

Monthly Humanitarian Situation Report CAMEROON

Date: 26th April 2013

Highlights

- The armed clashes in Central African Republic had an impact on the refugees coming into the East region. As of April 23 a total of 1,889 refugees arrived to Cameroon, mainly East - 800 asked for asylum in Yaounde and Douala and 490 Refugees have been relocated in Nandoungue Camp(East). UNICEF is active in the development of an Inter-Agency contingency plan both at regional and county level for the CAR refugees.
- A joint regional inter agency mission (FAO, UNICEF, WFP, WHO) was organized from 8th to 12th April along with MoH and national program of Food Security in order to raise awareness and advocate amongst government and partners about the high rates of wasting and stunting in Cameroon.
- UNICEF and WFP assisted the MoH in the revision of national protocol of management of acute malnutrition and provided expertise in training for 43 staff from universities, hospitals, regions, health districts and main partners.
- Given the cholera risks in the North and Far North regions, the upcoming rainy season in May-June 2013 can worsen the humanitarian situation. Many families affected by floods in 2012 have not yet been relocated.
- In collaboration with WHO and Ministry of Health, a preventive campaign for measles was conducted in the five health districts in the North and Far North regions.
- Crops and Food Security Assessment by FAO/WFP and MINADER in the flood affected areas of the two regions show that though the cereal balance was positive at the end of harvest the grain prices rose in the major markets during the harvest period (October-November-December 2012) compared to the same period in 2010 and 2011. The demand from southern Cameroon and neighbouring countries can cause the early shortage in the coming months in these areas and increase the vulnerability to food insecurity of households especially during the lean season from April/May to September.



Community Sensitization meetings on sanitation at Zamboi - East Region, Cameroon © UNICEF Cameroon/2013/Ekah Ekwele

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

- Narrative description of Current Situation

The North and Far North regions were affected by the Sahel crisis in 2012. About 5.9 million people live in those regions; up to 1.18 million are children under five years. The percentage of the population suffering food insecurity is above 15% in the two regions. The nutrition situation for 2013 seems to be similar as that in 2012 as there is a structural vulnerability of populations in the northern regions that increases with each crisis. As per the survey of July 2011,¹ 14.6% (North) and 17.9% (Extreme North) of households do not have sufficient food availability during the lean season and 30.3% of the rural population is vulnerable to food insecurity. Coping strategies of poorest households is to reduce consumption of food. The results of the crops and food security assessment mission led by MINADER, WFP and FAO will be available in one week.

Post-harvest, a nutrition survey with SMART methods, conducted by Ministry of Public Health with UNICEF in December 2012, shows that 1.1% of 6-59 months old children in the Far North region and 0.7% in the North region suffer from Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM). Some aggravating factors are still present, such as low access to sanitation and clean water, as well as the incidence of diarrhea and other childhood diseases.

The two regions also bore the brunt of large scale flooding in September 2012 and population displacement as a result of the floods. The schooling of children was also impacted but now all the schools have progressively resumed. The arrival of the rainy season on May-June 2013 may worsen the humanitarian situation in the North and Far North regions.

In Far North, while IDPs in Blangoua area on the shore of Lake Chad are being relocated (1 500 families), many families affected by floods in 2012 have not yet been relocated in Mayo Danay Department; it is most unlikely that they will be resettled before the coming rainy season and living conditions for families in IDP sites may dramatically worsen. Some temporary latrines built in IDP camps are becoming full.

In North Region, final relocation of the IDP of Bockle Mallape, Badoudi I and II affected by floods is well underway, the government has distributed plots to all household and families have started the construction of their houses; water points are being dug or drilled and family latrines are under construction. It is expected that the situation will be stabilized by the arrival of the rains.

With the coming rainy season, on the flood prevention front, the government and local authorities have recently launch important work on the Logone River and Maga Dam levees. As for preparedness, a Civil Protection team from the central level, supported by UNDP is working on a Far North Region contingency plan (floods, drought) with the regional authorities, while clusters are expected to develop a flood preparedness and response plan by early May.

- **Highlight specific humanitarian needs**

The **targeted caseload for 2013 for the two regions is 57,616 cases of SAM¹** and 93,456 cases of Moderate Acute Malnutrition. (MAM) UNICEF is planning to conduct a SMART survey in May 2013 during the lean season.

To ensure an appropriate response some constraints will be taken into consideration: (i) weak capacities of government in the management of acute malnutrition, (ii) lack of infrastructure (roads, for example), (iii) unreachable population during rainy season and (iv) weak capacities of resilience amongst population.

Estimated Affected Population

<i>(Estimates calculated based on initial figures from UNICEF Humanitarian Action Update February 2012, Cameroon General Census 2013)</i>

¹ SMART nutrition survey July 2011 carried out in North and Extreme North regions

	Total
Total Affected Population	5,891,785
Children Affected (Under 18)	-
Children Under Five	1,178,357
Children 6 to 23 months	350,089
Pregnant women	368,186
Children Under Five with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)	57,616
Children Under Five with SAM and medical complications	5,761
Total affected Population (Due to floods)	90,203
Children (Under five) affected	18,040
<i>Data sources: Cameroon General Census 2010, Cameroon PEV 2012, Ministry of Health March 2012. SMART nutrition survey July 2011 carried out in North and Extreme North regions, BUCREP 2013.</i>	

Funding Update

Funding Requirements				
Appeal Sector	Requirements as per HAC January 2013	Funds received	Funding gap	
			\$	%
Nutrition	6,900,000	9,697,147.00	-2,797,147.00	-41%
Health	600,000	0	600,000	100%
WASH	2,800,000	2,000,000	665,067	24%
Education	500,000	2,134,933.00	-1,634,933.00	-327%
Child Protection	200,000	0	200,000	100%
Other (tb specified) (HIV)	100,000	0	100,000	100%
Cluster coordination				
Total	11,100,000	13,832,080.00*	-2,867,013	-25.83%

*The total does not include a maximum recovery rate of 7%. (Funding is USD 14.8 million inclusive of the recovery rate). The actual recovery rate on contributions is calculated in accordance with UNICEF Executive Board Decision 2006/7 dated 9 June 2006.

Inter-Agency Collaboration and Partnerships

- In collaboration with WHO and Ministry of Health, National cholera campaign has been launched in the country and key nutrition indicators have been included in the weekly epidemiological surveillance system. The data will be promptly transmitted thanks to a free call phone system that will be delivered to all health centers CNA in the two regions.
- A joint regional inter agency mission (FAO, UNICEF, WFP, WHO) was organized from 8th to 12th April along with Ministry of Health and national program of Food Security in order to raise awareness amongst government and partners from different sectors about the nutrition situation in Cameroon (wasting and stunting high rates). The mission advocated for including nutrition direct or nutrition sensible interventions in 4 different roadmaps of these sectors: i) health, ii) agriculture and rural development planning, iii) water and sanitation and iv) family and women promotion. This mission will contribute to improve multi sectorial coordination and to design a nutrition focal point at high level as per key milestone of SUN-Scaling Up movement roadmap.
- UNICEF and SNV Netherlands Development Organization have signed a PCA for the implementation of WASH interventions in 60 Schools affected by floods in the North and Far North regions with the Japanese Funds
- The implementation of the SSFA signed between UNICEF and Codas Caritas / Yagoua for the construction of 2 boreholes and the rehabilitation of 3 other boreholes in some school affected by flood is on- going.
- For the PCA agreement signed with Plan Cameroun, the recruitment of the contractor is going on for the construction of 26 latrines in 10 Health Centre in the North (Poli) and 3 in the Far-North (Yagoua).
- Regional WASH sector meeting was held in the North (28th March 2013) and Far North region (05th April 2013)
- In collaboration with WHO and Ministry of Health, a preventive campaign for measles was conducted benefiting 37,394 children aged from 9 months to 15 years with vaccinations in Garoua 1, Garaoua 2, Gashiga and Rey Bouba health district in North Region (21,434) and in Maga health District in far North Region (15,960).
- UNESCO convened a regional workshop on the prevention of risk, conflict and natural catastrophes (April 15-19th, 2013) in Yaounde. This interagency workshop focused on the necessity of integrating risk analysis in education planning and evaluation. With the support of

UNICEF's Regional Emergency Education Specialist, key elements of this workshop, include a vulnerability assessment and capacity building plan were adopted and integrated into the MINEDUB-UNICEF 2013-14 work plan.

- In the North Region, Plan Cameroun has agreed to take the lead of the Child Protection Working Group (CPWG) with support from DRAS, UNICEF, UNHCR, and other members. On 25 April the CPWG members met to update the TOR and provide an updated situation of children affected by the floods and child protection overall. At this meeting they also agreed to merge the different working groups created since the emergency of 2011 (psychosocial; birth registration; protection) into one working group under the CPWG.
- In the Far North, In addition, under the leadership of UNFPA and DRAS, the CPWG met on 2 April where they mainly shared the update of the situation of flood affected people and children, key interventions, and GBV issues

Programme response

SAHEL NUTRITION CRISIS AND FLOODS 2013

The below table is meant to contain Priority Indicators for 2013 for the Sahel Nutrition Crisis.

Sector	Estimated # / % coverage	UNICEF & operational partners		
		UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved
Nutrition	# of children <5 with Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to Therapeutic care	57,616	10,885	18%
	UNICEF Operational Partners: MoH, Plan Cameroon , OFSAD			
WASH	# of malnutrition (MAM+SAM) affected children who receive hygiene kits with key hygiene messages	53,354	6,827	13%
	# of nutritional centres delivering the WASH minimum package	470	334	71%
	UNICEF Operational Partners: MoH, Ministry of Water resources and Energy, Plan Cameroon			
Health	# of children under one immunized against measles in the emergency affected Regions (Month target) February 2013**	40,261	32,203	80%
	UNICEF Operational Partners: OMS, International Medical Corps			
Protection	# of children with SAM who received psychosocial care through Child Friendly Spaces	3,000	300	10%
UNICEF Operational Partners: MINAS				

* Number of MAM and SAM under 5 children admitted between January and April 2013 (Dynamic target)

** It takes 2 months to compile the data.

UNICEF and partners' programming

Key results

Nutrition

- UNICEF and WFP has assisted the MoH in the revision of national protocol of management of acute malnutrition and provided expertise through two acknowledged specialists in a training celebrated from 13th to 18th April for 43 trainees (staff from universities, hospitals, regions ,health districts and main partners) in Bertoua (East). The main goal was to provide quality training for trainees in order to upgrade their clinical knowledge, improve organisation of CMAM

and the performance of nutrition centres (inpatient and outpatient) among the 4 priority regions(North , Extreme North, East, Adamawa).

- Joint supervision and technical support has been ensured in the C.N.A.s of 3 health districts (Mindif & Moutourwa, Pette). The visits were organised in collaboration with Regional Nutrition Focal Point or delegate of Ministry of Health.
- The monthly nutrition working group meetings were held in Yaoundé (national) in 25th April whereas in Maroua (Far North) on 22th April. Two key issues were particularly discussed with partners (i) a brief summary of the training of trainers in CMAM and (ii) planning of active screening and case finding of acute malnutrition cases amongst under five children, during the Nutrition and Health week (from 26-30th April).
- An evaluation of the storage capacities of 3 health Districts (Guider, Ngong and Garoua 2) was carried out by UNICEF/MoH, in order to ensure that these structures can receive the amount of supply that will be sent in the next few weeks for the rainy season. As all the health facilities have storage capacity, they will be provided with therapeutic food and drugs.

WASH

- 6,827 WASH kits have been distributed to families with malnourished children in Nutritional centres from North and Far North in 2013.
- An SSFA was signed with CODAS CARITAS for the construction / rehabilitation of 5 boreholes at Yagoua. 15% of the work is complete.
- The water quality control of 5 boreholes in the flood affected sites of Wina, Gobo, Guere, Tekele and Pouss, constructed or rehabilitated by Foundation Bethlehem is on-going. 70% of the work is complete.
- Through the partnership UNICEF/ IMC, 285 persons in IDP Camps of Pouss (175) and Tekele (110) were sensitized about good hygiene practices and 34 households (29 in Pouss and 05 in Tekele) took the engagement to construct individual latrines.
- MoH in partnership with Ministry of Water Resources and Energy has launched CLTS (Community Led Total Sanitation) programme in 50 communities of the North (30 communities) and Far-North (20 communities) regions from 15th to 20th April 2013 in order to increase the number of communities free of open defecation.

Health

- 35,467 (88%) of children under one from the crisis affected regions were immunized against DTC HepB Hib3 by end of February 2013 through the Expanded program on Immunization. There is information lag of 2 months as the data needs 2 months to be confirmed and reported.
- Preventive Measles campaign held in the two regions: In the Far North children in the Guirvidig village and the IDP camps of Pouss and Tekele (Maga health Districts) were vaccinated. Out of the 15,849 children aged 9 months to 15 years targeted, 15,960 (100, 7 %) received the vaccine. In the North region the campaign took place in Garoua 1 and 2, Gashiga and Rey Bouba health districts. Out of the 19,573 children aged 9 months to 15 years targeted, 21,434 (109,5%)% were immunized.

Education

- Discussions have been held with the MINEDUB and other potential partners to support the construction/rehabilitation of these 60 classrooms with the provision of classrooms essential furniture (3000 benches, 60 teacher desks and chairs, 60 blackboards, 60 cupboards).
- A meeting was held on the April 11 with key MINEDUB and UNICEF partners to ensure MINEDUB oversight and leadership in the planning of activities for the mid-term and long-term response to floods and in particular the use of the Japanese funds. The Education government partners have reiterated their commitment to engage actively in the lively coordination platform (Government-UNICEF). UNICEF has sent letters to the three key line ministries—basic education, water/energy and health—to designate members for a program implementation platform.
- A site validation and cross-sectoral mission headed by the Ministry of Basic Education is being launched on April 26th to assess construction sites, collect GIS and baseline school data. This trip will also collect school enrollment and attendance rates and also monitor use of teaching and learning materials and other emergency supplies previously distributed to the flood affected

schools. The end result of this mission will result in a technically validated final school site choice which will be followed by an SNV mission to the same schools and a Communication mission later in May.

Protection

- On 15-18 April, UNICEF and Social Affaires Delegation from Far North conducted a four day training for 15 people (government and non-government actors) working in the flood affected areas (Maga; Yagoua) and Maroua where they validated the tools developed by UNICEF for improving data collection, coordination, and overall case management of child protection cases.
- UNICEF child protection staff conducted a visit to monitor the situation of displaced children from C.A.R. particularly in the camp run by HRC (see above). UNICEF is expecting to receive requests and proposals from the CRC (Cameroon Red Cross) and DRAS East for two major interventions: i) psychosocial support to displaced children and their families in the camp and hosted families; ii) establishment and support to CFS and for an improved child rights monitoring in the camp and Garoua-Boulai.
- A SSFA is being drafted with ALDEPA to prevent and respond to GBV including harmful practices against children (forced marriage; FGM), child domesticity, and for the reduction of children in remand in the areas of Maga, Maroua, Meri and Kousseri of the Far North.
- DRAS Far North and North have also submitted requests for training social and community based workers from the government and non-government organisations on psychosocial support including psychosocial in emergency; and for the community based agents to provide psychosocial to malnourished 400 families (2,000 children with SAM) in the targeted areas of Garoua and Maroua of the North and Far North with the support of the trained social workers of DRAS. As a part of this, 50 community based networks in Maroua and Garoua will also be strengthened to detect cases of abuse, neglect and exploitation.

Significant trends and analysis

Nutrition

- Crops and Food Security Assessment by FAO/WFP and MINADER in the flood affected areas of North and Far North regions show that:
 - Cereal balance of end of campaign in these 2 regions although exceeded, hides significant differences in departments and districts.
 - The high demand from neighboring countries is a serious threat that might prevent these surpluses to play their role in the lean season.
 - Grain prices has risen in the major markets of the two regions during the harvest period (October-November-December 2012) compared to the same period in 2010 and 2011.
 - The two regions suffer from the fluidity of trade flows in markets. The demand from southern Cameroon and neighboring countries can cause the early shortage in the coming months in these areas and increase the vulnerability to food insecurity of households especially during the lean season from April/May to September.
 - Strong demand from major urban centres and neighbouring countries discriminates against loss-making rural areas thus creating situations of shortage and price increase.
 - The difficulties of access to food which prevail in the two regions because of natural disasters are likely to continue because of the constraints of transformation and preservation of cereals as well as constraints to agricultural production management.

WASH

- Given the cholera risks in the North and Far North regions, the arrival of the rainy season on May-June 2013 may worsen the humanitarian situation. Many families affected by floods in 2012 have not yet been relocated. The provision of water point, sanitation and hygiene promotion in some sites newly allocated to IDPs remains a Challenge. UNICEF have planned the distribution of aquatabs to families of children during the *Mother and Child Health and Nutrition Actions Week* while some partners like IMC are supporting latrines construction.
- The weekly evolution of new suspected cases of cholera decreased at national level compared to the same period in 2012. 10 suspected cases have been registered around the country but none has been confirmed. The regions affected by the nutritional crisis registered just one cholera

suspected case in 2013 (non-confirmed) while the Government and partners keeps prevention and surveillance systems up to speed.

Health

- Eleven health districts in the 5 regions (South, East, Adamawa, West, Littoral) hit by measles epidemics conducted during the last weeks of April, an outbreak response campaign in order to vaccinate 108,084 children under 5 years old from the most affected areas.
- The surveillance of measles in the North and Far North regions shows that 82 suspected cases of measles (7,065 cases recorded at the same period in 2012 in both regions) have been notified but no epidemic has been declared. From 1st Jan to 15th April (Week15), 35 (North) + 47 (Far North) measles cases have been reported in these two regions as compared to 7065 cases recorded at the same period in 2012 in both regions. Confirmation of samples is awaited from laboratory.

Protection

- The situation monitoring mission that UNICEF conducted with HCR and Social Affairs Department (DRAS) in the Nandoungué camp observed:
 - a) The major concern remain the weapons in circulation. While some displaced and refugee people and children from DRC are hosted by families in Garoua-Boulai, the rest (490 people) are placed in the Nandoungue camp.
 - b) There is no inventory or monitoring their host families – however it is believed that those who are most in need and thus vulnerable are the ones in the camp. In addition, the partners noted that the number of children living on the streets in Garoua Boulai increased because of the influx of children from RCA.
 - c) So far, they have found 7 separated children of which solutions have been found already for 3 of them. The social center is limited capacity to deal with the situation since it has two personnel to cover the whole district of Garoua-Boulai (at least 120 km long) who are without means of transportation.
 - d) The team also noted several protection needs namely: psychosocial support for children and families in the camp, including the setting up of child friendly spaces, and the improvement of the child rights monitoring system.
- Child protection cases (child neglect, child abuse, child exploitation, harmful practices) continue to be reported in the Far North and North to the DRAS and NGOs.

Critical supplies in pipeline or distributed

Nutrition

- This month the distribution (14 CAR F75, 38 CAR F100, 2,784 cartons of RUTF, 8,288 bottles of antibiotics and equipment for CNTI (9 therapeutic kits) has begun. These supplies will cover the needs of the 4 Regions (Nord, Far North, Adamawa and East) and a new distribution is planned for early May 2013 in order to cover the needs up to September 2013.

WASH

- Due to difficulty in transportation, the 16,000 WASH kits ordered in February for malnourished children and the 57, 600 pack of 50 tablets of Water disinfection products (aquatabs) that need to be distributed to families in 3 health's districts with high risk of cholera during Child Health days are still waited.

Health

- Medicines (antibiotics, liquids, ORS, zinc, anti-malarial, antalgics), rapid diagnostic tests for malaria and medical consumables have been dispatched to health facilities in districts affected by the floods 2012, with priority given to CNTIs: 101 health facilities in North region, 79 health facilities in Far North among which 7 CNTIs and 72 other health facilities. A total number of 2,144,051 persons will benefit of these medicines in both Region of North (1,684,713) and Far North (1,086,695)

Education

- 13 tents (Tent, light weight, rectangular, 42 sq meters) installed in 13 schools as a temporary area for schools; the upcoming visit will validate numbers of students benefitting from these newly created learning spaces
- 8,800 Hygiene Kits, 120 SIB and 60 recreational kits have been ordered to be distributed in the 60 targeted schools. In complement, 30 packages of essential textbooks for grade 1-6 will be ordered.

SUPPLY & LOGISTICS

- 1,313,942 US\$ of supplies intended for emergency response ordered this month (WASH, HIV-AIDS, medicines & transport items)
- Out of the amount of 3,283,170 US\$ of supplies intended for emergency response that were ordered in March (Nutrition, Education, It & support items), 611,013 US\$ were received and distributed in the North, Extreme-North and Adamaoua regions up to beneficiaries.

HUMAN RESOURCES

- 1 TA nutrition specialist staff is under recruitment to provide assistance to regions

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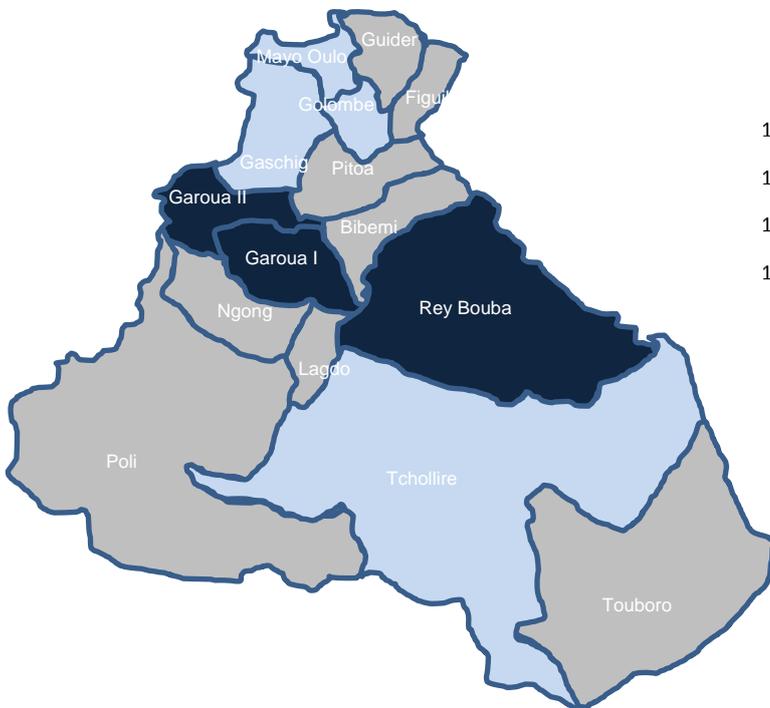
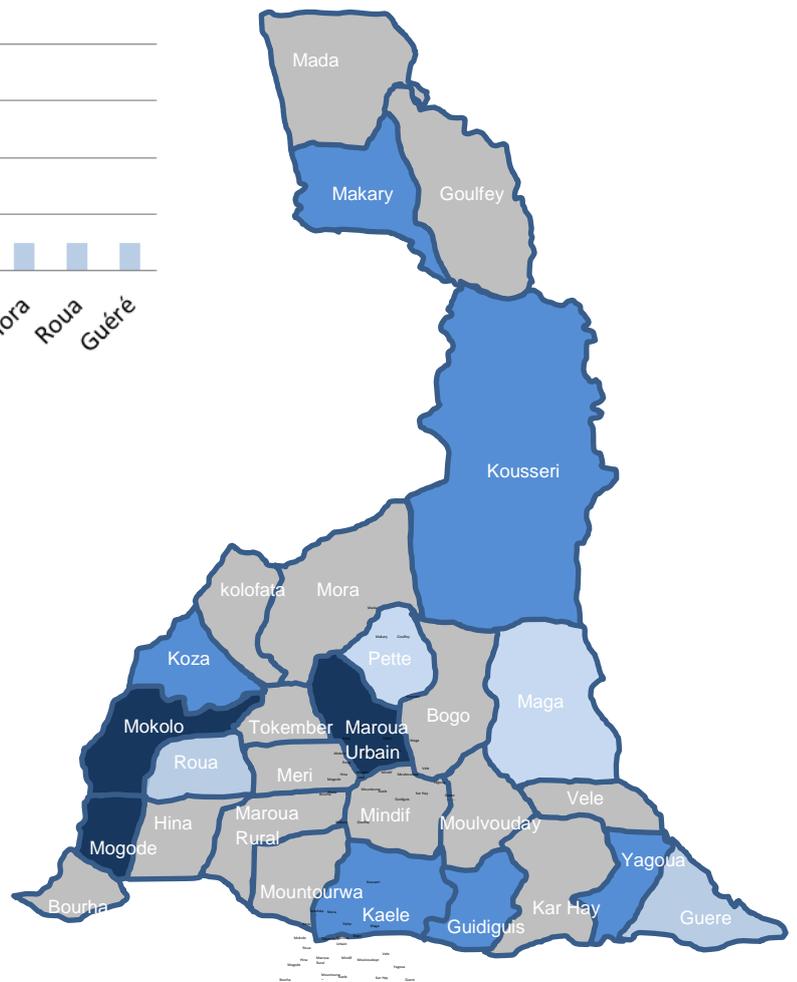
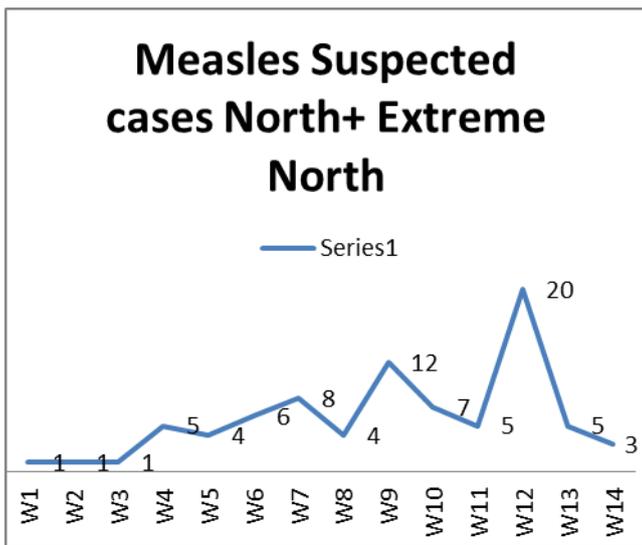
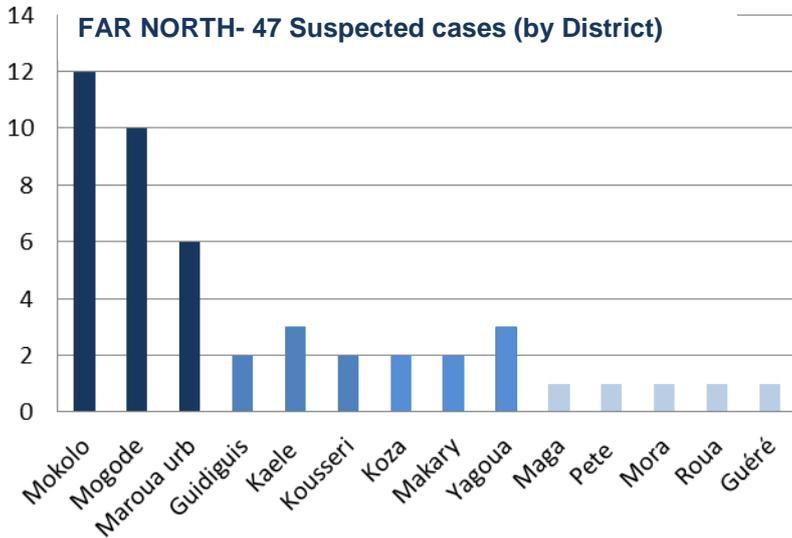
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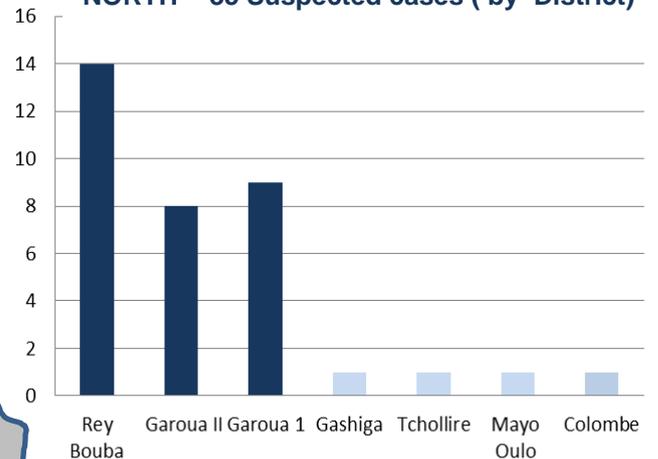
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NORTH - 35 Suspected cases (by District)



REFUGEES from C.A.R. in CAMEROON

HUMANITARIAN SITUATION MONITORING 26.04.2013

1,889 C.A.R. REFUGEES IN CAMEROON

800 Refugees asked for asylum in Yaounde / Douala

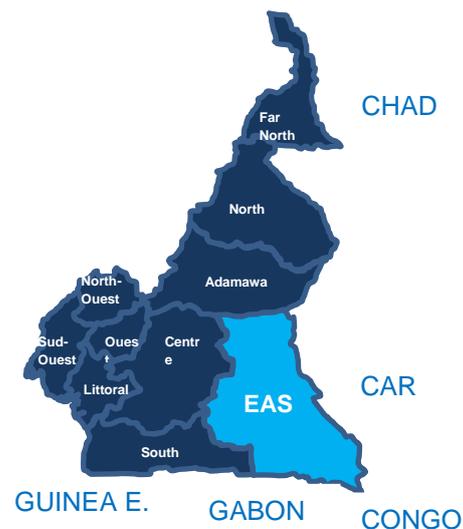
490 Refugees in Nandoungue Camp

93 Children under 5 in the camp

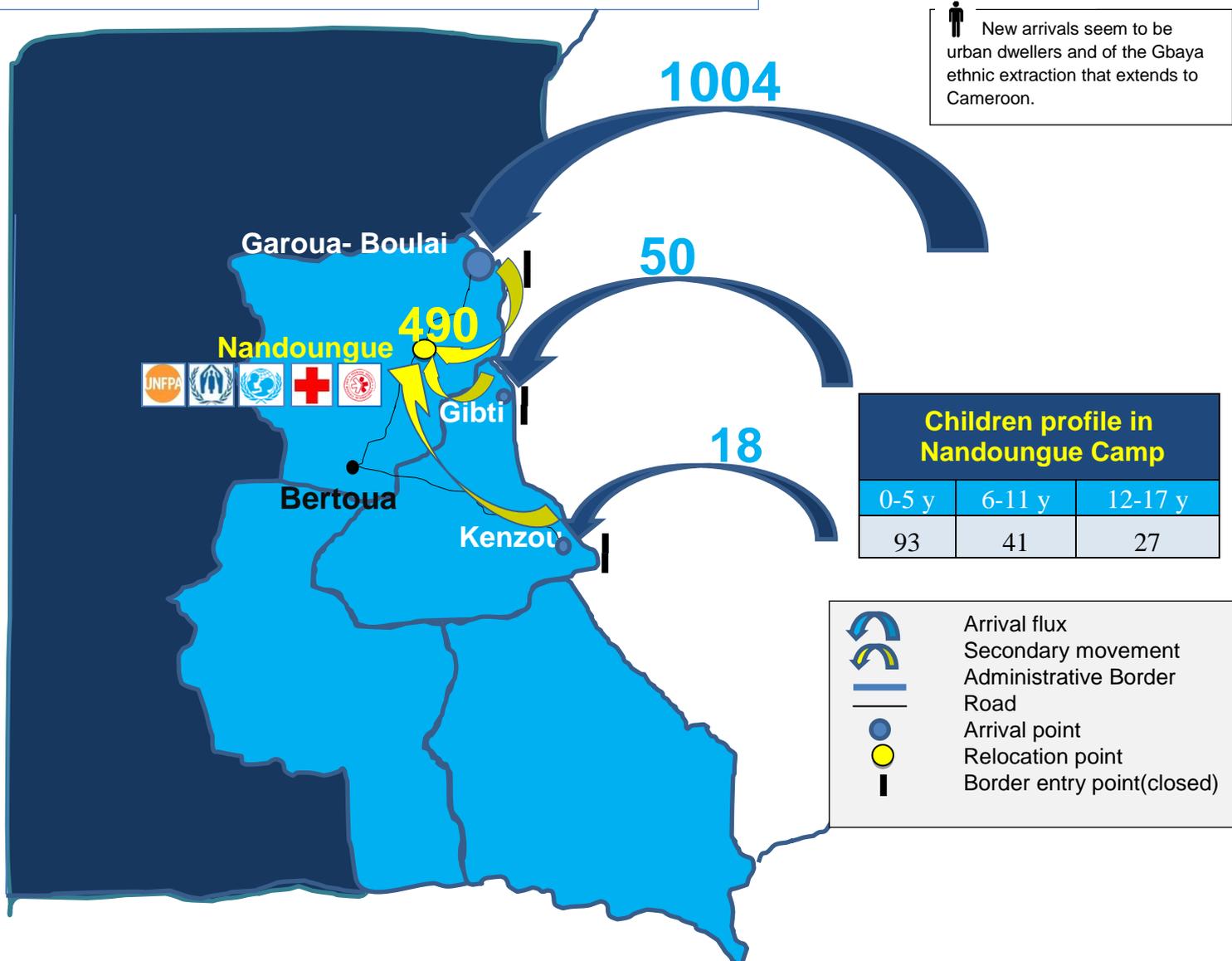
110 children attending classes in the camp

Displacement: Out of the over total 1072 registered (510 households) by Monday April 1, 490 were relocated in Nandoungue, an existing refugee site some 40 kms from the town along the Bertoua road. Another 800 have asked for asylum in Douala /Yaounde

EDUC- 110 children are currently attending classes in a make shift school in the grounds of the Nandoungue public school and being taught by 3 CAR refugees



New arrivals seem to be urban dwellers and of the Gbaya ethnic extraction that extends to Cameroon.



- Needs:** School children include slates, exercise books, pens and pencils, plastic bags.
- Security:** With the arrival of troop reinforcements from Bertoua and Yaounde, the situation in Garoua Boulai is generally calm and the sporadic gunshots have ceased.
- Displacement:** The District Officer and the Red Cross observed that those who refused to relocate and were supposed to have returned are either with host families in Garoua Boulai or in hotels that are all fully booked.
- The entry point at the borders remains closed.
