



**HOPE4**  
**Humanity Outreach**  
A BETTER LIFE TO THE VULNERABLE

# PROJECT PROPOSALS

## **1. Water, Sanitation and Hygiene**

The need for safe drinking water remains critical in the whole country, even though the severity of needs varies by region. In the Far North, access to safe drinking water and health services are priority needs especially for the host and the displaced population after food and shelter, respectively. In the majority of villages the drinking water is collected from unprotected water sources and is not treated before consumption. Main reasons mentioned for the difficulties to access water are a general water scarcity, long waiting times or long distances to access the water points, or the non-functionality of the water points. Access to drinking water is identified as a priority need by 26 per cent of the displaced population in the North-West and South-West, just after food with 27 per cent. In these two regions, a shortage of safe drinking water in rural areas leads people to rely on water from streams, rivers, and unprotected wells for drinking and domestic use. Among the local population, though access to safe drinking water remains a top priority, availability and affordability remains difficult. Unhygienic situation causes a lot of problems and diseases such as cholera and typhoid. With the low standard of living they are likely unable to afford basic health care

### **Project Activities:**

**Goal 1.1:** Improve water, sanitation and hygiene situation of the beneficiaries and for at least 2000 households and schools of the South West Regions by end of 2027

**Objective 1.2.** Increase access to water and sanitation and hygiene facilities for the beneficiaries and for at least 2000 households of the South West region by end of 202

## Activities

- 1.1.1. Install borehole water systems within the community and schools
- 1.1.2. Install water by-gravity system
- 1.1.3. Identifying water point in communities
- 1.1.4. Community mobilisation and training of community leaders.

## Outcome

- The local communities and local population will improve in hygiene and sanitation situation and risks to WASH related infections reduced especially among children.
- Vulnerable people in communities will have access to clean water by 2027.
- Community mobilizers capacity will be build to promote and sensitise the communities on WASH related issues.

## Case Study: Bokwai, Sandpit and BulluBlind Water Cashment



**WATER POINT: LARGE VOLUME OF WATER WASTE**



**PORTABLE DRINKING WATER**



**CLEAN DRINKING WATER**



**POOR ENVIRONMENT**

## **SUSTAINABLE WASTE MANAGEMENT**

### **PROJECT TITLE: MARINE PLASTIC LITTER IN CAMEROON.**

**CASE STUDY:** Idenau, Down Beach, Batoke, Bakingli

#### **Project Activities:**

-The project involves cleanup marine plastic litter and micro plastic along the west Coastline of Atlantic Ocean

-Awareness rising among 100,000 people on the sources of waste/ litter to Maintain a clean and healthy environment throughout the towns of Limbe Idenau, Etissah, Batoke, Bakingli.

-Promotion of knowledge management, information sharing and monitoring of

#### **Progress on the implementation of litter/waste mitigation Strategy-Clean up**

Campaigns and Provision of Trash cans in the Limbe Isobe, Idenau, Batoke, and Etissah.

-Set up of collections points of marine plastic litter and micro plastic along the Coastlines and establishing an informal network of waste management in Cameroon.

**HOPE FOR HUMANITY OUTREACH** is Combating Marine Plastic Litter and Micro plastic as part of Clean Seas Campaign along the West Coast of Cameroon

It aims to increase awareness and actions of the need and ways to reduce marine litter and the general public's awareness of the impact litter has on the environment along the coastal village communities along the west coast of Cameroon (Idenau, Down Beach, Batoke, Bakingli)

Each year, at least 8 million tons of plastic end up in the oceans, the equivalent of a full garbage truck every minute. Between 60 and 90% of the litter that accumulates on shorelines, the sea surface and the sea floor is made up of plastic, the most common items being cigarette butts, bags, remains of fishing gear, and food and beverage containers.

## **1. Youth empowerment and skill training**

Almost 2 million people are displaced within the South West and North West Regions of Cameroon. Population movements are the most visible demonstration of the current insecurity and tend to increase in the absence of lasting solutions. A lot of youths have been handicapped due to the crisis no skill to keep them going. Considering the fact that getting a job is not easy. Having a skill is something very important it will help you earn a living and you can also pass it on to others. This skill training will also limit the rate of youths involving in criminal cases just because they want to fend for themselves and family. The majority affected are mostly women according United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). The affected population are in urgent need of help and skill training to build themselves and earn a living.

**Goal 6:** youth empowerment and skill training to at least 1000 youths of the North West and South West Regions of Cameroon by end of 2027

**Objective 6.1.** To empower at least 1,000 youths of the North West and South West Regions by end of 2027

### **Activities**

- 1.1.1. Train youths on various skills
- 1.1.2. Provide materials used for the training
- 1.1.3. Train youths Vocational skills
- 1.1.4. Support youths for small business start-up

### **Outcome**

- Youths are able to provide for their families and their general living conditions improved.

## **1. Humanitarian Needs**

Almost 2 million people are suffering from low standard of living and lack of basic needs. Hardship and loss of loved ones has caused most children to become orphans and thus a lot of orphanage homes this has also caused most children to become orphans. Most of them have lost their parents and other relatives, livelihood and currently have no home to stay therefore they turn to seek for shelter in orphanage homes and foundations. The managers of these orphanages find it difficult to provide the needs of these children. Needs such as clothing, school fees, school items and feeding. HOF-HO thereby takes this as a response plan to assist these less privileged children and we turn our compassion into hope for a better life to these orphans.

**Goal 1:** Increase humanitarian assistance to at least 1000 orphans in communities by end of 2027

**Objective 1.1.** To assist at least 1000 orphans with basic school materials by end of 2027

### **Activities**

1.1.1. Provide water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) to orphanage homes

1.1.2. Provide food items to orphans

1.1.3. Train orphans on Vocational skills

1.1.4. Assist orphans with basic school materials

### **Outcome**

- Orphans will be able to attend their desired educational level and this will empower them and give them a better life.
- Orphanage home will be sustained with livelihood activities.

# CASE STUDY: SAINT GLORY ORPHANAGE MOLYKO, BUEA



# CASE STUDY: SAINT JOSEPH FOUNDATION HOME ORPHANAGE UPPER BOKOVA, BUEA



