

SOCIAL WELFARE APOSTOLATE DIOCESE OF KUMBO

CARITAS KUMBO

P. O. BOX 115, KUMBO, NORTH WEST REGION, REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON, Email: <u>diswe.kumbo@gmail.com</u> January 23rd, 2020/Kumbo.

(Project No: 121-014-1045) <u>SCALING UP EMERGENCY RELIEF ASSISTANCE FOR INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS AND</u> <u>VICTIMS OF ON-GOING CONFLICT IN THE DIOCESE OF KUMBO</u>

(December 2019 to January 2020)

FORMAL DETAILS

1.1.	Project title		Scaling Up Emergency relief assistance for Internally displaced persons, Victims of the on-going conflict in English speaking Regions of Cameroon (Diocese of Kumbo)			
1.2.	Project location/Region		Diocese of Kumbo, P.O. Box 115, Kumbo, Bui Division, North West Region, Republic of Cameroon, West Africa			
1.3.	Planned funding period	g December 2019- January 2020	December 2019- January 2020			
1.4.	Legal holder					
	His Lordship Bishop George Nkuo, Bishop of Kumbo is the legal holder of all projects within the territory of the Diocese of Kumbo.					
a)	Name and legal	form as registered: Social Welfare/CARITAS Department	artment, Diocese of Kumbo			
b)	Postal Address:	P.O. Box 155, Kumbo				
c)	Phone(Landline	and mobile) and Fax:				
	(+237) 6798847	78, 333481950				
d)	Email: diswe.kumbo@gmail.com					
e)	Bank details					
1.4.1.	Official representative (Authorised signatory) of Legal Holder					
	Name	Reverend Father Oliver Ndi	Skype: NA			

	Email	finsec@otmail.com	Phone (both landline and mobile) (+237) 651275976			
1.4.2.	Person responsible for financial management					
	Name	Reverend Father Oliver Ndi	Skype: NA			
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1.4.3.	Person Submit	ting the Request				
	Name	Reverend Father Daniel Ache Amuhngwa	Skype: NA			
	Email	diswe.kumbo@gmail.com	Phone (both landline and mobile) (+237) 679884778			
1.4.4.	Contact persor	responsible for project (project coordinator)				
	Name	Reverend Father Daniel Ache Amuhngwa	Skype: NA			
	Email	diswe.kumbo@gmail.com	Phone (both landline and mobile) (+237) 679884778			

Table 1: Formal details

Date/place: 23rd January, 2020/Kumbo

Name of official representative of legal holder: Reverend Father Oliver Ndi

Legal Holder: Bishop of Kumbo

2. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF HOW THE REPORT WAS PREPARED

This report is on activities continuing from the emergency relief program that ended in October of 2019. It covers the period from 1st of December 2019 to 23rd of January 2020. This period is the first three of the nine months already identified for implementation.

3. CHANGES IN THE PROJECT CONTEXT

3.1. General Changes in the Specific Project Setting Since the Submission of Request for Funding

More and more truckloads of military continue to be dispatched to the area of the Diocese of Kumbo. In the meantime, the pro-independence fighters continue to resist while acquiring more sophisticated artillery. The previously used den guns are now being replaced with automatic rifles among which is the AK 47 among other locally fabricated ones like what they refer to as the 'Manyi'. Most government offices remain shut down while the ghost town day (Mondays) continue to be no-movement days including between Kumbo and Bamenda. The intensity of kidnappings has reduced even though raids by military continue to scare the populations from going about their daily routines including farming. It would appear the military are now taking advantage of the end of year speech by the head of state to constitute a new terror group. With upcoming municipal and legislative elections, it is difficult to predict what happens next as most evenings are now characterised by threatening gun shots. In spite of this scare, the high level of breaking into people's homes and looting of property before setting the houses on fire has forced some people to return to Kumbo. This is in the vain hope of protecting the little property they had.

Most of the activities earmarked for this period are needs-based. This is important as we intend to address the direct needs of targeted beneficiaries. We have been able to engage most of what was targeted for the period up to February 2020.

We were able to serve food items to some of the very needy communities before Christmas. This made a huge difference in their lives especially of those in the most rural areas some of who could have rice with which to prepare a good meal for Christmas.

It was also possible to engage in a networking process with Caritas Bafoussam. Following from the recommendations from Misereor and the Diocese of Limburg, we found this approach useful in that it strengthens the institutions engagement to the process while at the same time mitigating duplication thus cutting down on waste. We intend to continue working with the Caritas departments of other Dioceses hosting displaced persons from Kumbo to ensure that we can continue not only to provide needed services but more so as a pastoral tool to enkindle the hope of one day returning to homeland being the Diocese of Kumbo. To make the process effective and efficient in service delivery to displaced persons; we have engaged the services of a focal person; a lady of Kumbo extraction, one time Catholic teacher with the Catholic Education Agency of the Diocese of Kumbo, Mrs Kinkinin Flora Bongkireh, now living with her family in Bafoussam so we can through this networking with Caritas Bafoussam strengthen the quality of services to these displaced persons.

3.2. Changes in the Situation of the Target Group

The situation of the target group continues to call for interventions and assistance. Most of these persons continue to live in food shortage and shortage of other most basic needs including shelter. Those who have lost property like homes continue to perch in farm houses in the bushes. Some have migrated to neighbouring towns. A few prefer the option to return and be killed as they cannot cope with the high cost of living in neighbouring towns or in the attempt to protect the little they had left behind.

It is evident from the few who could cultivate their farms that the situation of food shortage would exist for much longer. It is also certain from the level of destruction suffered by the people that there would be a drop in the level of income for a long while. This explains why most of those who have children who have migrated to study in nearby safer towns cannot afford the finances for lodging, daily upkeep including the various fees required to stay in school. The living conditions of most of these students especially those in neighbouring Bafoussam and the surrounding villages is a cause for concern. During our most recent visit to Bafoussam we came across students who could no longer continue to afford for their stay out there. The option of returning to Kumbo is the most considered in spite of the fact that schools are still not functional in Kumbo. We were, and according to the budgeted amount for this phase of the program, able to register some of these for the end of course examinations. The closing date for registration for the General Certificate of Education Examination (GCE) was the 15th of January 2020. The date has been recently extended to the end of January 2020 partly because a good number of students who are currently in examination classes have not been able to register for the examination. Some of those we could assist to register had not completed their regular school fee. This made it difficult for us to intervene as we had initially restricted our engagement to registration for examinations only.

The same applies to those who are sick and are unable to cover the cost for their medical expenses. A good number of sick and old persons continue to stay at home while those who visit the hospital are unable to meet up with the medical expenses.

The needs of the IDPs and other affected persons have over time grown more complex from basic emergency humanitarian needs to other forms of assistance. The on-going evaluation of

the first phase of the program would surely reveal a lot of these needs including some of the new directions that could be taken to respond to them.

3.3. Changes With Regard to the Social Welfare/Caritas Organisation

There has been a significant change in approach to meeting the needs of displaced persons and victims of the on-going crisis in the English speaking regions in our country as follows;

Strategy: We have moved from general distribution of food and non-food items to a need responsive approach. It is clear from our observation and reality that not every displaced person or victim of this situation are on the same level of need. Some are truly more vulnerable than others. While some can afford some basics, majority are those who cannot afford. That explains why we are deviating from treating everyone as if they were on the same level to responding to those needs that are specific to each of these persons. This is also a way of opening our eyes and hearts to needs of other displaced persons who do not originate from Kumbo. Here we are thinking of displaced persons from other parts of the conflict regions resident in areas where Caritas is working for those in need.

Through the Social Welfare and Justice and Peace commission members in the Parishes, we are able to not only identify those in any specific need but also able to grade what intervention would respond appropriately to the expressed need. The resulting effect of this approach is that; the interventions carried out are more appreciated as relevant. For instance, someone who has a need for food would not necessarily have need for clothing.

Partnerships with other actors: Inspired by the need for a better coordination, we are engaging into partnerships with especially the Caritas departments of other Dioceses. We are currently working with Caritas Bafoussam to meet the needs of displaced persons living in Bafoussam and neighbouring villages in the area of the Diocese. This approach would surely mitigate duplication and waste while at the same time fostering pastoral services to the displaced flock of Kumbo whom we desire to return to Kumbo as soon as the crisis is over.

In the meantime, we are challenged by these partnerships to broaden our perspective of service to displaced persons. While in Bafoussam we realised that there were displaced students from other parts of the North West and South West Regions. Their presence and being in the same situation challenges us to consider service to other deserving cases. This exactly is where we find our needs responsive relevant. In this way, service would be open to person in need rather than where the person has come from.

On the ground, we are currently working with UNICEF to meet the needs of especially girls, women and children. Unfortunately, the interventions with UNICEF can only cover a few areas given the rather vast nature of the Diocese.

Engagement of Focal Persons: Part of the strategy for improving collaboration and especially access to the needy includes the recruitment of focal persons in localities outside of the Diocese of Kumbo. While we are working with the Social Welfare and Justice and Peace commission members to increase our field presence within the Diocese, the institution of focal persons for communities of displaced persons outside of the Diocese would improve quality of access to humanitarian services and assistance for those living outside of the Diocese. This compliments our specific needs responsive approach to humanitarian assistance. The criteria for selecting these focal persons include the following;

- Knowledge of people from the area
- People centred
- > A good communicator with the ability to listen
- A good sense of judgement that can distinguish between persons, their needs and priorities
- > A sense of fairness including ability to be impartial
- Honest, accountable and with integrity

Staff Capacity Building: While the crisis continues, we see the need to continue with staff capacity building. This is very important because a lot of what is happening on the ground especially the killings, burning down of homes, kidnappings and life threats is such that can demoralise those rendering humanitarian services to the needy. We see need to continue with staff capacity building so as to assist staff build resilience especially when dealing with the shocking things happening in the field. This will help them survive burn out in the long run. It would also help them become more professional in their service delivery.

Overall Staffing: Given the needs on the ground and the strategy being adopted, there has been an increase in staffing. This includes volunteers who are members of the commissions for Social Welfare and Justice and Peace, Health and Family Life Commissions, the focal persons outside of Kumbo and those within the Social Services of the Diocese of Kumbo. The domestic staff of the Kumbo Pastoral Center have also been engaged in cooking for those displaced persons who have taken shelter at the center. The number keeps fluctuating between 60 to 132 persons and often resulting from stampede by the military.

3.4. Implication of the Changes that Occurred in the Organisation

One key implication is that of increased presence. The involvement of commission members at the level of the various implementing departments at the Diocesan level, including the networking and coordination efforts with neighbouring Caritas Bafoussam including the innovation of focal persons would sure strengthen our institutional capacity for improved quality service delivery. This together with our strategy of specific needs response as identified in the project proposal would guarantee that limitedly available resources are used to meet the needs of the right persons at the right time.

The perspective based on the field experience is calling for service beyond boundaries. This implies serving the person in need rather than considering where the person is coming from. During the visit to Bafoussam, we realised that it was important to adopt this approach in other not to discriminate between persons in need for the simple reason of where they have come from.

The certainty with this approach is to minister to displaced persons and victims of the crisis in an appropriately fitting manner. Given the rather competitive nature of humanitarian assistance programs; better strategies and dedication as already exemplified by our staff are required as a minimum condition for quality and sustainable service delivery.

4. IMPLEMENTING THE PROJECT AND ACHIEVING ITS OBJECTIVES (December 2019 to February 2020)

Objective 1. Improve li	Objective 1. Improve living conditions of 3,500 persons				
Target value at end	Baseline value at	Source and means of	Current value		
of project	project start	verification			
Update data base for	At least 5,000 other	IDP data base	7,179 individuals		
IDPs to include other	beneficiaries other	registers	(some of who are; old		
affected persons	than IDPs are		and abandoned,		
	identified and		widows/orphans,		
	registered identified		female headed		
			families/single		
			parents)		
Distribution food to vu	Inerable persons				
Reduce household	Provide food to 500	Waybills, food	545 families and 2032		
hunger amongst IDPs	households and 3,500	distribution registers,	individuals have		
and affected	individuals in these	IDP registers, activity	received food support		
populations	families	reports and	(rice and vegetable		
		monitoring reports	oil)		

	Provide RUTF	distribution registers,	Planned activity.
	(complementary diet	IDP registers, activity	Items for distribution
	foods to 250 children	reports and	already purchased
		monitoring reports	
	50 farmers receive 10	distribution registers,	Planned activity.
	bags each of organic	IDP registers, activity	Command for the
	soil food to boast	reports and	organic soil food
	farm yields	monitoring reports	made. Applications
			being received and
			processed in the
			office
Provide non-food	400 affected women	Waybills, distribution	Planned activity
items and	and girls receive	registers	
rehabilitation support	Menstrual hygiene	-	
to IDPs and host	management kits		
families			
	480 families receive		Planned activity. Soap
	support with WASH		bought and in stock
	materials (laundry		ready for distribution
	soap)		
Respond to the	30 students receive	School	27 students in
educational/skill	support with school	fees/registration	examination classes
needs of	fees and/or	receipts, school	have received support
IDPs/affected youths	registration fees for	progress report cards	for registration of end
	certificate exams	or result slips for	of course
		certificate exams	examinations
	1		1

Table 2: Objectives achievement

5. EXTENT OF REALISATION OF PROJECT OBJECTIVES

KUMBO-LIMBURG-MISEREOR INTERVENTION)

(CARITAS KUMBO REACHES OUT OT HE INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS)

Programme goal: scaling up emergency Relief and lifesaving support to the displaced and affected populations in the Diocese of Kumbo

Objective 1: Living conditions of 5000 vulnerable persons have improved

Indicators

• At least 3,500 displaced persons in 500 families receive monthly food supply between December 2019 and February 2020

				·	·]
			number of	individuals	in the	
			families	families		
			served			
1.	20 TH Dec	Kiyan	69		311	
	2019	parish				
2.	21 st Dec 2019	Kikaikelaki	106		511	
		parish				
3.	24 th Dec	Ndzevru	145		431	
4.	14 th Jan 2020	Kuinar	62		206	
5.	14 th Jan 2020	Ndzenso	101		318	
6.	Between	Caritas	62		255	These are individuals
	December	office				who come with
	and January					applications to the
	2020					office asking for food
						support. Most of them
						are carers of patients
						in hospitals who have
						been discharged but
						are unable to pay their
						bills and so live in the
						hospital kitchens
	Total number		545		2032	
	of families					
	and					
	individuals					
	served					

Responding to the education/skill needs of IDPs and affected youths

27 students have received support for registration of end of course examinations

List of schools visited

S/N	DATE OF VISIT	SCHOOL/INSTITUTION		
1	Wednesday 8 th Caritas Bafoussan office			
	January 2020	College Polyvalent Bilingue Tama (COPOBIT)		
	Thursday 9 th Government Bilingual High School Diendham			
		Institut Polyvalent Bilingue de Moyopo (IPB Moyopo)		

January 202		
	Governor's office	
	BABEF evening school	
Friday 10 th	Government Bilingual Hi	0
January 202	Government Bilingual Hi	gh School Bafoussam

List of students served

S/N	NAME OF STUDENT	PLACE OF	SCHOOL	CLASS	Number of
		ORIGIN			examination
					subjects to
					be written
1	Ngalim Stephanie	Tobin-	COPIBIT	Form 5	10
	Bongfen	Kumbo	(College	Science	
			Polyvalent		
			Bilingue Tama)		
2	Kekendam Julius	Jiyane - Oku	COPIBIT	From 4-7	08
	Nchinda		(College		
			Polyvalent		
			Bilingue Tama)		
3	Ngum Gracious	Lui - Oku	COPOBIT	Form 4-7	08
	Mkong		(College		
			Polyvalent		
			Bilingue Tama)		
4	Naazeh Odette	Nkar	COPOBIT	Upper Sixth	04
	Akiefa		(College	Arts	
			Polyvalent		
			Bilingue Tama)		
5	Ngati Oswald Nyang	Yer – Kumbo	COPOBIT	Form Five	11

			(College	Commercial	
			Polyvalent		
			Bilingue Tama)		
6	Ngum Providence	Lui – Oku	СОРОВІҮ	Form Five	11
	Kumei		(College	Commercial	
			Polyvalent		
			Bilingue Tama)		
7	Yuaye Mildred	Tatum –	ІРВ Моуоро	Upper Sixth	04
	Kemjeey	Kumbo		Arts	
		Diocese			
8	BONGYU JOYCELINE	TOBIN-	IPB (Institut	Form 5	10
	FOMONYUY	KUMBO	Polyvalent		
			Bilingue)		
			Моуоро		
9	Verla Elody	Tobin-	IPB (Inastitut	Form 5	10
	Dzernyuy	Kumbo	Bilingue		
			Polyvalent)		
			Моуоро		
10	Pontianus Berinyuy	Mbveh	BABEF	Upper Sixth	03
		Kumbo	(Evening	Arts	
			school)		
			External		
			candidate for		
			GBHS		
			Bafoussam		
11	Nyuydze Lyne Joyce	Tatum,	GBHS	Form 5	09
	Fonyuy	Kumbo	Bafoussam,	Science	

		Diocese	Ndiegndam		
12	Nsahbarah Mary	Kumbo	GBHS Koutaba	Form Five	09
	Berinyuy			Arts	
13	Wiysahnyuy	Kikaikelaki	Victory	Form 5	09
	Blandine Kernyuy	Kumbo	Evening	commercial	
			School		
			Yaounde		
14	Yefenyuy Aristide	Kumbo	Mario	Upper Sixth	04
	Fomonyuy		Academy	Science	
			Complex		
			Koutaba		
15	Anicet Fonyuy	Nkar -	GBHS Baham	Upper sixth	04
	Kwedzeyem	Kumbo		Arts	
16	Yufenyuy Brice	Mbveh	Mario	Form 5	Repeating 4
	Michel	Kumbo	Academy	Science	subjects
			Complex		
			Koutaba		
17	Nfor Medine Gwembe	Squares	Mcmillan	Form 5	09
		Kumbo	Evening School	Commercial	
			Damas Yaounde		
18	Layire Vanessa	Tobin	Unity Bilingual	Form 5	08
		Kumbo	School, Essos,		
			Yaounde		
19	Ngum Vanessa Jiah	Elak-Oku	ІРВ Моуоро	Form Five	09
			Bafoussam	Arts	
20	Tata Collins Sentie	Elak-Oku	BABEF Evening	F3-7	08
			School	(Technical	

			Bafouss	am	educat	ion)	
21	Otto Albright Sunjo	Kumbo	St.	Paul's	Form	five	08
	Shwai		College		science	2	
			Nkwen,				
			Bemend	la			

Remark: Some of the students (Six) were sent money but had challenges in sending in their complete information. Follow-up is being done to get the detailed information of these students.

6. IMPLEMENTATION OF ACTIVITIES AND GENERATION OF OUTPUTS

- 2,032 individuals in 545 families in five communities have received food support
- 27 displaced students have received registration fees for their end of course examinations. These students are located in Bafoussam, Bamenda, Baham, Koutaba, Yaounde and Garoua.
- Ready to use therapeutic food for children 0-5 years have been purchased. Hospital administrations have been contacted and a program drawn to include MUAC measurements, weight taking and free consultation for the children. This will also be accompanied with health/coaching talks on how the use the food to compliment the diet of the children and limit chances for malnutrition. This program will be carried strictly with teenage mothers and their children.
- Alliance has been created with the Caritas of the Diocese of Bafoussam. We met the Caritas Bafoussam coordinator and his collaborators at about to brief them on our mission and planned activities for IDPs from Kumbo residing within the Diocese of Bafoussam. It was agreed that we need to harmonize our data with theirs to check duplication of interventions.

In response, the coordinator welcomed the idea and remarked that what we are doing is exactly what Mr. Vincent from Meserior recommended. He assured us that they have an extensive list of IDPs residing in their Diocese and that he will personally sort out the ones from Kumbo Diocese and share with us through the link person with whom we visited the office.

Arrangements for organic manure have been made to donate to farmers to apply on the farms before the planting season. This is to maximise output.

6.1. Unintended Effects

- More people who are potential beneficiaries that meet target requirements and who could not get registered during collection of data turn out during outreach programs. The food that was already programmed for a lesser number has to be re-rationed to serve the increased number. This reduces the quantities programmed for each family. However, the people themselves express solidarity as they gladly accept to share with their brothers and sisters rather than have all for themselves while others starve.
- Increasing number of widows/orphans, old and abandoned people, and female headed homes. We have registered over 1607 of such families in four parishes (Nkar, Kitiwum, Ndzevru, and Bamkikaaiy). These families are more vulnerable than those that live in regular family settings.

6.2. Risks and unexpected opportunities

- The declaration of the twin elections (Municipal and Parliamentary elections) for February 9th 2020 has stirred up a lot of tension amongst the civilians due to the fear of the reaction of the NSAGs. The NSAGs have declared a one week lock down during that period (6th to 15th of February) and also placed serious threats on anyone who attempts to step outdoors during the lock down. This is in a bit to cause the population to boycott the elections. This has also posed a serious security threat on humanitarian actors.
- The NSAGs have grown more suspicious of any humanitarian interventions as political actors had used similar operations to carry out their campaigns. Due to this, a Caritas outreach team to Ndzevru was assumed to have brought in food from the government. This led to the holding in hostage of the team for over 48 hours. They were released after serious negotiations. The food in still in the keeping of the "amba" fighters. Negotiations are underway to get the food released.
- There is increasing military presence within the past one month characterised by increase shooting/killing and burning of homes. This has stirred up insecurity. The stability which was already returning has been destabilised as people are caused to start running from place to place in search of safety. There is increased fear and uncertainty as to what will happen during the period for elections.

6.3. Evaluation

An external evaluation of the first phase ending October 2019 is on-going. There is, however, a pointer to the relevance of the program. Guided by input from the previous evaluation, this new phase would set out to re-orientate direction while improving on service delivery.

7. CONCLUSION (OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF THE SITUATION ON GROUND)

The implementation of this quarter of the project is on track. The planned activities are effectively being implemented and outputs reached. The intended outcomes are progressively being attained.

7.1. Lessons Learned by Target Group

The target group has manifested clear reservations in receiving gifts from especially the Government of Cameroon sources. A most recent experience is about the Christmas gifts from the Presidential couple. Although media sources confirm the distribution of these gifts at the provincial level, Kumbo remains reticent. It is highly probable that individuals would be afraid to be associated with receiving these gifts. On the other

hand, donations by the church have been received with joy with the lone exception being Ngendzen, a village where the NSAGs still maintained that the sources be clearly Diocesan and unconnected to the Cameroon Government for them to receive the food that was brought to them.

7.2. Lessons learned by Caritas (Implementing organisation)

The West Region in general and Bafoussam town in particular happens to be a melting pot for IDPs from all over the North West and South West Regions. It has received a high inflow of IDPs especially those from the North West Region and Kumbo Diocese in particular.

It is deduced that the different schools especially those with an Anglophone section have experienced a geometric increase in population especially of the Anglophone sections for the past few years. This academic year has experienced the highest swell in population of English students. GBHS Bafoussam for instance has over 7,000 students and 1,000 of these students are IDPs from English speaking regions, Kumbo Diocese inclusive. College Polyvalent Bilingue Tama (COPOBIT) has an enrolment of over 930 students in the English section, over 630 are IDPs from English speaking regions. Institut Polyvalent Bilingue de Moyopo has over 500 displaced students, same with GBHS Diendham with over 400 displaced students. So goes the story in every other school we visited. Some primary schools have been caused to operate in two sessions a day in order to put up with the large numbers. And example of such is the Government Nursery and Primary school in Moyopo.

This can be linked to the fact that after the long wait and hope of the fact that the crisis situation would change and things go back to normal. Some families have sent kids to live with family relations or friends and attend school while other kids, barely minors are seen clustered by themselves, sometimes up to 10 or more in a tiny room and left to fend for themselves.

Hunger could be seen written on the faces of some of these students as they struggle through their daily activities in school.

While some live comfortably, a vase majority of families and host families live below average standards as they have to put up high costs of living and with limited resources to survive on. The focal person for Bafoussam town, Mme. Kinkinin Flora Bongkireh is currently working with the different schools, families and Caritas Bafoussam to put together information of the most vulnerable and needy cases especially families with too many children, children who have been unable to pay fees and those living on their own in clustered rooms. This information one put together will guide us to carry out a needs based intervention to each individual or family.

With the recent taking of the Caritas team as hostages during outreach, there is need to intensify negotiations and ascertain acceptance by the NSAGs before a team is sent out for any activity.

7.3. Internal and External Actors

7.3.1. Implementing staff

This face of the program (December 2019 to February 2020 is being solely implemented by the Caritas stall.

2. Other actors

So far, we have created alliance and are working with Caritas Bafoussam. We intend to do same with the Caritas departments of other Dioceses where we plan to work.

Mme. Kinkinin Flora Bongkireh, a trained teacher and former teacher of the Catholic Education Agency for Kumbo Diocese and now an IDP in Bafoussam was recruited to work as she fulfilled the afore mentioned criteria together with her great mastery of the town and her ability to express herself well in both English and French languages.

8.4. Summary Assessment:

This response to the humanitarian situation in the Diocese of Kumbo and beyond has been very helpful in assisting displaced persons and victims of the crisis with lifesaving support. The relevance of the program can be demonstrated by the number of persons it has reached, the level of improvement in the living conditions of those it has served and the general level of satisfaction expressed by beneficiaries.

We sincerely thank Misereor, the Diocese of Limburg and the partner parishes and individuals who contributed towards this course for their enormous support. It has been a timely and very meaningful intervention and continuing.

We thank all the members of the commissions of the social services of the Diocese of Kumbo and focal persons for their spirit of dedication and commitment to assisting us serve the needs of these persons.

There is no sign of the crisis coming to an end any time soon. It is this light that we continue to plead on your good will (Misereor and the Diocese of Limburg) to assist our efforts to be at the service of Humanity in the area of Kumbo and beyond while hoping a lasting and peaceful solution to the crisis is sought.

8.5. Cooperation with Misereor and Diocese of Limburg

We remain ever grateful to the Universal Church Desk of the Diocese of Limburg and to Misereor for their cooperation and support in serving the needs of these displaced persons and

victims of the conflict in our part of the Country. We (Caritas Kumbo) continue to pledge our availability and endless cooperation for this and any other intervention that may be made available to assist the people of God in the Diocese of Kumbo. God Bless You!

We are truly grateful,

Sincerely Yours

Fr. Daniel Ache and Caritas Kumbo Team (Kumbo Diocesan Coordinator of Social Welfare/CARITAS)

ANNEXES ACTIVITY PICTURES



A group of primary school kids from Kumbo on their way from school



Facts finding meeting with the Principal of COPOBIT



Meeting some beneficiaries and guardians in COPOBIT



Caritas Kumbo and Caritas Bafoussam Teams after meeting in Caritas Bafoussam office



Beneficiary students in IPB Moyopo fill their information forms



Courtesy visit to the Governor of the West Region (His Excellency Awa Augustine Fonka) to update him about our mission in his territory





At Government Bilingual High School Gouche



Kikaikelaki



Kom-Mfumte



Kiyan Parish







Delivery and stacking of items for distribution



Stock of complementary food for infants at Caritas warehouse pending programmed delivery (January –February 2020) (0-5years)





Ready to use instant nutrient rich foods for children



Sample form for the collection of information for students



Caritas Caritas Social Welfare Services Diocese of Kumbo



REGISTRATION FOR END OF COURSE EXAMINATION FOR DISPLACLED STUDENTS



LOCATION:	Hausa quarte	r, Bafoussam
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SN.	NAME OF	PLACE OF	SCHOOL	CLASS	NO. OF G.C.E	AMOUNT
	STUDENT	ORIGIN			SUBJECTS	
1	Ngalim	Tobin-	COPIBIT	Form 5	10	26,000
	Stephanie	Kumbo	(College	Science	subjects	
	Bongfen		Polyvalent		Mathematics	
			Bilingue		English Language	
			Tama)		French Language	
					Chemistry	
					Biology	
					Physics	
					Computer	
					Science	
					Geography	
					Economics	
					Human Biology	