



# Cameroon

## Humanitarian Situation Report

### SITUATION IN NUMBERS

31 July 2016

## Highlights

- The number of internally displaced persons fleeing Nigeria crisis has doubled compared to the same period last year.
- Since the beginning of 2016, 27,898 children under 5 (including 1,040 refugee children) have been admitted for therapeutic care for severe acute malnutrition (SAM)
- 1,010 children unaccompanied and separated as a result of the CAR refugee crisis and the Nigeria crisis have been either placed in interim care and/or are receiving appropriate follow-up through UNICEF support.
- The funding situation remains worrisome, placing constraints on delivering lifesaving activities. WASH, child protection, education, HIV and health remain the most underfunded sectors. Globally, only 23% of UNICEF's 2016 appeal has been funded.

**194,517 MALNOURISHED CHILDREN**  
 61,262 with Severe Acute Malnutrition  
 133,255 with Moderate Acute Malnutrition  
 (UNICEF-MOH, SMART 2015)

**259,145 CAR REFUGEES**  
 (UNHCR, April 2016)

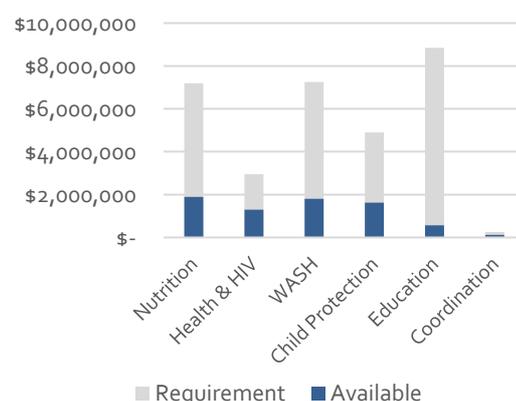
**65,172 NIGERIAN REFUGEES**  
 56,921 in the Minawao refugee camp  
 5,359 arrived since January 2016  
 (UNHCR, June 2016)

**116,200 children** out of  
**190,591 INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS**  
 83% of displacements caused by the conflict  
 (IOM, DTM April 2016)

## UNICEF's Response with partners

	UNICEF		Sector/Cluster	
	2016 UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	2016 Cluster Target	Cumulative results (#)
Number of CAR refugee children with access to education	39,000	23,790	56,000	35,535
Number of Cameroonian children <5 with SAM to therapeutic care	59,300	25,140	59,300	25,140
Number of CAR unaccompanied and separated children receiving interim care and follow-up	1,000	506	n/a	
Number of Nigerian refugee and IDP children with access to education	48,600	24,767	59,000	24,993
Number of Nigerian refugee, IDP and host children accessing psychosocial	65,000	29,094	116,000	39,972
Number of people who have access to safe drinking water	25,000	17,400	123,000	31,500

**US\$ 31.4 million** REQUIRED  
**23%** funding available in 2016



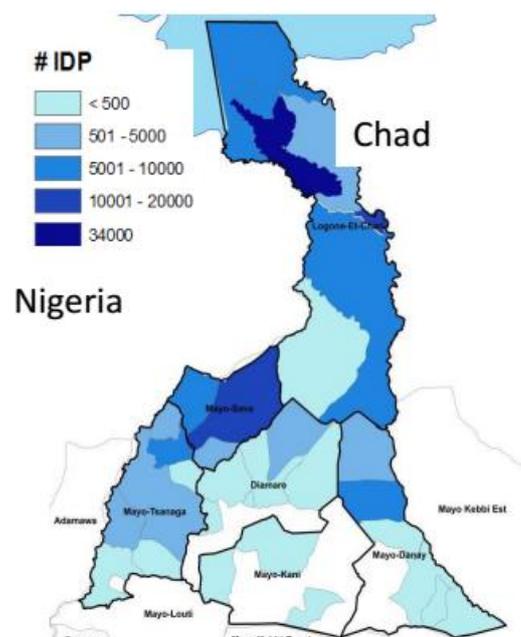
## Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Cameroon continues to face three concurrent and often overlapping humanitarian emergencies. These include an ongoing nutrition crisis in the North and Far North, internal displacement and continued influx of refugees from Central African Republic in the East and Adamawa regions and from Nigeria in the Far North.

In the Far North region, 190,591 people, 61% of whom are children, have been internally displaced, 83% of whom have been displaced by the ongoing conflict with Boko Haram. More than 65,000 refugees from Nigeria have come across the border as a result of the conflict, with 4,063 new arrivals so far in 2016. 56,921 (87%) of the refugees live in Minawao camp.

As of April 2016, 259,145 refugees from CAR are living in sites and host communities throughout the East and Adamawa regions.

The refugees and displaced are coming into host communities with very limited resources and regions that are already facing an ongoing nutrition crisis as part of the Sahel. An estimated 61,262 children under 5 in Cameroon are expected to suffer from life-threatening severe acute malnutrition (SAM) in 2016 as a result of this ongoing crisis.



*Internally displaced persons in the Far North Region  
- IOM April 2016*

### Affected Population according to the Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO), January 2016

Total Affected Population	2,700,000
Total Affected Children (<18)	1,600,000
Total Affected Women	1,400,000
Children <5 suffering from acute malnutrition	250,000
Persons in food insecurity	2,400,000
<b>Affected Population (IOM - April 2016, UNHCR June 2016)</b>	
Internal Displaced Persons	190,591
Nigerian refugees	65,172
CAR refugees	259,145

## Humanitarian leadership and coordination

At the national level, emergency coordination is led by the Humanitarian / Resident Coordinator (HC/RC) and supported by OCHA. Under the leadership of OCHA, humanitarian needs and humanitarian strategic response plans are monitored through the HRP (Humanitarian Response Plan) process. The HNO-HRP was officially endorsed by the Government of Cameroon and the HCT in January 2016 ([www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/cameroon](http://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/cameroon)).

With regards to the Sahel nutrition crisis, Internally Displaced Persons (IDP) and epidemic emergencies, UNICEF and the Government are co-leading the nutrition, WASH and education sectors, as well as the sub-sectoral group for child protection. The sectoral groups meet on a regular basis both at the central and field levels. The WASH Sector group is reinforcing its information management capacities with the support of the Global WASH Cluster.

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.

## Humanitarian Strategy

UNICEF implements an emergency response for refugees and IDPs focusing on child protection and education to ensure that displaced and host community children are protected and fulfil their rights in a safe environment. These activities are complemented by specific lifesaving interventions in the fields of WASH, health and HIV, and nutrition. In order to facilitate and support its emergency response, UNICEF has established a permanent presence in Bertoua in the East region and in Maroua in the Far North region.

In response to the ongoing nutrition crisis, UNICEF and partners are implementing an integrated strategy which aims to reduce suffering of children and women affected by Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM), as well as to decrease the overall prevalence of acute malnutrition. The strategy focuses on the reinforcement of the screening and case management of SAM patients and on related interventions in other fields such as WASH (to decrease childhood illnesses that are directly linked to the incidence of malnutrition), HIV (screening and referral of HIV positive children) and protection (emotional stimulation and psychosocial support).

UNICEF also responds to sudden onset emergencies such as floods and epidemics, and supports the prevention and treatment of cholera. As a result of its mandate and expertise, UNICEF ensures synergy between emergency and development programs in order to respond to immediate life-saving needs and to ensure long terms impacts.

## Summary Analysis of Programme Response

### Nigeria crisis

#### Nutrition

- **Therapeutic care.** Since January 2016, 280 under-five refugee children were admitted in therapeutic care in Minawao camp supported by MSF-CH and 144 admitted in the therapeutic care in Mokolo hospital, supported by ALIMA. The performance indicators met the SPHERE Standards. Trend of admission in therapeutic care of under-five refugee children over the last three months show a slight increase compatible with a seasonal pick.
- **Joint Formative Supervision session organized in Kousseri.** Held between the 1<sup>st</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> of June, the session was organized with the Kousseri health district service, MSF-CH and UNICEF, to improve the quality of the IMAM (Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition) program (respect of admission and discharge criteria, work flow, health promotion activities).
- **Health staff training:** 25 health workers, supported by MSF-CH in Kousseri, were trained in Maroua from 6<sup>th</sup> to 7<sup>th</sup> June on medical complication management and health reporting.
- **Multi-sectoral rapid survey in the department of Logone and Chari.** Led by OCHA from 1<sup>st</sup> to 7<sup>th</sup> of June, this survey help identify problems and priority needs in areas the most affected by internal displacement:
  - Identification of aggravating factors that impact health (Malaria pick), water sanitation hygiene and food security, which can result in rapid deterioration of the nutritional status of children under 5 years in the assessment area.
  - High proportion of children under two years within the displaced population.
  - Artificial milk distributions in health centers were reported among lactating women: communication plan is under discussion at regional level.
  - Low coverage of programs supporting Infant and Young Child Feeding in emergencies (IYCF).

#### Health

- **Measles vaccination.** UNICEF supported measles vaccination for 228 children aged 6 months to 15 years who are newly arrived in Minawao refugee camp.
- **Measles-rubella vaccine provided to contingency stock.** UNICEF provided, as contingency stock for emergency preparedness, 87,500 doses of Measles-Rubella vaccine in the Far North region.

#### HIV/AIDS

- **HIV tests for pregnant women conducted.** 963 pregnant women (including 298 refugees) received, at the first antenatal care visit, an HIV test in the refugee camp in Mokolo health district. Among these women, 7 were tested positive for HIV including one from the refugee camp. All of them initiated the tri-therapy treatment.
- **SAM affected children tested for HIV.** 13 children suffering from severe acute malnutrition were tested for HIV at the health centers; none tested positive.

#### Education

- **Early child development activities.** 1,635 refugee children aged 3-5 years, including 791 girls, were enrolled in Early Child Development activities in the 12 tents in Minawao refugee camp.
- **Construction of 15 Temporary Learning and Protection Spaces (TLPS) in Minawao refugee camp:** The construction of the 15 TLPS has begun and 7 TLPS are already erected.
- **Screening of out-of-school refugee and IDP children in the camp and in host communities:** 6,945 out-of-school IDP and host community children, among them 3,334 girls were identified. In the camp, 5,600 out-of-school refugee children have been registered, including 2,688 (48%) girls.

#### WASH

- **Training of new local partners (ACEEN, Public Concern and Fondation Bethleem de Mouda (FBM)) for hygiene promotion.** 46 facilitators and supervisors were trained on CLTS by UNICEF, Ministry of Water and Ministry of Public Health staff, helping the promotion of hygiene and sanitation in 300 villages.
- **Workshop on WASH response to cholera outbreaks.** In collaboration with the Ministry of Health, the workshop was held from 11<sup>st</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> July at Kaele aimed to capitalize on the experienced cholera outbreaks in North and Far North regions and on the dedicated WASH response. In addition to the regional health officials, 20 representatives of the most affected health districts and municipalities, as well as the NGOs International Medical Corps and Cameroon Red Cross took part in the workshop.

### Child Protection

- **2 new unaccompanied children (1 girl and 1 boy) and 45 separated children (23 girls and 22 boys) were identified by ALDEPA in Minawao camp.** As of July 2016, 114 separated and unaccompanied children have been identified by UNICEF/ALDEPA in Minawao.
- **New enrolments in CFSs.** 1,162 children (551 girls and 611 boys) were enrolled in the 13 Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) in Minawao camp and 55 (27 girls and 28 boys) in the surrounding villages of Gawar, Gadala and Ouro Késsoum, bringing the total for 2016 to 10,990 children (6,109 girls and 4,881 boys) benefited of psychosocial support.
- **Family Tracing and Reunification for unaccompanied children in Minawao camp ongoing** thanks to the joint collaboration between UNICEF, ICRC and UNHCR. Since January 2016, 15 unaccompanied children have been reunified with their family.
- **79 new separated children (38 boys and 41 girls) and 14 new unaccompanied children (7 girls and 7 boys) were identified amongst IDP communities.** Since the beginning of 2016, a total of 390 separated and unaccompanied children have been identified by UNICEF/ALDEPA. All new UAC identified were placed in foster families, including follow-up home visits by social workers. 4 unaccompanied children have been reunified with their family.
- **Psychosocial support through family based children groups:** 2,184 internally displaced children / host community children (1,062 girls and 1,122 boys) from Mayo Sava, Mayo Tsanaga, Logone & Chari and Diamare, benefited from psychosocial and recreational activities in family based children groups and 22 primary schools, bringing the total for 2016 to 18,104 (8,133 girls and 9,971 boys).
- **Children suspected of association with Boko Haram in the Far North Region.** 3 children suspected to be associated to Boko Haram had been arrested in Mayo Sava by National Army of Cameroon and referred to the regional Delegation of Social affairs for care and psychosocial support. These children have been taken into care in the "*Institution Camerounaise pour l'Enfance (ICE)*" of Maroua supported by UNICEF for family tracing and have been reunified with family.

### CAR crisis

#### Education

- **Enrollments in Temporary Learning and Protection Spaces.** 14,050 primary school children, including 10,851 refugee and 3,199 host community children enrolled (42% are girls).
- **Accelerated alternative programme launched in 6 refugee sites (Lolo, Mbile, Timangolo, Gado, Ngam, Borgop).** 767 new children were enrolled in the alternative programme through sensitization in 6 refugee sites. 2,432 children were transferred from formal class to accelerated alternative programme (43% girls).
- **Training of Teachers on CAPEP.** 120 teachers were trained (71 men, 49 women) on accelerated curriculum preparing children (5-6 years) for entry into primary school.

#### WASH

- **20 new latrines built by UNICEF and its partners.** 50,000 persons including 2750 students benefiting of latrines in schools and health/nutritional centers hosting refugees of East and Adamaoua Regions.
- **Hygiene and sanitation promotion by partner NGO ADRA.** Through the Community Led Total Sanitation approach (CLTS), the promotion of hygiene and sanitation has been launched in 100 communities in the East and Adamawa regions. 278 community members (including 66 women) were trained on good water, sanitation and hygiene practice and on the monitoring of community action plans.
- **Assessment of "Open Defecation Free (ODF)".** An assessment of ODF communities and new villages have started in East and Adamawa regions.

#### Child Protection

- **43 separated children (15 girls and 28 boys) and 7 unaccompanied children (2 girls and 5 boys) identified by UNICEF's partner Codas-Caritas** in Ngoura bringing the total of unaccompanied and separated children identified by UNICEF partners in 2016 to 506, including 416 separated children (186 girls and 230 boys) and 90 unaccompanied children (40 girls and 50 boys). Unregistered refugee children have been referred to UNHCR for documentation.

#### Nutrition

- **Suspension of activities.** Due to lack of funding, activities on IYCF-E with ACF stooped on May 30<sup>th</sup>. Discussions are ongoing to resume the activity with other funding in the coming months.
- **Admissions in therapeutic care.** Since January 2016, 1,056 CAR refugee children and 1,278 children under 5 from host communities in East region were admitted in therapeutic care. The performance indicators met the SPHERE Standards.

## Health

- **Distribution of Long-lasting insecticidal nets (LLINs).** With the rainy season, UNICEF continued to prevent the incidence of malaria through the distribution of 9,000 LLINs in the Adamawa region (3,000 were distributed in the Ngam refugee camp for 1,209 households and 6,000 in the Borgop refugee camp for 3,129 households).

## Sahel Nutrition Crisis

### Nutrition

- **SAM admissions.** Since the beginning of the year, 25,140 children under five have been admitted for severe acute malnutrition treatment (14,043 children in the Far North region, 9,391 children in the North region and 1,706 children in Adamaoua).
- **Coordination meeting.** The meeting, held on July 14<sup>th</sup>, focused on the presentation of performance indicators for health districts to better identify and plan for joint supervision.
- **Distribution of RUTF and amoxicillin underway.** UNICEF continues to reinforce the supply chain by supporting the regional health delegations in Ready to Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF) distribution. 6,600 RUTF boxes were distributed in the Far North region to cover the needs for the next six months. UNICEF also coordinated and supported health centers supply with NGOs, MSF-CH, ACF, IMC, French Red-Cross and ALIMA to reach the most affected areas.
- **Formative supervision session organized in Maroua.** This session, held on July 20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup>, was organized to support timely and complete data reporting at health center level.

### WASH

- **Distribution of WASH kits.** UNICEF and its partners provided WASH kits with key messages on hygiene to 5,607 severe acute malnourished children in the North and Far North Regions.

### Health

- **Training of care providers on newborn care.** UNICEF support to the regional health delegation trained 60 care providers on new born care. Among them, 19 were from Mora and 4 from Koza health districts where IDP are present.

## Security

The conflict with Boko Haram, as well as less terrorist attacks, is leading to improved humanitarian access. As such, humanitarian organizations are now reaching populations in needs in remote zones close to the Nigerian border. Remaining vigilant is a priority as some areas continue to be at risk of attacks by Boko Haram.

## Funding

Sector	Initial HAC 2016 requirements	Nigeria + requirements	Funds Available*	Funding Gap	
				\$	%
WASH	7,250,000	2,885,000	1,802,959	5,397,041	75%
Education	8,850,000	5,647,000	565,471	2,384,529	81%
Health & HIV/AIDS	2,950,000	1,566,000	1,292,123	5,957,877	82%
Nutrition	7,200,000	510,000	1,895,914	6,954,086	79%
Child Protection	4,900,000	2,831,000	1,626,234	3,273,766	67%
Sector Coordination	250,000	125,000	114,232	135,768	54%
<b>Total 2016</b>	<b>31,400,000</b>	<b>13,564,000</b>	<b>7,296,933</b>	<b>24,103,067</b>	<b>77%</b>

\* 'Funds received' does not include pledges

# SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

	Sector Response			UNICEF		
	2016 Target	Total Results	% Achieved	2016 Target	Total Results	% Achieved
<b>NUTRITION CRISIS</b>						
Number of Cameroonian children <5 with Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to therapeutic care	59,300	25,140	42%	59,300	25,140	42%
Performance of integrated program for severe acute malnutrition treatment in far North : cured rate	≥75%	82%	NA	≥75%	82%	NA
Number of affected children (SAM) who received wash kits with key hygiene messages	45,000	5,607	12%	40,000	5,607	14%
<b>CAR CRISIS</b>						
Number of children <5 with Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to therapeutic care	3,900	2,334	59%	3,900	2,334	59%
Number of refugee children with access to education	56,000	35,535	62%	39,000	23,790	61%
Number of children benefitting from teaching and learning supplies	73,300	16,512	22.5%	73,300	16,512	22.5%
Number of children accessing psychosocial support through ETAPES	120,000	26,006	21%	90,000	15,801	18%
Number of unaccompanied and separated children receiving interim care and follow-up		NA		1,000	506	50%
Number of people who have access to safe drinking water	123,000	31,500	26%	25,000	17,400	70%
<b>NIGERIA + CRISIS</b>						
Number of refugee children <5 with SAM admitted to therapeutic care in Minawao camp	1,000	424	43%	1,000	424	43%
Number of refugee and IDP children with access to education	59,000	24,993	40%	48,600	24,767	49%
Number of children (refugees and IDP) benefitting from teaching and learning supplies	107,000	29,988	29%	99,900	24,212	24%
Number of children accessing psychosocial support through child friendly spaces (IDP, refugees and host community)	116,000	39,972	34%	65,000	29,094	44,76%
Number of unaccompanied and separated children (IDP and refugees) receiving interim care and follow-up	4,683	590	12,6%	3,650	504	13,8%
Number of households receiving hygiene kits with key hygiene messages	30,000	5,665	19%	15,000	5,665	38%
Number of children aged 6 months – 15 years vaccinated for measles		N/A		TBD	2,446	n/a