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Cameroon

Humanitarian Situation Report



SITUATION IN NUMBERS

May 2019

2,300,000

of children in need of humanitarian assistance

4,300,000

of people in need

(Cameroon Humanitarian Needs Overview 2019)

Displacement

444,213

of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in the North-West and South-West regions (OCHA Displacement Monitoring, December 2018)

237,349

of Returnees in the North-West and South-West regions (OCHA Displacement Monitoring, December 2018)

372,854

of IDPs and Returnees in the Far-North region

(IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix 18, April 2019)

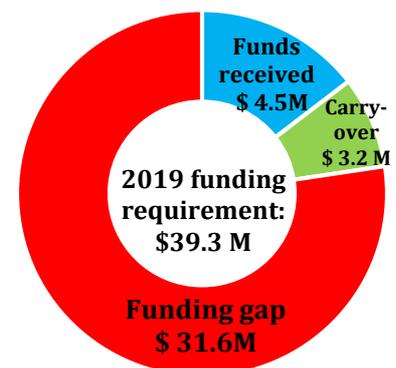
102,963

of Nigerian Refugees in rural areas

(UNHCR Fact Sheet, May 2019)

UNICEF Appeal 2019

US\$ 39.3 million



Highlights

- By May 2019, UNICEF and its partners have distributed WASH kits to more than 78,000 people in the North-West and South-West regions.
- In May, more than 9,000 families have received Long Lasting Insecticidal Nets (LLIN) through UNICEF's assistance in the North-West and South-West regions.
- On 20 May, the primary data collection for the education need assessment has started in the North-West and South-West regions.
- On 22 May, a case of polio virus type 2 from an environmental sample was confirmed in Mada health district of Logone-et-Chari in the Far-North region.

UNICEF's Response with Partners

	Sector Target	Total Results*	UNICEF Target	Total Results*
WASH: People provided with access to appropriate sanitation	374,758	29,941	75,000	20,181
Education: Number of boys and girls (3 to 17 years) affected by crisis receiving learning materials	363,300	2,415	217,980	0
Nutrition**: Number of children aged 6-59 months with SAM admitted for treatment	60,255	23,459	65,064	24,413
Child Protection: Children reached with psychosocial support through child friendly/safe spaces	563,265	90,966	289,789	39,173
C4D: Persons reached with key life-saving & behaviour change messages			385,000	35,275

*Total results are cumulative.

** UNICEF targets can exceed that of the sector because the nutrition sector does not cover refugee camps, whereas UNICEF covers both the camps and out-of-camp refugees.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

In the **Far-North region**, insecurity persists and continues to generate population displacement. Incursions carried by Non-State Armed Groups (NSAGs) have led to several houses looted and burnt down as well as civilian casualties. Of particular concern is the use of children during the attacks to lit fire on houses. According to the recent DTM (IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix Round 18, April 2019), there are 262,831 IDPs and 110,023 returnees in the region.

In addition to insecurity, the **Far-North region** is under threat of polio virus type 2 epidemics. After investigation, a case in an environmental sample was confirmed on 22 May in Mada health district. Together with the Ministry of Public Health and WHO, UNICEF is preparing response against the polio.

Operational environment remains challenging in the **North-West and South-West regions**, with lockdowns delaying various planned activities including programme implementation, capacity building for implementing partners, as well as reinforcing of the Field Office capacity. Moreover, intermittent internet and mobile networks combined with constant power cut greatly impact the ability of partners to communicate with UNICEF, which further delays program development, implementation and timely reporting. Despite of these difficulties, more than 137,000 people benefited from UNICEF's assistance in these regions since the beginning of its intervention in August 2018. Currently, UNICEF supports vulnerable population in these regions through programmes in Health, WASH, Child Protection and Communication for Development (C4D).

Following on the signature of a partnership agreement between UNICEF and Reach Out last month, implementation of Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) has started in the **South-West region**. Initial and preparatory phase of the planned RRM deployment activities included the training of project staff on the humanitarian principles, security measures as well as technical training for nutrition and health components of the RRM.

On 25 May, UNICEF conducted a joint field mission with WFP to Ekona Town and Ekona Yard in the **South-West region** (+/- 12 km away from Buea, capital of South-West region). The priority needs identified through the mission are health services for those who fled into the forest and child protection activities as well as WASH needs due to lack of safe water and sanitation. UNICEF is exploring additional potential interventions based on the needs identified.

Estimated Population in Need of Humanitarian Assistance			
<i>*Cameroon Humanitarian Needs Overview 2019</i>			
<i>**SMART Survey 2017 & UNHCR Standardised Expanded Nutrition Survey (SENS) 2016</i>			
Start of humanitarian response: November 2013			
	Total	Male	Female
Total Population in Need*	4,300,000	2,000,000	2,300,000
Children (Under 18) *	2,300,000		
Children Under Five**	523,000	258,000	265,000
Children 6 to 23 months**	163,000	80,500	82,500
Malnourished Pregnant and lactating women**	18,000	-	18,000

Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination

- The Humanitarian/Resident Coordinator leads the overall humanitarian coordination, supported by 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.
- At the field level, OCHA leads inter-sector coordination, which addresses particularly challenges and gaps both for refugees, IDPs and host communities in the Far-North, while UNHCR oversees coordination in the regions of the East and Adamawa.
- In response to the crisis in the North-West and South-West, clusters have been activated and UNICEF is the lead for the WASH, Nutrition, Education clusters and the Child Protection Area of Responsibility.

Humanitarian Strategy

UNICEF's humanitarian strategy is organised around four pillars designed to strengthen the linkages between humanitarian action and development programming: 1) building a protective environment and supporting community peacebuilding; 2) preventing and responding to violence against and exploitation of children; 3) increasing access to basic services; and 4) strengthening emergency preparedness and response systems. The strategy will be implemented using three operational modalities. First, UNICEF strengthens government systems in communes and build community capacities. The goal is to establish linkages between community-based mechanisms and government structures to reinforce local resilience. Second, where community structures are unable to absorb shocks, UNICEF supports community-based associations and sub-regional governments to deliver services and establish coordination mechanisms. This will strengthen social cohesion by ensuring that both affected populations and host communities can access services. Third, UNICEF and partners provide an integrated, rights-based assistance package to the most conflict-affected populations. In all aspects of its humanitarian response, UNICEF strengthens accountability to affected populations, including by meeting with communities directly, where possible, and working through third-party monitors to ensure effective programme delivery. UNICEF also serves as a leader in the effort to prevent sexual exploitation and abuse and protect affected populations.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

UNICEF humanitarian assistance primarily focuses on IDPs, out-of-camp Nigerian refugees and host communities affected by the Lake Chad Basin (LCB) crisis, and the North-West and South-West crisis.

Lake Chad Basin (LCB) Crisis

Nutrition¹

UNICEF continues to provide support to 360 health centres for the implementation of Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition (IMAM) activities in the Far-North region. In April, 3,502 children aged 6-59 months, including 147 Nigerian refugee children, were admitted in these 360 health centres.

Health

As of May, 26 health districts in three regions (14 in Far-North, 11 in North and 1 in Littoral regions) are considered to face measles epidemic, according to the Ministry of Public Health. Since the declaration of epidemic in December 2018, there have been 821 cases with five deaths recorded. In partnership with the Ministry of Public Health, UNICEF is preparing the outbreak response for children in the Far-North, North and Adamawa regions.

WASH

In partnership with national NGO ACDC, the implementation of Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) is ongoing in all 79 targeted villages in Blangoua (hosting 7,137 IDPs) in Logone et Chari Division (Far-North region). During the month of May, 21,529 people, including 18,572 women, were reached through massive sensitisation campaign promoting the utilisation of household latrines, menstrual hygiene management enabling girls with more autonomy and the importance of handwashing with soap.

Education

In May, the Global Partnership for Education (GPE) was launched. UNICEF presided working sessions with the administrative authorities in Mora (Mayo Sava division) and Mokolo (Mayo Tsanaga division) as well as a working session with the Far-North Education Technical Team to quick start the implementation of the above mentioned education project.

Also in May, in line with the Child Alert Campaign, a multi-media team together with WCA Regional Office support, visited the public primary schools (hosting IDPs) of Baigai and Zamai in Mokolo subdivision (Mayo Tsanaga division in the Far-North region) to produce a documentary of the situation of access to education for children affected by

¹ Due to the reporting system of the ministry, the admission data of the concerned month is reported in the following month (i.e. January data are reported in February).

conflict and profiled three affected students to highlight the impact of the crisis on their lives and education. Short advocacy videos and messages will be prepared to be broadcasted globally for the purpose of bringing the attention to these children's stories.

Child Protection

In May, UNICEF provided psychosocial support to 2,574 children (1,080 girls and 1,494 boys) in community-based Child Friendly Space (CFS) and other secure spaces through its implementing partners (CODAS Caritas and ALDEPA) in Logone-et-Chari, Mayo Sava and Mayo Tsanaga divisions. Of the 2,574 children, 977 are internally-displaced children (417 girls and 560 boys), 1,523 are children from host communities (629 girls and 894 boys) and 74 are refugees (34 girls and 40 boys).

61 unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) were identified in Logone-et-Chari, Mayo Sava and Mayo Tsanaga divisions (25 girls and 36 boys). One of them is unaccompanied (1 boy) and 60 of them are separated children (25 girls and 35 boys). Out of the 61 UASC, 46 of them are IDPs and 15 are refugees. Each one of them received psychosocial support as well as material assistance (hygienic kits and clothes). No reunification was registered for this month. Family tracing is still ongoing in close collaboration with the ICRC.

UNICEF's implementing partner ALDEPA provided support to eight children (6 girls and 2 boys) in retrieving pending birth certificates from the civil registration office in Waza subdivision (Logone-et-Chari division in the Far-North region). This brings the total of children who have benefited from birth certificates since the beginning of the year to 759.

Thirty children (all boys, aged between 13 and 15) associated with vigilante groups were identified by the trained members of the vigilante groups and community members (29 in Logone-et-Chari division by CODAS Caritas and 1 in Mayo Sava division by ALDEPA). All these children were supported with life skills activities such as small business of basic household items, cattle rearing (sheep/goats) and gardening to facilitate their reintegration into the community. These children alongside their families receive weekly home visits from ALDEPA and Caritas social workers, discussing with them ways to prevent their children from being enrolled into armed groups/vigilante groups and how to accompany them in the life skills activities they are involved in. In addition, RECOPE (Community Child Protection Network) members have been sensitising the communities once a week on the negative consequences on children who are enrolled in armed group.

These children were identified following a training funded by the Peace Building Support Office (PBSO) on the United Nations principles of protection of children during armed conflict (SC resolutions 1612, 1882, 1998 and 2225), and presented the Safe Schools Declaration and Guidelines. This training benefited 142 (all male) members of security forces of Blangoua and Fotokol villages and 162 members (all male) of vigilante groups in Fotokol, Blangoua and Goufey villages in Logone-et-Chari division. This training was facilitated by CODAS Caritas and the Departmental Delegation of Social Affairs of Logone-et-Chari, with technical support of UNICEF.

Communication for Development (C4D)

The 82 drama groups set up by UNICEF in Blangoua and Goufey councils (Logone et Chari division, Far-North region) continued their sensitisation activities of peacebuilding and social cohesion activities in schools, together with additional 423 young members (133 girls and 290 boys). During the month of May, 212 members of the educational community (105 in Goufey council and 107 in Blangoua council) were trained in prevention of children's enrolment in armed groups.

Additionally, 18 proximity supervision visits were carried out by local supervisors with UNICEF's partner RESAEC. 15 social workers were trained on how to conduct intergenerational dialogue sessions on masculinity, non-violence and gender equality.

In partnership with the regional delegation of youth and civic education, two cross-border transgenerational dialogue sessions on masculinity, non-violence and gender equality were organised in Blangoua. A total of 126 people participated in these dialogue sessions: 63 people (including 8 girls and 8 boys) from Cameroon and 63 people (8 girls and 16 boys) from Chad.

North-West and South-West Crisis

Nutrition

Funding gap of 100% for UNICEF Nutrition sector constitutes a challenge for Nutrition to deliver its services in the North-West and South-West regions.

Before the crisis, stunting was an issue of great concern in the North-West and South-West regions. The ongoing conflict is likely to exacerbate the pre-crisis nutrition situation, with the emergence of a double burden of malnutrition (stunting and wasting) in hard to reach areas. There is a paucity of information about the current nutrition situation. The latest available data, derived from the WFP's Emergency Food Security Assessment (EFSA) conducted in January 2019, revealed that proxy Global Acute Malnutrition rates for the North-West and South-West regions are respectively 4.4% and 5.6%. In addition, findings of the mobile Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping (VAM) survey on Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) also conducted in January 2019, indicate that the proportion of children who met the minimum acceptable diet is 18.2% and 6.9% in the North-West and South-West regions respectively.

To address the needs of the affected populations, UNICEF is intensifying efforts to put in place an emergency nutrition response. UNICEF has already in stock all the nutrition supplies and essential medicines required to enable the treatment of children with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) that will be detected through active screening across the two regions. UNICEF has provided nutrition supplies and anthropometric equipment to several partners for SAM management. UNICEF is also planning to assess capacity gaps, support MUAC screening and build capacity of local partners on SAM management. UNICEF is now engaging with several partners for potential partnership that will cover areas such as Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) screening, referral and treatment of SAM cases, Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) promotion, vitamin A supplementation/deworming and distribution of micronutrient powders through various platforms to prevent micronutrient deficiencies.

To further augment its internal capacity to respond to the situation, UNICEF will deploy an Emergency Nutrition Specialist who will work closely with partners in both regions to accelerate the delivery of the nutrition response.

As the situation is evolving, UNICEF plans to support a rapid nutrition assessment (RNA) in the coming months to get a better idea of the nutrition situation.

As a nutrition sector lead, UNICEF is coordinating the overall response through the Nutrition Cluster. The Nutrition Cluster is working to strengthen coordination with the Health and WASH clusters. In collaboration with the Health Cluster, the Nutrition Cluster is in the process of identifying health facilities which will be used as referral sites for inpatient care of children with SAM in both regions.

Nutrition cluster response plan is being finalised by the Strategic Advisory Group, the validation workshop of the nutrition cluster response is planned to take place in June. UNICEF plans to support the rapid nutrition assessment (RNA) between June and July 2019.

In the North-West region, the second Nutrition Cluster Coordination meeting took place on 30 May and key agenda item discussed was a nutrition cluster response plan, including geographical prioritisation of response.

On 30 May, one-day orientation on Nutrition in Emergency (NiE) targeting agencies with potential to support nutrition response took place in Bamenda. The orientation targeted 20 participants and encompassed a session on information management.

Health

In May, UNICEF's partner Caritas carried out its activities in the South-West region distributing 20,000 Lasting Insecticidal Nets (LLINs) for 9,093 families. Additionally, 833 pregnant women received at least one dose of intermittent preventive treatment for malaria and 22 pregnant women have received iron/folic acid. Also in May, 245 children under five were treated for diarrhoea, acute respiratory tract infection or malaria and 4,321 families with children under five have received two packs for the treatment of diarrhoea, pneumonia and malaria.

WASH

During an assessment conducted in December 2018 by REACH (a global partner for the Global Wash Cluster) in affected regions (North-West, South-West, Littoral and West), the overwhelming majority (91%) of female Key Informants reported that lack of money is the main issue in accessing menstrual material. As a response, UNICEF's partner Caritas organised an event Menstrual Hygiene Day on 28 May. Main activities covered street walk campaign, panel discussion, bracelet action and distribution of sanitary pads. In addition to technical support, UNICEF provided Caritas with 17 boxes of sanitary pads (each containing 480 pads). These sanitary pads were distributed to 800 participants of IDP and host community of Mamfe (Manyu division in the South-West region).

Education

On 20 May, the Pan Africa Institute for Development, West Africa (PAID-WA) started primary data collection for the needs assessment in the two affected regions (North-West and South-West), following a 2-day training conducted for 36 enumerators and six supervisors (4 female and 2 male). All the 13 divisions in the North-West and South-West regions will be covered by the assessment. The data collection is ongoing through Key Informant Interviews (KII) and Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) with children, parents, teachers, and opinion leaders in accessible communities. A total of 58 focus group discussions FGDs were already conducted in 7 out of the 13 divisions. As at the end of Mthe pan African Institute for Development, West Africaay, 62 of the 63 subdivisions have been covered by the exercise, 27 out of 63 KIIs and 50 out of 52 FGDs have been conducted. Major challenges revealed by the partner are (1) network connectivity issue to conduct the phone KII exercise and (2) multiple lockdown days slowing down the field exercise. To circumvent these constraints, the team re-strategized to focus on the phone KIIs during the lockdown days. Thus, individuals were reached through their mobile phones and questions posed to them based on the interview guide and their responses captured appropriately. The data collection in the field is planned to end on 1st June.

The Strategic Advisory Group of the Education Cluster Coordination (SAG/ECC) held a meeting on 23 May. Three main topics discussed were (1) determination of the number of out-of-school children and people in need (PIN), (2) discussion on the Education Cluster Strategy and (3) development of the Education Cluster Terms of Reference (ToR). As a result of the SAG meeting, a committee composed of UNICEF, UNESCO, MWDA and PAID-WA, was set up to work on data which will be considered for the calculation of the PIN for the 2020 HNO/HRP.

Child Protection

A total of 447 new children (214 boys and 233 girls) aged 9 and below as well as 391 new adolescents (180 boys and 211 girls) aged 10 to 18 benefited from psychosocial support in May. UNICEF's implementing partner Caritas identified and registered 10 unaccompanied children (4 boys and 6 girls) and 10 separated children (2 boys and 8 girls) who were supported through case management and psychosocial activities in CFS or adolescent and youth clubs.

In addition, a total of 3,074 community members (815 women, 708 men, 826 girls, 725 boys) were sensitised on psychosocial support needs for themselves and their children, and another 2,621 individuals (626 women, 558 men, 734 girls, 703 boys) were sensitised on children's rights and prevention of violence against children.

In the past few months, the Child Protection Area of Responsibility (CP/AoR) undertook the development of child protection referral pathways in both North-West and South-West regions. A draft referral pathway will be shared with the humanitarian community in June.

In May, a taskforce for the issues of birth certificates, led by the CP/AoR, was setup in Buea. In its first meeting, it was decided to develop a standardised data collection tool, a harmonised database and explanations on the legal framework of the procedure to establish civil status documents vis-à-vis the current practice in order to inform populations.

Communication for Development (C4D)

UNICEF's partner Shumas continued sensitisation activities in IDP sites such as bush and forest areas. During the month of May, they visited 1,072 households, through which 4,113 IDPs received information on access to humanitarian assistance and essential health services.

Security

In May, the security situation of the Far-North region was characterised by an increase of NSAG activities, mostly in Mayo Sava and Logone-et-Chari divisions. NSAG carried out 19 attacks in the Far-North region during the reporting period. As a result of these 19 incidents, 15 people were killed, and seven others were injured while three children were abducted. In addition, approximately a hundred houses have been set ablaze or destroyed.

Mayo Sava division recorded 11 incidents with a high predominance of predatory and 13 people killed, accounting for 86% of people killed during the month of May in the Far-North region. Two Improvised Explosive Device (IED) attacks and one Body Borne Improvised Explosive Device (BBIED) have been reported to be used in Mayo Sava division, targeting both military and civilians. Three men abducted by NSAGs in February were found dead in a village close to the border with Nigeria in Kolofata subdivision.

In Mayo Tsanaga division, two NSAG attacks have been reported. In the night of 12 May, an unknown number of NSAGs elements conducted an incursion in the locality of Goshi (Koza subdivision), where 67 houses, 11 food storage stores and a church have been burnt as well as one sewing shop destroyed. Fear settled in neighbouring localities, pushing some people to seek refuge in the mountains and others to displace from their villages to Mokolo subdivision.

Logone et Chari division recorded six NSAG attacks concentrated in Fotokol, Blangoua and Darak subdivisions. NSAGs targeted both civilians and military posts near the island areas of the Lake Chad. NSAG elements ambushed a military convoy in the locality of Soueram (Fotokol subdivision), after an exchange of fire, vehicles and weapons of NSAGs were seized by security forces.

Funding

UNICEF expresses its gratitude to the Governments of Japan, United States, Sweden, CERF, Global Thematic Partners and Spanish committee for their contributions to the 2019 humanitarian response. Further adequate, predictable and flexible resources are needed to allow UNICEF to reach the most disadvantaged children in Cameroon, including children affected in the newly emerging crisis in the NW/SW regions. Total funding gaps for the 2019 Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) plan is currently 80%, exposing children and their care-takers to threats to their well-being.

Total UNICEF Funding

Appeal Sector	Requirements	Funds available*		Total available	Funding gap	
		Funds Received Current Year	Carry-Over		\$	%
Nutrition	6,739,200	0	0	0	6,739,200	100%
Health / HIV	5,313,886	389,926	360,610	750,536	4,563,350	86%
WASH	10,355,676	600,000	186,498	786,498	9,569,178	92%
Child Protection	9,291,240	1,860,001	27,203	1,887,204	7,404,036	80%
Education	4,181,177	896,365	0	896,365	3,284,812	79%
C4D	1,427,756	80,000	0	80,000	1,347,756	94%
Emergency Preparedness and Response	2,021,760	725,065	2,600,464	3,325,529	0	0%
Total	39,330,695	4,551,357	3,174,775	7,726,132	31,604,563	80%

* Funds available includes funding received against current appeal as well as carry-forward from the previous year. The ongoing programmes for the LCB crisis are financed by carry-forward from the previous year.

LCB Funding

Appeal Sector	Requirements	Funds available*		Total available	Funding gap	
		Funds Received Current Year	Carry-Over		\$	%
Nutrition	3,000,000	0	0	0	3,000,000	100%
Health / HIV	1,715,781	0	0	0	1,715,781	100%
WASH	3,390,660	0	0	0	3,390,660	100%
Child Protection	2,080,000	757,869	0	757,869	1,322,131	64%
Education	1,268,233	0	0	0	1,268,233	100%

C4D	571,496	0	0	0	571,496	100%
Emergency Preparedness and Response	70,403	0	0	0	70,403	100%
Total	12,096,573	757,869	0	757,869	11,338,704	94%

NW/SW Funding

Appeal Sector	Requirements	Funds available*			Funding gap	
		Funds Received Current Year	Carry-Over	Total available	\$	%
Nutrition	500,000	0	0	0	500,000	100%
Health / HIV	1,907,044	389,926	360,610	750,536	1,156,508	61%
WASH	4,414,500	600,000	186,498	786,498	3,628,002	82%
Child Protection	2,915,000	1,102,132	27,203	1,129,335	1,785,665	61%
Education	1,446,152	896,365	0	896,365	549,787	38%
C4D	616,416	80,000		80,000	536,416	87%
Emergency Preparedness and Response	8,285,000	725,065	2,600,464	3,325,529	4,959,471	60%
Total	20,084,112	3,793,488	3,174,775	6,968,263	13,115,849	65%

Next SitRep: June 2019

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>

Who to contact for further information:

Jacques Boyer
Representative
Yaoundé, Cameroon,
Tel: +2372223182
Fax: +23722231653
Email: jboyer@unicef.org

Arsene Azandossessi
Deputy Representative-
Programme
Yaoundé, Cameroon
Tel: +237222505402
Mobile +237699417238
Fax: +23722231653
Email: aazandossessi@unicef.org

Barbara Jamar
Chief of Field Operations & Emergencies a.i.
Yaoundé, Cameroon
Tel: +2372223182
Mobile +237696742015
Fax: +23722231653
Email: bjamar@unicef.org

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS*

National Response Overview Results

(Lake Chad Basin Crisis, North-West and South-West Crisis and CAR Refugee Situation)

National	Overall Needs	Sector Response			UNICEF and IPs		
		2019 Target	Total Results	Change since last report ▲▼	2019 Target	Total Results	Change since last report ▲▼
WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE							
Number of affected people with a sustainable access to safe drinking water to address their vulnerabilities	1,296,709	811,386	59,730	0	110,000	12,500	0
Number of affected people with an access to adequate basic sanitation to meet their vulnerabilities	755,119	374,758	29,941	160	75,000	20,181	0
Number of people provided with WASH kits	1,349,195	649,109	115,924	24,479	270,000	89,410	2,400
EDUCATION							
Number of out of school boys and girls (3 to 17 years) affected by crisis accessing education	1,051,000	519,000	0	0	311,400	0	0
Number of school aged boys and girls (3 to 17 years) affected by crisis receiving learning materials	557,600	363,300	2,415	0	217,980	0	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	1,051,000	476,200	5,400	0	260,520	0	0
HEALTH							
Number of children (6 months to 15 years) vaccinated against measles	526,565	0	0	0	266,492	140,277	0
Number of families / households that have received at least 1 LLIN	222,227	0	0	0	62,739	41,158	9,093
NUTRITION							
Number of children aged 6 to 59 months with SAM admitted for treatment	62,545	60,255	23,459	9,264	65,064	24,413	9,576
Performance of integrated program for severe acute malnutrition treatment: cured rate	≥ 75%	≥ 75%	91%		≥ 75%	91%	
Number of primary health facilities that deliver IMAM services	809	809	479	0	702	479	0
CHILD PROTECTION							
# of children reached with psychosocial support including through child friendly/safe spaces (girls and boys)	1,007,213	563,265	90,966	16,753	289,789	39,173	3,538
# of Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC) identified and/or placed in alternative care arrangements and/or who benefited from individual follow-up (SC/ UAC; girls / boys)	9,661	7,596	4,368	2,070	2,611	744	105
# of Unaccompanied Children reunified with families (girls and boys)	1,951	171	24	1	1,211	21	1
# of children suspected or verified associated with an armed group (including children released from detention) provided with temporary care or family / community reintegration support	TBD	69	124	35	47	55	30
# of conflict affected children provided with Birth Certificate	15,121	7,030	1,356	428	4,780	759	8
# of children facing protection risks who receive case management services	105,227	5,497	0	0	5,000	231	42
Communication for Development (C4D)							
# of people reached with key life- saving & behaviour change messages					385,000	35,275	7,570

# of people reached by mechanisms to voice their needs/concerns					210,000	1,137	0
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*All results are cumulative.

** UNICEF target for these two indicators should be read as follows:

# of Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC) identified and/or placed in alternative care arrangements and/or who benefited from individual follow-up (SC/ UAC; girls / boys)	9,661	7,596	2,298	361	2,611	639	205
# of Unaccompanied Children reunified with families (girls and boys)	1,951	171	23	6	129	20	6

Lake Chad Basin Crisis

Sector	Overall needs	Sector Response			UNICEF and IPs		
		2019 Target	Total Results	Change since last report ▲▼	2019 Target	Total Results	Change since last report ▲▼
WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE							
Number of affected people with a sustainable access to safe drinking water to address their vulnerabilities	179,181	165,423	35,750	0	30,000	0	0
Number of affected people with an access to adequate basic sanitation to meet their vulnerabilities	205,424	122,903	23,781	0	25,000	16,981	0
Number of people provided with WASH kits	205,424	132,338	32,715	19,990	40,000	11,215	0
EDUCATION							
Number of out of school boys and girls (3 to 17 years) affected by crisis accessing education	440,000	213,000	0	0	127,800	0	0
Number of school aged boys and girls (3 to 17 years) affected by crisis receiving learning materials	220,000	149,100	2,415	0	89,460	0	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	440,000	213,000	5,400	0	127,800	0	0
HEALTH							
Number of children (6 months to 15 years) vaccinated against measles	199,066				78,289	140,277	0
Number of families / households that have received at least 1 LLIN	65,569				16,392	5,700	0
NUTRITION							
Number of children aged 6 to 59 months with SAM admitted for treatment in Far-North	31,533	31,282	12,585	5,157	31,282	12,732	5,212
Performance of integrated program for severe acute malnutrition treatment in Far-North: cured rate	≥ 75%	≥ 75%	91%		≥ 75%	91%	
Number of primary health facilities that deliver IMAM services	351	351			351	351	
CHILD PROTECTION							
# of children reached with psychosocial support including through child friendly/safe spaces (girls and boys)	501,883	273,715	65,266	3,962	133,636	24,732	2,574
# of Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC) identified and/or placed in alternative care arrangements and/or who benefited from individual follow-up (SC/UAC; girls / boys)	1,951	1,951	1,012	244	129	232	61
# of Unaccompanied Children reunified with families (girls and boys)	1,951	171	24	1	1,211	21	1
# of children suspected or verified associated with an armed group (including children released from detention) provided with temporary care or family / community reintegration support	TBD	69	124	35	47	55	30
# of conflict affected children provided with Birth Certificate	15,121	7,030	1,356	428	4,780	759	8
Communication for Development (C4D)							
# of people reached with key life- saving & behavior change messages					250,000	11,625	635

# of people reached by mechanisms to voice their needs/concerns					150,000	0	0
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*Needs and targets for WASH and Health are different from those of Online Project System.

**UNICEF targets can exceed that of the sector because the nutrition sector does not cover refugee camps, whereas UNICEF covers both the camps and out-of-camp refugees.

***Targets for these indicators should be read as follows:

# of Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC) identified and/or placed in alternative care arrangements and/or who benefited from individual follow-up (SC/ UAC ; girls / boys)	1,951	1,951	461	284	1,211	81	70
# of Unaccompanied Children reunified with families (girls and boys)	1,951	171	12	11	129	9	9

North-West and South-West Crisis

Sector	Overall needs	Sector Response			UNICEF and IPs		
		2019 Target	Total Results	Change since last report ▲ ▼	2019 Target	Total Results	Change since last report ▲ ▼
WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE							
Number of affected people with a sustainable access to safe drinking water to address their vulnerabilities	938,347	480,540	12,980	0	50,000	11,000	0
Number of affected people with an access to adequate basic sanitation to meet their vulnerabilities	344,271	128,952	3,360	160	25,000	3,200	0
Number of people provided with WASH kits	938,347	384,432	82,734	4,489	190,000	78,195	2,400
EDUCATION							
Number of out of school boys and girls (3 to 17 years) affected by crisis accessing education	466,000	214,000	0	0	128,400	0	0
Number of school aged boys and girls (3 to 17 years) affected by crisis receiving learning materials	279,600	149,800	0	0	89,880	0	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	466,000	171,200	0	0	102,720	0	0
HEALTH							
Number of children (6 months to 15 years) vaccinated against measles	122,792				122,792	0	0
Number of families / households that have received at least 1 LLIN	86,540				28,847	35,458	9,093
NUTRITION							
Number of children aged 6 to 59 months with SAM admitted for treatment in South-West and North-West regions	2,500	2,500	0	0	2,500	0	0
CHILD PROTECTION							
Number of children reached with psychosocial support including through child friendly/safe spaces (girls and boys)	400,103	266,734	25,700	12,791	136,153	11,993	838
Number of Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC) identified and/or placed in alternative care arrangements and/or who benefited from individual follow-up (SC/ UAC; girls / boys)	4,553	4,553	3,356	1,826	2,000	445	20
Communication for Development (C4D)							
Number of person (IDPs and host communities) reached with information about WASH / health / nutrition / education services (behaviour/best practices) through community-based social mobilization and/or outreach activities					135,000	23,650	6,935
Number of community leaders (traditional leaders, local political leaders, religious leaders, teachers/principals, etc) participating as agents of social mobilization at community level					60,000	1,137	0

*Needs and targets for WASH are different from those of Online Project System.