



Cameroon

Humanitarian Situation Report



SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Highlights

- Simultaneous attacks in the two villages of Far North region displaced some 2,000 people in Mayo Tsanaga department. While the precarious security situation has not allowed an inter-agency assessment to take place, a rapid assessment by an NGO identified the priority needs as Shelter and WASH.
- 93 schools in Far North region remain closed due to security reasons, while 31 schools that were previously closed reopened with the start of the new school year. UNICEF is supporting children who are not enrolled in the formal education system through the Radio Education Program.
- With the completion of 5,867 latrines equipped with handwashing material in Logone and Chari, and Mayo Tsanaga departments, 31,445 inhabitants including over 16,500 IDPs gained access to basic sanitation as part of the implementation of Community Led Total Sanitation.

UNICEF's Response with Partners

| Indicator | Sector | | UNICEF | |
|--|-------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| | 2017 Target | Total Results* | 2017 Target | Total Results* |
| WASH: Number of affected people with a sustainable access to drinking water, to address their vulnerabilities | 241,000 | 114,755 | 55,000 | 38,655 |
| EDUCATION: Number of children aged 3-17 years accessing quality formal or non-formal basic education | 316,592 | 102,470 | 221,500 | 102,200 |
| NUTRITION: Number of children aged 6 to 59 months with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) admitted for treatment | 56,627 | 40,816 | 58,640 | 42,098 |
| CHILD PROTECTION: Number of children reached with psychosocial support through child-friendly spaces | TBD | 87,906 | 105,800 | 63,865 |

*Total results are cumulative

September 2017

1,800,000

of children in need of humanitarian assistance

2,900,000

of people in need

(Cameroon Humanitarian Needs Overview 2017)

Displacement

235,913

Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)
(DTM 9, July 2017)

59,398

Returnees
(DTM 9, July 2017)

88,672

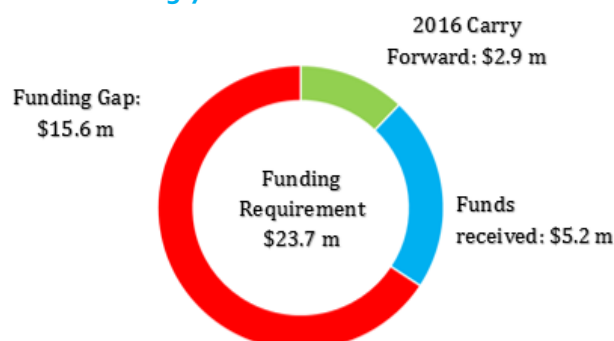
Nigerian Refugees
(UNHCR, Cameroon Factsheet, Aug 2017)

216,617

CAR Refugees in the East and Adamawa regions
(UNHCR, Cameroon Factsheet Aug 2017)

UNICEF Appeal 2017

US\$ 23.7 million



Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Impact of the Lake Chad Basin Crisis:

Simultaneous attacks by armed groups in the villages of Guistnade and Babangola in Mayo Tsanaga department displaced some 2,000 residents to Hitawa village in the same department. Looting and burning of these villages were reported. While the precarious security situation has not allowed the inter-sector assessment, a rapid assessment conducted by an NGO INTERSOS identified their priority needs as Shelter and WASH. UNICEF preparations to provide an assistance in WASH and Nutrition in collaboration with the local authorities is ongoing. Over 800 people were also displaced by the flood in Zina, Logone and Chari department. A mission by the Directorate of Civil Protection from Yaounde accompanied by OCHA Maroua took place on September 29 to assess the situation.

UNICEF continues to coordinate the multi-sectoral response for the ex-hostages of Boko Haram in Mozogo, while the response in Kolofata is also ongoing in the areas of Nutrition and Child Protection. The previously reported initiative by the government to relocate some 12,500 IDPs in Kolofata into one site has started in September and some 2,500 IDPs have been relocated to this site so far. The authorities are also discussing to relocate the ex-hostages of Mozogo in a similar manner. UNICEF will monitor the situation closely and work with the protection actors to ensure that the rights of the IDPs and ex-hostages are respected.

Impact of the CAR crisis:

For 6,885 new refugees in Touboro, North region, who fled the violence in the Central African Republic (CAR) in July, UNICEF is collaborating with UNHCR to provide assistance in WASH (WASH kits) and Health (vaccination and mosquito nets) as a response. As there is no UNICEF partner present in this area, UNICEF will provide the items, while the distribution and vaccination campaign will be implemented by the UNHCR partners and the Ministry of Health.

| Estimated Population in Need of Humanitarian Assistance <i>Cameroon Humanitarian Needs Overview 2017</i> <i>*SMART 2017 & UNHCR Standardised Expanded Nutrition Survey (SENS) 2016</i> | | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Start of humanitarian response: November 2013 | | | |
| | Total | Male | Female |
| Total Population in Need | 2,900,000 | 1,400,000 | 1,500,000 |
| Children (Under 18) | 1,822,000 | 902,000 | 920,000 |
| Children Under Five* | 493,000 | 238,000 | 255,000 |
| Children 6 to 23 months* | 203,000 | 98,000 | 105,000 |
| Pregnant and lactating women* | 261,000 | - | 261,000 |

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. 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.

At the field level, UNHCR leads inter-sector coordination, which addresses particularly challenges and gaps both for refugees, IDPs and host communities in the Far North. 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.

Humanitarian Strategy

In 2017, UNICEF will focus on strengthening the resilience of Cameroonian communities, while addressing both the humanitarian and development needs of the affected regions. By working with all strata of society, in partnership with communities as well as local government, UNICEF will implement programs that address prevailing needs, while being responsive to any changes in context. UNICEF will build strategic partnerships with local NGOs who are able to reach populations that might otherwise be unreachable. This approach – the nexus between humanitarian and development programming – includes early warning indicators. An underlying criterion is an integrated approach, which will ensure that communities, particularly IDPs and unregistered refugees, receive a package that addresses all their basic needs. Children will have their educational needs met, receive psychosocial support to cope with their traumas and displacement,

and have their primary health needs met. UNICEF is making 2017 a transition year, moving towards this comprehensive shift in program approach. As such, UNICEF will move towards reaching more communities in isolated areas. It will shift towards building the skills of national and sub-national partners, both government and civil society. Finally, UNICEF intends to explore innovative approaches to increase community involvement in programs, reach and accountability.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Lake Chad Basin Crisis

Nutrition

The 2017 SMART nutritional survey was conducted in the Far North and North regions. The preliminary results, which will be released soon, will not only inform the current status, but also will guide the planning for 2018. As part of the capacity building efforts, a joint supervision visit with the health district staff took place to the stabilization centre of Tokombere commune. This resulted in the recommendation to encourage the medical doctor to have a consultation with every child before their admission.

In partnership with NGOs IEDA, SDA and AHA, Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) activities in Logone and Chari are ongoing with 8,928 people (3,810 women and 5,118 men) sensitized on IYCF in communities. 77 IYCF support groups (66% of the target) are already functional, and 735 mothers have been trained on acute malnutrition screening in the 4 health districts of Kousseri, Mada, Makary, and Goulfey. Of the 12,098 children of 6-59 months who have been screened in August, 1,001 children with moderate acute malnutrition (8.27%) have been referred to BSFP sites and 675 (5.57%) with severe acute malnutrition to Outpatient Therapeutic Program.

Currently there is no implementing partner for the integrated management of acute malnutrition in the Mada health district due to security problems. UNICEF continues to support the local health district to implement the nutritional activities through capacity building and the provision of inputs to fill in the gap.

WASH

The construction of 44 latrines was completed in 22 schools in Kousseri and Makary communes of Logone and Chari department, improving the access to sanitation for 14,405 students including 1,982 IDP children. In partnership with NGOs ACDC, AAEDC and FBM, the implementation of Community Led Total Sanitation activities is ongoing in the target areas in Fotokol, Waza, Kousseri, Makary communes of Logone and Chari department and Koza commune in Mayo Tsanaga department. Through the construction and use of 5,867 new latrines equipped with handwashing material, access to basic sanitation has been improved for about 31,445 inhabitants, including over 16,500 IDPs. In partnership with CODAS, AIDER and IRC, 8,865 WASH kits (soaps, aquatabs, buckets with lids, goblets and children's pots) were distributed to 6,617 households (about 33,085 inhabitants) in 59 villages of Goulfey, Kousseri, Logone Birni, Fotokol, Waza communes hosting IDPs.

Education

The academic year for 2017/2018 was launched on September 4. The Far North Region Education Delegation staff undertook field missions to monitor the launch of the school year. From the mission reports on the monitoring of schools reopening conducted by the Regional Education directorate team, though all directors were in place to open schools, the absence of teachers was observed in some schools. During the September coordination meeting, the education authorities reported on the absenteeism of some teachers and indicated they have initiated investigation to understand the reasons for the phenomenon which is not peculiar to the Far North region only.

As of the end of June 2017, the Regional Education authorities reported 124 schools closed due to security reasons. To date only 31 schools (28 in Logone and Chari and 3 in Mayo Sava and Mayo Tsanaga) have been reported to have reopened by the authorities as the security situation allowed. Children whose families fled from the most insecure areas have been integrated into the available schools in the host communities. UNICEF also continues to support children who are out of school through the Radio Education Program (REP) in literacy and numeracy in Mokolo (Mayo Tsanaga), Kousseri (Logone and Chari) and Mora (Mayo Sava). Even though accurate figures are not yet established, some newly reopened schools registered significant numbers of pupils due to high demand, leading to the overflow of classrooms and high pupil/teacher ratios. The Education Working Group recommended that the local education authorities provide an update on infrastructure and teachers and share that with the working group to find strategies to address them. The data on the enrolment will be available next month.

Child Protection

Six unaccompanied children (1 girl and 5 boys) and 179 separated children (70 girls and 109 boys) were identified in IDP communities in Logone and Chari, Mayo Sava, and Mayo Tsanaga departments. Fourteen unaccompanied refugee children (3 girls and 11 boys) and 28 separated refugee children (10 girls and 18 boys) were identified in Minawao refugee camp and in communities in Logone and Chari department. All unaccompanied children were placed with temporary foster families, and among the separated children, 130 were supported through follow up activities. 10,116 newly registered children (4,597 girls and 5,519 boys) benefited from psychosocial support in community based child friendly spaces in Logone and Chari, Mayo Sava, and Mayo Tsanaga departments.

The 243 children (119 girls and 124 boys) who are ex-hostages of Boko Haram continue to receive psychosocial support, food assistance and NFIs through the Regional Delegation of Social Affairs and the NGO ALDEPA in partnership with UNICEF. Monitoring is ongoing and the NGO CLIRA has started assessing the situation to facilitate the return and reintegration of these children and their families in their communities.

One of the 2 boys who was shot and arrested in August by the military forces under suspicion of association with Boko Haram and was placed for protection at the 'Institut Camerounais de l'Enfance' (ICE), received proper surgery at the Maroua hospital with UNICEF support. Pending his recovery, UNICEF will support the reunification with his family in the Minawao camp in collaboration with UNHCR and ICRC.

CAR Refugee Crisis

Nutrition

The 2017 SMART nutritional survey also covered East and Adamaoua regions. In the effort to build local capacity, training sessions of 20 health staff (1 medical doctor among the attendance) on Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) was supported by UNICEF in the health district of Bankim in Adamaoua region. A screening for SAM cases is ongoing in Bankim health district after the training of 70 community health workers on MUAC (Mid-Upper Arm Circumference) measurement and to identify pitting oedema.

Due to insufficient partners in East region, the IYCF emergency response remains to be inadequate. UNICEF is engaging in discussions with NGO partners for a possibility of partnership to fill the gap.

WASH

WASH sector has faced a significant challenge in responding to the needs for CAR refugees, in particular in providing access to adequate sanitation, mainly due to lack of funding. With additional funds, the partnership agreements were signed with two NGOs (ADRA and AIDER) in order to improve the WASH response. The partnership with AIDER aims to improve access to safe drinking water and hygiene for about 10,000 people in 20 communities of Mandjou, Ngoura and Betare Oya communes hosting refugees. The partnership with ADRA in addition to a new project launched by another actor will contribute to the improved sanitation response for about 25,000 people, which has been limited to date in the East and Adamaoua regions.

Education

The "education in emergency" partners continued to monitor the construction of four additional classrooms and two directors' offices in the communities of Wangou in Djohong commune and Abbo-Boutilla in Garoua Boulai commune. When completed, these classrooms will provide a safe and protective learning environment for about 250 pupils, including refugees and those in host communities. UNICEF and partners continued with community mobilization and sensitization activities in the same areas to refresh and raise the awareness of parents to send their children to school.

UNICEF also embarked on monitoring 2017/2018 school resumption in communities especially with CAR refugees to track the progress of school enrolment. About 9,280 refugee children (4,011 girls and 5,269 boys) have already been registered, 4,088 (1,868 girls and 2,220 boys) of whom are newly enrolled children, and received learning materials, and are taking lessons in the Temporary Learning Spaces, while a good number has integrated in the host community schools. More detailed data on enrolment will be available next month.

Child Protection

In the framework of the partnership between UNICEF and CRS, a mapping of child protection organizations was carried out in Garoua Boulai commune and 10 social workers and 42 community animators were trained on the identification and psychosocial support of vulnerable children. Additionally, 14 child protection community networks composed of 70 members were set up in 14 villages in Garoua Boulai commune. These members will be trained to ensure their full roles in their communities.

Supply and Logistics

WASH, Nutrition, Education and Child Protection programmes procured supplies in the promotion of safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene, and therapeutic food and micro-nutrient supplements for the treatment of severe acute malnutrition for the most vulnerable women and children. Of the procured supplies 7,000 cartons of therapeutic spread and 130 cartons of supplementary food, 693 bars of soap, back to school materials including 30,000 school bags, plastic mats, 500-hygiene & dignity kits, 366-recreation kits/ECD kits, 400 thermo blanket and 250 mats have been distributed to the Far North region.

Media and External Communication

Two press visits took place this month: One with national media (CRTV, Canal 2, Mutations) in the North region to cover UNICEF's nutrition activities, including the distribution of multiple micronutrient powders; and another with journalists representing Swedish (Svenska Dagbladet), South African (Mail & Guardian), German (Berliner Zeitung) and Indian (Economic Times) media in Far North region to cover child protection support to IDPs. UNICEF also participated in a joint UN mission to East region, along with national/international media where the delegation visited Temporary Learning Spaces, a multifunctional centre for youth and a school where UNICEF provides internet connection to children.

Security

The Far North region is continuously witnessing the low-yield body borne improvised explosive devices (IED) constantly being employed by the armed groups to terrorize the local population. The kidnapping of civilians continued targeting primarily females and children allegedly to exploit them as suicide bombers. While the observed threat has slightly impeded access to villages and affected population, the current risk management approach continues to be effective in maintaining an acceptable level of associated risks. The current trend analysis shows a significant increase in the capabilities of the armed groups in the areas that were not historically targeted, such as in Mayo-Tsanaga department with a recorded increase in attacks, while maintaining the same level of activities in areas that were traditionally targeted (Mayo Sava, and Logone and Chari).

Funding

UNICEF expresses its gratitude to the Government of Japan, France, United States, Norway and Sweden, as well as to ECHO, CERF and the Spanish National Committee who have contributed generously to the humanitarian response in 2017. Further adequate, predictable and flexible resources will allow UNICEF and its partners to respond effectively where needs are greatest and reach the most disadvantaged children in Cameroon.

| Funding Requirements (as defined in the 2017 Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC)) | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------|
| Sector | Requirements | Requirements LCB Crisis | Funds Available* | Funding Gap | |
| | | | | USD | % |
| Nutrition | 5,274,400 | 2,520,000 | 965,522 | 4,308,878 | 82% |
| Health/HIV | 1,231,700 | 1,231,700 | 124,670 | 1,107,030 | 90% |
| WASH | 6,359,613 | 4,445,280 | 2,129,444 | 4,230,169 | 67% |
| Child Protection | 3,663,872 | 2,287,872 | 1,377,234 | 2,286,638 | 62% |
| Education | 5,973,720 | 4,083,720 | 3,062,955 | 2,910,765 | 49% |
| Cluster/Sector Coordination | 1,200,000 | 0 | 455,606 | 744,394 | 62% |
| Total 2017 | 23,703,305 | 14,568,572 | 8,115,431 | 15,587,874 | 66% |

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

Next SitRep: 15/11/2017

UNICEF Cameroon Facebook: www.facebook.com/unicefcameroon

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

Who to contact for further information:

Felicite Tchibindat
Representative
Yaoundé, Cameroon
Tel: +23722223182
Mobile +237675061112
Fax: +23722231653
Email: ftchibindat@unicef.org

Zakari Adam
Deputy Representative
Yaoundé, Cameroon
Tel: +23722223182
Mobile +237679523052
Fax: +23722231653
Email: zadam@unicef.org

Sara Karimbhoy
Chief Field Operations & Emergencies
Yaoundé, Cameroon
Tel: +23722223182
Mobile +237694538688
Fax: +23722231653
Email: skarimbhoy@unicef.org

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

National Response Overview Results (Lake Chad Basin Crisis & CAR Refugee Crisis)

| National | Overall Needs | Sector Response | | | UNICEF & IPs | | |
|---|---------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------------------------|
| | | 2017 Target | Total Results | Change since last report ▲▼ | 2017 Target | Total Results | Change since last report ▲▼ |
| WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE | | | | | | | |
| Number of affected people with a sustainable access to drinking water, to address their vulnerabilities | 531,000 | 241,000 | 114,755 | 10,500▲ | 55,000 | 38,655 | 0 |
| Number of affected people with an access to adequate sanitation to meet their vulnerabilities | 531,000 | 171,000 | 77,620 | 34,320▲ | 100,000 | 73,735 | 31,445▲ |
| Number of children admitted for SAM treatment having received a WASH minimum package of activities | 51,000 | 40,000 | 18,932 | 0 | 30,000 | 18,932 | 0 |
| EDUCATION | | | | | | | |
| Number of children aged 3-17 years accessing quality formal or non-formal basic education | 450,000 | 316,592 | 102,470 | 9,280▲ | 221,500 | 102,200 | 9,280▲ |
| Number of children aged 3-17 years benefitting from learning materials | 450,000 | 316,592 | 102,470 | 9,280▲ | 190,000 | 102,200 | 9,280▲ |
| Number of primary and secondary school-aged children attending school in a classroom with a teacher trained in PSS | 450,000 | 167,100 | 76,308 | 0 | 117,500 | 76,308 | 0 |
| NUTRITION | | | | | | | |
| Number of children aged 6 to 59 months with SAM admitted for treatment | 64,869 | 56,627 | 40,816 | 5,901▲ | 58,640 | 42,098 | 5,725▲ |
| Performance of integrated program for severe acute malnutrition treatment | >75% | >75% | 83.9% | 0.8%▲ | >75% | 83.9% | 0.8%▲ |
| CHILD PROTECTION | | | | | | | |
| Number of children reached with psychosocial support through child-friendly spaces | TBD | TBD | 87,906 | 18,009▲ | 105,800 | 63,865 | 10,116▲ |
| Number of unaccompanied and separated children who are placed in alternative care and/or who benefitted from individual follow-up | TBD | TBD | 2,445 | 289▲ | 2,800 | 1,885 | 178▲ |
| Number of unaccompanied children reunified with their families | TBD | TBD | 253 | 3▲ | 1,250 | 249 | 0 |
| Number of children associated with armed groups receiving support for reintegration | TBD | n/a | 35 | 0 | 35 | 31 | 0 |

Lake Chad Basin Crisis

| Sector | Overall needs | Sector Response | | | UNICEF and IPs | | |
|---|---------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------------------------|
| | | 2017 Target | Total Results | Change since last report ▲▼ | 2017 Target | Total Results | Change since last report ▲▼ |
| WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE | | | | | | | |
| Number of affected people with a sustainable access to drinking water, to address their vulnerabilities | 332,000 | 157,000 | 93,600 | 10,500▲ | 30,000 | 28,500 | 0 |
| Number of affected people with an access to adequate sanitation to meet their vulnerabilities | 332,000 | 87,000 | 77,620 | 34,320▲ | 50,000 | 73,735 | 31,445▲ |
| Number of children admitted for SAM treatment having received a WASH minimum package of activities | 51,000 | 40,000 | 18,932 | 0 | 30,000 | 18,932 | 0 |
| EDUCATION | | | | | | | |
| Number of children aged 3-17 years accessing quality formal or non-formal basic education | 209,557 | 163,532 | 78,227 | 0 | 114,500 | 77,957 | 0 |
| Number of children aged 3-17 years benefitting from learning materials | 209,557 | 163,532 | 78,227 | 0 | 98,000 | 77,957 | 0 |
| Number of primary and secondary school-aged children attending school in a classroom with a teacher trained in PSS | 209,557 | 90,600 | 76,308 | 0 | 63,500 | 76,308 | 0 |
| NUTRITION | | | | | | | |
| Number of children aged 6 to 59 months with SAM admitted for treatment in <u>Far North</u> | 31,074 | 27,967 | 22,917 | 3,168▲ | 28,029 | 23,411 | 3,214▲ |
| Number of children aged 6 to 59 months with SAM admitted for treatment in <u>North</u> | 16,518 | 14,866 | 10,802 | 1,351▲ | 14,866 | 10,802 | 1,351▲ |
| Performance of integrated program for severe acute malnutrition treatment in <u>Far North</u> : cured rate | >75% | >75% | 87.6% | 0.0% | >75% | 87.6% | 0.0% |
| Performance of integrated program for severe acute malnutrition treatment in <u>North</u> : cured rate | >75% | >75% | 80.3% | 0.3%▲ | >75% | 80.3% | 0.3%▲ |
| CHILD PROTECTION | | | | | | | |
| Number of children reached with psychosocial support through child-friendly spaces | TBD | 86,111 | 87,906 | 18,009▲ | 67,500 | 63,865 | 10,116▲ |
| Number of unaccompanied and separated children who are placed in alternative care and/or who benefitted from individual follow-up | TBD | 3,000 | 2,161 | 289▲ | 2,300 | 1,601 | 178▲ |
| Number of unaccompanied children reunified with their families | TBD | 1,941 | 253 | 3▲ | 750 | 249 | 0 |
| Number of children associated with armed groups receiving support for reintegration | TBD | 35 | 35 | 0 | 35 | 31 | 0 |

CAR Refugee Crisis

| Sector | Overall needs | Sector Response | | | UNICEF and IPs | | |
|---|---------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------------------------|
| | | 2017 Target | Total Results | Change since last report ▲▼ | 2017 Target | Total Results | Change since last report ▲▼ |
| WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE | | | | | | | |
| Number of affected people with a sustainable access to drinking water, to address their vulnerabilities | 199,000 | 84,000 | 21,155 | 0 | 25,000 | 10,155 | 0 |
| Number of affected people with an access to adequate sanitation to meet their vulnerabilities | 199,000 | 84,000 | 0 | 0 | 50,000 | 0 | 0 |
| EDUCATION | | | | | | | |
| Number of children aged 3-17 years accessing quality formal or non-formal basic education | 240,443 | 153,060 | 24,243 | 9,280▲ | 107,000 | 24,243 | 9,280▲ |
| Number of children aged 3-17 years benefitting from learning materials | 240,443 | 153,060 | 24,243 | 9,280▲ | 92,000 | 24,243 | 9,280▲ |
| Number of primary and secondary school-aged children attending school in a classroom with a teacher trained in PSS | 240,443 | 76,500 | 0 | 0 | 54,000 | 0 | 0 |
| NUTRITION | | | | | | | |
| Number of children aged 6 to 59 months with SAM admitted for treatment in East and Adamaoua regions | 17,277 | 13,794 | 7,097 | 1,382▲ | 15,745 | 7,885 | 1,160▲ |
| Performance of integrated program for severe acute malnutrition treatment in East and Adamaoua : cured rate | >75% | >75% | 83.7% | 0 | >75% | 83.7% | 0 |
| CHILD PROTECTION | | | | | | | |
| Number of children reached with psychosocial support through child-friendly spaces | TBD | TBD | 0 | 0 | 38,300 | 0 | 0 |
| Number of unaccompanied and separated children who are placed in alternative care and/or who benefitted from individual follow-up | TBD | TBD | 284 | 0 | 500 | 284 | 0 |
| Number of unaccompanied children reunified with their families | TBD | TBD | 0 | 0 | 50 | 0 | 0 |