



Cameroon Humanitarian Situation Report No. 10



Reporting Period: October 1 – October 31, 2020

Situation in Numbers

2,000,000 children in need of humanitarian assistance (UNICEF HAC 2020)

6,200,000 people in need (HRP June 2020)

450,268 IDPs in the NWSW regions (OCHA MSNA, August 2019)

203,634 Returnees in the NW/SW (OCHA December 2019)

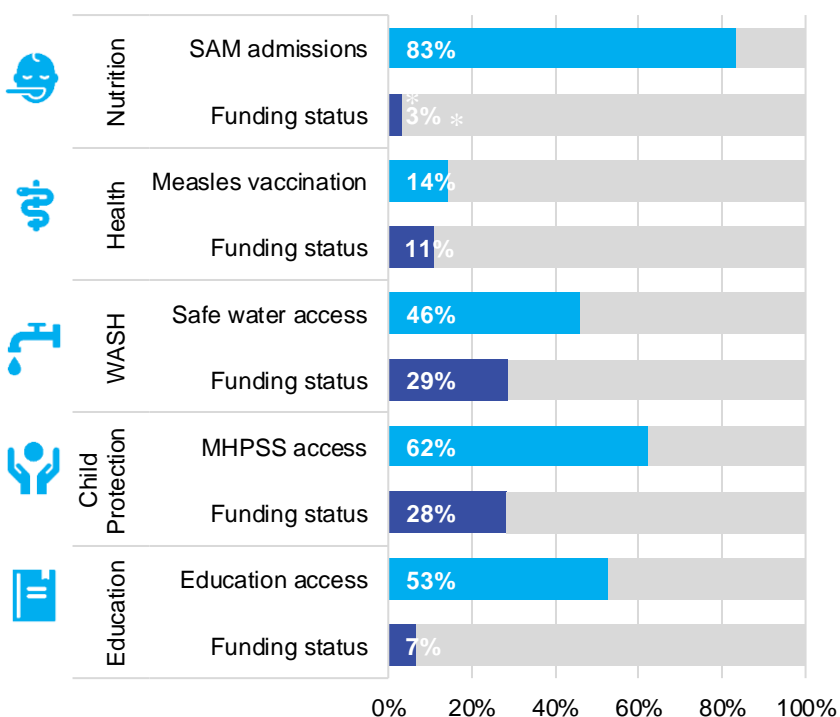
321,886 IDPs in the Far-North (OIM, June 2020)

123,489 Returnees in the Far-North (IOM, June 2020)

Highlights

- The start of the new school year saw an alarming spike in attacks on education in North-West and South-West regions including the killing and injuring of students and education authorities and kidnapping of students. The situation has underlined the urgent need for implementation of the Safe Schools Declaration, endorsed by the Republic of Cameroon in 2018, for the protection and wellbeing of children in the country.
- In the Far-North region, hundreds of schools remain closed due to the crises of Boko Haram violence and heavy seasonal flooding, affecting over 50,000 children. A total of 19 civilian deaths were reported following armed attacks bringing the cumulative total for 2020 to 298.
- UNICEF launched with UNCHR, the two year 'Blueprint' initiative which aims to improving living conditions for Central African Republic refugees and host populations in East and Adamaoua regions.
- In the North-West and South-West regions, 22,919 children and caregivers benefitted from mental health and psychosocial support.
- As of 31 October, UNICEF had received only 20% of funding for its humanitarian response

UNICEF's Response and Funding



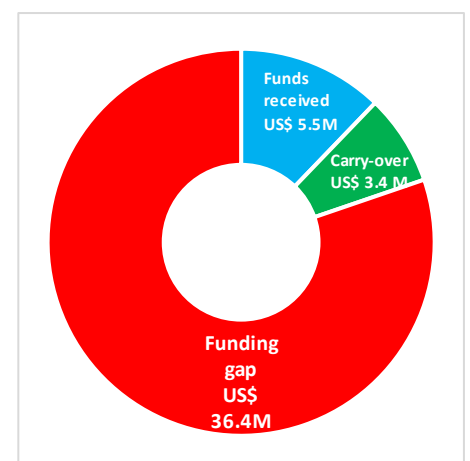
*results achieved with emergency and non-emergency funding

UNICEF Appeal 2020

Funding Status (in US\$)

Requirement: \$45.5m

Available \$9m (20%)



Funding Overview and Partnerships

In 2020 UNICEF is appealing for US\$ 45,445,000 in support of lifesaving and protection-based response for children and women. As of 31 October, UNICEF has received US\$ 5,540,133 against this humanitarian requirement from the following donors: Japanese government, Swedish SIDA, UN CERF, ECHO and the British Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO). UNICEF expresses its continuing appreciation to these donors for their support. However, the 80% shortfall continues to seriously limit program response; lack of funding is requiring 'double-hatting' of several cluster coordination positions and a shift to increasing use of UN Volunteers in place of staff positions.¹

Earlier this year, in May, UNICEF issued a 'Donor Alert' to Yaounde embassies and donor representatives highlighting critical life-saving and protection-based activities to be implemented over the next five months (May-Sept), for which \$10,608,000 is urgently required for displaced, refugee and returnee and host community children. Vital activities have been curtailed for lack of funding including measles vaccination, access to lifesaving essential drugs, support for safe water and sanitation and mental health and psychosocial services. The impact of underfunding is further noted in the sector progress reports below.

In October 2020, UNICEF established short term humanitarian intervention with LUKMEF for protection response in the North-West and South-West regions, for a total value of US \$ 311,609.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The onset in early March of the COVID-19 pandemic in Cameroon introduced new threats to children and vulnerable communities with humanitarian response immediately complicated by restrictions on group events and movement. An additional 2.3 million people were estimated to need humanitarian assistance due to the impact of COVID-19, bringing the total number of people in need from 3.9 million prior to the COVID-19 outbreak to 6.2 million. This was reflected in the updated Cameroon HRP, issued in early June. The requirement includes over three million children in need of urgent humanitarian assistance as a consequence of violence and conflict, disease outbreaks including measles, cholera and the COVID-19 pandemic. See table on COVID-19 case reporting below.

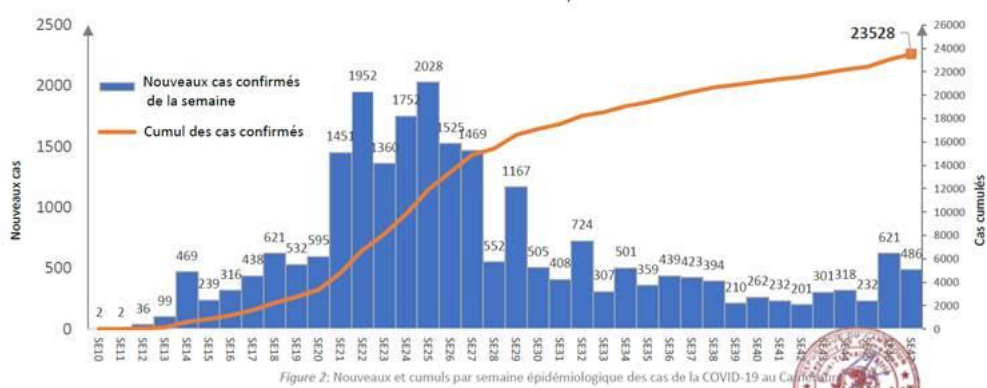


Figure 2: Nouveaux et cumulés par semaine épidémiologique des cas de la COVID-19 au Cameroun

Source: WHO

Continuous armed confrontations in October led to 8,012 newly displaced persons across the North-West (945 IDPs) and South-West (1,120 IDPs) regions, the majority (5,947 - 74%) fled to neighbouring West, Centre and Littoral regions. In North-West and South-West regions, the resumption of school was marked by a spike in attacks on schools and education centres. In both regions, less than 30% of the schools are operational. On 24 October, in Kumba (South-West region) 9 children were killed in a targeted attack on their school premises and another 9 pupils and 2 teachers were injured. The previous day, in Bamenda (North-West), 15 students on their way home from school were abducted.

The UN Secretary General, the UNICEF Executive Director and country Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator expressed serious concerns over these incidents, joining the profound shock and denunciations expressed by government officials, some of the opposition groups, and especially people across the country. UNICEF identified measures to scale up ongoing child protection activities in Kumba. The attacks deepened prevailing fear across many communities in the North-West and South-West regions and the risk of further violence slowed some humanitarian activities such as the planned distribution of UNICEF WASH kits and hygiene and sanitation sensitization activities in Meme Division.

¹ In parallel, against a COVID-19 response requirement of US\$24,007,500 as presented in the UNICEF global [COVID-19 HAC](#), US\$16,271,528 has been received.

In late October, UNICEF initiated the ordering of emergency supplies for the Comprehensive Child Response (CCR) program, set to begin in North-West and South-West regions with British FCDO and US Government, Bureau of Humanitarian Assistance (BHA) funding. The CCR is structured on a multi-sector response for hard to reach displaced populations with core emphasis to health, nutrition, WASH and Child Protection sectors and an HIV/AIDS component. This includes a component for rapid response for new displacements, coordinated with the OCHA-led Area Rapid Response Model (ARRM) for NW/SW regions. Initially, 24,000 people will be targeted including over 10,000 children, to be expanded to 45,000 target beneficiaries by early 2021. Following a review of some 24 submissions on the UN partnership platform (UNPP), four shortlisted applicants (two INGOs and two NGOs) were invited to a joint planning exercise held in Douala from 15-17 October. Formal partnership agreements with selected partners will be signed in November ahead of the arrival of offshore supply deliveries.

The impact of heavy rains in September, especially in Logone et Chari and Mayo-Danay divisions damaged and destroyed houses, cultivated areas, roads and bridges exacerbating tensions between herders and farmers and further constricting access to services. The flooding along with continuing impact of Boko Haram attacks has left over 50,000 children deprived of their access to education with hundreds of schools closed in Mayo Danay and Logone et Chari divisions. Drawing from existing stocks in the region, UNICEF distributed educational supplies, sanitary items and medications.

UNDSS reported continuing high numbers of attacks on civilians in Far North region with 19 deaths and 18 wounded or maimed bring to a total for the year 298 killed and another 228 wounded or maimed. The largest number of attacks were reported in Mayo Sava department followed by Mayo Tsanaga with almost 86% of incidents classified as 'terrorist' related. This follows a shift from the first half of the year when more attacks were affecting Logone et Chari department at the extreme tip of Far North Region, touching on Lake Chad. Information on age and sex disaggregated data will be updated in the next sitrep.

Summary Analysis of Response²:

Nutrition³

Boko Haram Violence (Lake Chad Basin Crisis)

In the Far-North region, UNICEF worked collaboratively with the Regional Delegation of the Ministry of Public Health and NGO partners ALIMA, HKI, IEDA, ACF, IMC to ensure availability and access for the treatment of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) in 366 health centres through the provision of nutrition supplies (RUTF, therapeutic milk, essential drugs) and WASH kits. Over 3,457 children aged 6 to 59 months including 66 Nigerian refugee children from Minawao camp were admitted to these UNICEF-supported health centres for treatment. Following the community training of mothers on how to detect malnutrition in their children with MUAC tapes and oedema measurements, 341 children from 6 to 59 months were screened using this method. In addition with other methods, 93,293 children from 6 to 59 were screened of which 365 SAM (severe acute malnutrition) cases were detected with 1,731 cases of MAM (moderate acute malnutrition). All were referred for treatment. Also, in Far North Region, in 2 health districts (Kousseri and Goulfey) 29,268 children aged 6-23 months were enrolled in the home-based food fortification program, each receiving a micronutrient powder sachet every other day. In response to flood-induced displacements, UNICEF and nutrition sector partners work collaboratively to ensure referral to the nearest accessible nutrition services.

North-West/South-West Crisis

In the absence of long imposed period of lockdowns, UNICEF partners (Reach Out, CBCHS, Action against Hunger, Caritas, and COMINSUD) screened 57,246 (30,537 girls and 26,709 boys) children, among whom 99 (0.2%) were identified with SAM and referred to the 15 UNICEF supported health facilities for treatment. UNICEF partners sensitized 48,467 (32,639 women and 15,828 men) caregivers on key messages on infant and young child feeding practices and COVID-19.

Health

Boko Haram Violence (Lake Chad Basin Crisis)

In response to the flooding, UNICEF delivered long lasting treated bed nets (LLINs) and medicines for the treatment of common childhood illnesses especially diarrhoea, malarial and respiratory tract infection available through government health services in four health districts (Kousseri, Makary, Vele, Guere) in the Far-North region.

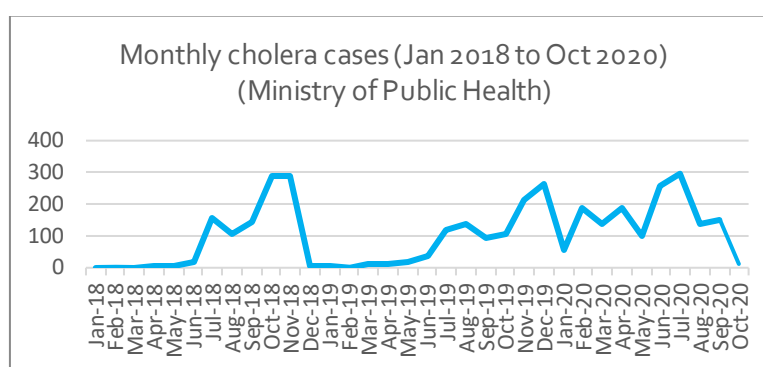
² UNICEF Cameroon is issuing weekly sitreps on its COVID-19 response. These are available on [ReliefWeb](#)

³ Due to the reporting system of the ministry, the admission data of the concerned month is reported in the following month (i. e. April data are reported in May).

North-West/South-West Crisis

UNICEF partners Cameroon Baptist Convention Health Services (CBCHS), CARITAS Bamenda, CARITAS Kumba and CARITAS Mamfe supported the delivery of basic health services to displaced persons and host communities in hard to reach areas in 5 divisions in North-West and South-West regions (Menchum, Ngo-Ketunjia, Manyu, Lebialem and Meme). A total of 5,797 children 6-59 months were vaccinated with routine vaccination against the most prevalent child killing diseases, including 1,165 children who received MR (measles/rubella) vaccination. Also, 3,123 children received Vitamin A supplementation and 2,331 children received a deworming tablet. 3,011 children (1,349 boys and 1,662 girls) were provided with anti-malaria drugs. Care was also provided for cases of acute respiratory tract infection and severe diarrhoea and over 4,200 households received treated mosquito nets.

WASH



North-West/South-West Crisis

In the North-West and South-West regions, UNICEF partners AFRINET, COMINSUD and EPDA reached 44,480 individuals with WASH services including COVID-19 prevention interventions. Key services provided were Water supply, distribution of WASH kits, access to sanitation facilities and promotion of good hygiene and sanitation practices including COVID-19 prevention measures.

- COMINSUD reached 33,905 people through rehabilitation of 2 water catchments (1,000 people), distributed WASH Kits (33 905 people), and constructed 22 latrines for a total of 88 cabins (4,400 individual beneficiaries) in 6 divisions (Mezam, Bui, Donga Mantung, Menchum, Momo and Ngo Ketunjia) in the North West region.
- EPDA improved access to basic sanitation to at least 1,000 people through the construction of 10 emergency latrines (20 cabins) in Idabato, Bakassi Health district in South-West region while Afrinet reached 1,600 and 1,200 people respectively with the construction of 8 latrines (32 stances) and distribution of WASH Kits in Meme and Kupe-Manengouba divisions in the South West region.
- EPDA, COMINSUD and AFRINET sensitized affected population on good hygiene and sanitation practices reaching 10,312 individuals in Bakassi Health district, Mezam and Kupe -Manengouba divisions.

Education

Boko Haram Violence (Lake Chad Basin Crisis)

UNICEF mobilized learning equipment for more than 43,622 children in Mora, Mayo-Sava division. To support the continuity of services in 21 flooded schools in Logone et Chari and Mayo-Danay (Logone-Birni, Zina, Gobo, Vele, Kai-Kai subdivisions), UNICEF made available educational and sanitary supplies (17 tents and tarpaulins, 20 school kits, 24 recreational kits, 24 boxes of soap). This allows about 6,355 children (2,247 girls) and 55 teachers to resume classes.

North-West/South-West Crisis

UNICEF partners COHEB and MWDA pursued 'narrow-casting'⁴ learning sessions for 5,737 out of school children (including 3,094 girls). This included basic math, language and behavioural changing messages related to the COVID-19 pandemic in the South-West region. To reach more conflict-affected children with narrow-casting, UNICEF procured under CERF funding, 2,100 solar radios. Following a needs assessment conducted in Melong (Littoral), UNICEF partner Ascovime planned a multi-sectoral action targeting 6,000 vulnerable children. It aims to improve learning outcomes by addressing child prostitution among displaced and host community and encouraging universal birth registration. In Mayo-Banyo and Bankim subdivisions of Adamaoua Region, UNICEF distributed learning kits to 1,055 internally displaced children from North-West and South-West regions.

⁴ Narrowcasting is defined as the dissemination of information (usually via Internet, radio, newspaper, or television) to a narrow audience; not to the broader public at-large.

Child Protection

Boko Haram Violence (Lake Chad Basin Crisis)

UNICEF partner ALDEPA provided psychosocial support to 681 children (376 boys and 305 girls) out of which 271 (158 boys and 113 girls), were internally displaced, 403 (215 boys and 188 girls) were from the host community, 7 (3 boys and 4 girls) were refugees, and 33 (18 boys and 15 girls) were returnee children. UNICEF partner COOPI identified and provided support to 53 (15 boys, 38 girls) adolescents aged between 15-17, former Boko-Haram hostages, who had escaped and returned to their communities in Mayo-Sava. Received into adolescent clubs, they benefitted from individual counselling and received basic food and non-food items including agricultural kits including millet seeds, beans, okra and wheelbarrows.

In parallel, ALDEPA organized 180 sessions of inter-generational/inter-religious dialogue for peaceful cohabitation, promotion of children and women's participation in community decision-making and peace building. This was done in 12 different localities of Mayo Sava, Mayo Tsanaga and Logone et Chari reaching 1,720 persons (517 boys, 494 girls, 311 men, 398 women). Also in the Far-North region, UNICEF in collaboration with the National Civil Status Registration Office and the Regional Delegation of the Ministry of Public Health established civil status services in 12 health facilities which facilitated the issuance of birth certificates to 100% of the new-borns (565 boys and 560 girls) in these facilities.

North-West/South-West Crisis

In the North-West and South-West regions, UNICEF partners LUKMEF, CARITAS Kumba, Memfe and Bamenda reached 7,099 children and 17 caregivers (12 women and 5 men) with mental health and psychosocial support. A total of 567 unaccompanied and separated children were identified and documented. Among these children, 38 unaccompanied children (22 girls and 16 boys) were reunified with their families. Also, 150 children (95 girls and 55 boys out of which 18 living with a disability) were placed in alternative care. A total of 27 staff members from the NGO LUKMEF and SUDAHSER benefitted from a training exercise on case management organized by UNICEF.

Community for development (C4D)

Boko Haram Violence (Lake Chad Basin Crisis)

In the Far-North region (Karhay, Mindiff, Tokombere municipalities), UNICEF trained 15 heads of decentralized services and specialized units of the social ministries (MINPROFF, MINAS), media players, leaders of women's and family associations on sensitisation for the prevention of violence against children and gender-based violence, promotion of positive parenting, IYCF and demand for Key Results for Children services in the COVID-19 context.

North-West/South-West Crisis

In October, 265,334 persons were reached with life-saving messages on access to health services including immunization and maternal and new-born care. Also, 97 additional women group leaders, traditional, religious and opinion leaders were engaged for that purpose.

East and Adamaoua Regions (refugee and host community response)

The global UNHCR-UNICEF Blueprint initiative for Cameroon was launched in Bertoua on 7 October, it was presided by the Governor of the East Region. This two years UNHCR-UNICEF joint initiative aims to transform the quality of life for refugee and host population children and their families by doubling access to social services and infrastructures in East and Adamaoua.

Nutrition – In the North, Adamawa and East regions, UNICEF partners (ACF, AHA, HKI, ASAD and OFSAD) and the Regional Public Health Delegation supported 531 health centres with coverage extending to refugee communities. Nutrition supplies were provided (RUTF, therapeutic milk, essential drugs) for children suffering from SAM (Severe Acute Malnutrition) along with WASH kits to facilitate access to treatment. As a result, 1,661 severely acute malnourished children aged 6-59 months including 95 CAR refugee children were admitted in these UNICEF-supported health centres for treatment. Also, UNICEF supported community-based Health Workers screened 43,693 children aged 6-59 months. Among them, 137 were detected with SAM (among which 09 with oedema) and were referred for treatment and 379 with MAM and referred to the nearest prevention programme.

Also, in East Region, in collaboration with ACF, 191 community health workers were briefed on acute malnutrition screening procedures of children under five, in the health districts of Batouri, Kette and Ndelele.

Child Protection - UNICEF partner IMC sensitized 266 people (17 girls, 164 women and 85 men) on gender-based violence and protection against sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) in East Region. Also, in Kadey (Kette, Batouri), Lom and Djerem (Bertoua 1 2, Mandjou) and Mbere (Ngaoui, Meiganga) divisions, communities participated in

consultations to set-up SEA (sexual exploitation and abuse) community-based complaints and feedback mechanisms.

Systems Strengthening

- In the Far-North and North regions, UNICEF conducted the training of 273 health workers in 10 health districts and 533 community health workers in 4 health districts (Vele, Gazawa, Bibemi and Lagdo health districts) on COVID-19 infection prevention and control (IPC) measures.
- Also, in Far North Region, in support of the cholera preparedness and prevention, UNICEF trained 68 trainers (17 women and 51 men) on WASH and cholera management. These trainers were then deployed in 298 health facilities of 22 Health Districts at risk of cholera outbreaks to train health personnel on WASH and cholera treatment. Also, an assessment of the availability, accessibility and use of WASH services in health facilities was carried out in 709 health facilities in the North (289) and Far-North (420) regions.
- In Adamaoua and East regions, UNICEF supported 2 workshops targeting 40 participants (mayors, head of health facilities and civil state secretaries) towards the establishment of advanced civil status posts in health facilities. This is linked to the birth registration program.
- In East Region, over 15,000 pupils resumed school in 17 establishments targeted by the 'Connect my School initiative'.⁵ There, they will benefit from improved quality of education thanks to the teachers trained by UNICEF on the provision of psychosocial support and COVID-19 risk mitigation. (Garoua Boulai, Ngoura, Bertoua 1, Bertoua 2).
- In partnership with the GPE, additional classrooms were constructed for 22 schools located around refugees' sites in 6 communities of East Region. The purpose is to ensure durable school integration of refugee children who were previously attending education in temporary classrooms. At the end of this month, 63 classrooms were already completed and hosted 3,150 children (1,260 girls)
- Also, in East Region, while the CAR refugee crisis remains the least funded crisis response for UNICEF's WASH sector, using non-emergency funds, construction was completed of a solar powered water supply network in refugee-hosting Colomine municipality. This system consists of 4 boreholes, a storage tank of 80m³, a chlorination system and 20 drinking fountains with 3 taps each. This water system will cover the drinking water needs of the 9,052 inhabitants of Colomine, including 1,543 refugees.

Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination, Strategy and Partnerships

- 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.
- In the Far-North region, OCHA leads inter-sector coordination for refugees, IDPs and host communities, while UNHCR oversees coordination for refugee response 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 and Education clusters and the Child Protection Area of Responsibility.
- In response to COVID-19 outbreak UNICEF is co-leading with the government the joint pillar on Risk Communications and Community Engagement.⁶ Latest indications suggest national COVID-19 response planning for 2021 is likely to shift to more integrated approaches into national development and service structures in addition to roll out of COVAX vaccination implementation.
- Planning of the 2021 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) continued with finalization of regional needs assessments in all parts of the country: North-West, South-West, North and Far North, East and Adamaoua, Littoral and West. Summarizing the assessment findings, the 2020 Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) is now being finalized. Consistent with the national strategy, the 2021 HRP will not highlight specific COVID-19 strategies, rather limiting to integration into existing humanitarian approaches.

In March, UNICEF adopted an integrated COVID-19 strategy to ensure that lifesaving and protection interventions are sustained whilst managing the pandemic response. The response has been incorporated into a global COVID-19 appeal and the revised global COVID-19 HRP launched in May.

Next SitRep: November 2020

⁵ UNICEF's 'Connect My School' programme partners public and private donors to bring the satellite units to more than 100 schools in the most vulnerable regions of the country. The future goals for the project include uploading pre-recorded audio classes on the tablets.

⁶ UNICEF Cameroon is issuing bi-weekly sitreps on its COVID-19 response. These are available on [Relief Web](#).

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		
		2020 target	Total results	Change since last report ▲▼	2020 target	Total results*	Change since last report ▲▼
Nutrition							
Number of aged 6-59 months affected by SAM admitted for treatment	76,450	48,968	63,357	8,820	72,500	61,565	8,609
Number of caregivers of children reached with IYCF counselling	400,000	224,664	395,738	77,222	340,000	395,738	77,222
Health							
Number of children (6 months to 05 years) vaccinated against measles		223,300	31,983	1,165			
Number of families / households that have received 1 LLINs		158,539	13,663	4,261			
Number of people provided with anti-malaria drugs		222,106	12,124	3,011			
Number of children 0 - 59 months provided with essential drugs for acute respiratory infections		29,938	7,333	1,830			
Number of children 0 - 59 months provided with essential drugs for diarrhoea		29,938	8,070	915			
Number of children 6 - 59 months provided with Vitamin A		75,408	33,433	0			
Number of children 6 - 59 months provided with deworming tablet		59,876	8,855	0			
Number of PLW provided with maternal care kits		15,194	498	126			
Number of caregivers provided with newborn kits		15,194	389	63			
Number of children 0 - 11 months that received required vaccines via routine immunization		17,190	47,054	5,797			
WASH							
Number of affected people with a sustainable access to safe drinking water to address their vulnerabilities	1,722,337	77,500	35,654	10,052	453,973	138,084	21,133
Number of affected people with an access to adequate basic sanitation to meet their vulnerabilities	1,692,147	90,000	21,800	7,000	559,822	49,165	9,320
Number of people provided with WASH kits	1,718,984	180,000	153,566	36,124	694,291	297,356	39,088
Child Protection							
Number of children [and caregivers] accessing mental health and psychosocial support (M/F)	1,153,451	141,483	88,260	8,323	350,330	162,135	24,393
Number of unaccompanied and separated children accessing family-	6,522	2,222	3,568	567	2,502	6,202	1,792

based care or appropriate alternative services (SC/UAC, M/F)							
Number of Unaccompanied Children reunified with families (M/F)	18,158	328	174	48	422	262	86
Number of crisis-affected children provided with a birth certificate	TBD	4,000	4,442	1,125	15,000	6,193	1,125
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)	220	200	231	53	220	286	54
Number of children and women accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention or response interventions	1,153,451	136,046	32,876	1,167	207,043	52,662	3,254
Education							
Number of boys and girls (3 to 17 years) affected by crisis accessing to quality formal or non-formal basic education	1,212,000	57,400	30,136	8,056	460,100	62,932	7,904
Number of boys and girls (3 to 17 years) affected by crisis receiving learning materials	1,800,000	521,100	60,117	43,622	720,000	82,126	44,826
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	1,800,000	722,000	120,496	2,626	722,000	194,857	0
Number of boys and girls who reportedly listen to at least 50% of the radio education program	1,132,000	30,000	5,737	152	58,000	28,288	150
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)		230,000	937,837	265,446			
Number of people reached by mechanisms to voice their needs/concerns		110,000	120	0			

1. Boko Haram violence (Lake Chad Basin Crisis)

Indicators	Overall needs	UNICEF and IPs Response			Cluster/Sector Response		
		2020 target	Total results	Change since last report ▲▼	2020 target	Total results*	Change since last report ▲▼
Nutrition							
Number of aged 6-59 months affected by SAM admitted for treatment	41,750	41,750	35,225	6,395	41,000	34,711	6,329
Number of caregivers of children reached with IYCF counselling	150,000	100,000	90,443	9,378	120,000	90,443	9,378
Health							
Number of children (6 months to 05 years) vaccinated against measles		40,563	0	0			

Number of families/ households that have received 1 LLINs		33,973	0	0			
Number of people provided with anti-malaria drugs							
Number of children 0 - 59 months provided with essential drugs for acute respiratory infections							
Number of children 0 - 59 months provided with essential drugs for diarrhoea							
Number of children 6 - 59 months provided with Vitamin A							
Number of children 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							
WASH							
Number of affected people with a sustainable access to safe drinking water to address their vulnerabilities	742,120	37,500	3,000	0	233,000	66,500	2,000
Number of affected people with an access to adequate basic sanitation to meet their vulnerabilities	742,120	30,000	0	0	155,000	6,623	320
Number of people provided with WASH kits	742,120	50,000	16,929	1,019	160,000	119,114	3,727
Child Protection							
Number of children [and caregivers] accessing mental health and psychosocial support (M/F)	291,750	88,341	44,711	681	241,820	65,105	942
Number of unaccompanied and separated children accessing family-based care or appropriate alternative services (SC/UAC, M/F)	350	180	687	0	350	1,664	54
Number of Unaccompanied Children reunified with families (M/F)	350	80	70	0	100	114	0
Number of crisis-affected children provided with a birth certificate	TBD	3,000	4,366	1,125	12,000	5,835	1,125
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)	220	200	231	53	220	286	54
Number of children and women accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention or response interventions	291,750	66,256	2,076	0	120,910	2,146	1
Education							
Number of boys and girls (3 to 17 years) affected by crisis accessing to quality formal or non-formal basic education	232,000	12,000	7,904	7,904	63,100	7,904	7,904
Number of boys and girls (3 to 17 years) affected by crisis receiving learning materials	400,000	91,000	43,622	43,622	130,000	44,826	44,826
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	400,000	201,000	40,910	0	201,000	52,796	0

Number of boys and girls who reportedly listen to at least 50% of the radio education program	232,000	10,000	0	0	38,000	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)		120,000	520,473	15			
Number of people reached by mechanisms to voice their needs/concerns							

2. North-West and South-West Crisis

Indicators	Overall needs	UNICEF and IPs Response			Cluster/Sector Response		
		2020 target	Total results	Change since last report ▲▼	2020 target	Total results*	Change since last report ▲▼
Nutrition							
Number of aged 6-59 months affected by SAM admitted for treatment	3,000	2,500	744	54	2,500	744	54
Number of caregivers of children reached with IYCF counselling	170,000	110,000	173,287	48,467	150,000	173,287	48,467
Health							
Number of children (6 months to 05 years) vaccinated against measles		127,875	31,983	1,165			
Number of families / households that have received 1 LLINs		68,158	13,663	4,261			
Number of people provided with anti-malaria drugs		222,106	12,124	3,011			
Number of children 0 - 59 months provided with essential drugs for acute respiratory infections		29,938	7,333	1,830			
Number of children 0 - 59 months provided with essential drugs for diarrhoea		29,938	8,070	915			
Number of children 6 - 59 months provided with Vitamin A		59,876	33,433	0			
Number of children 6 - 59 months provided with deworming tablet		59,876	8,855	0			
Number of PLW provided with maternal care kits		15,194	498	126			
Number of caregivers provided with newborn kits		15,194	389	63			
Number of children 0 - 11 months that received required vaccines via routine immunization		13,147	47,054	5,797			
WASH							
Number of affected people with a sustainable access to safe drinking water to address their vulnerabilities	879,000	30,000	23,602	1,000	140,000	59,832	10,081
Number of affected people with an access to adequate basic sanitation to meet their vulnerabilities	879,000	50,000	21,800	7,000	348,000	38,292	9,000

Number of people provided with WASH kits	879,000	120,000	136,637	35,105	456,000	178,242	35,361
Child Protection							
Number of children [and caregivers] accessing mental health and psychosocial support (M/F)	703,407	35,542	41,684	7,099	104,093	95,165	22,919
Number of unaccompanied and separated children accessing family-based care or appropriate alternative services (SC/UAC, M/F)	3,418	1,656	2,875	567	2,152	4,538	1,738
Number of Unaccompanied Children reunified with families (M/F)	3,418	248	104	48	322	148	86
Number of crisis-affected children provided with a birth certificate	TBD	1,000	76	0	3,000	358	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)							
Number of children and women accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention or response interventions	703,407	60,000	29,059	0	86,133	50,516	3,253
Education							
Number of boys and girls (3 to 17 years) affected by crisis accessing to quality formal or non-formal basic education	900,000	45,400	5,737	152	355,000	38,533	0
Number of boys and girls (3 to 17 years) affected by crisis receiving learning materials	1,200,000	400,100	0	0	548,000	20,805	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	1,200,000	321,000	64,096	2,626	321,000	125,566	0
Number of boys and girls who reportedly listen to at least 50% of the radio education program	900,000	20,000	5,737	152	20,000	28,288	150
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)		110,000	417,364	265,431			
Number of people reached by mechanisms to voice their needs/concerns		110,000	120	0			

3. CAR Refugee Situation

Indicators	Overall needs	UNICEF and IPs Response			Cluster/Sector Response		
		2020 target	Total results	Change since last report ▲▼	2020 target	Total results*	Change since last report ▲▼
Nutrition							

Number of aged 6-59 months affected by SAM admitted for treatment	3,000	2,500	744	54	2,500	744	54
Number of caregivers of children reached with IYCF counselling	170,000	110,000	173,287	48,467	150,000	173,287	48,467
Health							
Number of children (6 months to 05 years) vaccinated against measles		127,875	31,983	1,165			
Number of families / households that have received 1 LLINs		68,158	13,663	4,261			
Number of people provided with anti-malaria drugs		222,106	12,124	3,011			
Number of children 0 - 59 months provided with essential drugs for acute respiratory infections		29,938	7,333	1,830			
Number of children 0 - 59 months provided with essential drugs for diarrhoea		29,938	8,070	915			
Number of children 6 - 59 months provided with Vitamin A		59,876	33,433	0			
Number of children 6 - 59 months provided with deworming tablet		59,876	8,855	0			
Number of PLW provided with maternal care kits		15,194	498	126			
Number of caregivers provided with newborn kits		15,194	389	63			
Number of children 0 - 11 months that received required vaccines via routine immunization		13,147	47,054	5,797			
WASH							
Number of affected people with a sustainable access to safe drinking water to address their vulnerabilities	879,000	30,000	23,602	1,000	140,000	59,832	10,081
Number of affected people with an access to adequate basic sanitation to meet their vulnerabilities	879,000	50,000	21,800	7,000	348,000	38,292	9,000
Number of people provided with WASH kits	879,000	120,000	136,637	35,105	456,000	178,242	35,361
Child Protection							
Number of children [and caregivers] accessing mental health and psychosocial support (M/F)	703,407	35,542	41,684	7,099	104,093	95,165	22,919
Number of unaccompanied and separated children accessing family-based care or appropriate alternative services (SC/UAC, M/F)	3,418	1,656	2,875	567	2,152	4,538	1,738
Number of Unaccompanied Children reunified with families (M/F)	3,418	248	104	48	322	148	86
Number of crisis-affected children provided with a birth certificate	TBD	1,000	76	0	3,000	358	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)							
Number of children and women accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention or response interventions	703,407	60,000	29,059	0	86,133	50,516	3,253
Education							
Number of boys and girls (3 to 17 years) affected by crisis accessing to quality formal or non-formal basic education	900,000	45,400	5,737	152	355,000	38,533	0

Number of boys and girls (3 to 17 years) affected by crisis receiving learning materials	1,200,000	400,100	0	0	548,000	20,805	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	1,200,000	321,000	64,096	2,626	321,000	125,566	0
Number of boys and girls who reportedly listen to at least 50% of the radio education program	900,000	20,000	5,737	152	20,000	28,288	150
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)		110,000	417,364	265,431			
Number of people reached by mechanisms to voice their needs/concerns		110,000	120	0			

Annex B

Funding Status*

Appeal Sector	Requirements	Funds available*		Funding gap	
		Funds Received Current Year	Carry-Over	\$	%
Nutrition	7,500,000	0	152,787	7,347,213	98%
Health / HIV	8,698,000	363,704	169,644	8,164,652	94%
WASH	6,721,000	1,394,003	8,845	5,318,152	79%
Child Protection	11,058,000	1,271,869	1,569,692	8,216,439	74%
Education	7,753,000	0	530,785	7,222,215	93%
C4D	2,715,000	25,000	80,000	2,610,000	96%
Emergency Preparedness and Response	1,000,000	748,105	926,603	0	0%
Total	45,445,000	5,540,133	3,438,356	36,466,511	80%

* As defined in Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal of 29 January 2020 for a period of 12 months. For the nutrition sector, activities benefited from multi-annual development funding received from KfW (Germany), of which \$5m was programmed for HAC targets. Non-HAC channelled contributions were also receive for Education, through the Global Partnership for Education (GPE) and for C4D, through the UN Peace-Building fund.

Appeal Sector	Requirements	Funds available*		Funding gap	
		Funds Received Current Year	Carry-Over	\$	%
North-West/South-West Crisis	25,015,789	5,053,406	2,887,146	17,075,237	68%
Boko Haram violence (LCB)	12,877,546	423,727	401,210	12,052,609	94%
CAR Crisis	7,551,665	63,000	150,000	7,338,665	97%

Total	45,445,000	5,540,133	3,438,356	36,466,511	80%
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* As defined in Humanitarian Appeal of 29 January 2020 for a period of 12 months