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# Cameroon

## Humanitarian Situation Report



### SITUATION IN NUMBERS

#### 31 December 2016

**259,145** CAR REFUGEES

(UNHCR, Oct 2016)

**183,330** outside camps

**86,537** NIGERIAN REFUGEES

**59,794** in the Minawao refugee camp  
(UNHCR, Dec 2016)

**26,743** unregistered refugees  
(IOM, DTM Oct 2016)

**133,256 children** out of

**199,889** INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS

(IOM, DTM Oct 2016)

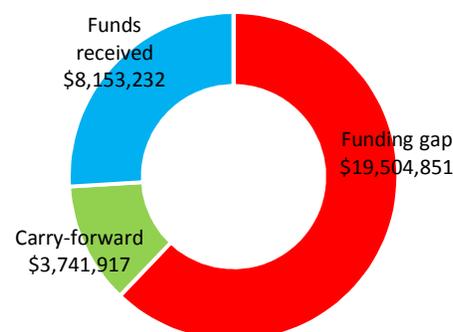
**92%** of displacements caused by the conflict  
(IOM, DTM Oct 2016)

**272,565** MALNOURISHED CHILDREN

**62,918** with Severe Acute Malnutrition

**209,647** with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (UNICEF-MOH, SMART 2016)

#### 2016 Funds Status



## Highlights

- Even though security remains a challenge, access continues to open up into more remote areas of the Far North region. Through its partners, UNICEF was able to reach displaced children on the border with Nigeria, providing them with nutrition, primary health care, education and child protection services.
- By the end of 2016 more than 540,000 people are displaced in Cameroon. Displacement has put pressure on host communities that were already facing challenges accessing adequate health care, education, water supply and sanitation – in addition to chronic malnutrition.
- In 2016, UNICEF has supported the treatment of over 56,000 children under five years old with severe acute malnutrition, provided access to education to more than 55,000 children in emergency affected areas as well and interim care and follow up services to more than 1,750 separated or unaccompanied children.
- At the end of December, UNICEF received an additional 3 million USD. With these funds allocated to 2017, they will permit UNICEF with the critical start necessary to reach its HAC 2017 targets.

## UNICEF's Response with partners

	UNICEF		Sector/Cluster	
	2016 UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	2016 Cluster Target	Cumulative results (#)
Number of CAR refugee children with access to education	39,000	23,790	56,000	35,535
Number of Cameroonian children <5 with SAM to therapeutic care	59,300	49,618	59,300	49,618
Number of CAR unaccompanied and separated children receiving interim care and follow-up	1,000	527	n/a	
Number of Nigerian refugee and IDP children with access to education	48,600	31,951	59,000	45,840
Number of Nigerian refugee, IDP and host children accessing psychosocial support	65,000	60,889	116,000	90,799
Number of people who have access to safe drinking water	25,000	32,020	123,000	58,120

## Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

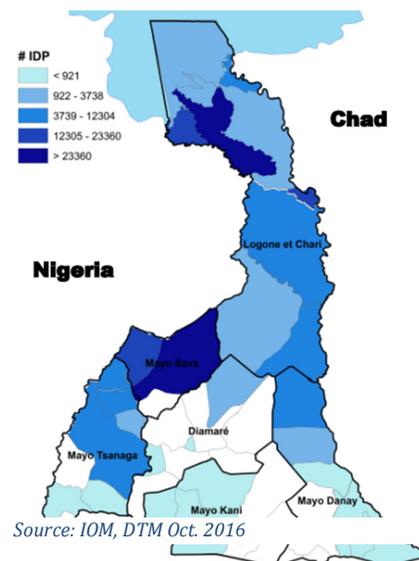
The past year saw the continued displacement of populations from Nigeria, CAR and within Cameroon to the Far North, Adamawa and East regions of Cameroon. In the Far North, while the population of Minawao camp increased to 59,794 refugees, the focus at the end of the year shifted to those outside the camp – the 26,743 refugees not registered and living within the host communities, as well as the 199,889 IDPs – 67% of whom are children (DTM 5, IOM, October 2016). A total of 259,145 CAR refugees have been identified in the East, Adamawa and North regions, with 75,815 in refugee camps and the vast majority of 183,330 residing in host communities.

The historic underdevelopment of these regions, combined with the stresses brought on by the IDP and refugee populations, has put pressure on host communities that were already facing challenges accessing adequate health care, education, water supply and sanitation – in addition to chronic malnutrition.

In the East and Adamawa, this comes at a time when humanitarian actors face a decrease in funding to respond effectively to the crisis to the point that some humanitarian actors are considering targeting their limited resources to the most vulnerable refugees.

In addition to a challenge in access to basic services, the populations in the regions affected by crises in Cameroon are exposed to a plethora of additional protection challenges, in particular children under administrative custody. Unaccompanied girls placed in host families are exposed greater risks of sexual violence and abuse.

Over the course of 2016, UNICEF worked to strengthen its operational capacities for improved assessment of the situation and to ensure an appropriate response on the ground. UNICEF has deployed new staff to the Bertoua Field Office to strengthen its basic services program. In the Maroua Field Office, UNICEF is reinforcing its education and child protection programs, recognizing that children need safe environments in which to learn and feel protected from the effects of conflict on their wellbeing.



Affected Population according to the Humanitarian Needs Overview 2016

Total Affected Population	2,900,000
Total Affected Children (<18)	1,500,000
Children <5 suffering from acute malnutrition	273,000
Persons in food insecurity	2,600,000
<b>Affected Population as of November (DTM and UNHCR, Oct &amp; Nov 2016)</b>	
Internal Displaced Persons	198,889
Nigerian refugees	86,537
CAR refugees	259,145
Unregistered Nigerian refugees	26,743
Far North returnees	36,068

## Humanitarian leadership and coordination

At the national level, emergency coordination is led by the Humanitarian/Resident Coordinator (HC/RC) and supported by OCHA. Under the leadership of OCHA, the humanitarian needs are quantified and humanitarian strategic response plans developed and coordinated. At the sectoral level, UNICEF and the Government are co-leading the nutrition, WASH and education sectors, as well as the sub-sectoral group for child protection.

At the field level, UNHCR leads inter-sector coordination, which addresses particularly challenges and gaps both for refugees, IDPs and host communities in the Far North. This extends into the coordination of the humanitarian response to the Central African Republic refugee crisis in the regions of the East and Adamawa. UNHCR organizes bimonthly meetings with other humanitarian actors, to consolidate data and harmonize interventions.

UNICEF implements an emergency response for refugees and IDPs focusing on child protection and education to ensure that displaced and host community children are protected and fulfil their rights in a safe environment. These activities are complemented by specific lifesaving interventions in WASH, health and HIV, and nutrition. In order to facilitate and support its emergency response, UNICEF has established a permanent presence in Bertoua in the East region and in Maroua in the Far North region.

In response to the ongoing nutrition crisis, UNICEF and partners are implementing an integrated strategy which aims to reduce suffering of children and women affected by Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM), and to decrease the overall prevalence of acute malnutrition. The strategy focuses on the reinforcement of the screening and case management of SAM patients and on related interventions in other sectors such as WASH (to decrease childhood illnesses that are directly linked to the incidence of malnutrition), HIV (screening and referral of HIV positive children) and protection (emotional stimulation and psychosocial support).

UNICEF also responds to sudden onset emergencies such as epidemics, and supports the prevention and treatment of cholera. As a result of its mandate and expertise, UNICEF ensures synergy between emergency and development programs in order to respond to immediate life-saving needs and to ensure long terms impacts.

## Summary Analysis of Programme Response

### CAR Crisis

#### Education

December is the last month of the first term for the school year 2016-2017. 3,596 children in the temporary learning spaces (TLPS), including 1,379 girls, went through the first term evaluation. 2,343 children (636 girls) passed the exams. This represents a 65 % success rate, with 46% for girls and 77% for boys. The reason for the poor performance by girls could be deduced from the many challenges they face. These include discrimination based on sex and excessive involvement in household chores leaving little time for their studies. A total of 23,790 children accessed education during 2016.

UNICEF will continue its work towards making teachers and schools more sensitive and friendly to the learning needs of children, especially for girls who lag behind. It will make efforts for teachers to provide extra time to assist girls who need catch-up courses in order for them to meet the learning standards at the end of the academic term.

#### WASH

In partnership with ADRA, UNICEF has supported the implementation of Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) in 100 communities hosting refugees in East and Adamawa regions. By the end of 2016, a total of 5,355 latrines were built. At the same time, a total of 53,306 persons have been sensitized on use and cleanliness of latrines, hand washing, water treatment, prevention and treatment against cholera, and environmental hygiene in concerned communities. Pending the final evaluation of the project, 86% of the villages (with 45,423 inhabitants) are Open Defecation Free (ODF). The construction of 10 boreholes was completed in the Adamawa region, as well as 4 small scale water networks in health centers of the East region. These will benefit approximately 13,000 people.

#### Nutrition

**Admissions for SAM.** Since January 2016, 5,721 children under 5 with severe acute malnutrition, including 1,929 refugee children and 3,792 children from host communities, in East region have been admitted for therapeutic care. The performance indicators met the SPHERE Standards.

### Nigeria Crisis

#### Education

The pool of psychosocial support (PSS) trainers in the Far North region was enlarged with the training of 50 officials amongst which included 3 community radio professionals, 1 representative of Regional Ministry of Communication, and 6 child protection focal point volunteers. The remaining 40 participants were from the ministry of education who work closely with school directors and, teachers. The training focussed on PSS and conflict/disaster risk reduction in schools. Out of the 50 trained, 18 were certified including 1 woman. These were certified based on their performance during the practice training of teachers and coaching session in the Minawao Refugee camp. This has empowered the Regional Education authorities to organise future trainings for teachers on C/DRR/PSS using these 18 certified master trainers. The

UNICEF Regional Office (WCARO) provided technical and financial support for the hiring of an international consultant for the ToT and coaching sessions.

To date, a total of 166 teachers (preschool and primary) - 40 preschool teachers including 17 female, 126 primary school teachers including 36 female in the Mokolo and Mora districts have been trained in PSS and C/DRR. During 2016, a total 31,591 were reached with education services.

The main challenges of the sector continue to be inadequate funding for the humanitarian crisis, weak capacity of Government and NGOs to assess and provide tangible information for effective planning and response.

### Child Protection

**Ten new separated children (six boys and four girls) and two unaccompanied children (boys) identified by ALDEPA in Minawao camp.** As of December 2016, a total of 240 separated and unaccompanied children have been identified by UNICEF/ALDEPA in Minawao. **Family Tracing and Reunification for unaccompanied children is ongoing in Minawao camp.** Since January 2016, 29 unaccompanied children, who were followed up by UNICEF/ALDEPA, have been reunified with their families within the camp.

**Five new separated children (five boys) and two unaccompanied children (a girl and a boy) have been identified amongst IDP communities.** Since the beginning of 2016, a total of 995 separated and unaccompanied children have been identified by UNICEF/ALDEPA. All identified unaccompanied children are placed in foster families, and have received follow-up home visits by social workers. In December, two unaccompanied children have been reunified with their families in Mayo Sava, bringing the total to 24 reunifications since January.

**Psychosocial support through family based children groups:** 3,052 internally displaced children and host community children (1,476 girls and 1,576 boys) from Mayo Sava, Mayo Tsanaga, Logone & Chari, Mayo Danay and Diamare, benefited from psychosocial and recreational activities in family based children groups and 22 primary schools, bringing the total for 2016 to 45,703 children (21,805 girls and 23,898 boys).

**New enrolments in CFSs.** 301 new children (147 girls and 154 boys) enrolled in the 13 Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) in Minawao camp, bringing the total for 2016 to 15,186 children (8,177 girls and 7,009 boys) benefitting of psychosocial support.

### WASH

With CERF funds, UNICEF requested CODA-CARITAS Yagoua to rehabilitate ten boreholes in Logone & Chari department, in addition to the 40 boreholes that were already rehabilitated. A total of 50 boreholes will be functional by January 2017 for the benefit of Fotocol, Hile Alifa and Makary IDP and host communities. Furthermore, ACEEN, a local NGO partner, is undertaking CLTS activities in 50 villages in Makary.

With UNICEF support, NGO partners (ACEEN, Public Concern and FBM) are pursuing the implementation of activities related to hygiene and sanitation promotion in 306 communities hosting IDPs (Makary and Pette municipalities) and vulnerable communities of Bogo, Dargala, Moulvoudaye municipalities. In addition, 30 boreholes are being constructed in Mokolo municipality, targeting communities, health centers and schools.

### Nutrition

**Therapeutic care.** From January to October 2016, UNICEF provided support for the treatment of 692 children with SAM (436 under-five refugee children in Minawao camp supported by MSF-CH and 256 children in Mokolo hospital supported by ALIMA), with performance outcomes well within SPHERE Standards.

## Nutrition Crisis

### Nutrition

**Admissions for SAM.** Since the beginning of the year, 49,618 children under five (84% of the estimated caseload) have been admitted for severe acute malnutrition (30,483 children in the Far North region, 15,625 children in the North region and 3,510 children in Adamawa).

**Coordination meetings:** In collaboration with local health authorities, two nutrition coordination meetings were organized in Maroua on 1<sup>st</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> December 2016, focus on the implementation of new partners in Logone & Chari areas to ensure strong coordination, information exchange, avoid overlaps and contribute to adequate resource management. In the North region, the coordination meeting took place on December 16<sup>th</sup> mainly to improve targeting of supervision in the region.

**Capacity building:**

- In collaboration with the Far North regional health delegation, UNICEF organized the **training of 27 nutrition data managers** (25 from health districts and 2 from the health delegation) on nutrition data management. This training aimed to reinforce capacities of health districts in nutrition surveillance and data quality check.
- UNICEF supported ACF in the capacity-building of 12 health workers of the InPF in Tokombere hospital, on **Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition (IMAM) to improve case management of severe acute malnourished children with medical complications.**

UNICEF and ACF organized a **joint formative supervision in the health district of Tokombere.** The main objectives of these activities were to build the capacity of staff for the roll-out of the program at community and health facility levels.

**Provision of RUTF and essential medicines** UNICEF continued to reinforce the supply chain by providing support to the regional health delegations for the distribution of Ready to Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF) and essential drugs needed for the treatment of children with SAM. UNICEF worked closely with NGOs to ensure an uninterrupted pipeline of RUTF and essential in the most affected areas.

**WASH**

UNICEF and its partners provided WASH kits with key messages on hygiene to 12,342 severe acute malnourished children in the North and Far North Regions.

**Funding**

Sector	Initial HAC 2016 requirements	Nigeria + requirements	Funds Available*	Funding Gap	
				\$	%
WASH	7,250,000	2,885,000	2,757,756	4,492,244	69%
Education	8,850,000	5,647,000	2,359,016	6,490,984	73%
Health & HIV/AIDS	2,950,000	1,566,000	502,737	2,447,263	88%
Nutrition	7,200,000	510,000	3,773,578	3,426,422	61%
Child Protection	4,900,000	2,831,000	2,284,449	2,615,551	58%
Sector Coordination	250,000	125,000	217,613	32,387	11%
<b>Total 2016</b>	<b>31,400,000</b>	<b>13,564,000</b>	<b>11,895,149</b>	<b>19,504,851</b>	<b>62%</b>

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

**Next SitRep: 15/3/2017**

UNICEF Cameroon Facebook: [www.facebook.com/unicefcameroon](http://www.facebook.com/unicefcameroon)

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

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## SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

HPM INDICATORS	Sector Response			UNICEF		
	2016 Target	Total Results	% Achieved	2016 Target	Total Results	% Achieved
<b>NUTRITION CRISIS</b>						
Number of Cameroonian children <5 with Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to therapeutic care	59,300	49,618	84%	59,300	49,618	84%
Performance of integrated program for severe acute malnutrition treatment in far North : cured rate	≥75%	82%	NA	≥75%	82%	NA
Number of affected children (SAM) who received wash kits with key hygiene messages	45,000	12,342	27%	40,000	12,342	31%
<b>CAR CRISIS</b>						
Number of children <5 with Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to therapeutic care	3,900	5,721	147%	3,900	5,721	147%
Number of refugee children with access to education	56,000	35,535	63%	39,000	23,790	61%
Number of children benefitting from teaching and learning supplies	73,300	63,847	87%	73,300	63,847	87%
Number of children accessing psychosocial support through ETAPes	120,000	26,004	22%	90,000	15,801	18%
Number of unaccompanied and separated children receiving interim care and follow-up		NA		1,000	527	53%
Number of people who have access to safe drinking water	123,000	58,120	47%	25,000	32,020	128%
<b>NIGERIA + CRISIS</b>						
Number of refugee children <5 with SAM admitted to therapeutic care in Minawao camp	1,000	692	69%	1,000	692	69%
Number of refugee and IDP children with access to education	59,000	45,840	78%	48,600	31,951	66%
Number of children (refugees and IDP) benefitting from teaching and learning supplies	107,000	51,728	48.3%	99,900	41,698	42%
Number of children accessing psychosocial support through child friendly spaces (IDP, refugees and host community)	116,000	90,799	78%	65,000	60,889	94%
Number of unaccompanied and separated children (IDP and refugees) receiving interim care and follow-up	4,683	3,498	75%	3,650	1,235	34%
Number of households receiving hygiene kits with key hygiene messages	30,000	6,465	22%	15,000	6,465	43%
Number of children aged 6 months – 15 years vaccinated for measles				TBD	2,446	n/a