

Emergency appeal operation update

Cameroon: Floods

Emergency appeal n° MDRCM014 GLIDE n° FL-2012-000157-CMR 6-month summary update 3 July, 2013

Period covered by this Ops Update: September 2012 to March 2013 (initial six-months of the operation); This update represents a six-month summary of the operation (cumulative narrative and financial).

Appeal target (current): CHF 1,552,349. [<click here to view the attached Revised Emergency Appeal Budget>](#)

Appeal coverage: 64% (of the current budget) and 71% (of the revised budget); [<click here to go directly to the updated donor response report.>](#)

Appeal history:

- This [Emergency Appeal](#) was initially launched on 28 September 2012 for CHF 1,637,314 for 12 months to assist 25,000 beneficiaries.
- **Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF):** CHF 299,707 was initially allocated from the Federation's DREF to support the national society to respond.
- [Operations Update n°1](#) was issued on 19 November, 2012 to highlight the achievements since the beginning of the operation.
- A [revised](#) emergency appeal was published on 19 February, 2013 reducing the budget from CHF 1,637,314 to CHF 1,552,349. The revision reduced the target number of emergency beneficiaries and added recovery and livelihood activities.
- This update provides a summary of the operations achievements for the last 6 months. Based on the current appeal coverage, the operational strategy and the budget has been adjusted to a more realistic level and thus reduced to CHF 1,397,120.



Distribution of NFIs (Swiss shelter kits) to beneficiaries.
Photo/ Cameroon Red Cross

Summary: From the second half of August 2012, heavy rains caused severe flooding in the northern regions (North and Far North), and in two regions south of the country: the North West and East. Following these floods, a DREF operation provided assistance to the affected populations in the North and Far North Regions. Considering the magnitude of the situation, this DREF was upgraded into an emergency appeal.

Currently, the situation has changed considerably. Apart from small pools of stagnant water, the floodwaters have dried off completely. Families that did benefit from temporary shelters provided by the government or humanitarian institutions have gone back to their initial or original settlements. Those whose houses were partially destroyed have reinforced them with whatever materials they could lay hands on including pieces of clothing, straw (seko) and old roofing sheets. To date, 15,720 displaced people in North and 18,178 in the Far North Region have already returned to their original places of residence. Apart from a few emergency latrines built on the relocation sites (by the Red Cross and other partners such as UNICEF), the other affected families, be they in host families or back to their homes, do not have latrines. Water points are rare, while existing ones are far away from the beneficiaries, with a few open wells.

So far, 22,095 people (6,265 for shelter and 15,830 for NFI) have been reached through emergency shelter and basic household item distributions, 20,700 people reached through emergency health interventions and 20,000 people reached through water, sanitation and hygiene promotion activities. The emergency phase of this operation is considered completed and recovery activities are ongoing.

Currently, the emergency appeal is 64 percent covered and as a result some recovery, livelihood and disaster risk reduction activities have been postponed until additional funding is available. The IFRC and the CRC appeal to all donors to continue supporting this operation in order to complete activities that can build community resilience and reduce the risk and impact of future disasters in the high risk areas in Cameroon.

Financial situation: Based on the current appeal coverage, the operational strategy and the budget have been adjusted to a more realistic level. This means that the livelihoods objective which had not been initiated has been completely removed from the budget and the operational strategy. The budget for distribution of clothing has been reduced to the amount distributed at this point. The budget for international staff has been increased to accommodate a need for support from the regional finance manager for logistics processes and communication. Office costs have been increased to cover costs of a sub-office established in Maroua.

The financial report attached is based on the revised budget published with the revised Emergency Appeal in February 2013 and discrepancies therefore appear in the budget lines adjusted in this update. The expenses booked under construction materials were budgeted under shelter and will be reallocated.

The operation closes at the end of September 2013, and a Final Report will be issued at the end of December 2013, (three months after the end of the operation).

[<click here to go directly to the interim financial report, or here to view the contact details>](#)

The situation

Since the second half of August 2012, heavy rainfall caused severe flooding in the northern Regions (North and Far North) of Cameroon and in two southern regions of the country (the North West and East Regions). A DREF operation was launched to assist the affected populations in the North and Far North Regions and this DREF operation was subsequently revised into an Emergency Appeal due to the magnitude of the floods.

As of 21 January 2013, the situation in the North Region had changed considerably with the complete drying off of water in all hitherto flooded areas, and 15,720 out of 22,539 displaced people (70 percent) installed resettlement sites had returned to their original places of residence, where they continued to live in precarious conditions (lack of latrines and water points) in relocation sites built by the Red Cross and other partners such as UNICEF) or in host families or to their homes, with just a few open wells that serve as water sources. Approximately 5 percent of them have been definitely resettled by the government.

In the Far North Region, the situation has also changed. Currently, as the floodwaters have dried off, the majority of displaced persons have already returned to their original settlements. The Customs camp has been completely dismantled. Families that received temporary shelters from the Red Cross have reinstalled these shelters in their usual places of residence, while others live in shacks made from recycled materials. Those whose houses were partially destroyed have used some recycled materials such as pieces of cloth, plank and even old roofing sheets to construct makeshift shelters. In Blangoua, families have been allocated a site of over 20 hectares by the authorities for their final resettlement. To date, 18,178 (39 percent) persons have already returned to their original places of residence and approximately 50 percent of them definitely resettled.

Table 1: Summary of the evolution of the total population as of 21 January 2013

Regions	People affected	People installed in the sites		People returned to areas of origin		People definitely resettled by government	
	Number	Number	percentage	Number	percentage	Number	percentage
North	45,120	22,539	50	15,720	70	732	5
Far North	54,046	46,672	86	18,178	39	9,000	50
TOTAL	99,166	69,211	70	33,898	49	9,732	29

Source: Cameroon RC. (Updated government statistics not available yet)

Assistance activities have also been reduced and are focused on the accompaniment of populations to their initial places of residence, especially in the reconstruction of their homes and the resumption of their activities. The number of Cameroonian Red Cross volunteers involved in these activities has been reduced. Of the 150 volunteers initially involved, only 75 have been maintained in order to provide support to returnees.

Table 2: The situation of beneficiary families regarding temporary shelters and the distribution of non-food items.

Regions of intervention	Temporary shelters			Distribution of NFIs			Total of beneficiary families
	Already built	Current needs	Total	Already served	Current needs	Total	
North Region	179	100	279	321	78	399	678
Far North Region	58	450	508	600	1,380	1,980	2,488
Total of beneficiary families	237	550	787	921	1,458	2,379	3,166

The populations who were practicing agriculture or fishing before the disaster need support to help resume their daily activities.

An early alert system will need to be put in place to ensure surveillance of the situation. A total of 20,000 one hundred litre bags will be given to the most vulnerable families to build dykes that will prevent floodwaters from getting into their houses. The families will fill them with sand and place them strategically under the supervision of Cameroon Red Cross volunteers.

Additional sanitation kits, first aid kits and motorbike will be needed to facilitate work in Kousseri.

Coordination and partnerships

Immediately after the disaster, the Cameroonian administrative authorities held crisis meetings with partners such as the Red Cross, UN agencies (UNICEF, WFP) and other humanitarian agencies including PLAN Cameroon, IMC (International Medical Corps), as well as government ministries such as MINATD (Ministry of Territorial Administration and Decentralization), the Ministry of Environment, the Ministry of Livestock, the Ministry of Basic Education, the Ministry of Public Health and that of Defence, represented by the National Rescue Unit and Military Health Department).

The Cameroon Red Cross has been involved in the response from the onset, alongside administrative authorities, and in close collaboration with all actors in the affected communities. CRC also participates in all cluster meetings with agencies of the UN system and other stakeholders. These meetings are held on a weekly basis in the WASH, health and communication clusters.

Given the proven expertise of the Cameroon Red Cross and its effectiveness in the implementation of field activities, many partners including NGOs, United Nations agencies and administrative authorities have been collaborating with the Red Cross in the implementation of their action plans, within the context of this operation.

Thus, the following actions have been undertaken in collaboration with various stakeholders:

- **UNHCR:** Request for the training of beneficiaries on the pitching of tents in the North and Far North regions.
- **WFP:** Memorandum of Understanding signed with the Cameroon Red Cross for food distribution for three months in the North and Far North Regions.
- **UNICEF:** Memorandum of Understanding signed with the Cameroon Red Cross for the construction of 100 VIP latrines in the North and Far North Regions.

- **AES SONEL (national electricity Supply Company):** Memorandum of Understanding signed with the Cameroon Red Cross to distribute food in Lagdo (North Region).
- **UNFPA:** Provision of condoms to be distributed by Red Cross volunteers during field activities.
- **TOTAL Oil Company:** Provision of solar lamps in resettlement sites (North Region) to be distributed by Red Cross volunteers.
- **THE GOVERNMENT:** Supporting local authorities in the implementation of various gift distribution activities, facilitating the delivery of some materials: Mayor of Mayo Hourna (North Region), Mayor of Guere (Far North Region).
- **Others:** Delivery of food and non-food items by businessmen and other persons of goodwill to the Cameroon Red Cross.

National Society Capacity Building:

From the onset of the disaster, the Cameroon Red Cross activated its alert process, which led to a rapid response by its volunteers in affected communities. Volunteers assisted families to evacuate their flooded homes. Under the on-going operation, Cameroon Red Cross volunteers have been raising awareness among the affected population on hygiene practices, in order to prevent water-related diseases. The Cameroon Red Cross National Floods Contingency Plan that was completed in 2010, with the support of the IFRC, was activated and has facilitated the evacuation of families to safe areas. The small emergency stock that was pre-positioned in the Far North Region was used to help the most vulnerable families during the early hours of the disaster. Red Cross volunteers also helped people to build emergency shelters to protect them from bad weather.

The Swiss Red Cross supported the training of 20 Cameroon Red Cross volunteers on the use of shelter kits for the construction of shelters.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Progress towards outcomes

Shelter and non-food items

Outcome 1: The immediate sheltering and non-food needs of 3,166 affected families (15,830 affected people) in the North and Far North regions are met	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The basic needs for 3,166 families are covered through the provision of non-food items in accordance with Sphere standards. Appropriate sheltering assistance in the form of tarpaulins and shelter kits is provided to 3,166 families and further locally purchased shelter materials (wood) and technical support is provided to a targeted 787 families 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beneficiary selection based on agreed criteria. Coordinate targeted communities with other humanitarian agencies Procure NFI's and sheltering materials from international and local markets. Provide 6,332 tarpaulins, 3,166 shelter kits and materials for the construction for the of temporary shelters for a total of 3,122 families Provide 7,915 mats (one per two persons) 7,915 blankets (one per two persons), 7,915 impregnated nets (one per two persons), 126,460 pieces of soap (1 piece of soap per person/month for eight months), 3,166 kitchen sets, 3,166 10 litre buckets and 3,166 jerry cans, and 4,036 hygiene kits (1 kit per female) Transport and store the non-food items Distribute NFI's and sheltering materials to the selected new beneficiaries Recruit and train 75 new volunteers (in addition to the original 100 who worked in the initial response) in distributing and non-food assistance and other aspects. Provide technical assistance to the beneficiaries with the construction of temporary shelters, raising the awareness of proper construction techniques Provide reports about the distributions and the monitoring and evaluation of the sheltering activities Develop an exit strategy.
Outcome 2: The lives of 550 targeted flood-affected homeless families returning to their home areas have been improved through the rebuilding of flood-resistant houses.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 550 of the most vulnerable families have received support to help them rebuild sustainable houses. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beneficiary selection Design of flood-resistant support structures in coordination with communities. Procurement of concrete, wood and other building materials based on individual assessments Support to selected beneficiaries for use of professional labour for basic construction Volunteer supervision and technical support. Monitoring of activities.

Progress: A total of 100 Red Cross volunteers were trained on the code of ethics and the principle of voluntary service to the Red Cross, distribution techniques, emergency water and sanitation (WATSAN), hygiene promotion through PHAST (Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation) and CLTS (Community-Led Total Sanitation), awareness and social mobilization tools, water treatment methods, shelter construction, epidemiological surveillance, inter-agency coordination and relations with partners in camp management and identification as well as narrative and financial reporting.

After the training, volunteers distributed the planned non-food items (NFIs) to 321 households (1,638 beneficiaries) in the North Region and to 600 households (3,000 beneficiaries) in the Far North Region. In the locality of Blangoua, Far North Region, 900 families have received NFIs (blankets, sleeping mats, mosquito

nets, jerry cans, buckets, soap and shelter kits). The distribution took place during the last two weeks of September 2012. Each household received a package from the volunteers containing: 1 bucket/household, 1 Jerry can/household, 2 pieces of soap/person, depending on household size 1 kitchen set/household, 1 hygiene kit per woman of childbearing age, 1 LLINs (Long-Lasting Insecticidal Nets) for 2 people, 1 blanket for 2 people and 1 mat for 2 people.

Regarding emergency shelters, construction equipment consisting of 1,740 battens, 580 rafters and 300 shelter kits consisting of saws, 15m tapes, a roll of wire, hammers, claw hammers, pincers, miner's bar, 1/3 nail packet of 40 and 1/3 nail packet of 80 were purchased locally and handed over to local Red Cross committees in regions concerned. Local Red Cross committees in turn distributed these materials to identified beneficiaries and according to the set criteria for the construction of temporary shelters. Of the 490 shelters planned in the two regions (116 in the North and 374 in the Far North), 237 have already been constructed as follows: 116 in Garoua (100 per cent), 63 in Yagoua out of 174 planned (36 per cent), and 58 in Kousseri out of 200 planned (28 per cent). In addition, 20 volunteers have been trained on the use of shelter kits, with support from the Swiss Red Cross.

A total of 350 families have been supported in the reconstruction of solid houses (construction of foundations) In North Region (Garoua and surrounding environs) 121 families were supported while in Far North Region in Logone and Chari Division, (especially in the village of Blangoua) 165 families were supported and in Mayo Danay, (especially in the villages of Gobesso and Danay) 64 families were supported. In support for the construction of solid foundations, 1,629 bags of cement, 116 iron rods of 6 mm and 934 iron rods 8 mm have been purchased and distributed to 350 beneficiary families.

To date 85 foundations (24 percent) have been built and distributed In North region with technical support of Red Cross volunteers. A total of 55 foundations (35 in Malape and 20 in Badoudi center) and 30 foundations in the Logone and Chari, specifically in Blangoua have been built and 7 of these have already been raised and the roof structure is being prepared for roofing. In the Far North region (Mayo Danay), beneficiaries are still waiting for the partitioning of the sites by the authorities to start the constructions.

Challenges:

- Floodwaters have started receding, and some families have started making earth bricks to rebuild their houses. While it is now time to implement the rehabilitation part of the operation to support the settlement of those populations, funding remains a challenge.
- Inaccessibility of certain sites remains a major challenge for all other activities. The localities of Guere and Mayo Hourna, for example can only be accessed by motorcycle on a road intersected by crossings or by canoe or by wading.
- Inconsistencies on the data providing the official numbers of those affected making it difficult to plan an accurate response. This is hindering the mobilization of other resources to assist the vulnerable.
- Difficulties in obtaining reliable beneficiary lists and as a result more volunteers had to be deployed for activities to really start.
- In some localities, land has already been acquired for the building of permanent shelters but delays have been experienced in the Ministry of State Property and Land Tenure in the sub division process thus the poor performance in the construction of these facilities.

Emergency health and care

Outcome: The health risks of the emergency on the affected population is reduced through the provision of preventive, community-level services to 3,166 families (15,830 beneficiaries) in the two regions for eight months

Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The health risks of the affected population are evaluated • The resilience of the community is improved through better health education, increased knowledge on key public 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess risks to the health of the population in terms of prevention, and risk of communicable diseases • Distribute and train the beneficiaries on how to install and use insecticide-treated mosquitoes nets • Monitor the proper use of mosquito nets • Train volunteers on communicable disease surveillance in coordination with the Ministry of Public Health and district health offices • Train 75 volunteers on community-based health and First

<p>health issues focused on communicable diseases like cholera, measles, yellow fever or meningitis and behavioural change result</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The psychosocial support is provided to 1,800 families displaced, by volunteers from the Cameroon Red Cross 	<p>Aid (CBHFA)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support mass vaccination campaign against polio and measles but also routine vaccination through 50 volunteers (50 out of the 75 newly trained volunteers for CBHFA will be specifically trained on immunization and community-based surveillance) including social mobilization and coordination with the Ministry of Public Health/WHO/UNICEF and independent monitoring Provide first aid and ensure transportation of people needing medical attention to health facilities Campaigning for health promotion in the two regions, with focus on epidemic prevention (cholera) Train volunteers on the management of MAM in collaboration with partners like the Ministry of Public Health (MoPH) Carry out activities related to the improvement of the observance of moderate malnutrition identified in collaboration with the MoPH through the regular screening in the targeted area by the trained in CBHFA volunteers. Those affected will be immediately directed towards nutritional supplementation centres (moderate malnourished) at the community level Train 50 volunteers on psychosocial programmes and provide psychosocial support to 1,800 families affected by the disaster.
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Progress: After the distribution of NFIs, CRC volunteers have shown beneficiaries how to hang up their mosquito nets. To date, out of the 1,400 households visited, 700 have already received technical support from volunteers on how to hang up their nets, and 825 mosquito nets have been distributed. Awareness raising on good hygiene practices and the importance of vaccination and vaccine-preventable diseases has been done in Garoua III (Böckle, Laindé-Bilondé, Badoudi and Maïdadi) reaching 174 households (497 men, 756 women and 261 children under 5 years. While all these children have vaccination cards only 82 have completed their vaccines. In the Mayo-Hourna (Malapé, Bakassi and Patara) a total of 249 households were reached (1129 men, 1074 women and 501 children under 5 years. Only 264 children have vaccination cards and only 15 have completed their vaccines.

In addition, Red Cross volunteers participated in the anti-polio campaign organized by Government from 9 to 11 November 2012, and over 1,000 families were reached through sensitization activities in North and Far North regions of Cameroon.

A total of 30 first aid kits were prepared and made available to local Red Cross committees in localities affected by the floods and 75 volunteers trained on CBHFA, watsan and risk reduction in the 2 regions. (25 volunteers per locality: Benue (Garoua), Mayo Danay (Yagoua), Logone and Chari (Kousseri).

Challenge: The current priorities include accommodation and protection against bad weather. More shelters need to be built, and more blankets distributed to help protect the most vulnerable who include the elderly, children, and people with chronic diseases. Limited funding has been a constraint.

Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion

Outcome: The risk of waterborne and water-related diseases has been reduced through the provision of safe water, adequate sanitation as well as hygiene promotion to 3,166 families in the two northern regions and in the North-West and East regions for eight months.

Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potable water is provided to 3,166 families in the two regions. The affected population in the two regions have good access to basic sanitation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess the need for water and wastewater systems in relocation sites. Train volunteers on water, sanitation and hygiene promotion. Train beneficiary communities on the treatment of water from households.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The health of the population is improved through hygiene promotion and behaviour change activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distribute jerry cans required for transportation and water conservation Establish water committees at the water points to manage the construction/rehabilitation of the points Rehabilitate existing latrines and water points, including the rehabilitation of 10 school latrine blocks in the affected regions. Construct 720 household latrines for affected families Construct/rehabilitate 10 improved forages in both regions (in the sites indicated by Government for the installation of displaced persons Organize vector control in relocation sites Purchase and distribute hygiene and sanitation equipment. Train volunteers on Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation (PHAST) and on the community-led total sanitation approach (CLTS) Organize campaigns to promote hygiene among the population in general and the population installed in the host sites through interactive activities such as traditional dances and songs, games and football, etc. Create and facilitate clubs for hygiene promotion Produce and distribute training booklets and posters to support hygiene promotion campaigns.
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Progress: In total, 100 volunteers were mobilized and trained on various water treatment and awareness techniques, and the use of PHAST/CLTS equipment. Ten team leaders and two local supervisors were mobilised and briefed on the follow-up of volunteers and the evaluation of their activities on the field. After training, the volunteers immediately went to the field to conduct extensive public awareness campaigns and identify water points and latrines for a better planning of activities to treat these water points, construct and disinfect latrines. In total 500 posters, 1,000 leaflets and 10 image boxes have been produced and distributed to facilitate sensitization campaigns. Volunteers have gone ahead to disseminate messages aimed at increasing public awareness even beyond areas not affected by floods. For this first phase, awareness was much more geared towards the change of community habits and the risk involved in certain practices. This strategy was adopted after assessments showed that people used the floodwaters for domestic purposes such as laundry, bathing, cooking, animal watering as well as drinking. The waters are unsafe for use as defecation in the waters was reported in the Far North Region.

So far, 20,000 people have been reached (through door-to-door and mass strategies) through awareness-raising activities. 15 focus group discussions have also been organized and 50 hygiene and sanitation committees set up. During awareness sessions, identified water points are treated and currently there are 300 treated wells (200 in the North and 100 in the Far North Region), out of the 308 identified in the two regions. 54 CRC volunteers formerly trained on CBHFA are trained on water point treatment and maintenance techniques and in turn train household heads on water treatment, maintenance and cleaning of water points.

The school that served as relocation site for the displaced people of Garoua II subdivision has been disinfected by volunteers, after moving the occupants to a new relocation site and 69 latrines have been disinfected. Twelve of these are in schools.

Following the awareness-raising sessions conducted by Cameroon Red Cross volunteers in various neighbourhoods of the North and Far North Regions, especially in the relocation sites, there is notable albeit gradual change of behaviour by the population. For example, they have stopped defecating in water. A total of 10 sanitation kits consisting of round shovels, spades, rakes, wheelbarrows, boots, gloves, machetes, pickaxes, nose masks, liquid soap, bleach, cresol, raincoats, buckets and 10 sprayers have been purchased and handed over to Local Cameroon Red Cross committees for use during hygiene, sanitation and disinfection campaigns organized in the communities. To date, 14 massively attended community-wide sessions have been organized in the two regions. More than 500 people participated in this activity.

In terms of sanitation, emergency latrines have been constructed in all resettlement camps. At the same time, a committee to manage these latrines has been set up and given some cleaning and disinfection equipment. This

management committee is supervised by Red Cross volunteers. A total of 26 latrines (2 in Böckle ,20 in Lainde Bilonde-Badoudi and 4 in the Far North Region in Dana) have already been constructed and 3 management committees set up.

Through these awareness-raising and sanitation activities, the National Society has, once more, reinforced its visibility, credibility and its auxiliary role to public and traditional authorities in flood-affected localities.

Construction of concrete slabs for 350 family latrines is ongoing and will be distributed in the two regions as follows: North Region (Garoua and surrounding environs): 121 families; Far North Region: Logone and Chari Division, with headquarters at Kousséri, especially in the village of Blangoua: 165 families; In the Mayo Danay, headquarters Yagoua, especially in the villages of Gobesso and Danay and: 64 families. In the North region, except in the disputed site in Lainde Bilonde, 3 blocks of 2 latrines each, out of the 4 blocks planned have been built, and will soon be handed over.

The drilling of boreholes has started in 2 localities out of the 5 planned. In the Far North region, the 4 boreholes planned have already been built, while the school latrine only need roofs, doors and plastering. Of the 350 slabs planned, 120 (34 percent) have already been fabricated and distributed as follows: North region: 41 slabs in Malape, Far North: 15 slabs in Blangoua and 64 in the Mayo Danay. In the Mayo Danay, nothing has been done yet in terms of latrine construction, although the site has already been provided; the beneficiaries are still waiting for the partitioning to begin work.

Challenge: Inadequate operational capacity of local Red Cross committees in high risk areas. This can be improved through mobilization and training of volunteers and provision of tools.

Disaster preparedness and risk reduction

Outcome: Improve the level of preparedness and risk reduction in eight high-risk communities in the two affected regions

Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High-risk communities are identified and mapped • Local preparedness plans and early warning systems are available in high-risk communities. • Dikes and barriers are established in high-risk communities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment and analysis of floods risk in affected areas and selection of priority communities for risk reduction activities. • Training of volunteers in vulnerability and capacity assessment in the affected regions. • Where not established, support selected communities in establishment of community preparedness committees with participation of local authorities and local Red Cross committees. • Support selected communities to carry out emergency VCA. • Support communities to do a contingency plan, which include measures for households and schools preparedness. • Support communities in development of local early warning systems including signboards, links to local authorities and Red Cross local committees, community member orientation and simulation. • Train volunteers and heads of households on the use of the alert system. • Distribute 20,000 empty sand bags for community based dike and barrier reinforcement. . • Organize at least two warning system exercises.

Progress: The activities planned under this sector are yet to be carried out. The most urgent work was to build emergency shelters and latrines to protect the displaced persons. However, to date 75 volunteers were trained on disaster risk reduction in the Mayo Danay (Yagoua, Pouss, Maga), Logone and Chari (Kousséri and Blangoua) and Benue Divisions (Garoua, Pitoa, Ngong, and Lagdo Malapé).

Bags destined for the most vulnerable are en route and dyke construction will soon start in targeted areas. Furthermore, colour markings to indicate the water level will soon be prepared and exercises on their use organised.

There is the urgent need to distribute blankets to help protect vulnerable people. In addition, it is worthwhile to organize training for a full community disaster response team (ECRC/CDRT) in each Division and more complete and in-depth risk reduction modules emphasized upon.

Livelihoods

Outcome: 350 families (1,750 individuals) affected by floods in North and Far North regions are supported to restart a normal life after the floods	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 150 fishermen have resumed their activities that were interrupted by floods. • 200 farmers' families have returned to their activities that were disrupted by floods. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify beneficiaries of income generating activities (IGA). • Train beneficiaries on the management of IGAs. • Buy fishing equipment and distribute to 150 target beneficiary families • Buy farm tools and inputs and distribute to 200 targeted beneficiary families • Monitor the first months of implementation of IGAs.

Progress: Due to lack of funding, this activity has been removed from the budget and will not be carried out.

Logistics

The IFRC's logistics delegate in the regional representation for Central Africa office supports the logistics unit of the Cameroon Red Cross to:

- Evaluate the logistical infrastructure to identify the best supply chain to support the operation.
- Proceed to the receipt of the goods sent back by air, sea and road and arranging transportation to distribution points.
- Liaise and coordinate with other key stakeholders to ensure optimum use of all information.

While some items such as tarpaulins, mosquito nets, blankets, mats, jerry cans and kitchen sets will be purchased from Dubai, the remaining items, including construction materials will be purchased locally following local tender procedures. The national society has been managing the Chadian refugees operation in North region since 2008; thus they have good warehouse management capacity. All the vehicles and truck planned will come from the Dubai global fleet base.

Progress: The necessary items for the operation stored in Yagoua were sent with the support of the logistics assistant of the Regional Representation in Kousseri Subdivision, where new beneficiaries were identified. It is the NFIs and temporary shelters for construction equipment. Orders for replacement of items were placed in Dubai and were received in mid-December 2012. With the support of the Logistics Department, a training workshop was organized on the construction of shelter and the distribution of NFIs to the benefit of the affected population of Kousseri is currently being prepared. Five bicycles were made available for Cameroon Red Cross volunteers in Kousseri by the Swiss Red Cross.

Communications – Advocacy and Public Information

Three motorbikes have been purchased and sent to the field to ease the movement of Red Cross teams. Two local radio and televisions publicises the launching of Red Cross interventions in the North and Far North regions. Information is shared between the field (Cameroon Red Cross) and IFRC on a regular basis to ensure the smooth implementation and monitoring of the operation.

The aim will be to maintain a regular flow of reliable information, between the field and other key stakeholders. This will be vital for fundraising, awareness of the work of the Red Cross and to maintain a strong profile of emergency operations. During an operation, communication between affected populations and structures of the Red Cross, media and donors is an essential mechanism to ensure greater quality operation, accountability and transparency. Communications activities described here are intended to support the national society to improve their communication skills and develop appropriate communication tools. These activities are conducted in close coordination with the IFRC's Communication Unit in Dakar and include:

- Written updates to the IFRC communications team, for further dissemination to media and through IFRC channels such as the website.
- Regular photographs to illustrate the continuing work of the Red Cross – sent to the IFRC communications team.
- Regular liaison with local and national media in Cameroon to maintain communications about the work of the Red Cross.
- Production of short film footage (to be edited if necessary in Geneva) to illustrate the work of the Red Cross.

Progress: Information about the operation has been regularly shared with the components of the movement at coordination meetings, with local authorities and other stakeholders in the field. A progress bulletin is regularly published by the NS and in total 4 bulletins have been published and exchanged with partners. Two press articles on the operation have also been published. Similarly, articles are published continuously on the site of the COSNAC. A media coverage of the activities which will be organized jointly by the Federation and the national society with the involvement of national and international media.

Capacity of the National Society

The Cameroon Red Cross (CRC) is present throughout the territory with its 58 departmental committees. Today, the number of volunteers is estimated at 40,000, of which up to 10,000 are trained first aiders. The CRC regularly holds its Ordinary General Assembly every four years, with the last held in January 2010 and the next planned for October 2012.

At the national headquarters there is an operational management structure with five technical departments headed by competent directors. CRC has recently formed a national disaster response team (NDRT). Two of them will be selected to supervise implementation (1 in each region). The CRC will also recruit a field project coordinator for this operation.

Progress: Three trainings for the volunteers on the management of the sites were organized in each of the sites of the operation. With the support of the Swiss Red Cross, a training of 20 volunteers on the construction of shelters was held in Kousseri and brought together participants from several departmental committees of the disaster zone. Currently, the Cameroonian RC has a pool of constructors of shelters that can be deployed in the country or the region.

Capacity of the IFRC

IFRC's regional representation for Central Africa (CARREP), in coordination with the Africa Zone office based in Nairobi, Kenya provides technical and material support to the National Society with the supply of relief materials, development of action plans, logistics and human resources as needed. The regional representation includes a regional programme coordinator, a regional health coordinator and regional disaster management coordinator, a regional officer for HIV, and a team providing support services. Additional technical support is available from the Africa zone office in disaster management, health and care, organizational development, planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER), finance and administration, and mobilization of human resources as needed.

A relief/logistics delegate will be deployed to the affected areas to assist the local committees of the national society with the implementation of the operation. IFRC regional staff will provide monitoring and reporting, as well as technical support throughout the operation.

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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- **IFRC Africa Zone:** Daniel Bolaños, Disaster Management Coordinator for Africa; Nairobi; phone: +254 (0)731 067 489; email: daniel.bolanos@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Geneva:** Christine South, Operations Quality Assurance Senior Officer; phone: +41.22.730.45 29; email: christine.south@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Zone Logistics Unit (ZLU):** Rishi Ramrakha, Head of zone logistics unit; Tel: +254 733 888 022/ Fax +254 20 271 2777; email: rishi.ramrakha@ifrc.org

For Resource Mobilization and Pledges:

- **IFRC Africa Zone:** Loïc de Bastier, Resource Mobilization Coordinator for Africa; Addis Ababa; phone: +251-93-003 4013; fax: +251-11-557 0799; email: loic.debastier@ifrc.org

For Performance and Accountability (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting):

- **IFRC Africa Zone:** Robert Ondrusek, PMER/QA Delegate for Africa; Nairobi; phone: +254 731 067277; email: robert.ondrusek@ifrc.org

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in Disaster Relief and the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (Sphere) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

www.ifrc.org
Saving lives, changing minds.



The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRCM014 - Cameroon - Floods

Timeframe: 05 Sep 12 to 30 Sep 13

Appeal Launch Date: 08 Sep 12

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2012/9-2013/4	Programme	MDRCM014
Budget Timeframe	2012/9-2013/4	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Funding

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
A. Budget		1,552,349				1,552,349	
B. Opening Balance		0				0	
Income							
<u>Cash contributions</u>							
European Commission - DG ECHO		209,602				209,602	38,449
Japanese Red Cross Society		54,000				54,000	
Qatar Red Crescent Society (from Qatar Government*)		38,797				38,797	
Red Cross of Monaco		6,021				6,021	
Swedish Red Cross		277,373				277,373	
Swiss Red Cross		63,855				63,855	
The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Government*)		93,132				93,132	
The Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Red Cross Silent Emergency Fund*)		51,499				51,499	
VERF/WHO Voluntary Emergency Relief		600				600	
C1. Cash contributions		794,880				794,880	38,449
<u>Inkind Goods & Transport</u>							
Spanish Red Cross		49,699				49,699	
Swiss Red Cross		101,771				101,771	
C2. Inkind Goods & Transport		151,470				151,470	
<u>Other Income</u>							
Programme & Services Support Recover		9,458				9,458	
C4. Other Income		9,458				9,458	
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)		955,808				955,808	38,449
D. Total Funding = B + C		955,808				955,808	38,449

* Funding source data based on information provided by the donor

II. Movement of Funds

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
B. Opening Balance		0				0	
C. Income		955,808				955,808	38,449
E. Expenditure		-846,791				-846,791	
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)		109,017				109,017	38,449

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRCM014 - Cameroon - Floods

Timeframe: 05 Sep 12 to 30 Sep 13

Appeal Launch Date: 08 Sep 12

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2012/9-2013/4	Programme	MDRCM014
Budget Timeframe	2012/9-2013/4	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Expenditure						TOTAL	Variance
	Budget	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
	A					B	A - B	
BUDGET (C)			1,552,349			1,552,349		
Relief items, Construction, Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	357,981		137,525			137,525	220,456	
Construction Materials	7,926		40,831			40,831	-32,905	
Clothing & Textiles	103,752		52,429			52,429	51,324	
Seeds & Plants	29,630		1,185			1,185	28,445	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	382,054		57,825			57,825	324,228	
Medical & First Aid	3,676		2,477			2,477	1,199	
Teaching Materials			4,760			4,760	-4,760	
Utensils & Tools	97,687		27,270			27,270	70,417	
Other Supplies & Services	18,519						18,519	
Total Relief items, Construction, Sup	1,001,225		324,302			324,302	676,923	
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Vehicles	10,000		2,821			2,821	7,179	
Computers & Telecom	3,333		5,423			5,423	-2,089	
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	13,333		8,243			8,243	5,090	
Logistics, Transport & Storage								
Storage	10,519		9,671			9,671	848	
Distribution & Monitoring	56,788		24,802			24,802	31,986	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	55,495		28,700			28,700	26,795	
Logistics Services			17,877			17,877	-17,877	
Total Logistics, Transport & Storage	122,802		81,049			81,049	41,752	
Personnel								
International Staff	64,815		78,175			78,175	-13,360	
National Staff	32,405		29,155			29,155	3,249	
National Society Staff	36,593		25,725			25,725	10,868	
Volunteers	80,794		60,447			60,447	20,347	
Total Personnel	214,606		193,502			193,502	21,105	
Consultants & Professional Fees								
Professional Fees			16,172			16,172	-16,172	
Total Consultants & Professional Fees			16,172			16,172	-16,172	
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	41,219		19,816			19,816	21,403	
Total Workshops & Training	41,219		19,816			19,816	21,403	
General Expenditure								
Travel	18,519		8,831			8,831	9,687	
Information & Public Relations	6,204		4,814			4,814	1,390	
Office Costs	12,912		21,854			21,854	-8,942	
Communications	5,926		19,353			19,353	-13,428	
Financial Charges	1,481		7,582			7,582	-6,101	
Other General Expenses			954			954	-954	
Shared Office and Services Costs	19,378		12,343			12,343	7,035	
Total General Expenditure	64,419		75,732			75,732	-11,313	
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions			73,260			73,260	-73,260	
Total Operational Provisions			73,260			73,260	-73,260	
Indirect Costs								
Programme & Services Support Recover	94,744		51,098			51,098	43,646	

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRCM014 - Cameroon - Floods

Timeframe: 05 Sep 12 to 30 Sep 13

Appeal Launch Date: 08 Sep 12

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2012/9-2013/3	Programme	MDRCM014
Budget Timeframe	2012/9-2013/3	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Expenditure						TOTAL	Variance
	Budget	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
	A					B	A - B	
BUDGET (C)			1,552,349			1,552,349		
Total Indirect Costs	94,744		51,098			51,098	43,646	
Pledge Specific Costs								
Pledge Earmarking Fee			2,218			2,218	-2,218	
Pledge Reporting Fees			1,400			1,400	-1,400	
Total Pledge Specific Costs			3,618			3,618	-3,618	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	1,552,349		846,791			846,791	705,557	
VARIANCE (C - D)			705,557			705,557		

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRCM014 - Cameroon - Floods

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Appeal Launch Date: 08 Sep 12

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2012/9-2013/3	Programme	MDRCM014
Budget Timeframe	2012/9-2013/3	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

IV. Breakdown by subsector

Business Line / Sub-sector	Budget	Opening Balance	Income	Funding	Expenditure	Closing Balance	Deferred Income
BL2 - Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people							
Disaster response	1,552,349	0	955,808	955,808	846,791	109,017	38,449
Subtotal BL2	1,552,349	0	955,808	955,808	846,791	109,017	38,449
GRAND TOTAL	1,552,349	0	955,808	955,808	846,791	109,017	38,449

EMERGENCY APPEAL

03/07/2013

MDRCG014 Cameroon Floods

Budget Group	Multilateral Response	Inter-Agency Shelter Coord.	Bilateral Response	Appeal Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	174,352			174,352
Construction - Materials	172,778			172,778
Clothing & Textiles	61,130			61,130
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	325,120			325,120
Medical & First Aid	3,676			3,676
Ustensils & Tools	97,687			97,687
Other Supplies & Services	4,630			4,630
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPL	839,373	0	0	839,373
Vehicles Purchase	3,600			3,600
Computer & Telecom Equipment	5,400			5,400
Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	9,000	0	0	9,000
Storage, Warehousing	10,519			10,519
Dsitribution & Monitoring	64,096			64,096
Transport & Vehicle Costs	47,222			47,222
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	121,837	0	0	121,837
International Staff	74,074			74,074
National Staff	32,405			32,405
National Society Staff	36,593			36,593
Volunteers	80,794			80,794
Total PERSONNEL	223,866	0	0	223,866
Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES	0	0	0	0
Workshops & Training	27,331			27,331
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	27,331	0	0	27,331
Travel	18,519			18,519
Information & Public Relations	6,204			6,204
Office Costs	23,208			23,208
Communications	18,963			18,963
Financial Charges	4,000			4,000
Shared Support Services	19,550			19,550
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	90,444	0	0	90,444
Total TRANSFER TO PARTNERS	0	0	0	0
Programme and Supplementary Services Recovery	85,270	0		85,270
Total INDIRECT COSTS	85,270	0	0	85,270
TOTAL BUDGET	1,397,120	0	0	1,397,120
Available Resources				
Multilateral Contributions				0
Bilateral Contributions				0
TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES	0	0	0	0
NET EMERGENCY APPEAL NEEDS	1,397,120	0	0	1,397,120