



@UNICEF/Cameroon 2015

# CAMEROON

## Humanitarian Situation Report

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### Highlights

### SITUATION IN NUMBERS

#### Humanitarian context

- In the Far North region, the number of Internal Displaced Persons for security reasons increased from 92,600 in September to 124,000 in November.
- Humanitarian access to people in need remains highly difficult in the Far North Region and in some areas close to the border with Central Africa Republic, due to the security situation.
- 123 cholera cases have been reported since January 2015, mainly in the North and Far North regions. UNICEF continues to support the emergency response, in cooperation with the Ministry of Health and WHO.

#### In figures

- 4,415 new Nigerian refugee children (2,181 girls and 2,234 boys) have joined the child friendly spaces in Minawao camp, bringing the total number of children who benefited from recreational activities and psychosocial support to close to 22,664 (11,271 girls and 11,393 boys) in eight child friendly spaces.
- 2,815 additional primary-school-aged children have been enrolled this month, bringing the total of primary-aged children with access to education activities in Minawao refugee camp to 12,105 (6,512 girls).
- 29 unaccompanied children (UAC) and 46 separated children (SC) have been identified this month in Minawao camp. A total of 126 UACs and 304 SCs received support from UNICEF implementing partner national NGO ALDEPA, out of a total of 703 UASCs identified in 2015.
- 30,205 pregnant women received the first antenatal care (ANC1) and were tested for HIV in the refugee zones in the East and Adamawa regions.
- UNICEF, in collaboration with WHO, supports the preventive vaccination campaign against measles and rubella. 1,756,868 children of 9 months to 14 years were vaccinated.

30 November 2015

#### 258,582 CAR REFUGEES

150,220 arrived since January 2014

13,168 arrived since January 2015

(Source: UNHCR, November 2015)

#### SAHEL NUTRITION CRISIS

69,865 SAM

120,441 MAM

(Source: UNICEF-MOH, SMART 2014)

#### 65,820 NIGERIAN REFUGEES

49,968 in the Minawao refugee camp

26,639 arrived since January 2015

(Source: UNHCR, November 2015 –OIM, November 2015)

#### 124,000 INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS (IDPs)

(Source: IOM-UNHCR 2015)

#### 123 cholera cases and 6 deaths

(Source: MOH, November 2015)

#### UNICEF Funding Requirements 2015

US\$ 40.2 million

Funding Levels 2015

30%

## Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

**Nigerian emergency response:** Cameroon continues to host more than 65,000 refugees from Nigeria. Around 50,000 of them are located in the Minawao refugee camp, where they benefit from an integrated assistance. If the number of refugees remained stable, the number of IDPs increased during the last two months, as per the survey conducted by IOM; in November, the total number of people displaced because of insecurity was around 124,000 – mainly located in the four departments close to the border with Nigeria. Despite the security and constraints faced to access people in need, UNICEF and its partners, including the Government of Cameroon, continue to provide life-saving assistance to refugees and IDPs.

**CAR emergency response:** Cameroon hosts more than 258,500 Central African refugees, with the majority located in the East and Adamawa regions. Refugees located in refugee sites and in host communities still require a humanitarian and protection assistance. UNICEF, in collaboration with the Government of Cameroon and UNHCR, provides an inclusive lifesaving assistance including safe access to water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), child protection, education and health, nutrition and HIV. As the influx of refugees from CAR represent an important caseload, UNICEF emphasizes the need to focus on access and improvement of basic social services, mainly in terms of protection, education, nutrition services and health services. This dual development and humanitarian approach aims at reinforcing resilience and peaceful coexistence.

**Sahel Nutrition Crisis:** The 2015 Standardized Monitoring and Assessment of Relief and Transition (SMART) survey found nutrition conditions in the Northern and Eastern regions similar to those of 2014. On the other hand, prevalence of acute malnutrition in the Far North and Adamawa regions have drastically increased in the past year. In the Far North region, the global acute malnutrition (GAM) rate is 13.9% (which is close to the emergency threshold of 15%) with a MAM (moderate acute malnutrition) rate of 11.7% and a SAM (severe acute malnutrition) rate of 2.2% which is above the emergency threshold (>2 per cent). This situation indicates that a much larger per cent of the child population has been exposed to the poor caring practices, hygiene and deprivations that cause acute malnutrition. The situation in the Far North region could deteriorate further in the coming months, due to insecurity, poor harvests and increased pressure caused by population displacements. The deterioration of the situation is corroborated by results of the food security survey (EFSA) done by WFP/MINADER in September 2015, which shows a deterioration of severe food insecurity levels in the Far North region. In the East region, a high under-five death rate was identified in the 9 sub-divisions (arrondissements) affected by the influx of refugees from CAR. An “alert situation” was declared for the other 24 other sub-divisions of East region.

**Epidemics preparedness and response:** 123 cholera cases and 6 deaths have been reported so far. In collaboration with the International Federation of the Red Cross - Crescent, 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. The 2015 cholera outbreak is significant less than that of 2014, in which there were reported 3,355 cholera cases and 184 deaths.

## 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 the Far North region.
- 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 nutrition crisis, IDP and epidemic emergencies, UNICEF and the Government are co-leading the Nutrition, WASH and Education sectors, as well as the sub child protection sectoral group. The sectoral groups meet on a regular basis both at the central and field levels.
- Humanitarian needs and humanitarian strategic response plans are coordinated through the inclusive HNO-HRP (Humanitarian Needs Overview-Humanitarian Response Plan) process; under the leadership of OCHA, UNICEF is participating – both as a UN agency and as co-lead of several sectoral groups – in the new 2016 HNO-HRP, which is in process of finalization.

## Humanitarian Strategy

UNICEF is mobilizing key stakeholders in the humanitarian crises responses. 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 centres and at the household level to contribute to malnutrition prevention and to halt the vicious cycle of malnutrition and diarrhoea. UNICEF supports the prevention and treatment of cholera through behaviour 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 response to the CAR and Nigerian crises, UNICEF has established a permanent presence in Bertoua and Maroua and is implementing an Integrated Emergency Response package for refugees, IDPs and for host communities, including nutrition, health, HIV, WASH, education and child protection related interventions.

## Summary Analysis of Programme Response

### *CAR emergency crisis*

#### **Nutrition**

- UNICEF supported the treatment of 3,577 refugee children with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) in four operational inpatient facilities and ten outpatient therapeutic programs (OPT) in Adamawa and in the East region since the beginning of 2015. In addition, 6,285 children in host communities have been admitted for treatment (3,382 in Adamawa and 2,903 in East).
- UNICEF and Action Against Hunger (ACF) have promoted and supported Infant and Young Child Feeding practices (IYCF) in refugee sites and in host communities around the sites in the East region. 39 pregnant women, 57 breastfeeding women and 66 children from 0 to 23 months have been admitted in the baby tents and during home visits. A total of 162 new admissions of mother-child dyads have been registered.
- 205 new people, including 153 women and 52 men, have been sensitized on breastfeeding, care practices and psychosocial problems at the community level in refugee sites and in the surrounding villages. This makes a total of 732 new persons sensitized since the beginning of the year in Lolo, Mbile and Timangolo refugee sites and also in the surrounding villages in host communities. 2,018 existing members of these three sites have also participated during these different sensitization meetings.

#### **WASH**

- Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) have been launched in 204 communities hosting refugees, through partnership with the NGOs ASOL and ADRA in East and Adamawa regions. A total 2,316 households (12,700 persons) have constructed and are using their latrines. About 63 communities have been declared open defecation free. A total of 25,379 persons have been sensitized on water treatment and cholera prevention in concerned communities.
- 51,332 persons, including 4,512 children, are using appropriate sanitation services through the construction of 60 latrines supported by UNICEF in 12 schools and 8 health/nutritional centres.

#### **Education**

- 13,095 primary school-aged children (7,277 boys, 5,818 girls) are currently enrolled in Temporary Learning and Protection Spaces (TLPS) in the six sites for the 2015-2016 school year. This brings the total number of children accessing TLPS to 16,025 children (8,800 boys, 7,225 girls) which includes 2,930 preschool-aged children (1,523 boys, 1,407 girls) benefiting from ECD and preschool activities.
- 426 school in box, 175 recreation kits and 40,192 schools bags have been distributed to 44,509 children (18,644 girls, 25,865 boys) in 75 host schools including 300 teaching kits to 209 teachers in the East and Adamawa regions.

This brings the total number of children having benefited from materials since the beginning of the 2015-2016 school year to 72,441 (25,230 girls) including 37,914 refugees (11,050 girls).

## Health

- In synergy with other partners, systematic immunization of new refugees against polio and measles at Kenzou, Garoua Boulai, Tocktoyo & Gbiti entry points, has immunised 155 and 205 children; this has upgraded respectively to 1,071 children under five who receiving Oral Polio Vaccine, and to 1,131 the number of children from 6 months – 15 years receiving anti measles vaccine at their arrival.
- 930,688 refugees and host children aged from 9 month – 15 years (93% of the target) in Adamawa and East regions have been protected with the measles rubella combine vaccine through the mass vaccination campaign.
- 925,349 persons have been briefed on the importance of immunization during 351,856 home visits by social mobilisers and 149 over 175 refusals (85%) have been managed.
- 2,768 refugees children under one year have received measles vaccine as the last antigen in their immunisation calendar during routine vaccination supported by UNICEF and its partners in Adamawa and East regions.
- UNICEF and Medecins Sans Frontieres have distributed 461 Long Lasting Insecticide Impregnated Nets among refugees and host communities during the comprehensive case management of children with Severe Acute Malnutrition.

## HIV/AIDS

- 30,205 pregnant women (89% of 33,805 pregnant women) received at the first antenatal care (ANC1) in the refugee zones in the East and Adamawa regions were tested for HIV. Among these women, 1,990 (6.6%) were tested positive for HIV, and among those who tested positive, 1,142 (57.4%) are now on treatment to prevent mother to HIV child transmission.
- 1,985 children suffering from Acute Severe Malnutrition (71.69 per cent of 2,769 children) received at the nutrition centres were tested for HIV. 171 (8.6%) children were tested positive and referred to the approved treatment centres for treatment, care and support.

## Child Protection

- 16,541 children (8,930 girls and 7,611 boys) have benefited from psychosocial support through recreational and sport activities in eight Child Friendly Space (CFS) and 17 Temporary Learning Child Protection Space (ETAPES)
- 172 children are placed in foster families and in total 354 unaccompanied and separated children have been identified and followed up by UNICEF implementing partners (ASSEJA and IMC) at the sites of Lolo, Gado and Borgop.
- 200 family visits were conducted to unaccompanied and separated children. Two cases of malnourished children were identified and referred to specialized services.
- 20,397 families and community members have been sensitized on child protection issues including prevention of violence and exploitation of children.
- 150 community sessions were conducted to sensitize on peace and resilience
- 1,732 adolescents (350 girls and 210 boys) participated in life skills activities including cooking, sewing (knitting and embroidery), hairdressing, gardening and crafts. One girl has been saved from forced marriage.

## *Sahel nutrition crisis*

### Nutrition

- Since January 2015, UNICEF supported the treatment of 30,365 children with SAM in the outpatient therapeutic programmes in Far North region (including children in IDP and host communities) with regular trends of admission over 3,000 admission per month since July. 14,159 children under five years old have been admitted in North region.
- A joint supervision of the Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition (IMAM) was held in partnership with the regional and district health service, the French Red-Cross and the International Medical Corps in Maga and Kaele districts. The result of this supervision shows that there was some missed information in the register and some reporting issues like the calculation of the performance indicators.

## Health

- UNICEF, in collaboration with WHO, supported the preventive vaccination campaign against measles and rubella with 1,756,868 (102% of the target) children of 9 months (host and refugees) to 15 years vaccinated in East and Adamawa regions.
- 158,236 children aged 0-12 months were immunized against measles since January 2015 through outreach immunization activities.

## HIV/AIDS

- 13,525 pregnant women (61% of 22,139 pregnant women) received at the first antenatal care (ANC1) in the Maroua I, Maroua II, Yagoua and Maga health districts in the Far-North Region and Garoua I health districts were tested for HIV. Among these women, 465 (3.5%) were tested positive for HIV, 404 (87%) are now on treatment to prevent mother to child transmission of HIV.
- 660 children suffering from Acute Severe Malnutrition (18 per cent of 3,502 children) received at the same health district CNA/CNTI in the Far North Region were tested for HIV and 33 children tested positive and 21 were referred to the approved treatment centres for treatment, care and support.

## WASH

- Since January 2015, 11,997 severe acute malnourished children have received a WASH kit with key messages on hygiene in North and Far North Regions.

## Nigeria emergency crisis

### Nutrition

- 13,461 children under five were screened for acute malnutrition in the Minawao refugee camp: 121 children were found to have moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) (1%) and 15 children were found to have severe acute malnutrition (SAM) (0.1%). Those children with SAM were referred to outpatient therapeutic care in the refugee camp.
- Since January 2015, UNICEF supported the treatment of 1,149 (136% of the initial target) children with SAM in the outpatient therapeutic programs run by *Medecins Sans Frontieres* (MSF) in the refugee camp. The number of children supported for SAM is superior to the initial target probably because of the increasing number of refugees from April to June and the precarious health status of these refugees.
- The North and East regions were found to have similar nutrition conditions compared to 2014. Estimates of acute malnutrition in the Far North and Adamawa regions, however, have drastically increased in the past year. In the Far North region, global acute malnutrition is approaching the emergency threshold (of >15%) at 11.7%. The proportion of children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) is at 2.2%, over the emergency threshold (>2%). This situation could continue to deteriorate if an adequate response is not provided. Normally children's health and nutrition improves after the harvests and the end of the malaria season. The situation in Far North could deteriorate further in the coming months due to insecurity, poor harvests and increased pressures caused by population displacement.

### WASH

- The number of households with at least one latrine increased from 23% in May 2015 to 85% in November 2015 in the 409 targeted communities in Far North Region. About 3,872 additional households out of 15,600 have completed the construction and started using their latrines.
- 742 households have received a WASH kit during awareness raising campaigns organized in collaboration with Fondation Bethleem de Mouda. 9,567 households in the localities of Mozogo, Kolofata, Waza and Bourha hosting internal displaced peoples have benefited from 10,000 WASH kits (10,000 buckets, 2,000 cartons of 48 soap, 18,000 cups, 10,000 jerrycans, 10,130 pack of 50 boxes Aquatabs, 10,000 washing hands devices and 2,000 child pots). 6,311 women received hygiene kits particularly for menstrual hygiene management.
- About 50 schools covering 19,494 children have received WASH kits (soap and handwashing facilities).

## Child Protection

- 4,413 new refugee children (2,181 girls and 2,234 boys) have joined the child friendly spaces in Minawao camp bringing the total number of children who benefited from recreational activities and psychosocial support to 22,664, (11,271 girls and 11,393 boys) in 8 child friendly spaces which are made of 14 tents and 3 buckaroos.
- UNICEF partner ALDEPA registered 4,839 children (2,260 girls and 2,579 boys) in IDPs communities in November, which brings the total number of children who benefited from psychosocial and recreational activities to 22,097 (11,153 girls and 10,944 boys). These activities take place in family based children groups set up by ALDEPA as an alternative strategy to public gatherings
- 29 unaccompanied children (UAC) and 46 separated children (SC) have been identified this month in Minawao camp. Thus a total of 126 UAC and 304 SC received support from UNICEF implementing partner, the national NGO ALDEPA out of a total of 703 UASCs identified by the UNHCR data base in 2015 (222 UACs - 55 girls and 167 boys and 481 SC - 198 girls and 283 boys).
- 208 UASCs (38 UACs and 170 SCs) children were identified by ALDEPA amongst IDPs communities, in Mayo Sava, Mayo Tsanaga, Logone-and-Chari and Diamare divisions. Thus a total number of 258 unaccompanied children and 2,242 separated children have been identified so far and receive support from UNICEF. Also 12 refugee children were referred to International Committee of the Red Cross-Crescent for tracing activities to fast track family reunification.
- 233 IDP children (93 girls and 140 boys) and 155 refugee children in Minawao Camp (35 girls and 80 boys) are currently followed up in in foster families.
- With support from UNICEF, ALDEPA conducted 285 sensitisation sessions both at the Minawao camp and amongst IDP communities on the consequences of child marriage, the importance of birth certificates and birth registration, positive family practices and the role and responsibility of the parent to watch over children at risk of enrolment by armed groups. 2,800 men, 5,842 women, 1,186 boys and 1,467 girls were reached out to during these sensitisation sessions.
- Non-food item kits were provided by ALDEPA to 67 foster families hosting and providing interim care to 108 UASCs children, (72 SC - 40 boys and 32 girls - and 44 UAC - 8 boys and 36 girls) in Mayo Tsanaga division hosting IDP population. The kit contains kitchen and house hold items such as aluminium pot, spoon, a bucket, water jar, water reservoir amongst others.
- 881 birth certificates have been established while others are pending to be retrieved from the council of Mora for pupils attending the primary school to ensure their registration and seating in for final exams.

## Health

- 741 children aged 6 months to 15 years were vaccinated against measles giving a total of 5,448 children protected since January 2015 among new arrivals in the Minawao camp.

## HIV/AIDS

- Out of 1,853 children suffering from Acute Severe Malnutrition received at the nutrition centres, 137 were tested for HIV; 4 children tested positive were referred to the approved treatment centres for treatment, care and support.

## Education

- 661 additional children enrolled in ECD activities this month, bringing the total of children enrolled in these activities to 1,204 children (698 girls). The total number of preschool children in Minawao camp is estimated at 6,084.
- 2,815 additional primary school aged children have been enrolled this month, bringing the total of primary children with access to primary education activities in Minawao refugee camp to 12,105 children (6,512 girls).
- At the secondary school level, 138 students were enrolled in November, bringing the total of children benefiting from access to secondary education to 2,326 students (1,276 girls).
- 3,865 secondary school aged children have been registered in Minawao camp.
- 264 hygiene kits were distributed for the benefit of Minawao refugee camp girls (196 kits for secondary and 68 for primary school aged). This specific support to girls of reproductive age was intended to provide them with care for their reproductive health in a proper way and dignity so that there is no worries about their menstruations

during class time. 40 hand wash kits were also distributed in preschool (05), primary schools (30) and secondary schools (05) for the benefiting of all children enrolled in education activities.

## Cholera Crisis

- The cholera outbreak remains under control with low number of cases compared to previous years (123 cases and 6 deaths and a fatality rate of 4.9%).
- In the North region, where most of the cholera cases have been reported (93 cases and 5 deaths at week 47 mainly in the 2 health districts of Guider and Bibemi), the situation remains also under control. No new cholera case have been recorded since ten weeks in that region and sensitization activities are ongoing along with the implementation of Community Lead Total Sanitation in 409 communities in ten municipalities covering about 176,000 persons. In addition, the two mentioned districts received additional materials (three jars of chlorine, three sprayers, 100 cartons of PURE, 1,000 boxes Aquatabs and 20 boxes of 48 pieces of soaps 250g) to respond effectively and in a timely manner to new outbreaks.

## Funding

UNICEF Cameroon 2015 HAC				
Sector	Total 2015 Requirements	Funds available	Funding gap	
			\$	%
Nutrition	10,500,000	2,940,905	7,559,095	72%
Health/HIV	7,000,000	1,525,485	5,474,515	78%
WASH	11,700,000	3,707,170	7,992,830	68%
Education	9,500,000	2,432,241	7,067,759	74%
Child Protection	1,500,000	1,492,493	7,507	0.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>40,200,000</b>	<b>12,098,294</b>	<b>28,101,706</b>	<b>70%</b>

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	Sector Response			UNICEF		
	2015 Target	Total Results	% Achieved	2015 Target	Total Results	% Achieved
<b>SAHEL NUTRITION CRISIS</b>						
Number of children <5 with Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to Therapeutic care	58,000	50,809	87%	58,000	50,809	87%
Number of affected children (SAM) who received a wash kits with key hygiene messages	58,000	11,997	21%	30 000	11,997	40%
Number of people who have access to appropriate basic sanitation facilities (latrines)	150,000	62,500	42%	100,000	62,500	63%
Number of children under one immunized against measles	259,382	158,236	61%	259,382	158,236	61%
<b>CAR REFUGEE RESPONSE</b>						
Number of children <5 (in refugee sites) with Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to Therapeutic care	11,000	3,577	42%	11,000	3,577	42%
Number of affected families who received a wash kits with key hygiene messages outside refugee site	40,000	2,591	6%	30,000	2,591	9%
Number of people who have access to potable water	150,000	51,000	34%	50,000	13,500	27%
Number of people who have access to appropriate basic sanitation facilities (latrines)	150,000	16,300	11%	50,000	12,700	25%
Number of children 6 months -15 years immunized against measles in Adamawa and East regions	99,000	86,204	87%	99,000	86,204	87%
Number of children accessing psycho-social support	ND			18,500	16,541	89%
Number of household who received at least two LLINs in Adamawa and East region	48,400	8,085	17%	24,200	8,085	33%
Number of children with access to temporary learning spaces	21,846	16,025	73%	21,846	16,025	73%
Number of children benefitting from teaching and learning supplies	81,911	72,441	38%	68,750	72,441	105%
<b>NIGERIA REFUGEE AND IDPs RESPONSE</b>						
Number of children <5 (in refugee sites) with SAM admitted to care	842	1,149	136%	842	1,149	136%
Number of children benefitting from teaching and learning supplies	101,492	39,899	39%	56,250	39,899	71%
Number of children accessing psycho-social support	ND		125%	20,000	44,764	223%