



highlights

- In the Far North Region, near 82,000 internally displaced people and 56,140 refugees from Nigeria have been registered. In addition malnutrition among children under five is alarming with some prevalence levels recurrently being very close to or beyond the emergency thresholds (SAM>2%) in some areas. In the Far North region an estimated 34,000 children are affected, and cases of measles have been reported in 21 out of 30 health districts in the region.
- Three suicide blasts took place in Maroua and surroundings in Maroua in July. The insecurity is putting an additional and unprecedentedly heavy burden on the delivery of the humanitarian assistance.
- UNICEF put at the disposal of the Regional Delegation of Public Health of the Far North Health water treatment supplies to cover the needs of 15,000 people at risk.
- 517,076 children under five have been screened for acute malnutrition in the 13 health districts most affected by the Nigerian crisis in the Far North region. 28,198 moderate acute malnourished children and 8,094 with severe acute malnutrition have been detected.
- 1,713,866 from 12-59 months were dewormed; 209,508 children from 6-11 months and 1,723,946 children from 12 to 59 months were reached for the Vitamin A supplementation.
- 73% of children succeeded their end year exams in the 6 CAR refugee sites. 5,953 children received their progress report cards indicating learning achievements for 2014/2015 school year.
- As of July, UNICEF and partners have identified and referred to family-based care or appropriate alternative 22 unaccompanied children and 217 Separated Children among CAR refugees' children.

CAMEROON

Humanitarian Situation Report

unicef 

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

July 31, 2015

248,788 CAR REFUGEES

131,237 arrived since January 2014

8,014 arrived since January 2015

(Source: UNHCR, July 2015)

SAHEL NUTRITION CRISIS

69,865 SAM

120,441 MAM

(Targeted caseloads of children – SMART 2014)

56,140 NIGERIAN REFUGEES

44,408 in the Minawao refugee camp

(Source: UNHCR, 31 May 2015)

81,693 INTERNAL DISPLACED PERSONS

(Source: IOM - UNHCR)

12 Cholera cases with **1** death

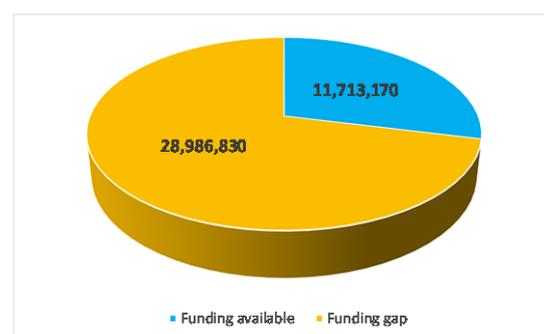
(Source: Ministry of Public health)

UNICEF Funding Requirements 2015:

US\$ 40.2 million

Funding Levels 2015

29%



Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Nigerian emergency response: Cameroon continues to host 56,140 refugees from Nigeria. About 44,000 are located in the Minawao refugee camp where they benefit from an integrated assistance and 12,500 remain outside the camp along the Nigerian border. According to the recent assessments conducted by IOM & UNHCR, about 81,700 IDPs are reported in 4 departments of the Far North region. Following the security deterioration in the past months, the Government of Cameroon and its partners continue to provide life-saving assistance to refugees and IDPs.

CAR emergency response: Cameroon continues to host 248,788 refugees in the East, North and Adamawa regions. Both the Government of Cameroon and humanitarian partners provide lifesaving assistance, especially for the 131,237 refugees who fled the violence in CAR since December 2013. Interventions also focused on procuring assistance to host populations and to reinforce Peaceful coexistence between Cameroonian and refugees. Since January 2015, the monthly influx of refugees has decreased, however the needs are many and require an integrated approach.

Sahel Nutrition Crisis: Results of the 2014 nationwide survey using SMART methods indicate that Far North, North and Adamawa have a global acute malnutrition prevalence (GAM) of 9.0%, 6.7% and 5.2% respectively. The Far North region has a prevalence of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) at the emergency threshold of 2.0%. Out of an estimated 69,865 SAM burden and 121,170 MAM burden in children, the targeted caseload supported Far North and North, East and Adamaoua regions is of 58,113 children under-five for SAM and 104,280 children under-five for Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM). The Crops and Food Security Assessment¹ showed that there is no major problem for availability of food in markets. There is a need to maintain and to reinforce the remote control of nutrition activities with the Health District Units in unreachable areas.

Epidemics preparedness and response: 12 cholera cases and 1 death have been reported. UNICEF continues to support the Government and the population of Cameroon through preparedness and prevention activities, mainly in the field of WASH (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene) and Communication for Development. Cameroon is currently facing a measles outbreak in 69 health districts; UNICEF supports the Ministry of Health through measles vaccination campaigns.

Humanitarian leadership and coordination

- The country emergency coordination is led by the Humanitarian / Resident coordinator and supported by OCHA. In response to the complex crisis in the Far North region, the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) has elaborated a specific coordination mechanism led by UNHCR in Maroua.
- Emergency responses related to Nigerian and CAR refugees are coordinated by the Government of Cameroon and UNHCR. UNICEF actively participates at the central and field levels in sectorial and multi-sectorial coordination fora, especially in the fields of Child Protection, Education, Nutrition and WASH
- With regards to the Sahel and IDP crisis, UNICEF is co leading with the Government the Nutrition, WASH and Education sectors. The Sectorial groups meet on a regular basis both at the central and field levels.

Humanitarian Strategy

UNICEF is mobilizing key stakeholders in the humanitarian crisis response, specifically in nutrition, WASH and education. UNICEF supports malnourished children through integrated management of acute malnutrition and the delivery of therapeutic products and drugs for treating complications among children with SAM and other childhood illnesses that are directly linked to the incidence of malnutrition. WASH activities are developed for nutritional centers and at the household level to contribute to malnutrition prevention and to halt the vicious cycle of malnutrition and diarrhea. UNICEF supports the prevention and treatment of cholera through behavior change activities, including activities related to water, sanitation and hygiene services. This also includes cholera case management by making essential supplies available and by training partners in case management. In the East and Adamawa regions UNICEF has established a permanent presence, and is implementing an Integrated Emergency Response package for refugees (CAR and Nigeria) and for host communities including nutrition, health, HIV, WASH, education and child protection related interventions as part of the coordinated humanitarian effort with UNHCR. In the North of Cameroon, insecurity is increasing with

¹ Mission conjointe MINADER/FAO/PAM d'évaluation des récoltes, des disponibilités alimentaires dans les régions de l'Adamaoua, de l'est, de l'Extrême-nord et du nord du Cameroun

targeted kidnappings and armed attacks by Boko Haram. UNICEF response includes Nutrition, WASH and child protection interventions for refugees, host communities and IDPs.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

CAR emergency response:

Nutrition

- UNICEF supported the treatment of 2,833 children with SAM in 4 operational inpatient facilities and 10 outpatient therapeutic programs. In addition, in the Eastern Region, 3,358 children were admitted for treatment respectively 1,905 in Adamaoua region and 1,453 in East region, with a recovery rate of 78.6% for inpatient facilities and 87.3% for outpatient therapeutic programs.
- UNICEF and Ministry of Health (MoH) are planning for the conduct of a nutrition survey in the area of refugee influx in the East region.
- MoH, with the support of UNICEF, conducted a training for 25 health workers and members of local associations of Djohong and Meiganga health districts, in Adamaoua region, on Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF)
- The first tour of the Maternal and Child Health and Nutrition Action Weeks (MCHNAW) was organized in the Adamaoua and East Regions by MoH with the support of UNICEF and other development partners. During the campaign, all under 5 children were targeted in these two regions.
 - Vitamin A was provided to 594,842 children aged from 6 to 59 months and to 2,809 women within the first eight weeks after child birth.
 - 524,862 children between 12 to 59 months were de-wormed against intestinal worms.
 - An active screening for acute malnutrition was carried out targeting 191,880 children aged 6 to 59 months. 1,000 children were detected with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and 5,229 children with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM), some of them were already in the Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition (IMAM) Programs of MoH. The new cases have been referred to nutrition centres.

WASH

- UNICEF through a partnership with the NGO AIDER, has trained 87 water points' management committees (609 members) in host communities of the East and Adamaoua region. These committees have the responsibility to ensure boreholes sustainable management.
- UNICEF and its partner ASOL provided water assistance to cover the need of 2,500 persons including 160 inhabitants of transit sites, through the distribution of 1,385 m3 of chlorinated water including 1,025 m3 at Garoua Boulai (community hosting refugee) and 360 m3 in the Third National country transit site of Garoua Boulai.
- Promotion of good sanitation and hygiene practices through Community Led Total Sanitation activities was conducted in 26 communities in the municipality of Ngoura.
- UNICEF equipped 7 schools (of 2,500 children in host communities) with 42 blocks of latrine

Education

- 73% of children who participated in end year exams held in Temporary Learning and Protection Spaces (ETAPes) in the 6 CAR refugee sites passed their exams. . 5,953 children received their progress report cards indicating learning achievements for 2014/2015 school year. The remaining 27% is taking part in the summer accelerated curricula programme alongside out of school children and those who dropped out of the ETAPes. 5,953 sat for the exams with 3,712 boys and 2,241 girls and out of the total number who passed (4,349) the end of year exams, 2,782 were boys and 1,567 were girls resulting in a percentage pass of 70% for girls and 75% for boys.
- Since the start of the holidays (29 June), 1,117 refugee children (654 boys, 463 girls) between 5 and 6 years and without preschool experience have enrolled in accelerated school readiness curricula for entry in the primary cycle in September 2015. 4,191 children (1785 girls and 2406 boys) who abandoned school also enrolled in the accelerated curricula school re-entry programme. Activities are taking place in ETAPes in 6 refugee sites.

- The elaboration of School Improvement Plans (SIP) by School Management communities is still ongoing in 6 host schools close to refugee sites. This community plan supports the transition from Temporary Learning Spaces to other facilities and capitalize major improvements regarding infrastructure, teaching, learning and school environment that will benefit all children from the community including refugees in order to meet a friendlier, welcoming and favourable school environment.

Health

- UNICEF and AHA, CRF and MSF have hanged up 9,000 additional LLINs in refugee sites of Mbile, Lolo, Timangolo and Gado. This operation coupled with sensitization on their effective use have led to 8,085 the number of households who receive at least two LLNs from UNICEF.
- UNICEF in partnership with other UN agencies and NGOs supported the implementation of three National Immunization Days (NIDs) and two Local Immunization Days (LIDs) with Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV) and one Maternal and Child Health and Nutrition Action Weeks (MCHNAW). The MCHNAW in the Adamawa and East region from 1st to 5th July 2015, enabled to reach 687,158 children under five. In addition 31,731 refugee kids were vaccinated. Furthermore, 2,239 social mobilisers reported the sensitization of 973,853 persons.

Communication for Development

- In the frame of the community network for the traditional and religious leaders, UNICEF in collaboration with UNHCR and the Communication Regional Delegations in the East and Adamaoua regions, has facilitated the creation of 225 C4D sensitization pools, and 91 listening clubs for broadcasted programs in the refugee sites and within the host communities.
- The role of these social groups is to promote essential family practices, to launch actions on peaceful cohabitation and social peace and to foster discussion sessions within the families and the community, through listening clubs. Members are recruited among the committee managers, with a particular attention to women participation.

HIV

- In the East and Adamawa refugee zones 13,369 pregnant women attended the first antenatal care (ANC1). Voluntary counselling and testing was offered to 11,174 pregnant women. Among 609 who tested positive (5.45 %), 443 (72.74 %) received ARVs to prevent HIV transmission from mother to child.
- 723 out of 1,606 children suffering from Acute Severe Malnutrition received at the CNA/CNTI were tested for HIV. Those who tested positive (62) have been referred to the approved treatment centers for treatment, care and support.

Child Protection

- Since April 2014, In the three refugees sites of Gado, Lolo and Borghop, 15,189 children (8,719 girls and 6,470 boys) were provided with psycho-social support, including recreational activities, sports and early childhood development
- In the reporting period, 162 children were referred to appropriate services by the child protection team of UNICEF implementing partners ASSEJA and IMC: 23 children to ETAPES Protection by the child protection committees, 39 children to health centers, 95 children to ETAPES Education, 2 children to mental health partners, 2 children to the GBV partners and 1 for Non Food Items support.
- Since the beginning of the refugee influx from CAR in early 2014, 67 Unaccompanied children (UAC) and 332 Separated Children (SC) have been identified by UNICEF partners IMC', ASSEJA and UNHCR. Since January 2015 UNICEF and partners have identified and referred to family-based care or appropriate alternative 22 unaccompanied children (UAC) and 217 Separated Children (SC) among refugees' children.
- This month, 430 adolescents in three sites (boys and girls) have participated to the life skill activities on: cooking, gardening, hair dressing and Sewing.
- 24 animators participated in a 3 days training as part of the ongoing process of strengthening capacity of ETAPES Protection animators that had two essential components: child protection and facilitation of recreational as well as psychosocial activities. This training allowed to deepen learners' understanding of the concept of childhood, rights and principles of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC)

- From June 30 to July 1, 52 community leaders from Borghop village and refugees site, including 12 women, were trained on child rights and positive practices for child protection
- Under the leadership of UNHCR and with technical support of UNICEF, the Child Protection Working Group identified the need to scale-up Best Interest Assessment (BIA) and Best Interest Determination (BID) in all refugee sites. A training of Child Protection implementing partners has been planned in August to strengthen their capacities in conducting BIA/BID process.

Sahel Nutrition Crisis

Nutrition

- During the Campaign for Mother and Child Health and Nutrition organized from the 1st to the 3rd of July by the MoH with UNICEF and WHO support, 10 regions were targeted including Far North, North, Adamaoua and East with a health and nutrition package containing deworming, Vitamin A supplementation, immunization and active screening of acute malnutrition in crisis affected areas
- In Far North Region, about 1,106,755 children from 12-59 months were dewormed. 133,951 children from 6-11 months and 1,106,755 children from 12 to 59 months received Vitamin A supplementation.
- In the North Region, 607,111 children from 12-59 months were dewormed. 75,557 children from 6-11 months and 617,191 children from 12 to 59 months received Vitamin A supplementation.
- UNICEF with Cameroonian Red Cross supported the screening of 9,939 children under 5 in Moutourwa health district that detected 157 SAM and 924 MAM cases, all referred to the Out Treatment Program.
- Joint supervision took place in 4 of the 6 OTPs of Roua Health district and the IPF in collaboration with district's health services and partners
- Up to 704 nutrition centers are functional in most affected areas, 495 of them (70%) are in the Far North and North, and 1,000 health staff were trained in 2014 on the national protocol for the integrated management of acute malnutrition, to deliver nutrition response in IDP and refugees sites.

Health

- UNICEF and WHO supported the Regional Delegation of Public health of Far North and North to the organization of the first tour of Mother and child health and nutrition Weeks (MCHNW). 2,193,103 children under five were vaccinated against poliomyelitis.

WASH

- The construction of 10 blocks of latrines in 10 nutritional centers are completed.
- Since January 2015, 7,842 severe acute malnourished children received a WASH kit with key hygiene message

Nigerian emergency response

Nutrition

- The screening of acute malnutrition organized during the campaign for Mother and Child Health and Nutrition, from the 1st to the 3rd July, took place in the 13 health districts most affected by Nigeria crisis and population displacement in Far North. 517,076 children under five have been screened, 28,198 moderate acute malnourished cases and 8,094 with severe acute malnutrition cases; even if methodologies limitation and absence of standardization cannot allow to consider those results as representative, it is worth to note that over the total number of children screened, 5.5% were MAM and 1.6% were SAM.
- In the refugee site of Minawao, UNICEF supported the screening of 12,977 children under 5 with the help of the volunteers from Cameroonian Red Cross. Following this screening, 272 children with SAM were admitted either in the inpatient facility or in the outpatient therapeutic program of the camp. At the end of July, about 571 SAM have been treated in program dedicated to refugees, this represents 67,8 % of the 842 estimated caseload for refugees in Minawao camp for 2015.
- On the 2nd July a joint supervision in collaboration with partners took place in Minawao camp during the Mother and Child Health and Nutrition week. One of the main recommendation was to systematically integrate a nutrition specialist to conduct screening activities in every vaccination team.

Education

- 94 teachers (19 women) from Minawao refugee camp have been trained (July 20-25) on curricula, psychosocial support, promotion of peace and social cohesion through education and child-centered sensitive pedagogy.
- Accelerated curricula activities in Minawao refugee camp and in 25 host schools targeting 5,110 children (915 refugees children and 2,382 children from host communities and IDPs) whose access to education had been discontinued and 2,218 children (1,813 refugees and 405 children from host communities and IDPs) between 5 and 6 years old without previous preschool exposure, started on 27th July 2015.

Health

- In July, 5,180 children under 15 have been vaccinated against measles (3,962) and polio (1,218). In Minawao Camp, a total of 43,664 refugees among whom 15,043 children less than 5 years old were vaccinated.

HIV

- Out of the 2,168 pregnant women received at the first antenatal care (ANC1) in the refugee zone in the Mokolo health district, 1816 (84%) were tested for HIV. Among these women, 73 (4%) were tested positive for HIV, and among those who tested positive, 55 (75%) are now on ARVs to prevent mother to child transmission of HIV.
- Out of 685 children suffering from Acute Severe Malnutrition received at the CNA/CNTI 63 were tested for HIV; 2 children tested positive and were referred to the approved treatment centers for treatment, care and support.

WASH

- Pumping equipment consisting of a submerged electric pump, a 10,000 liters bladder and a generator were handed over to UNHCR. Also, the 10 boreholes equipped with hand pumps constructed by UNICEF continue to supply drinking water to refugees in the Minawao camp (17 liters of drinking water per day per person).
- 390 latrines and showers constructed have contributed to the reduction of open defecation in the refugee camp. The current access to latrine stands at 1 latrine for 19 refugees.
- The construction of 132 boreholes in 13 municipalities in the Far North region is ongoing. To date 127 boreholes have been fully completed and are used by beneficiaries. This cover the need of about 38,500 inhabitants.
- Meanwhile, In order to ensure the sustainability of these infrastructures, 130 management committees have recently been trained for the management and daily maintenance of these water points. The promotion of good hygiene and sanitation practices through Community Lead Total Sanitation activities have been launched in 35 % (141) out of 400 villages targeted with the support of NGO.

Cholera crisis

- A total of 12 cases and 1 deaths have been reported over the country with 1 confirmed case (recovered) reported in the Far North region of Cameroon.
- Following the cholera outbreak in the Far North region particularly in Mogode, Hina and Bourha, UNICEF responses activities were conducted through the partnership with International Federation of Red Cross (IFRC). A disinfection campaign is ongoing with a total of 99 houses and 73 latrines in villages where cholera case have been reported reached so far. In addition water treatment supplies such as 20,000 boxes aquatabs, 500 cartons of another water treatment product as well as 15 buckets of 45 kg of chlorine, have been provided to prevent the spread of the outbreak for nearly 15,000 people at risk were put at the disposal of the Regional Delegation of Public Health of the Far North Health to support preparedness activities and response in all of the region's.
- 10 sprayers and 06 handwashing devices were made available as part of the preparation of cholera prevention and preparedness activities in Minawao refugee's camp.

Child Protection

- 180 unaccompanied and separated children (143 boys, 37 girls) have been identified. 166 children are hosted in 137 foster families, while 14 other children were provided with shelter and daily psycho-social support. All the 37 girls aged between 8 – 17 years old are in foster families. 37 children have been identified separated children (27 boys, 10 girls). With UNICEF support, further family tracing and reunification is underway.

- 4 single mothers died in July in Minawao refugee camp leaving behind them 14 orphans among whom 2 babies aged respectively less than 3 and 9 months. UNICEF together with the camp manager (IEDA) and its partner ALDEPA established a referral pathway to IMC (International Medical Corps) for 2 orphans babies in need of supplementary feeding and placing of additional 14 orphans under 18 in 2 foster families.
- A monitoring and follow up field trip to Mora, Guirguidis, Kousseri in Logone and Chari as well as to Minawao in favor of the 84 children reunified with families and previously hosted at ICE (Institution Camerounaise de l'Enfance) has been scheduled for the week of August 10. These visits will be jointly conducted (DRAS/UNICEF) to issue to different beneficiaries the remainder of their family reintegration kits and to ensure their family and community reintegration is on good track.
- 8,195 children benefited from psychosocial support through recreational, sporting and early childhood development activities thanks to activities implemented by UNICEF implementing partner ALDEPA in Minawao refugee camp. This huge participation of children in recreational activities is due to the replacement of previously torn out tents and summer sporting activities that have brought in many children on leave while early childhood development activities ongoing.
- The child protection committee put in place by UNICEF implementing partner, carried out 2 sensitization sessions on the consequences of abuse and violence done on children and its prevention with the participation of 3,934 persons (1,902 women and 1,732 men). 2 sessions of sensitization on the prevention of risks regarding violent behavior were carried out in Minawao camp with the participation of 150 adolescent girls aged 13-17
- With UNICEF support the implementing partner conducted a three days training for NGO and social workers, on child protection scale-up activities in the camp and communities.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS:

	Sector Response			UNICEF		
	2015 Target	Total Results	% Achieved	2015 Target	Total Results	% Achieved
SAHEL NUTRITION CRISIS						
Number of children <5 with Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to Therapeutic care	58,113	10,373	17,8%	58,113	10,373	17,8%
Number of affected children (SAM) who received a wash kits with key hygiene messages	58,113	7 842	14%	30 000	7,842	26%
Number of people who have access to appropriate basic sanitation facilities (latrines)	150,000	4,000	3%	100,000	4,000	4%
Number of children under one immunized against measles	259,382	72,321	28%	259,382	72,321	28%
CAR REFUGEE RESPONSE						
Number of children <5 (in refugee sites) with Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to Therapeutic care	8,538	2,833	33%	8,538	2,833	33%
Number of affected families who received a wash kits with key hygiene messages	40 000	2,591	6%	10 000	2 591*	26%
Number of people who have access to potable water	150 000	24,050	16%	50 000	3,700	7%
Number of people who have access to appropriate basic sanitation facilities (latrines)	150,000	7,000	5	50,000	4 900	10%
Number of household who received at least two LLINs in Adamaoua and East region	48,400	8,085	17%	24,200	8,085	33%
Number of children 6 months -15 years immunized against measles in Adamawa and East regions	86,400	17,136	20%	86,400	17,136	20%
Number of children accessing psycho-social support	18,500	15,189	82%	18,500	15,189	82%
Number of children with access to temporary learning spaces	21,846	14,909	68%	21,846	14,909	68%
Number of children benefitting from teaching and learning supplies	81,911	31,057	38%	68,750	31,057	45%
NIGERIA REFUGEE AND IDPs RESPONSE						
Number of children <5 with SAM admitted to care	842	257	30%	842	257	30%
Number of children benefitting from teaching and learning supplies	101,492	9,088	9%	56,250	7,400	13%
Number of children accessing psycho-social support	20,000	8,195	41%	20,000	8,195	41%

Funding

UNICEF Cameroon 2015 HAC				
Sector	Total revised 2015 Requirements	Funds available	Funding gap	
			\$	%
Nutrition	10,500,000	2,617,735	7,882,265	75%
Health/HIV	7,000,000	1,274,661	5,725,339	82%
WASH	11,700,000	3,551,492	8,148,508	70%
Education	9,500,000	2,805,849	6,694,151	70%
Child Protection	1,500,000	1,463,432	36,568	2%
Total	40,200,000	11,713,170	28,486,830	71%

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