

Operations update



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Cameroon: Population Movement

Emergency appeal n° MDRCM006
Operations update n° 3
7 October, 2008

Appeal extension and budget revision

Period covered by this Operations Update:
10 June to 1 August, 2008.

Current appeal target: CHF 2,500,035 (USD 2.1m or EUR 1.6m), revised from CHF 2,191,399
[<click here to view the attached Revised Emergency Appeal budget>](#)

Appeal coverage: 55% [<click here to go directly to the updated donor response report, or here to link to contact details >](#)

Appeal history:

- **Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF):** CHF 300,000 was initially allocated from the Federation's DREF to support the National Society to respond to the disaster.
- This Emergency Appeal was initially launched on 13 February 2008 for CHF 2,600,000 for 6 months to assist 10,000 beneficiaries.
- **Operations Update n. 1** was published on 13 March, 2008 and presented the progress made since the start of the operation.
- **Operations Update no. 2** was published on 10 June, 2008 and revised the objectives and budget, from CHF 2,600,000 to CHF 2, 2,191,399.
- **This Operations Update (no. 3)** revises the budget to CHF 2,500,035 and extends the operation timeframe to 31 December 2008.



Cameroon Red Cross volunteers used chemicals to treat mosquito breeding places around the refugee camp in Langui.

Epiphane Yellome/International Federation

Summary: The Cameroon Red Cross Society supported by the Federation continued to carry out activities as planned within the refugee camp in Langui. A strike by refugees in early June, 2008 resulted in a need to minimize humanitarian workers, including the Red Cross. While this caused some operational constraints, the Red Cross maintained a reduced medical team in the field while others were on standby outside of the camp. The strike delayed the operation for about three weeks. The situation returned to normal in late June, 2008, and the Federation and Cameroon Red Cross resumed normal work in the camp. However, this necessitated a first extension of the timeframe from 30 June to 31 July, 2008. The operation timeframe is now being extended to 31 December 2008, based on the situation in the field. This decision was taken based on the situation in the field. In fact, some 5,000 Chadian refugees remain in the camp in Langui and do not wish to return to their country now. In addition, the Cameroon Red Cross Society still requires the Federation's support to carry out activities in Langui, at least until late 2008 when they are expected to be fully prepared to continue with very

limited or no support from the Federation. Moreover, UNHCR asked the Federation and the Cameroon Red Cross Society to continue implementing and supervising activities in the Langui camp until 31 December 2008. Negotiations with UNHCR have been concluded, and the Federation and Cameroon Red Cross Society will contribute up to 25% of the total budget (CHF 2,500,035). UNHCR will contribute CHF 1,041,425. Added to the BHC funded by the French Red Cross, this brings the total funding of the appeal to CHF 2,114,060. Thus this revision seeks some CHF 385,974 to enable the Federation and Cameroon Red Cross Society to implement all the activities as planned, with a focus on food and non-food items distribution, health and care, nutritional health, water, sanitation and hygiene promotion, social and community development, as well as camp management.

The situation

The conflict that erupted between Government and rebel forces in Chad in January 2008 provoked a significant population movement across the border to Cameroon, with thousands seeking assistance, shelter and protection. The Cameroon Red Cross Society (CRCS), supported by the International Federation's, mounted an initial response, and an Emergency Appeal was launched to deliver assistance to a population initially estimated at some 59,000 people located at the Cameroon border town of Kousseri. The situation in Chad has subsequently returned to relative stability.

Coordination and partnerships

So far, the only actors that are present in the field at Langui include the Red Cross (Federation and Cameroon Red Cross Society), UNHCR and WFP, with UNHCR as the coordinating organ. The ERU/WATSAN team left in the second half of May, 2008, and Cameroon Red Cross team has been taking care of the health aspect of the operation with the support of the Federation. So far, the Cameroon Red Cross team has been doing very well, meaning that they learned a lot from the ERU/WATSAN team.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Progress towards objectives

Food and Non-food Items Distribution

Objective: To contribute to reducing the vulnerability of 8,500 Chadian refugees in the Maltam camp by distributing them enough food and non-food items of good quality in a timely and fair manner.	
Expected results	Activities planned
<p>§ The food and non-food items provided by WFP and UNHCR respectively are transported from the advanced points of delivery (Kousseri) to the distribution centres of the Maltam camp.</p> <p>§ Food items and humanitarian materials are distributed to refugees on an equitable, just and efficient basis.</p> <p>§ Distribution operations are coordinated and information is shared with WFP and other partners.</p> <p>§ A warehouse is rented and managed according to existing needs.</p> <p>§ Households are visited during and after the distributions to assess the quantities received and how these are used.</p> <p>§ The distribution capacities of Cameroon Red Cross</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilizing and training 30 volunteers on distribution techniques. • Mobilising the food and non-food items to be distributed (from WFP and UNHCR). • Organising the distribution of food and non-food items at the Maltam refugee camp. • Purchasing distribution materials (ropes, tables and chairs, cups, small measuring devices, scales and pegs, etc.). • Renting a warehouse. • Visiting households. • Purchasing and distributing fuel to households.

(Kousseri-Maltam) local committee are built through training sessions and on-the-job training. § Sufficient household fuel is distributed to refugees.	
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Progress:

- Non-food items such as mats, mosquito nets, stoves, jerry cans, plastic sheeting and blankets were distributed to the refugees to facilitate their installation in Langui as they were transferred from Maltam. All the refugees in the camp were also given the food that was provided by WFP.
- A special distribution was organised during the transfer from Maltam to Langui, with the support of the Presbyterian Church in Kousseri and Garoua, and the Islamic Relief.
- Thanks to the support of World Vision, kerosene was purchased and distributed to the refugees as fuel for their stoves.
- The food distributed was in line with SPHERE standards as it amounted to 2,100 kcals per person per day.

Challenges: The refugees initially complained about the quality of food that was distributed to them, and therefore went on strike chasing away all humanitarian actors in Langui. Negotiations with UNHCR, Government and the Federation brought back calm into the camp and activities have now resumed normally.

Health and Care

Objective 1: To facilitate the access of Chadian refugees and asylum seekers at Maltam 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 the refugees to sexually transmitted infections (STI) and HIV.

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

Expected results	Activities planned
§ The Basic Health Care (BHC) Unit installed in the Maltam camp by the Federation provides basic health care to Chadian refugees and asylum seekers. § Patients needing specialised treatment or showing signs of complication are referred to appropriate services. § Maternity and family planning services are offered to Chadian refugees and asylum seekers at the Maltam camp. § Children below the age of 15 are vaccinated. § Sensitisation activities on STIs and HIV are carried out by zone officials and community agents in collaboration with communities and the local health district. § All the refugees living with HIV are treated and supported with food.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The BHC Unit is operational in the Maltam camp for 6 months. • Putting in place an epidemiological surveillance system for the refugees. • Supplying 4,000 MII. • Referencing patients to the Kousseri divisional hospital • Mobilising Red Cross volunteers for immunisation and hygiene promotion campaigns, as well as for community-based education. <p>Nutritional health:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifying the people who are suffering from malnutrition • Mobilising the food items to be distributed. • Distributing food according to laid down criteria. • Referring stubborn cases to specialised centres. • Organising 336 sensitisation sessions on malnutrition.

<p>§ A medical and epidemiological surveillance system is put in place and reports are submitted on a regular basis.</p> <p>Nutritional health:</p> <p>§ Children suffering from moderate to severe malnutrition without complications are taken care of at the Maltam camp, or referred to more appropriate services as the case may be.</p> <p>§ A balanced daily food intake per head is distributed to all the refugees at the Maltam camp.</p> <p>§ All the refugees living with HIV are treated and supported with appropriate food items.</p> <p>§ Preventive measures are taken to avoid health problems deriving from malnutrition.</p>	
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Progress: The activities planned were disturbed by the strike of the refugees. Nevertheless, 4 nurses of the Pitoa Hospital consulted 1,245 patients in June. The patients were suffering mostly from malaria and respiratory diseases, with a significant number of acute gastroenteritis. The nurses consulted about 50 patients per day. 12 out of 178 pregnant women gave birth.

Activities resumed normally in the camp after the strike that lasted about three weeks. The Cameroon Red Cross health team consulted 1,593 patients, including 261 children below five years. The major diseases registered were malaria, diarrhoea and gastritis. In July, 180 pregnant women and 21 births were registered (10 female and 11 male children). Eleven deaths were registered in July, including 5 children below the age of five, 3 of whom died of malnutrition. A stillborn was registered, and the medical staff was not able to determine the cause of death of the other child.

Challenges: The strike of refugees disturbed the planned implementation of activities.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion	
Objective 1: Chadian refugees at the Maltam camp have access to potable water.	
Objective 2: Chadian refugees at the Maltam camp live under improved hygiene conditions and in a healthy environment.	
Expected results	Activities planned
<p>§ The tanks at distribution points are filled through water trucking.</p> <p>§ Water is chlorinated prior to its distribution to refugees to avoid waterborne diseases.</p> <p>§ Water tanks and the distribution system are maintained on a regular basis.</p> <p>§ Potable water is distributed equitably to all the refugees at the Maltam camp.</p> <p>§ The refugees are sensitised to the need of managing and maintaining water points.</p> <p>§ Sufficient latrines are available</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installing water facilities in the camp. • Filling water tanks, especially through water trucking. • Analysing the quality of water using the Del Agua Kit. • Setting up a team to manage water (supply and follow-up). • Distributing water to all the refugees in the camp. • Sensitising the refugees to water conservation and use. • 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). • Spraying insecticides to combat malaria, and promoting and distributing impregnated mosquito nets. • Managing household garbage. • Organising refuse disposal. • Building 500 latrines and conducting IEC sessions on how to use

<p>and operational for refugees' use.</p> <p>§ Common toilets are built.</p> <p>§ Sufficient number of dustbins are built and fenced.</p> <p>§ Sanitation facilities (latrines, toilets and dustbins) are disinfected and maintained.</p> <p>§ Refugees are sensitised to the need of following hygiene rules and separating toilets from latrines.</p>	<p>them.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building new toilets and rehabilitating existing ones to have 500 operational toilets. • Building 3 clothes washing and drying places. • Purchasing 10 sprayers and disinfection chemicals.
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Progress:

- 50 latrines have been rehabilitated or built, and are functional.
- 99 showers are functional in the Langui camp. They have all been marked with signs indicating whether they are for men or women.
- 37 metallic dustbins have been put at the disposal of the refugees in all the blocs.
- Clean up and maintenance activities are carried out on a regular basis within the camp.
- 300 bottles of chemicals have been supplied for latrines disinfection and environmental sanitation.
- Latrines are cleaned up and disinfected three times per week.
- Cameroon Red Cross volunteers conducted 12 hygiene promotion and sensitisation sessions.
- 4 places for washing clothes have been rehabilitated in the Langui camp.
- Potable water was distributed to all the refugees within the camp, on the basis of 15 litres per person per day.
- Bacteriological test of the water was conducted on a weekly basis using the Del Agua Kit.
- Chlorinated water is supplied in a 15 m³ elevated tank six times a day for distribution to the refugees.
- 12 water distribution points have been installed in all the six blocs that make up the Langui camp, on the basis of 7 in bloc I, 2 in bloc III, 2 in bloc IV and 1 in bloc V, and nothing in bloc II and VI.
- The refugees in each bloc have been trained on how to manage their water points and sanitation facilities.
- The water distribution system in the camp is maintained on a regular basis.

Challenges: Federation RDRT/WATSAN members were not involved in the installation of the camp in Langui. In addition, no major WATSAN activity was carried out due to the strike of the refugees which delayed work for about 3 weeks. Installing sanitation facilities in Langui was the responsibility of the UNHCR.

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
<p>§ The refugees are organised in representative and legitimate committees.</p> <p>§ Refugees are involved in all the activities in the camp.</p> <p>§ Counselling, orientation and psychosocial support is provided to refugees.</p> <p>§ Mechanisms for the community mobilisation and participation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listening and orientating refugees, as well as providing them psychosocial support. • Organising the election of refugees' representatives and setting up refugees' committees within the camp. • Identifying target groups and populations: children and youths, adolescents, old people, 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 distraction. • Setting up a theatre group.

<p>of refugees in the activities of the operation, as well as in the social orientation and taking care of vulnerable people are put in place and are operational.</p> <p>§ Persons with specific needs are identified, protected, supported accordingly and followed up.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 the World Refugee Day. • Creating a community-based farm and poultry.
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Progress:

- The listening service that was put in place within the camp has so far attended to 1236 refugees. The demands of 88 of these refugees have been met so far.
- Red Cross volunteers and the health team of Cameroon Red Cross have been trained on how to conduct anti sexual abuse activities within the camp.
- Playgrounds for football and handball have been prepared and equipped; two tennis tables have been purchased and teams have been set up to ensure the management of the existing materials.

Challenges: Flooding occurred in the camp, thereby delaying the division of the camp as planned. Moreover, the committees that were set up in Maltam to manage the refugees have now been rejected by the same refugees. A team of wise people (refugees) has been set up to study the ways leading to the setting up of a new refugees' management committee.

Camp Management and Coordination	
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
<p>§ All the infrastructures of the camp are maintained and/or repaired as when necessary and the refugees are actually involved in the management of their camp.</p> <p>§ Services are rendered and properly monitored in the camp, and order is maintained.</p> <p>§ Refugees are sensitised to the maintenance of the camp.</p> <p>§ An information collection and management system is put in place and reports are submitted on a regular basis.</p> <p>§ The programme to protect and assist Chadian refugees at Maltam is implemented as planned.</p> <p>§ The human, material and financial resources needed for the implementation of the operation are made available at Maltam.</p> <p>§ The interventions of other partners in favour of Chadian refugees at Maltam are coordinated efficiently.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance and repair work in the camp. • Making sure that services are rendered and monitored. • Developing an information collection and management system. • Making sure that all the resources required at the camp are made available. • Coordinating all interventions within the camp.

Progress:

- Two distribution halls have been set up in the camp.
- 5 old offices in the former camp are being rehabilitated for the Administration, Hospital and Social Welfare services.
- 30 volunteers have been trained to ensure the success of planned activities.
- 4 new drivers have been recruited and trained by the fleet officer.
- 2 houses have been rented to accommodate the Federation and Cameroon Red Cross personnel in the field.

Communications – Advocacy and Public Information

The Federation's Central Africa Regional Representative and the President of Cameroon Red Cross travelled to Langui together to assess the situation and encourage the teams in the field.

Presently, all communications in the field are channelled through the UNHCR's representative in Maltam as he brings together all the humanitarian actors in the field as well as those that are interested in the operation.

Capacity of the National Society

The CRCS has 8,100 active volunteers registered in 54 branches in the 10 provinces in 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 since the start of the refugee operation. The CRCS has substantial experience of refugee operations in Banyo, in Yaoundé and in the east. The CRC has now deployed 100 trained volunteers and 2 disaster managers in Kousseri Town and a logistics officer in Maroua for onward dispatch of relief goods. The current refugee operation constitutes an excellent opportunity to further develop capacity within the CRC and specifically its disaster management services.

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, the communications officer, the disaster management officer and the 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 a camp manager appointed by the Federation.

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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[<Revised budget attached below; click here for the updated donor response report or here to return to the title page>](#)

APPEAL BUDGET SUMMARY

APPEAL NAME :CAMEROON POPULATION MOVEMENT
PCM009

APPEAL NUMBER : MDRCM006

	CURRENT	REVISED	VARIANCE
<u>RELIEF NEEDS</u>			
Shelter	31,932	52,660	-20,728
Construction Materials	0	0	0
Clothing & Textiles	107,500	107,500	0
Food	2,440	4,880	-2,440
Seeds & Plants	25,000		25,000
Water & Sanitation	180,245	175,245	5,000
Medical & First Aid	587,868	620,435	-32,567
Teaching Materials			0
Utensils & Tools	56,605	74,460	-17,855
Other Supplies & Services	67,430	124,135	-56,705
Total Relief Needs	1,059,020	1,159,315	-100,295
<u>CAPITAL EQUIPMENT</u>			
Land & Buildings			0
Vehicles Purchase	4,200	4,200	0
Computers & Telecom Equipment	25,250	25,250	0
Office/Household Furniture & Equip.			0
Medical Equipment			0
Other Machinery & Equipment			0
<u>TRANSPORT, STORAGE & VEHICLES</u>			
Storage - Warehouse	24,825	36,900	-12,075
Distribution & Monitoring	131,915	190,330	-58,415
Transport & Vehicles Costs	54,375	73,350	-18,975
<u>PERSONNEL</u>			
International Staff	85,788	85,788	0
Regionally Deployed Staff	117,940	117,940	0
National Staff	120,424	106,749	13,675
National Society Staff	161,385	227,145	-65,760
Consultants	45,276	45,276	0
<u>WORKSHOPS & TRAINING</u>			
Workshops & Training	15,034	15,034	0
<i>Monitoring and evaluation</i>			
<u>GENERAL EXPENSES</u>			
Travel	39,307	39,307	0
Information & Public Relations	41,217	66,827	-25,610
Office running costs	48,148	62,233	-14,085
Communication Costs	73,760	73,820	-60
Professional Fees	2,126	4,076	-1,950
Financial Charges			0
Other General Expenses	30,675	35,700	-5,025
<u>PROGRAMME SUPPORT</u>			
Programme Support - PSR	110,734	130,795	-20,061
Total Operational Needs	1,132,379	1,340,720	-208,341
Total Appeal Budget (Cash & Kind)	2,191,399	2,500,035	-308,636
Available Ressources		1,343,121	
Net Request	2,191,399	1,156,914	-308,636