



ANNUAL REPORT 2021

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

AEWG: Accelerated Education Working group
AOGD: Area of Global Distinctiveness
BMZ: German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development
BSFP: Blanket supplementary feeding program
CAR refugees: Central African Republic Refugees
CARED: Accelerated Curricula for Education
CBMC: Community-Based Management Committee
CCSSs: Community Child Support Structures
CFS: Child Friendly Spaces
CO: Country Office
CoC: Champions of Change
COHEB: Community Humanitarian Emergency Board
COVID-19: Coronavirus Disease 2019
CPiE: Child protection in Emergency
CS: Country Strategy
CVA: Cash & Voucher Assistance
ECCD: Early Childhood Care and Development Centres
ECD: Early Childhood Development

ECHO: European Commission for humanitarian Aid
EiE: Education in Emergencies
FY: Fiscal Year
GBV: Gender Based Violence
HIV: Human Immunodeficiency Virus
ICT: Information Communication Technology
IDPs: Internal Displaced Persons
IEDs: Improvised Explosive Devices
INEE: Inter-Agency Network for Education in Emergencies
IRC: International Rescue Committee
IYCF: Infant and Young Child Feeding
JENA: Joint Education Needs Assessment
MINADER: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
MINAS: Ministry of Social Affairs
MINEDUB: Ministry of Basic Education
MINEFOP: Ministry of Employment and Vocational Training
MINJEC: Ministry of Youths and Civic Education

MINPROFF: Ministry of Women Empowerment and the Family
NFI: Non-Food Items
NGO: Non-Governmental Organisation
NRC: Norwegian Refugee Council
NSAG: Non-State Armed Groups
NWSW: Northwest and Southwest regions
P&I: Programme and Influencing
SGBV: Sexual Gender Based Violence
SOYEE: Skills Opportunities Youth Employability and Entrepreneurship
SRHR: Sexual Reproductive Health Rights
STEM: Science Technology Engineering and Mathematics
STI: Sexually Transmitted Diseases
TLS: Temporary Learning Spaces
UNHCR: United Nations High Commission for Refugees
UNICEF: United Nations Children's Fund
USB: Universal Serial Bus
VSL: Village Savings and Loans
WASH: Water Sanitation and Hygiene
WHO: World Health Organisation



Parlementary session organised by Plan International Cameroon in collaboration with partners for the adoption of a Child Protection Code in Cameroon



MIRIAM CASTANEDA
Country Director
Plan International Cameroon

"I was desperate and helpless; I could not bear the thought of never seeing my little boy again,"
Says Patou, mother to little Noudjoutar, a Central African refugee toddler living in Douala, Cameroon. His parents could not provide him with a nutritious diet, so his growth was stunted, and he had

COUNTRY DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE

difficulties walking. After numerous conjugal violations, his father fled with him, to an unknown destination, without his mother's consent, leaving her desperate and helpless.

In February 2021, after months of searching, Noudjoutar was found and reunited with his mother and followed up for treatment. ***"I was delighted to see my son again. Even though he came back very sick, the protection team stepped in again for his treatment. Today, I am excited again; my son has regained himself; he now runs around happily,"*** Patou says joyfully. This was thanks to Plan International's work with the administrative and judicial authorities and joint multi-agency financial and psychological effort.

Noudjoutar is just one child among millions of other Cameroonian girls and boys and refugee children whose living conditions have improved thanks to the combined efforts of Plan International and its partners. This success story, amidst others, are living proof that our vision for a just world that advances children's rights and equality for girls is achievable. This report provides highlights on the results we achieved in the fiscal year.

FY21 was marked by Plan International Cameroon's efforts aimed at capitalizing on the gains from the transformation process that started in the middle of FY20 to attain operational excellence. With a revised country strategy in response to the ongoing humanitarian crisis and the development needs in the country,

in the COVID-19 context, our interventions were centred on both development and humanitarian response in our various areas of intervention across Cameroon for the benefit of children and youths, especially girls and their communities.

Plan International Cameroon's achievements reached during the fiscal year would not have been a reality without the unfailing support of our partners, donors and supporters: the Government of Cameroon through its various ministries and decentralized organs, private institutions, local and international partners, and individuals who have bought-in our vision for a gender transformed society.

On behalf of the entire team of Plan International Cameroon, I would like to express my sincere thanks to all those who have contributed to the success of our consistent efforts to build a world in which children and girls are free to learn, lead, decide and thrive.

Our strengths are what unite us. We are confident that together and fueled by our collective passion, we can make a more significant impact across Cameroon, adding the most value to the lives of children and girls in all contexts.

I, therefore, invite you to join us as we scale up our actions to deliver our purpose and bold ambition to improve the lives and futures of children and youths, especially girls and young women.

Have a good read!

FY 2021 IN NUMBERS

BUDGET: CORE FUNDS AND GRANTS

Total income: Over 11.3 billion FCFA from our donors; 17% raised through individual giving (sponsorship) and 83% raised through corporate donors.

SPONSORSHIP:

- Sponsorship activities implemented in 5 regions out of 10 in Cameroon.
- Number of communities where Sponsorship program is carried out: 406.
- Overall caseload: 27,199 Sponsored Children (SC).
- Number of Assigned Children: 23,119 (85%).
- Detail caseload per region in FY21:

Bamenda Program Influence Implementation Area: **7,071**

Bertoua Program Influence Implementation Area: **5,993**

Biteng Program Influence Implementation Area: **3,037**

Garoua Program Influence Implementation Area: **10,520**

Maroua Program Influence Implementation Area: **308**

PLAN STAFF ACROSS THE COUNTRY

220

Total number of Staff



Female
Employees

72

Percentage: 33%



Male
Employees

148

Percentage: 67%

OVERVIEW OF PLAN INTERNATIONAL



HISTORY

Founded in 1937, Plan International is a humanitarian and developmental organization that advances children's rights and equality for girls. Plan International is an independent global child rights organization committed to helping vulnerable and marginalized children and their communities lift themselves out of poverty.

By actively connecting committed people and strong ideas, we work together to bring about positive, profound and lasting change in the lives of children and young people, especially girls. For more than 80 years, we have helped girls and boys and their communities in more than 75 countries around the world gain the skills, knowledge and confidence they need to claim their rights, rise out of poverty and live a fulfilling and positive life. We strive to have a lasting and large-scale impact to ensure that children, youths and their communities have access to protection, quality and inclusive education, information and health services, as well as decent work and entrepreneurship opportunities.

Plan International works with children, youths, their families and communities, as well as other duty bearers, to change behaviours as well as social and political norms that negatively affect the lives of children and girls. Plan International responds to pressing needs in the event of a crisis, and helps build the resilience of populations in disaster situations through appropriate mechanisms.

OUR AMBITION

WE HAVE
100 MILLION REASONS
TO ACT FOR GIRLS
SO THAT THEY CAN LEARN,
LEAD, DECIDE AND THRIVE

NOUS AVONS
100 MILLIONS DE RAISONS
D'AGIR POUR LES FILLES
AFIN QU'ELLES PUISSENT
APPRENDRE, DÉVELOPPER
LEUR LEADERSHIP, DÉCIDER
ET S'ÉPANOUIR



TOGETHER, LET'S SAY
**NO TO RAPE AND
HARASSMENT**
SO THAT GIRLS CAN GROW AND
DEVELOP FULLY IN
THE SOCIETY.

DAPHNE NJIE
Musician, Activist



IT IS TIME TO ACT
**TO PROTECT GIRLS
AND WOMEN**
FROM ALL FORMS OF ABUSE
#GIRLSGETEQUAL

KOPPO
Musician

WE ARE OPEN AND ACCOUNTABLE

We strive to build trust inside and outside the organization by being open, honest and transparent. We take responsibility for our decisions and the impact of our actions on others, and we strive to keep our commitments.

WE WORK WELL TOGETHER

We cooperate effectively with other actors both inside and outside the organization, including our sponsors and donors. We actively support our colleagues and help them achieve their goals. We work in synergy to identify and implement solutions in all parts of the organization, in collaboration and for the benefit of children, girls, youths, communities and our partners.

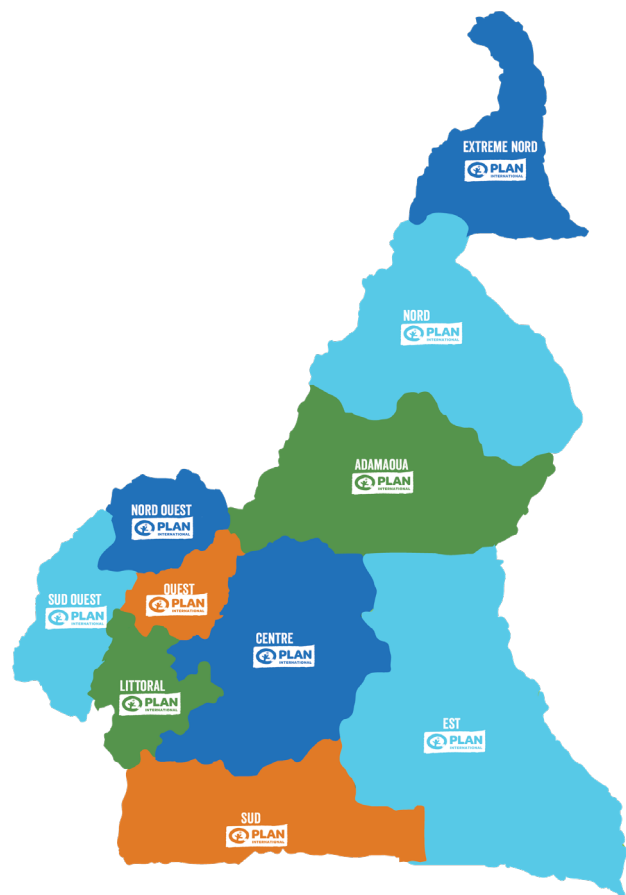
WE ARE INCLUSIVE AND EMPOWERING

We respect everyone, appreciate differences and fight inequalities in our programs and in our professional environment. We support children and youths of both sexes to empower them to build their self-confidence and take charge of their own lives. We empower our staff to express themselves and realize their potential.

WE STRIVE FOR LASTING IMPACT

We strive to make meaningful and lasting impact in the lives of children and young people, and to promote equality for girls. We challenge ourselves to be bold, courageous, responsive, focused and innovative.

PLAN INTERNATIONAL IN CAMEROON



CLOSE TO 25 YEARS OF IMPACT IN CAMEROON

Plan International started its operations in Cameroon since 1996, with a progressive national coverage. We currently have offices in 8 Regions out of 10: North, Far North Adamawa, Centre, North-west, South West, East, and Littoral. For close to 25 years, Plan International Cameroon has impacted the lives of millions of children through development and emergency programs in the domains of education, health, child protection and economic security. Since 2013, we have significantly contributed alongside the humanitarian community and the government, to the response to 3 major humanitarian crises, namely the CAR refugees' influx, the Nigerian refugees' influx, and more recently the North West and South West crisis in Cameroon alongside the global Covid-19 pandemic.

In FY 21, Plan International Cameroon adopted a new Country Strategy (FY 2022-2024), a product of an inclusive consultation process; involving communities, girls, boys and community-based organizations, development partners, government agencies and civil society organisations, taking into account various key documents including the Sustainable development goals (SDGs), the Government's development priorities as stated in the Growth and Employment Strategic Paper, and Plan International's Global Strategy 2018 - 2022. The Country Strategy clearly outlines the country's goals as well as program priorities which are to ensure that:

- (i) **Vulnerable and excluded children, especially girls 06 – 24 years, access quality basic education and can enjoy decent work and entrepreneurship to succeed in life.**
- (ii) **Vulnerable children especially girls, are cared for earlier and develop safely to adolescence and adulthood, enjoying their sexual and reproductive health and rights, and are empowered to make informed choices about their bodies, sexuality, and motherhood.**
- (iii) **Vulnerable children, especially girls, are protected from abuse, violence, and live in communities with stronger and responsive mechanisms and systems against perpetrators.**

In Cameroon, Plan International reaches millions of children, young people and girls thanks to a strong collaboration with several partners amongst which government ministries, UN agencies, International Non-Governmental Organizations, Civil Society Organizations, Community-Based Organizations and local partners.

FY21 was marked by Plan International Cameroon's efforts aimed at capitalising the gains from the transformation process started in the middle of FY20 to attain operational excellence. It is ongoing with a revised Country Strategy for FY22 to 24 that underlines the CO's response to the ongoing humanitarian crisis in the country.

Throughout Financial Year 2021, Plan International Cameroon continued to support the government of Cameroon in its development objectives across the country; and in responding to the polarised humanitarian crisis including an increasingly complex socio-political crisis in the Northwest and Southwest, CAR refugees in the East and a protracted Boko Haram incursion in the Far North Regions respectively, all compounded by the COVID-19 pandemic.

SPONSORSHIP OVERVIEW

Child sponsorship is a solid foundation on which Plan International builds a global community that is aware of, involved in, and united around the needs, rights of children, and equality for girls. It nurtures meaningful relationships with communities, families, children and Sponsors, that enable Plan International to establish long-term interventions with lasting improvements to quality of life.

Through child sponsorship, a Sponsor has the opportunity to support the world's most vulnerable children, especially the girl child. Sponsored Children are chosen as ambassadors by their communities. The main activities they carry out with their sponsors is the exchange of communications to share common culture, and raise awareness on children's and especially girl issues.

Plan International's programmes target sponsored children and benefit them through community-based development solutions in which they and their families actively participate. The income generated from child sponsorship enables the implementation of projects in the Sponsored Child's community.

A Year of Youth Empowerment as Ambassadors of Change

FY21 saw the creation of Junior Municipal Councils in our 9 sponsorship partner communities. These projects aim to provide long-term support to youth groups and enable them to assume the role of ambassadors of change for gender equality and good governance at the community, communal, and national levels. The main areas of focus for these collaborative structures include child and youth protection, good governance, and adolescent sexual and reproductive health rights.

2021



CREATED 09 JUNIOR
MUNICIPAL COUNCILS
WITH 292 JUNIOR
COUNCILLORS



YOUTHS AGED 15
TO 24 YEARS



YAOUNDE 2
OKOLA
AWAE
ZDENG
ESSE
AKONOLINGA
OLANGENA
ENDOM
MENGANG



FY 21 PROGRAMME AND INFLUENCING ACTIONS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

QUALITY EDUCATION



Minister of Secondary Education and Country Director of Plan International Cameroon, Partnership Renewal

The progress registered in the area of inclusive Quality Education include the following key results:

Access to inclusive quality education for 13,788 children (7,525F; 6,263M) in the Northwest and Southwest regions (NWSW) has been improved through Community Child Support Structures (CCSSs) with literacy and numeracy, health, hygiene and life skills activities. In

addition to handwashing kits, 500 Menstrual Hygiene Management kits (comprising of sanitary pads, underwear, toothpaste, tooth brush and powdered detergent) were distributed to 500 adolescent girls/ mothers (the mothers being those registered and benefiting from educational activities of the project) within 40 communities where the education project is implemented in both NWSW regions. 333 handwashing kits were also distributed

to children living with disabilities between the ages of 6-17yrs, as well as adolescent girls/mothers in both regions. 6,000 school bags, disinfected and packaged in compliance with the NWSW Education Cluster COVID-19 Risk and Mitigation plan and Plan International Cameroon's EiE COVID-19 supplies distribution protocols, were distributed in both regions in August and September 2020. Thanks to join efforts between the education

project and CPIE teams respectively, the number of children in target orphanages were reduced by going through the foster care process and placing 63 children (39F, 24M) under the care of foster parents. Of these, 4 children (3M,1F) are living with disabilities.

Teaching and learning materials (including among others notebooks, blackboards, arm boards, large stickers, colouring kits, white and

coloured chalks, dusters, pens, bold markers, **conference papers and chrono files**), were procured and distributed to 17 centres in both NWSW regions respectively, benefiting 7,410 children (4,446F; 2,964M). The receiving facilitators and community leaders signed acknowledgement receipts at the level of each CCSSs and will distribute the notebooks, pens, pencils and coloured chalks to the target children later when distance learning begins. Both parties agreed to an inventory check before the reopening of CCSSs to ensure the children benefited as originally intended. As part of the conditions for ensuring the pro-

tection of beneficiary children, the Children's Community Support Structures (CCSS) were allowed to operate on condition that they had enough space, appropriate hygiene and sanitation requirements that respect the COVID-19 infection, prevention and control measures.

A total of 21 facilitators (19F, 2M) and 10 parents/caregivers (7F, 3M) from Fako, Meme and Manyu Divisions respectively, were trained on offline radio education, offline e-learning and COVID-19 prevention and control, in September 2020 while a second training took place in Bamenda in



the NW, in **October 2020, attended by 17 facilitators (11F, 6M) and 10 parents/caregivers (5F, 5M) from Boyo, Mezam and Ngoketunjia Divisions respectively**. The criteria for selecting cluster heads included Community-Based Management Committee (CBMC) members and parents/caregivers, who registered an average of 4 children of school going age and who will benefit from offline e-learning and radio education, have the basic literacy

and numeracy skill set and people who are able to cascade the training to other parents/caregivers within their respective communities.

38 radio education kits were provided to all 38 facilitators during the training workshops in both Regions to enable them get acquainted with the content (literacy and numeracy lessons) as well as the components of the kits. They had a chance to listen to the lessons

and provided feedback during the training as part of mastering the content to be able to teach cluster heads on how to use the kits. The kits comprised of 1 bag pack, 1 solar radio set (including 1 handy radio, 1 solar panel, 3 light bulbs, 1 main charger, 1 USB charger set), 1 solar lamp, 1 set of building blocks, 4 exercise books (completing previously distributed learning materials for children), a set of coloured cards, 1 ball, 2 tablets of soap, 12 pencils, 10 erasers, 12 crayons and 2 USB Drives (4 GB each) with the literacy and numeracy content. The remainder of the radio education and offline e-learning kits for their respective communities were delivered in their respective communities immediately after the training.

In the SW Region, a total of 702 radio kits were distributed to 20 communities (7 in Meme, 8 in Manyu and 5 in Fako). These radio kits comprised books, pencils, solar radios, solar panel, solar lamps, erasers, building blocks animal puppets, crayons sticky notes, soaps and 2 4GB USB drives for numeracy and literacy meant for primary school children. The kits were packaged in school bags and distributed to the cluster heads after the officers explained the contents of the kits, the different USB drives in the bags, how to turn on the radios, listen to the lessons



in different modules and the methods they could use to ensure the preservation of the radios, teaching and learning materials for children. Cluster heads were cautioned to always keep the items in the bags after use and out of reach of children or strangers. A total of 165 secondary e-learning kits (comprised of exercise books, erasers, calculators, solar radios, solar lamps, solar panels, soaps, jumping robes and six 8GB USB drives with a subject per USB drive (maths, English life skills, chemistry biology and physics)) put in school

bags, were distributed in 20 communities in Meme, Manyu and Fako along with primary e-learning kits containing exercise books, a solar lamp solar panel and a solar radio with four 8GB USB drives (maths, English, life skill and science and technology) for cluster heads.

In the NW Region, a total of 579 radio kits (containing solar radios, solar lamps, USB drives for literacy and numeracy lessons, pencil erasers, 20 leaves drawing books and teddy puppy.), were distributed

to 20 communities **(10 communities in Mezam, 8 in Boyo and 2 in Ngoketunjia)** as additional materials to the teaching and learning materials distributed previously to the same communities. **A total of 78 primary offline e-Learning kits (comprised of solar lamps, solar radios, soap, beats/strings, teddy puppy, USB drives for English, Maths, Science and technology and life skills),** were distributed to 11 communities in Mezam (Abangoh, Atuazire, Azire, Bamendakwe, Old Town, Ntarinkon, Nkvurah and Hospital Round About), 2 communities in Boyo (Lower Mbingo and Mejang) and 1 community in Ngoketunjia (Menkeng). A total of 59 secondary e-learning kits (comprised of USB drives for Maths, English, Life Skills, Biology, Physics and Chemistry, skipping ropes, beats/strings and soap) were equally distributed to the same 11 communities.

There was a remarkable progression in learning outcomes for the lessons covered through radio programmes as reflected in the scores during administered pre-tests and post-tests for the same children who took both tests. In reading, the

average post-test scores were up from the average pre-test scores by 1.17 for girls and 1.19 for boys. Similarly, in writing, the average post-test scores were up from the average pre-test scores by 1.17 for girls and 2.44 for boys. Similar patterns were evident in mathematics and protection, with the difference between pre-test and post-test scores in mathematics being **3.43 for girls and 4.57 for boys and the difference between pre-test and post-test in protection being 1.73 for girls and 1.83 for boys.**

In the Far North Region, Plan International Cameroon played a major role in a Joint Education Needs Assessment (JENA) conducted in the region from December 2020 to March 2021 by the Ministries of Basic and Secondary Education respectively, UNICEF, NRC, IRC and COHEB. This resulted in the development of an in-depth joint sectoral assessment that identified and updated the most important needs of the education sector in all the Divisions affected by the humanitarian crisis in the Far North Region.

Insights about Plan International Cameroon's "Accelerated Learning program," funded by ECHO was shared in two major global education groups namely; A webinar for the West African EIE regional group organized by the Accelerated Education Working group (AEWG) on the theme: Strategy and tool for the Accelerated Education working group; and another one organized by the Inter-Agency Network for Education



in Emergencies (INEE) under the theme **“Accelerated Education Catch-Up Principles”** which also focused on the value of the CARED program. Both presentations highlighted Plan International’s experiences in the domain, and shared good practices with participants. It was also an opportunity to advocate for more initiatives to provide an alternative education program for out-of-school children.

A total of 19 classrooms were renovated and 06 other classrooms reconstructed in 09 targeted schools within the framework of the BMZ project in November 2020. An official reception ceremony was organized on February 17, 2021 in Bounderi (Mora Sub-Division) under the patronage of the Governor of the Far North Region, represented by the Divisional Officer of Mayo-Sava. To complete the actions, **750 benches, 50 teachers’ chairs, and 25 teachers’ tables were distributed to all the target schools thus, enhancing access to quality, equitable and inclusive education for 5,863 children (2,492F and 3,371M).** In keeping



Minister of Basic Education and Country Director of Plan International Cameroon Partnership Accord

with the sustainability strategy of the BMZ project, an operation dubbed “Passing over of the Gift,” was launched in May, in order to strengthen community engagement. Thus, the families of children who received French and Mathematics textbooks during the previous year, voluntarily donated these textbooks for use in school libraries by doing so, enabling other children in the community to benefit from the books and to produce long-term benefits for all children in the community. More

than 56% of the books had been returned by beneficiaries as of June 2021 and the process is ongoing.

Similarly, and within the framework of ECHO project, 02 Temporary Learning Spaces (TLS) were constructed in Makary to promote free and equal access to quality education for out of school children. Each TLS was equipped with benches, chairs, and tables which have enabled 192 children (92F, 100M), to participate in the accelerated education program in

a conducive environment resulting in a significant improvement in enrolment and school attendance.

The successful implementation of the CARED program, resulted in 505 IDP, returnee, and refugee children (282F, 223 M) who were enrolled previously in catch-up classes to reintegrate formal school. Each student, received a school kit upon return to school to increase the families’ engagement in their learning.

The global #GirlsTakeover on International Day of the Girl, was celebrated at the Minawao camp during which, selected girls took over high profile positions such as camp management and mayor of Koza community. **A total of 92 girls from elementary school, were awarded, including 72 in the camp, 10 in Hodango and 10 in Gadala.** Similarly, 33 girls from secondary schools were awarded including 13 girls from Minawao High School, 10 girls from Gawar High School and 10 girls from Zamay High School. A total of 123 girls, received school kits including a school bag, notebooks and textbooks to strengthen their leadership skills.

A total of 09 focus group awareness sessions were conducted during back-to-school/Stay-in-school campaigns respectively, **reaching 1,943 people (1,087 women, 856 men).** **A total of 7,361 people (3,352 women, 4,009 men)** were reached in Makary through 102 Home visits, 42 community meetings, and 33 mass communication sessions. Advocacy messages during the campaigns focused on raising community awareness about accelerated education, the negative effect of early marriage for girls and the importance of the involvement of duty-bearers in realizing children's right to education.

Some 288 members (216 women, 72 men) from the School Governance Structures (SGS), were trained on their roles and responsibilities, financial management, researching potential sources of income, as well as the organization and functioning of school governance structures, and identification of opportunities for resource mobilization within the community. Positive results have been recorded in the field demonstrated by several communities that have set up school gardens in collaboration with their respective school management committees and the children's governments.

With respect to the fight against the spread of COVID-19, 420 sessions of life skills training were organized during the fiscal year reaching 7,989 adolescents and young people (3,935F, 4,054M). The main themes discussed during the sessions included: personal hygiene, hand washing,



compliance with barrier measures against COVID-19, environmental cleanliness, as well as the denunciation of cases of early marriages, the rights and duties of children, right to birth certificate and the importance of education. Through the project funded by Irish Aid, **400 radios and 400 USB flash drives were distributed to 400 pupils (206F, 194M)** of primary school level to support distance learning under the COVID-19 context. Involving radio in the teaching

process allowed students to listen to lessons taught as well as awareness messages on COVID-19. In the same line, **the UNHCR project distributed a total of 1,200 school kits consisting of school bags, notebooks, mathematics textbooks and hard copy of lessons, radio set and USB keys to ensure access to education to the most vulnerable children of Minawao communities.**



In the East Region, a total of 6,710 people (3,630 girls; 1,580 boys; 1,050 women; 450 men) were reached during the sensitization of children, parents and community leaders on girls' right to education with technical support from the regional delegation of MINPROFF using community meetings and educational talks, in 20 sponsorship communities and using some local models. In the same line, the sensitization of education authorities and key stakeholders on the problems encountered in the education of Baka children was carried out, through the organization of advocacy and solution seeking meetings involving a total of 2,400 Baka leaders, education authorities and other key stakeholders (250 men; 700 women; 200 girls; 100 boys).

A total of 12 children living with disabilities were identified within the BMZ project and based on their specific needs, some were referred to other relevant partners, and a database of their needs was created for future exploitation.

A total of 207 religious, traditional and community leaders (150 Women; 57 Men) were sensitized on gender discrimination and the importance of girls' education, through community meetings with the support of the Regional Delegations of MINEDUB and MINPROFF respectively and local administrative authorities.

In order to encourage and motivate children to attend

and stay in school, 15 parenting sessions, 11 focus group discussions and 25 door-to-door sensitization sessions were carried out reaching **a total of 1,136 persons (557 refugees (99 boys, 109 girls, 115 men and 234 women) and 579 hosts (33 boys, 156 girls, 148 men and 242 women))**. Activities including mobile caravan, sporting activities and question and answer sessions are ongoing.

The capacities of 9 school management committees were reinforced, reaching 96 members (9 refugees (5 men, 2 women, 1 girl, 1 boy) and 86 hosts (72 men, 12 females, 2 girls)).

Coaching sessions were held with 17 children governments and registers handed to 4 of them whose registers were missing. The registers are helping them in the planning and reporting of their activities. **A total of 145 children (47 refugees (26 boys and 21 girls) and 98 hosts (60 boys and 38 girls)** were reached during the sessions. 12 sessions of recreational activities were organised in target schools through children governments with pupils participating in: singing, dancing, drawing, running competitions, scrabble, jumping ropes and others. **A total of 1,324 children (943 refugees (413 boys, 349 girls, 110 men, 71 women) and 381 hosts (193 boys, 187 girls, 1 man) participated in the activities.**

Plan International Cameroon organized an influencing session in Batouri, bringing together key stakeholders including the regional Delegations of MINEDUB, MINAS, MINEFOP respectively, UNHCR, ASAD, CIEAP-J, Mayors and SDO. The participating councils were encouraged to include a budget line for the management of parent teachers in their council annual budgets. Thanks to the meeting, the mayors of Salapoumbe, Yokadouma and Garigombo respectively, took the engagement to include this in their annual budgets and to continue with the ones Plan International is presently using in the schools. The other mayors who subscribed to the idea, promised to support education activities in their municipalities.

A total of 19 sensitization and parenting sessions to enable children stay in school were organized in schools within target communities with both children and parents in attendance. Topics discussed with the children included the importance of education, the consequences of early marriage while the parents examined parental responsibilities and the consequences of the preference of taking their children to mining sites and stopping them from going to school. **A total of 906 participants (529 refugees (202 boys, 101 girls, 122 women, 104 men) and 377 hosts (151 boys, 116 girls, 54 men, 56 women))** were reached during the sessions.

School kits were distributed to a total of **134 children** and young people (56 secondary school girls who performed better in science subjects, and 78 best primary school pupils) in Batouri. An additional 56 dignity kits were provided to 56 secondary school girls undertaking science studies in Batouri.





In the North Region, 100 girls, all best female students of 13 schools in 6 target Councils, were awarded school kits (consisting a total of 100 school bags, 86 books, 500 workbooks, 100 mathematical sets, 700 blue pens, 300 red pens and 300 pencils.) to celebrate their academic excellence and girls' choice of science disciplines (STEM) so they are motivated to continue with the fight against stereotypes and negative cultural norms dampening girls' interest in STEM. The beneficiary girls were selected from general and technical secondary schools in 06 Subdivisions (Barndake, Bascheo, Dembo, Touroua, Gaschiga Pitoa). The launching ceremony of the activity too place in Touroua, in the presence of administrative, traditional and religious authorities. In most of the localities, the principals of public secondary schools, PTA executive members, teachers and students were involved.

The objectives were to: Promote and improve the performance of students and the completion of secondary cycles for girls in science courses; Encourage more girls to readily choose the STEM series while

in primary school as well as in college; Sensitize members of the educational community of target schools to fight against GBV and early marriage impinging on girls' rights to education and; Sensitize them on how to Prevent the spread of the Covid-19 pandemic in schools. The sensitization sessions which lasted from 10th February to 20th March 2021, were attended by education inspectors, principals of public secondary schools, PTA executive members, representatives of Mayors, and Subdivisional Officers respectively. The events were organized in partnership with the Regional Delegation of secondary education under the theme of the 2020 school year - "Ensuring a quality, inclusive and equitable education offer for a school year resilient to COVID-19."

A total of 114 Teachers and local authorities (06 women, 108 men), were sensitized in Touroua, Bascheo, Dembo and Gaschiga to enable the education community within these Areas, to counter existing disparities between boys and girls in STEM, through adaptations to their practice and are be equipped with skills to enable them



provide needed assistance to girls such that an increasing number of girls have the support they need to take up the STEM series.

374 head teachers and principals of nursery, primary and secondary schools (54 women, 320 men) selected from 318 schools in sponsorship

communities, received training on issues related to contextual pedagogy such that they can alternate distance and face-to-face teaching.

School governance, gender-based violence in the school environment, and safeguarding of children and young people are components that were included during the training. Overall, participants' knowledge was updated with regards to barrier measures in general, the relevance of vaccination as well as on what to do if there is a COVID-19 case in their school environment. Finally, participants were given tools on good governance in the context of COVID-19 in the school environment for more accountability in achieving the objectives of transparency, efficiency, effectiveness and responsiveness. Thanks to these interventions, the 318 nursery, primary and secondary schools that participated in the training, are now safer health-wise and on the way to offering quality and inclusive education services to its pupils. The Teachers apart from cascading the training and holding sensitization sessions in their respective schools, finetuned

their pedagogic approaches considering the COVID-19 context. Specifically, overcrowded classrooms have been split to respect barrier measures and the teachers adapting teaching methods accordingly.

In the endeavor to ensure quality, inclusive and equitable education offering for a school year resilient to COVID-19, awareness-raising outings were organized to 50 public primary schools in 05 target municipalities (Barndake, Bascheo, Dembo, Touroua, and Gaschiga) during which, the pupils were encouraged to attend school regularly and be punctual throughout the COVID-19 period. Plan International Cameroon went further to alleviate education related costs of parents infected and or **affected by the raging COVID-19 pandemic by amortizing the costs of PTA fees for 2,424 pupils (916F, 1,508M in Class 6) to enable them access primary education and stay in school. 132 members of the PTA board (06 women, 126 men)** were equally sensitized such that they in turn support girls in the choice of STEM courses from primary level. In the same light:

491 Pupils (151F, 340M) registered for certification exams, received educational support under the supervision of 10 teachers in 20 schools in subjects including French, English, mathematics, General knowledge, Physical and sports education, ICT, Sciences, Observation sciences, Environmental science and Health education. The outcome in terms of success rate in public exams will be determined once ongoing data collection at the level of the target schools is completed. **The 20 selected primary schools were beneficiaries of 40 branded buckets fitted with taps; 40 packs of 50 face masks; 40 boxes of 400g soap; 25,200 photocopies of previous exam papers distributed to 491 pupils (151F, 340M), who equally benefited from 200 tutorial sessions specially organized by teachers.**



Concerning the distribution of school kits to primary school students, a two-pronged approach involving; raising teachers' awareness on the need to ensure quality, inclusive and equitable education for a school year resilient to COVID-19 and reducing domestic expenditure related to education, including the remission of school kits for primary school students was engaged between January 26 and February 26, 2021.

In total, 430 pupils (258 F, 172M) benefited from school kits (consisting of 200-page notebooks, pens and pencils) in 64 primary schools and 170 students (102F, 68M) received tuition support in 10 secondary schools in Lagdo and Tcheboa subdivisions respectively. On the other hand, a total of 159 hand washing devices were distributed to 121 primary and secondary schools respectively and 24 health facilities inclusive, benefited cumulatively 69,040 clients (29,963 girls, 37,757 boys, 277 secondary school teachers, 1,043 primary school teachers) who are henceforth, better prepared and equipped to fight the

COVID-19 pandemic in Ngong and Lagdo Councils respectively.

To ensure adaptability and ownership of these interventions, the heads of education services within the target communities were involved in all preparatory and implementation stages including the elaboration of criteria for selecting clients as, well as the identification and selection proper. Sensitization sessions focused on a number of relevant issues, including corporal punishment, hygiene and sanitation within communities, and gender and inclusion consider-

ations in schools and hospitals were integrated.

The knowledge of community members on gender equality, youth participation, girlchild's education, parental responsibilities within target communities was further enhanced thanks to diverse sensitization sessions conducted by implementing partners in Ngong and Lacdo councils respectively.

A total of 7,921 clients (3,743 females and 4,178 males) were reached. This number includes 252 community members living with disabilities (106 F, 146 M).



SKILLS AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR YOUTH EMPLOYMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP- SOYEE



Plan International Cameroon's interventions have been oriented toward the improvement of revenue and living conditions of targeted people. This is done through employability enhancement, facilitation of access to production factors and to core capital needed to start-up self-employment initiatives, providing technical assistance, follow-up and accompaniment of beneficiaries. Interventions throughout the fiscal year, were led in many sectors, including agricultural production, livestock production and vocational training. Plan International Cameroon closely collaborated with governmental sectoral services in charge of the agricultural sector (Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development), the livestock sector (Ministry of Livestock, Fisheries and Animal Industries) and the vocational training sector (Ministry of Employment and Vocational Training), whose involvement in monitoring compliance with the sectoral norms defined by the State of Cameroon, largely contributed to the qualitative improvement of the implementation of various planned activities at different levels.

In the agricultural sector, 405 people were supported by Plan International Cameroon. Cumulatively, they ensured the exploitation of 269 ha of agricultural land for the production of sorghum, cereal constituting the base of local alimentation. The crops are still growing and harvesting will occur in October 2021. Earlier in the year, Plan International Cameroon provided support to beneficiaries in the same areas to produce **160 tons of sorghum, of which 22 tons were sold**, giving an idea of what to expect during the next

harvesting season. In addition to growing sorghum this year, beneficiaries were supported to create home gardens to grow vegetables mainly for self-consumption.

In the livestock sector, the production capacities of 35 beneficiaries (including 20 women) was strengthened and support provided throughout the year in livestock farming of goats, rabbits and table birds. Each of these beneficiaries received 03 goats, 03 table birds and 01 rabbit to be placed in an integrated agricultural system in

which, the animals feed on plant debris and produce manure that is used to fertilize the fields, thus improving productivity, yields and farm profitability.

Within the vocational training sector, support was provided for the training of **499 people (including 362 women)** in different trades including barbing, beats, carpentry, computer, decoration, electronics, glasswork, hair dressing, mechanics and tailoring. Each trainee equally received the necessary support to set up and operate as a profitable self-employed person. Monitoring and follow-up is ongoing and will enable Plan International Cameroon to assess the resilience of each of the beneficiary, and to compare with the gains of the outcome of the investments of last year especially as **70 out of the 109 self-employed workers** set up are still active and live essentially from the services they provide in their various trades. Some of them, the dressmakers essentially, leveraged the COVID-19 as an economic opportunity with record sales of 18,009 masks.

On another note, internal displaced persons, refugees and host communities - young people aged 15-24 in particular, were principal beneficiaries of the interventions. The interventions faced many challenges including security issues, low availability of agricultural land, low climate control in the Far North Region, insufficiency of financial resources, COVID-19 pandemic and high levels of poverty within targeted communities.



In the East Region, a total of **90 VSL groups were created and trained on financial alphabet and the conception of projects**. 72 of these groups were legalized and 38 of them started the second phase of saving in January 2021 and mobilized a total of xaf 30 million. This money served the members various uses including school fees loans for their children, payment of medical bills, and loans for business start-ups. **1,044 members (888 Cameroonians (217 men, 551 women, 29 boys, 91 girls), 485 refugees (40 men, 362 women, 27 boys, 56 girls).**

Equally, 300 heads of households (240 women, 60 men) were trained by MINADER experts on technical itineraries for vegetable production, sustainable cultivation techniques, farmer organizations and group work, and financial literacy. The groups benefited from working materials, organic fertilizers and seeds provided. **200 of these beneficiaries were structured into 20 groups of 10 members each for the practice of market gardening on a total land area of 2.5 ha.**



Another 100 heads of households were involved in the implementation of 11 school farms created in the target communities and are equally being used for the training of VSL members on the rearing of chicken goats, and market gardening. The training helped them acquire knowledge for Income Generating Activities. Graduates from the training received start-up kits from their business.

In addition, **100 learners were placed in 30 vocational training centers in 7 Subdivisions**

(Doume, Batouri, Salapoumbe, Kette, Ndelele, Garigombo, Yokadouma) alongside 334 beneficiaries who received socio-professional integration kits in the same localities.

In the NWSW Regions, **358 adolescents aged 15-17 and young people aged 18-24 (260 girls, 98 boys)**, selecting in collaboration with child protection committees and community focal points, were trained in vocational training centres and individually provided with start-up kits using a CVA strategy to get them established.

The activity enabled the adolescents and young people to gain skills in specific trades at various levels in all spheres of life. It played an essential role in improving their wellbeing and respective communities. The vocational training, went a long way to increase productivity, empowered them to become self-reliant through stimulated entrepreneurship. They now know their rights (the right to learn and progress, the right to be protected, the right to development) when it comes to being resilient, preserving and ensuring their dignity. It has helped them to

rediscover their lives and to hope for the future after all what they have been through especially as some of them had lost their livelihoods and families in the course of the conflict.

They have been empowered to better manage stress in difficult times, and stay safe from all sorts of harm and mal practices that could be detrimental to their lives and future like early marriages, associates to arm conflict and street begging. They have been equipped with skills to enable be sustainable and healthy in their choices in life especially when it comes to skill-based trainings and how to make reasonable choices when it comes to businesses they are willing to engage in. Training sessions were organised for the adolescent on child protection, sexual and gender-based violence which has help them to be aware of their sexual rights, rights to be informed and report cases of violence to appropriate quarters. The target communities were involved in giving feedback on the vocational training process as well as during the voucher redemption process to ensure quality and transparency.



Plan International Cameroon's interventions in the Far North Region, significantly improved the living conditions of refugees, displaced persons and host communities in FY21. All actions carried out through various projects went a long way to empower target beneficiaries beginning with **20 young people (10 girls)** identified and received financial support through a **"Cash for Work"** approach, in order to conduct a mapping in key sectors (education, health, economic opportunities,

livelihoods) for young people and youth participation during which, **71 infrastructures, 41 group/association leaders and 10 NGO leaders were interviewed.** This survey explored actual situations in terms of formal and informal jobs, inclusive education (boys, girls, peoples living with disabilities) and advocacy in order to better address arising issues. The quality of the data collecting from the field was given a 95% rating and feedback from the participating young people, revealed that the

exercise was rewarding as it gave them a better understanding of the needs of their communities.

109 graduates (65 girls) installed previously in FY20, were closely follow-up during the year in order to reduce the rate of post-installation abandonment observed during the previous years. The follow-up, facilitated the identification of the difficulties faced by these young people as well as proposed solutions to address them. **Out of the 109 laureates installed,**

70 are now autonomous and able to fend for themselves.

Some of the young people, such as **"Mamoudou" from Wafango Zamay** and **"Zara Bitrus"** from the camp of Minawao respectively, have become trainers of young people in motorcycle mechanics and tailoring respectively. The COVID-19 epidemic came with good tidings for some graduates as they have seen their income improved from the sales of facial masks they produced. This is the case of the seamstresses of the

Minawao camp who have sold over 18,009 facial masks. On the other hand, a total of 141 laureates (102 girls) successfully completed theoretical and practical training in the fields of motorcycle mechanics, sewing and carpentry. The laureates have received, in addition to certificates issued by MINEFOP, start-up kits for income-generating activities to enable them become autonomous. The laureates also benefit from close follow-up in order to guarantee the success of their socio-professional integration. Currently, the 07 mechanics from the Gawar community are autonomous.

51 young people (30 girls) were identified, selected in collaboration of their communities and the sectoral Delegations (MINEFOP, MINPROFF, MINAS) and placed in training centres to learn various trades for their socio-professional integration. The trainings took place under the pedagogical supervision of **MINEFOP, MINAS, MINJEC and MINPROFF**, allowing for a better coverage of the approved curriculum. Other livelihood activities were implemented in Minawao refugee camp, Yeme refugee camp, and host communities in **Mayo Tsanaga, Mayo-Sava and Logone et Chari** division respectively with funding obtained from UNHCR. The domains covered included agriculture, livestock and entrepreneurship.

In the area of agriculture, advocacy was carried out at the level of traditional authorities, natives and owners of arable land so that these lands could be exploited by the refugees. Thus, 269 hectares of land were made available to 405 beneficiaries (317 women, 193 men). These plots were allocated to them in order to ensure their food security on the one hand and to ensure their empowerment on the other. To reinforce the pro-

duction capacities of the farmers, they received training on technical production itineraries so that they could improve their yields. In addition, each of them received inputs (100 kg of chemical fertilizer, 100g of pesticides, 16kg of seeds, and agricultural materials (hoes, sprayers)). Follow-up of the application of technical itineraries of production and practical demonstrations on cultural operations were regularly made by MINADER

to also guarantee the quality of production. The crops are growing currently and harvest will commence in October 2021.

During the previous harvest of October 2020, **1,326 bags of sorghum of 120 kg each was obtained. 184 bags** of the produce were stored in the project shop for **07 months by 220 beneficiaries (128 women, 92 men)** in Minawao and its environs. The storage allowed them to sell at a good price (in July 2021) in order to meet up with their household needs (health, education, nutrition, etc.). In the livestock area, 35 previous beneficiaries in Minawao received goats, rabbits and chicken to ensure their food security. **103 chicken, 90 goats and 25 rabbits** were distributed to them to enable them to increase their herds.





In the North Region within 05 target communities (Dolla, Djallou, Ndjola, Tongo, Tcharatché), 10 beneficiary groups were set up in order to strengthen social cohesion among members, maximize production and legalize them into Cooperatives. 02 of the groups are in the process of legalization. **Each group is made up of 20 members (10 women, 10 men)**, giving a total of 200 members directly involved in the development of home gardening that have not only significantly reduced the rate of malnutrition within the

said communities (the number of incoming MAM (Moderate Acute Malnutrition) children is decreasing while the number of outgoing children (cured) is increasing), but above all, enabled the populations to regain dignity in rebuilding themselves evidenced through: the improvement of farming practices using appropriate technical support; the mastery of technical itineraries and the agricultural calendar; the optimisation of yields through the provision of improved seeds and agricultural inputs; the diversification of food in house-

holds and; supporting the groups to form cooperatives. Basing on previous studies indicating a XAF 803,400 net profit for 2.5 ha of cultivated land, a total of 4 ha (1 ha in Dolla, 1ha in Djallou, 0.5 ha in Ndjola, 0.5 ha in Tongo and 1ha in Tcharatche) was cultivated in FY21.

Agricultural inputs and material support consisting of; 6 packets of pepper (50g), 10 packets of onion (500g), 8 packets of watermelon (100g), 10 packets of chili pepper (100g), 10 packets of nightshade (20g), 10 packets of moringa (20g), 2 bags of

improved maize seeds (10kg), as well as 40 bags of fertilizers (50kg), and 40 rolls of mesh to secure the plots (1m20 each) were made available to beneficiary groups in June 2021. The harvest period is scheduled for the beginning of October 2021.

In the course of FY21, a country-wide decision was taken to eliminate third-party partnerships with local NGOs in the implementation of VLS activities leading to a need to review, reorient and develop a new strategy for implementing VSL



activities across all PIAs going forward in order to move towards entrepreneurship. 12 staffs (01 women, 11 men) from three PIAs met for 2 days in Ngaoundéré, to reframe the implementation strategy of VSLA Programmes at the end of which it was agreed that: existing VSL groups identified to be dynamic, will be strengthened as from FY 22, such that they accompany and mentor new groups as they are being created. VSL then, becomes an entry point through which cross-cutting issues (gender transformation, safeguarding children and young people, GBV and others) will be mainstreamed.

In June 2021, 02 coaching and support sessions were held with learners from selected institutes and training centres in Ngong and Lagdo Subdivisions respectively in collaboration with

MINEFOP during which **79 young learners (39 in Ngong, 40 in Lagdo)**, were coached and accompanied on personal development themes that will enable them to overcome the challenges of professional integration and employability as they gain knowledge of and access existing employment and vocational training services. Thanks to these sessions, the learners are now knowledgeable of existing offers and services (relevant regional delegations, projects, development partners, donors, etc.) dedicated to employment and professional integration and the people (focal points, departmental and regional delegates, etc.) to whom they can turn in need; they were equally equipped with the ability to identify and find alternatives to the challenges of professional integration and employability they face.

Throughout the year, 26 target communities were mobilized within which 320 beneficiary groups were created with a total membership of 2,184 members (229 men, 1,955 women) trained in improved agricultural methods, supported to establish 372 grazing farms (each measuring at least 0.5 ha) and provided with small ruminants (goats, sheep) including 290 dairy goat species for milking. This has enabled **3,430 women, men and youth (girls and boys)** to generate more income from agricultural activities and most importantly, enabled out-of-school girls and young mothers to have the economical stamina they need to grow out of vulnerability as well as the support needed to get decent self-employment jobs.



LEAD



Kimberly, one day Minister of Posts and Telecommunications: "Girls Takeover" FY2021

In the Far North Region, 22 young people (9F, 13M) were trained on the participation and involvement of youth in decision-making processes. The training which was also attended by 08 members of decentralised services of the state, the 02 Lamidos of Mokolo Council Area, 01 leader of the national youth council of Cameroon and 03 former members of the community, addressed themes including: communication for behaviour change, intergenerational dialogue, community mediation and dynamism and proactiveness of young people.

A varied number of trainings were organized

in the course of the year during which, 56 young people (23F, including 2 young people living with a physical disability), were trained on engagement and participation in decision making process; 196 young people (117F, 79M) drawn from 05 communities (**MOSKOTA, MOZOGO, TOUROU, MOKOLO, ZAMAI**) in the Mayo-Tsanaga Division, received training in group organisation; **64 young people (29F, 35M) including 3 young people (1F, 2M)** living with a physical disability, from different groups in the Mendeze community, benefited from an advocacy training. Additionally, 30 young people (11F, 19M) aged between 15 and 24 years drawn from different groups and as-

sociations were brought together in the Mokolo council order to replicate the aforementioned trainings and thus, facilitate cascading to their peers.

7,140 young people (3,019F, 4121M), were reached with 3,990 educative talks led by peace ambassadors and young group leaders, thanks to the broadcast of key messages over the "Echo Des Montagnes" community radio station. This was accompanied by equipping radio listening clubs with memory cards (containing a series of music mixed with 63 spots on peace, tolerance and living together), megaphones and radio sets.

30 community leaders (12 girls, 18 boys) received capacity building on psychosocial support for young people affected by security crisis, particularly in techniques of conducting home visits, active listening, referral and monitoring of vulnerable young people. Alongside, 1,116 young people drawn from 04 communities (GADALA, GOROI SIRAK, GAWAR, MOKOLO) in the Mayo-Tsanaga Division, are able to identify hate speech and promote a culture of tolerance thanks to 648 educational talks conducted by community facilitators during the year.

02 community-based conflict management and peacebuilding platforms (each platform having 15 young people (10F, 05M) strengthened through capacity-building meetings and



Plan International Cameroon and the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications empowering young girls in Takeover event



distribution of office equipment (chairs, a portable board, a packet of pens, a ream of paper).

During the year, a total of 9 life skills sessions were held with a focus on protection/safety, the fight against GBV, generalities on COVID-19 and prevention, essential first aid in mechanics and tailoring workshops, social cohesion and conflict management, social economy, girls' empowerment, Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights, WASH and rural entrepreneurship.

A total of 350 vulnerable young people (218F, 132M) were empowered to resist recruitment into criminal groups and to carry out income-generating activi-

ties in order to become economically independent through vocational training centres (CMPJ of ZAMAI, SAS of TOUROU, CMPJ of Moskota and CMPJ of Mozogo) in the Mayo Tsanaga Division, which were equipped with training materials in tailoring, provided with office equipment, to improve the quality of vocational training for displaced persons, refugees, ex-partners, ex-hostages and beneficiaries of the host communities. The materials are enabling the vocational training centres to continue to monitor adolescents and young people trained. In the North Region, 3,459 community members (1,900 women, 1,649 men) in the

Tcheboa (Ngong) Council including parents, men, women and traditional authorities, were reached through meetings organized by 6 field agents of FEPES (a local NGO partner) in the presence of community leaders. **The meetings sensitized 25 community leaders and 9,136 parents (4,390 women, 4,746 men)** on the importance of creating youth **"Champions of Change"** groups in their respective communities. **A total of 60 youth groups (30 female, 30 male)** coined **"Champions of Change (CoC)"** were created within 60 communities in Tcheboa and Lagdo in collaboration with two local NGOs (FEPES (24), UNOADD (36)) respectively. A contextualization exercise was conducted with government partners and Youths preceding the recruitment of 60 CoC Facilitators (30 Females, 30 Males). They were trained on CoC modules for them to roll it out subsequently within the CoC groups. Thanks to the created groups, boys will work separately from girls and occasionally together while receiving training on Sexual and Reproductive Health and rights, management, and gender and inclusion. A behavior change will thus, be ignited in them and equally enable them to serve henceforth as champion of change who will in turn raise awareness and build the capacities of their peers within their respective communities.

In October 2020, 22 girls (11 from Ngong, 11 from Lagdo) were trained using adolescent friendly tools on leadership, public speaking, self-confidence and advocacy skills in collaboration

with the Regional Delegation of the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Civic Education. The results of a pre and post-test administered to the participants showed that they are apt to fight for their rights, advocate for their needs and are capable of holding their local authorities accountable with respect to their promises. In the same light in November 2020, 13 girls (7 from Ngong, 6 from Lagdo) participated in a refresher session on leadership, public speaking, self-confidence and advocacy, in order to sharpen their skills in conducting efficient advocacy initiatives targeting their respective municipal council sessions. Thanks to the trainings, they excelled when the opportunity was given to them to demonstrate their strengthened negotiation skills. On November 27th 2020,

7 girls from the Ngong Council thanks to their newly acquired skills, advocated with remarkable success before their municipal council to obtain a financial assistance from the council for girls' leadership activities within the Plan for Girls Project. At the end of the session, the municipal council, voted a support package of approximately XAF 4.5 million for girls' leadership related activities. A month later (November 15th 2020), the seven trained girls from Lagdo equally held an advocacy session before the Lagdo municipal Council with same objective as those in Ngong and at the end of which, the Lagdo Council, voted XAF 2 million as their support package.



SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND RIGHTS



Influencers for the promotion of Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights of girls

In the NWSW Regions, 26 functional adolescent clubs were created to provide life skills to adolescents affected by the crisis. A total of 4,451 members (2,387 girls, 1,614 boys, 265 women, 185 men) received life skills training. including information on puberty and menstrual health which has enabled them to know their sexual and reproductive health and rights, manage strong emotions and stress, know how to stay safe from violence especially gender-based violence. They were

empowered to make responsible and healthy choices regarding reproductive health issues, such as prevention of HIV and STIs. During feedback sessions with the adolescents, they testified they now know that their bodies belong to them and that they have the right to decide on what happens to their bodies and when. They are able to make informed choices and decisions when it comes to sexuality and reproduction. Some young mothers in the adolescent clubs are able to regulate their fertility

thanks to sessions they had with medical personnel on best practices of contraception including understanding and using their menstrual cycle as a natural contraceptive method. They are confident about when they want to get married and with whom they want to marry. Menstrual Hygiene Management kits were provided to 1,799 girls and hygiene kits provided to 1,052 boys through CVA. The adolescents are equipped to ensure the dignity of girls and teenage mothers after receiving training on appropriate menstrual hygiene management accompanied with the distribution of disposable and reusable sanitary pads. Their feedback after the training indicate clearly that they have witnessed a decline in infections, stress and shame associated with menstruation.

In the Far North Region, 50 community health workers (19 women (18-24years), 31 men (17 between 18-24 years and 14 above 25 year), were trained on SRHR thematic. The training enabled them to

be able to facilitate awareness-raising and referencing activities in the communities where the project was implemented. Awareness raising activities on SRHR were carried out by community health workers in 10 sponsorship communities employing educational talks, door-to-door sensitizations and counselling. **A total of 33,592 people (10,287 girls, 11,091 boys, 5,565 women, 6,649 men) were reached, enabling adolescents and young girls and boys to decide on their bodies. In all, 487 persons accepted to use contraceptive methods, 205 persons**

were referred to health facilities, principally SRHR departments, 15 rape cases were referred to a health facility. Through awareness raising campaigns on family planning and the rights of young girls to access sexual and reproductive health services, young fathers committed to henceforth, accompany their wives to health centres.

A total of **200 dignity kits** (each consisting of sanitary napkins, rolls of toilet paper, a 3-yards loincloth, a plastic shoe, a lady's comb, a toothbrush, toothpaste, underwear, a medium towel, soaps of **400g,**



toilet soaps, a 2-place mat, a plastic 1L kettle, a small mirror and a 10L bucket) were distributed to young girls and women who delivered in 12 health facilities and assisted by qualified personnel in 10 sponsorship communities. The dignity kits enabled the women to start making prenatal visits and specially to give birth in health facilities. There was equally a distribution of 07 family planning commodities to 07 health facilities if 10 sponsorship communities. These kits contained: 03 package of Microgynon ED Fe (Levo 0.15mg, ethino 03mg) B/3, 06 cartons of male condoms, 01

carton of pregnancy test, 01 carton of Depo-provera/Sanaya Press, 01 bucket of Betadine yellow solution, 01 roll of Cotton 500mg, 01 carton of Compress (40x40) box 50, Syringes 10cc B/100, 01 bottle of Alcohol 95°, 01 bottle of 0,35cl, 01 carton of Sterile gloves size (7.5), 01 roll of Plasters, 04 bottles of Lidocaine 2% adrenalized, and 01 bottle of sterilized water for injection and bleach. Within the communities, 15,618 pregnant girls/women who had not started antenatal consultations, were identified and referred to health facilities.

In the East Region, project ownership by stakeholders was achieved through the organization of a SRHR project launch meeting that resulted in a perfect mastery of project objectives, knowledge of project implementation planning and commitment of local authorities on the part of the Stakeholders (Doume health district, members of participation platforms, members of target communities, council, MINJEC etc.), who equally actively participated in project design and finalisation of the implementation plan.

The capacities of 22 health personnel (11 women, 11 men) was strengthened for them to serve as community trainers on SRHR. They were equipped with necessary tools in the modules relating to the right of young people to information on SRHR. There was equally the development of a community perception survey on the rights of young people to sexual and reproductive health. In all, 400 people (10-19 years (220), 284 women, 308 with high school education, 272 singles, 4 divorcees, 4 widowed) participated.

A total of 26 sensitization sessions were organized for 780 members (546 women/girls, 234 men) of VSL

groups to mobilize them to join to join the SRHR Project. 10 educational talks sessions were equally held with groups of young people which enabled a total of 300 beneficiaries (189 girls, 21 women, 81 boys and 09 men), to better understand the local structures that provide friendly sexual and reproductive health and rights services and how such services could assist them. They are also able to make informed decisions in favour of their right to sexual and reproductive health going forward.

04 peer educators' sessions relating to the training of 04 groups of

young people composed of 120 members (68 boys, 16 men, 28 girls, 08 women) was organised at the end of which, trainees became champions of change for the promotion of girls' and women's rights within target communities.

Systems and services in target health facilities have been strengthened by donating necessary equipment **(300 Sayana Press, 200 NYXT implant, 500 syphilis reagents, 500 hepatitis B reagents, 500 hepatitis C reagents, 500 Chlamydia, 200 pregnancy tests, 500 male condoms and 10 family**

planning picture boxes of 49 pages each), to 06 health districts. The materials will equally go a long way to facilitate the screening of 330 girls and 170 boys in 10 sponsorship communities. Equally during organized community screening campaigns involving **376 young people (325 girls, 51 boys)**, hygiene kits were given to **325 girls** aged between 15-24 who were tested, enabling them to feel dignified with regards to their personal and menstrual hygiene.



In the North Region, the contextualization of Champions of Change (CoC) modules was completed in collaboration with the Regional Delegation of Public health whose specialists did not only actively participate, providing their expertise in reviewing the health and SRHR components of the CoC Modules but equally participated in the design of SRHR activities to be implemented in FY22 within the framework of the P4G project.

Women, and specifically young girls, are henceforth aware of unwanted pregnancies and its negative consequences as well as the importance of planning births as a measure to curbing the negative impact of COVID-19 which led to many restrictions, notably confinement and unemployment with a consequential increase in unwanted pregnancies, both among the young population and among vulnerable women. This was done alongside the design and broadcast of 15 interactive radio programs over 03 local radios in 4 local languages on

unwanted pregnancies, birth planning, COVID-19 prevention, protection and safeguarding and Gender based violence which saw **155 youths (8 girls & 5 boys less than 18years) and adults (50 women, 92 men.)** participating in the various interactive programs/ radio quizzes.

A total of 1,107 young girls (10-14yrs (287), 15-19yrs (437), 20-24yrs (383)) from different communities were sensitized on sexual and reproductive health and rights.

Admittedly, sexuality was considered a taboo during family discussions before thus, 282 parents (140 men, 142 women) were made aware of the importance of discussing sexuality with their children to enable them to better understand the various morphological and physiological changes that could occur in their lives, but also to live their sexuality freely and safely. Some of the parents are more willing to do this and would encourage their children to know their sexual rights.



EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT



In the Far North Region, ECD activities are continuously being implemented in the Mayo Tsanaga, Mayo Sava, Logone et Chari Divisions respectively. To start with, 38 Animators and Head master (22 Men, 16 Women) all ECCD centre head masters and animators of Minawao camp were trained on psycho-social support on Plan International's policy for Safeguarding children and young people and participatory development of a code of conduct in schools.

A total of 04 active/exhaustive door-to-door screening of malnutrition in girls and boys aged 6-59 months was completed at community level alongside 08 passive or on-site screening for malnutrition in girls and boys aged 6-59 months at super cereal plus distribution sites.

A record 64,289 home visits were made Community Relays in the form of targeted visits in order to minimize contact with beneficiaries during the COVID-19 period.

The visits enabled the sensitization of 85,439 people (21,531 men, 63,908 women) about COVID-19 and other aspects of nutrition but also improved the practice of IYCF, exclusive breastfeeding, the continuation of breastfeeding after the age of 12 months; the minimum frequency of meals and finally the minimum diversity of meals. Comparing the proportions at the start and at the end of the project, a clear improvement in all the IYCF indicators was observed: exclusive breastfeeding from 57%

at the start to 65 % at the end; continued breastfeeding (60% start / 76% end), minimum meal frequency (30% start / 56% end) and minimum meal diversity (31% start / 57% end). This improvement can be justified by putting into practice the advice promulgated to mothers during the various sensitizations (support group, cooking demonstration, center of positive deviance, and VAD) carried out. A total of 04 quarterly screening sessions were planned and carried out between July 2020 and June

2021, during which Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) rates fluctuated between 4.85% and 3.34% with a clear decrease at the 3rd and 4th screening, a sign of the impact of nutritional support (supercereal and enriched 5-star porridge) and nutrition-sensitive action for beneficiaries in all the communities. In total, 118,980 children aged 6-59 months were screened.

12 distributions were carried out with 03 double distributions of the ration of nutritional supplements (July, September, October) in the

05 health districts covered by the program. During the year, the program globally assisted 36,384 children aged 6-59 months for the first part of the project. From January to June the caseload became 30,930 (Kolofata: 5705 to 3002 beneficiaries; Mogodé: 7767 to 5401, Minawao: 6507 to 6460, Mada: 6549, Makary: 9518). A tonnage of 1,158.491 Metric tons for a coverage rate of 100% of the target.

In support of nutrition activities in the project areas, 170 of 1,238 children (91 girls, 79 boys) in the



health districts of Mora, Koza, Moskota, Kousseri, and Goulfey whose vaccinations were not up to date received a catch-up dose of the vaccine at the distribution sites and rehabilitation centers. 511 (287 girls, 224 boys) received Vitamin A, 349 (189 girls, 160 boys) received deworming medication (Mebendazole or Albendazole). In view of these figures, we note the impact of the BSFP and DPF platforms on the activities of the health centers, which allow for the improvement of immunization coverage and the administration of systematic treatment.

Activities of the Deviant Outbreaks approach is a curative and preventive nutritional approach using Deviant Outbreaks to promote community involvement in finding solutions for the prevention of malnutrition and treatment at the community level with dietary supplements found locally in the BSFP (Blanket supplementary feeding program) by bringing a change in behaviour in terms of eating practices. 12 Deviant Outbreaks have already been set up for the rehabilitation of children in 04 health districts (Mora, Koza, Moskota, Kousseri, Goulfey), a total

of 1,538 children (799 girls, 739 boys) MAM were enrolled in a rehabilitation-based community (96% cure rate, 1.85% dropout rate, 1.13% of relapse rate).

Training sessions were organised for "maman et papa Lumiere" couples and community relays (64 participants including 36 women, 28 men) on malnutrition, the types and causes of malnutrition, the consequences of malnutrition, positive deviance, the responsibilities of enlightened parents, 5-star foods, the importance, process and hygiene in the community sessions and rehabilitation.

A total of 79,458 Home visits were conducted by CHWs reaching 77,840 persons (54,329 woman, 23,511 men) with sensitization on IYCF (Infant and young child feeding) and 03 join supervision of activities involving DRSP-EN/WHO/UNICEF/CSSD and Plan International were done in distribution sites of BSFPin 05 health districts (Kolofata, Makary, Kousseri, Goulfey, Minawao) and Positive Deviance households in Mora health district.

3,633 Children (1912 girls, 1721 boys) were enrolled in ECCD services at the end FY21 in Zamay, Minawao, Gawar, Sabongari and Gadala along with the distribution of WASH kits (including 80 cubes of soaps, 24 buckets, at least 12



20L-bleach bottles to 08 ECCD centres, including COVID-19-specifics.

In the framework of Nexus approach implementation and to ensure early childhood education, Plan International Cameroon, constructed and equipped 03 ECCD specifically in the Minawao camp, and the communities of Zamay and Gadala which were handed over to UNCHR, MINEDUB and Gadala Community respectively, before the end of the SIDA funded project. All the PTAs and pupils' mother's association committed themselves to give support in order to ensure the continuation. Additionally, Monthly incentives for 79 ECCD animators (49 women, 30 men) and 5 headmasters/mistresses were paid.

500 school kits (consisting of 01 coloring book, 01 drawing book, 01 writing book, 01 pack of colored pencils, 01 pack of ordinary pencils and 01 pack of erasers) were distributed to 500 children (250 girls, 250 boys) in the refugee camp and host community ECCD centers as home-based learning materials during school closure.

The rehabilitation of 03 ECCD classroom, 08 hand-washing facilities, 03 blocks latrines and 01 water point construction were completed and their reception done by MINEDUB, MINEE and Plan International Cameroon. 22 pedagogical supervisions of ECCD

activities were equally conducted by MINEDUB to support ECCD activities alongside the training of 30 ECCD animators (19 women, 11 men) on the use of a new curriculum, recreative materials and first aid kit. Actions were completed with the distribution of 75 mats in 05 schools of the Minawao Camp according to the number of classrooms and according to expressed needs (16 Mats at EMBG1, 20 at EMBG2; 12 EMB G3; 12 EMBG4 and 15 Mats at EMG G5).

In the East Region, 38 infant and young child feeding (IYCF) groups were set up as platforms for educating mothers of children aged 0 to 59 months. Within these platforms, 465 mothers who participated, were sensitized daily on infant and young child feeding (IYCF) and screening. Equally during home visits, previously trained community intermediaries screened children aged 6 to 59 months and identified cases were immediately referred to the competent partner (health centers) for treatment. The approach constituted in checking edema and measuring MUAC for screening while follow-up was done through counseling sessions,



educational talks and participation in cooking demonstrations. Picture boxes made available to community relays facilitated a better delivery of IYCF messages. A total of 583 children (374 girls, 209 boys) were screened during which, 08 cases of Acute Moderate Malnutrition (AMM) and 03 cases of Acute Severe Malnutrition (ASM) were referred to authorized partners for treatment. Parents were encouraged and sensitized on the essential actions of nutrition

and on IYCF in particular.

Additionally, activities were organized to strengthen the culinary knowledge and skills of parents of malnourished children, pregnant and breastfeeding women on the composition of balanced meals through cooking demonstrations and educational talks focused on nutrition, health and on gender. 4,299 heads of households (1,118 men, 3,181 women) attended the cooking

demonstration sessions with the main tasters being 2,527 children (1,416 girls, 1,111 boys). 1,902 model household heads "Maman et Papa Lumiere" (514 men, 1,388 women), were identified in the different communities to serve as an example for other households during sensitization. The "exemplary dads" equally served the purpose of promoting positive masculinity within the communities as they are on the front line when sensitizing their peers on nutrition, Gender and GBV.

In the North Region, a total of 2,095 children (1,037 male, 1,058 female) identified during exhaustive screenings of malnutrition within 05 communities throughout the year were put under treatment in 10 Nutritional Rehabilitation and Learning Hearths. 1,187 of these children (593 male, 594 female), were cured having developed considerable appetite, showing visible changes (increase in weight, change in skin texture), and their nutritional status improved thus, giving an overall 56.7% curative rate. The 130 children (59 males, 71 female) identified as suffering from Severe Acute Malnutrition were referred to the respective health centres for treatment (put on Plumpy nut – each of them receiving 15 sachets per week for 03 months until they recover). On the other hand, the 908 children (43.3%) who were not totally cured, did show signs of favourable changes as their body mass increased slightly on the borderline of yellow to green. Some of them are still in the yellow zone (128 girls) sick and responding to treatment. The Nutrition team will continue to follow them up through home visits in FY22.

Furthermore, nutritional demonstration sessions were organized within households whose children were not com-

pletely cured and in the presence of their fathers in order to raise awareness and involve them in the nutritional care of their children. In all, 980 fathers participated in these nutrition demonstrations, fed their children and were sensitized on how to take care of their children's health from birth to adulthood. Thanks to the interventions, the fathers have changed their behaviors as well as perceptions wherein childcare, education and cooking was considered a woman's sole responsibility. They are embracing the change, taking care of their children at a young age and now mobilizing other fathers within the communities to do same.

This was registered as a gender transformative gains and reinforces the Programme Area's determination to continue with the nutrition component as an entry point and strategy to reach other programming objectives than just a stand-alone project. Discussion sessions were held with a total of 18,816 parents (9,189 men, 9,627 women) on varied topics including: Infant and young child feeding (IYCF); Essential Nutrition Actions (ENAs); Food security, food diversity; Hygiene and sanitation and Cholera. A total of 640 children (275 males and 365 females) received ITV A supplementation, measles, yellow fever, polio and deworming vaccinations. The interventions served as forums to talk about safeguarding, protection and GBV to enable participants understand the concepts. They are now better equipped on how to deal with children, to treat them, to enforce their rights, who to turn to if they have to report an abuse and what to do.



PROTECTION FROM VIOLENCE



Deputy Country Director of Plan International Cameroon advocating with the Parliament and ministers of state for the adoption of Child Protection Code

In the NWSW Regions, 26 CFS were identified and equipped in each of the fifteen communities in pre-existing spaces including community halls, churches and other spaces. Each CFS was selected during community engagement meetings involving community leaders, religious leaders, women's group leaders, adolescent girls and boys, and representatives from minority groups. Adolescent girls and boys actively participated in these meetings, and their opinions were reflected in the selection of CFS sites. In Akum, a community in the Northwest region, adolescent girls and boys participate during consultation meetings prior to selection of the CFS site and their opinions

considered when they preferred the palace hall to be used instead of a Church hall that other adult participants were proposing. As a result of this, participation of children in CFS activities was enhanced. **All the 26 CFSs, played host to structured recreational and play activities, reaching a total of 11,607 children and adolescents (7,555 girls, 4,052 boys).** CFS animators carried out PSS sessions two times a week, engaged in home visits, awareness raising and advocacy campaigns, which focused on CPiE, SGBV, CAAFAG, hygiene promotion and MHM.

Children (0-10) participated in age-appropriate activities. Although the standard age of children participating was 5, younger children (aged 0—4) came to the CFS with older siblings who acted as caregivers. At the CFS, children took part in sand games and play dough which had immense potential for learning, character role play (centred around gender re-socialization and changing gender norms), drawing and painting, music, dancing and singing, imaginative play, jump rope, nature play, basic board games inspired by cultural artefacts and folklore. Although these programs were guided by Plan International Cameroon and Clowns without Borders' Laughter and Play curriculum,

animators and social workers were encouraged to be more flexible with the activities of children within this age group, paying attention to active engagement, creativity, and fun. Adolescents (11-17) were engaged in more structured learning, play and recreational activities focusing on new games and creative exercises from the Laughter and Play curriculum (including circle of praise, energy meter, follow the wave, lotus flower, making connections, name impulse, Peek-A-WHO, 'Mrs Tap,' name and ball, secret leader, etc.). Further, hygiene promotion sessions, MHM, and knowledge sharing on SRHR (exploring concepts and identifying services in the community) were

carried out in the CFSs. Social workers and CFA animators conducted gender-specific sessions focused on puberty and SRHR for adolescent girls and boys. A total of 3,480 adolescent girls and boys benefited from the distribution of menstrual hygiene management and hygiene kits. Overall, CFS activities improved the lives of the children, fostering healing from traumatic events and experiences, learning from (and un-learning) stereotypes and harmful gender and cultural norms, and adopting better hygiene and sanitation practices. Community feedback and complaints mechanisms were identified, selected and implemented in all 26 communities. A feedback committee was

established in each community. Community consultations took place in the form of FGDs in each community, including traditional rulers, religious leaders, women's group leaders, youth group leaders, adolescent male and female leaders and CFS animators, some of whom were IDPs, host community members and people living with disabilities to identify which mechanisms are best suited for the context, ensuring that each mechanism was accessible for all ages, and gender- and culturally-appropriate. As a result of the FGDs, it was decided that suggestion boxes, phone numbers and ledgers (to record feedback and complaints) would be used.



Gender sensitive and inclusive communal latrines were constructed in project communities, this initiative empowered local technicians and builders, reduced the incident of open space defecation. WASH committees were created and empowered to raise awareness and promote proper hygiene and sanitation especially amongst IDP households and settlements. Community members were trained on how to construct tippy taps to promote the culture of hand washing as a preventive measure for cholera and COVID-19 respectively.

In the Far North Region, the protection of children was strengthened in accordance with the ecological approach of protection focused on working with the child, the family, the community and the government (the different sectors) in order to improve the situation of children. At the operation level, the strategy facilitated the achievement of desirable results through different activities implemented including firstly, the revitalization of community mechanisms and capacity building of community



members as well as updating the service mapping which has made community mechanisms more active, accessible, efficient and functional. This was the case with early warning systems, risk reduction plans, and the mapping of communities at risk areas. The active involvement of community members in the activities has had a significant impact felt within the communities demonstrated through positive changes in habits and attitudes.

These transformative activities included: the facilitation of parenting sessions, life skills sessions, regular interventions in the process of protection case management in the communities, facilitation of life skills sessions with young people, exchange and discussion with community and religious leaders on harmful practices that hinder children's rights, particularly that of the girl child. These, has strengthened the protec-

tive environment for children at community and family levels and equally build the confidence and trust of the different groups of people in responding to and addressing the needs of the child. Following a survey carried out, 90% of people questioned said they knew what to do when faced with a risk of protection and the community mechanisms knew what action to take when faced with a case in need of protection.

Secondly, implementation of restricted psychosocial and recreational activities and life skills sessions with adolescents and youth contributed to build the resilience and self-esteem of children. They are now able to protect themselves and their peers, are active and participative than the previous years. In all, 4,513 adolescents (2,542 girls), know where and how to report child protection issues/incidents and have increased their knowledge and competence in life skills. 97 persons living with HIV/AIDS (11 boys, 14 girls, 27 men, 45 women) were identified and referred to health facilities. Follow-up is ensured by community health worker supported by community relays. 4,729 parents and/or guardians (2,710 women, 2,019), effectively participated in positive parenting sessions and are now equipped to assume their duty of care towards children. This has further improved their relationship with and well-being of their child as a result of improved parenting practices. 2,260 children and adolescent (1,119 girls, 1,141 boys) involved in creative and recreational activities in child-friendly spaces improved their well-being through the acquisition of social, emotional, cognitive and motor/physical skills.

14,085 clients (4,585 girls, 3,454 boys, 3,602 women, 2414 men) feel protected/secure and have increased their knowledge in the area of child protection through small group sensitization sessions (door-to-door, community dialogues, educational interviews and group discussions) in several themes relating to child protection and GBV in order to prevent these cases in their different communities.

A total of 835 child protection cases (390 boys; 382 girls) and 84 GBV cases (82 female, 02 male),

were identified and supported through case management due to the activism of community-based groups who have taken ownership of child protection in the communities and are very active in identification, reference, and denunciation. The referral system at the community level is functioning and people know what to do when faced with a child protection case. Thanks to these services, the situation of some girls and boys has improved: reunited with their family, reintegrated into school, acceptance after mediation,



access to basic social services (school reintegration, obtaining registration certificates, NFI and Food) and the foster families who welcomed these children were supported in different FI and NFI kits. 300 foster families (137 men, 163 women) in all, received food and NFIs.

255 clients (220 females, 35 males), mainly child protection and GBV cases, were supported in unconditional cash transfers to reduce the abuse of minors and young people within the intervention communities. This cash transfer had a considerable impact in the community in so far as it allowed some beneficiaries to start an IGA, others to pay school fees or even health care. This facilitated the mitigation of the risks of exploitation, child labor and GBV among children, on the one hand, and parents who have developed positive relationships with children, supporting them in their lives, accompanying them to help improve their education, and to meet the basic needs of their children (medical care, nutrition, education, clothing, etc.) on the other hand.



In order to reduce child protection cases and risks, 60 adolescents and young people (41 girls, 19 boys), received professional training in different activities and today have opened their own businesses and are less exposed to protection or GBV risks.

Finally, psychosocial support and specialized care for cases of protection or other people in need of care have made it possible to reduce stigmatization in the communities especially for people who

have been socially excluded from their communities because of their disease, to regain normal life and boost their self-esteem. the communities are now sufficiently informed and the children who suffered from such, decreasingly excluded.

A total of 155 pairs of gloves, 155 pairs of boots, 155 raincoats, 20 megaphones, 1000 disposable masks, 500 hydro alcoholic solutions of 500ml, 500 liquid soaps of 500ml, 1200 A3 posters, 20 sprayers, 6 jars of chlorine of 45 Kg, 55 Protective glasses, 55 Protective helmets and 55 Protective gloves were donated to the Regional Delegation of Public Health, Health districts, Health areas and Community relays to be used for sensitization, prevention and disinfection of affected areas.

04 radio broadcasts were produced over two months to contribute to the establishment of orientation sessions for parents through radio

broadcasts on the supervision of children at home as well as young people from the district of Mokolo and its surroundings.

22 community health workers were trained on how to prevent and manage GBV cases during the COVID-19 pandemic. The training helped them to identify and refer GBV cases to the appropriate centers and also sensitize the population on GBV thematic. Awareness raising activities on

COVID-19 were carried out by community health workers in 10 sponsorship communities through educational talks, and door-to-door sensitizations. **58,532 people (7,015 girls, 6,740 boys, 22,836 women, 21,941 men)** in all, were reached and became aware of the importance of barrier measures to deal with COVID-19.

36 members (09 women, 27 men) of civil society organizations and man-

agement health district teams from the project target were trained and now have the knowledge and skills in program and financial management, advocacy, gender, inclusion, human rights and their consideration in the implementation of the project. **Equally 36 community health workers (05 women, 31 men)** participated in a training of trainers' workshop that equipped them with the knowledge and skills to train peer community health workers at the health district level.



73,067 suspected Malaria

A total of 73,067 suspected Malaria cases (18,144 boys, 18,615 girls, 16,959 men, 19,379 women) were recorded. 60,835 persons (15,556 boys, 16,190 girls, 13,765 men, 15,324 women) benefited from a rapid diagnostic test by Community Health Workers with 54,683 persons (13,823 boys, 14,469 girls, 12,567 men, 13,824 women) testing positive and 48,208 (12,414 boys, 13,029 girls, 10,912 Men, 11,853 women) treated.



3,472 cases of diarrhea

3,472 cases of diarrhea (1,186 boys, 1,208 girls, 509 men, 569 women) were identified and treated in communities by the CHWs, who equally identified and treated 2,007 under 5-year children (965 boys, 1,042 girls) with Acute Respiratory Infections. 6,752 unvaccinated children (3,285 girls, 3,467 boys), together with 954 suspected cases of tuberculosis (106 boys, 123 girls, 367 men, 358 women), and 4,148 malnourished children (1,983 girls, 2,165 boys) were identified and referred to health facilities.



12,233 educational sessions

199,433 home visits and 12,233 educational sessions were conducted by CHWs reaching 225,192 persons (99,230 girls/women, 125,962 boys/men) with health and nutrition themes including COVID-19. 103 community health workers (30 women, 73 men), were equally trained on COVID-19 preventive measures along with the distribution of COVID-19 prevention kits (consisting of soap and jerrycan fitted with tap) to 14,633 households.



353 households

In the East Region, the living conditions of 353 households has been improved through the distribution of NFI kits (consisting of blankets, mosquito nets and 1,999 cooking items) alongside the distribution of WASH kits (consisting of pots, cups and soap) to 1,999 clients (1,400 refugees, 599 Cameroonians).



5,774 persons

A total of 14 VSLAs groups, parent teachers and community members were sensitized on safeguarding, PSHEA, GBV and child protection during which 5,774 persons (3,026 refugees (597 men, 589 women, 863 boys, 977 girls), and 2,394 Cameroonians (673 men, 836 women, 626 girls, 613 boys)) were reached. On the other hand, 50 routine meetings were held with community structures (girls clubs, protection committees, women groups and youth clubs) reaching 232 persons (130 refugees (29 men, 44 women, 29 boys, 28 girls), and 102 Cameroonians (13 men, 60 women, 11 boys, 18 girls)).

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105 foster families were identified and trained on positive parenting and child care. These families were assisted with WASH kits (50L buckets fitted with taps, 5 face masks, 20L buckets with cover for portable water, 1 carton of Savon, 15L waste recipients, 1 wooden support for buckets) and dignity kits (a dozen of sanitary pads, 6 tooth brushes, 2 pieces of tooth paste, 3 bathing towels, 1 pair of wrappers, 3 pairs of bathing sleepers). They were equally provided food assistance bimonthly, for a period of three months.



192 child protection (101 boys, 90 girls) and 17 GBV (11 women, 6 girls) cases were identified, managed. They were provided Psychosocial support, medical care and social support (WASH kits, food assistance and clothing). On the other hand, Judicial clinics were organised in 05 communities (Mboumama, Nyabi, Kwellé Mbombete, Yola), with the participation of a psychologist, legal personnel and health representatives, under the supervision of the GBV partner and Plan international. The services offered with respect to gender base violence were presented to community members and the activities carried out during the sessions included; animation, presentations, counselling and management of on-the-spot cases identified. **446 persons (156 refugees (2 boys and 5 girls aged 0-17), (12 boys, 20 girls aged**

18-24), (27 men, 90 women aged 24+) and 290 Host population: (24 boys, 33 girls aged 0-17), (23 boys, 22 girls aged 18-24), (102 men, 86 women aged 24+)). A total of 53 on-the-spot cases (8 legal cases, 24 psychosocial cases, 21 medical cases), were identified and managed.

A total of 6 action plans were elaborated by decentralized state structures highlighting different meetings to be held and their frequency in the communities. 18 meetings in all were organized with local protection structures, community members and the state structures (MINPROFF, MINAS, MINJEC, health personnel, Council representatives, forces of law and order) according to their action plans. Participants to these meetings included community members and traditional chiefs. Topics presented during the meetings included the importance of birth certificates, procedures for the production of birth certificates, importance of the education of the girl child, sexual and reproductive health and rights, referral pathways and sanctions in cases of abuse. A total of 325 persons (133 men, 111 women, 38 boys, 44 girls), participated in the meetings.

With an increase in reported cases of

child abuse within targeted communities, an approach oriented more towards preventing the occurrence of abuse than responding to abuses which most often have a lasting negative impact in the lives of victims, was adopted. Through the Girls Get Equal campaign, a Positive Masculinity summit was held alongside the commemoration of special events (International day of the Girlchild, African day of the child etc.), with activities ranging from sketches, poems, display of traditional dances; community outreach

thematic discussions focused on issues, impact and risks linked to child protection with core areas including issues and risk factors related to child marriage, right to decide her future, expressing themselves in public without fear of consequential violence within their communities, the right of girls to education, health, and Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights. **A total of 6,498 clients (1,510 men, 1,910 women, 1,181 boys, 1,447 girls, 450 youths), were reached during the sessions.**



A remarkably conflicting social sphere has been the reoccurrence of juvenile delinquencies characterizing the educative scene within target communities including repeated cases of killings (slaughtering, stabbing), harassment of teachers and students etc. Educative talks were organized in target schools in a bid to identify the root causes and collective solutions in order to render the school milieu friendly to students. One of such talks took place during the commemoration of the 31st edition of the African Day of the Child in Government Secondary School of Rabinga with 28 participants (03 women, 10 men, 08 girls, 07 boys). The young girls and boys who participated, are on the way to adopting a newer

vision of the opportunities offered them as well as the stakes, responsibility being everyone's business and occurring at every stage of an individual's development throughout life. Additionally, the confrontation of teachers with the different challenges of diversity, the teacher-student relationship having a considerable impact on their respective performances is the outcome of the activity.

Carried out by 10 youth clubs in 10 target communities and in collaboration with their respective traditional leaders, a total of 3,234 people (488 men, 764 women, 779 boys, 1,141 girls) were reached through outreach sessions during which, they were sensitized on various topics ranging from the risks and negative impact of child marriage; the right of girls to education, health, freedom of expression with respect to their sexual and reproductive health and rights. Educative talks were equally organized by the youth clubs during which, discussions centered on topics including safeguarding, child protection against all forms of emotional,



physical moral and sexual abuse; the importance of a protective environment in the education of the girlchild, domestic labor, early/force marriage, the role of the girl child and the importance of knowledge concerning social and reproductive health services available for girls, the right to know and participate in denouncing abuse. They were drilled on the principle of confidentiality and the necessity of a code of conduct to regulate safeguarding issues related to their activities within the communities. On the other hand, 10 girls from Pitoa

and Gaschiga took part in 2 radio awareness campaigns organized to promote freedom of expression and the rights of young girls and to create a platform where girls can make their voices heard by all actors involved in their protection. On the air waves of 2 community radios, the girls appealed to their peers, to parents, traditional leaders, administrative and municipal authorities to accept that the girlchild needs to be listened to.

An intergenerational dialogue was organized bringing together 41

persons from various social groups (women, girls, men, boys, persons with special needs, religious and traditional authorities, administrative and municipal authorities) of Pitoa to brainstorm on problems hindering the realization of the rights of children and girls in particular and jeopardizing their protection from violence within the family circle. Satisfied with her participation in the platform, Aissatou, a young member of the platform expressed her gratitude towards Plan International Cameroon in her own words ***"We have been longing for such***



a platform where we can talk about the challenges we face. It is timely and promises a brighter future for the Pitoa Council. Plan International Cameroon should continue with such an initiative, we are strongly in support of it".

On 25th November 2020, activities to mark the 29th edition of the global campaign dubbed '16 days of activism against GBV' were launched at the esplanade of the Pitoa Council and presided over by a representative of the Subdivisional Officer of Pitoa. The Regional

Delegate of MINPROFF, municipal and traditional authorities as well as 74 clients (64 women, 05 girls, 5 men) from selected groups of VSLA and Gift of Hope (GoH) projects respectively were in attendance to once again call the attention of the masses on the pressing need to protect women and girls against all forms of violence. Focus was brought on the urgency to protect women and girls from the negative impacts of COVID-19 which has exacerbated the discrimination and violence they already face in keeping with the year's theme

"Orange the world, mobilize the necessary factors to fight against the socio-economic consequences of COVID-19 on women and girls". There was a strong call through speeches made and sketches performed by clients for past interventions such as the GoH and VSLA projects which enabled the financial autonomy of women to be multiplied and reinforced. Lastly, four interactive programmes on freedom of expression and girls' rights were broadcast over the airwaves of FM Tingling in Pitoa and Radio Demsa in Gaschiga

within a girl led GGE radio sensitizations and focused on child protection key messages during which 20 female participants (10 girls, 10 women) took part.

A forum was organized involving humanitarian women and men, and civil servants on the theme: "female leadership, obstacles and perspectives" alongside another forum on same topic which brought together 13 participants from different local partners (FEPES, UNOADD, FAVIDA, MINPROFF, MINAS, MINESEC, MINEDUB) and Plan International



Cameroon Staff. These, were followed by a round table discussion that enabled participants to discuss women's leadership, its obstacles and perspectives as well as a decentralized series of 04 focus group sessions held with girls, women, men and boys respectively in Ngong, Gaschiga, Bibemi, Basheo. Participants hence, better understand the obstacles to female leadership include social representations, lack of communication and self-esteem as well as the numerous challenges mentioned, amongst which figured prominently, the need to step back from social constraints and the communication of one's values, as a mark of self-affirmation within couples.

From an intergenerational point of view, sessions were organized to initiate exchanges between adults and teenagers representing youth clubs within the communities of Bascheo and Touroua. **A total of 06 women, including the president of the women's network, and 04 teenagers against 09 men and 03 teenagers participated.** The young people in their communication, decried the irresponsible attitudes of adults who considerably hinder the development of women and girls. The adults insisted on the intergenerational shock having for the most part adopted castrating attitudes not welcomed by their offspring. Equally, an assessment was conducted in order to identify beneficiary groups and organize a ceremony to reward girls and women leaders in the three communities, namely Ngong, Lagdo and Pitoa;

These different sessions, demystified abilities of women and girls in particular. Young girls were encouraged to seize every opportunity in their environment and to fight against the factors of misinformation within their different communities through open discussions (intergenerational discussions) within the households and communities between those who commonly consider themselves to be the rights holders and service providers.

Awareness raising, information, advocacy, meetings, training and capacity building sessions were organized within the communities and heavily attended by participants, which gives hope for the change in attitudes sort after. **A total of 3,315 people (367 women, 1002 girls, 775 men, 1,171 boys) were sensitized on child and youth safeguarding and protection policies during various trainings meetings, and community mobilization activities; 651 Associates and Partners (114 women, 43 girls, 494 men) respectively, were briefed on the safeguarding policy, during the implementation of activities within projects and programs.** This

led to **204 people signing the code of conduct on safeguarding children and young people. Capacity building of 120 volunteers (08 women. 112 men) and 15 community workers (14 men, 01 woman) on child protection and safeguarding to promote, respect and report all forms of abuse, violence, neglect, sexual abuse and exploitation of children and young people, as well as initiating processes to transform the social norms that cause harmful practices into local models of change.**

Advocacy was conducted with community leaders and administrative authorities for them to adopt strategies to fight GBV and to protect and safeguard children and youth



within their communities. A total of 60 community leaders, 6 Sub-divisional Officers and 6 mayors were mobilized for the event, with 10 community leaders; a total of 17 Risk Assessments were conducted for all activities involving children and young people and across all projects which enabled the mitigation of the risks to the target children given that risk management strategies were systematically developed.

At the end of a preliminary assessment to identify gaps, needs and challenges of existing mechanisms, the capacities of 90 young people (38 boys, 52 girls) from youth clubs in 06 Councils (Ngong, Bascheo, Gaschiga, Pitoa, Lagdo and Dembo) were strengthened on skills including self-confidence and leadership skills, as well as on the protection and safeguarding of children and youth. With respect to the establishment of feedback mechanisms within the communities, four most preferred channels were identified, namely Hotlines (telephone calls), suggestion boxes, community meetings and listening meeting for children's cases.

On the other hand, a total of 15 cases of protection and GBV including rape, abduction, kidnapping, early and forced marriage, early and unwanted pregnancy were reported in the last semester of FY21.

PROGRESS & ACHIEVEMENTS ON OTHER WORKS



Plan International Cameroon's Country Director handing over Covid-19 kits to the Minister Second Education

In the NWSW Region, a total of 4,645 clients (2,577 girls, 2,068 boys) belonging to 929 households and identified from 11 formal benefited from a School Feeding Project. The children and their households benefited from the distribution of high energy biscuits for consumption at schools while the vulnerable families received bags of rice and vegetable oil as take-home rations to support them provide for the feeding of children so as to encourage school performance and retention.

A Third-Party Monitoring Project was implemented in order to improve food security

among conflict-affected populations, as well as other WFP funded projects, and to generate knowledge for future programming to support accountability to beneficiaries, while ensuring gender equality and inclusion in these activities executed in the North West Region. The key activities ranged from Beneficiary verification, retargeting and feedback for Accountability to Affected Populations according the gender, disability and age sensitive; Verification of functionality of the feedback and complaints mechanism in place, Direct observation and on-site verification on the implementation of programmes, and integration of COVID-19 prevention strategies during distri-

bution, Service delivery verification (how do the people respond to the food distribution activity as a whole. This is done through observation); Verification of the effectivity of Post-distribution monitoring; Market monitoring conducted on monthly basis in respecting WFP COVID-19 SOP; Monitoring of BSFP (Blanket Supplementary feeding project) and Monitoring of Voucher assistance.

A total of 8000 shelter kits and 7582 Core Relief kits were distributed and 59 transitional shelters constructed within the framework of the shelter and NFI project financed by the UNHCR that addressed shelter and core relief gaps identified among existing IDPs and host

communities in North West and South West regions and improved living conditions of target communities through access to basic household items and adequate shelter. Through this, we were able to meet **14,996 direct beneficiaries (1,450 girls below 18 years, 1,125 girls from ages 18 to 24 years, 4,011 women above 24 years, 1,990 boys less than 18 years, 2,809 of ages 18 to 24 years, 3,611 men above 24 years).**

The people especially the women who received the Core Relief kits testified that it changed their lives as they now have good blankets to cover, sleep under treated mosquito bed nets etc. They are no longer exposed to the cold and their children no longer have malaria as was the case before. They now equally have enough kitchen utensils that can be used to share food and their children no longer eat from a single dish as was the case before. On the other hand, the IDPs that benefited from transitional shelters say they can now live an independent life which is better than staying with a host family. They are happy as the shelters are cost free and they will not need to look for money to pay for rents thus, they are relaxed and on the way to forgetting some of their tortures and sufferings.

In the Far North Region, Plan International Cameroon continued championing girls' voice, power and leadership to achieve gender equality. This was done by joining forces with refugees, IDPs and girls from host communities to celebrate the International day of the Girl child in recognition of their rights. Several other activities were carried out to further promote the rights of the girl child especially in a context that is rooted in harmful cultural practices that tend to violate the rights of the girls and gender equality. **A total of 875 persons (499 girls, 102 women, 33 men and 241 boys), were reached.** On the other hand, 03 girls took over the functions of duty bearers, within the framework of the "Girls Takeover" initiative, to advocate with caregivers and duty bearers, and call for the protection of the rights of girls affected by the crisis in the region. The takeovers took place in 03 places involving the following roles: Mayor of the Koza City Council, Administrator of the Minawao refugee



camp and the Principal of Government High School Minawao.

In partnership with local NGOs, recreational activities (football match, sack race, traditional dances, skits, etc.) were organized bringing together 200 young girls and boys together, in order to develop their ability to socialize, as well as their sense of awakening and teamwork. On another level, 393 participants (220 girls, 81 boys, 62 women, 30 men) were reached through an awareness-raising session on the importance of girl's education, in collaboration with stakeholders: Government Representatives, Community Leaders,

Children and Youths' groups, in the Minawao Refugee Camp during which, excellence awards were also given to 20 outstanding primary school girls.

In the East Region, a two days training was held in Batouri to build the capacities of hospital personnel drawn from 11 health centres in the Kadey and the Boumba & Ngoko Divisions. The training session, facilitated by the regional delegation of Public health, reinforced the capacities of hospital personnel in the management and the response of COVID-19 cases including its referral pathways; child protection, gender base violence and safeguarding policy of plan international. **A total of 30 persons (10 women, 20 men)** participated during which they were equally trained on the production of disinfection solution to be used for the disinfection of public places and the surroundings of identified cases. At the end of the training, Protective and WASH kits (including sprayers, cleaning gloves, boots, protective clothing, face masks FFPs and Chlorine) for the fight against COVID-19, were handed to the health districts of Yokadouma and Batouri

respectively selected by the regional delegation of public health as districts with already identified COVID-19 cases. A parallel training session was held simultaneously to reinforce the capacities of project 30 staffs (CIEAP-J and ASAD partners) on the history of the COVID-19, preventive methods and referral pathways. Staff are now able to protect themselves and equally to carry out awareness raising sessions on the field. The 30 participants, (8 males, 22 females), received protective kits (made up of 1 carton of soap, 3 plastic face masks, 3 re-washable face masks and 3 bottles of hand sanitizers).



The capacities of 47 teachers and pedagogic inspectors (19 women, 28 men), were reinforced on different e-learning methods adapted for their localities. The training session was facilitated by the regional delegation of basic education and ensured there was continuous learning while protecting children from COVID-19. The teachers were trained on the production and presentation of audio and video lessons, the use of megaphones for the dissemination of lessons and lastly the production and use of hard copy lessons. 03 e-learning methods were confirmed to be adapted to the context of the target communities including the use of audio lessons in some

communities where there is electricity and a high probability of radio availability in most homes, the use of megaphones to present registered lessons and the hard copies. Additionally, 51 lessons were produced and 32 were registered on a storage device to be disseminated through the use of megaphones in the communities. The training was an alternative measure to prepare teachers, should schools not resume as a result of COVID-19.

In the North Region, the persisting COVID-19 pandemic, created many social consequences which have had a negative impact on gender and parental relationships as indicated by a rapid gender analysis carried out in the Ngong and Lagdo councils respectively. Within the COVID-19 response plan, door-to-door sensitization on the modes of transmission of the virus and prevention measures, demonstration of the different phases of handwashing were carried out within the target communities alongside the distribution of WASH kits (soap, buckets and jerrycans of at least 20 liters fitted with tap) to 21,501 households.

(49.26% Male, 50.74% Female) in 81 communities within 9 councils. In the health districts of Gaschiga, Pitoa, Ngong, Lagdo, and Bibemi: a total of 69,235 persons (11,968 children (6,306 girls, 6,662 boys); 23,707 youths (12,3396 girls, 11,311 boys); 16,932 women, 15,628 men) were sensitized on prevention measures against COVID-19 thanks to the Irish Aid project. 118 community health workers (18 women, 100 men) were trained on the prevention of COVID-19 and how to safely carry out door-to-door sen-

sitization. 50 health personnel (15 women, 35 men) were trained on the prevention of the transmission of COVID-19 and 1,500 people received WaSH kits comprised of a 20L gallon fitted with tap and 10 cubes of soap for hand washing.

Within the Plan for Girls project, a total of 159 handwashing devices were distributed to 121 schools, reaching approximately 69,040 direct beneficiaries (29,963 girls, 37,757 boys, 277 female teachers, 1,043 male teachers, 720 beneficiaries). 24 health facilities where



reached with a **total of 26 handwashing devices**. The 24 health facilities serve approximately **179,326 (93,250 women, 8,076 men)** in the Ngong and Lagdo council areas respectively. This included 18, 816 men, women, boys and girls within households, who were equipped with knowhow for behavior change, are adapting to and better managing parenthood and their families during COVID-19, all thanks to community sensitization activities on COVID-19.

The distribution exercise, was accompanied by sensitization of the managers of these target facilities on a number of issues, including corporal punishment, hygiene and sanitation in the communities, and gender consideration in schools and hospitals. Measures were taken to ensure that the handwashing facilities were located in areas accessible to people living with disabilities.

A few months after the distribution of the WASH kits, a post-distribution monitoring exercise to determine whether or not the distributed kits were being used for their intended purpose was conducted through a survey during which clients were again sensitised on the importance of continuing to respect barrier measures, and also on the correct use of the WaSH

kits they received. As a result of this evaluation, several observations were recorded: 94.7% of potential beneficiary households claim to have received their WASH kit; 93% of households actually received their WaSH kit (canister) and are using it either for hand washing or for other household tasks; 83.3% of beneficiary households have a fairly good knowledge of hand hygiene.

A total of 11 water points in 5 Council areas (Barndake, Bascheo, Dembo, Lagdo and Touroua) were rehabilitated to help vulnerable populations in these target areas to effectively combat COVID-19 and other waterborne diseases by facilitating their access to safe water. The assessment and rehabilitation exercise were carried out with technical support from the Regional Delegation of Mines, Water and Energy. In addition, two traditional wells were constructed in the Barndake council area (Charatche) for irrigation purposes. A series of refresher trainings for water management committees were organized in pools per council area and facilitated both by the MINEE engineer who facilitated group dynamics, management of water points and by a Plan International Cameroon staff who facilitated a session on Plan International policies (safeguarding, protection, gender and inclusion). The training was done through discussions using a module prepared by the MINEE focal points which was also distributed to participants.



The Plan for Girls project is on the way to achieving reinforced commitment of decision makers supporting the project thanks to trainings organized from 26th to 27th May 2021 which brought together a total of 45 municipal and sectoral actors **(24) from Tcheboa (20 municipal councilors: 16 men and 04 women; 04 sectoral: 02 men and 02 women) and (21) from Lagdo (17 municipal councilors: 13 men and 4 women; 04 sectoral: 02 men and 02 women)**. The participants were trained on laws, policies, mechanisms and tools for effective participation of adolescents in all institutional processes. There has since been an improvement of participants' skills with regards to the use of tools and mechanisms of adolescent participation in institutional processes.

To have a formal engagement of the sectoral actors at the central level in order to ensure the sustainability of the project's achievements, a set of tools were developed including an integrated Memorandum of Understanding of the different relevant sectors of the project. focal points were designated in 6 ministries (Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Ministry of Employment and Vocational Training, Ministry

of Decentralization and Local Development, Ministry of Small and Medium Enterprises, Rural Economy and Handicrafts, Ministry of Youth and Civic Education). A total of nine focal points participated in a consultation session held in June in order to harness their insight on substantial and formal elements of a potential Memorandum of Understanding. At the end of the consultation, an action plan was drafted and is being monitored to ensure that by November 2021, the MoU is signed.



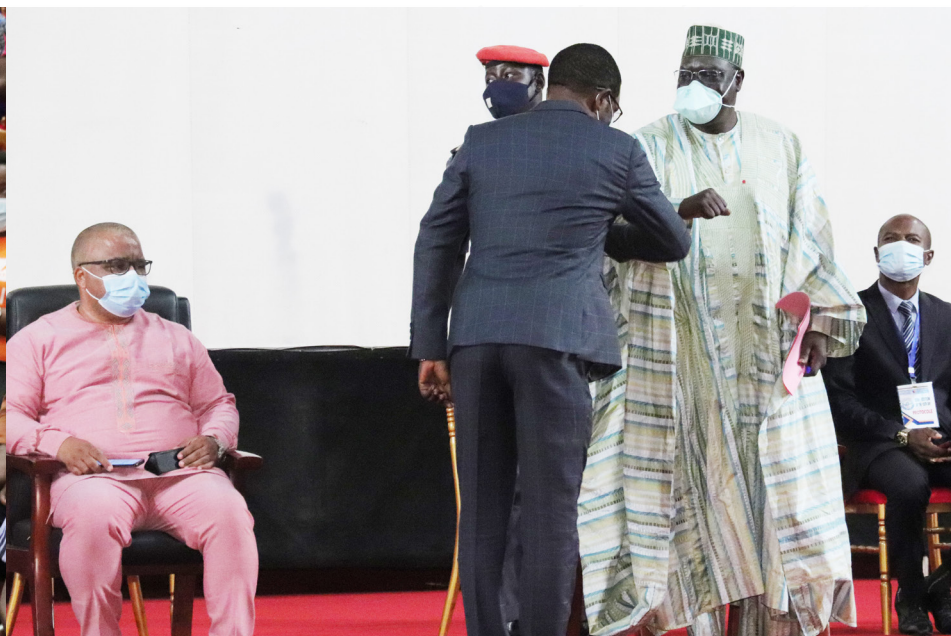
POSITION IN COUNTRY



Youth Parliament 2021



Opening ceremony of Youth Parliament 2021



Hon. Joshua Osih, Minister of Youth and Civic Education, National Youth Council

In the NWSW Regions, the Regional Delegation of Social Affairs and that of Women's Empowerment and the Family respectively, consider Plan International Cameroon as the lead organisation when it comes to Child Protection in the North West and South West Regions of Cameroon. They work with Plan International Cameroon always during the celebration of children's events (Day of the African Child, International Day of the Girl Child, 16 Days of Activism Against Gender Based Violence, World Aids Day, etc.). Our support is provided to them through trainings, provision of Non- Food Items to vulnerable children and families identified by them. The delegations also refer cases of vulnerable children

to Plan International for support which is readily provided. In collaboration with the Regional Delegation of Social Affairs, legal assistance is provided to survivors of abuse especially rape.

The Regional Delegation of Employment and Vocational training has for 2 years, submitted list of adolescents and youths in need of vocational training to Plan International Cameroon. After counter verification, the adolescents and youths are placed under vocational training projects implemented by Plan International Cameroon. They are a key technical government partner working in collaboration with us

in vocational training projects. Most accredited vocational training centres are recommended by the delegation to support the government in promoting youth employment and empowerment. Regular recommendations are given by them on how to improve on the quality of vocational training implemented by Plan International Cameroon.

In collaboration with the Regional Delegation of Basic Education, Plan International Cameroon was able to support school feeding in the North West Region. A Multi-Sectorial Need Assessment was done in collaboration with the Regional Delegation of Secondary

Education with the aim of identifying issues faced by students in secondary schools and possible ways of meeting the needs of these children with the prevailing crisis. At another level within the communities, Plan International Cameroon is welcome to the extent that quarter heads and other traditional authorities have come to Plan International Cameroon severally with either list of vulnerable children and families to be supported or submitted projects aimed at promoting child protection in their communities.

In the Far North Region, Plan International is regularly consulted at the regional level on issues related to child protection exemplified by a recent consultation that helped to set up a framework for the consultation of actors

involved in child protection as well as the case management conference at the level of the Mokolo Subdivision which has so far improved the quality of interventions within the Division. As a member of the Education Working Group in the Far North Region, Plan International Cameroon is solicited by other members and also the Regional Delegation of MINEDUB for the extension of its alternative education project (Accelerated Education Program) which targets out-of-school children. Plan International remains the reference on the Early Child Hood Development areas. All partners including the government (Regional Delegation of Basic Education) often come to consult Plan International Cameroon when it comes to ECCD interventions.

At the level of the North Region, Plan International Cameroon is widely considered one of the top INGOs and a go to partner, when it comes especially to children's and especially girls' rights to education and protection. Our orientation of seeking to become the number one child and especially girl's rights organisation has met with significant appreciation from regional administrative authorities. Worthy of mention, is the celebration of some international days such as the Day of the African Child and the International day of the girl child respectively during which, Plan International Cameroon is the most solicited throughout the region. Nonetheless, significant work remains to be done especially at community levels wherein owing to capacity insufficiencies and communication irregularities, the perception of

Plan International Cameroon by local administrative, traditional, religious and beneficiaries is relatively below our expectation. Our frontline staff and associates including Community Agents and Community volunteers are not consistent in their approach and communication leading to variations in the information transmitted thus reasons why it will be one of our areas of focus in the new FY22.





SECTION 4: ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR 2021

(JULY 2020 TO JUNE 2021)

PLAN INTERNATIONAL CAMEROON

OPERATING ENVIRONMENT

In the Financial year 2021, Plan International Cameroon implemented both humanitarian and sustainable development programs. The humanitarian responses were mainly geared towards assisting refugees from Nigeria and the Central African Republic and victims of the unrest in the North West and South West regions of Cameroon and contributing to curb the spread of COVID-19. Can you add any milestones we reached during the year? FY21 was marked by Plan International Cameroon's efforts aimed at capitalising the gains from the transformation process started in the middle of FY20 to attain operational excellence. It is ongoing with a revised CS for FY22 to 24 that underlines the CO's response to the ongoing humanitarian crisis in the country.

Budget and expenditures used FCFA as currency; therefore, no foreign exchange issues were because Plan international group currency is the Euro against which the FCFA has a fixed rate.

FINANCIAL REPORTING

Plan International financial statements respect the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the US Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (US GAAP). These statements cover both the resource mobilization and expenditure aspects of the organization. The Operations

manual, supported by policies such as the zero-tolerance to fraud, guided all our operations

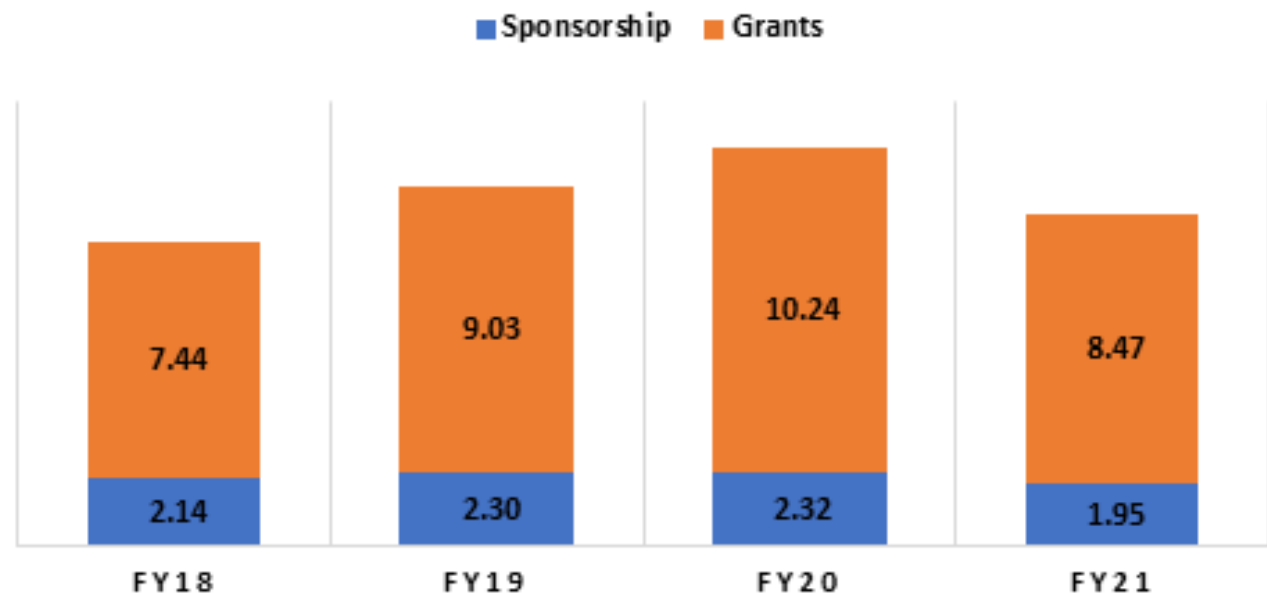
INCOME

In FY21, we mobilized over 11.3 billion FCFA from our donors. We raised 17% of the total income through individual giving (sponsorship) thanks to Plan International offices in North America, Europe, and the Asia Pacific regions. Grants from bilateral (like the Government of the Republic of Cameroon), multilateral donors (such as the

World Food Programme, UNHCR, UNICEF), and corporate donors made up 83% of the income.

We are grateful to all our supporters worldwide who have been reliable over the years. The total income mobilized over the past years has significantly been increasing over the past three years and experienced a slight decline in FY21. The graphs below illustrate the trend of income received over the past four financial years.

CUMMULATIVE INCOME PER FINANCIAL YEAR IN BILLION FCFA



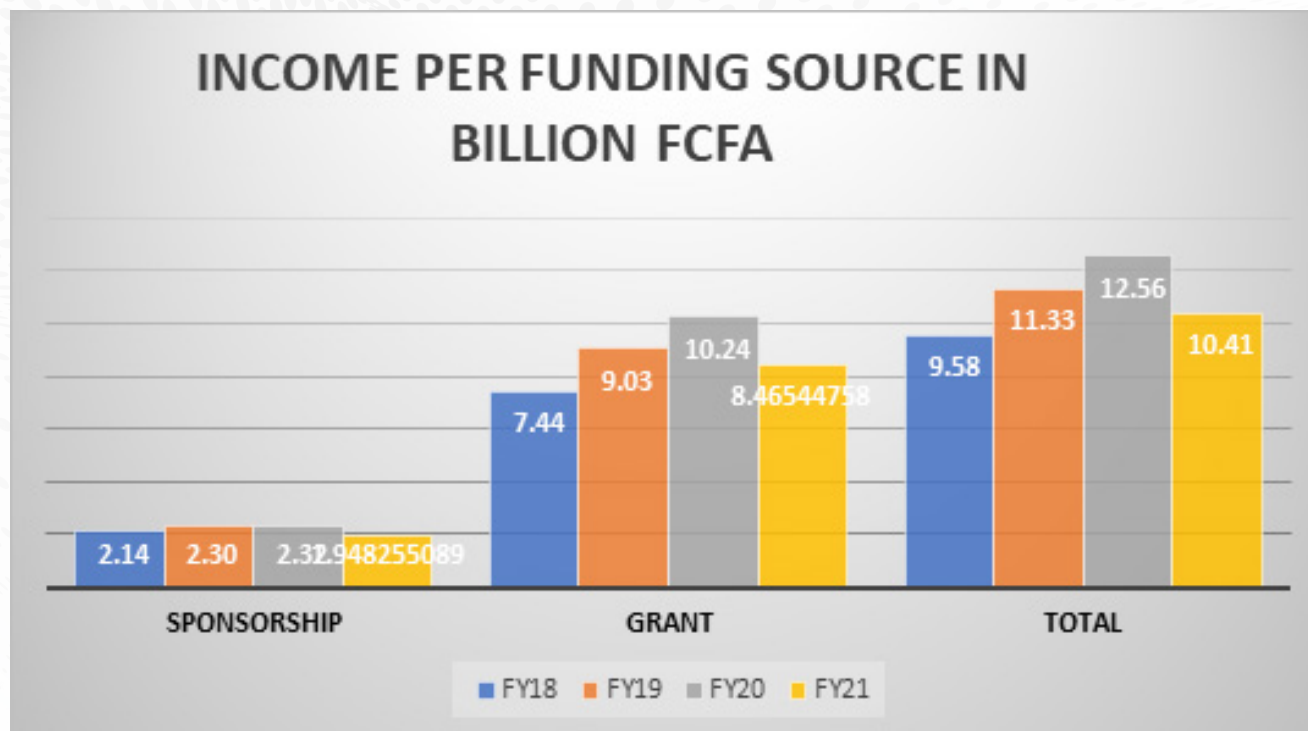
EXPENDITURE

12.1 billion FCFA, representing 96% of the income, was spent during the reporting year. We entirely spent the individual giving (sponsorship) funding. In contrast, we spent 120% of grant funding, mainly due to required adjustments to our funding agreements with donors to contain the COVID-19 pandemic barrier measures.

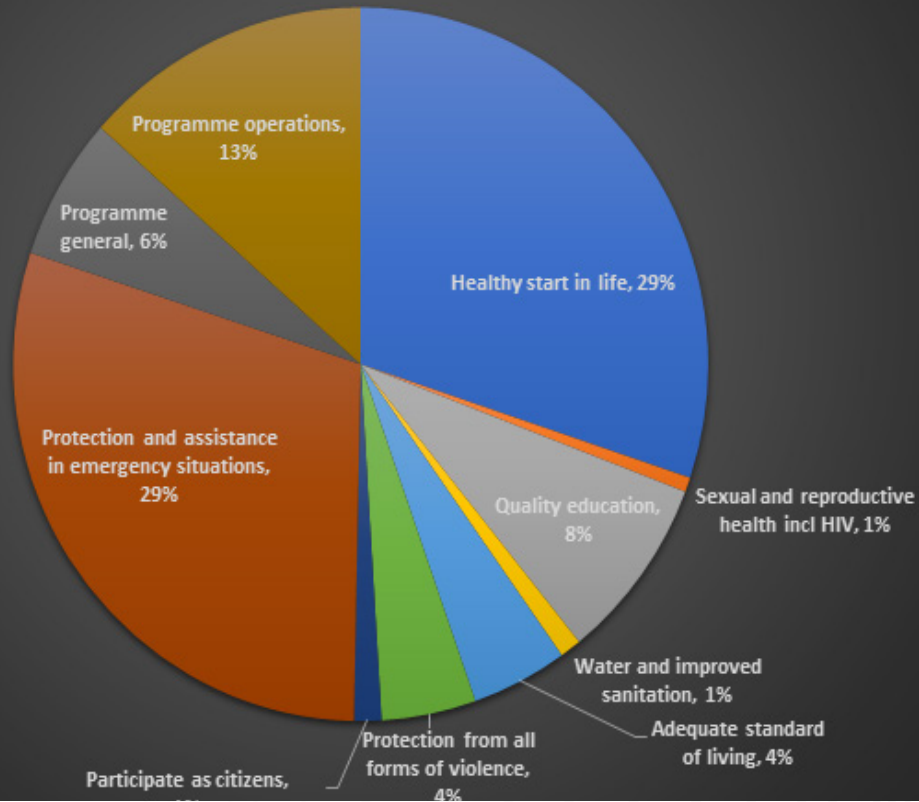
81% of the total expenditure was on direct program delivery across several impact areas. The impact areas with the highest spending were Healthy start in life and Protection and assistance in emergency situations (each 29% of the total spent), followed by Quality Education 8%. Sexual and Reproductive health (including HIV/AIDS) and Water and Improved sanitation recorded the least expenditure during the financial year. Can we say if it is due to a change in strategy? Maybe focusing more on influencing in those impact areas.

IN PERSPECTIVE

COVID-19 remains an issue, and therefore, we are seeking alternative methods to improve our service's quality within the overall context. We will also continue to improve on high quality and timely reporting because we understand how it contributes to the goal of a just world that advances children's rights and equality for girls.



PERCENTAGE EXPENDITURE PER PROGRAM AREA



WE ARE ENGAGED TO WORK WITH OTHERS OUTSIDE THE ORGANIZATION TO BUILD A BETTER WORLD FOR GIRLS AND ALL CHILDREN



WORLD CHILDREN'S DAY

IT IS TIME FOR EVERY CHILD TO HAVE EVERY RIGHT

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Représentation de Mokolo :

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Ministère des Postes et Télécommunications (MINPOSTEL)
Ministère des Enseignements Secondaires (MINESEC)
Ministère de l'Éducation de Base (MINEDUB)
Ministère de la Jeunesse et de l'Éducation Civique (MINJEC)
Ministère de la Santé Publique (MINSANTE)
Ministère de l'Administration Territoriale et de la Décentralisation (MINATD)



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MESSAGE TO OUR DONORS AND PARTNERS

Plan International Cameroon made great strides towards the realisation of our purpose of a just world that advances children's rights and equality for girls. We recognise and appreciate the financial and technical support from our donors and partners. We remain committed to ensuring transparency and accountability in our programs.

THANKS FOR YOUR SUPPORT!