



CAMEROON

2026 IFRC network mid-year report, January – June



21 October 2026

IN SUPPORT OF THE CAMEROON RED CROSS SOCIETY



National Society
branches

58



National Society
local units

320



National Society
volunteers

105,000



National Society
staff

148

PEOPLE REACHED

Climate and
environment



51,000

Disasters and
crises



51,000

Health and
wellbeing



7,000

Migration and
displacement



23,000

Values, power
and inclusion



27,000

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)

Cameroon Red Cross Society			
Overview		Funding Sources	
Funding	Not reported	IFRC Secretariat	Not reported
Expenditure	Not reported	Participating National Societies	Not reported
		HNS other funding sources	Not reported
IFRC network			
Country		Funding requirement	25.3M
IFRC Secretariat	Longer-term	Funding requirement	2.2M
		Funding	1.6M
		Expenditure	372,000
	Emergency Operations	Funding requirement	Not reported
		Funding	Not reported
		Expenditure	1.4M
Participating National Societies		Funding requirement	1.4M
		Funding	2.3M
		Expenditure	426,000
HNS other funding sources		Funding requirement	21.8M
		Funding	Not reported

Appeal number **MAACM002**

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

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Climate and environment

Number of people reached with activities to address rising climate risks		51,000
Number of people reached with activities to address environmental problems		51,000

Disasters and crises

Number of people reached with disaster risk reduction		51,000
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Health and wellbeing

Number of people reached with contextually appropriate health services		7,000
Number of people reached with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services		7,000

Migration and displacement

Number of migrants and displaced persons reached with services for assistance and protection		23,000
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Values, power and inclusion

Number of people reached by the National Society's educational programmes		27,000
Number of people reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming		27,000

ENABLING FUNCTIONS

National Society development

National Society has developed and/or implemented a strategy for strengthening their auxiliary role	Yes
There is a National Society Development plan in place	Yes
National Society has created and implemented youth engagement strategies	Yes
The National Society has an official branch development framework, model or guidance that defines the expected role and standards of branches	No

Humanitarian diplomacy

National Society participates in IFRC-led campaigns	Yes
National Society has a domestic advocacy strategy developed aligning, at least in part, with global IFRC advocacy strategies	Yes

Accountability and agility

National Society has a Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) policy to enforce prevention and support survivors	Yes
National Society is implementing a digital transformation roadmap in line with the IFRC strategy	Yes
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 from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) Action Plan to enforce prevention and support survivors	No

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
French Red Cross	2.3M						
Total	CHF 2.3M						

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

The National Society advanced flood preparedness in the Far North Region through the development of a Flood Early Action Protocol covering high-risk communities in Mayo-Danay and Logone-et-Chari, with forecast-based triggers allowing four to nine days for early action. Supported by CHF 949,997 from the Disaster Response Emergency Fund, the protocol combines cash assistance, shelter, water, sanitation and hygiene, protection and disaster risk reduction. Under the RISE project, 56 volunteers also reached 51,070 people with community awareness activities on climate change, hygiene, diseases and vaccination.

Disasters and crises

The Cameroon Red Cross Society strengthened emergency response capacity by training 19 National Response Team members and responding to fires affecting 3,312 households, approximately 23,184 people, in Kolofata. It registered 1,000 households for assistance and provided first aid, evacuation, psychosocial support and drinking water. A multisectoral food insecurity assessment covering 5,972 households across 16 municipalities informed targeting for the CHF 9.6 million Food Insecurity Emergency Appeal, which aims to assist 330,000 people. Emergency water, sanitation and hygiene interventions also reached 7,230 people with hygiene promotion.

Health and wellbeing

The National Society strengthened community-based surveillance and epidemic preparedness through validation of its surveillance protocol, training 39 departmental focal points and water, sanitation and hygiene actors, and contributing to national cholera prevention efforts. Cholera risk mapping, water-source disinfection and the establishment of three oral rehydration points strengthened local preparedness, while hygiene promotion reached 7,230 people. The National Society also supported malaria vaccination campaigns and advanced work on a cholera anticipatory action protocol.

Migration and displacement

The Cameroon Red Cross Society supported internally displaced people affected by the Kolofata fires as part of its broader emergency response, which targeted 3,312 households, approximately 23,184 people. Strengthening preparedness and response mechanisms that address the needs of people on the move remains a priority for the next planning cycle.

Values, power and inclusion

The Cameroon Red Cross Society strengthened safeguarding, community accountability and inclusive programming through validation of its Child Safeguarding and Protection Policy and key community feedback strategies and procedures. Community feedback mechanisms were incorporated into 75 per cent of updated standard operating procedures, while 17 focal points received training in community data analysis. The National Society also sensitized 35 women-led Village Savings and Loan Associations on protection and inclusion, trained 34 staff and volunteers on protection, gender and inclusion and protection from sexual exploitation and abuse, and conducted 30 awareness sessions on rights and protection.

Enabling local actors

The Cameroon Red Cross Society advanced institutional development through progress on its 2026–2030 Strategic Plan, resource mobilisation capacity-building and the handover of five vehicles to strengthen branch-level operations. It also validated its Child Safeguarding and Protection Policy and key accountability frameworks, while a partnership convention involving 32 ministries was submitted to the Office of the Prime Minister for review. Humanitarian diplomacy expanded through engagement with diplomatic partners and the signing of a partnership agreement with the Cameroon Football Federation to strengthen first aid at football activities.

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 emergencies, visit the IFRC GO page: [Cameroon](#).

Emergency Appeal Name	Africa Regional Mpox Epidemic
Emergency Appeal number	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
Latest Operations Update	Operations 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 (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 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.

For the period 22 August 2024 to 20 February 2025, 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.

Emergency Appeal Name	Cameroon Food Insecurity Response
Emergency Appeal number	MDRCM042
People affected	3.3 million people
People to be assisted	330,000 people
Duration	18 months (26 February 2026 to 31 August 2027)
Funding requirements	Through the IFRC Appeal: CHF 9.6 million Federation-wide: CHF TBC million
Link to Emergency Appeal	Cameroon Food Insecurity Response
Link to Operational Strategy	Operational Strategy

Cameroon continues to face a deepening food insecurity crisis, with 3.3 million people affected by the combined effects of climate shocks, conflict, displacement, rising food prices and declining household purchasing power.

The Far North, North and East regions are among the worst affected, with 84 per cent of assessed households reporting poor or borderline food consumption and 78 per cent experiencing moderate to severe hunger. With household food stocks depleted and humanitarian assistance declining, vulnerable families are increasingly resorting to harmful coping strategies, including skipping meals, selling productive assets and withdrawing children from school.

The crisis is also heightening nutritional and health risks, particularly for children under five, pregnant and lactating women and displaced populations. Limited access to nutritious food and safe water increases the risk of acute malnutrition and disease outbreaks, including cholera. The situation is expected to deteriorate further during the 2026 lean season, underscoring the urgent need for food assistance, livelihood protection and essential health and nutrition services.

Short description of the emergency operational strategy

The Cameroon Red Cross Society, with support from the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, launched a CHF 9.6 million Emergency Appeal on 26 February 2026 to assist 330,000 people affected by food insecurity. The response prioritizes immediate life-saving assistance and early recovery, with a focus on the most vulnerable households in the Far North, North and East regions. The highlights of the assistance are:

Food assistance and livelihoods: Emergency food and cash assistance are provided to help vulnerable households meet essential needs and reduce harmful coping strategies. Livelihood support focuses on protecting productive assets, providing agricultural inputs and vouchers, supporting income diversification and strengthening resilience to future climate-related shocks. Multipurpose cash assistance will target 12,000 of the most vulnerable households in the Far North and East regions.

Health and care, including nutrition, water, sanitation and hygiene: Community-based screening and referral services aim to identify malnutrition among children under five and pregnant and lactating women. The response strengthens the management of severe acute malnutrition and promotes maternal nutrition and appropriate infant and young child feeding practices. Activities also include household water treatment, chlorination, emergency water supply solutions and the distribution of hygiene kits. Volunteers conduct hygiene promotion on handwashing, safe water storage, food hygiene and child-feeding practices.

Protection, prevention and inclusion: The operation integrates protection, gender and inclusion across all activities to ensure safe, dignified and equitable assistance. Priority is given to displaced households, female-headed households, children, pregnant and lactating women, older people and persons with disabilities. Mother Clubs and women-led community platforms support dialogue, peer assistance, financial literacy, nutrition education and women's participation in community decision-making. The response also strengthens preparedness and local capacity to mitigate recurrent climate-related and disaster risks.

Community engagement and accountability: Communities are involved in identifying needs, setting priorities and monitoring assistance. Clear information-sharing and accessible feedback and complaints mechanisms enable people to raise concerns and influence programme adjustments. The operation also strengthens coordination among the Cameroon Red Cross Society, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, Movement partners, public authorities and humanitarian organisations to improve resource allocation, avoid duplication and ensure a coordinated response.

Institutional strengthening and coordination: The operation supports the Cameroon Red Cross Society in strengthening volunteer management, safeguarding, digitalisation, governance, financial systems and accountability. Regular coordination meetings, operational reporting and monitoring help ensure an effective, transparent and needs-based response while building the National Society's capacity to respond to future emergencies.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Cameroon Red Cross Society advanced anticipatory action and preparedness for recurrent flooding in the Far North Region. It developed a Flood Early Action Protocol covering high-risk communities in Mayo-Danay and Logone-et-Chari, particularly Yagoua, Kaï-Kaï, Kousseri and Zina. The protocol established hydrological triggers for the Logone River and Lake Maga systems, allowing approximately four days for early action in Yagoua and Kaï-Kaï and nine days in Kousseri and Zina before anticipated flood impacts.

The protocol established a coordinated package of early actions covering emergency shelter, multipurpose cash assistance, water, sanitation and hygiene, Protection, Gender and Inclusion, and disaster risk reduction. Plans include cash assistance for 597 households per trigger, emergency shelter preparedness and the pre-positioning of 114,620 water purification tablets, water containers and hygiene supplies. It also incorporated community-based early warning measures, including flood alerts through community radio, water-level monitoring, evacuation and first-aid messaging, and support for protective dikes. Targeting criteria prioritise households in flood-prone areas, female-headed households, pregnant and breastfeeding women, older people and persons with reduced mobility.

The protocol builds on existing preparedness capacity, including 120 Community Response Team members previously trained in disaster risk reduction and early action, alongside community risk management plans and early warning systems. Under the RISE project, the Cameroon Red Cross Society also mobilised 56 volunteers in Yagoua and Kousseri to conduct community awareness activities on climate change, hygiene, diseases and vaccination, reaching 51,070 people, including 25,190 men and 25,880 women.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC strengthened the Cameroon Red Cross Society's capacity for flood preparedness through technical, financial and coordination support. The Disaster Response Emergency Fund approved CHF 949,997 for the Flood Early Action Protocol, comprising CHF 205,762 for preparedness, CHF 280,872 for pre-positioning and CHF 463,363 for early actions following activation. Technical assistance supported risk analysis, feasibility assessments, the development of hydrological triggers and the simulation of activation mechanisms, with specialized expertise from the IFRC Climate Centre.

Coordination was also facilitated with the National Meteorological Directorate, the National Observatory on Climate Change, Viva Logone, CAPC-AC, government authorities and other members of the Early Action Working Group. Through the RISE project, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies further supported community-level resilience activities in the Far North, including volunteer mobilisation and awareness-raising on climate change and related risks.



Disasters and crises

For more information on emergencies, please visit the IFRC Go page [Cameroon](#).

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Cameroon Red Cross Society strengthened its disaster preparedness and emergency response capacities while aiding communities affected by fires, food insecurity and other humanitarian crises. 19 volunteers were trained as National Response Team members through an eight-day programme covering emergency management, shelter, cash assistance, food security, water, sanitation and hygiene, protection, psychosocial support and other response sectors.

Following two fires in February that affected 3,312 households, approximately 23,184 people, in internally displaced persons camps in Kolofata, Far North Region, volunteers provided first aid, emergency evacuation, psychosocial support, debris clearance and drinking water. The National Society conducted a rapid market assessment and

registered and validated 1,000 households for assistance. A total of 34 volunteers received cash assistance training, while community engagement activities included awareness sessions, door-to-door outreach, complaint registers and community focal points. The response also included protection and child safeguarding messages for 1,000 people, alongside dignity kit distributions coordinated with the International Committee of the Red Cross.

To address worsening food insecurity, the Cameroon Red Cross Society conducted a multisectoral assessment across 16 municipalities in the Far North, North and East regions, covering 5,972 households. The assessment found that 84 per cent of households had poor or borderline food consumption, 78 per cent experienced moderate to severe hunger and 68 per cent had exhausted their food stocks. The findings informed beneficiary targeting and the registration of households for multipurpose cash assistance under the Food Insecurity Emergency Appeal. Initial water, sanitation and hygiene interventions included mapping cholera risks, disinfecting high-risk water sources and hygiene promotion activities that reached 7,230 people.

Under the RISE project, the National Society also mobilised 56 volunteers in the Far North Region to raise community awareness of hygiene, diseases, climate change and vaccination, reaching 51,070 people. Community-based surveillance continued to strengthen early detection of epidemic risks. In addition, an assessment of the National Society's Emergency Operations Centre identified institutional and information-management gaps and informed plans to strengthen emergency coordination. A strategic roundtable brought together 42 participants from academia, research institutions, the private sector and Movement partners to explore resource mobilisation, funding diversification and public-private partnerships.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC mobilised financial, technical and operational support to strengthen the Cameroon Red Cross Society's preparedness and response to emerging humanitarian needs. DREF support enabled the response to the February fires in Kolofata and helped scale up assistance to affected households. The IFRC also supported the launch of a CHF 9.6 million Food Insecurity Emergency Appeal on 26 February 2026, targeting 330,000 people across the Far North, North and East regions, with an initial allocation of CHF 1 million.



Health and wellbeing

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2026, the Cameroon Red Cross Society strengthened community-based surveillance, epidemic preparedness and response, cholera prevention and coordination with public health authorities. A key achievement was the development and validation of its Community-Based Surveillance Protocol in May, with the participation of the Ministry of Public Health and other government departments, establishing a common framework for epidemiological surveillance. The National Society also trained 39 departmental focal points and water, sanitation and hygiene actors on epidemic control tools, strengthening community alert systems, rumour management and reporting of epidemic signals. Participation in the March mpox review and the development of the 2026–2030 National Cholera Control Plan further strengthened national epidemic preparedness.

Cholera prevention remained a priority. The National Society contributed to a high-level advocacy meeting in June, bringing together government authorities, mayors from cholera hotspot districts and health partners. The meeting resulted in a joint declaration to strengthen municipal leadership in cholera prevention. Under the food insecurity response, the National Society mapped cholera risks and community water points in Doumo and Mayo Oulo in the North Region, disinfected high-risk water sources and identified three oral rehydration points. Hygiene promotion activities reached 7,230 people through household visits, group discussions and awareness sessions. The National Society also supported malaria vaccination campaigns through its volunteer network and advanced work on an anticipatory action protocol for cholera.

Institutional progress included strengthening community feedback and accountability mechanisms, validating the Child Safeguarding and Protection Policy and developing a partnership convention with government authorities. These efforts supported more accountable programming and reinforced the National Society's auxiliary role in public health and emergency response.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical and coordination support for community-based surveillance, epidemic preparedness and cholera prevention.

Through the Global Thematic Programmatic Partnership and collaboration with **the French Red Cross**, it supported national coordination mechanisms, training on epidemic control, progress towards a cholera anticipatory action protocol and emergency water, sanitation and hygiene interventions.



Cash assistance from Red Cross teams in Cameroon's Far North helps conflict- and climate-affected families meet essential needs, access markets and strengthen food security amid depleted food reserves (IFRC)



Migration and displacement

Progress by the National Society against objectives

No activities were specifically implemented under the migration and displacement priority during the first half of 2026. However, the Cameroon Red Cross Society supported internally displaced people affected by the fires in Kolofata, Mayo-Sava Department, Far North Region, as part of the broader emergency response, which targeted 3,312 households, approximately 23,184 people. No dedicated activities relating to host-community integration, cross-border movement tracking or Restoring Family Links were reported during the period. Strengthening preparedness and response mechanisms that address the needs of people on the move was identified as a priority for the next planning cycle under the 2026–2027 Country Unified Plan.

IFRC network joint support

The ICRC continued its regular protection and Restoring Family Links activities for people affected by displacement and insecurity in the North-West, South-West and Far North regions.



Values, power and inclusion

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In the first half of 2026, the Cameroon Red Cross Society strengthened community engagement and accountability, protection, gender and inclusion (PGI), and safeguarding across its programmes and emergency operations. A key achievement was the validation of its Child Safeguarding and Protection Policy, establishing an institutional framework to prevent and respond to child abuse and exploitation. The National Society also validated its 2026–2030 feedback mechanism procedures, the community engagement and accountability chapter of its National Communication Policy and its 2026–2030 Community Engagement and Accountability Strategy. By the reporting period, 75 per cent of updated procedures incorporated strengthened community feedback mechanisms.

The National Society further integrated community engagement and accountability into cash assistance programming through a workshop involving 11 participants, identifying opportunities to strengthen community participation, information-sharing and complaints handling. Seventeen community engagement and accountability focal points received training in community data analysis and its use in operational planning. Progress was also made in developing inclusive communication materials, with 50 per cent completion, incorporating simplified language, local languages, visual illustrations and accessibility considerations for people with disabilities.

Under the food insecurity response, 35 women-led Village Savings and Loan Associations were sensitized on protection, gender and inclusion, covering gender equality, protection from sexual exploitation and abuse, gender-based violence risks, child protection and referral pathways. Additionally, 34 staff and volunteers received training on protection, gender and inclusion and protection from sexual exploitation and abuse, while 30 awareness sessions on rights, inclusion and protection were conducted.

During the Kolofata fire response, the Cameroon Red Cross Society integrated accountability and protection into emergency assistance through community consultations, door-to-door communication, complaint registers and community focal points. Psychosocial support, dignity kits and awareness-raising on sexual and gender-based violence and child protection further addressed the needs of affected communities. Activities marking International Women's Day also promoted women's rights, health, dignity and participation.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical assistance and capacity strengthening to institutionalize community engagement and accountability, protection, gender and inclusion, and safeguarding across programmes and emergency operations. Support included developing safeguarding policies and accountability procedures, training focal points in community data analysis, integrating accountability into cash assistance and strengthening inclusive targeting, communication and feedback mechanisms under the Food Insecurity Emergency Appeal

The French Red Cross supported with technical assistance.

The ICRC complemented the Kolofata fire response through protection assistance and dignity kit provision.

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 \(EAP\)](#).

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](#).

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 Cameroon Red Cross 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 Cameroon Red Cross 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 the first half of 2026, the Cameroon Red Cross Society advanced its National Society Development priorities, strengthening strategic planning, institutional systems, branch capacity and resource mobilisation. A key achievement was progress on its 2026–2030 Strategic Plan, supported by technical assistance to align institutional priorities with the evolving humanitarian context. The National Society also held a resource mobilisation capacity-building workshop involving headquarters and branch representatives, supporting the development of strategic objectives, priority actions and an initial implementation roadmap for its Resource Mobilisation Strategy.

Operational capacity was reinforced through the handover of five vehicles for deployment in disaster- and disease-prone areas, improving mobility and field preparedness. The National Society also trained 19 volunteers as National Response Team members and assessed its Emergency Operations Centre capacities, identifying institutional and information-management gaps to inform plans for strengthening emergency coordination.

Institutional accountability and safeguarding were further strengthened through the validation of the 2026–2030 feedback mechanism procedures, the Community Engagement and Accountability Strategy and the relevant chapter of the National Communication Policy. The Cameroon Red Cross Society also validated its Child Safeguarding and Protection Policy. In addition, the technical validation of the Cameroon Red Cross Society–Government Partnership Convention, involving 32 ministries, strengthened institutional engagement with public authorities. The convention was subsequently submitted to the Office of the Prime Minister for review.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Cameroon Red Cross Society in strategic planning, resource mobilisation, branch development and operational preparedness. Assistance included technical support for the 2026–2030 Strategic Plan, resource mobilisation capacity-building, the handover of five vehicles and the development of emergency response capacities. Through the Global Thematic Programmatic Partnership and the Movement's coordinated approach, partners also supported institutional accountability, safeguarding and organizational sustainability, reinforcing National Society leadership and capacity to deliver its humanitarian mandate.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Cameroon Red Cross Society strengthened humanitarian diplomacy and strategic partnerships to raise awareness of humanitarian needs, mobilise resources and expand collaboration with diplomatic, development and institutional partners. Advocacy around the worsening food insecurity crisis was a key priority, with engagement involving government representatives, donors, embassies and international institutions. A high-level diplomatic roundtable hosted by the Swiss Embassy raised the profile of the underfunded crisis and supported resource mobilisation for the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies' Emergency Appeal. Further engagement took place through a diplomatic Iftar hosted by the Ambassador of Türkiye on 21 February, bringing together ambassadors from Islamic countries to encourage support for affected communities. A subsequent visit by the Turkish Ambassador and the Head of Delegation of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies to the Far North Region connected diplomatic advocacy with humanitarian needs on the ground.

The Cameroon Red Cross Society also expanded national partnerships. On 28 April 2026, it signed an agreement with the Cameroon Football Federation to strengthen health, safety and first aid provision across football activities, from school and community matches to national competitions. The partnership established the deployment of Red Cross first aid teams at football events, increasing the National Society's visibility and creating opportunities for further collaboration.

Cooperation with the Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency also strengthened the Maroua branch through infrastructure improvements and equipment donations. A meeting with the agency's Coordinator for Central Africa on 6 May explored further collaboration aligned with the Unified Plan. These efforts broadened opportunities for resource mobilisation, operational cooperation and recognition of the Cameroon Red Cross Society's humanitarian role.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Cameroon Red Cross Society in humanitarian advocacy, diplomatic engagement and partnership development, particularly around the food insecurity crisis. Support included facilitating diplomatic engagement through the Swiss Embassy roundtable and the diplomatic Iftar hosted by the Ambassador of Türkiye, as well as linking advocacy with field realities through the visit to the Far North Region. It also supported engagement with the Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency and coordinated advocacy with the International Committee of the Red Cross and the French Red Cross to increase visibility, mobilise resources and expand partnerships.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Cameroon Red Cross Society strengthened institutional accountability, safeguarding, risk management and data-informed decision-making. A key achievement was the validation of its Child Safeguarding and Protection Policy, establishing a framework for preventing and responding to child abuse and exploitation. Accountability was further strengthened through the integration of community feedback mechanisms into 75 per cent of updated standard operating procedures.

The National Society also improved the use of community data in programme planning by training Community Engagement and Accountability focal points to analyse feedback, identify trends and inform operational decisions. Progress was made towards strengthening institutional risk management through the development of a risk register, which remained under development at mid-year.

Digital transformation and operational information management also advanced. Ten staff received training in the RedRose platform to support digital cash assistance and beneficiary management. Preparatory work continued on the Tom Pro human resources management system, the institutional website and the Integrity Line, although these systems were not yet completed. An assessment of the Emergency Operations Centre identified institutional and information-management gaps, informing further work to strengthen emergency coordination and operational readiness.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Cameroon Red Cross Society with technical and financial assistance.

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 Mid-year 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

Implementation of the 2026 Unified Plan during the first half of the year generated several lessons for strengthening future programming. Experience across emergency response, anticipatory action, health preparedness, community engagement, partnerships and institutional development highlighted the importance of early preparedness, community participation, coordinated support, diversified resource mobilisation and translating institutional systems into operational results.

- **Investing in preparedness strengthens emergency response.** Experiences from the Kolofata fires, food insecurity response and flood preparedness demonstrated the value of trained response teams, cash systems, community structures and coordination arrangements. Future programming should continue investing in National and Community Response Teams, cash preparedness, emergency stocks and branch-level operational capacity, particularly in high-risk areas.
- **Preparedness must translate into timely assistance.** Under the food insecurity response, progress on assessments, targeting, registration, Financial Service Provider arrangements and the Minimum Expenditure Basket had not yet translated into cash and livelihood distributions by the reporting cut-off. Future operations should initiate procurement, financial service arrangements, targeting and other readiness measures earlier to reduce delays between assessment and assistance.
- **Anticipatory action requires strong links between scientific information and communities.** Development of the Flood Early Action Protocol highlighted the importance of collaboration between the Cameroon Red Cross, government technical institutions, communities and specialized partners. Future efforts should maintain this multisectoral approach and regularly test trigger monitoring, community warning systems and operational readiness before hazard seasons.
- **Community feedback must inform operational decisions.** Experience from the Kolofata response showed that consultations, community focal points, complaints mechanisms and door-to-door engagement helped identify concerns and improve registration and distribution. Future programmes should establish Community Engagement and Accountability mechanisms from the design stage and document how feedback leads to changes in implementation.
- **Accountability and protection must be embedded in institutional systems.** Validation of safeguarding and accountability frameworks, alongside the integration of community feedback into 75 per cent of updated standard operating procedures, demonstrated the value of institutionalising Community Engagement and Accountability, Protection, Gender and Inclusion and safeguarding. Future programming should complete this process and strengthen monitoring of implementation at headquarters and branch levels.
- **Strong coordination improves complementarity and reduces duplication.** Collaboration among the Cameroon Red Cross, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, the International Committee of the Red Cross, the French Red Cross, public authorities, United Nations agencies and other partners supported complementary assistance. Future responses should establish roles and coordination arrangements early and document the operational improvements and efficiencies resulting from collaboration.
- **Humanitarian diplomacy is most effective when linked to tangible outcomes.** Diplomatic engagement increased the visibility of humanitarian needs, while partnerships with the Cameroon Football Federation and the Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency generated concrete opportunities for collaboration and support. Future efforts should link advocacy to measurable results, including new partnerships, financial and in-kind contributions, policy influence and improved humanitarian access.
- **Diversified resource mobilisation is essential to address funding gaps.** The significant shortfall in funding for the Food Insecurity Emergency Appeal highlighted the need to complement international fundraising with domestic resource mobilisation and diversified partnerships. Future planning should integrate resource mobilisation earlier, strengthen engagement with private-sector and diplomatic partners and establish realistic prioritisation and contingency measures when funding is insufficient.
- **Results monitoring must distinguish between people affected, targeted and reached.** Reporting across operations highlighted the risk of double counting when communities receive multiple services or participate in integrated activities. Future reporting should strengthen beneficiary-level data management, disaggregation and reconciliation across sectors and operations to improve the reliability of people-reached figures.

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 demonstrates the way in which this report aligns with 8+3 reporting:

8+3 template	IFRC network Mid-Year 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 mid-year reports
2. Visibility	Not included in mid-year 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 30 June 2026. 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 2026 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 MYR Financials.pdf](#) (Note: The financial report link will be fed when the report is available. For emergency operation, see [MDRCM042](#), [MDRS1003](#))
- [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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