



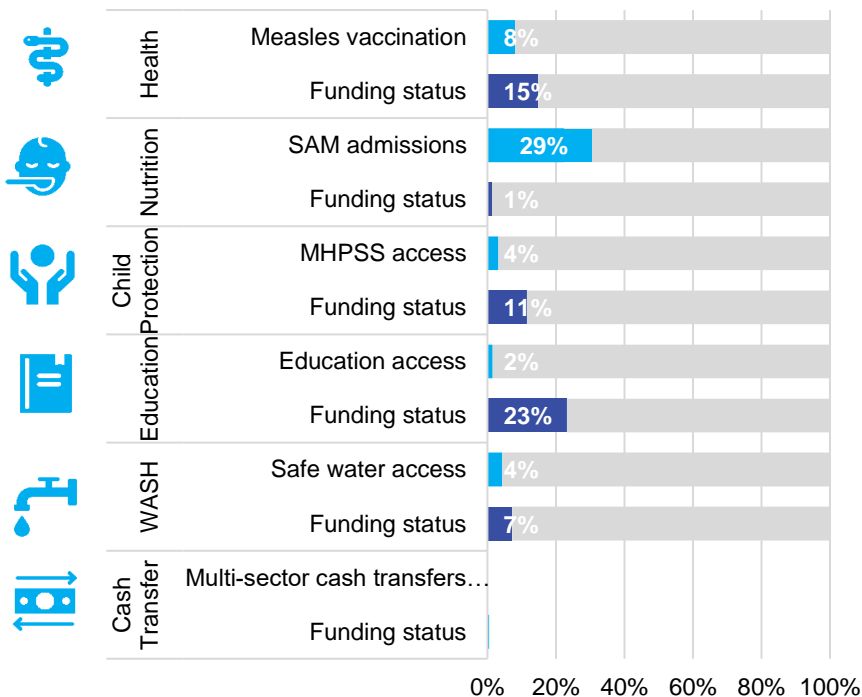
Children enrolled in the Inclusive Education Program in Mora, in the Far North of Cameroon
@UNICEF Cameroon/2021 Frank Dejongh

Mid-Year Report: January – June 2021

Highlights

- Despite 591,200 doses made available, Cameroon has very low vaccination rates. As of June 26, only 110,324 people have been vaccinated with a first dose and 21,991 are fully vaccinated nationwide.
- In the North-west, South-west (NW/SW) and Far North regions, children and communities' life continue to be disrupted by armed conflict. Since January 2021, 71,197 people have been reportedly displaced.
- Despite insecurity resulting in access constraints and funding shortfalls, UNICEF in Cameroon has:
 - Ensured, more than 209,000 children attended classes in schools equipped to provide basic psycho-social support in risk-informed, safe learning environments in the Far North region.
 - Provided 2,800 conflict-affected children with psycho-social support delivered by equipped professionals in the NW/SW regions.
 - Reached, 93,850 caregivers with Infant and Young Child Feeding counselling
- The HAC 2021 remains significantly underfunded. In the second half of the year additional resources will become critical, with a required response to expected flooding incidences.

UNICEF's Response and Funding



Cameroon

Humanitarian Situation Report No. 6



Situation in Numbers

2,288,000 children in need of humanitarian assistance (HRP April 2021)

4,400,000 people in need (HRP April 2021)

410,933 IDPs in the NW/SW regions (UN OCHA, February 2021)

360,547 returnees in the NW/SW (UN OCHA August 2020)

341,535 IDPs in the Far-North (IOM, July 2021)

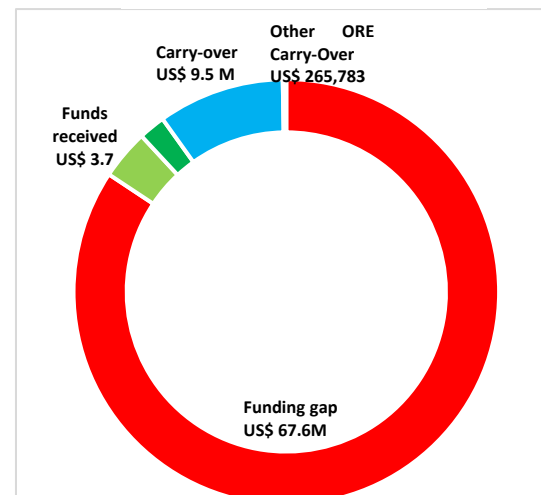
124,310 Returnees in the Far-North (IOM, July 2021)

*In complement, there are 302,000 IDPs in the Adamaoua, Littoral, West, and Centre regions (MSNA West, Littoral UNOCHA August 2020, MIRA Centre region September 2020) bringing the total of IDPs to 712,933 people.

UNICEF Appeal 2021

US\$83,074,000

Funding Status (in US\$)



*Funding available includes funds received in the current year; carry-over from the previous year; and repurposed funds with agreement from donors

Funding Overview and Partnerships

In 2021, UNICEF Cameroon is appealing for US\$83,074,000 in support of a lifesaving and protection-based response for children and women affected by humanitarian crises in Cameroon. The COVID-19 emergency response has been incorporated into the UNICEF Cameroon HAC 2021 appeal. As of June 2021, UNICEF had received US\$3,718,257 from the Government of Japan, Swedish SIDA and UNICEF's Global Thematic Funds. The office was also able to carry-over US\$9,471,837 from 2020. As we move into the second half of the year it is critical that we are able to respond to flood induced needs and prevent water borne diseases. UNICEF expresses its sincere gratitude to all public and private donors for their contributions.

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

In the first half of 2021, very little support was pledged or provided to meet the significant humanitarian needs of the over 4.4 million people in Cameroon disrupted by protracted crises rooted in conflict, periodical disease outbreaks and displacement. Armed conflict in the NW/SW regions remains unabated with no political solution in sight. Attacks against civilians continue in the Far North region and a refugee influx from the Central African Republic in early January required a quick UN response to meet needs. Cameroon continues to report daily cases of COVID-19 infections.

From the beginning of 2021, coronavirus cases rose until the epidemiological curve showed the first signs of decreasing in May. As of July, 7 2021, according to the World Health Organization (WHO) and the Ministry of Public Health, there were 81,467 cumulative positive COVID-19 cases and 1,330 confirmed deaths from COVID-19. This is a 1.6 per cent fatality rate. Since April 2021, over 591,200 vaccines doses against COVID-19 were delivered to Cameroon via the COVID-19 Vaccines Global Access (COVAX) facility with UNICEF as a key delivery partner and via Chinese donations. However, the COVID-19 vaccination uptake remains poor in the country. As of June 26, only 110,324 people have been vaccinated with a first dose and 21,991 are fully vaccinated nationwide. In collaboration with partners, UNICEF launched a COVID-19 sensitisation campaign to fight against COVID-19 vaccine hesitancy. However severe financial gaps constrain the full implementation of the Risk Communication and Community Engagement response.

Due to heightened political instability in the Central African Republic (CAR), the CAR refugee population in Cameroon rose from 277,920 in July 2020 to 325,366 in June 2021. Nigerian refugee influx remained steady with a slight increase. Severe acute malnutrition (SAM) among Nigerian refugees in the Minawao camp rose by 1.5 percentage points since 2016.

In the first half of 2021, with on-going violent events reported in the NW/SW regions, internal displacement has continued, at rates that are 18 per cent higher in 2021, than the same period in 2020. Many of those displaced have been displaced several times, compounding their vulnerability as a displaced population. Since January, 71,197 people, displaced due to armed conflict in the NW/SW regions have fled across regional borders to the Littoral and West regions. At the same time, 7,127 persons returned to places of origin despite prevailing insecurity. Grave Child's Rights Violations have continued to be reported with new worrying trends. Reports of child trafficking with renewed attacks on education, occupation of health facilities, increase of sexual violence against children perpetrated by family members and neighbours, and denial of humanitarian access are key examples of children's specific vulnerability. "Ghost" or lockdown days continue to hinder humanitarian access and the delivery of humanitarian aid in the NW/SW regions. From January to June 2021, 63 days (or 12.6 working weeks) have already been lost to imposed lockdown days.

Cameroon is the second country most affected by the Lake Chad Basin Crisis. In the first half of 2021, the United Nations Department for Safety and Security (UNDSS) reported on-going predatory and criminal attacks, and abduction of civilians and additional displacements. The IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix report, July 2021 estimates an increase of six per cent in the total numbers of those displaced in the Far North region. six per cent). The risk of Improvised Explosive Devices remains a major concern. Inter-communal tension is fuelled by access constraints to natural resources. Access constraints to resources also revived conflicts between IDPs and host community members. Further, leadership changes reported within non-state armed groups in Nigeria has meant reported uncertainty on risks posed to the Cameroon communities, on border areas. In the second half of the year, expected flooding in the Far North region will add to the existing vulnerabilities of the population in the Far-North region.

Despite the context, UNICEF maintains its operational presence in its three field offices (Bertoua, Maroua, Buea) and two outposts (Kousseri, Bamenda) and responds in key sectors in favour of vulnerable children and women. In addition to challenges related to security and humanitarian access, UNICEF is concerned by the lack of proper resources and funding to secure its emergency response and consolidate acquired results to support resilience of the affected population in 2021.

Summary Analysis Program Response

Nutrition¹

From January until June 2021, UNICEF in Cameroon admitted 22,676 children aged from 6 to 59 months for Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) treatment and provided micronutrient powders to 210,599 children aged from 6 to 59 months. Nationwide, the sector is 1 percent funded, but a new contribution by Swedish SIDA, means that UNICEF will resume partnerships with five Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) to conduct the SMART survey in the NW/SW regions that will support evidence-based advocacy for fund raising purposes.

Non-State Armed Groups (NSAG's) violence – Lake Chad Basin

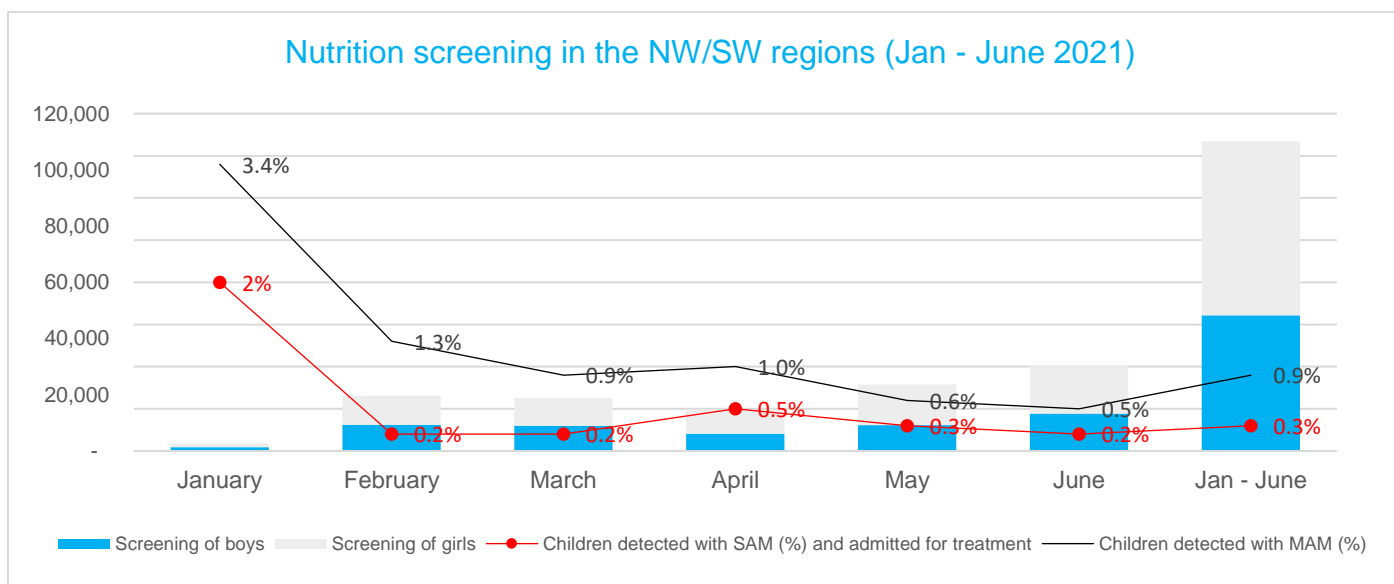
Since January 2021, in the Far-North region, UNICEF worked collaboratively with the Regional Delegation of the Ministry of Public Health to ensure the availability and access to treatment for children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) in 366 health centres through the provision of essential nutrition supplies (RUTF, therapeutic milk, essential drugs) and WASH kits. A total of 13,298 children (5,900 boys and 7,398 girls) aged 6 to 59 months including 145 Minawao camp refugees were admitted into these UNICEF-supported health centres for treatment. Through home visits along with community demonstration sessions, 38,037 caregivers (24,724 women and 13,313 men) were sensitised on good Infant Young Child Feeding Practices (IYCF). In total, 67,558 children aged 6-59 months were screened for wasting, of which 15,708 were screened by members of nutrition support groups or mothers that received training on the use of Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) tapes to screen children at home. Among the total of children screened, 3,461 were detected with (MAM) and 800 with (SAM). Also, 1,219 children received micronutrient powders (MNPs) for home-based fortification of complementary food.

In the NW/SW regions, access constraints and poor funding slowed progress for the management of severe acute malnutrition. However, UNICEF supported the referral and treatment of 28,060 children for Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) representing only 33.5 per cent of the planned target. In the first trimester of 2021, in the NW/SW regions, due to funding shortfalls, UNICEF's nutritional response was delivered through NGO partnerships delivering a Comprehensive Child Response (CCR) and the pre-positioning and distribution of supplies from the Regional Delegation of the Ministry of Public Health.

Since January 2021, under the lead of the chief medical officers of Kousseri and Maroua health districts, seven Nutrition Working Group meetings (NWG) have been organised. Throughout the thirty-five outpatient and in-patient treatment supervisions it was recommended to systematically follow-up on the use of nutrition supplies and to ensure that protocols for outpatient supervision were respected. It was also observed that health personal needed capacity building to improve the monitoring of nutrition supply utilisation. In response, UNICEF supported the training of 28 health personnel on-site on Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition and Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF).

In the first half of 2021, in the Far North region, funding shortfalls meant that existing partnerships in our nutrition response were not renewed. Further, the volatile security situation limited the geographical scope of interventions to manage acute malnutrition, reducing the scope from 30 health districts to 15. Infant and Young Feeding and home-based food fortification activities were covered in only four health districts. In particular, due to logistic constraints, three out of four health districts did not distribute micronutrient powder for the home-based food fortification programme.

North-West/South-West Crisis



¹ Due to the reporting system of the Ministry of Public Health, the admission data of the concerned month for the Far North and East and Adamaoua regions is reported in the following month (i.e., March data is reported in April).

UNICEF provided supplies to the Regional Delegation of Public Health in NW/SW which allowed NGOs to conduct the screening of 110,145 children (48,228 boys and 61,917 girls) for SAM in very hard to reach and peri-urban areas. The children were reached either through health facilities or mobile teams. Among them, 350 children (158 boys and 192 girls) were identified with SAM and were referred for treatment in one of the 39 UNICEF supported health facilities, that includes 21 hospitals for the integrated management of SAM. In complement, 103,741 (69,135 women and 34,606 men) caregivers were sensitised on COVID-19 preventive practices and infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices.

Health

From January until June 2021, UNICEF in Cameroon vaccinated against measles 14,592 children aged from 6 to 59 months. Nationwide, the sector is US\$ 1,988,990 funded, 15 per cent of the total needs.



National

In the first semester of 2021, Cameroon received 591,200 vaccine doses against COVID-19 (Sino Pharm and AstraZeneca). Among these, the 391,200 AstraZeneca vaccine doses were delivered to Cameroon via the COVID-19 Vaccines Global Access (COVAX) with UNICEF as a key delivery partner. According to the Ministry of Public Health, as of June, 26, 2021, 110,324 people have received the first AstraZeneca or Sino Pharm vaccine dose and only 21,991 are fully vaccinated. Out of the 190 health districts, 188 have begun the vaccination campaign. According to the World Health Organisation, 31 per cent (81,900) of AstraZeneca doses received will expire before August 2021.

During the Preventive National Immunization Days against polio which took place from May 7 to 9, 2021, COVID-19 rumours was the major setback: 55 per cent of the parents of the non-vaccinated children refused the polio vaccine due to COVID-19 rumours.

Arrival of 391,200 doses of COVID-19 vaccines via COVAX Facility at Yaounde Nsimalen International Airport
@UNICEF/Cameroon/2021 Beguel

North-West/South-West Regional Crisis

In the first half of 2021, UNICEF supported the Regional Delegation of Public Health and NGO's in the NW/SW regions to implement a catch-up vaccination campaign for children and pregnant women in 17 health districts. As a result, 41,682 children aged 0 to 11 months (20,254 boys and 21,428 girls) were vaccinated and 7,824 pregnant women were vaccinated against tetanus. Also, 18,360 children aged 6 to 15 years (8,861 boys and 9,499 girls) were vaccinated against Measles / Rubella (MR). Vitamin A supplementation was provided to 35,218 children and 9,167 children received deworming tablets. In addition, 3,312 children received treatment for malaria. In total, 1,478 households were provided with LLINs. Care was also provided for cases of acute respiratory tract infections and severe diarrhoea. To avoid maternal and neonatal mortality, pregnant women and caregivers received 71 maternal care kits and 76 new-born kits. All activities were conducted with strict respect to COVID-19 barrier measures (use of face masks, handwashing, and hand sanitizers).

To scale up the quality of lifesaving services, UNICEF supported a series of training activities for 204 health care and community health workers. The training activities were conducted through direct training sessions and training of trainers activities. The training events focussed on: the delivery of an integrated package of basic health services; care and treatment of acute respiratory infections (ARI), malaria and diarrhoea in children; the promotion of health and prevention of illnesses in pregnant women and; COVID-19 infection and prevention control through community sensitization.

WASH

UNICEF in Cameroon has provided direct assistance to prevent communicable water borne diseases and COVID-19 through direct support to people affected by floods and displacement with access to safe water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene, sanitation facilities alongside critical hygiene messaging. Nationwide, the sector is US\$ 1,222,704 funded, seven percent of the total needs, limiting cholera and COVID-19 prevention preparedness efforts nationwide. Due to a lack of funds, there were no construction or maintenance of emergency latrines and waterpoints undertaken for refugee, IDP and host communities.

Non-State Armed Groups (NSAG's) violence – Lake Chad Basin

From January to June 2021, in the localities of Dana (Mayo-Danay) and Djagare (Logone and Chari), health facilities covering communities affected by 2020 flooding were among the 15 health facilities that benefited from the construction

of small water supply networks. The activity was conducted by UNICEF's implementing partner Innovation Africa and private companies. As a result, 1,200 people got access to safe drinking water.

For the safe implementation of Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) measures in 170 health facilities, UNICEF distributed WASH and COVID-19 kits (buckets with tap, soap, mask, brooms, water purifier, bleach, gloves, sprayers, hand sanitizer). As a result, 1,700 healthcare providers received Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) which included masks, goggles, gloves, boots and soap.

In the North and Far-North regions, UNICEF supported the capacity building of 30 WASH actors (NGOs representatives, local associations, and government actors) through workshops on the Community Led Total Sanitation Strategy in Cameroon.

Following the multiple attacks of non-state armed-groups in the surrounding of Darak and Makary villages (Logone and Chari) that triggered the movement of more than 5,700 displaced people, UNICEF 's implementing partner Action Citoyenne pour le Développement Communautaire (ACDC), delivered 100 family WASH Kits and 74 dignity kits to benefit 839 displaced vulnerable persons (122 women, 144 men, 307 girls and 266 boys). Each Family WASH kit contains five pieces of soap of 250g, a 20L bucket with lid, 50 packets of 10 Aqua tablets and one cup. Dignity kits include 12 pieces of toilet soap, , a 14L bucket with lid, two collapsible containers of 10L, two cotton cloths, two disposable menstrual kits, a children's jar, a torch and fifty packets of 10 Aqua tabs. In addition. The distribution of supplies was complemented with sensitization sessions on good hygiene practices.

North-West/South-West crisis

In June 2021, UNICEF's implementing partner the, Environmental and Protection Development Association (EPDA) recruited and equipped 100 volunteers with the knowledge and skills to deliver COVID-19 prevention messages. In addition to the volunteers trained by the Cameroon Baptist Convention Health Service (CBCHS), they reached 37,402 vulnerable people (19,302 women and 18,100 men) in Kumbo, Jakiri and Nkambe districts in the North-West region and Limbe, Tiko, Buea and Kumba in the South-West region.

From January to June 2021, UNICEF's implementing partners EPDA and CBCHS reached 44,837 people (23,001 women and 21,836 men) with life-saving messages on COVID-19 prevention measures and sensitization on good hygiene and sanitation practices. Also, in collaboration with the Regional Delegation of Public Health in the South-West region, UNICEF supported 19 health facilities through WASH supplies (bar soaps, aqua tabs, handwashing stations, jerrycans and buckets). However, the overall WASH response was limited by heavy rainfall and the volatile security environment that delayed the house to house COVID-19 sensitisation exercises in Kumba, Kumbo and Jakiri districts.

Education

From January until June 2021, UNICEF in Cameroon provided access to formal and non formal education to 7,601 crisis-affected children. Nationwide the sector is US\$ 3,254,256 funded, 77 per cent of the total needs. Due to funding limitations, the proportion of children affected by armed conflict and those prevented from accessing schools received little assistance (learning materials and cross-sector care packages). Pending on contributions, from the start of the 2021/2022 academic year in September 2021, UNICEF will organize campaigns to reach these most vulnerable children.

National

UNICEF co-led with the Ministry of Primary Education (MINEDUB) a multi-agency taskforce² for the preparation of a scoping mission of Education Cannot Wait (ECW) in Cameroon. The mission informed the preparation and submission of a multi-year proposal to support the Education sector.

UNICEF supported the Ministries of Primary Education (MINEDUB) and Secondary Education (MINESEC) to equip 3,677 teachers with knowledge and skills to deliver psychosocial support and to identify and prepare to respond to risks, conflict, and disasters in schools, including COVID-19. Among them, 1,877 teachers in areas affected by humanitarian crises supervised 488,984 children (48 per cent girls) in a safe environment. Also, to reach a greater number of teachers and improve the quality of training and supervision of children, the Global Partnership for Education is supporting the digitalization of the PSS/C-DRR training to ensure greater access and coverage.

In collaboration with the Delegation of the Ministry of Secondary Education (MINESEC), UNICEF equipped 100 schools with 5,000 Samsung tablets in the framework of the 'Connect my School' initiative. The distribution of these tablets it is hoped will prevent students from studying in cyber cafes where COVID-19 transmission risk is high. The initiative benefited 16,268 students (50 per cent girls), allowing them to prepare for their end of year exams with online lessons on the MINESEC digital platform.

NSAGs' violence – Lake Chad Basin

During the first half of 2021, with funding from the Global Partnership for Education (GPE) and Global Affairs Canada (GAC), UNICEF in Cameroon equipped 2,080 teachers and pedagogical supervisors with the knowledge and skills required to deliver basic psychosocial support and lead disaster risk reduction activities. As a result, 234,637 students,

including 85,750 girls (37 per cent), will have access to more inclusive, sensitive and appropriate pedagogical approaches under the responsibility of the teachers that were trained.

A total of 813 pupils (85 per cent girls) were identified and trained to support school hygiene promotion activities including COVID-19 prevention and menstrual hygiene promotion among their peers. Among them, 255 were internally displaced. They reached 16,973 of their peers.

In Logone-et-Chari, Mayo-Sava and Mayo-Moskota subdivisions (Kolofata, Makari, Mayo and Mora), UNICEF's implementing partners Action Citoyenne pour le Développement Communautaire (ACDC) and the Community Humanitarian Emergency Board (COHEB) identified 157 out-of-school children living with disabilities (38 per cent girls) to be enrolled in an inclusive formal education programme for the 2021-2022 academic year.

North-West/South-West Crisis

Under the United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) and the Global Affairs Canada (GAC) funding, UNICEF's implementing partners, Association Des Competences Pour Une Vie Meilleure (ASCOVIME) and Green Partner Association (GPA) distributed learning materials and school backpacks to 85,202 (43,601 girls) in the North-West and South-West regions and in two communes from the Littoral and West regions, Melong and Babadjou.

Also, 4,211 adolescent girl students received hygiene kits to manage their menstrual hygiene needs, in school, and whistles and torches to be used to better protect themselves from violence, including sexual violence. Additionally, UNICEF provided equipment for 20 children, living with a disability, to improve their school access.

In the North-West region, in Mezam and Metchum divisions, UNICEF's partner Green Partner Association (GPA) distributed learning materials to 965 students (including 549 girls). Among them, 480 adolescent-girls students received hygiene kits to manage their menstrual hygiene needs. Also, GPA monitored the implementation of COVID-19 barrier measures and the utilization of handwashing in schools for 5,987 students (3,495 girls).

Child Protection

From January until June 2021, UNICEF in Cameroon has provided PSS to 30,058 children and caregivers, GBV risk mitigation, prevention, or response interventions to 22,907 women and children. Nationwide, the sector is US\$ 1,587,697 funded, 11 per cent of the total needs. In the Far North, UNICEF focused on the improvement of women's participation and community engagement to address harmful practices and social norms. In the NW/SW regions, UNICEF supported the improvement of the provision of case management services to conflict-affected children.

NSAGs' violence – Lake Chad Basin

From January to June 2021, UNICEF's implementing partners, Action Locale pour un Développement Participatif et Autogéré (ALDEPA), Children's Life in Rural Area (CLiRA), CODAS Caritas, Cooperazione Internazionale (COOPI) and International Medical Corps (IMC) ensured the provision of essential Child Protection services to children affected by armed conflict (IDPs, refugee and host community children). In total, CLiRA provided psychosocial support (PSS) to 2,804 newly identified children (1,200 girls and 1,604 boys).

A total of 19 adolescent girls who survived Gender-Based Violence (sexual exploitation, teenage pregnancy, child marriage) were identified within their communities and 24 (10 girls and 14 boys) vulnerable children were identified in school. They all benefited from individual in-depth individualized psychosocial counselling. To prevent Gender-Based-Violence (GBV), 24 women support groups, with a total group membership of 186 adolescent girls and 174 women were established, promoting income generating activities ranging from small trade to manufacturing and catering. The members of the women support groups were also equipped as peer educators to educate others – on how to prevent the risk of gender based violence and, identify and refer survivors of gender-based violence.

ALDEPA conducted positive parenting sessions on the consequences of child and forced marriages sensitising 5,064 mothers (adults and adolescents) in Logone and Chari, Mayo-Sava and Mayo-Tsanaga. ALDEPA, through 1,015 Inter-generational/inter-religious dialogues sensitised 25,996 people (5,468 girls, 5,147 boys, 7,143 women and 8,238 men) on the importance of : a prompt birth declaration (within three months after the birth) to obtain the birth certificate for free; women's empowerment and promotion of income generating activities for women; and the promotion of social cohesion, equality, and non-violent attitudes within communities. Also, through 34 sensitisation sessions, ADELPA equipped 325 Koranic teachers as peer educators. They will promote among their colleagues and community peaceful cohabitation skills, the right of education for children and the benefits of dual koranic and formal education.

Similarly, through COVID-19 sensitisation sessions conducted by CLiRA, 723 pupils (329 girls and 394 boys) from 18 public primary schools were sensitised to the importance and value of birth registration and having a birth certificate and COVID-19 preventive measures.

North-West/South-West Crisis

From January to May 2021, UNICEF's implementing partners LUKMEF and Street Child provided case management services to 1,653 children affected by armed conflict (844 girls and 809 boys). Among them, over 400 were referred for specialized services through the CP AoR Referral Pathways.

To strengthen community-based child protection interventions, 30 community members (11 women and 19 men) were equipped with the knowledge and skills required to identify, prevent, and respond to child protection concerns in their communities. All participants at the two trainings were sensitized on COVID-19 preventive measures. Also, 49 caseworkers and NGOs' staff were equipped with knowledge on what is child protection and gender-based violence as well as COVID-19 preventive measures.

The toll-free line established in March 19 as part of UNICEF's support to establishing feedback mechanisms in the community has undergone technical revisions for its full operationalization. Since its establishment, no community feedback was received through the toll-free line. Case work supervisors will continue to sensitize communities on the availability of the toll-free line, to find out their reluctance to use the line (if this is the case) and then encourage them to make use of it.

Communication for development (C4D)

From January until June 2021, UNICEF in Cameroon has reached more than 1.8 million people with lifesaving messages and over 18,000 people voiced their concerns through feedback mechanisms. Without adequate funds, UNICEF in Cameroon will not be able to support the Government of Cameroon's ambitious communication campaign to tackle vaccine hesitancy. Nationwide, the sector is only US\$ 20,000 funded, one per cent of the total needs.

National

In partnership with the Ministry of Public Health, the World Health Organisation (WHO) and the Association Camerounaise pour le Dialogue Interreligieux (ACADIR), UNICEF launched the Central Africa Hub COVID-19, calling "Christians and Muslims to fight together against Coronavirus" through sensitizations and community engagement. Similarly, along with the Ministry of Public Health and the Conseil des Imams et Dignitaires Musulmans du Cameroun (CIDIMUC), UNICEF engaged Imams and Muslim dignitaries for the vaccination of their community through the launch of the Imams vaccination campaign in the Centre region. Also, along with the Ministry of Communication and the Ministry of Public Health, UNICEF organized a COVID-19 media awareness campaign in Kalak FM Radio and Magic FM. In partnership with the Ministry of Public Health, the World Health Organisation (WHO), the Center for Disease Control (CDC), International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) followed-up on the implementation of the COVID-19 socio-anthropological survey in five regions: Centre, West, Littoral, NW/SW regions. UNICEF provided support to the Ministry of Public Health with the Cameroon Association of Bloggers (ABC) for the launching of a digital communication strategy with emphasis on the analysis and treatment of feedback collected through social media.

Posters produced by UNICEF and partners for COVID-19 vaccine sensitization campaign



North-West/South-West crisis

In the first semester of 2021, UNICEF supported community radios in the broadcasting of COVID-19 prevention and response messages. The 18 radio spots broadcasted in English, French and Pidgin English address different communities (bike riders, drivers, bar owners, market women and men, school staff, caregivers, and children) reached an estimated 1,654,640 people. The messages also promote the use of the toll-free number 1510 for additional

information and community feedback. In total, call centres recorded 5,780 calls, mostly enquiring about the COVID-19 vaccine. Additionally, 1,547 people shared their feedback through community-based feedback mechanisms.

In the NW/SW regions, to ensure the continuity in the provision of an integrated package of basic maternal, new-born and child health care and services in the context of COVID-19, 241 local community leaders were engaged and are committed to support COVID-19 sensitization, malaria and anaemia prevention, and immunization. Also, 560,369 persons were reached with lifesaving messages on integrated health package including information on access to health services.

East and Adamaoua Regions (refugee and host community response)

In accordance with UNCHR contingency plan, in early 2021, UNICEF developed a multi-sector response plan to urgently assist an estimated 10,000 new refugees and the host population for a total amount of US\$ 1,195,000. UNICEF operated with only 20 per cent of the funding requirements for the new refugee response.

Nutrition - In the North, Adamawa and East regions, UNICEF's implementing partners African Humanitarian Action (AHA), Action Contre la Faim (ACF), Association d'Assistance au Développement (ASAD), FAIRMED and the Regional Public Health Delegation provided direct nutrition support to 531 health centres in these regions. Nutrition supplies were provided (RUTF, therapeutic milk, essential drugs) for children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) along with WASH kits to ensure a complementary approach to support SAM treatment.

Community-based prevention of malnutrition activities identified through screening, 14,436 severely acute malnourished children aged 6 to 59 months including 763 Central African Refugee children. They were admitted into UNICEF-supported health centres for treatment. UNICEF's partners sensitised 93,859 caregivers on Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) practices integrating COVID-19 specific prevention messages in nine health districts in the East, Adamaoua and North regions.

Health – UNICEF supported the Regional Delegation of Public Health for the East region in the organisation of the preventive measles vaccination campaign in Gado refugee site. As a result, 1,000 children aged 9 months to 14 years were vaccinated against Measles/Rubella (MR).

WASH – In the framework of the Blueprint Initiative with the United Nations High Refugee Council (UNHCR), UNICEF's implementing partner (ADRA) provided WASH and hygiene kits to 1,472 refugees newly transferred to Gado site. Within host communities, UNICEF completed the construction of 4 small scale photovoltaic drinking water system deserving four communities, three health centres and five schools in the East region. As a result, 6,150 refugee and host community members access to safe and sustainable drinking water. UNICEF's implementing partner AIDER provided support to Ngoura municipality (Lom and Djerem, East region) for the management of water points.

Education – UNICEF supported the school insertion of 225 (126 girls) children newly arrived CAR refugees including 28 (12 girls) host community school children.

Child Protection – Due to funding constraints and lack of partners to cover both regions (East and Adamawa regions), UNICEF prioritised its interventions in communes hosting CAR refugees arrived in late 2020 and early 2021. As a result, 4,201 children and caregivers had access to mental health and psychosocial support. In the framework of the Blueprint Initiative with the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR), UNICEF supported the development of guidelines for foster families. If more funds are mobilized, other interventions will be carried on reaching out vulnerable children affected by COVID-19 and other refugee communities who remain vulnerable. In the second half of 2021, UNICEF will pursue its Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and Protection against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) interventions in emergencies through partnerships with Government, local and international NGOs.

Communication for Development – Through April and May 2021, UNICEF provided technical and financial support for a joint HIV and COVID-19 sensitization campaign specially targeting truckers and other populations in Garoua Boulai and Gado Badzéré. To this effect, 50 community leaders, 50 peer educators and 50 community health workers were trained and deployed for HIV and COVID-19 prevention in Garoua Boulai municipality. As a result, 1,200 truck drivers and conveyors were sensitised. Also, 7,746 teenagers and young people (4,266 girls and 3,480 boys) were reached with COVID-19 and HIV lifesaving messages in schools, associations, and youth clubs and through home visits. A total of 512 persons were voluntarily tested for COVID-19 at testing points. In June, UNICEF pursued sensitisation via 53 interactive programmes on Garoua Boulai local radio to discuss the continuity of health services, the promotion of COVID-19 support services, and social cohesion strategies.

Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination, Strategy and Partnerships

The Humanitarian/Resident Coordinator in-country leads humanitarian coordination efforts, supported by UN OCHA. At the national level, UNICEF and the Government are co-leading the Nutrition, WASH and Education sectors, as well as

the sub-sectoral group for Child Protection. In the Far-North region, UN OCHA leads inter-sector coordination for out-of-camp refugees, IDPs and host communities, while UNHCR oversees coordination for refugee response in the regions of the East, Adamawa, North and Far-North regions. In the NW/SW regions, clusters are activated to support the humanitarian response. UNICEF leads for the WASH, Nutrition and Education clusters and the Child Protection Area of Responsibility.

In response to the COVID-19 outbreak UNICEF co-leads with the government the joint pillar on Risk Communication and Community Engagement. The Strategic Council presided by the Ministry of Public Health leads the strategic coordination of the COVID-19 response. Its decisions are guided by a Scientific Committee. The Incident Management System informs the national and decentralised response. The COVID-19 National Plan for 2021 revolves around three strategic objectives: reduction of coronavirus transmissions, curve associated morbidity and mortality, and mitigate the health and socio-economic impact of COVID-19 on the population. The national COVID-19 response planning for 2021 has shifted to a more integrated approach, rather than one led by pillars. The response plan has also included the roll out of a COVAX vaccination campaign.

To respond to the complex and increasing humanitarian needs of children and women in Cameroon, UNICEF's 2021 HAC prioritises: 1) mainstreaming of COVID-19 barrier measures and a response through all its interventions; 2) emphasize needs-based assessment and needs-based resource mobilization with support from data investments for evidence, targeting and advocacy, including the documentation of conflict on children; 3) strengthening gender transformative programming; 4) supporting predictable partnerships with national and international non-governmental organizations that includes capacities for compliance, technical training and quality monitoring, including third-party monitoring; and 5) stronger articulation between humanitarian and development interventions.

Communication

From January to June 2021, communication and advocacy products focused on COVID-19, alternative learning, inclusive education, psychosocial and disaster risk reduction training of community members and teachers.

Media Products Released as of May 2021

Articles and Posts

1. Post: [UNICEF handed over COVID-19 materials to the Ministry of Public Health](#)
2. Post: [Immunization in the context of the COVID-19](#)
3. Post: [Visit of new constructed classrooms equipped to receive CAR refugee children](#)
4. Post: [Training of schoolteachers on psychosocial risks and COVID-19](#)
5. Story: [Alternative learning program](#)
6. Story: [When an alternative leaning program provides children with a protective learning routine](#)
7. Blog: [When the photovoltaic system revives the integrated health centre of mourbar](#)
8. Post: [Moustapha, 10 years-old benefitting from an inclusive education programme](#)
9. Post: [Arrival of 391 200 COVID-19 vaccines through COVAX](#)
10. Post: [Students in Maroua receiving school bag packs](#)

Videos

1. Video: [Web Influencer video on COVID-19 prevention measures](#)
2. Video: [Web Influencer video on COVID-19 prevention measures and other health issues](#)
3. Video: [Immaculate has been trained on PSS. She gives her reflection PSS activities as training results.](#)
4. Video: [Manfred has been trained on PSS. She gives her reflection PSS activities as training results.](#)
5. Video: [Myriam has been trained on PSS. She gives her reflection PSS activities as training results.](#)
6. Video: [Dora has been trained on PSS. She gives her reflection PSS activities as training results.](#)
7. Video: [Lidra Remacka Education Specialist at UNICEF, trained teachers, and community leaders on PSS/DRR](#)

The mother Kangaroo method to ensure the well-being of newborns

The pride of a refugee family



Abdoul and his mother @UNICEF Cameroon/2021 Fabrice Coula

Abdoul's story, aged 23 months-old

June 2021 | Fabrice Coula |

The serious look, the thoughtful air, 23-month-old Abdoul Ganihou, scared his parents. Living in the Gado-Badzere refugee camp, in the district of Garoua-Boulai, East Cameroon region, this miracle man weighed 1,900 grams at birth. His mother, Adjaratou Aliou, 23, was very afraid of losing him, he was so tiny. This deep fear is also heightened by the fact that Abdoul's mother has already lost two pregnancies, while his co-wife has no problems.

To avoid further sinking into misfortune, she applies the mother kangaroo method, under the guidance of the midwife, Monique Blanche Meka, working at the Garoua Boulai district hospital. It is thanks to this practice which constitutes one of the responses of UNICEF with the financial support of the Korean Natcom, for the well-being of premature newborns and low birth weight, that Adjaratou Aliou succeeded in keeping her baby alive.

Abdoul Ganihou is doing well today. He has fun when and how he wants with the other children in the camp. "He has no problem," says his mum, happily.

At the Gado-Badzere refugee camp, Adjaratou has become an adviser to other women. From time to time she parades in boxes, to educate other mothers about the Kangaroo Mother Method and its importance for premature and low birth weight babies.

"When I meet a woman who has given birth to a premature baby, I ask her to practice the mother kangaroo method or to go to the hospital where she will be better informed on what to do not to lose her child" said -it. Monique Blanche Meka, confirms this by specifying that "she often helps me when raising awareness about the importance of the Kangaroo method. She encourages the women, explaining to them what she went through, while telling them that if they find themselves in the same situation, that they do not believe that the doctor is mean when he asks them to carry the baby in kangaroo. "

Abdoul Ganihou and his mother are currently the pride of the father of the family, but also of the refugee community in Gado-Badzere camp. Adjaratou dreams of seeing his son become a nurse or doctor, to save lives and be useful to society.

Next SitRep: July 2021

UNICEF Cameroon: <https://www.unicef.org/infobycountry/cameroon.html>

UNICEF Cameroon Facebook: www.facebook.com/unicefcameroon

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

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Annex A

Summary of Programme Results

A. National Response Overview Results: includes 1) Boko Haram Violence (Lake Chad Basin Crisis); 2) North-West and South-West Crisis; and 3) CAR Refugee Situation

Indicators	Overall needs	UNICEF and IPs Response			Cluster/Sector Response		
		2021 target	Total results	Change since last report ▲▼	2021 target	Total results*	Change since last report ▲▼
Nutrition							
Number of children aged 6-59 months affected by SAM admitted for treatment	94,967	76,620	22,676	5,729	78,527	28,060	10,479
Number of caregivers of children reached with IYCF counselling	1,440,000	920,000	229,906	57,116	745,000	233,559	30,933
Number of children aged 6-59 months who received two annual doses of Vitamin A supplementation	3,520,000	3,520,000	0	0	3,168,000	0	0
Number of children aged 6-23 months who received multiple micronutrient powders (MNP)	440,000	320,000	210,599	125,293	345,000	91,818	6,512
Health							
Number of children aged 6-59 months vaccinated against measles		180,425	14,592	5,306			
Number of families / households that have received 1 LLINs		128,496	1,203	473			
Number of people provided with anti-malaria drugs		54,450	838	838			
Number of children aged 0 - 59 months provided with essential drugs for acute		18,962	572	572			

respiratory infections							
Number of children aged 0 - 59 months provided with essential drugs for diarrhoea		22,755	154	154			
Number of children aged 6 - 59 months provided with Vitamin A		68,893	27,479	10,500			
Number of children aged 6 - 59 months provided with deworming tablet		53,361	6,281	5,439			
Number of PLW provided with maternal care kits		5,110	0	0			
Number of caregivers provided with new-born kits		5,110	0	0			
Number of children 0 - 11 months that received required vaccines via routine immunization		42,376	34,361	8,531			
WASH							
Number of affected people with a sustainable access to safe drinking water to address their vulnerabilities	1,301,246	595,354	68,633	9,200	160,000	6,850	0
Number of affected people with an access to adequate basic sanitation to meet their vulnerabilities	910,682	584,049	34,502	2,101	156,000	0	0
Number of people provided with WASH kits	1,588,798	1,161,704	108,720	25,536	400,000	2,084	0
Child Protection							
Number of children [and caregivers] accessing mental health and psychosocial support (M/F)	1,037,384	340,118	13,047	2,121	571,171	52,627	3,647
Number of women, girls and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention, or	726,168	175,413	17,688	18	399,820	25,297	51

response interventions							
Number of people with access to safe channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse	1,037,384	340,118	16,955	0	571,171	29,323	0
Number of unaccompanied and separated children accessing family-based care or a suitable alternative (SC/UAC, M/F)	13,500	3,550	129	5	6,000	654	41
Number of Unaccompanied Children reunified with families (M/F)	3,500	1,200	0	0	2,300	0	0
Number of crisis-affected children provided with a birth certificate (M/F)	23,000	10,540	0	0	20,900	561	195
Number of children associated with armed groups (including children released from detention and/or suspected of association) provided with temporary care or family/community-based reintegration support (M/F)	200	150	0	0	200	0	0
Education							
Number of boys and girls (3 to 17 years) affected by crisis accessing to quality formal or non-formal basic education	856,000	400,000	7,601	0	456,000	90,720	9,424
Number of boys and girls (3 to 17 years) affected by crisis receiving learning materials	856,000	550,000	32,174	0	306,000	44,463	0
Number of boys and girls (3 to 17) affected by crisis attending education in a classroom where the teacher has been trained in psychosocial support and/or conflict and	968,000	300,000	488,984	0	668,000	488,984	0

disaster risk reduction							
Number of boys and girls who reportedly listen to at least 50% of the radio education program	900,000	20,000	6,681	0	20,000	6,681	0
Number of victims of attacks on education receiving assistance (CP/Health/MHPSS/Disability, etc, on a case-by-case basis)	1,000	1,000	0	0	1,000	0	0
Communication for Development							
Number of people reached with key lifesaving & behaviour change messages on Essential Family Practices (EFPs)		399,000	1,876,497	51,957			
Number of people reached by mechanisms to voice their needs/concerns		343,000	18,178	1,573			
Social Protection and Cash Transfers							
Number of households reached with multi-sector cash transfers		4,000	0	0			

1. NSAGs violence (Lake Chad Basin Crisis)

Indicators	Overall needs	UNICEF and IPs Response			Cluster/Sector Response		
		2021 target	Total results	Change since last report ▲▼	2021 target	Total results*	Change since last report ▲▼
Nutrition							
Number of children aged 6-59 months affected by SAM admitted for treatment	49,531	43,620	8,677	0	44,578	13,298	4,501
Number of caregivers of children reached with IYCF counselling	200,000	130,000	34,384	0	140,000	38,037	3,653
Number of children aged 6-59 months who received two annual doses of	1,300,000	1,300,000			1,170,000		

Vitamin A supplementation							
Number of children aged 6-23 months who received multiple micronutrient powders (MNP)	200,000	130,000	130,000	118,781	140,000	11,219	0
Health							
Number of children aged 6-59 months vaccinated against measles		40,563	0	0			
Number of families / households that have received 1 LLINs		33,973	730	0			
Number of people provided with anti-malaria drugs							
Number of children aged 0 - 59 months provided with essential drugs for acute respiratory infections							
Number of children aged 0 -59 months provided with essential drugs for diarrhoea							
Number of children aged 6 - 59 months provided with Vitamin A							
Number of children aged 6 - 59 months provided with deworming tablet							
Number of PLW provided with maternal care kits							
Number of caregivers provided with new-born kits							
Number of children 0 - 11 months that received required vaccines via routine immunization							
WASH							
Number of affected people with a sustainable access to safe drinking water to address their vulnerabilities	534,329	188,190	49,042	9,200	60,000	1,200	0
Number of affected people with an access to adequate basic sanitation to meet their vulnerabilities	130,850	104,680	20,743	600	44,000	0	0
Number of people provided with WASH kits	645,067	354,787	1,799	960	150,000	839	0
Child Protection							

Number of children [and caregivers] accessing mental health and psychosocial support (M/F)	284,994	199,495	23,762	810	99,748	6,267	937
Number of women, girls and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention, or response interventions	199,495	139,647	6,099	51	69,824	733	18
Number of people with access to safe channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse	284,994	199,495	0	0	99,748	0	0
Number of unaccompanied and separated children accessing family-based care or a suitable alternative (SC/UAC, M/F)	2,500	2,500	382	41	1,250	22	5
Number of Unaccompanied Children reunified with families (M/F)	1,800	1,800	0	0	900	0	0
Number of crisis-affected children provided with a birth certificate (M/F)	20,000	20,000	195	195	10,000	0	0
Number of children associated with armed groups (including children released from detention and/or suspected of association) provided with temporary care or family/community-based reintegration support (M/F)	200	200	0	0	150	0	0
Education							
Number of boys and girls (3 to 17 years) affected by crisis accessing to quality formal or non-formal basic education	388,000	200,000	34,074	0	188,000	858	0
Number of boys and girls (3 to 17 years) affected by crisis receiving learning materials	388,000	250,000	8,344	0	138,000	1,089	0
Number of boys and girls (3 to 17) affected by crisis attending education in a classroom where the teacher has been trained in psychosocial support and/or conflict and disaster risk reduction	500,000	150,000	209,639	0	350,000	209,639	0

Number of boys and girls who reportedly listen to at least 50% of the radio education program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of victims of attacks on education receiving assistance (CP/Health/MHPSS/Disability, etc, on a case-by-case basis)							
Communication for Development							
Number of people reached with key lifesaving & behaviour change messages on Essential Family Practices (EFPs)		156,000	1,233,197	8,535			
Number of people reached by mechanisms to voice their needs/concerns		100,000	5,985	0			

2. North-West and South-West Crisis

Indicators	Overall needs	UNICEF and IPs Response			Cluster/Sector Response		
		2021 target	Total results	Change since last report ▲▼	2021 target	Total results*	Change since last report ▲▼
Nutrition							
Number of children aged 6-59 months affected by SAM admitted for treatment	8,000	4,000	326	136	4,000	326	66
Number of caregivers of children reached with IYCF counselling	1,000,000	600,000	101,663	43,207	400,000	101,663	13,371
Number of children aged 6-59 months who received two annual doses of Vitamin A supplementation	690,000	690,000	0	0	621,000	0	0
Health							
Number of children aged 6-59 months vaccinated against measles		85 000	14,592	5,306			
Number of families / households that have received 1 LLINs		38 115	473	473			
Number of people provided with anti-malaria drugs		54 450	838	838			
Number of children aged 0 - 59 months provided with essential drugs for acute respiratory infections		18 962	572	572			
Number of children aged 0 - 59 months provided with essential drugs for diarrhoea		22 755	154	154			

Number of children aged 6 - 59 months provided with Vitamin A		53 361	27,479	10,500			
Number of children aged 6 - 59 months provided with deworming tablet		53 361	6,281	5,439			
Number of PLW provided with maternal care kits		5 110	0	0			
Number of caregivers provided with new-born kits		5 110	0	0			
Number of children 0 - 11 months that received required vaccines via routine immunization		38 333	34,361	8,531			
Number of pregnant women who received Tetanus and Diphtheria (Td2+) vaccines		6,387	6,538	3,154			
WASH							
Number of affected people with a sustainable access to safe drinking water to address their vulnerabilities	687,900	343,950	7,769	0	70,000	0	0
Number of affected people with an access to adequate basic sanitation to meet their vulnerabilities	741,599	444,959	6,559	601	100,000	0	0
Number of people provided with WASH kits	864,714	735,801	105,676	24,576	210,000	0	0
Child Protection³							
Number of children [and caregivers] accessing mental health and psychosocial support (M/F)	621,393	212,770	2,837	1,184	321,676	28,865	0
Number of women, girls and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention, or response interventions	434,975	86,269		0	225,173	19,198	0
Number of people with access to safe channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse	621,393	212,770		0	321,676	29,323	0
Number of unaccompanied and separated children accessing family-based care or a suitable alternative (SC/UAC, M/F)	10,000	1,800		0	3,000	272	0
Number of Unaccompanied Children reunified with families (M/F)	1,700	300		0	500	0	0
Number of crisis-affected children provided with a birth certificate (M/F)	3,000	540		0	900	366	0
Number of children associated with armed groups (including children released from detention and/or suspected of association) provided with temporary care or family/community-based reintegration support (M/F)							
Education							

³Child Protection sector results in the NW/SW are updated as of May 2021

Number of boys and girls (3 to 17 years) affected by crisis accessing to quality formal or non-formal basic education	228,000	100,000	56,391	9,394	128,000	6,681	0
Number of boys and girls (3 to 17 years) affected by crisis receiving learning materials	228,000	150,000	19,130	0	78,000	14,096	0
Number of boys and girls (3 to 17) affected by crisis attending education in a classroom where the teacher has been trained in psychosocial support and/or conflict and disaster risk reduction	228,000	50,000	212,149	0	178,000	212,149	0
Number of boys and girls who reportedly listen to at least 50% of the radio education program	900,000	20,000	12,358	0	20,000	6,681	0
Number of victims of attacks on education receiving assistance (CP/Health/MHPSS/Disability, etc, on a case-by-case basis)	1,000	1,000	0	0	1,000	0	0
Communication for Development							
Number of people reached with key lifesaving & behaviour change messages on Essential Family Practices (EFPs) ⁴		143,000	560,369	15,123			
Number of people reached by mechanisms to voice their needs/concerns		143,000	10,663	578			

3. CAR Refugee Situation

Indicators	Overall needs	UNICEF and IPs Response			Cluster/Sector Response		
		2021 target	Total results	Change since last report ▲▼	2021 target	Total results*	Change since last report ▲▼
Nutrition							
Number of children aged 6-59 months affected by SAM admitted for treatment	37,436	29,000	13,673	5,593	29,949	14,436	5,912
Number of caregivers of children reached with IYCF counselling	240,000	190,000	93,859	13,909	205,000	93,859	13,909
Number of children aged 6-59 months who received two annual doses of Vitamin A supplementation	1,530,000	1,530,000			1,377,000		
Health							

Number of children aged 6-59 months vaccinated against measles		54 862	0	0			
Number of families / households that have received 1 LLINs		56 408	0	0			
Number of people provided with anti-malaria drugs							
Number of children aged 0 - 59 months provided with essential drugs for acute respiratory infections							
Number of children aged 0 -59 months provided with essential drugs for diarrhoea							
Number of children aged 6 - 59 months provided with Vitamin A		15 532	0	0			
Number of children aged 6 - 59 months provided with deworming tablet							
Number of PLW provided with maternal care kits							
Number of caregivers provided with newborn kits							
Number of children 0 - 11 months that received required vaccines via routine immunization		4 043	0	0			
WASH							
Number of affected people with a sustainable access to safe drinking water to address their vulnerabilities	79,017	63,214	11,822	0	30,000	5,650	0
Number of affected people with an access to adequate basic sanitation to meet their vulnerabilities	38,232	34,409	7,200	900	12,000	0	0
Number of people provided with WASH kits	79,017	71,116	1,245	0	40,000	1,245	0
Child Protection							
Number of children [and caregivers] accessing mental health and psychosocial support (M/F)	130,997	27,600	3,943	1,186	50,000	0	0
Number of women, girls and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention,	91,698	19,320	16,955	4,600	35,000	0	0

or response interventions							
Number of people with access to safe channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse	130,997	27,600	16,955	4,600	50,000	0	0
Number of unaccompanied and separated children accessing family-based care or a suitable alternative (SC/UAC, M/F)	1,000	500	107	33	500	0	0
Number of Unaccompanied Children reunified with families (M/F)							
Number of crisis-affected children provided with a birth certificate (M/F)							
Number of children associated with armed groups (including children released from detention and/or suspected of association) provided with temporary care or family/community-based reintegration support (M/F)							
Education							
Number of boys and girls (3 to 17 years) affected by crisis accessing to quality formal or non-formal basic education	240,000	100,000	255	30	140,000	62	0
Number of boys and girls (3 to 17 years) affected by crisis receiving learning materials	240,000	150,000	16,989	0	90,000	16,989	0
Number of boys and girls (3 to 17) affected by crisis attending education in a classroom where the teacher has been trained in psychosocial support and/or conflict and disaster risk reduction	240,000	100,000	67,196	0	140,000	67,196	0
Number of boys and girls who reportedly listen to at least 50% of the radio education program							
Number of victims of attacks on education receiving assistance (CP/Health/MHPSS/Disability, etc,							

on a case-by-case basis)							
Communication for Development							
Number of people reached with key lifesaving & behaviour change messages on Essential Family Practices (EFPs)		100,000	82,931	14,231			
Number of people reached by mechanisms to voice their needs/concerns		100,000	1,530	0			

Annex B

Funding Status*

Appeal Sector	Requirements	Funds available*				Funding gap		
		Funds Received Current Year	Other ORE Received Current Year	Carry-Over	Other ORE Carry-Over	Total available	\$	%
Nutrition	16,620,000	222,000				222,000	16,398,000	99%
Health / HIV	13,435,000	1,277,890		586,155	124,945	1,988,990	11,446,010	85%
WASH	16,848,000	44,700		1,178,004		1,222,704	15,625,296	93%
Child Protection	13,807,000	718,300		869,397		1,587,697	12,219,303	89%
Education	14,035,000	20,250		3,093,168	140,838	3,254,256	10,780,744	77%
Social Protection and Cash Transfers	3,000,000	15,000				15,000	2,985,000	100%
C4D	3,829,000	10,000		10,000		20,000	3,809,000	99%
Emergency Preparedness and Response	1,500,000	1,410,117	1,997,045	3,735,113		7,142,275	0	0%
Total	83,074,000	3,718,257	1,997,045	9,471,837	265,783	15,452,922	67,621,078	81%

* As defined in Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal for 2021 period of 12 months.