



# Cameroon

## Humanitarian Situation Report



### SITUATION IN NUMBERS

## Highlights

- Cameroon has the highest number of internally displaced persons and refugees as part of the sub-regional crisis as a result of the ongoing conflict with Boko Haram, following Nigeria.
- Since the beginning of 2016, 23,150 children under 5 (including 2,669 refugee children) have been admitted for therapeutic care for severe acute malnutrition (SAM)
- 702 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 which are constraining lifesaving activities. Child protection, education, HIV and health remain the most underfunded sectors. UNICEF's Humanitarian response funding gap is at 83%.

### 30 June 2016

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

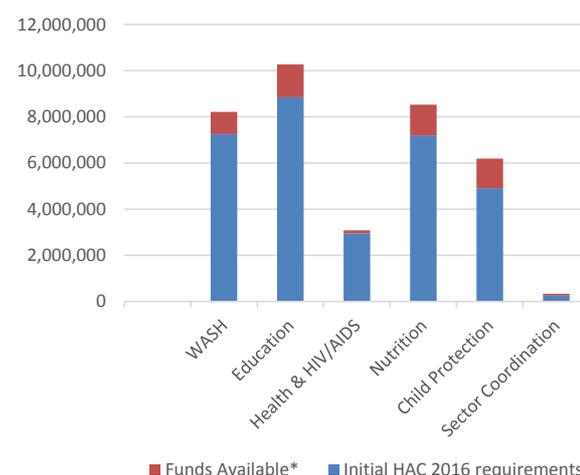
**259,145 CAR REFUGEES**  
 (UNHCR, April 2016)

**64,938 NIGERIAN REFUGEES**  
**56,830** in the Minawao refugee camp  
**3,829** arrived since January 2016  
 (UNHCR, May 2016)

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

**US\$ 31.4 million** REQUIRED

**17%** funding available in 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	20,481	59,300	20,481
Number of CAR unaccompanied and separated children receiving interim care and follow-up	1,000	456	n/a	
Number of Nigerian refugee and IDP children with access to education	48,600	23,741	59,000	23,967
Number of Nigerian refugee, IDP and host children accessing psychosocial	65,000	25,748	116,000	32,466
Number of people who have access to safe drinking water	25,000	17 400	123,000	31,000

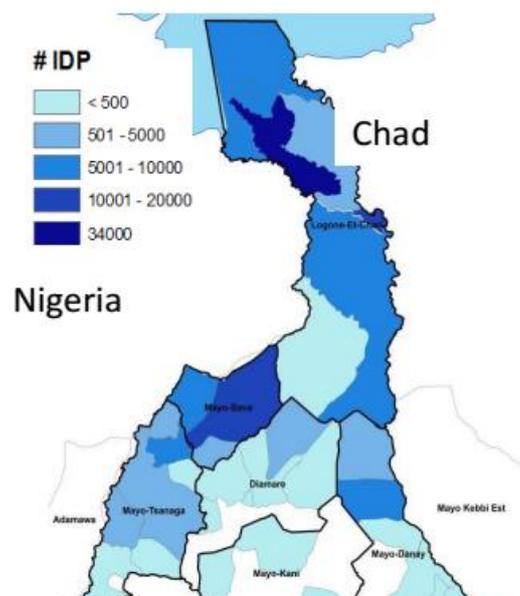
## Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Cameroon continues to face three concurrent humanitarian emergencies, including an ongoing nutrition crisis in the North and Far North, internal displacement and the 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. Nearly 65,000 refugees from Nigeria have come across the border as a result of the conflict, with 3,829 new arrivals so far in 2016. 56,830 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 a chronic 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.



1: 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	194,517
Persons in food insecurity	2,400,000
<b>Affected Population as of April 2016 IOM, UNHCR 2016)</b>	
Internally Displaced Persons	190,591
Nigerian refugees	64,938
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.

UNICEF and the Government are co-leading the nutrition, WASH and education sectors, as well as the sub-sectoral group for child protection in response to the nutrition crisis, epidemic emergencies and for IDPs. 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, 236 refugee children under 5 were admitted in therapeutic care in Minawao, supported by MSF-CH, and 80 children were admitted for therapeutic care in Mokolo hospital, supported by ALIMA. The performance indicators met the minimum SPHERE Standards. The trend of admission for therapeutic care of under-five refugee children has been stable since the beginning of 2016.
- **Therapeutic food and amoxicillin distributed to MSF.** MSF received 100 boxes of Ready to Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF) and 250 boxes of amoxicillin for the outpatient therapeutic program (OTP) of Minawao camp.
- **Joint Formative Supervision session organized in Kousseri.** Held between the 23<sup>rd</sup> and the 31<sup>st</sup> of May, the supervision session was organized with the Kousseri health district service, MSF-CH and UNICEF. The performance indicators met the SPHERE Standards and the quality of SAM case management was satisfactory in the 3 health centers supported by MSF-CH. In the other two health facilities, the defaulter rate was over 20%, well over the minimum SPHERE standard of 15%.
- **Multi sectoral rapid survey ongoing in Logone et Chari department.** Led by OCHA, this survey will help identify priority needs in areas which are the most affected by internal displacement.

#### Health

- **Measles vaccination.** UNICEF supported the measles vaccination of 527 children aged 6 months to 15 years newly arrived in the 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.** 823 pregnant women, including 267 refugees, were tested for HIV during their first antenatal visit in the refugee camp in the Mokolo health district. Among these women, 6 tested positive for HIV, including 2 refugees. All women initiated the tritherapy treatment.
- **SAM affected children tested for HIV.** 35 children suffering from severe acute malnutrition in health centers were tested for HIV; no children tested positive.

#### Education

- **Early child development activities.** 609 refugee children aged 3-5 years, among them 287 girls who never attended school, are now enrolled in Early Child Development activities in 12 tents in Minawao refugee camp.
- **End-year official exams held in Minawao camp and host schools.** 89 refugee children including 25 girls, participated in the "Common Entrance" examination. Among them, 46 children (including 16 girls) succeeded and were admitted into the bilingual secondary school of the camp. This represents a success rate of 51.7%.
- **Learning supplies distributed to out-of-school refugee children enrolled in the accelerated alternative programme in Minawao.** Children involved in this programme that will take place in July-August 2016 in the Minawao camp, received from teaching and learning supplies.
- **Distribution of school benches in host schools.** 8 primary schools hosting IDP children and 3 primary schools in Minawao refugee camp received respectively 300 and 70 school benches
- **UNICEF pre-positioned learning materials for catch-up classes for out-of-school children in IDP communities.** Teaching and learning materials (450 teacher's text books, 180,000 red and blue pens, 1,000 white and color chalk boxes, 152,000 exercise books, 15,000 children boards, 15,000 erasers, 15,000 pencils) have been prepositioned for distribution in July-August 2016 ahead of the back to school.

**WASH**

- **New partnership with 3 local NGOs for hygiene promotion.** UNICEF signed a partnership agreement with 3 Local NGOs (ACEEN, Public Concern and Fondation Bethlehem de Mouda (FBM)) for the promotion of hygiene and sanitation in communities with existing open defecation practices. These 300 communities include those hosting IDP in Far North Region, as Bogo, Dargala, Ndoukoula and Pette in Diamare division, Moulvoudaye and dziguilao in Mayo-Kani division, Makary in Logone & Chari division.
- **WASH kits distributed to returnees.** These kits are composed of 10 squatting plates for construction of emergency latrines, 132 pots for children, 132 family hygiene and dignity kits, 132 kettles for handwashing as well as 672 pieces of soaps.
- **WASH supplies distributed to 827 IDPs.** 827 pieces of soap, 165 kettles for washing hands, 165 hygiene kits, 165 buckets, and 80 pots for children have been provided by UNICEF to respond the needs of 827 internally displaced persons (IDPs) fleeing Boko Haram violence and settled in Tourou.

**Child Protection**

- **9 new unaccompanied children (5 girls and 4 boys) and 8 separated children (6 girls and 2 boys) identified by ALDEPA in Minawao camp.** As of June 2016, 67 separated and unaccompanied children have been identified by UNICEF/ALDEPA in Minawao.
- **New enrolments in CFSs.** 4,748 children (2,360 girls and 2388 boys) were enrolled in the 12 Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) in Minawao camp and the surrounding villages of Gawar, Gadala and Ouro Késsoum, bringing the total for 2016 to 9,828 children (5,558 girls and 4,270 boys).
- **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 families.
- **12 awareness sessions on violence prevention, consequences of child marriage and education were carried out in Minawao camp by ALDEPA,** reaching 9,508 beneficiaries, (2,615 men, 3,397 women, 1,556 boys and 1,930 girls) and 29 religious leaders/head of blocs.
- **Adolescent clubs.** 2,083 adolescents (1,097 girls and 986 boys) participated in adolescent clubs in Minawao refugee camp. Group discussions focused on the importance of education especially for young girls, Gender Based Violence and security.
- **51 new separated children (29 boys and 22 girls) and 108 new unaccompanied children (48 girls and 60 boys) identified amongst IDP communities.** Since the beginning of 2016 a total of 246 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
- **Psychosocial support through family based children groups:** 6,314 internally displaced children and host community children (2,941 girls and 3,373 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 15,920 (7,071 girls and 8,849 boys).
- **Awareness sessions conducted in 4 IDPs communities** (Mayo Sava, Diamare, Mayo Tsanaga and Logone & Chari), focusing on positive family practices, child marriage and child protection, reaching 2,378 people (1,184 men, 1,022 women, 82 girls and 91 boys) as well as 55 koranic teachers (hosting about 25 children each), 60 traditional leaders and 45 religious leaders.
- **Adolescent clubs.** 2,664 adolescents (1,572 girls and 1,092 boys) in IDPs communities participated in adolescent clubs, with group discussions on education, GBV and security.
- **Training for child protection actors.** In June, the Regional Delegation of Social Affairs of Far North Region with UNICEF support, trained 24 participants including social workers of 'Institution Camerounaise pour l'enfance' of Maroua (ICE) and Child Protection actors (IMC, PLAN, ALDEPA) on Community Based Psychosocial Support interventions and the ICE procedures.
- **Workshop on handover Procedures and care arrangements for children victims/suspected of association with Boko Haram in the Far North Region.** Launched by the Minister of Social Affairs, the workshop was held by the regional Delegation of Social Affairs of Far North Region, in close collaboration with MinJustice and with UNICEF support, and took place on the 26th Day of the African Child. Representatives of MINAS, MINDEF, MINJUSTICE, local representatives of MINATD, MINJEC, INGO's and local NGO attended the workshop.

**CAR crisis****Education**

- **New 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.** 72,320 out-of-school children (41% of girls) in 6 refugee sites (Lolo, Mbile, Timangolo, Gado, Ngam, Borgop).
- **Teaching and learning supplies distributed:** 16,512 children (44% of girls) in 53 host schools received teaching and learning supplies (school bags, drawing books, exercise books, white chalk, pens, pencils, school kits and boards).
- **2,432 children transferred from 'Catch Up' courses to join mainstream public school system.** About 43% of the children who joined the public system are girls.
- **End-year official exams held in May.** 8,135 children participated. Among them, 68% of the children were successful (72% of boys and 63% of girls)

#### WASH

- **8 new latrines built by UNICEF and its partners.** In total, 52 latrines are accessible in 27 health/nutritional centers in host communities.
- **36 boreholes completed and 16 boreholes rehabilitated,** resulting in a total of 17,400 persons with access to safe drinking water, including host community members and refugees in the East and Adamawa regions.
- **Training of trainers on the harmonized national CLTS strategy,** held in Ngaoundere from 2<sup>nd</sup> to 7<sup>th</sup> May, with 48 CLTS actors (Governmental central level representatives and all 10 regions of Cameroon, NGOs).

#### Child Protection

- **64 separated children (19 girls and 45 boys) and 25 unaccompanied children (13 girls and 12 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 456, including 373 separated children (171 girls and 202 boys) and 83 unaccompanied children (38 girls and 45 boys). 26 of them are in 9 foster families identified by ASSEJA in collaboration with UNHCR, and are now followed up by IMC. 49 children are into temporary care within the community and 8 children are living amongst families of Koranic teachers.
- **Psychosocial support in TLPS: 34 new refugee children enrolled in TLPS.** In May, UNICEF and its implementing partner ASSEJA enrolled 14 girls and 20 boys in the 13 'Temporary Learning and protection Spaces' (TLPS) in Gado and Lolo refugee sites, raising the total to 15,799 (6,808 girls and 8,991 boys) children benefiting from psychosocial support through recreational activities and early child development activities.
- **Awareness session on peace building and resilience conducted in Lolo and Gado:** 45 women and 65 men attended the session.
- **UNICEF-ASSEJA partnership came to an end in May 2016 due to a lack of funding.** International Medical Corps (funded by UNHCR) is continuing to ensure a minimum package of child protection interventions in Lolo and Gado refugee's sites
- **Agreement with local NGO CODAS-CARITAS for identification, documentation, tracing and reunification of unaccompanied and separated refugee children.** This agreement will cover refugee children from CAR in 3 villages of the East Region of Cameroon. 15 social workers and 15 Child Protection committee members have been trained, respectively on IDTR process and on child protection and social mobilization.

#### Nutrition

- **Suspension of activities.** Due to lack of funding, activities with ACF stopped on May the 30<sup>th</sup>.
- **Admissions in therapeutic care.** Since January 2016, 1,042 CAR refugee children and 1,311 children under 5 from host communities in East region were admitted in therapeutic care. The performance indicators met the SPHERE Standards.

#### Health

- **218 children vaccinated against polio and 209 children vaccinated against measles.** In synergy with other partners, UNICEF continued to support the systematic immunization against polio and measles of new refugees at Kenzou, Garoua Boulai, Tocktoyo & Gbiti entry points. 218 Under-5 children were vaccinated with the Oral Polio Vaccine and 209 children from 6 months – 15 years against measles at their arrival.

## Sahel Nutrition Crisis

#### Nutrition

- **SAM admissions.** Since the beginning of the year, 20,481 children under five have been admitted for severe acute malnutrition treatment (11,857 children in the Far North region, 7,483 children in the North region and 1,141 children in Adamaoua).
- **Coordination meeting on nutrition supplies.** The meeting, held on May 19th 2016 focused on how to organize, with all partners, the nutrition supplies distribution before the beginning of the rainy season.
- **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. 7,000 RUTF boxes and 10,000 boxes of amoxicillin were distributed in the Far North region to cover the needs and a distribution of 6,000 RUTF boxes is

underway, 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.

- **Training of health workers conducted.** 17 health workers from Roua health districts, Hina and Gazawa, were trained from 9th to 13th May in Maroua on integrated management of acute malnutrition in OTP. This training session was facilitated by the French Red Cross, UNICEF and the regional health delegation to improve actions for active case finding. From 24th to 27th May, 25 Health workers from Tokombere health district, supported by ACF, were also trained on integrated management of acute malnutrition in the OTP.
- **Join formative supervisions session held in Roua health district (Mayo-Tsanaga district, Far North region).** This session, held on the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> of May was organized in collaboration with the regional and district health service, French red-Cross and UNICEF. The objective was to improve the quality of the medical consultation of SAM children during the case management.

## WASH

- **Distribution of WASH kits.** UNICEF and its partners provided WASH kits with key messages on hygiene to 4,689 severe acute malnourished children in the North and Far North Regions.

## Communications for Development (C4D)

- **Meetings of 'Builders of Peace' platforms on community dialogue organized for refugees and host communities.** In refugee and host community sites in Borgop, Gado, Ngam, Timangolo, (East and Adamawa regions), meetings of platforms "Builders of Peace" on community dialogue were organized and aimed to analyze the factors undermining social cohesion. Following these discussions, disputes focused on agro-pastoral conflicts were arbitrated and resolved.
- **Educational talks on social cohesion.** The C4D pools in Timangolo, Borgop and Ngam, organized educational talks focusing on peace and social cohesion, on exclusive breastfeeding up to 6 months and on prenatal care. 1,500 households participated.
- **Listening sessions on social practices.** The listening clubs of Zembe Borongo, Garga Sarali and Borguene in partnership with the Kpawara radio of Bétaré Oya and the Delegate of the District Department of Agriculture and rural Development, held listening sessions on cultural practices. About 5,000 listeners and 45 members of listening clubs were reached.

## Security

Security situation has significantly improved in the Far North, but still require the utmost vigilance. Military escorts are no longer required in 80% of the Far North region (including the road between Maroua and Minawao Refugee Camp). As a consequence, humanitarian actors are accessing populations with acute unmet needs. Some areas close to the border with Central Africa Republic are still impacted by security incidents.

## Funding

Sector	Initial HAC 2016 requirements	Nigeria + requirements	Funds Available*	Funding Gap	
				\$	%
WASH	7,250,000	2,885,000	963,916	6,286,084	87%
Education	8,850,000	5,647,000	1,420,070	7,429,930	84%
Health & HIV/AIDS	2,950,000	1,566,000	129,200	2,820,800	96%
Nutrition	7,200,000	510,000	1,323,673	5,876,327	82%
Child Protection	4,900,000	2,831,000	1,295,351	3,604,649	74%
Sector Coordination	250,000	125,000	79,698	170,302	68%
<b>Total 2016</b>	<b>31,400,000</b>	<b>13,564,000</b>	<b>5,211,908</b>	<b>26,188,092</b>	<b>83%</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	20,481	30%	59,300	20,481	30%
Performance of integrated program for severe acute malnutrition treatment in far North : cured rate	≥75%	78%	NA	≥75%	78%	NA
Number of affected children (SAM) who received wash kits with key hygiene messages	45,000	4,689	10%	40,000	4,689	12%
<b>CAR CRISIS</b>						
Number of children <5 with Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to therapeutic care	3,900	2,353	60%	3,900	2,353	60%
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	23%	73,300	16,512	23%
Number of children accessing psychosocial support through ETAPES	120,000	26,004	21%	90,000	15,799	18%
Number of unaccompanied and separated children receiving interim care and follow-up		NA		1,000	456	47%
Number of people who have access to safe drinking water	123,000	31,000	25%	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	316	32%	1,000	316	32%
Number of refugee and IDP children with access to education	59,000	23,967	40%	48,600	23,741	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	32,466	28%	65,000	25,748	40%
Number of unaccompanied and separated children (IDP and refugees) receiving interim care and follow-up	4,683	466	9,9%	3,650	246	6,7%
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	2,218	n/a

\*Targets for the distribution of learning supplies has been adjusted for both the Education sector and UNICEF to 73,300.

UNICEF Cameroon Facebook: [www.facebook.com/unicefcameroon/](http://www.facebook.com/unicefcameroon/)

UNICEF Cameroon Humanitarian Action for Children Appeal: <http://www.unicef.org/appeals/index.html>

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