

Operations update



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Cameroon: Population Movement

Emergency appeal n° MDRCM006
Operations update n° 2
10 June, 2008

Revised Appeal Objectives and Budget

Period covered by this Operations Update: 13 March to 5 May, 2008. **Original Appeal target:** CHF 2,600,000 (USD 2,363,636 or EUR 1,626,169). **Revised Appeal target:** with this Operations Update, the Appeal has been revised to CHF 2,191,399 (USD 2,087,047 or EUR 1,346,896) to reflect camp management activities as well as shortened Appeal timeframe. **Appeal coverage:** 55%;

[<click here to view the attached Revised Emergency Appeal Budget>](#)

[<click here to link to contact details >](#)

Appeal history:

- This **Emergency Appeal** was initially launched on 13 February 2008 for CHF 2,600,000 (USD 2,363,636 or EUR 1,626,169) for 6 months to provide relief assistance to 10,000 beneficiaries, with a possible extension for an additional 6 months to cover recovery activities.
- **Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF):** CHF 300,000 was allocated from the Federation's DREF to support the national society in providing emergency relief and has been incorporated into the present Appeal.
- **Operations Update 1** was published on 13 March, 2008 outlining the progress made since the start of the operation on 13 February 2008.
- **A revised Appeal** was finalized in April and is presented in the current **Operations Update 2**, reflecting both the Federation's increased responsibility for overall management of the temporary camp at Maltam and the shortened timeframe of operations. Remaining refugees are now expected to be transferred to a final relocation camp by 30 June 2008, at which time Federation operations under this Appeal will end. Longer-term involvement on the part of the Federation and the Cameroon Red Cross Society (CRCS) in the final relocation camp is currently under negotiation. Any RC activities in the new camp will be integrated into the Federation's Annual Appeal for 2008 as part of Disaster Management. The current appeal is therefore expected to end on **30 June 2008**.
- **A Final Report** will therefore be due by **30 September 2008**.

Summary: The International Federation took over responsibility for the overall management of the temporary refugee camp at Maltam as from 1 March 2008, following the withdrawal of all other humanitarian actors from the operation. A retroactive agreement was signed on 31 March 2008 with UNHCR in Yaoundé to that effect. Given that UNHCR pledged to cover only part of the camp management expenses, the Federation has revised the current appeal accordingly, so as to enable the operation to run smoothly, under the auspices of both the Federation and the Cameroon Red Cross Society (CRCS). The revised plan of action incorporates the wider range of activities undertaken since 1 March in the areas of relief distribution (food and non-food); health and care (including nutritional health); water, sanitation and hygiene promotion; social and community development; and overall camp management. The new objectives and budget reflect these changes. Red Cross involvement under this Appeal is expected to end with the relocation of refugees to Langui Camp at the end of June. Donor support for longer-term assistance and recovery activities to the refugees will be sought through the Federation's Annual Appeal for 2008, once on-going RC involvement has been clarified and confirmed.

The situation

The conflict that erupted between Government and rebel forces in Chad at the end of January 2008 provoked a massive population movement across the border into Cameroon (in and around the town of Kousseri), with an initial influx of more than 60,000 refugees seeking assistance, shelter and protection. The Cameroon Red Cross Society (CRCS), supported by the International Federation, mounted an immediate response to assess the needs and numbers of refugees requiring assistance, and provide emergency relief of food and non-food items.

With relative stability re-established in Chad by early February, on-going assessments indicated that a majority of the refugees were progressively returning to Chad (N'djamena). Of the remaining refugees, some 6,000 were installed in temporary sites at Madana (300 m from the border), and a further 30,000 people were being accommodated in scattered sites and with host families in the town of Kousseri. The Cameroon Red Cross and the International Federation, along with other humanitarian organizations (including WFP, UNICEF, WHO, UNFPA and MSF) combined their efforts to cover the most basic and urgent needs of the refugees. Main activities consisted of distributing food, water and non-food items, building community latrines and vaccinating children.

Informal interviews conducted with the refugee population suggested that a core group wished to remain in Cameroon due to fears of further violence or persecution in case of a return to Chad. The vast majority of these people are considered as prima facie refugees by UNHCR. Following further assessments, some 8,500 of the remaining refugees in Kousseri Town were relocated to Maltam camp (33 kms south of Kousseri Town) between 16 February and 1 March 2008, under the auspices of UNHCR. It is important to note that Maltam Camp has always been considered to be provisional site only – since it is prone to flooding during the rainy season, which begins in June.

At this stage, and given the reduced scope of refugee displacements, most of the other humanitarian actors left the area. Having coordinated the setting up of the temporary camp at Maltam and activities related thereto, UNHCR handed over responsibility for camp management to the International Federation as from 1 March 2008. The Red Cross has henceforth had the responsibility to:

- Offer international protection to refugees from Chad in Cameroon;
- Provide basic services and material assistance to up to 9,125 refugees at Maltam Camp;
- Ensure that the refugees enjoy living conditions in line with basic humanitarian standards;
- Reduce malnutrition and major health hazards threatening the lives of refugees (notably malaria, HIV/AIDS), and offer appropriate reproductive health services;
- Cover the specific needs of women, children and other groups of vulnerable people living in Maltam Camp.



The Red Cross installed a water distribution network at Maltam for the refugees from Chad.

With the onset of the rainy season expected in June, a core group of up to 6,000 refugees wishing to remain in Cameroon is in the process of being transferred to a final relocation camp at Langui, situated 450 km south of Kousseri. The location was jointly identified by UNHCR, the Federation and the Cameroonian government, and finalised following consultation with beneficiaries. Amongst key considerations in the choice of location was increased distance from the border with Chad, so as to enhance security. The importance of this was highlighted following some unrest at Maltam Camp, with a four day strike organised by a core group of refugees in early May. As a result, activities in the camp were temporarily scaled down and staff security measures were enhanced. The situation has since stabilised, and the latest distributions have proceeded without incident.

Relocation is expected to be completed by the end of June 2008, at which time Federation activities under the current Appeal will end. Negotiations are currently underway for possible Federation involvement in managing

Langui camp. Any subsequent Red Cross involvement in camp management and recovery activities will be incorporated into the Annual Appeal for 2008.

The revised objectives of this emergency appeal reflect current activities and cover the period up to 30 June 2008.

Coordination and partnerships

Overall coordination of Red Cross activities has been ensured by the Cameroon Red Cross together with the International Federation's Regional Representation in Yaoundé. A French Red Cross ERU for Basic Health Care has been operational since mid-February, working in tandem with a health team from CRCS as from the end of April, with operations having been handed-over in mid-May. Field operations are being managed by the Federation's Disaster Management Delegate (Yaoundé Office) and CRCS's Head of Disaster Management. The emergency operations team consists of three Regional Disaster Response Team (RDRT) members, complemented by four National Disaster Response Team Members (all of whom are RDRT trained), working in the areas of water and sanitation, population movement management and community services. Over 130 CRCS volunteers have been assisting with distributions, health care and hygiene awareness-raising activities in the camp.

Most humanitarian actors withdrew from the operation at the end of February, leaving only the Red Cross (Cameroon Red Cross, French RC Basic Health Care ERU, International Federation) and UNHCR still active in the field at Maltam. Activities are being coordinated by these actors. Close contacts are also being maintained with other UN agencies to ensure the smooth evolution of operations and appropriate training for RC volunteers – in particular with UNICEF, WHO, WFP and UNFPA. Volunteers from the Cameroon and Chad Red Cross Societies have been collaborating closely to re-establish family links, and have successfully reunited 6 children with their families.

Action by Government

- The Government of Cameroon provided food and non-food items to Kousseri Town for distribution. The Senior Divisional Officer of the Region has provided free warehousing to the Red Cross in Kousseri Town.

Action taken by others

- Food - WFP provided 400 MT emergency dry rations
- NFI – items for 50,000 persons provided by UNHCR; further NFI provided by UNICEF and French Red Cross
- Health – Vaccinations targeting 250,000 persons provided by UNICEF. Surgery kits in stock with MSF-F and support for public health structures in the camp. MSF-S support screening for health in Kousseri Town until mid-April
- Water Sanitation: MSF-F and UNICEF international transport support.

As noted previously, most external actors - other than the Red Cross and UNHCR - ceased operations once the initial influx of refugees had subsided and the majority had returned to Chad. Coordination for distribution, vaccinations, as well as training support continues to be undertaken jointly with UNICEF and WFP.

National Society Capacity Building:

The CRCS's field team is composed of experienced staff and volunteers, skilled in relief operations, water and sanitation, restoring family links, health and logistics. This team is being supported by three RDRT and four NDRT members, as mentioned above.

The CRCS and Federation coordinating team organized two training sessions on relief assistance and health promotion, with the participation of 150 volunteers. On-going re-training has been provided to CRCS volunteers on disaster prevention and reduction. An early alert plan has been put in place, with particular emphasis on Maltam Camp. Training in water and sanitation was provided on a multi-country basis to 20 volunteers from both the Cameroon and Chad Red Cross Societies.

A medical team from Cameroon Red Cross was deployed at the end of April and has been working alongside the French Red Cross ERU members, with a view to taking-over the operations of the basic health care unit as from 15 May 2008, upon departure of the ERU team.

Capacity-building activities have been carried out with the affected regional committee in Kousseri, and further activities are envisaged with the CRCS's regional committee in Garoua, which will be involved in activities at the new camp in Langui.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Progress towards objectives:

Relief distribution (food and basic non-food items)		
Objective: To contribute to reducing the vulnerability of 15,000 refugees in Kousseri.		
<i>Revised Objective: To contribute to reducing the vulnerability of 8,500 Chadian refugees in Maltam Camp by distributing sufficient quantities of food and non-food items of good quality in a timely and fair manner.</i>		
Expected results - Revised	Activities planned - Revised	Main achievements
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up to 15,000 refugees have benefited from NFIs to meet basic needs. • Beneficiaries have adequate bedding. • Well-trained volunteers provide effective relief and first aid services and CRCS branch distribution capacities have been reinforced (Kousseri / Maltam). § Food and non-food items provided by WFP and UNHCR respectively are transported from advance points of delivery to distribution centres at Maltam Camp. § Food items and humanitarian materials are distributed to refugees on an equitable, just and efficient basis. § Distribution operations are coordinated and information is shared with WFP and other partners. § A warehouse is rented and managed according to existing needs. § Assessments of quantities and household use of items distributed have been carried out. § Households have sufficient fuel. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of 3,000 sleeping mats and blankets respectively. • Distribution of 500 Kitchen sets. • Mobilisation and distribution of food and non-food items in Kousseri and at Maltam refugee camp (RC procured, as well as from WFP and UNHCR). • Multidisciplinary training of volunteers on relief, watsan and health in accordance with Sphere standards • Mobilisation and training of 30 volunteers on distribution techniques. • Purchasing of material for distributions (i.e. ropes, tables and chairs, cups, small measuring devices, scales and pegs, etc.). • Renting a warehouse. • Visiting households for follow-up assessments. • Purchasing and distributing fuel to households. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Red Cross volunteers distributed an initial emergency food ration to 38,000 beneficiaries, including sorghum, rice, beans and oil, as well as non-food items (i.e. blankets, mats, jerry cans (20L), mosquito nets and soap). • Regular distribution of food (with WFP) to up to 9,125 beneficiaries in Maltam camp, meeting SPHERE standards (2113 kcal/person/day). • Distribution of basic NFI to 8,500 beneficiaries (or 1,700 families) in Maltam camp. UNHCR limited stock complemented by RC Movement. Distribution included hygiene kits, blankets, mats, soap, jerry cans, buckets, pails, ITNs, plastic sheeting. • Food basket monitoring system put in place and carried out by trained CRCS volunteers. • Thirty volunteers mobilised and trained in distribution techniques. • Warehousing set up and managed, with installation of 1 Rubb Hall, complemented by additional warehousing facilities in RC field operations office. • Fuel purchased and distributed to households once a month (wood in sufficient quantities to meet the needs of each household based on number of individuals per HH).

Progress:

Within the period covered by this Operations Update, the Red Cross received food from WFP and distributed it to some 3,556 families (or 8,780 refugees) on a regular basis – with distribution figures reaching 9,125 beneficiaries at last count. It should be noted that there is a high proportion of single member households in the camp. Food items included sorghum, rice, beans, cowpeas, cooking oil and high energy biscuits. SPHERE standards are

being met, with beneficiaries receiving 2,113 Kcal per person per day. In addition, welcome kits were distributed to 306 newly-arrived families of refugees.

French Red Cross has also provided non-food items to Mangam Camp on a bi-lateral basis.

Fuel is being provided to refugee households, with monthly distribution of wood bundles sufficient to meet family needs according to the number of people in each household.

A food basket monitoring system was put in place to assess and confirm the quantity of food and non-food items distributed. Cameroon Red Cross volunteers visited 180 tents (about 5% of the families of beneficiaries) to follow-up on the management and use of food and non-food items distributed.

Challenges

- A small but vocal group of refugees (primarily students) requested additional food and non-food assistance, resulting in a 4 day strike at Maltam Camp at the end of April / early May. This led to some temporary scaling-down of activities at the camp, and a requirement for enhanced security measures for RC staff. The situation has since calmed down and distributions are proceeding normally.
- No other challenges to note.
- Detailed distribution figures for NFI will be presented in the Final Report.

Emergency health and care

Objective: Provide health services to the refugee population to ensure an adequate state of health.

Revised Objectives:

Objective 1: To facilitate the access of Chadian refugees and asylum seekers at Maltam camp to basic health care and prevention.

Objective 2: To increase the chances of survival of children, pregnant women, people living with HIV (PLWH) and other specific groups of refugees and asylum seekers.

Objective 3: To sensitise refugees to sexually transmitted infections (STI) and HIV.

Objective 4: To reduce the vulnerability of Chadian refugees at Maltam camp to malnutrition.

Expected results - Revised	Activities planned - Revised	Main achievements
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic health care is provided to refugees in Maltam camp and CMR is maintained at, or reduced to, less than 1/10,000/day. • Potential epidemic outbreaks are prevented or identified and controlled early. • Cases of malaria are prevented. • BHC has access to safe water of at least 5 litres/outpatient • Immunization campaign coverage rate is >90% for children under 5 • Patients needing specialised treatment or showing signs of complication are referred to appropriate services. • Maternity and family planning services are available. • Sensitisation activities on STIs and HIV are carried out in collaboration with communities and the local health district. • All refugees living with HIV are 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deployment of a Basic Health Care Unit in Maltam refugee camp targeting 10,000 persons for 6 months in coordination with other partners. • Implementation of an epidemiological surveillance system for the camp. • Referral of patients from the BHC to Kousseri Town Public Hospital in cooperation with health authorities. • Mobilisation of a support team (6 volunteers and RDRT) for the running of the BHC together with the BHC Team • Provision of 4,000 mosquito nets to the most vulnerable (children under 5 and women). • Purchasing 10 sprayers and disinfection chemicals to prevent malaria. • Provision of safe water to the BHC. • Social mobilisation by 60 RC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • French RC basic health care ERU deployed on 14 February 2008, with 14,194 cases seen as of 5 May. • CRCS health staff mobilised and trained to take over BHC operations from 15 May 2008. Agreement reached for BHCU to be handed over to Federation's Regional sub-office (Yaoundé) for subsequent deployment in region as needed. • Serious cases referred to the Kousseri Hospital and/or treated by BHC according to availability of resources. • Distribution of 3,000 mosquito nets. • Regular spraying of camp facilities to prevent malaria. 10 sprayers and disinfection chemicals purchased. • Follow-up care provided to 15 HIV/AIDS patients, along with awareness-raising activities. • Obstetrical unit set up and 29 deliveries carried out. Antenatal consultations and follow-up with pregnant women systematized.

<p>treated and supported with food.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cases of malnutrition are identified and appropriate measures taken, including preventative measures to avoid health problems deriving from malnutrition. 	<p>volunteers for a vaccination campaign.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community outreach activities and health education implemented by RC volunteers. • Distribution of balanced daily food intake per head to all the refugees at Maltam Camp • Identification of people suffering from malnutrition, with acute cases referred to specialised centres. • Organising sensitization sessions on malnutrition. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CRCS trained (ToTs and volunteers) and checking for malnutrition, with 209 cases identified so far. • Vaccination campaigns against poliomyelitis carried out for all children under 5. • Water supply unit with a storage capacity of 10 m3 set up by BHC team. • Food distributions meeting SPHERE standards (see relief). • 50 RC volunteers trained and mobilized for immunization and hygiene promotion campaigns, as well as for community-based education.
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Progress:

- As of 5 May 2008, the Basic Health Care (BHC) had treated 14,194 refugees, including 3,549 children below 5 years, i.e. over 25% of the consultations.
- Fifteen people living with HIV, who had resumed ARV treatment provided by UNHCR at the Kousseri Hospital, are currently being followed-up by the BHC team and regularly transported back to Kousseri for on-going treatment.
- An association of young refugees against HIV/AIDS has been set up, and has been sensitizing refugees and coaching PLWH.
- All children below 5 years within the camp, as well as some from the surrounding community, have been immunised against poliomyelitis. The campaign was managed by UNICEF, with support from the Kousseri health district and 65 RC volunteers. In addition, 10,000 doses of W135 vaccines against meningitis A and C have been administered. An additional 1,200 doses of anti-tetanus vaccines are also expected.
- The BHC team received an obstetrical table and a gynaecological examination table from UNFPA. Within this reporting period, the BHC team delivered 29 infants.

The following table summarises the results of medical consultations conducted by BHC since the start of the operation on 14 February 2008:

PATHOLOGIES	TOTAL 14/02/08 to 04/05/08	Incidence	Prevalence
ARI	1074	8%	12%
PNEUMONIAE	342	2%	4%
WATERY DIARRHEA	1,619	11%	18%
BLOODY DIARRHEA	475	3%	5%
FEVER – Possible malaria	157	1%	2%
FEVER - Other	220	2%	2%
MALNUTRITION	209	1%	2%
MEASLES	0	0%	0%
HIV/AIDS	32	0%	0%
TB	14	0%	0%
MENINGITIS	3	0%	0%
DERMATOLOGY	541	4%	6%
OTHER INFECTIONS	2,283	16%	25%
TRAUMA	668	5%	7%
GYNAE/OBS	982	7%	11%
DELIVERIES	33	0%	0%
OTHER	5,542	39%	61%
TOTAL	14,194	100%	157%

There have been 209 cases of malnutrition registered, all of which are currently being followed up. Cameroon Red Cross volunteers pursue check-ups regularly to identify any children suffering from malnutrition.

Given the reduced number of actual patients registered by BHC, it was concluded that there were no compelling reasons for the French RC ERU team to extend the projected timeframe of their operations in the camp. A Cameroon Red Cross medical team arrived in the field on 20 April, to work in tandem with the French RC team, and has taken over the operation of the BHC as from 15 May. Arrangements have also been made with the Federation (Yaoundé) for the eventual hand-over of the BHC once current operations cease, for use in future deployments, as needed throughout the region.

Challenges:

- BHC has noted that many refugees come for consultation even when they are not actually sick.
- The withdrawal of MSF France from the Kousseri Hospital has constrained effective referrals. The BHC team at Maltam has consequently reduced the number of referrals, preferring to keep patients directly under observation at the BHC.

Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion

Objective: Provide sufficient water and sanitation to the refugee and host populations in Kousseri and Maltam Camp.

Revised Objectives:

Objective 1: Chadian refugees at Maltam Camp have access to potable water.

Objective 2: Chadian refugees at Maltam Camp live under improved hygiene conditions and in a healthy environment.

Expected results - Revised	Activities planned - Revised	Main achievements
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 500 latrines (1 per 20 people) are provided for the camp population • Good hygiene practices are understood and applied by the camp population. • The population of Kousseri receives sufficient water (15 litres/person/day). • Potable water is distributed equitably to all the refugees at the Maltam camp. • Refugees manage and maintain water points. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of 500 latrines in the camp of Maltam. • Maintenance of the toilets. • Management of the toilets in collaboration with the camp population. • Managing household garbage. • Organising refuse disposal. • Environmental sanitation with supply of 50 sanitation kits (wheelbarrows, rakes and shovels), 20 sprayers, 600 bottles of chemicals for disinfecting latrines. • Training of 30 CRC volunteers and 60 community volunteers in PHAST methodology. • Creation of community organisations for sanitation and water management in the camp. • Sufficient number of dustbins are built and fenced. • Organising cleaning activities in the camp. • Organising training and IEC sessions on the use of latrines and on hygiene promotion. • Disinfecting and cleaning latrines (at least twice a week). • Building 3 clothes washing and drying places. • Water facilities installed and maintained at Maltam camp. • Sensitizing refugees to water conservation and use. • Provision of water bladders and adequate water supply in selected areas of Kousseri town in collaboration with specialised partners (including UNICEF, Oxfam and MSF CH). • Provision of potable water recipients, water treatment chemicals (7,500 boxes of chlorine tablets and 10 jars of chlorine) and distribution system: 1,500 Jerry cans (20 litres), 200 buckets, flexible pipes and tank connections. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Latrines rehabilitated and checked in both Madana (transit camp) and Maltam. Currently, 289 functional. • 150 showers installed and functional. • 28 metal rubbish bins set up in all 9 blocs. • 14 garbage disposal pits dug. • Regular clean-up and maintenance activities (4x weekly). • Supply of 50 sanitation kits (wheelbarrows, rakes and shovels), 20 sprayers, 600 bottles of chemicals for disinfecting latrines and environmental sanitation purposes. • Regular disinfecting and cleaning of latrines (2x weekly) • Regular cleaning and spraying. • 30 CRC volunteers and 60 community volunteers trained in PHAST methodology. • 1,296 hygiene promotion and sensitization sessions carried out by volunteers. • 3 clothes washing and drying places set up. • Water distributed to all refugees at Maltam Camp, exceeding SPHERE standards (21L/person/day) • Bacteriological tests for water undertaken twice a week (Del Agua kit). • Provision of chlorinated water to 2 tanks and 3 water bladders four times daily, through trucking. • Six water distribution points installed for the 9 camp blocs. • Refugee management of water points and sanitation facilities established for each bloc. • Water tanks and the distribution system maintained on a regular basis.

Progress:**A. Water**

Two trucks have been rented to help supply water to the two T11 tanks and the 3 bladders of 10 m³ each, on the basis of 4 times a day, based on demand. The water supplied is pumped from 2 boreholes into 3 tanks (two T45 and a T30) where it is chlorinated prior to distribution, to avoid the spread of waterborne diseases. Federation RDRT members and Cameroon Red Cross experts collect samples of the water distributed to conduct bacteriological tests twice a week. Residual chlorine level is closely monitored and the tanks are cleaned on a regular basis.

Six water distribution points have been established and installed evenly in the 9 blocs that make up Maltam Camp. With this provision, the longest distance from a tent to the distribution point is 150 m. A committee for the management of water points and sanitation facilities, composed of refugees, has been put in place in each bloc and has been rendering unpaid services.

All refugees have access to water on the basis of 21L/person/day – exceeding SPHERE standards.

B. Sanitation and Hygiene promotion

Within this reporting period, 94 new latrines were built, 77 were closed, and 36 are presently full and will also need to be closed. As a result, only 289 latrines are presently available for 3,250 families of refugees. This is below recommended norms, however additional latrine construction has been put on hold, due to the imminent dismantling of Maltam Camp and the anticipated transfer of refugees to the new camp at Langui.

Furthermore, the construction of additional showers was considered to be a greater priority. Fifty new showers have been installed, bringing the total to 150 showers now operational in the camp. Showers and latrines have been installed separately and marked with signs indicating whether they are for men or for women.

Twenty-eight metal dustbins have been manufactured and positioned in all 9 blocs of the camp. In addition, 14 pits have been dug for garbage disposal. Four sessions are organised on a weekly basis for general clean up and maintenance of sanitation facilities in all 9 blocs of the camp.

Cameroon Red Cross volunteers have been cleaning and spraying health facilities within the camp with the participation of community volunteers (refugees).

CRCS volunteers conducted 1,296 sensitisation sessions within the camp to promote better hygiene practices. This activity is expected to be extended to the villages surrounding the camp.

Transition support and early recovery

Objective: Early recovery and transition support activities conducted in Maltam to enhance food security and encourage fuel efficiency.		
Expected results	Activities planned	Main achievements
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pilot projects indicate enhanced nutritional status in selected households Requirement for fuel has decreased substantially and relations with neighbouring communities has improved 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Micro agricultural projects designed to further enhance food security within the population of Maltam Training of refugees in Maltam on the construction of fuel efficient stoves using locally available materials favouring single headed households, the elderly and other vulnerable groups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None to date

Progress:

Nothing is currently planned in this area under the present Emergency Appeal, due to the imminent relocation of the remaining refugees from the temporary camp at Maltam to more permanent facilities at Langui. Red Cross volunteers have however been identifying those refugees that would be interested in such projects, for possible recovery activities in the longer-term, to be undertaken as part of the Annual Appeal.

Challenges:

- Due to the relocation of refugees from the temporary camp at Maltam, it has not been possible to undertake specific activities in this area.

New Appeal Objectives

As of 1 March 2008, the Federation and Cameroon Red Cross Society have assumed overall responsibility for the management of the temporary refugee camp at Maltam. The new objectives set out below reflect this situation and report on activities carried out over the reporting period. RC involvement under the current Appeal will terminate once refugees have been relocated to the new site at Langui – with transfer of an estimated 6,000 refugees expected to be completed by the end of June 2008. Negotiations are currently underway for possible Federation and CRCS involvement in the permanent camp at Langui. However, any future camp management and recovery activities – once confirmed – will be integrated into the Federation's Annual Appeal for 2008, as part of Disaster Management. Donor support may be sought at that time, to support longer-term activities in aid of the remaining refugees.

Emergency shelter

Objective: All refugees are accommodated in Maltam camp.		
Expected results	Activities planned	Main achievements
Tented accommodation is provided to all refugees.	Installation of tents and allocation to refugee households and individuals.	Installation by volunteer teams of 2,209 tents (4x6m) for 8,000 beneficiaries. Regular verification for damage.

Progress:

- Red Cross volunteers, with assistance from some of the refugees, have installed 2,209 tents of 4mx6m each for over 8,000 beneficiaries, with support from UNHCR. Verification is conducted regularly to repair damage caused by bad weather. So far, 38 tents have been abandoned, 9 have been recovered and 28 are torn.

Challenges:

- A number of tents have been damaged due to the harsh climatic conditions. Given the limited stock available, many refugees will be relocating to Langui with their existing tents.
- On the night of 17 May a strong storm damaged more than 500 tents.

Camp Management and Coordination

Objective: To ensure adequate means for the implementation of the emergency response activities.		
Revised Objectives:		
Objective 1: The Chadian refugees at Maltam live in a healthy environment and adequate shelters.		
Objective 2: Operations are managed and coordinated efficiently in the Maltam camp.		
Expected results	Activities planned	Main achievements
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Camp infrastructure is maintained and/or repaired as necessary. • Services are rendered and properly monitored, and order is maintained. • An information collection and management system is put in place and reports are submitted on a regular basis. • The human, material and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertaking all maintenance and repair work in the camp. • Ensuring that services are rendered and monitored. • Developing an information collection and management system. • Ensuring that all the resources required at the camp are made available. • Coordinating all interventions within the camp. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organization of distributions centres at Maltam Camp. • Installation of offices for operations and administration. • Mobilization and training of volunteers to ensure the success of planned activities. • Putting logistics standards in place in the warehouse. • Recruitment and training of drivers. • Developing fleet management procedures. • Evaluating the needs and shortcomings of

financial resources needed for the implementation of the operation are available.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing an adequate fleet (4 vehicles) for activities of implementation, coordination and monitoring. • Providing first aid services, with additional 25 first aid kits. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the camp and proposing solutions. • Improving the living environment of both Federation and CRCS personnel in the field (accommodation and cooking). • Providing basic first aid services and kits.
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Progress:

Since 1 March, the Federation and Cameroon Red Cross have been responsible for overall camp management. Activities at the camp have been proceeding smoothly. Any problems arising are addressed and solutions arrived at, in consultation with beneficiary representatives (see below).

Social and Community Development		
Objective 1: To involve refugees in community-based development activities and help them achieve a certain level of self-sufficiency through community-based activities.		
Objective 2: To discuss and meet the specific needs of children and other vulnerable people in the camp within the community through specific activities; and involve women in decision-making regarding this issue.		
Objective 3: To help refugees recover their human dignity and enjoy better living conditions through equitable access to services and gender equity.		
Expected results	Activities planned	Main Achievements
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refugees are involved in camp management and activities, and sensitized to maintenance. • Refugees are organised in representative and legitimate committees. • Counselling, orientation and psychosocial support is provided to refugees. • Mechanisms are put in place to ensure community mobilisation and participation in operational activities, as well as in social orientation and care for the most vulnerable. • Persons with specific needs are identified, protected and supported. • A programme to protect and assist Chadian refugees at Maltam is implemented. • The interventions of other partners in support of Chadian refugees at Maltam are coordinated efficiently. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organising the election of refugees' representatives and setting up refugee committees within the camp. • Listening and orientating refugees, as well as providing them with psychosocial support. • Identifying specific target groups: children and youths, adolescents, elderly, women and children heads of families, etc. • Organising IEC on the respect of environment, culture of peace, STIs and HIV, as well as condoms distribution. • Organising games for children, youths and adolescents. • Setting up a theatre group. • Setting up football, volleyball and other sports teams. • Setting up knitting, dressmaking, soap and dye making workshops • Projecting films on community-based development and the fight against discrimination. • Sending children of refugees to school. • Organising and celebrating World Refugee Day. • Creating a community-based farm and poultry production. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refugee committees set up in each bloc. • Elections held to choose refugee representatives, with gender balance ensured. • Counselling and orientation centre established. Volunteers have conducted 1,250 counselling and orientation sessions to date. • Awareness-raising on sexual and gender-based violence carried out. • Two playgrounds established. • Needs of special target groups identified and addressed through activities. • IEC sessions organised in areas of respect for the environment, maintaining peace, STIs and HIV. • Football games organised. • Concerts organised. • Theatre group set up. • Refugee children sent to school. • World RCRC day celebrated on 8 May and plans underway for celebration of World Refugee Day (6 June).

Progress:

- The camp has been divided into 9 blocs in accordance with the refugees.
- Committees of refugees have been set up in each bloc of the camp. They are responsible for following-up on population movements within the camp, assessing the state of shelters (tents), and relaying information on refugee concerns, in particular as related to shelter and security.
- Elections were held for the selection of refugee representatives, with gender balance of refugees elected (50% men and 50% women chosen democratically). These leaders are consulted regularly prior to taking decisions concerning the refugees.
- A listening, counselling, orientation and support centre has been set up and is easily accessible to all refugees. Sixty refugees are received in the centre every day. So far, Red Cross volunteers have conducted 1,250 counselling and orientation sessions.
- A sensitisation day on sexual and gender-based violence was organised within the camp to prevent such violence.
- Two play grounds have been prepared for children distraction.
- Various social and cultural activities have been organised, including concerts, a theatre group, football games and celebrations to mark key dates.

Communications – Advocacy and Public Information

Interviews were given to BBC World and Africa No. 1 radio – a pan-African station. A feature article on the situation of the refugees was published in the Federation's West and Central Africa Zone magazine. Two articles have appeared on the Federation web site since the beginning of the operation. International media have responded to contacts and have produced numerous articles citing CRCS and Federation response to the refugee crisis. The Regional Representation in Yaoundé is in the process of finalizing a special issue of 'La Tribune du Volontaire' concerning the refugee operation. Two press releases have been produced on the same subject and an 8 minute video covering the Red Cross response to the refugee operation will be produced with external technical support, for purposes of visibility and advocacy vis-à-vis the Government of Cameroon, external partners and other national societies. The situation at Maltam Camp was highlighted by the Chad Red Cross during its regular 'Point de Presse' activities.

Capacity of the National Society

The CRCS has 8,100 active volunteers registered in 54 branches in the 10 provinces throughout Cameroon. The CRCS has a well-established structure consisting of 4 operational departments, including a relief department which has been fully active and widely recognised as extremely efficient in the initial emergency phase of the refugee operation. The CRCS has substantial experience of refugee operations in Banyo, in Yaoundé and in the east. The CRC has deployed over 130 trained volunteers and 2 disaster managers over the course of the operation to date. The current refugee operation has constituted an excellent opportunity to further develop capacity within the CRCS and specifically its services in the areas of disaster management, basic health care, malnutrition identification and referral, PHAST training and health and social awareness-raising.

Capacity of the Federation

The Federation has a Regional Representation in Yaoundé, with a disaster management department which comprises a Regional Disaster Management Delegate and a Regional Disaster Management Officer. A Federation team was deployed in the field in Kousseri immediately after the start of the disaster. The team included the health coordinator, a watsan delegate, a communications officer, a disaster management officer and a disaster management delegate. At Zone level, the Federation has a strong disaster management team based in Dakar, as well as watsan and health teams, with Regional Disaster Response Teams (RDRT) able to intervene. The operation is now coordinated in the field by the Regional Disaster Management Delegate for Central Africa.

How we work

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

The International Federation's activities are aligned with its Global Agenda, which sets out four broad goals to meet the Federation's mission to "improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity".

Global Agenda Goals:

- Reduce the numbers of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters.
- Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies.
- Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.
- Reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion and promote respect for diversity and human dignity.

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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[<Updated donor response report attached below; click here to return to the title page>](#)

APPEAL BUDGET SUMMARY

APPEAL NAME: Cameroon Population Movement

APPEAL NUMBER:MDRCM006

PCM009

	ORIGINAL	REVISED	VARIANCE
<u>RELIEF NEEDS</u>			
Shelter		31,932	-31,932
Construction Materials		0	0
Clothing & Textiles	107,500	107,500	0
Food	32,500	2,440	30,060
Seeds & Plants	25,000	25,000	0
Water & Sanitation	275,250	180,245	95,005
Medical & First Aid	140,312	587,868	-447,556
Teaching Materials		0	0
Utensils & Tools	38,750	56,605	-17,855
Other Supplies & Services	860,725	67,430	793,295
Total Relief Needs	1,480,037	1,059,020	421,017
<u>CAPITAL EQUIPMENT</u>			
Land & Buildings		0	0
Vehicles Purchase	4,200	4,200	0
Computers & Telecom Equipment	25,250	25,250	0
Office/Household Furniture & Equip.		0	0
Medical Equipment		0	0
Other Machinery & Equipment		0	0
<u>TRANSPORT, STORAGE & VEHICLES</u>			
Storage - Warehouse	12,750	24,825	-12,075
Distribution & Monitoring	73,500	131,915	-58,415
Transport & Vehicles Costs	35,400	54,375	-18,975
<u>PERSONNEL</u>			
International Staff	146,400	85,788	60,612
Regionally Deployed Staff	60,000	117,940	-57,940
National Staff	180,000	120,424	59,576
National Society Staff	95,625	161,385	-65,760
Consultants	45,276	45,276	0
<u>WORKSHOPS & TRAINING</u>			
Workshops & Training	20,000	15,034	4,966
<u>GENERAL EXPENSES</u>			
Travel	36,000	39,307	-3,307
Information & Public Relations	15,000	41,217	-26,217
Office running costs	34,062	48,148	-14,086
Communication Costs	60,700	73,760	-13,060
Professional Fees	175	2,126	-1,951
Financial Charges			0
Other General Expenses	106,622	30,675	75,947
<u>PROGRAMME SUPPORT</u>			
Programme Support - PSR	168,999	110,734	58,265
Total Operational Needs	1,119,959	1,132,379	-12,420
Total Appeal Budget (Cash & Kind)	2,599,996	2,191,399	408,597
Available Ressources (inc. ERU- BHC in kind from French RC, CHF 487'800)		1,451,700	
Net Request		739,699	