



CAMEROON

2024 IFRC network annual report, Jan-Dec



9 July 2025

IN SUPPORT OF THE CAMEROON RED CROSS SOCIETY



58

National Society
branches



320

National Society
local units



148

National Society
staff



75,000

National Society
volunteers

PEOPLE REACHED

Emergency
Operations



117,098

Climate and
environment



405,213

Disasters
and crises



259,786

Health and
wellbeing



435,256

Migration and
displacement



5,266

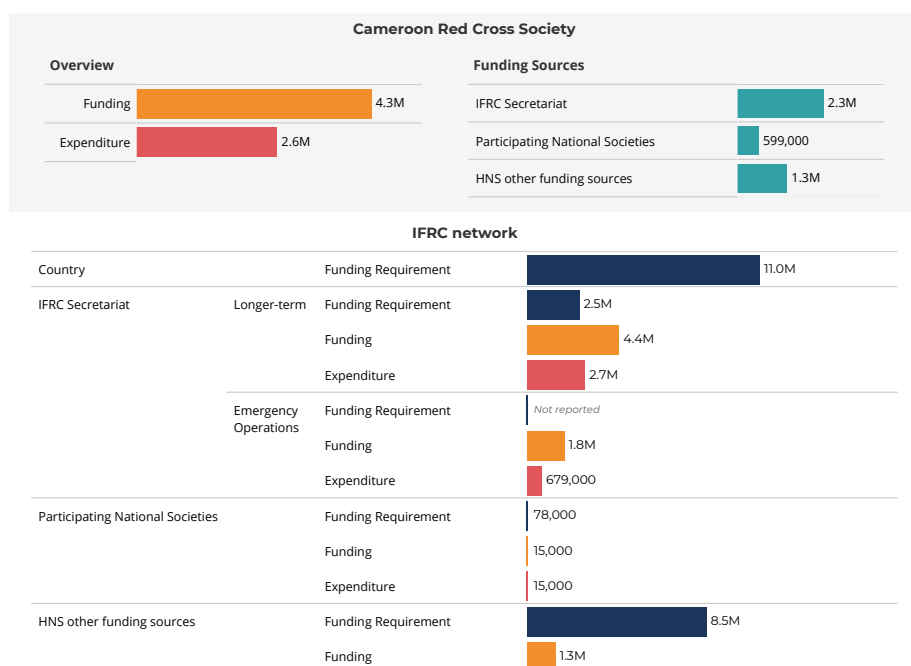
Values, power
and inclusion



327,890

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)



Appeal number **MAACM002**

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

ONGOING EMERGENCY INDICATORS

MDRCM039 / *Cameroon Floods*

EF1 - Strategic and operational coordination	Number of government-led coordination platforms the National Society is part of	1
SP2 - Disasters and crises	Number of people reached per year with support services, in-kind, cash and voucher assistance for emergency response and recovery	20,000
	Percentage of assistance delivered using cash and vouchers	33%
SP3 - Health and wellbeing	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services	86,000
	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate health services	13,000
	Number of people trained by the National Society in first aid	160
SP5 - Values, power and inclusion	Number of people reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming	6,000

MDRCM038 / *Emergency Appeal Mpox*

SP3 - Health and wellbeing	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services	31,000
	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate health services	666

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Climate and environment	Number of people reached with activities to address rising climate risks	405,000
	Number of people reached with heatwave risk reduction, preparedness or response activities	92,000
	Number of people reached with activities to address environmental problems	33,000
	National Society implements nature-based solutions (including those with a particular focus on the planting of trees and mangroves)	Yes
	National Society implements environmental or climate campaigns focused on behaviour change, plastic reduction, clean-ups or reducing GHG emissions	Yes
	National Society has received IFRC Network's support to adapt to longer-term impacts of climate change	Yes
Disasters and crises	Number of people reached with disaster risk reduction	260,000
	Number of people reached per year with support services, in-kind, cash and voucher assistance for emergency response and recovery	46,000
	Percentage of assistance delivered using cash and vouchers	97%
Health and wellbeing	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate health services	435,000
	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services	208,000
	Number of people trained by the National Society in first aid	10,000
Migration and displacement	Number of migrants and displaced persons reached with services for assistance and protection	5,000
Values, power and inclusion	Number of people reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming	328,000
	Percentage of people surveyed who report receiving useful and actionable information	79%
	National Society has a Community Engagement and Accountability policy, strategy or plan	Yes

ENABLING FUNCTIONS

Strategic and operational coordination	Number of formal interagency/international coordination platforms the National Society is part of	1
	Number of government-led coordination platforms the National Society is part of	1
National Society development	National Society covers health, accident and death compensation for all of its volunteers	Yes
	National Society has created and implemented youth engagement strategies	Yes
	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
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
Accountability and agility	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

IFRC NETWORK SUPPORTED ACTIVITIES

National Society	Funding Reported	Bilateral Support					Enabling Functions
		Climate and environment	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration and displacement	Values, power and inclusion	
French Red Cross							
Italian Red Cross							
Monaco Red Cross	15,000						

Total Funding Reported **CHF 15,000**

Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Context

Cameroon faced multiple complex humanitarian crises in 2024, including severe flooding in the Far North, West and Northwest regions, ongoing conflict in the Lake Chad basin involving Boko Haram near the Nigerian border, separatist violence in the North-West and South-West and the impact of Central African Republic refugees in the eastern regions. These crises disrupted political, economic and social development and affected millions of women, men, girls and boys. According to the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, approximately 3.4 million people required humanitarian assistance and protection due to conflict, climate shocks and disease outbreaks. The country hosted one million internally displaced people, along with hundreds of thousands of returnees, refugees and asylum seekers. Acute food insecurity affected about 2.5 million people, particularly in the Far North.

Early 2024 saw devastating fires in internally displaced persons settlements in the Far North, destroying makeshift shelters for thousands fleeing conflict and environmental hardship. Severe flooding affected over half a million people, destroying tens of thousands of homes, livestock, farmland and educational facilities, leaving many homeless and increasing the risk of epidemics such as cholera. In November, landslides triggered by heavy rain in the West region caused casualties, infrastructure damage and road blockages. Climate projections indicate rising temperatures and worsening water scarcity in northern Cameroon, threatening the livelihoods of farmers, herders and fishermen through reduced rainfall and soil depletion.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

In 2024, the Cameroon Red Cross Society scaled up climate-smart disaster risk reduction through anticipatory action, environmental protection and early warning systems. The National Society planted trees and mangroves in the Far North region as part of nature-based solutions and engaged communities under the Pan-African tree planting initiative. It collaborated with meteorological agencies and government bodies to develop early action protocols (EAP) and flood and drought preparedness plans. The National Society strengthened water infrastructure management, reinforced dikes and promoted awareness on early actions. It signed a memorandum with the Ministry of Forestry and Wildlife and partnered with schools and communities for tree planting and environmental behaviour change campaigns.

Disasters and crises

In 2024, the Cameroon Red Cross Society responded to multiple disasters, including landslides, floods and population movement emergencies, by drawing upon the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (IFRC-DREF). The National Society conducted population movement operations in Mayo Danay and Logone et Chari Divisions, delivering cash assistance to meet needs in water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), health promotion, protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) and community engagement and accountability (CEA). In the Far North, it reached flood-affected communities with services including health, cash assistance, climate risk reduction and adaptation. In response to severe nationwide flooding, the Cameroon Red Cross Society delivered shelter, food and medical aid, supported cholera prevention and treatment and ran hygiene, public health and protection campaigns. It also responded to landslides in the West Region, deploying search and rescue teams and supporting affected communities. Through the Flood Anticipatory Action Project, the National Society conducted training in Kribi, coordinated the project launch and engaged ministries, universities and research institutions. It worked with national climate and meteorological bodies on data-sharing agreements and carried out missions and workshops to support early warning mechanisms. As part of the Pan-African Initiative on Readiness and Preparedness, it developed a flood-focused Early Action Protocol, trained volunteers in primary data collection in three divisions and supported community actors in Maroua and Kousseri.

Health and wellbeing

During the reporting period, the Cameroon Red Cross Society implemented the Community Epidemic and Pandemic Preparedness Programme (CP3) in the Northern and Eastern regions to strengthen health security through a whole-of-society approach. The National Society ran rabies prevention campaigns, supported a dog vaccination drive and used the platform Nouvelle plateforme de Youssoufa pour la Surveillance de la Santé (Nyss) for community-based surveillance, sharing alerts with the Ministry of Health. It trained volunteers and supervisors in the Epidemic Preparedness and Response in Communities package and community-based surveillance, presented the programme to authorities and participated in the IFRC Global Meeting in Nairobi to exchange learning on epidemic preparedness. The National Society launched its Mpx response by training staff, raising awareness, distributing hygiene kits and enhancing water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) in schools and communities. It ensured inclusive, gender-sensitive response through community meetings, mobile cinema, focus groups and targeted outreach to vulnerable groups. The National Society engaged in regular coordination meetings, held workshops focusing on infection prevention and control, volunteer skills and health emergency management. It contributed to national surveillance guidelines and validated Mpx risk communication modules and presented its activities at the national forum on community health care to promote community preparedness and resilience.

Migration and displacement

In 2024, the Cameroon Red Cross Society responded to the arrival of displaced people from Chad in Gala, Logone Birni district, following land-related conflict and forced displacement. The National Society launched a humanitarian operation to assist both the displaced and the host community by providing cash assistance to targeted households, including refugee and host families. It conducted hygiene promotion and awareness campaigns on waterborne disease prevention, constructed emergency latrines and distributed dignity kits to women. The Cameroon Red Cross Society also distributed non-food items such as jerrycans, buckets with taps and hygiene kits and conducted surveillance, detection and referral of patients to health facilities to strengthen its emergency response.

Values, power and inclusion

For the period January to December 2024, the Cameroon Red Cross Society organized a free medical camp offering awareness session on sexual and gender-based violence, safe referral pathways, family planning and menstrual hygiene management. It drafted its protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) policy and conducted PGI training. Additionally, the National Society also focused on raising awareness on gender-based violence and made efforts to train its staff in prevention and response to sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA). The Cameroon Red Cross Society implemented its project titled 'Strengthening Gender Resilience Against Disaster' with special focus on on disaster management, life-saving actions, gender and diversity, community engagement and accountability (CEA) and remote mapping. It also made efforts to mainstream CEA through workshops focused on feedback mechanisms as well as peer-to-peer training sessions for other National Societies.

Enabling local actors

During the reporting period, the Cameroon Red Cross Society strengthened coordination with government authorities, non-governmental organizations, the private sector and academic institutions, contributed to the Shelter Cluster led by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and worked with United Nations agencies, international organizations and embassies to enhance humanitarian coordination and response. The National Society revised its procedures manual, joined the Lake Chad Basin Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement Conference and the 49th session of the IFRC Governing Board and received vehicles to strengthen field access. It trained staff in cash transfer programming and volunteers in project implementation, mobile data collection and first aid, and reinforced Branch Disaster Response Teams. Through the Pan-African Initiative, it enhanced disaster preparedness and anticipatory action and contributed to the development of climate-smart disaster risk management laws and policies. The National Society implemented a humanitarian diplomacy plan, held meetings with embassies, ministries and partners including the World Wildlife Fund, GAVI and USAID, submitted funding proposals and explored climate action partnerships. It joined a diplomatic flood briefing and hosted the IFRC Africa Regional Director for tree planting and a meeting with the Prime Minister. It also advocated with the High Commission of Canada and the Ministry of Public Health. The National Society strengthened accountability by launching an Integrity Line, developing a policy on prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse, conducting protection, gender and inclusion sessions and improving whistleblowing

mechanisms. Additionally, it streamlined internal systems, evaluated its Strategic Plan, enhanced planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting, digitized risk management with a risk register and built staff capacity on risk monitoring.

Q2. CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS

In this reporting period, no changes or amendments were made to the plan

Q3. MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

ONGOING EMERGENCY RESPONSE

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

1.

Name	Africa Regional Mpox Epidemic
Appeal number	MDRS1003
People affected	300 million people
People assisted	30 million people
Duration	20 August 2024 to 30 June 2025
Funding requirements	Total IFRC funding requirement through the Appeal: CHF 30 million Total Federation-wide funding requirements: CHF 40 million
Revised Emergency Appeal	Africa – Regional Mpox Epidemic
Latest Operational Strategy	Operational Strategy
Operational update	Operational Update No. 3

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 include the provision of dignity kits and establishment of two-way feedback mechanisms.

For the period 22 August 2024 to 23 February 2025, the following assistance is being 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 Center, 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 actively participating in coordinated public health emergency responses through the Incident Management System, which remains activated at the central level.

2.

Name	Cameroon Floods Emergency Appeal
Appeal number	MDRCM039
People affected	367,230 people
People 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
Revised Emergency Appeal	<u>Cameroon Floods Emergency Appeal</u>
Latest Operational Strategy	<u>Operational Strategy</u>
Operational update	<u>Operational Update No. 3</u>

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

Emergency mobile cholera treatment centre is established. Mosquito nets are distributed, and oral rehydration points are installed. Affected communities are also provided with mental health and psychosocial support services. Water points are rehabilitated in affected areas and households are provided with safe drinking water, complemented with hygiene promotion and health education.

Protection and prevention

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

Community engagement and accountability

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

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Cameroon Red Cross Society focused on scaling up climate-smart disaster risk reduction through [anticipatory action](#) and preparedness by reaching communities with environmental protection activities across the country. The National Society implemented [nature-based solutions](#) by planting thousands of trees and mangroves, particularly in the Far North region, where it also identified at-risk areas and engaged vulnerable communities in alignment with the [Pan-African initiative on tree planting](#). The Cameroon Red Cross Society worked with meteorological agencies, government bodies and communities to develop early action protocols for extreme weather events and continued working on [early warning systems](#), including flood and drought preparedness plans in the coastal Far North region. The National Society built the capacity of communities in hydraulic and sanitation infrastructure management and water purification for extreme weather conditions, reinforced dikes in the Far North and raised awareness on [early actions](#) in response to climate hazards. The Cameroon Red Cross Society also signed a memorandum of understanding with the Ministry of Forestry and Wildlife and engaged in collaborative tree planting initiatives with educational institutions and community stakeholders as part of the 1 Volunteer 100 Trees campaign, while running environmental awareness campaigns focused on behaviour change and waste reduction.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Cameroon Red Cross Society in integrating climate risk management across operations, scaling up anticipatory action, finalizing the Early Action Protocol for floods and building staff capacity on extreme weather events. The IFRC also provided seasonal and weekly climate forecasts, supported internal climate surveys, contributed funding and expertise to the tree planting initiative, trained volunteers and communities in tree care and conservation and helped organize public campaigns on environmental stewardship.



Disasters and crises

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

In 2024, the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund ([IFRC-DREF](#)) was utilized for three separate emergencies— one landslide emergency and two population movement emergencies. The landslide emergency is described below. For details of the population movement emergencies, see 'Migration and displacement' section.

1.

NAME OF THE OPERATION	Cameroon Landslide
MDR-CODE	MDRCM036
DURATION	3 months (16 October 2023 to 31 January 2024)
FUNDING ALLOCATION	CHF 61,882
PEOPLE TARGETED	7,000 people
LATEST OPERATION UPDATE	DREF Final Report

The IFRC-DREF allocation of CHF 61,882 in October 2023 supported the C in assisting 4,500 Cameroon Red Cross Society in assisting 700 people affected a landslide cause by torrential rain in the Mbankolo neighbourhood in the Yaoundé II district council following the collapse of the embankment of an artificial lake uphill. The National Society

supported the targeted people over a three-month period with assistance including the provision multi-purpose cash and psychological support. Support also included disinfection activities and awareness-raising sessions focused on water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH).

Progress by the National Society against objectives

For the period January to December 2024, the Cameroon Red Cross Society responded to multiple disasters including floods, landslides and population movements. The National Society conducted population movement operations in Maga, Mayo Danay Division and Logone Birni, Logone et Chari Division, where it provided cash transfers to cover water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), health promotion, protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) and community engagement and accountability (CEA) needs for displaced and host families. In the Far North, the National Society reached flood-affected communities with WASH, health, multipurpose cash assistance, protection, gender and inclusion, climate risk reduction and adaptation and CEA services.

Following the severe flooding that affected large parts of Cameroon in 2024, the Cameroon Red Cross Society responded with the provision of shelter, food, medical assistance and cash support. The National Society trained and deployed volunteers and community health workers to carry out cholera prevention, distributed image boxes and hygiene items, supported cholera treatment centres and conducted widespread waterpoint chlorination. It implemented shelter support, distributed water purification tablets and delivered public health and community engagement campaigns, including leaflet distribution, awareness sessions, door-to-door visits and community meetings. It established information desks during distributions and held protection-focused group discussions and feedback collection activities.

The Cameroon Red Cross Society also responded to a dual landslide emergency in the West Region, where its departmental committee deployed search and rescue teams that saved people trapped by the landslide, despite extensive damage to vehicles and infrastructure. It also implemented the Flood Anticipatory Action Project launched in April 2024 in partnership with the Italian government, the Government of Cameroon and the Red Cross and Red Crescent Climate Centre. The National Society conducted missions in Kribi to train staff in the anticipatory action mechanism and finance-based forecasts. It coordinated the project launch and stakeholder engagement activities, mobilized government ministries, research institutes and universities and held meetings to define roles, responsibilities and logistics for the initiative.

The Cameroon Red Cross Society engaged with the National Observatory on Climate Change, the Centre for Research on Water and Climate Change and the Directorate of National Meteorology to obtain essential data through proposed framework contracts. The National Society followed up with institutional stakeholders throughout May and June to advance data-sharing agreements. It conducted a mission to Sangmelima to assess the level of implementation of its Effective Intervention Action Plan and held a national workshop in April 2024 with sectoral ministries, diplomatic representatives, researchers, community actors and Red Cross partners to build technical foundations for the development of an Early Action Protocol.

Additionally, the Cameroon Red Cross Society also continued its involvement in the Anticipatory Action Project under the Pan-African Initiative on Readiness and Preparedness. It worked on the development of a comprehensive Early Action Protocol for floods in the Far North, carried out a mission to build volunteer capacity on primary data collection using Kobo in Diamaré, Logone et Chari and Mayo Danay Divisions. It also trained community actors in Maroua and Kousséri.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Cameroon Red Cross Society through its Disaster Response Emergency Fund (IFRC-DREF) and Emergency Appeal mechanisms. It supported the National Society with technical assistance under cash transfer programme and community engagement and accountability. The IFRC also supported the Flood Anticipatory Action Project, including its launch, coordination, data collection and community readiness components. Additionally, the IFRC provided support to the Cameroon Red Cross Society in the training of its volunteers and in capacity building for anticipatory action under the Pan-African Initiative on Readiness and Preparedness.



Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Cameroon Red Cross Society implemented the Community Epidemic and Pandemic Preparedness Programme (CP3), in the Northern and Eastern regions of Cameroon. The program aimed to strengthen health security through epidemic and pandemic preparedness using a whole-of-society approach covering all public health risks. It organized awareness-raising campaigns focusing on rabies prevention to mark World Rabies Day in September 2024. It also supported the Ministry of Livestock's dog vaccination campaign by mobilizing communities in the Northern region. The National Society used the 'Nouvelle plateforme de Youssoufa pour la Surveillance de la Santé (Nyss)' surveillance platform for community-based surveillance, capturing alerts, including animal-related alerts, which were shared with the Ministry of Health for investigation. The National Society trained new volunteers in the Epidemic Preparedness and Response in Communities (EPIC) package, presenting the programme to administrative and traditional authorities in September 2024 to secure their commitment. It also supported the training of supervisors and volunteers from in community-based surveillance in the Far North region at the end of October 2024. The Cameroon Red Cross Society participated in the IFRC Global Meeting for Epidemic and Pandemic Preparedness Programmes in Nairobi in May 2024, sharing experiences and learning about community-based surveillance, cholera response, risk communication and community engagement, vaccine-preventable diseases, viral haemorrhagic fever and the One Health approach.

The Cameroon Red Cross Society officially launched its Mpox operation training technical staff in community-based surveillance in September and October and sensitizing people through outreach. The National Society enhanced water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) practices by distributing hygiene kits and conducting preventive briefings in communities. In October, hygiene kits were distributed and by November, kits were pre-positioned in schools and communities in Douala, Limbé, Buea, Dja-et-Lobo and Vallée du Ntem. In December, additional hygiene kits and flyers were distributed to schools and vulnerable households, strengthening community hygiene.

The National Society prioritized inclusive and gender-sensitive response by conducting community meetings and mobile cinema sessions in October. In November, it reached people through focus groups and awareness activities and in December, it held targeted meetings with local leaders, reaching vulnerable groups to ensure the response addressed gender-specific needs.

The Cameroon Red Cross Society maintained active involvement in regular Incident Management System coordination meetings throughout the year and facilitated capacity-building activities including workshops and supervision to equip personnel and volunteers to manage health emergencies effectively.

In May 2024, the National Society organized workshops in the Eastern and Northern regions to train volunteers and staff in identifying success stories and capturing quality photographs. In September, health workers from Cameroon Red Cross health centres received training in Infection Prevention and Control.

The National Society also contributed to the development of Ministry of Health documents including surveillance guidelines for arboviruses and diphtheria and validated Mpox risk communication and community engagement training modules in March and December 2024 respectively. In November, the National Society participated in the first forum on primary health care and institutionalization of community health in Cameroon, presenting the programme's activities through a booth and symposium focusing on strengthening community preparedness, resilience and innovations in community health care.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Cameroon Red Cross Society in organizing training workshops and formative supervision for its personnel and volunteers. It also facilitated success story training workshops in May and June 2024 and co-organized the regional training of trainers in Dakar and supported Infection Prevention and Control training for health workers in September. The IFRC supported the National Society by contributing technically to Ministry of Health surveillance guidelines and training modules. Additionally, it provided assistance to the Cameroon Red Cross Society in presenting CP3 programme activities at the forum on primary health care and community health institutionalization.



Migration and displacement

In 2024, the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (IFRC-DREF) was utilized for two separate population movement emergencies.

1.

NAME OF THE OPERATION	Cameroon Population Movement
MDR-CODE	MDRCM035
DURATION	5 months (5 September 2023 to 29 February 2024)
FUNDING ALLOCATION	CHF 160,003
PEOPLE TARGETED	2,881 people
LATEST OPERATION UPDATE	DREF Final Report

The [IFRC-DREF](#) allocation of CHF 160,003 in September 2023 supported the Cameroon Red Cross Society in assisting about 2,881 people affected by the arrival of a new wave of people displaced by flooding in their localities in Chad. The National Society supported the targeted people over a five-month period with assistance including the distribution multi-purpose cash grants to fulfil shelter requirements and purchase essential items. Support also included the construction of latrines and provision of potable water to affected people.

2.

NAME OF THE OPERATION	Cameroon Population Movement in Logone Birni
MDR-CODE	MDRCM037
DURATION	5 months (3 March 2024 to 31 August 2024)
FUNDING ALLOCATION	CHF 174,791
PEOPLE TARGETED	2,635 people
LATEST OPERATION UPDATE	DREF Final Report

The [IFRC-DREF](#) allocation of CHF 174,791 in March 2024 supported the Cameroon Red Cross Society in assisting about 2,635 people affected population movement into Cameroon, specifically to the locality of Gala, within the Logone Birni District, from Chad. The National Society supported the targeted people over a five-month period with assistance including the distribution multi-purpose cash grants to displaced people. Support also included the construction of latrines and provision of dignity kits to affected communities.

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Cameroon Red Cross Society responded to the influx of displaced people from Chad who crossed into Cameroon on February 22, 2024, due to land-related conflict and the forced seizure of their fields. The displaced population sought refuge in Gala, a village in the Logone Birni district, which was already facing socio-economic challenges. The Cameroon Red Cross Society launched a humanitarian operation to support both displaced people and the host community. The National Society provided cash assistance to targeted households, including refugee families and host families. It conducted community awareness campaigns to prevent waterborne diseases and promote hygiene practices. The National Society also constructed emergency latrines and distributed dignity kits to women. It also provided non-food items, including jerrycans, buckets with taps and hygiene kits to affected communities. In parallel, the Cameroon Red Cross Society carried out surveillance, detection and patient referral activities to health

facilities, enhancing its response capacity to meet urgent needs.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Cameroon Red Cross Society through its Disaster Response Emergency Fund (IFRC-DREF) mechanism.



Values, power and inclusion

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Cameroon Red Cross Society organized a three-day free medical camp at its hospital in March 2024 during International Women's Day, offering awareness sessions on sexual and gender-based violence, safe referral pathways, family planning and menstrual hygiene management, reaching women, girls, men and boys from the community.

The National Society conducted a protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) analysis in Yagoua under and held the final review session of its draft PGI policy in July. It conducted a PGI training in Douala in May with participation from 14 National Societies, a workshop in the West region for branch presidents and disaster managers, a training of first aid instructors in gender aspects of first aid in August. In October it held a workshop for its staff in PGI, gender-based violence and prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA). The National Society also delivered PGI and cash and voucher assistance training sessions in Yaoundé and a workshop in Maroua on protection, gender and inclusion minimum standards. Additionally, the National Society implemented a closing workshop of the Strengthening Gender Resilience Against Disaster project in August in Yaoundé, focusing on disaster management, life-saving actions, gender and diversity, community engagement and accountability (CEA) and remote mapping.

The National Society carried out community engagement and accountability (CEA) activities such as a workshop on feedback mechanism standard operating procedures, a peer exchange visit with the Red Cross of Chad and a lessons-learned workshop. The National Society ensured full integration of CEA in emergency operation plans and budgets and facilitated peer-to-peer training for the Red Cross Society of Madagascar.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Cameroon Red Cross Society in organizing workshops in PGI in cash transfer programmes and PGI minimum standards. It also supported the National Society in the implementation of its Strengthening Gender Resilience Against Disaster project.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



Strategic and operational coordination

Progress by the National Society against objectives

IFRC membership coordination

IFRC coordination involves working with member National Societies to analyse the humanitarian context, assess humanitarian situations and needs, agree on common priorities, co-develop strategies to obtain greater humanitarian access, acceptance and space, mobilize funding and other resources, clarify consistent public messaging and monitor progress. This also means ensuring that strategies and programmes in support of people in need incorporate clear humanitarian actions and development assistance and reinforce the auxiliary role of the National Societies in their respective countries.

The Cameroon Red Cross Society is part of the global [Pilot Programmatic Partnership](#) between DG ECHO and IFRC. It benefits from the support of the French Red Cross and the IFRC for the implementation of activities in the areas of disaster risk management, epidemics and pandemic preparedness and response, cash and voucher assistance, risk communication, community engagement and accountability. The partnership meets the realities of extended crises with longer-term predictable funding, facilitating actions and processes with greater impact.

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

The **French Red Cross** has been present in Cameroon since 1967 and it signed a cooperation framework agreement with the Cameroon Red Cross Society in 2009. The French Red Cross has applied a community-based approach while working alongside the country's health authorities, to enable the Cameroon Red Cross 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 activities and intervenes in the far north and east of the country to improve the resilience of vulnerable populations.

Movement coordination

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

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

External coordination

In line with its auxiliary role, the Cameroon Red Cross Society strengthened coordination with national authorities during the reporting period to support health facilities in crisis-affected regions and respond effectively to the needs of vulnerable populations.

It reinforced partnerships with national and local actors, including the private sector, academic institutions and non-governmental organizations, to adopt a more integrated approach to assistance. The Cameroon Red Cross Society also played a key role in the Shelter Cluster coordination mechanism led by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, contributing to efforts to address the shelter needs of internally displaced persons and other affected communities in the Far-north region.

The National Society actively engaged in inter-agency coordination mechanisms and collaborated with international actors, including United Nations agencies, international non-governmental organizations and embassies, to enhance the reach and effectiveness of humanitarian action.



National Society development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the Cameroon Red Cross Society revised its procedures manual with peer-to-peer support and participated in the organization of the Lake Chad Basin Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement Conference, which focused on improving coordination and aligning regional stabilization strategies. It also joined the 49th session of the IFRC Governing Board.

The Cameroon Red Cross Society received two pick-ups and one hardtop vehicle to strengthen its reach to vulnerable communities. The National Society trained its staff in cash transfer programming in emergencies to enable quicker, more dignified and cost-effective aid delivery while stimulating local economies. It also trained its volunteers in effective

project implementation in areas such as cash assistance, WASH, PGI, CEA and planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER). Volunteers received training in data collection and interview techniques using mobile tools.

The Cameroon Red Cross Society supported the induction of youth members into first aid volunteer and strengthened Branch Disaster Response Teams through training and equipment provision. Through the Pan-African Initiative, the National Society implemented Red Ready components by enhancing disaster preparedness and anticipatory action capacities, including dyke reinforcement and rapid flood response in the Far North. Additionally, the National Society worked on the development of climate-smart disaster risk management laws and policies to support stronger community resilience against climate-related disasters.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical support to the National Society in the revision of its 'procedures manual'. It also facilitated the participation of the Cameroon Red Cross Society in the Lake Chad Basin Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement Conference and the 49th session of the IFRC Governing Board. The IFRC also provided support to the National Society to improve its operational reach and donated equipment to support the National Society's working environment. It facilitated training in cash transfer programming and supported volunteer capacity building in disaster response and community-based programming. Additionally, the IFRC helped the National Society in improving governance. It also supported legal and policy development through the climate-smart disaster risk management initiative aimed at strengthening community resilience.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Cameroon Red Cross Society developed and implemented a humanitarian diplomacy plan that involved courtesy visits to embassies, government entities, international organizations and non-governmental organizations in Cameroon to present its mandate, activities and key challenges and to discuss opportunities for partnership and increased humanitarian support.

It submitted proposals to raise funds and held discussions on climate action partnerships, connected with various technical ministries and partners such as the World Wildlife Fund, GAVI and USAID. It also coordinated follow-up actions with government institutions to finalize agreements and strengthen collaboration.

The Cameroon Red Cross Society participated in a diplomatic briefing on floods, organized by the Swiss Embassy in collaboration with Movement partners, where it presented field actions and urgent needs, highlighting the role of the National Society and the funding gaps in areas such as cash assistance, health care, access to water and social inclusion. It also hosted the IFRC Africa Regional Director, who visited the National Society's premises, planted trees as part of the One Volunteer, 100 Trees initiative and met with the Prime Minister of Cameroon to explore stronger Movement-government partnerships for addressing humanitarian and development priorities.

The National Society also held a working session with the High Commission of Canada to present its flood response in the Far North and to advocate for resource mobilization under the ongoing emergency appeal. Additionally, the Cameroon Red Cross Society met with the Ministry of Public Health to discuss finalizing a memorandum of understanding and sustaining technical-level coordination.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Cameroon Red Cross Society in the development of its humanitarian diplomacy plan. The IFRC also provided support to the National Society in hosting the working session with the High Commission of Canada to support the flood emergency appeal and presented the Cameroon Red Cross Society's response in the Far North.



Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Cameroon Red Cross Society strengthened its systems for transparency and accountability by implementing an Integrity Line, improving whistleblowing mechanisms and setting up reporting channels for misconduct or integrity incidents. The National Society developed a policy on prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) and integrated safeguarding measures across its operations. It conducted regular sessions on prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) and on protection, gender and inclusion (PGI).

It enhanced information sharing and internal communication through newsletters and regular updates and coordinated internal operations through biweekly budget holder meetings. The National Society improved operational agility by simplifying administrative, logistics, financial and human resource processes and by reviewing human resource procedures.

The Cameroon Red Cross Society carried out a mid-term evaluation of its Strategic Plan to assess its relevance and implementation and prioritized strengthening its systems for planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER). Additionally, it digitized and improved risk management systems by establishing a risk register to monitor programme-level risks and organised regular capacity-building sessions on risk management.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Cameroon Red Cross Society in implementing Integrity Line, strengthening whistleblowing systems and setting up integrity reporting channels. It supported the development of a policy on PSEA and the mainstreaming of safeguarding. Additionally, the IFRC supported the National Society in mid-term review of its Strategic Plan, strengthened data and information systems and contributed to planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER).

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

Nothing to report

SUCCESS STORIES



1

Rebuilding Lives in the Far North – Cameroon Red Cross Society in Action

In the quiet village of Gamal, Marie, a mother of eight, lived a modest but stable life trading small goods and farming the land. Everything changed when conflict tore through the region, forcing Marie and more than 3,000 others to flee their homes, their fields and their sense of safety. In the face of despair, help arrived. The Cameroon Red Cross Society supported displaced families in the Far North with vital non-food items, sanitation facilities and cash assistance. This support gave Marie the chance to begin again. “I have decided to restart my small business so that my children can go back to school,” she said, with hope lighting her path forward.

In a nearby community, floodwaters swept through the region, carrying not only destruction but also the threat of disease. Habiba, a 23-year-old mother of two, began to feel the early signs of illness. Worried, she called her neighbour, Rouyatou—a trained volunteer with the Cameroon Red Cross Society. Without hesitation, Rouyatou came to her aid, quickly identifying symptoms of concern and sending an alert through the National Society’s alerting system, Nyss. Within 24 hours, Habiba received medical attention. Grateful and relieved, she shared, “Alerting saved my life,” adding, “If ever one of my sisters is sick, I will immediately call Oudbo”—her name for Rouyatou. It was a moment of life preserved, thanks to swift action and preparedness.



In the village of Ndoukoula, Soumaïra’s story echoed with grief and strength. “I lost my husband a few years ago,” she recounted. “I was 13 when we got married. A few years later I gave birth to our first daughter. My husband took good care of us. His job was to rear the herds of important local men, and he was also responsible for selling them.” One day, he left to sell livestock near the Nigerian border and never returned—killed in an attack. “I had only just given birth to our second daughter, and I was already a widow with two children to support.” Left to raise her daughters alone in a region strained by conflict and climate shocks, Soumaïra now looks ahead with cautious optimism. Thanks to cash distributions from the Cameroon Red Cross Society, she sees a brighter future for her children.

These stories of resilience and renewal show how the Cameroon Red Cross Society, through the compassion of its volunteers and the strength of coordinated support, continues to empower communities across the Far North—one family at a time.

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 2024. 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: This financial report link will be fed upon the completion of the audit. For emergencies for which a financial report is not yet available, see [MDRCM035](#), [MDRCM036](#), [MDRCM037](#))
- [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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