

2022



Cameroon © Mirabelle Enaka / IFRC

YAOUNDÉ

IFRC CLUSTER SUPPORT PLAN

2022 funding requirement in Swiss francs
19.6 million

As part of a total Federation-wide funding requirement in Swiss franc **39 million***



National Societies

4



National Society staff

500



National Society volunteers

70,000



People to be reached

3,188,615

This document details the IFRC's support in areas agreed upon with the relevant National Society. The IFRC seeks resources to carry out this plan, listed here as funding requirements. For information on the IFRC's emergency operations, please visit ifrc.org/appeals.

* Total for IFRC and National Societies working internationally. Not including the country National Society's funding requirements.

+C IFRC

Appeal number
MAA62001

www.ifrc.org

SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

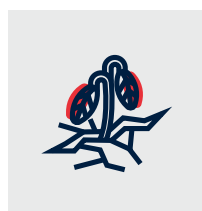
Population

39.4 million

Human Development Index Ranking

**Cameroon – 153, Equatorial Guinea – 145,
Gabon – 119, Sao Tome & Principe – 135**

Vulnerability to disasters



Drought



Floods



Landslides



Deforestation



Conflict



Disease

The Yaoundé Country Cluster covers Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon and Sao Tome and Principe. The sub-region in central Africa faces persistent insecurity due to ongoing conflicts, delayed economic and political reforms and limited cooperation to address climate change, despite its geographic location putting it at extreme risk of increased flooding and droughts. The sub-region's lack of political dialogue creates difficulty in establishing progress for migration issues and development priorities that require cross-border responses.

Central Africa has the highest number of people living below the poverty line among all sub-regions of Africa. Women and girls are at the highest risk of experiencing illness and death because of poor sanitation and access to health resources.

The area continues to face natural hazards that affect health and food security, damaging livelihoods on a regular basis and contributing to the large numbers of internal and cross border displacement.

There is a need to invest in climate change adaptation and response initiatives by operationalizing national adaptation plans and supporting development and employment creation that is environmentally sensitive. Improvement of urban management and quality of life in urban settings is equally a priority.

The sub-region is also affected by a strong dimension of social exclusion of marginalized groups which feeds internal tensions and at times causes violent extremism.



ROLE OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETIES

The National Societies in Central Africa face common challenges around resource mobilization, capacity building for volunteers, institutional capacity building for managers and financial management. Priorities have been identified in 5 strategic priorities, namely climate and environmental crises, evolving crises and disasters, growing gaps in health and wellbeing, migration and identity, and values, power, and inclusion. There has been a progressive integration of community engagement and accountability tools and approaches by these National Societies.



Equatorial Guinea © Equatorial Guinea Red Cross Society

MEMBERSHIP COORDINATION AND MOVEMENT FOOTPRINT

Name of Partner National Society	Climate	Crises	Health	Migration	Inclusion	Engaged	Accountable	Trusted
French Red Cross (only in Cameroon)		✓	✓					

The French Red Cross is the only National Society with a presence in the Yaoundé Country Cluster Delegation and supports the National Society in Cameroon. They support the Cameroon National Society with assistance for internally displaced people in the far north region of Cameroon.



GLOBAL FLAGSHIPS

Local action – strong National Societies

The IFRC will contribute to strengthening the operational capacities of the 4 National Societies covered through the Africa Red Ready initiative and the Preparedness for Effective Response (PER) approach.

Going to scale on humanitarian action and risk reduction

The IFRC will contribute to this flagship initiative in this delegation through the implementation of activities as described under the Evolving crises and disasters Strategic Priority.

Global cash leadership

Strengthening the Cash and Voucher Assistance preparedness of the four National Societies as described under the Evolving crises and disasters Strategic Priority in the respective country plans.

Reduce cholera related deaths by 50%

Implementing the activities described under the Growing gaps in health and wellbeing Strategic Priority described below.

Global health security – epidemic and pandemic preparedness

Intensifying the activities to tackle COVID-19. This will be done as described under the Growing gaps in health and wellbeing Strategic Priority.



Cameroon © Cameroon Red Cross

CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENTAL CRISES

Funding requirement in Swiss francs
3.9 million

People to be reached
3,188,615



Reducing the current and future humanitarian impacts of climate and environmental crises is one of the highest priorities in Africa. In Central Africa, people's reliance on their environment for livelihoods creates an additional urgency to address crises and create sustainable and alternative ways of meeting basic needs.

Most countries within Central Africa are exposed to the risk of drought, floods, landslides, and deforestation. The far north region of Cameroon is closer to the Sahel, and people here often experience hunger periods associated with drought. Most countries in Central Africa have experienced annual flooding in recent years, with Cameroon most affected.

The National Societies supported by the Yaoundé country cluster delegation have implemented several DREF operations to address these issues, but a larger intervention is needed to build preparedness and adaptation in communities.

2.7 million
people to be reached with climate and
environmental activities in Cameroon

224,000
people to be reached with climate and
environmental activities in Gabon

22,447
people to be reached with climate
and environmental activities
in Sao Tome and Principe

201,533
people to be reached with climate and
environmental activities in Equatorial Guinea

➔ SUPPORT

- Develop disaster risk reduction programmes informed by climate change.
- Develop community-based contingency plans informed by climate and environmental risks.
- Implement clean energy innovations and technology.



Cameroon © IFRC

EVOLVING CRISES AND DISASTERS

Funding requirement in Swiss francs
7.5 million

People to be reached
3,188,615



Violent conflict has an ongoing presence in Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, and Sao Tome and Principe, including internal conflict in the northwest and southwest regions. Attacks from the Boko Haram group in the far north region of Cameroon impact the lives and security of people regularly.

Natural disasters extend the need for risk reduction and resilience in communities. Flooding, epidemics and COVID-19 have increased the need for preparedness in National Societies, especially in areas of disaster risk reduction. Many of the most disadvantaged people live in hard-to-reach areas.

The National Societies of Equatorial Guinea and Sao Tome and Principe are limited in their abilities to defend both countries in the case of simultaneous disasters, and require contingency plans approved by both governments.



33%
of Gabonese people
live below the
poverty line



24%
of children remain
undernourished
in Gabon

TARGETS

- 4 National Societies are engaged in structured preparedness and capacity building processes.

SUPPORT

- Develop community early warning systems and links to meteorological and hydrological services.
- Develop early action protocols.
- Implement cash and voucher assistance.



Gabon © Croix-Rouge Gabonaise

GROWING GAPS IN HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

Funding requirement in Swiss francs
4.9 million

People to be reached
3,188,615



Recurrent flooding in many countries of Central Africa often comes with epidemic outbreaks including cholera. The COVID-19 outbreak has further stretched the capacities of those countries to respond to health-related disasters. While response activities have increased in all four countries, COVID-19 vaccination levels remain very low.

In Sao Tome and Principe in particular, access to water and sanitation facilities is a priority. The National Society has a strong focus on issues including AIDS, malaria, and COVID-19 prevention activities.

In many communities, people are at risk of disease from poor sanitation. Both a lack of access to hygiene resources, including suitable waste disposal, water and menstrual products create health risks for large numbers of people.

2.7 million

people reached with contextually appropriate health services in Cameroon

224,000

people reached with contextually appropriate health services in Gabon

22,447

people reached with contextually appropriate health services in Sao Tome and Principe

201,533

people reached with contextually appropriate health services in Equatorial Guinea

SUPPORT

- Purchase fully equipped ambulances.
- Install and rehabilitate waterpoints and latrines.
- Develop communication and education materials to promote sanitation, and hygiene services.



Cameroon © Mirabelle Enaka / IFRC

MIGRATION AND IDENTITY

Funding requirement in Swiss francs

1.1 million

People to be reached

1,525,543


Many countries are facing serious migration and displacement issues, with Cameroon being the most affected. The country is battling three humanitarian crises causing displacement: the Lake Chad conflict fuelled by Boko Haram, the Anglophone crises in the English-speaking parts of Cameroon, and the crisis in Central African Republic that saw thousands of people seeking refuge in Cameroon. This is adding to thousands more who migrate for economic reasons within and outside Central Africa.

The 2016 crisis in south-west and north-west regions of Cameroon caused the displacement of half a million people. The crisis in the far north is not over and has already displaced almost half a million people, and in the east, north and Adamaoua regions, there are still 252,000 Central African refugees with a limited chance of a safe return. These dynamics made Cameroon one of the fastest-growing displacement crisis in Africa in 2018.

Many people migrate from neighbouring countries to Equatorial Guinea, Cameroon and Gabon in search of increased security and livelihoods. This kind of migration is a cause of poor integration, adding to the difficulties and vulnerabilities people face in new settings.


1 million

migrants and displaced persons
to be reached with services
for assistance and protection
in Cameroon

SUPPORT

- Advocacy for migrants' needs with public authorities.
- Develop a migration and displacement strategy.
- Establish humanitarian service points.



Cameroon © Mathieu Ngoh / IFRC

VALUES, POWER AND INCLUSION

Funding requirement in Swiss francs

1.9 million

People to be reached

3,188,615


The various crises affecting the countries of Central Africa are accompanied by human rights violations, exclusion and poverty. In addition to this, floods and droughts have increased the vulnerability of large populations, with an adverse effect on young people in particular.

Cultural norms and a lack of material and financial resources exacerbate the protection risk for women and girls. Young people represent more than half of the population of Central Africa, but in spite of this, they are underrepresented and have little say in the decision-making process regarding actions to improve their living conditions.

2.7 million

people reached with values, power and inclusion activities in Cameroon

224,000

people reached with values, power and inclusion activities in Gabon

22,447

people reached with values, power and inclusion activities in Sao Tome and Principe

201,447

people reached with values, power and inclusion activities in Equatorial Guinea

➔ SUPPORT

- Develop youth-led initiatives.
- Include protection, gender and inclusion in emergency toolkits.
- Increase involvement of women and gender minorities in decision-making.



Cameroon © Cameroon Red Cross

ENABLER 1 – ENGAGED

Funding requirement in Swiss francs

220,000

It is essential that National Societies supporting vulnerable people and communities are equipped with the right information and resources. Investing in digital technologies allows the IFRC to ensure staff and volunteers can share information for efficient programming, planning and training, and meet the five strategic priorities set out.

The IFRC will support an increase in engagement in government led platforms to achieve humanitarian and development goals.

This investment and development will bring all National Societies to an equal level globally, and encourage peer to peer training, enabling a federation-wide approach for planning, monitoring and reporting the impact of the IFRC network.

The progress made in digital transformation will be done so according to the digital maturity model outlined in the IFRC Digital Transformation Strategy.

TARGETS

- 3 National Societies (Cameroon, Gabon and Sao Tome and Principe) increase the number of government-led platforms which they are actively participating to achieve humanitarian or development goals.

SUPPORT

- Equip offices with up-to-date IT programmes.
- Equip offices with solar power for reliable power supply.
- Engage interpretation services in the languages of the member National Societies.



Gabon © Croix-Rouge Gabonaise

ENABLER 2 – ACCOUNTABLE

Funding requirement in Swiss francs

180,000

Strengthened efficiency is crucial to developing the work of the IFRC. By eliminating unnecessary processes and system duplication, National Societies can channel time and funding into programming which directly impacts people's lives and livelihoods.

Additionally, by creating the right conditions to expand financial resources, more people can be reached, and greater working efficiencies can be found. The IFRC aims to be the humanitarian partner of choice at all times, and an increased positive reputation for management and organization will support this.

The IFRC will support the sub-region's National Societies to submit audits and financial reports, adopt training and resources and deliver feedback on all programmes and services.

TARGETS

- 1 National Society supported to develop data management systems that inform decision making and support monitoring and reporting on the impact and evidence.

SUPPORT

- Develop a costing policy and cost recovery framework.
- Facilitate fundraising for food security, health and WASH initiatives.
- Develop and operationalize a risk management framework.



Sao Tomé and Príncipe © Sao Tomé-et-Príncipe Red Cross

ENABLER 3 – TRUSTED

Funding requirement in Swiss francs

250,000

The IFRC supports the National Societies to become the trusted humanitarian partner of choice for local action, with capacity to act in the global network.

The National Society is assessing its development needs, revising its legal base and planning through strategic and development plans to better address service sustainability. It will improve financial sustainability through investment in the three pillars: accountability and systems development, resources mobilization and vision and mandate.

The National Society will adopt guidelines, tools and mechanisms, including fraud and corruption policy, protection against sexual exploitation and abuse policy, non-discrimination, harassment, child safeguarding policy to prevent, manage and address integrity and reputational risks.

The IFRC values the work, knowledge and influence of all its members. It will ensure that the National Societies National Society cover health, accident and death compensation for all of its volunteers, create and implement youth engagement strategies and integrated community, engagement and accountability in all programmes.

TARGETS

- 1 One National Society Development country plan created in Cameroon.

SUPPORT

- Develop inclusion initiatives.
- Develop minimum actions in protection, gender and inclusion.
- Ensure community, engagement and accountability is integrated into plans.



The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) is the world's largest humanitarian network, with **192 National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies** and around **14 million volunteers**. Our volunteers are present in communities before, during and after a crisis or disaster. We work in the most hard to reach and complex settings in the world, saving lives and promoting human dignity. We support communities to become stronger and more resilient places where people can live safe and healthy lives, and have opportunities to thrive.

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