FUNCTIONS

Accountability and agility	National Society has a functioning data management system that informs decision making and supports monitoring and reporting on the impact and evidence of its actions	Yes
	National Society has a Protection of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) policy to enforce prevention and support survivors	Yes
	National Society has a PSEA Action Plan to enforce prevention and support survivors	Yes
	National Society has strengthened its integrity and reputational risk mechanism	Yes
	National Society is implementing a digital transformation roadmap in line with the IFRC strategy	Yes
Humanitarian diplomacy	National Society has a domestic advocacy strategy developed aligning, at least in part, with global IFRC advocacy strategies	Yes
	National Society participates in IFRC-led campaigns	Yes
National Society development	National Society covers health, accident and death compensation for all of its volunteers	Yes

IFRC NETWORK BILATERAL SUPPORTED ACTIVITIES

	Funding Reported	Climate and environment	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration and displacement	Values, power and inclusion	Enabling Functions
National Society							
American Red Cross	250,000						
Austrian Red Cross	255,000						

Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Context

Cameroon continues to grapple with multiple, protracted humanitarian crises. Recurrent flooding has severely affected the Far North, West and Northwest regions, while violence in the Lake Chad basin linked to Boko Haram persists alongside the North-West and South-West conflict between separatist fighters and government forces. At the same time, the country remains a host to large numbers of refugees from the Central African Republic in the eastern regions. These overlapping crises have left 3.4 million people in need of assistance, with widespread displacement, fragile livelihoods and heightened vulnerabilities across the country.

Food insecurity has remained a pressing concern, with millions facing acute hunger. Floods in 2024 displaced hundreds of thousands of people, destroyed farmland and homes, disrupted education and fueled outbreaks of cholera, while fires in displacement sites in the Far North further exposed vulnerable populations to risk. Late in the year, landslides in the West Region caused additional fatalities and infrastructure damage, underscoring the compounding effect of climate shocks.

Scientific analysis has shown that climate change has already increased the intensity of seasonal rains in the Sahel and Lake Chad basins, while projections for Cameroon point to rising temperatures, water scarcity and soil degradation, threatening farming, herding and fishing livelihoods. In 2025, these cumulative pressures continue to deepen risks related to child protection, gender-based violence and disrupted education in an already fragile humanitarian landscape.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

During the reporting period, the Cameroon Red Cross Society conducted a flood preparedness simulation workshop in Yagoua to test early action triggers, validate community-agreed actions, strengthen coordination, and assess flood risk management mechanisms in the Far North Region, complemented by field visits to key monitoring sites. A subsequent lessons learned workshop identified best practices and recommendations for future anticipatory action, with a strong focus on national ownership and government engagement. Additionally, the National Society signed an MoU with the Ministry of Transport to strengthen collaboration with the National Meteorological Department, enhancing data sharing and institutional cooperation for early warning and anticipatory action.

Disasters and crises

Since July 2025, recurrent flooding in Cameroon's Far North Region has caused extensive damage to homes, livelihoods, farmland, and essential services, prompting the Italian Government-funded Flood Resilience and Recovery Programme to strengthen preparedness, recovery, and community resilience through awareness campaigns, capacity building, warehouse construction, and the prepositioning of relief supplies. The Cameroon Red Cross Society also responded to post-election unrest through first aid, psychosocial support, emergency referrals, and community engagement activities. Building on lessons from recurring flood emergencies, the National Society advanced its anticipatory action approach by developing a Flood Anticipatory Action Protocol, establishing flood triggers, expanding preparedness campaigns, strengthening partnerships, and enhancing institutional and operational capacities through the Anticipatory Action and RISE resilience programmes.

Health and wellbeing

In 2025, the Cameroon Red Cross strengthened community health resilience through integrated emergency health response, epidemic preparedness, and climate-related risk reduction initiatives. The National Society enhanced flood and disease preparedness through simulation exercises, community-based surveillance, risk communication, hygiene promotion, and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) activities, while supporting responses to Mpox and cholera through volunteer training, awareness campaigns, community engagement, and prepositioning of response supplies. It also advanced anticipatory action by launching a Cholera Early Action Protocol, supported national vaccination

efforts, and strengthened partnerships and local capacities to improve early detection, preparedness, and response to public health threats.

Migration and displacement

In 2025, the Cameroon Red Cross Society strengthened humanitarian support for migrants and vulnerable populations in the Far North Region through the Migration Based on Routes project, establishing a Humanitarian Service Point in Kousseri to provide protection, information, psychosocial support, and essential services. The initiative included volunteer training, facility rehabilitation, stakeholder engagement, and the distribution of tailored hygiene kits, enhancing the National Society's capacity to assist people on the move and vulnerable host communities in a safe and dignified manner.

Values, power, and inclusion

In 2025, the Cameroon Red Cross Society implemented Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) activities to mainstream protection and safeguarding principles across all aspects of the flood emergency response. The National Society strengthened both internal and community capacities by training staff and volunteers in Prevention and Response to Sexual Exploitation and Abuse and PGI principles, equipping them to identify, prevent and respond to protection risks. At the community level, people were sensitized on key protection issues, fostering awareness and dialogue on safeguarding and inclusion. Additionally, dignity kits were distributed to vulnerable young women to support their dignity and well-being.

Enabling local actors

In 2025, the Cameroon Red Cross Society strengthened its role as an auxiliary to public authorities through enhanced coordination with government institutions, humanitarian partners, academic organizations, and local stakeholders to support vulnerable communities and improve emergency response. The National Society reinforced epidemic preparedness and disaster management through community-based surveillance, operational partnerships, staff and volunteer training, and stronger referral systems, while advancing institutional development through improved financial management, updated procedures, capacity assessments, digital transformation, and strategic planning. It also expanded humanitarian diplomacy, resource mobilization, and high-level engagement with government, donors, and Movement partners, further strengthening its accountability, governance, and organizational resilience.

Q2. CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS

In this reporting period, no changes or amendments were made by the National Society

Q3. MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

ONGOING EMERGENCY RESPONSE

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

1.

Emergency Appeal name	Africa Regional Mpox Epidemic
IFRC Emergency Appeal code	MDRS1003
People affected	People affected/at risk: 300 million people
People to be assisted	30 million people
Duration	20 August 2024 to 30 June 2026
Funding requirements	Total IFRC funding requirement through the Appeal: CHF 30 million Total Federation-wide funding requirements: CHF 40 million
Link to Emergency Appeal	Africa – Regional Mpox Epidemic
Link to Operational Strategy	Operational Strategy
Link to Operational update	Operational Update no. 5

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 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 such as 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 following assistance was provided by the Cameroon Red Cross Society:

The Cameroon Red Cross Society continues to focus on training trainers in community-based surveillance to strengthen Mpox emergency preparedness. It conducted a series of workshops in Bafia, Ndonkol, Limbe and Douala to build the capacity of volunteers and operational staff from the Centre, South, Littoral and Southwest regions with experience in health emergency management and epidemic response. The National Society is also conducting Mpox awareness campaigns through community meetings, mobile cinema and outreach in markets, schools, churches and mosques across the country. Volunteers remain actively deployed to engage communities and raise awareness. The National Society is also actively participating in coordinated public health emergency responses through the Incident Management System, which remains activated at the central level.

2.

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

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 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 (WASH)

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 Prevention and Response to 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. 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 (CEA)

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

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the Cameroon Red Cross Society organized a simulation workshop in Yagoua to test the effectiveness of early action triggers for flood preparedness in the Far North Region. The workshop formed part of a broader project to develop an Early Action Protocol in the event of riverine floods. It brought together key stakeholders to validate community-agreed early actions, strengthen local preparedness and improve coordination among actors. Participants tested activation mechanisms, enhanced community capacity for flood risk management, evaluated the performance of established triggers and conducted field visits to hydrometric stations and color-coded markers in Touboro, Massakoudwaita and Maga. The workshop strengthened flood readiness and interagency collaboration in the region.

In addition, a lessons learned workshop enabled stakeholders to identify good practices, areas for improvement, and key recommendations to inform future anticipatory action initiatives. This process involved the National Society's project team, Movement partners and external actors. Particular emphasis was placed on strengthening national ownership, especially through the engagement of government authorities, notably the Directorate of Civil Protection.

A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed between the National Society and the Ministry of Transport to facilitate and formalize collaboration with the National Meteorological Department, improving data exchange and institutional cooperation for early warning and anticipatory action.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical support for the simulation workshop in Yagoua and facilitated collaboration with regional and international partners. Additionally, the Italian government provided financial support to the National Society.



Disasters and crises

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

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2025, the Cameroon red Cross Society activated a "[DREF-Early Action Protocol \(EAP\)](#) for Cholera. A total of CHF 549,807 for the implementation of the EAP. A comprehensive risk analysis was conducted to prioritize districts based on historical cholera incidence, vulnerability indices, and climatic factors, ensuring a targeted and effective response. The EAP aims to support 2,500 households living in 56 high-risk districts identified as cholera 'hotspots'. These areas are characterized by poor access to WASH services, overcrowding, and high exposure to floods, making them particularly susceptible to outbreaks.

In July 2025, severe and recurrent flooding has affected Cameroon's Far North Region, particularly the Logone-et-Chari and Mayo-Danay departments. The situation worsened after authorities released water from dams on 26 August 2025, causing extensive flooding in Blangoua, Makary, Zina, Maga, and Yagoua. The floods destroyed 18,970 houses, killed 10,178 livestock, and damaged more than 3,000 hectares of farmland. Contaminated water sources and poor sanitation conditions also increased the risk of cholera and other waterborne diseases.

In response, the Italian Government-funded Flood Resilience and Recovery Programme was launched to provide an integrated approach to preparedness, recovery, and resilience-building for 168,000 flood-affected people. The programme implemented a wide range of activities. Communities received awareness sessions on flood risk management, hygiene, climate change, disease prevention, and vaccination campaigns. To strengthen local capacities, the Cameroon Red Cross Society trained 40 local authorities and technical service providers in disaster risk management and organized workshops for 58 departmental committee leaders on Community Engagement and Accountability ([CEA](#)), Protection, Gender and Inclusion ([PGI](#)), fraud prevention, leadership, Sphere standards, and civil protection legislation. It also briefed 80 staff and volunteers on CEA and enhanced the capacities of Cameroon Red Cross Society personnel in disaster risk reduction and humanitarian standards.

The programme improved preparedness and logistics by constructing two flood-preparedness warehouses in Yagoua and Kousseri, procuring equipment and furniture, and prepositioning flood response materials, including 700 essential household item kits in Maroua. It further supported income-generating activities for Community Intervention Teams, provided each departmental committee with XAF 100,000 to strengthen operational autonomy, and introduced a vehicle fleet management system. At the same time, the National Society established feedback and accountability mechanisms, produced information and visibility materials acknowledging Italian Government support, and coordinated closely with Movement partners, local authorities, and health services.

To date, the programme has reached 62,940 people, including 31,200 men and 31,740 women. It achieved all planned training targets, constructed two warehouses, prepositioned 700 essential household item kits, and stocked flood-prevention equipment in Kousseri.

Cameroon held its presidential election on 12 October 2025. Although election day remained largely peaceful, growing tensions emerged through political disputes and inflammatory narratives on social media. The situation escalated between 26 and 27 October 2025 following the announcement of official results, triggering protests and clashes with security forces across several regions. Given the continued risk of escalation ahead of the presidential inauguration scheduled for 6 November 2025, the Cameroon Red Cross Society activated a DREF elections operation to support public authorities through first aid, psychosocial support, emergency referrals, and community engagement. Despite security and access constraints, the operation assisted 3,182 people, including 812 first-aid cases, 2,370 individuals receiving psychosocial support, and 45 medical evacuations.

Flooding remains Cameroon's most frequent and widespread climate-related hazard, affecting nearly all regions annually and causing repeated damage to homes, livelihoods, and agricultural production. In 2022 alone, floods

in the Far North Region affected more than 313,000 people, displaced over 113,000, destroyed 31,000 houses, damaged 48,000 hectares of farmland, and killed approximately 6,700 livestock. These impacts compounded existing vulnerabilities linked to poverty, limited access to resources, illiteracy, and gender inequality.

Historically, the Cameroon Red Cross Society responded to floods mainly through preparedness and emergency operations, carrying out an average of seven flood-related DREF operations each year. Recognizing the potential of climate and hydrometeorological forecasting, Cameroon Red Cross Society shifted toward an anticipatory approach that aims to act before disasters occur. Supported by the Italian Government, the Anticipatory Action Programme was launched to develop a Flood Anticipatory Action Protocol and strengthen national systems for early action in the Far North Region.

The programme also trained 54 volunteers and nine supervisors in digital data collection and conducted household surveys covering 976 households, surpassing the original target. Large-scale awareness campaigns on flood preparedness reached thousands of residents in Logone-et-Chari and Mayo-Danay. The programme developed and validated a Flood Anticipatory Action Protocol and an impact-based flood trigger. It covered an estimated 201,530 people, including 143,952 direct beneficiaries and 57,578 indirect beneficiaries. Awareness campaigns reached 42,847 people, while strengthened partnerships enhanced coordination among government agencies, research institutions, and humanitarian actors.

The RISE (Resilient, Improved and Strengthened Communities) Project seeks to strengthen the resilience of vulnerable communities in Cameroon to climate, health, and socio-economic shocks. Through a disaster risk reduction and preparedness approach, the project helps communities anticipate, prepare for, and respond to crises while strengthening the operational and institutional capacities of the Cameroon Red Cross Society and national disaster management systems.

The Cameroon Red Cross Society participated in peer-learning exchanges with the Mali and Ethiopia Red Cross Societies to share experiences on establishing Emergency Operations Centres, contributing to improved logistical planning, operational readiness, and budget management.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical and financial assistance to the Cameroon Red Cross Society in responding to the floods through its mechanisms of Disaster Relief Emergency Fund ([IFRC-DREF](#)) and Emergency Appeal. It also supported the National Society in advancing preparations for vehicle acquisition to strengthen emergency response capacity.



Health and wellbeing

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2025, the Cameroon Red Cross Society strengthened community health resilience through an integrated approach combining emergency health response, epidemic preparedness, and climate-sensitive risk reduction. Building on its flood response and Mpox interventions, the Cameroon Red Cross Society focused on community-based surveillance, risk communication, and WASH activities to reduce the risks associated with cholera and other waterborne diseases in high-risk areas.

As part of its anticipatory action efforts, the Cameroon Red Cross Society organized a flood simulation workshop in Yagoua in May 2025. The exercise brought together national, local, and community stakeholders to test flood early-action triggers, strengthen coordination mechanisms, and improve preparedness for flood-related health risks in the Far North Region. Participants validated early actions, assessed trigger effectiveness and enhanced community capacities for anticipatory action, while field visits to hydrometric stations highlighted the importance of linking early warning systems to timely health interventions.

These preparedness efforts complemented ongoing emergency health activities implemented during flood response operations. Trained Cameroon Red Cross Society volunteers supported community-based surveillance, hygiene promotion, risk communication, water treatment, and the establishment of oral rehydration points, helping to prevent disease outbreaks and reduce the secondary health impacts of flooding. The National Society also strengthened epidemic preparedness through its Mpox response, deploying community surveillance systems, training staff and

volunteers, and conducting large-scale awareness campaigns using the Epidemic Control Toolkit and a One Health approach. These activities improved the detection, reporting, and management of epidemic threats while strengthening community trust and engagement.

The Cameroon Red Cross Society continued to implement the Community Epidemic and Pandemic Preparedness Programme (CP3) until its closure at the end of May 2025. The programme focused on strengthening the National Society's capacity to respond to epidemics, building community resilience in the fight against epidemics and engaging key stakeholders. Through home visits, focus group discussions and mass sensitization in schools and public spaces, the programme reached 76,695 people across the country before its conclusion.

Cameroon continued to face multiple public health challenges in 2025, including Mpox outbreaks and climate-related shocks such as heavy rains and flooding. In response to the outbreak of Mpox epidemic, the National Society focused on surveillance, community health promotion, mental health support and capacity building by training technical staff, trainers and volunteers in community-based surveillance. It sensitized communities on Mpox prevention. Health alerts were submitted and health events detected and managed, with water, sanitation and hygiene interventions integrated to prevent the spread of the disease. The Cameroon Red Cross Society pre-positioned and distributed hygiene kits to vulnerable households and schools, trained volunteers in Mpox-specific hygiene practices and installed handwashing stations at entry points. Infection prevention and biosecurity protocols were updated to align with Mpox control needs and measures to identify and support vulnerable groups were integrated across the response. Community engagement was strengthened through meetings, mobile cinema, radio, social media and house visits, alongside engagement with local leaders to adapt strategies and integrate gender and vulnerability considerations. A revised Community Engagement and Accountability strategy guided by One Health principles was implemented, with feedback mechanisms established.

The Cameroon Red Cross Society reactivated and trained National and Branch Disaster Response Teams in Mpox response and the use of personal protective equipment and improved volunteer safety and visibility through the provision of protective equipment and branded materials.

To address the recurrent threat of cholera, the Cameroon Red Cross Society developed and launched a Cholera Early Action Protocol (EAP). The protocol adopts a forecast-based approach that allows preventive measures to be activated before outbreaks escalate and aligns with national public health strategies. The National Society also contributed to the Ministry of Public Health's National Cholera Control Plan. To strengthen readiness, the National Society trained 270 volunteers and 18 supervisors on community-based surveillance, epidemic preparedness and response, WASH, and Protection, Gender and Inclusion. It also prepositioned essential response materials, including mobile cinema kits, WASH kits, infection prevention and control kits, and oral rehydration salts, while conducting community awareness activities on cholera prevention and hygiene practices.

Under the Saving Lives and Livelihoods project, the Cameroon Red Cross Society expanded its support to national vaccination efforts in collaboration with the Ministry of Public Health. The National Society increased its active volunteer network from 76 volunteers between June and August to 190 volunteers in September 2025, significantly strengthening outreach in hard-to-reach and vulnerable communities. Volunteers reached 86,711 households with vaccination awareness messages and facilitated 61 dialogue sessions with community and religious leaders, engaging more than 1,000 participants. The Cameroon Red Cross Society also collected 407 community feedback reports to improve service delivery and accountability while providing continuous support to vaccination teams. Despite challenges such as flooding, limited access to remote communities, misinformation, and logistical constraints, the National Society adapted risk communication approaches and worked closely with trusted community and religious leaders to promote vaccine acceptance and uptake.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Cameroon Red Cross Society in implementing the Community Epidemic and Pandemic Preparedness Programme (CP3). The IFRC also supported the Cameroon Red Cross Society in the Mpox outbreak response, including activities in health, water, sanitation and hygiene, Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) and Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA). It also assisted the National Society in organising a flood simulation workshop in Yagoua in May.

The IFRC and the **French Red Cross** provided technical support to the National Society in developing and launching a Cholera Early Action Protocol (EAP).



Cameroon Red Cross Society volunteers providing first aid at polling stations under the Election Preparedness DREF. (Photo: Cameroon Red Cross Society)



Migration and displacement

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Cameroon Red Cross Society launched the 'Migration Based on Routes' project to strengthen its humanitarian presence along key migration corridors in the Far North Region. The project focuses on Kousseri, a strategic transit hub characterized by significant cross-border population movements. Its primary objective is to establish and operate a Humanitarian Service Point (HSP), providing a safe, neutral, and dignified space where migrants, refugees, internally displaced persons, and vulnerable host communities can access essential services, information, and protection support.

To support the operation of the HSP, the National Society trained 23 volunteers drawn from the six departments of the Far North Region. The training covered migration strategy, protection, psychosocial support, data management, Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) and first aid, equipping volunteers with the skills required to manage the facility and respond effectively to the needs of people on the move.

To establish the HSP, the Cameroon Red Cross Society renovated the former Logone-et-Chari Departmental Committee building. The rehabilitation included installing solar panels, constructing gender-inclusive sanitation facilities, repainting the premises, and upgrading the electrical system to ensure a safe and functional environment for service delivery.

The Cameroon Red Cross Society also convened a multi-stakeholder consultation in Kousseri, bringing together 56 participants from government institutions, humanitarian organizations and community groups.

The National Society officially inaugurated the Humanitarian Service Point on 27 February 2025 in the presence of local authorities and humanitarian partners. Prior to the opening, the National Society organized a preparatory workshop for volunteers to clarify roles and responsibilities, operating schedules, and case management procedures.

The project further supported migrants and vulnerable individuals through the procurement and distribution of tailored hygiene kits adapted to the needs of men, women, elderly women, and women of reproductive age. Since the inauguration of the HSP, 326 beneficiaries have received hygiene kits and related support.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC and the Italian Red Cross supported the Cameroon Red Cross Society with the launch of the 'Migration Based on Routes' project.



Values, power and inclusion

Progress by National Society against objectives

In 2025, the Cameroon Red Cross Society implemented Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) activities to mainstream protection and safeguarding principles across all aspects of the flood emergency response, targeting 367,230 people. The National Society strengthened both internal and community capacities by training staff and volunteers in Prevention and Response to Sexual Exploitation and Abuse ([PSEA](#)) and PGI principles, equipping them to identify, prevent and respond to protection risks.

At the community level, 810 people were sensitized on key protection issues, fostering awareness and dialogue on safeguarding and inclusion. Additionally, dignity kits were distributed to vulnerable young women to support their dignity and well-being.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Cameroon Red Cross Society in implementing PGI activities.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



Strategic and operational coordination

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 **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 activities and intervenes in the far north and east of the country to improve the resilience of vulnerable populations. The French Red Cross also provided technical support to the National Society in developing and launching a Cholera [Early Action Protocol \(EAP\)](#).

The **Italian Red Cross** supported the Cameroon Red Cross Society with the launch of the 'Migration Based on Routes' project to strengthen its humanitarian presence along key migration corridors in the Far North Region.

Movement coordination

The Cameroon Red Crescent 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](#).

External coordination

In the first half of 2025, the Cameroon Red Cross Society strengthened its role as an auxiliary to public authorities by deepening coordination with national institutions to support health facilities in crisis-affected regions. The National

Society also reinforced partnerships with national and local stakeholders, including the private sector, academic institutions and non-governmental organizations, to deliver a more integrated approach to addressing the needs of vulnerable communities.

The Cameroon Red Cross Society actively engaged in inter-agency coordination platforms, collaborating with United Nations agencies, international non-governmental organizations, embassies and other humanitarian actors to ensure coherent and effective responses. In ongoing emergency operations, the National Society maintained a strategic focus on coordination and partnerships, contributing to Shelter Cluster leadership in the Far North region under the lead of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. This engagement supported shelter solutions for internally displaced persons and other vulnerable groups.

In the health sector, coordination with the Ministry of Public Health and WHO strengthened the integration of the National Society's community-based surveillance system into national epidemic preparedness frameworks. Alerts generated by the National Society volunteers were systematically shared with health authorities, enabling faster verification and response to suspected Mpox and cholera cases and improving overall early warning and response systems.

Through collaboration with international organisations such as MSF and INTERSOS, the National Society was able to strengthen referral pathways and community-level service delivery. Coordination with local authorities and decentralized administrative structures facilitated community entry, validation of beneficiary lists and safer access to intervention areas, thereby enhancing the efficiency and acceptance of operations.

Additionally, partnerships with academic and research institutions supported operational research activities, enabling the National Society to test and refine communication approaches and to generate evidence for more effective epidemic preparedness and response strategies.



National Society development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2025, the Cameroon Red Cross Society strengthened its institutional and operational capacities through the [IFRC Capacity Building Fund](#). Staff and finance personnel received targeted training to ensure sustainable and autonomous use of the Tom2Pro accounting software for accurate financial tracking and reporting. A peer-to-peer technical exchange also supported the revision of administrative, logistical, financial and accounting procedure manuals, enabling the integration of best practices.

The Cameroon Red Cross Society reinforced broader areas of institutional strengthening through specialized training for staff and volunteers. These training sessions covered health preparedness and response, including on Mpox, malaria and waterborne diseases, disaster and crisis management, [Community Engagement and Accountability, Protection, Gender and Inclusion](#) and [psychological first aid](#).

Capacity-Based Funding contributed to the development of harmonized multi-year strategies, strengthened Preparedness for Effective Response (PER) processes, and supported the establishment of key policies, standard operating procedures, risk mapping, and capacity assessments.

During the reporting period, the Cameroon Red Cross Society conducted branch-level and organizational capacity assessments and initiated the development of its 2026–2030 Strategic Plan. The National Society also finalized its Administrative, Accounting, Logistics, and Financial Procedures Manual, a major milestone toward standardized management practices, enhanced transparency, and stronger accountability. The manual is awaiting validation before nationwide rollout.

Under the NSIA framework, the Cameroon Red Cross Society continued advancing key organizational development processes. One [Branch Organizational Capacity Assessment \(BOCA\)](#) was completed in Dja Elobo, while the remaining assessments are planned for implementation. Preparatory work for the [Organizational Capacity Assessment and Certification \(OCAC\)](#) is also underway.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Cameroon Red Cross Society in training its staff and finance personnel and conducting a peer-to-peer technical exchange for revising administrative, logistical, financial and accounting procedure manuals. The IFRC also provided support to the National Society in delivering specialized training for its staff and volunteers.

The IFRC also supported the Cameroon Red Cross Society in strengthening organizational development, preparedness, localization, and long-term sustainability through the National Society Investment Framework and the National Society Investment Alliance.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2025, the Cameroon Red Cross Society advanced its humanitarian diplomacy efforts. The National Society engaged in high-level dialogue with national authorities to highlight humanitarian priorities and advocate for the needs of vulnerable communities. Engagements with government ministers, ambassadors, heads of United Nations agencies and key donors reinforced commitment to humanitarian principles, strengthened collaboration and emphasized resilience and locally led response capacities.

The Cameroon Red Cross Society engaged in strategic dialogue with the French Red Cross to address audit findings, financial management challenges and the progress of the European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations public-private partnership and flood response operations, promoting shared leadership. Resource mobilization efforts of the National Society resulted in the development of six funding proposals aligned with the 2025 operational plan, targeting traditional donors as well as new partners to diversify the funding base.

In October 2025, the IFRC Secretary General, Mr. Jagan Chapagain, conducted a high-level mission to Cameroon, engaging in strategic discussions with the leadership of the Cameroon Red Cross Society, emphasizing the critical auxiliary role of the National Society and recognizing the dedication of its volunteers and staff.

At the institutional level, the Secretary General held high-level meetings with government authorities, including the Prime Minister and the Minister of Foreign Affairs. The mission also included a diplomatic engagement hosted by the Cameroon Red Cross Society, bringing together diplomats, government representatives, and partners.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Cameroon Red Cross Society in advancing humanitarian diplomacy through high-level engagements with government and diplomatic stakeholders. It facilitated strategic dialogue with the **French Red Cross**. Additionally, the IFRC collaborated with the National Society on developing six funding proposals targeting traditional and new donors.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the first half of 2025, the Cameroon Red Cross Society strengthened its institutional capacity by promoting accountability and enhancing staff well-being. The National Society enhanced financial management and transparency by acquiring and deploying Tom2Pro accounting software.

The National Society established and operationalized comprehensive procedures for human resource management, including a strict zero-tolerance policy against behaviours that contradict the Fundamental Principles of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement. These measures addressed sexual exploitation and abuse, harassment, abuse of power, discrimination, fraud, corruption and lack of integrity, while also enforcing rigorous child safeguarding standards.

The National Society also contributed to proactive risk management in response to changes in United States aid policy by conducting an internal risk analysis and developing a contingency plan to safeguard investments and ensure continuity while identifying alternative funding sources

It further enhanced its digital infrastructure by developing information technology policies that established standards for data protection, governance and digital resource management. It reactivated its Microsoft Office 365 system, which improved internal communication, collaboration and operational efficiency.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Cameroon Red Cross Society in strengthening institutional capacity through the establishment of robust human resource management procedures, the promotion of a zero-tolerance policy on misconduct and safeguarding violations and the reinforcement of child protection standards. The IFRC also provided support in strengthening digital infrastructure by developing IT policies and facilitating the reactivation of Microsoft Office 365 to enhance communication, collaboration and operational efficiency.

Q4. AFFECTED PERSONS (PEOPLE REACHED)

See cover pages

Q5. PARTICIPATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY FOR AFFECTED PEOPLE – COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY

See Strategic Priority on 'Values, power and inclusion' under Q3: MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

Q6. RISK MANAGEMENT

This information is not available in Annual Reports

Q7. EXIT STRATEGY AND SUSTAINABILITY

See Strategic Priorities or Enabling Local Actors, where relevant under Q3: MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

Q8. LESSONS LEARNED

The implementation of the 2025 Unified Plan highlighted several key lessons for future programming. The Cameroon Red Cross Society learned that anticipatory action approaches, supported by Early Action Protocols and early warning systems, enable faster, more cost-effective, and impactful responses by shifting focus from reaction to prevention. Strong Community Engagement and Accountability mechanisms improved programme relevance, trust, and acceptance, while emphasizing the need for better feedback analysis and response systems. The importance of sustained investment in volunteer capacity, safety, and retention was reinforced, as volunteers remained central to effective service delivery.

Experience also demonstrated that integrated, multi-sectoral programming across Health, WASH, PGI and CEA achieves stronger outcomes than siloed approaches. Digital tools enhanced transparency, monitoring, and decision-making but require continued investment in training, infrastructure, and data protection. Operational challenges underscored the value of flexibility, decentralized decision-making, contingency planning, and strong local partnerships, while PGI learning confirmed that inclusion and protection considerations must be mainstreamed across all sectors from the design stage to ensure equitable and effective programme delivery.

SUCCESS STORIES



1

Cash Assistance Post-Floods: Rebuilding Livelihoods, Restoring Dignity

"I have four orphans at home... this money will enable me to bring food home," said Rachidatou, head of a household of five, after receiving the first round of cash assistance from a Cameroon Red Cross Society volunteer. Rachidatou and her family are among tens of thousands affected by floods in the Far North region, particularly in the Mayo-Danay department, where the National Society is providing urgent relief and comfort.

"The floods have threatened us a lot this year. I lost my sleeping equipment, my oxen and my roosters, which were the livelihood of our small farm," Rachidatou explained. "The Cameroon Red Cross Society gave us food and now this cash will allow me to send my children to school and provide for my four orphans, whose father has passed away."

Félicité, a widow and mother of seven, shared a similar story. "My latrines and house were destroyed and I also lost my grain stores. The

money I've received will help me buy a sack of millet and kitchen utensils to care for my sick child and rebuild my latrines."

Beyond cash assistance, the Cameroon Red Cross Society has set up emergency shelters and conducted door-to-door awareness campaigns on water-borne diseases, particularly cholera. "Nobody in my neighbourhood knows that cholera exists," said Jean Wilfried, a father affected by the floods, highlighting the importance of these outreach efforts.

This flexible approach to cash aid has allowed more than 31,000 people to begin recovering and returning to their homes. While this represents just a fraction of those affected, the National Society continues to expand support, ensuring vulnerable households such as Rachidatou's and Félicité's receive the assistance needed to rebuild their lives.

ANNEX 1. IFRC APPLICATION OF THE 8+3 REPORTING TEMPLATE

The IFRC network structures its result-based management along five Strategic priorities and four Enabling functions, developed based on the IFRC network's [Strategy 2030](#):

IFRC network Strategic Priorities	IFRC network Enabling Functions
SP 1 - Climate and environment	EF 1- Strategic and operational coordination
SP 2 - Disasters and crises	EF 2 - National Society development
SP 3 - Health and wellbeing	EF 3 - Humanitarian diplomacy
SP 4 - Migration and displacement	EF 4 - Accountability and agility
SP 5 - Values, power and inclusion	

The Federation-wide results matrix provides a standard way for the IFRC network to measure its progress towards Strategy 2030 implementation and supports consistent quality of the IFRC network planning, monitoring and reporting. To further advance coherence in monitoring across the IFRC network, a [Federation-wide Indicator Bank](#) has been developed and integrated into the Federation-wide monitoring systems for emergencies and longer-term work, structured along the Federation-wide results matrix as well. Signatory of the Grand Bargain Agreement, the IFRC has committed to its monitoring and reporting standards through integration of the 8+3 reporting template contents into its results-based management approach. The following mapping demonstrate the way in which this report aligns with 8+3 reporting:

8+3 template	IFRC network Annual Report (with variance in structure in red)
Core Questions	
1. Overall Performance	Overall Performance
2. Changes and Amendments	Changes and amendments
3. Measuring Results	Measuring Results
4. Affected Persons	Cover pages with indicators values
5. Participation & AAP	Under Q3 Strategic Priority 5: Values, power and inclusion – Community Engagement and Accountability
6. Risk management	Risk management
7. Exit Strategy and Sustainability	Under Q3 sub-sections by Strategic Priority/Enabling Function where relevant
8. Lessons Learned	Lessons learned
Additional Questions	
1. Value for Money/ Cost Effectiveness	Not included in annual reports
2. Visibility	Not included in annual reports
3. Coordination	Under Q3 Enabling Function 1: Strategic and operational coordination
4. Implementing Partners	Cross-cutting, with a focus on support to localization through the Q3 Enabling Functions 1 to 4
5. Activities or Steps Towards implementation	Cross-cutting in Q3 Strategic Priorities and Enabling Functions
6. Environment	Under Q3 Strategic Priority 1: Climate and environment



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 15 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.

DATA SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS

- **Timeframe and alignment:** The reporting timeframe for this overview is covering the period from 1 January to 31 December 2025. However, due to the diversity of the IFRC and differences in fiscal years, this coverage may not fully align for some National Societies.
- **Financial overview:** This overview consolidates data reported by the National Society and its IFRC network partners, as well as data extracted from IFRC's financial systems. All reported figures should include the administrative and operational costs of the different entities. The financial data with a grey background is solely reported by the National Society, including the funding sources. Financial reporting is often times estimated depending on availability of financial figures, closing of financial periods, and may be incomplete. 'Not reported' could sometimes mean 'not applicable'. Also note that funding requirements are already reflected in the published 2024 IFRC network country plan. The total funding requirements show what the IFRC network has sought 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
- **Missing data and breakdowns:** National Societies have diverse data collection systems and processes that may not align with the standardized indicators. Data may not be available for some indicators, for some National Societies. This may lead to inconsistencies across different reporting tools as well as potential under or over-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

- [CM_Cameroon AR Financials.pdf](#) (Note: The financial report link will be fed when the report is available. For emergencies for which a financial report is not yet available, see [MDRS1003](#) and [MDRCM039](#))
- [IFRC network country plans](#)
- [Subscribe for updates](#)
- [Live Disaster Response Emergency Fund \(DREF\) data](#)
- Operational information: [IFRC GO platform](#)
- National Society data: [IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System](#)
- [Evaluations database](#)

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