



CAMEROON

Humanitarian Situation Report

unicef 

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Highlights

UNICEF continues to be engaged in providing humanitarian response in four regions of Cameroon – Far North, North, Adamaoua and East – which have been facing recurring emergencies.

- **CAR REFUGEES:** As of 22 June 2014, 106,119 people have been officially registered as refugees since January 2014 and about 84% of these are women or children. UNICEF is focused on providing Integrated Emergency Response for CAR refugees as part of the coordinated humanitarian effort. Lack of sufficient funding and established local or international NGOs on ground are affecting the delivery of response to scale.
- **NIGERIAN SECURITY CRISIS and REFUGEES:** An outbreak of violence between Boko Haram and government forces in Nigeria bordering Northern Cameroon has now spilled over into Cameroon. Around 24,000 Nigerian refugees are in Northern Cameroon; with about 3,000 Nigerian refugees in Minawao refugee camp located 130 km east of the Nigeria-Cameroon border. Many Nigerian refugees refuse to be transferred to the camp, preferring to stay near the border in order to better monitor the situation in the Northeast with the hopes of returning (1 July 2014, UNHCR and UNCT NE Nigeria Sit Analysis)
- **NUTRITION RESPONSE:** Over 16,000 children with SAM have been admitted for therapeutic care to date through UNICEF and partners as part of the Sahel response.
- **POLIO RESURGENCE:** Cameroon has been declared as country with active transmission of wild Polio virus after 7 cases were confirmed in the country between October 2013 and March 2014.
- **CHOLERA RESURGENCE:** In 2014, 258 cases of cholera have been reported at the national level with 14 deaths in North region.

UNICEF's Response to CAR crisis with partners

	UNICEF		Sector/Cluster	
	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	Cluster Target	Cumulative results (#)
Number of people who have access to potable water	30,000	6,300	80,000	10,800
Number of children 9 months -15 years immunized against measles in Adamawa and East regions (January - April 2014)	84,000	55,285	84,000	55,285
Number of CAR refugee children <5 with SAM admitted to care	7,855	1,634	7,855	1,634
Child Protection - # of children accessing psycho-social support	16,000	7,745	30,000	7,745

June 30, 2014

106,119

CAR REFUGEES (as of June 30, 2014)

48,778 SAM

92,794 MAM

SAHEL NUTRITION CRISIS
(targeted caseloads of children)

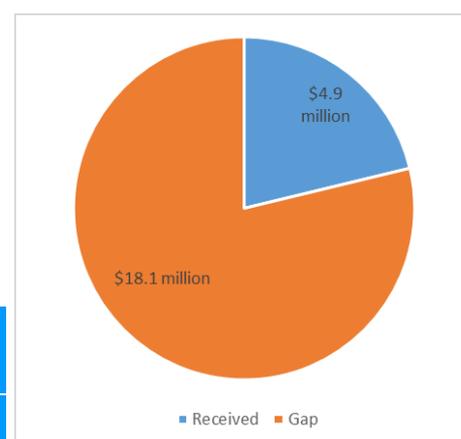
24,182

NIGERIAN REFUGEES

(1 July 2014, UNHCR and UNCT NE Nigeria Sit Analysis)

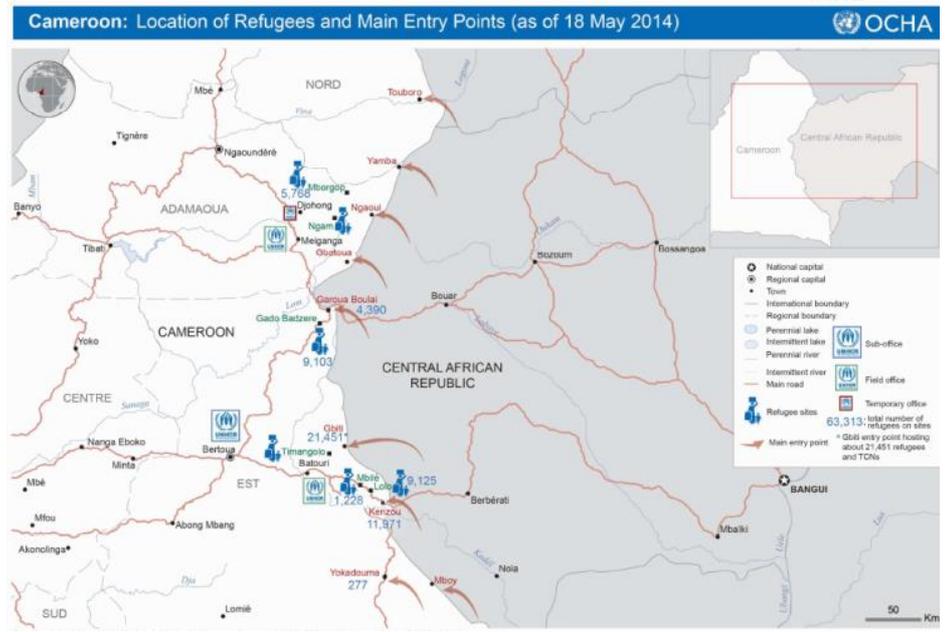
UNICEF Funding Requirements
2014*

US\$ 23 million

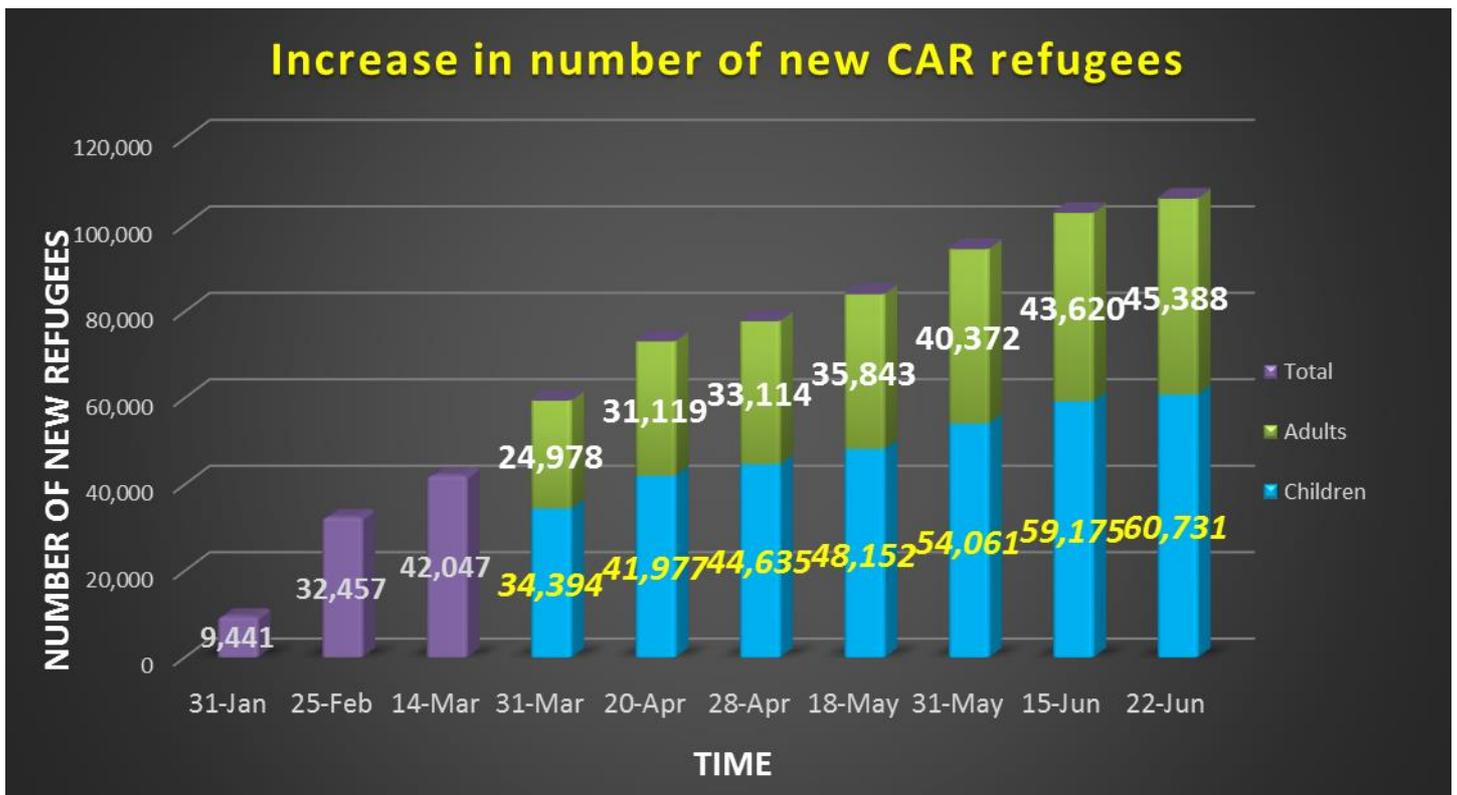


CAMEROON SITUATION REPORT
**Situation Overview &
 Humanitarian Needs**

CAR Refugee Crisis: The current political and humanitarian crisis in CAR started in December 2012 when armed attacks against the central government intensified, leading to the president to be deposed and replaced in March 2013. Widespread violence intensified between armed groups resulting in the removal of the president in December 2013. These developments are central to the latest crisis, which has resulted in the internal displacement of around 20 per cent of the country's population and the outflow since December 2013 of over 200,000 refugees into neighbouring countries. Cameroon has been hosting over 92,000 CAR refugees before the recent hostilities and by 30 June 106,119 new refugees had been registered by UNHCR since January. The majority of the newly arrived refugees (ca. 57 per cent) are children of which about 20 per cent are below five years. About 53 per cent of refugees are female and 3 per cent elderly persons. *For more details visit an online map accessible at: <http://carcrisis.unicef-gis.org>.*



Staff has been reinforced with 3 new members for the response in Maroua and Bertoua Sub-Offices.



Sahel Nutrition Crisis: About 5.9 million people live in the North and Far North regions; up to 1.18 million are children under five years of age. In 2014, out of an estimated 55,198 SAM burden and 132,434 MAM burden in children, the targeted caseload that will be supported in Far North, North, Adamaoua and East bergeris is 48,778 children under-five for SAM and 92,794 children under-five for MAM.

Nigerian Refugee Crisis: An outbreak of violence between Boko Haram and government forces in Nigeria bordering Northern Cameroon has now spilled over into Cameroon. UN agencies have ensured access to health, nutrition, water, and to avoid a deterioration of the humanitarian situation. Around 24,000 Nigerian refugees are in Northern

Cameroon; with about 3,000 Nigerian refugees in Minawao refugee camp located 130 km east of the Nigeria-Cameroon border. Many Nigerian refugees refuse to be transferred to the camp, preferring to stay near the border in order to better monitor the situation in the Northeast with the hopes of returning (1 July 2014, UNHCR and UNCT NE Nigeria Sit Analysis)

Front Page Photo caption – A measles campaign conducted in May under way in East Region, Cameroon ©UNICEF/ Medard2014

Estimated Affected Population (Estimates calculated based on initial figures from UNICEF Humanitarian Action Update February 2014, Cameroon General Census revisions 2013)	
Start of humanitarian response:	
	Total
Total Affected Population	5,891,785
Children Under Five	1,178,357
Children 6 to 23 months	350,089
Pregnant women	368,186
Children Under Five with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)	54,198
Children Under Five with SAM and medical complications	4,878

Humanitarian leadership and coordination

UN agencies in Cameroon (UNICEF, WHO, UNHCR, UNFPA, IOM, WFP) continue to coordinate activities to support the CAR refugees in East and Adamawa Regions. UNHCR is undertaking the role of coordinator on behalf of the UN system along with the Government of Cameroon and will be responsible for compiling the SITREP including a weekly status report every Tuesday.

Coordination meetings continue at the operational level on a weekly basis in the field at Bertoua and Meiganga. UNICEF has activated Nutrition and WASH working groups as a lead and the Education cluster as a co-lead. UNICEF has also activated the Child Protection sub-group. Sector meetings (Health, Nutrition, WASH, Protection, Education, Shelter, etc.) continue at the field level as per the established schedule. Coordination meetings at the national level are held twice a month in Yaounde with all humanitarian actors responding to the emergency. For better harmonization and coordination of UN and other organization activities, the "Who Does What (3W)" matrix has been developed as a guide.

Humanitarian Strategy

UNHCR has taken the lead role in responding to the CAR refugee crisis with UNICEF and other UN agencies supporting specific interventions. Throughout the Sahel nutrition crisis, UNICEF has taken a lead role in mobilizing and involving key stakeholders in the response, specifically in Nutrition, WASH and Education. The technical lead role that UNICEF plays has helped to define critical interventions to be carried out, and to set up practical monitoring mechanisms for follow up and impact measurement. UNICEF also has taken a lead role for the coordination of the implementation of the Child Protection response to ongoing humanitarian situations in the country. Active support and coordination with UNCT teams have made possible a joint appeal for CAR, as well as a CERF donor appeal. UNICEF's leadership role includes planning and organizing field visits to selected sites whenever necessary, and ensuring that critical stakeholders are involved.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

RESPONSE FOR CAR REFUGEES

NUTRITION

Treatment- All cases of severe acute malnutrition that are identified are transferred to outpatient treatment programmes (OTP) and inpatient facilities (InpF) located in health centres around the sites. Among new refugees from

CAR, an estimated¹ 8,727 SAM cases (including children below 5 years) are expected in 2014, of which 7,855 are targeted, reflecting 90% coverage in refugee camps. Data received to date indicates that 984 children have been treated for SAM in 9 Outpatient Treatment Programmes (OTP) neighbouring the sites and the refugee entry points. In addition, 650 children are being treated for SAM with complications in 4 Therapeutic Feeding Centres (TFC) in Djohong, Garaboulai, Batouri, and Kette

Supplies - Since January, 2,809 boxes of Ready to Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF), 167 boxes of F75 and 119 boxes of F100 therapeutic milk and drugs for InpF have been distributed, and contingency stocks of 150 boxes of RUTF and 30 boxes of Vitamin A were pre-positioned to cover the needs of 2,700 SAM children under 5.

Training - 19 health staff and NGO (IMC) staff in Djohong and 19 staff of French Red Cross in Kette were trained in May and 23 staff from MSF in Garoua Boulai are being trained on the management of acute malnutrition following the national protocol. A total of 215 health staff and 115 NGO workers have been trained in management of acute malnutrition since the beginning of the crisis. On-site trainings are imperative for quality assurance of the management of acute malnutrition and improved capacity of partners among humanitarian actors.

Data / Coordination - A multi sector survey (nutrition, health, WASH) organized by CDC and the Ministry of Health, with the support of UNICEF is underway in the Gado refugee site. Preliminary data showed rates of 30% GAM and 10% SAM. From 2-6 June, a joint mission of UNICEF/WFP/UNHCR from regional offices and headquarters was supported teams to reinforce coordination and joint communication. The coordination of Nutrition sectorial group is effective at the regional level and met with all the stakeholders each week (Wednesdays) in Bertoua. UNICEF is setting up nutrition stock at regional level in Bertoua.

WASH

The global situation of water provision and sanitation facilities remains critical. The implementation is done through one international NGO, PU-AMI in Adamaoua Region, and by 2 national NGOs, ACEEN and AIDER in the East Region. To date, 7,902 WASH kits and have been distributed. The figures below show the need for infrastructure per intervention site, the number planned by UNICEF and the status of realisation.

REFUGEE SITE	Expected population	Latrines			Showers			Borehole		
		Needed	Planned	constructed	Needed	Planned	Constructed	Needed	Planned	Constructed
GADO	9,000	360	200	130	360	100	65	14	5	0
BORGOP	10,000	400	300	120	400	150	107	18	6	3
MBILE	10,000	400	200	130	400	100	65	18	3	2

In Gado, UNICEF and UNHCR are working to ensure the provision of 100,000 litres of water per day through water trucking. The coordination of WASH sectorial group is effective at the national and regional level.

HEALTH

Measles Response: To support measles vaccination campaigns, UNICEF has received new vaccines and a measles campaign is planned for July. In the **East**, from 12 to 14 May, a measles outbreak response campaign, targeting 9,731 children aged 9 months to 15 years, 22% from the host population and 78% refugee children, was conducted in the Gbitiand Kette health districts. Final results showed that 94% of the refugee children and 140.7% from the targeted host population were immunized against measles. In addition, 405 host and 2,333 refugee children aged 9-59 months received vitamin A during this campaign. In **Adamaoua**, from 27 to 30 April, a campaign targeting 119,446 children aged 9 months to 15 years was conducted in the Djohong, Meiganga, Ngaoundere-Rural health districts. Results show that 102% of the targeted children were reached, out of which 19,345 were refugee children. In addition, 68,869 host and refugee children aged 9-59 months received vitamin A during this campaign. Data is forthcoming regarding an outbreak of measles detected in the end of June and will be available in the next Situation Report.

Polio Response Cameroon is currently facing an epidemic of the wild Polio Virus. Following the fourth round of immunization in April, 141% of the targeted population in the East, 110% in Adamaoua, 108% in the North, and 105% of

¹ As per revision of interagency appeal, the planning figures and data of SAM rates available. The estimated burden and caseload were reviewed in June 2014

the targeted population in the Far North were immunized against polio. During this campaign, over 28,000 refugee children under 5 from CAR were vaccinated in the East and Adamaoua regions.

Supplies: UNICEF is also ensuring that essential drugs for common diseases among children under 5 and women are available in sufficient quantity in 7 health districts bordering the sites (Batouri, Batare Oya, Garoua boulai, Kette, Mouloundou, Ndelele, and Yokadouma). UNICEF made available additional essential medicines to cover an approximate 2,000 children in 7 health districts. In addition, UNICEF dispatched registers to track and monitor medicine use. UNICEF contributed by giving 2,000 ITNs to UNHCR and 2,000 ITNs to International Medical Corps (IMC) in Adamaoua, who were responsible for their distribution. UNICEF also helped establish a regional coordination framework in charge of monitoring the activities in health facilities. Meetings are held weekly and led by the Health Regional Delegation. The Health Cluster, led by WHO, is operational at the national level, and meetings are held monthly.

EDUCATION AND PROTECTION

Child Friendly Spaces -With the influx of new refugees in various sites, children currently represent approximately 60% of the entire registered CAR refugee population. UNICEF has finalized a programme cooperation agreement (PCA) with Plan Cameroon in order to provide an estimated 18,500 refugee children and 1,750 children from host communities access to quality education. As of today, 7,728 children are benefiting from a safe access to Child Friendly Spaces.

With the construction of the 87 safe, semi-permanent spaces, Child friendly spaces will gradually evolve to become 'Temporary Learning and child protection Spaces' (*Espaces Temporaires d'Apprentissage et de Protection des Enfants* - ETAPes), where an integrated approach to Education and Child Protection will be implemented. ETAPes will be a space where children can improve their literacy and numeracy skills, as well as benefit from integrated activities involving psychosocial support, child protection, education, HIV/AIDS, Health, and promotion of life skills. Key education interventions will include a Back to School campaign; the provision of teaching and learning materials; training of teachers in basic education, psychosocial support, peace education, child centred methodologies, school management, and community sensitization on the importance of education. The reinforcement of the community-based approach will help for prevention follow up and referral of child abuse, violence and exploitation.

Child protection field activities are ongoing in Gado and Lolo with the NGO ASSEJA to reduce trauma and violence, as well as support the resilience and well-being of affected children and their families. ASSEJA is currently supporting 24 Central African refugees working in 6 child friendly spaces (4 in Gado and 5 in Lolo) through 12 social workers who have been trained on child friendly space animation and basic psychosocial support for children. UNICEF is finalizing another agreement with IMC in order to lead the same activities in Borgop site (Adamawa Region).

Sensitization- 91 (48 in Gado and 43 in Lolo) community members, leaders and parents have been involved in sensitization and awareness meetings on the implementation of Child friendly spaces.

Training- 23 Child Protection stakeholders from HCR (3), IMC (2), Plan (3), Minas (1), Asseja (9), Croix rouge camerounaise (4), Minproff (1) have been trained on Child Protection in Emergencies and psychosocial support by RO team, to map CPiE actors and activities for refugees and improve quality of services delivery for children (approximately 13,960 refugee children in 4 sites -Mbile, Lolo, Gado and Borgop).

Since April 2014, 252 home visits have been realized in which several protection cases have been identified:

- 2,199 vulnerable children provided with psychosocial support
- 8 children referred to MSF for psychological support
- 10 disabled children referred to MSF and HCR for support
- 7 malnourished children referred to the Red Cross
- 27 unaccompanied children identified and referred to UNHCR and the Red Cross
- 1 child in process to be trafficked identified and referred to adequate services.

HIV/AIDS

Case Management- 217 out of 418 HIV+ Pregnant women received at ANC among 616 expected are on ARVs
90 children suffering from Acute Severe Malnutrition were tested for HIV with the 5 who tested HIV+ referred to the approved treatment center for treatment, care and support

Training- 120 supervisor peer educators and 18 Educative Team members have been trained on peer education, HIV/STI prevention, risk and vulnerability mapping, behaviour analysis and Life skills

Sensitization- 13,586 adolescents and youths in and out of the camps sensitized on HIV/STI prevention by the peer educators and amongst those sensitized 1,399 did their HIV test and know their serological status. The 25 HIV positive young people tested positive (75% girls) were referred to the approved treatment center for treatment, care and support. Until now 10 community radio programmes on HIV prevention are being broadcasted in Bertoua, Garoua Boulai and Batouri to reach refugees and surrounding communities with focus on prevention messages and how to access services.

INNOVATION LAB

UNICEF has initiated the use of an innovative data collection method for need assessment and monitoring of emergency response through mobile phones, which had been pilot-tested and pre-positioned for such an emergency. Data collection includes GPS locations, and major points of interest are automatically referenced on an online map accessible at: <http://carcrisis.unicef-gis.org>

RESPONSE TO THE SAHEL NUTRITION CRISIS

UNICEF support to the Sahel Nutrition response continues through its Maroua Field office. During the reporting period, a joint training course on the new IMAM protocol for 829 health workers and 66 health district staff was completed in Maroua and Garoua, in collaboration with the central and regional health services and French Red Cross. Supervision and technical support to OPT and the IpF continues. Among SAM cases targeted, 16,470 have been admitted in outpatient and inpatient centers. A distribution of 11,900 boxes of ready To Use Therapeutic Food was completed for the Far North region. The Maroua Field Office continues to provide support in the field and the emergency response plan for the region is activated as per the schedule. As part of the 'WASH in NUT' response strategy 5,634 WASH Kits have been distributed this year to families with SAM children.

CHOLERA RESPONSE

At week 25, in 2014, 258 cases of cholera have been reported at the national level. 94% of all cases and 100% of deaths have been reported in the North and Far North region. The situation is worsening in the far North region (258 cases and 10 deaths) with the increase of the number of cases registered per week. As more than 60% of death occurred in health centres, UNICEF has provided technical and financial support to governmental partner for the refresher training of all health staff of the Far North region in treatment and issues related to cholera. In the North region, response activities (disinfection and sensitization) have been carried out in Mayo Oulo and Touboro health district and no cases have been reported in the concerned North area up to date. Response activities in the Far North will start during the month.

RESPONSE TO NIGERIAN REFUGEES

HEALTH

The Gadara health center and Mokolo district hospital were replenished for essential medicines for free care for the sick refugees of Minawao camp.

PROTECTION

The project with ALDEPA for Nigerian refugees in the MINAWAO camp (Far North) is still ongoing. Vulnerable children and their families are reached through interventions aiming to prevent violence, psychosocial support, educative and

recreational activities and sensitization. So far, Child protection committees have sensitized 950 parents and 535 children in MINAWAO Camp as well as Gadala and Gawar Village on child protection against violence and abuse. 616 children, 185 men and 283 women receive regular psychosocial support and 246 boys and 290 girls are regularly involved in recreational and cultural activities provided by child friendly spaces animators.

Communications for Development (C4D)

To support the Polio National Immunization Days (NIDs), briefing sessions to C4D focal points were organized at the National and Regional levels. A briefing session was organized with the 20 members of the regional pool of C4D in the 5 critical districts of the Far North to boost social mobilization and parenting sessions. A new plan of social mobilization and educative sessions was developed, to include the prevention of maternal and infant mortality as a critical item giving an opportunity to boost their activities on promotion of good practices on WASH and immunization.

Supply and Logistics

475,002 USD of supplies were sent to Implementing Partners, and distribution to beneficiaries is ongoing comprising:

- Health: 350,988 USD (Cold chain equipment, pharmaceuticals, testing kits)
- HIV-AIDS: 13,655 USD (ARVs & testing kits)
- Protection: 12,351 USD (Classroom supplies, shelter & field equipment, transport equipment)
- WASH: 98,008 USD (Water & Hygiene kits)

Media and External Communication

In partnership with journalists of the REJAE (the child-friendly journalists network), the press coverage in mass media and cyber media was achieved for Lancet series and UNICEF appeal on the need to improve service quality to save the lives of 3 million children in less than one month.

While briefing the journalists of the REJAE on the 24th African child Day, focus was made on refugee children's right to quality and free education.

A Nutrition Business forum, with the presence of many private sector players for nutrition, was organized in Douala on May 27 to 28, and favourable media coverage of the event was ensured both before and after the event.

Security

The security level has been increased to Level 3 for East and Adamoua regions, which now requires a security escort. For the Far North Region, UN teams continue to require security escort to travel out of the capital to Maroua.

Funding

UNICEF Cameroon 2014 HAC and CAR Refugee Needs				
Sector	Total 2014 Requirements*	Funds available	Funding gap	
			\$	%
Nutrition	4,108,600	1,137,244	2,971,356	72%
Health/HIV	3,558,600	1,130,604	2,427,996	68%
WASH	8,193,738	1,206,775	6,986,963	85%
Education	3,807,929	1,150,000	2,657,929	70%
Child Protection	3,310,000	244,843	3,065,157	93%
Total**	22,978,817	4,869,466	18,109,401	79%

* Total HAC 2014 and revised SRP requirements, including joint appeal for CAR refugee response as of April 2014; current harmonized ceiling in play. All figures remain provisional to further revisions of CAR Regional Response Plan and SRP/HAC.

** PSC amounts in the SRP are included in the SRP project sheets per sector and are part of the total amounts of sector asks.

Next SitRep: July 2014

Who to
contact for
further
information:

Felicite Tchibindat
Representative
Yaounde, Cameroon,
Tel: +23722223182
Mobile +23775061112
Fax: +23722231653
Email: ftchibindat@unicef.org

Zakari Adam
Deputy Representative
Yaounde, Cameroon
Tel: +23722223182
Mobile +23779523052
Fax: +23722231653
Email: zadam@unicef.org

Vikas Verma
Resource Mobilization Specialist,
Yaounde, Cameroon
Tel: +23722223182
Mobile +23775296971
Fax: +23722231653
Email: vverma@unicef.org

ANNEX A: SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

	Overall needs	Cluster Response			UNICEF and IPs		
		2014 Target	Total Results	Change since last report ▲ ▼	2014 Target	Total Results	Change since last report ▲ ▼
WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE							
SAHEL NUTRITION CRISIS							
Number of affected families (SAM, IDP) who received a wash kits with key hygiene messages	50,000	50,000	5,634	-	44,000	5,634	▲
Number of people who have access to appropriate basic sanitation facilities (latrines)*	160,000	160,000	-	-	145,000	17,000	-
New CAR Refugees							
Number of affected families who received a wash kits with key hygiene messages	16,000	16,000	7,902	▲	10,000	7,902	▲
Number of people who have access to appropriate basic sanitation facilities (latrines)	80,000	40,000	10,042	-	30,000	10,042	▲
HEALTH							
East + Adamawa – # of children 9 months -15 years immunized against measles in Adamawa and East regions (January - April 2014)**		84,000	55,285	-	84,000	55,285	-
NUTRITION							
Far North, North, Adamawa and East # of children <5 with Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to Therapeutic care	55,198	48,778	16,470	2,801	48,778	16,470	2,662
East + Adamawa – New CAR Refugees # of children <5 with Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to Therapeutic care***	8,727	7,855	1,634	656	7,855*	1,634	656
CHILD PROTECTION							
East + Adamawa – New CAR Refugees	48,000	30,000	7,745	-	16,000	7,745	-

# of children accessing psycho-social support							
# of UASC identified and receiving appropriate care (January – May 2014)	42	42	42	-	42	42	-

* Data not yet available.

** Target revised upwards since last Sitrep for measles immunization due to a projected increased refugees and third country nationals to 210,000 and estimated vaccination coverage against measles for children aged 6 months to 15 years and (40%).

*** Total need and targets for Nutrition for East and Adamawa CAR refugees are per the revision of the interagency appeal and have been revised upward since the last Sitrep following the assessment in June 2014.