



CARITAS KUMBO

SOCIAL WELFARE APOSTOLATE DIOCESE OF KUMBO

P. O. BOX 115, KUMBO,
NORTH WEST REGION,
REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON,
Email: diswe.kumbo@gmail.com
21st October, 2019/Kumbo.

(Project No: 121-014-1042 ZG)

EMERGENCY RELIEF AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS IN THE DIOCESE OF KUMBO

(THIRD NARRATIVE REPORT: MAY 2019 to Date)

FORMAL DETAILS

1.1.	Project title	Emergency relief assistance for Internally displaced persons, Victims of the on-going conflict in English speaking 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	December 2018- May 2019
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. He conceives projects that respond to the needs of the people of the Diocese, assigns the technical department concerned with implementation to develop project proposals that would meet these needs, approves by appending a cover letter to the project and forwards the request to the selected funding agency or donor. In same light as above, he signs all contracts relating to projects being implemented within the territory of the Diocese, follows up on the implementation thereby ensuring periodical progress reports are prepared in line with planned and submitted activities. He further ensures these reports both Narrative and financial are submitted to the donor organisation and in compliance with expected standards and in time.
a)	Name and legal form as registered:	Social Welfare/CARITAS Department, Diocese of Kumbo
b)	Postal Address:	P.O. Box 155, Kumbo
c)	Phone(Landline and mobile) and Fax:	

	(+237) 679884778, 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
	Email	finsec@hotmail.com	Phone (both landline and mobile) (+237) 651275976
1.4.3.	Person Submitting 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 person 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: **15th October, 2019/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

The report is a reflection of all activities and operations carried out in the course of reaching out to the internally displaced persons, victims of the ongoing crisis in the English speaking regions of Cameroon (Diocese of Kumbo).

3. CHANGES IN THE PROJECT CONTEXT

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

Due to the unavoidable delay in the implementation of some planned activities, there was need for an extension. The delay was as a result of frequent lockdowns and interruption of outreach activities by unexpected cross fires. For this reason, the program coordinator made a phone call on the 2nd of July to discuss the possibility of an extension of time without additional cost on the donor. We are grateful for the understanding in this regard.

Even with the extension, it was still not possible to follow envisaged timelines for planned activities. Implementation of some activities had to extend till September 2019. Most of the activities in this period of reporting were needs-based. It had to address specific needs of the beneficiaries as indicated in the tool used for data collection. The process became cumbersome as most of the IDPs had been further displaced to different and in some cases distant and/or unknown locations rendering tracing them even more cumbersome.

It was also important to train beneficiaries of the water filters on how to manage the filters. This was a measure to ensure that the care for the filters is effective thus minimising the risk of contamination in the process of using it.

3.2. Changes in the Situation of the Target Group

The continuation of the crisis for over three years now, characterised by shooting and killings, kidnappings and demand for ransom, non-resumption of schools and the lack of political will on the part of the Government to bring a lasting solution have left IDPs and even the entire population in the affected areas in a state of hopelessness, disappointment, psychological trauma and misery. The displaced were hopeful that calm would return soon for them to come back to their homes and natural environments.

There was high hope and speculations that schools would resume come this new academic year. With the approach of the new school year and no signs of any school resumption, there was mass exodus of already displaced persons into other parts of the country especially neighboring Bafoussam, Bamenda, Foumban etc. These persons have either moved for safety or for children to attend school.

With the prolongation of the crisis, the needs of the IDPs and other affected persons have grown from basic emergency humanitarian needs to other forms of assistance which if responded to would help to build social cohesion and resilience amongst the people. Some of

these have been proposed in our proposal for the next phase of the program. In a nutshell, we would be trying to work towards the return to calm, peace, good health, economic prosperity, stability etc.

3.3.ChangesWith Regard to the Social Welfare/Caritas Organisation

The program coordination was involved in advocacy for mediation and peace building at various levels.This led to a number of meetings with a number of personalities and institutions as seen below:

Date	Place	Person	Purpose
10 th April 2019	Yaounde	The Justice and Peace department of the US embassy in Yaoude	To brief them on the situation on the ground in the area of the Diocese of Kumbo
14 th June 2019	Yaounde	Meeting with the Deputy director, US department of State, Office of Central African Affairs	Information on the situation on the ground and nned for intervention in the area of Kumbo
1 July 2019	Yaounde	Meeting with US Congressional delegation at the US Embassy in Yaounde	Sharing on the situation on the ground and the need for intervention in the area of the Diocese of Kumbo
21 st September	Bamenda	Meeting with a delegate from from the UN high Commission for Human Rights	Updating on the Human Rights situation and the need for intervention in the area of the Diocese of Kumbo
29 th September	Douala	Meeting with Mr Günter Nooke, Personal Representative of German Chancellor for Africa	Sharing on the situation on the ground and need for assistance in serving the growing needs of displaced populations and victims

So far, the UNICEF is stepping in with the creation of child protection centres through child friendly spaces. This intervention for now only covers a few areas around Kumbo town itself. A

lot of the places in the most rural parts of Kumbo have not been touched and for sure would not be so soon. This is the reason our proposed interventions in the next phase of the program are targeting those especially rural areas which have not been covered. So far, we have not heard anything more from the meetings and sharing on the situation we are living here in Kumbo. We continue to count on the Diocese of Limburg and Misereor for their interventions in this regard.

3.4. Implication of the Changes that Occurred in the Organisation

There was need to sensitise more persons and institutions on what was going on. The expectation is for these persons and institutions to spear head interventions that would not only address the growing needs of the populations, but also that would bring about a possible end to the war and a return to Peace in this part of the country.

4. IMPLEMENTING THE PROJECT AND ACHIEVING ITS OBJECTIVES

Objective 1. Improve living conditions of 11,000 persons			
Target value at end of project	Baseline value at project start	Source and means of verification	Current value
About 6,000 or more IDPs and 3,000 IDP host families identified by November 2018	Over 5,000 IDPs and host family members identified	IDP data base registers	Total displaced persons identified within and without Kumbo Diocese stand at over 12,000 with 9,720 having received life serving support.
Distribution food to vulnerable persons			
6,000 IDPs and 3,000 host families have access to monthly food supplies		Waybills, food distribution registers, IDP registers, activity reports and monitoring reports	Total number of IDPs served till date stands at 9,720 individuals
Distribution of non-food items (hygiene and sanitation supplies)			
A selected group of beneficiaries who indicated potable water as a priority need were brought together and provided with water filters as an emergency measure to solve their water needs. Before they received the water filters, they were trained on how the filters work, the functions and use of the different components of the water filters and how to mount, use and maintain them. They also received training on basic water; sanitation and hygiene practices which when integrated with the use of the filters will curb WASH related illnesses and improve on the health situation of their families.			
There has been continuous distribution of other non-food items like clothing and baby toiletries			

to individuals and families who indicated these as priority needs.

A young lady by name Catherine from Mbuluf, one of the villages that experienced mass burning of homes and also a victim of a burnt home was assisted with clothing, baby clothing and baby toiletries to prepare for her fourth and unborn child. Clothing was also given for the older children. These are just examples of such cases.

Melody, the case of abortion rescue who was identified during outreach in Mbveh was followed up and supported throughout her pregnancy. She finally gave birth to a baby boy named David. Both mother and son are in good health.

Fomonyuy Ivan, a boy aged about two and a half who was abandoned to an old widow and her aged daughter who is also a widow received clothing and toiletries. Provision was also made for the other kids in the family where Ivan is living. Till date the whereabouts of the mother of this boy is not known. Suspicion from the old woman indicates that the mother of the boy is either dead or is in the camp of the Restoration forces as this little boy was brought to her home by the Amba boys.

24 year old Tata Odilia, mother of one escaped from Mbiame, one of the hard hit areas after one incidence of attack between the military and armed group. She went to Mbohnso and from there to Shisong-Kumbo. She was heavily pregnant and brought nothing with her, not for herself nor for her unborn baby. She was ill while pregnant and has pending bills in the hospital. She has an older son who is six years old. The father of the twins was displaced to Foubot in the Western Region and stopped communicating with her for some time now.

This lady found herself in Shisong general hospital where she was delivered of a set of two; all girls.

She is still under observation as she was presenting with a higher than normal blood pressure which is suspected to be as a consequence of the circumstances surrounding her life

The news of her situation got to Caritas office through a hospital staff and an immediate action was taken. The office sent staff to her with a package containing clothing for both mother and her babies, baby diapers and toiletries. Though very happy with the assistance, she expressed a host of other needs including medication for her, hospital bill, milk for the babies, food, a bucket for reusable diapers, laundry soap etc.

Another young mother of four and pregnant with the fifth, 25 years old Catherine from Mbuluf and one of the victims of a burnt home was assisted with clothing for the older children and the unborn child, baby diapers and toiletries.

Medical consultations and supply of medication to the sick

An additional **30** persons have received medical assistance and medication bringing the number of individuals who received medical aid to **216**

Referrals to hospitals, follow-up and settling of medical bills

Ms. Melody, an aborting rescue case identified in Mbve was assisted fully with Antenatal follow-up, all basic baby and mother needs at birth and for the first few months of life.

She delivered a baby boy and was assisted with her entire delivery fee. She and the baby are doing fine.
--

Trauma care/psychosocial support

All that were served during the reporting period received general psychosocial support while individuals with specific needs turned out for individual counselling.

Table 2: Objectives achievement

5. EXTENT OF REALISATION OF PROJECT OBJECTIVES

KUMBO-LIMBURG-MISEREOR INTERVENTION)

(CARITAS KUMBO REACHES OUT TO THE INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS)

Programme goal: Emergency Relief and lifesaving support to the displaced and affected population in the Diocese of Kumbo

Objective 1: Living conditions of 11,000 vulnerable persons have improved

Indicators

- At least 6,000 displaced persons receive monthly food supply
- 3,000 households receive clothing and hygiene equipment

Below is a list of additional villages during the period being reported

S/N	DATE	PLACE	ACTIVITY/NUMBER SERVED	REMARK
1.	24 th May 2019	Bamkikaiy Pastoral zone	297	
2.	25 th May 2019	Jakiri parish	48	Served additional families in Jakiri who were registered after the outreach to Jakiri parish had taken place
3.	30 th May 2019	Romajaiy	347 persons	
4.	5 th of June 2019	Tobin	21 persons	A group of IDPs from Tobin parish called Tomnyuy group (meaning God supports) was given food support
5.	5 th of June 2019	Saint Augustine College	8 teachers and their families	Teachers of the St. Augustine's College were given food support after the impromptu close down of the school due to Kidnap of students and some priests and teachers. These teachers were left in the staff quarters with nothing to survive on. They were thus supported with food
6.	11 th of June 2019	Melim Parish	166 with 30	Most IDPs in Melim are escaped from along the Bmenda-Kumbo highway and

			patients consulted	sought refuge in the interior part of the village with friends, family members and well wishers
7.	13 th of June 2019	Bamdzeng	40	These are IDPs who escaped from Dzeng, along the road leading o Mbiame due to rampant attacks, gun fires and burning of homes and took refuge in the Diocesan ranch located in Bamdzeng
8.	25 th July 2019	Yer village (Kikaikelaki parish)	16 families	These families are people who had escaped from along the ring road in Kikaikelaki and Mendzen and settled in huts in farmland. They were visited by the Bishop himself who later relocated them from the bush into a temporal home until calm returns

6. IMPLEMENTATION OF ACTIVITIES AND GENERATION OF OUTPUTS

- 1,221 additional internally displaced persons have received food and non-food support in the Diocese
- An case of abortion rescue in Mbve Parish was assisted and she put to bed safely
- Non-food items have been procured, sorted out and stored. Distribution is on-going and is needs based.
- There is need for additional food as most families are living without food and stopping over at the office to find out if there is something for them to take home
- A total of 41 farmers were supported with organic fertilizers as an emergency means to curb food insecurity in the future.
- A training workshop for beneficiaries of water filters has been carried out and water filters offered to the families. These filters were in different sizes. The different sizes were a reflection of the family sizes as documented during the time of data collection. Large families had larger filters and vice versa. The training and distribution took place on the 28th of September, 2019.
- All the clothing purchased were sorted out, ironed and placed in order and sizes and are being served to the beneficiaries

6.1. Unintended Effects

- General living conditions of the entire population has deteriorated so much such that both the displaced and non-displaced live under precarious conditions. Those who are not displaced identify with the displaced in order to benefit whatever assistance they can get.
- Many people from near and far, affected by the crisis in different ways visit the social welfare office on a daily basis seeking for one form of assistance or the other. With financial constraints it becomes difficult to meet all their needs.

6.2. Risks and unexpected opportunities

- ◆ The number of women/old people headed families as well as orphan headed families are on the rise as the security threat on men continues to rise. Most men have either escaped for safety or picked up arms and joined the non-state separatist fighters leaving homes headed by women.
- ◆ Idleness on the part of the youths has led to sexual promiscuity and consequently high rate of teenage and unwanted pregnancies. It is alleged that in some villages separatist

fighters have placed open threats on non-separatist fighters, warning them against going after any girls as the girls all belong to them. Some girls chose to go after the separatist fighters as they feel “secure”.

- ◆ The non-resumption of schools has led to more displacement of people into the French speaking Regions where many of them are unable to afford the cost of living. Most girls who flee from here end up as sex workers as they don't readily find any other means of survival.
- ◆ The mind sets of children of all ages are tilted towards violence. Their favourite toys which they make out of local materials like bamboos and sticks are guns of all shapes and sizes while their play style is now characterised by mimicking acts of shooting and violence.
- ◆ There are generally poor farm yields as many farmers who succeeded to cultivate could not afford basic farm inputs to boost their yields. The possibility of food insufficiency is going to be very high in the days ahead. We are hoping that those who benefitted from organic are still to harvest from what they planted.

6.3. Evaluation: We are engaging in the process of evaluation and should be sharing on the terms of reference before proceeding to recruit a consultant for the purpose.

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

The just ending phase of the project brought a lot of relieve to the internally displaced persons in and in some parts (Bamenda) out of the Diocese of Kumbo. The outreach and support in all forms was not only an expression of solidarity but more so offered hope to the beneficiaries.

The prolonged nature of the crisis has compounded the already daunting needs of an already impoverished people, both those still living in the Diocese of Kumbo and those who have been further displaced to other parts of the country.

There is therefore no doubt that there is need to continue to support and accompany these persons and victims through these challenging moments. While this is on-going, we are also hoping to set up coping mechanisms that would not only make them resilient but also to serve as an attraction to those who have migrated so they can consider returning when it becomes possible.

7.1. Lessons learned by Target Group

Given the positive impact of the talks preceding food distribution and the higher tendencies of more psychological and social trauma lived by people, the different departments enriched their packages with more practical and straight to the point ideas

to empower the people and build resilience. Amongst the talks given the people are the following

- ✓ Human rights watch/Human trafficking and abuse talk given by the Justice and Peace workers
- ✓ Health tips, good hygiene and sanitation practices to promote good health given by the Health Coordination office workers
- ✓ General counselling on the family and trauma care/psychosocial support by Family Life Counselling team. This is accompanied by one on one counselling sessions with individuals in need for such.

7.2. Lessons learned by Caritas (Implementing organisation)

The prolongation of the crisis and the growing and varying needs of the people affected in different ways have widened our scope on emergency humanitarian relief assistance. As we continue to implement every day we are faced with new and rather challenging situations which without the project would never have imagined.

Our experience has therefore grown for the past couple of months, expanding our capacities in new avenues of intervention in emergency situations.

With the prolonged crisis, over three years now, we have come to realize that there are several other areas of intervention that need to be incorporated into the outreach program.

- There was hope that schools would resume but currently the possibility of schools resuming has grown from bad to worse especially in Bui Division as the percentage of schools that resumed this academic year is less than 5%. Only the minor seminary and nursing schools are operational. Even these few that managed to resume, there is high doubt as to whether they would run till the end of the academic year.
- The number of registered IDPs is on the increase in neighboring towns like Bamenda, Bafoussam, Foumbam etc. People are continuously on the move as they seek safer places to live in with their families or friends.
- Those who have moved into urban areas like Douala, Yaounde, Bafoussam, Dschang etc face several challenges which range from accommodation, feeding and a general increase in the cost of livelihood. The ratio of residential space and WASH facilities to the number occupants is relatively low as so many people occupy a small space whereas the infrastructure and other facilities have remained the same, and sometimes the resources to sustain them remains the same causing many to live below average acceptable standards.
- The climate of these new locations for the IDPs is very contrasting to that of their original habitats. This coupled with the precarious hygiene

and sanitation conditions has exposed some of them to poor health with limited means to afford basic health care some are dying and being buried outside of Kumbo.

Many those who have stayed behind have done so; not because they want to but simply because they can't afford to live in urban areas, neither can they afford the cost of education in these areas and so their children are forced to stay out of school. The need to create more vocational training centres while improving on existing ones is now imperative.

Some VDA leaders because of their political stance are resistant to collecting information of the IDPs in some towns. Others politicize the activity causing many IDPs who are even under trauma to refuse to be identified though are in great need of assistance. The intervention has been very meaningful; bringing a lot of relief to displaced and affected persons.

7.3. Internal and External Actors

7.3.1. Implementing staff

The project was implemented by Caritas staff alongside the joined efforts of the staff of the Justice and peace , Diocesan Health Coordination, Diocesan family life, St. Jerome's Biblical and pastoral centre, and those from the Guest House in Shisong General Hospital. There were also drivers and other support staff who assisted in cleaning, packing, loading and offloading of items for distribution and who all enormously contributed to the successful implementation of the project.

7.3.2. Other actors

Other initially unforeseen but very vital actors now include the village development associations (VDAs) of the different villages and tribes that form the Diocese of Kumbo. These include Oku Cultural and Development Association (OCDA), Nso Development Association (NSODA), Djottin Development Association (DADA) and Donga-Mantung Development Association to name but a few. We also worked with other Ecclesial communities to track and register IDPs. The Archdiocesan Justice and Peace and Social Welfare commissions in Bamenda facilitated the process for identifying and registering displaced persons living in Bamenda. They delegated a staff to participate during our visit to these persons.

8. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

An external evaluation has been programmed for when there is calm. We are currently working on the terms of reference and should be sharing this with our donor community as soon as it is ready.

A self evaluation however is continuously being carried out, reason why it was possible to identify the changes stated in point 4.2 above.

8.1. Outlook/Sustainability

8.1.1. Level of Sustainability of Positive Effects

Beneficiaries from our health interventions are reportedly doing fine.

The cases of HIV/AIDS that were identified followed up and especially those who have been on ART (Anti-Retroviral) are now healthier and happy.

The safe delivery and continuous care and follow up visits of families with babies born of victimised mothers especially teenagers. Some of these teenage mothers have been placed on some of the vocational training sites where they can learn a trade in view of helping themselves and their new born babies.

41 farmers who were supported with organic fertilizers as an emergency measure to boost their yields will have enough food for this harvest season and should in turn be able to assist others who are in need of food in their localities.

8.2. Rating of Structural Sustainability

There have been continuous assessment and evaluation meetings with the implementing staff and stake holders. This is either fourth nightly or after every intervention. This has continued to build and improve on the capacities of the staff. During these meetings, previous interventions are evaluated and innovations made to better the next ones. More than 98% of the staff involved with the implementation of the project is still available. There is also the possibility of recruiting for new positions as the needs of the program are now increasing and very diverse. The need to engage field agents especially of the respective sub commissions implementing the project would boost field presence which is a very important in the process.

8.3. Financial Sustainability

We continue to count on the support of the Diocese of Limburg and Misereor and hopefully others who would like to use our services to reach out to the needy displaced persons and victims of this situation.

Those who received farm input are likely to experience a boom in their harvest. They would also be encouraged to assist the process if they can with some of the stuff from the farms. This may include; corn, beans, groundnuts and depending on the size of their harvest. Since this is an emergency intervention, we are hoping it works since there is still a lot of instability in the area.

8.4. Summary Assessment

So much has been achieved through this project. 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.

Given the present situation and the fact that there is no sign of the crisis coming to an end soon, we continue to plead on your good will to further assist us reach out to these victims of the crisis while hoping that a lasting and peaceful solution to the crisis is sought.

8.5. Cooperation with Misereor and Diocese of Limburg

While remaining ever grateful to the Diocese of Limburg and Misereor, we pledge 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.

We are truly grateful,

Sincerely Yours



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

ANNEXES



IDPs in Melim receive food and health relief intervention



Preparing to transport organic manure and fertilizers to IDP farmers in Memfu village in Nkum Subdivision



Displaced farmers in Memfu village pose with the received assistance



Agriculture technician explains how to apply the fertilizer to obtain maximum yields



Supplies to farmers getting ready for dispatch



Farmers signing receipt of the fertilizer



Parcelling of water filters in Douala



Ironing of dresses for display for easy distribution



Coupling of filters for display



The Bishop of Kumbo visiting the display room



A pregnant IDP, Winkar Melody, receives new baby kit in preparation for delivery





Fomonyuy pose with host Mum and Grand Mum after receiving a change in wardrobe alongside toiletries



Bringing assistance to the displaced lady delivered of a set of twins in the Shisong General Hospital



Meeting mother and babies and the midwives in charge



Smile from a happy Mum after receiving the gift



Mum enjoying her babies in their new clothing



Explaining the composition, function, use and maintenance of a water filter with practical demonstrations



Water, sanitation and Hygiene (WASH). Practical demonstration on the right way of hand washing by a participant and beneficiary



Beneficiaries receive water filters after training



Cross section of the water filter display during the training



Message carrying the objective of the filters “**Improving Health through access to clean water**”