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Cameroon

Humanitarian Situation Report

October 2016

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

31 October 2016

274,090 CAR REFUGEES

(UNHCR, Oct 2016)

183,330 outside camps

73,966 NIGERIAN REFUGEES

(registered)

58,874 in the Minawao refugee camp
(IOM, DTM Oct 2016)

26,000 approx. outside camps
(IOM, DTM Oct 2016)

133,109 children

out of 192,912 INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS

(HNO, Sept 2016)

87% of displacements caused by the conflict
(IOM, DTM Aug 2016)

194,517 MALNOURISHED CHILDREN

61,262 with Severe Acute Malnutrition

133,255 with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (UNICEF-MOH, SMART 2015)

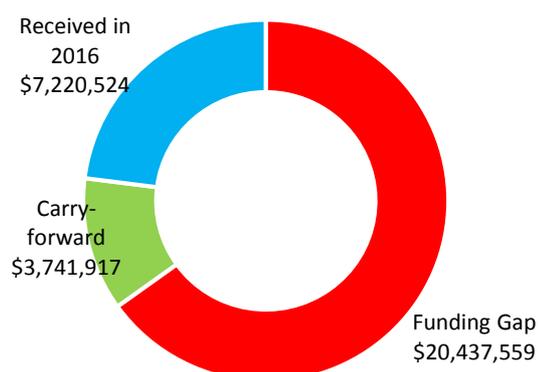
Highlights

- There are a growing number of refugees (approximately 26,000) in the Far North Region who have not been registered and who reside within communities. These refugees are unable to receive assistance, and are increasing the burden on already fragile state systems and community resources.
- The Representative of UNICEF with the deputy (Member of Parliament) from Lom and Djerem Department (Eastern region) visited the isolated areas of the East to meet with the refugee communities and raise awareness on the issue of early marriage.
- In the Far North, after the first month of the 2016-2017 academic year, 17,369 refugee children have been registered in the 6 primary schools, 2 preschools including TLPS, and 1 secondary school.

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 | 59,341 | 40,312 | 59,341 | 40,312 |
| Number of CAR unaccompanied and separated children receiving interim care and follow-up | 1,000 | 527 | n/a | |
| Number of Nigerian refugee and IDP children with access to education | 48,600 | 31,951 | 59,000 | 35,223 |
| Number of Nigerian refugee, IDP and host children accessing psychosocial support | 65,000 | 53,845 | 116,000 | 79,608 |

2016 Funds Status



Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Over the past year, the ongoing Boko Haram conflict in the Lake Chad Basin has caused the continuous flow of refugees from Nigeria to the Far North. While the population within the camp has grown since January 2016 to 58,874 Nigerian refugees in Minawao camp, what is of even greater concern is that an estimated 26,000 refugees (registered and not registered) live within the host community (DTM 5, IOM, October 2016). Currently the number of IDPs in the Far North is around 193,000 (DTM 5, IOM October 2016) - 69% of whom are children.

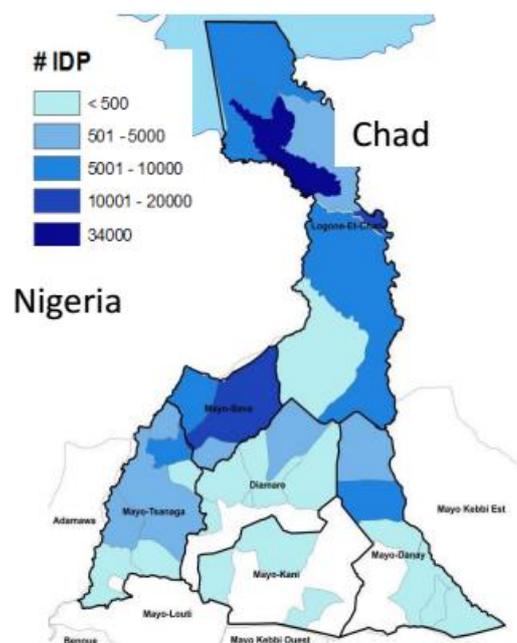
Many of the refugees and IDPs are moving into areas with very limited resources, putting pressure on host communities that are already facing nutrition, WASH, health and education challenges.

The regions of East and Adamawa continue to face the presence of CAR refugees who are further settling into the host communities. The flow of refugees remains relatively small, but continuous, with approximately one hundred new arrivals per month. A total of 274,090 CAR refugees are identified in Cameroon with 75,815 refugees in the refugee sites and the majority, 183,330, in host communities in the East, Adamawa and North regions.

Although a more structured evaluation has not occurred to generate more evidence, reports indicate that the impoverishment of the refugees who remain in the community and their host families is becoming aggravated due to diminishing of their already limited resources and the gradual decrease in humanitarian assistance.

This has led to a movement of refugees from the host communities to UNHCR sites to escape food insecurity. However, this has not significantly reduced the socio-economic pressure on host communities, who continue to receive new refugees from CAR. This finding comes at a time when humanitarian actors face a low availability of financial resources to respond effectively to the crisis in both the East and Adamawa, to the point that some humanitarian actors are considering targeting their limited resources to the most vulnerable refugees.

Concern is growing in the field of Protection, Nutrition, Education and Health in terms of sectoral needs. In terms of Child Protection, cases of sexual violence observed among girls in host families, indicating a need for a more comprehensive assessment of the phenomenon in order to ensure an appropriate response. The limited health care services, particularly for vaccination and reproductive health, are further stretched due to the additional demand from the refugee populations.



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 |
| Affected Population as of August (HNO 2016) | |
| Internal Displaced Persons | 192,912 |
| Nigerian refugees | 73,966 |
| 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, the humanitarian needs are quantified and humanitarian strategic response plans developed and coordinated. The HNO-HRP 2017 will be finalized by mid-November 2016. At the sectoral level, 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 by recruiting new staff.

At the field level, UNHCR coordinates an inter-sectoral group on the field. This extends into the coordination of the humanitarian response to the Central African Republic refugee crisis in the regions of the East and Adamawa. UNHCR organizes bimonthly meetings with other humanitarian actors, to consolidate data and harmonize interventions in

accordance with HRP. Thematic technical meetings are held once a month; in the month of October, thematic meetings on Nutrition and WASH took place under the joint leadership of UNICEF and relevant regional delegations.

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), and 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 sectors 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 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

CAR Crisis

Education

Through 112 temporary learning spaces (TLPS) built in 6 refugee sites in East and Adamawa, UNICEF, with its partners, has ensured formal education activities for 23,790 children in refugee sites through TLPS and 37,127 children in host communities through community mobilisation, material distributions and teacher trainings. Fifty-nine host communities were targeted with emergency education activities (sensitization for children solarisation and mobilisation for community participation on school management) through August 2016, and to date, 44 school improvement plans have been elaborated and validated. Fifteen additional plans are ongoing with the East Basic Education Regional Delegation. Over 5,060 out of school children have been targeted with the Accelerated and Alternative Education Programmes.

WASH

In partnership with ADRA, UNICEF supported the implementation of Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) in 100 communities hosting refugees in East and Adamawa regions. As a result during this month, 1,786 households have constructed and are using their latrines, resulting in a total of 4,149 latrines built. Also during the reporting period, 1,428 persons have been sensitized on use and cleanliness of latrines, hand washing, water treatment, prevention and treatment against cholera, and environmental hygiene in concerned communities.

The construction of 20 blocks of latrines in schools and health/nutritional centers hosting refugees of East and Adamaoua Regions is ongoing. During this month, 6 blocks in 3 schools and 3 health/nutritional centers have been nearly finalized, which will benefit approximately 30,000 inhabitants including 1,650 children.

The WASH sectorial group of East and Adamaoua regions were mobilized respectively in the localities of Ngaoui and Motchebum and in sites sheltering the Central African refugees to celebrate Hand Washing Day 2016. During these celebrations more than 4,000 people were sensitized on the importance of good hygienic practices and UNICEF supported the World Handwashing Day 2016 by providing a total of 1,680 pieces of soap for handwashing demonstrations in communities and in schools.

A total of 946 severe acute malnourished children and their mothers in the East region also received WASH in Nutrition kits with key messages on improved hygiene.

Nutrition

Admissions for SAM. Since January 2016, a total of 4,820 children under 5, including 1,611 CAR refugee children and 3,209 children from host communities, in the East region have been admitted for therapeutic care. The performance indicators for recovery, death and default have met the SPHERE Standards.

Health

UNICEF continues its interventions to improve access and quality of care at the peripheral level facing the growing pressure of demand for service, due to the additional weight of many refugees in host communities. It is in this context that UNICEF continued the development of clinical and Community Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses (IMCI) in health districts. This past month, 125 community health workers (CHW) in the health districts of Bertoua and Abong Bang were trained on community IMCI. A follow-up training is being prepared for village health committees responsible for the supervision of the CHWs. Training on clinical IMCI planned for next month. Medicines for care services as part of the approach are in the pipeline.

The training of 10 drivers and maintenance personnel on the use of five motorcycle ambulances provided by UNICEF for DRSP East is underway. To this end, a reference protocol is being validated at the DRSP.

The post-training follow-up of Essential Care for Newborns (ENC) was held in DS Abong Bang, Doume, Bétaré, Gara Boulai and Ndelele, while Bertoua and Batouri are scheduled for the upcoming month. Sixty health agents trained from health centers and hospitals of the 5 priority Health District were prioritised for this post-training follow-up.

Nigerian Crisis

Child Protection

12 new separated children (8 boys and 4 girls) and 5 new unaccompanied children (3 boys and 2 girls) identified by ALDEPA in Minawao camp. As of October 2016, a total of 218 separated and unaccompanied children have been identified by UNICEF/ALDEPA in Minawao. **Family Tracing and Reunification for unaccompanied children is ongoing in Minawao camp.** Since January 2016, 27 unaccompanied children who are followed up by UNICEF/ALDEPA have been reunified with their family within the camp.

11 new separated children (4 girls and 7 boys) identified amongst IDP communities. Since the beginning of 2016, a total of 930 separated and unaccompanied children have been identified by UNICEF/ALDEPA. All identified unaccompanied children are placed in foster families, including follow-up home visits by social workers. In October, 3 unaccompanied children have been reunified with their families in Logone & Chari (2 girls) and Mayo Tsanaga (1 boy) bringing the total to 19 reunification since January.

Psychosocial support through family based children groups: 8,907 internally displaced children and host community children (4,648 girls and 4,259 boys) from Mayo Sava, Mayo Tsanaga, Logone & Chari, Mayo Danay and Diamare, benefited from psychosocial and recreational activities in family based children groups and 22 primary schools, bringing the total for 2016 to 39,257 children (18,836 girls and 20,421 boys).

New enrolments in CFSs. 342 new children (156 girls and 186 boys) enrolled in the 13 Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) in Minawao camp, bringing the total for 2016 to 14,588 children (7,880 girls and 6,708 boys) benefitting from psychosocial support.

WASH

To celebrate World Handwashing Day 2016, UNICEF provided WASH items, including soap, buckets, jerrycans and kettles to five primary schools in Mokolo that are hosting IDPs. In Minawao refugee camp, UNICEF also coordinated with UNHCR for the provision of similar WASH items for handwashing.

NGO partners (ACEEN, Public Concern and FBM) are pursuing the implementation of activities related to hygiene and sanitation promotion in communities hosting IDPs (Makary and Pette municipalities) and vulnerable communities in Bogo, Dargala, Moulvoudaye municipalities. As result, 8,262 households (about 49 600 inhabitants) have constructed and are using their own latrines in those communities.

Health

Measles vaccination. UNICEF supported the measles vaccination of 31 children aged 6 months to 15 years newly arrived in the Minawao refugee camp.

HIV/AIDS

HIV tests for pregnant women conducted. 946 pregnant women (including 298 refugees) were tested for HIV as part of their first antenatal car in the refugee camp in the Mokolo health district. Among these women, 5 (including 1 woman from the refugee camp) tested positive for HIV and they have all initiated the tri-therapy treatment.

Nutrition

Therapeutic care. Since January 2016, UNICEF provided support for the treatment of 587 children with SAM (367 under-five refugee children in Minawao camp supported by MSF-CH and 220 children in the Mokolo hospital supported by ALIMA), with performance outcomes meeting the SPHERE Standards.

Nutrition survey: The UNHCR has conducted a SENS survey in the Minawao camp. The results of the survey are being validated and will give a better idea about the nutrition situation in the camp.

Education

Minawao refugee camp: After the first month of the 2016-2017 academic year, 17,369 refugee children have been registered in the 6 primary schools, 2 preschools including TLPS, and 1 secondary school. The breakdown is as follows: 3,296 (1,653 girls) in the preschool and TLPS, 12,670 (5,703 girls) in the primary schools and 1,403 (685 girls) in secondary school.

Pedagogic supervision by the MoE inspector revealed that the high absenteeism of preschool children (349 of which 228 are girls) is due to the difficulties of the teachers (refugees) to handle teaching nursery classes. Pedagogic supervision will help strengthening preschool teachers' capacities, while a suitable tailored training is developed to address their specific needs.

While the absence of children has been noticed in the formal preschools, the situation is different in the secondary school, and especially the primary school, where children continue to enrol. This is due to the massive sensitization done in the camp by the sectoral working group on the importance of education, especially for girls.

For IDPs in host communities: The number of schools hosting IDP children has increased from 302 to 327, due to attacks in the village of Meme. This has led to 2,629 (1,153 girls) new IDP children attending classes in these schools.

Nutrition Crisis

WASH

UNICEF and its partners have distributed WASH kits, along with dissemination of key messages on hygiene, to 7,587 severely acute malnourished children and their mothers in the North and Far North Regions.

Health

UNICEF has supported the 2nd cycle of the Seasonal malaria chemoprevention in the Far North region to reduce the disease burden associated with malaria. At the end of this cycle, which finished in October, a total of 859,834 (94% of the target) children aged 3 to 59 months received anti-malarial drugs. The total includes 10,935 (98% of the target) children who live in Minawao Refugee Camp.

Nutrition

Admissions for SAM. Since the beginning of the year, 40,312 children under five (68% of the estimated caseload) have been admitted for severe acute malnutrition (24,796 children in the Far North region, 12,710 children in the North region and 2,806 children in Adamawa).

Joint Field supervisions: In collaboration with the health district officials and ACF, a joint field supervision was organized in Tokombere from 27 to 29 September 2016. The main objective of the mission was to build the capacity of health workers in the management of SAM in accordance with the national protocol.

Blanket Supplementary Feeding Program (BSFP). In partnership with WFP, UNICEF participated in the training of 45 staff on the implementation of the Blanket Supplementary Feeding Program (BSFP) program to build staff capacity for the roll-out of the intervention at community and health facility levels.

Provision of RUTF and essential medicines UNICEF continues to reinforce the supply chain by providing support to the regional health delegations for the distribution of Ready to Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF) and essential drugs needed for the treatment of children with SAM. UNICEF works closely with NGOs (MSF-CH, ACF, IMC, French Red-Cross and ALIMA) to ensure an uninterrupted pipeline of RUTF in the most affected areas.

Nutrition survey: UNICEF, in collaboration with the Ministry of Health (MOH), conducted a nutrition survey (using the SMART method) in the four most vulnerable regions of the country: Far North, North, Adamawa and East. Data is being analysed and preliminary results will be available at the beginning of November. In addition, UNICEF also supported the Regional Health Delegations for the collection and analysis of nutrition program data.

Security

The security situation in Far North remains relatively volatile. While escorts are not required in many areas of the Far North, escorts are recommended in limited areas such as between Mora (Mayo Sava Department) and Kousseri (Logone and Chari Department).

The security situation in both regions of East and Adamawa is generally calm. The border area with CAR, specifically about 30 km from the border, is considered medium, due to the high frequency of criminality and organized crime (kidnapping, highway robbery). To implement activities in these areas, UNICEF, like other UN Agencies, uses security escorts made available by the security authorities of the two regions.

Funding

| Sector | Initial HAC 2016 requirements | Nigeria + requirements | Funds Available* | Funding Gap | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------|
| | | | | \$ | % |
| WASH | 7,250,000 | 2,885,000 | 2,796,459 | 4,453,541 | 61% |
| Education | 8,850,000 | 5,647,000 | 2,667,231 | 6,182,769 | 70% |
| Health & HIV/AIDS | 2,950,000 | 1,566,000 | 516,963 | 2,433,037 | 82% |
| Nutrition | 7,200,000 | 510,000 | 2,831,821 | 4,368,179 | 61% |
| Child Protection | 4,900,000 | 2,831,000 | 1,953,155 | 2,946,845 | 60% |
| Sector Coordination | 250,000 | 125,000 | 196,812 | 53,188 | 21% |
| Total 2016 | 31,400,000 | 13,564,000 | 10,962,441 | 20,437,559 | 65% |

* 'Funds available' includes funding received against current appeal as well as carry-forward from the previous year.

Next SitRep: 08/12/2016

UNICEF Cameroon:

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

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SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

| HPM INDICATORS | Sector Response | | | | UNICEF | | | |
|--|-----------------|---------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------|---------------|--------------------------|------------|
| | 2016 Target | Total Results | Change since last report | % Achieved | 2016 Target | Total Results | Change since last report | % Achieved |
| NUTRITION CRISIS | | | | | | | | |
| Number of Cameroonian children <5 with Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to therapeutic care | 59,300 | 40,312 | 5,635 | 68% | 59,300 | 40,312 | 5,635 | 68% |
| Performance of integrated program for severe acute malnutrition treatment in far North : cured rate | ≥75% | 82% | 0 | NA | ≥75% | 82% | 0 | NA |
| Number of affected children (SAM) who received wash kits with key hygiene messages | 45,000 | 7,587 | 1,166 | 17% | 40,000 | 7,587 | 1,166 | 19% |
| CAR CRISIS | | | | | | | | |
| Number of children <5 with Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to therapeutic care | 3,900 | 4,820 | 467 | 124% | 3,900 | 4,820 | 467 | 124% |
| Number of refugee children with access to education | 56,000 | 35,535 | 0 | 63% | 39,000 | 23,790 | 0 | 61% |
| Number of children benefitting from teaching and learning supplies | 73,300 | 60,917 | 16,512 | 83% | 73,300 | 60,917 | 16,512 | 83% |
| Number of children accessing psychosocial support through ETAPes | 120,000 | 26,004 | 0 | 22% | 90,000 | 15,801 | 0 | 18% |
| Number of unaccompanied and separated children receiving interim care and follow-up | NA | | | | 1,000 | 527 | 0 | 53% |
| Number of people who have access to safe drinking water | 123,000 | 40,500 | 3,000 | 33% | 25,000 | 19,900 | 0 | 80% |
| NIGERIA + CRISIS | | | | | | | | |
| Number of refugee children <5 with SAM admitted to therapeutic care in Minawao camp | 1,000 | 587 | 63 | 59% | 1,000 | 587 | 63 | 59% |
| Number of refugee and IDP children with access to education | 59,000 | 35,223 | 2,117 | 60% | 48,600 | 31,951 | 2,117 | 66% |
| Number of children (refugees and IDP) benefitting from teaching and learning supplies | 107,000 | 47,474 | 0 | 44% | 99,900 | 41,698 | 0 | 42% |
| Number of children accessing psychosocial support through child friendly spaces (IDP, refugees and host community) | 116,000 | 79,608 | 11,276 | 69% | 65,000 | 53,845 | 9,249 | 83% |
| Number of unaccompanied and separated children (IDP and refugees) receiving interim care and follow-up | 4,683 | 3,394 | 66 | 72% | 3,650 | 1,148 | 33 | 31% |
| Number of households receiving hygiene kits with key hygiene messages | 30,000 | 6,465 | 0 | 22% | 15,000 | 6,465 | 0 | 43% |
| Number of children aged 6 months – 15 years vaccinated for measles | | | | | TBD | 2,477 | 31 | n/a |