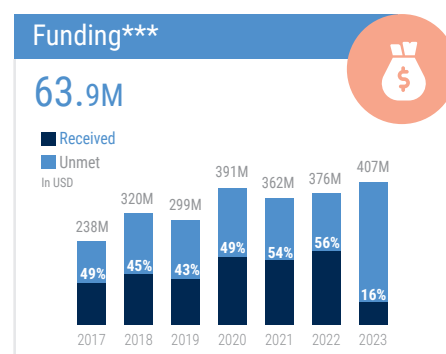
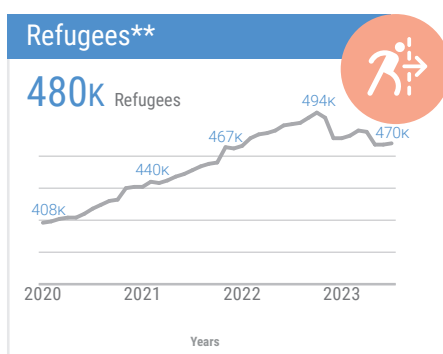
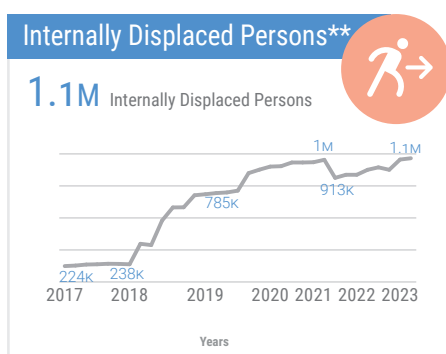
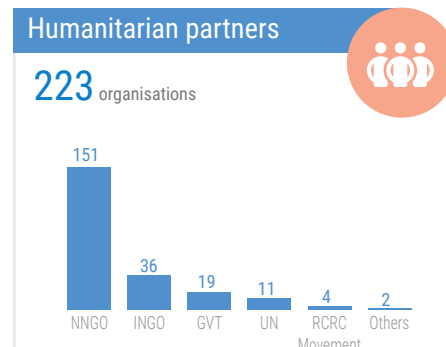
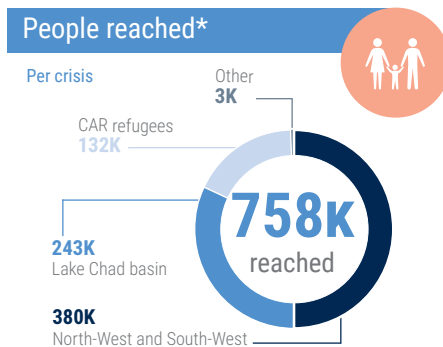
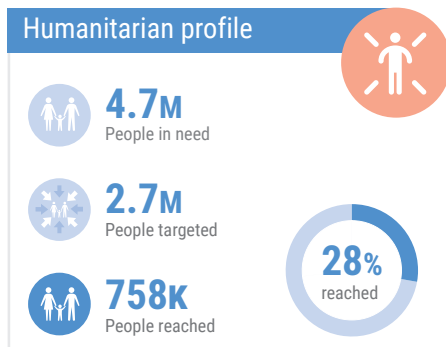
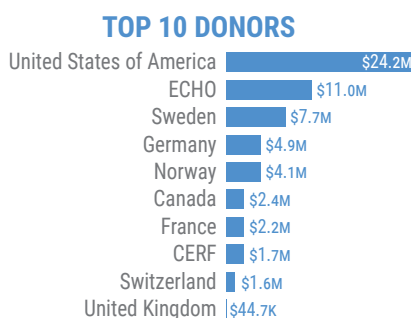
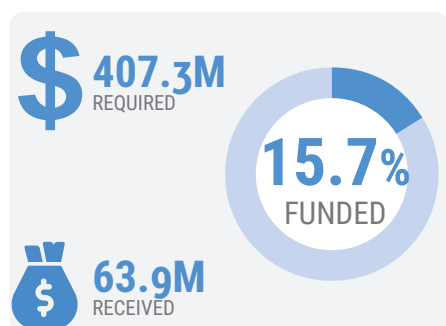


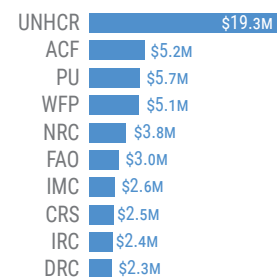
KEY FIGURES



2023 HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN FUNDING***

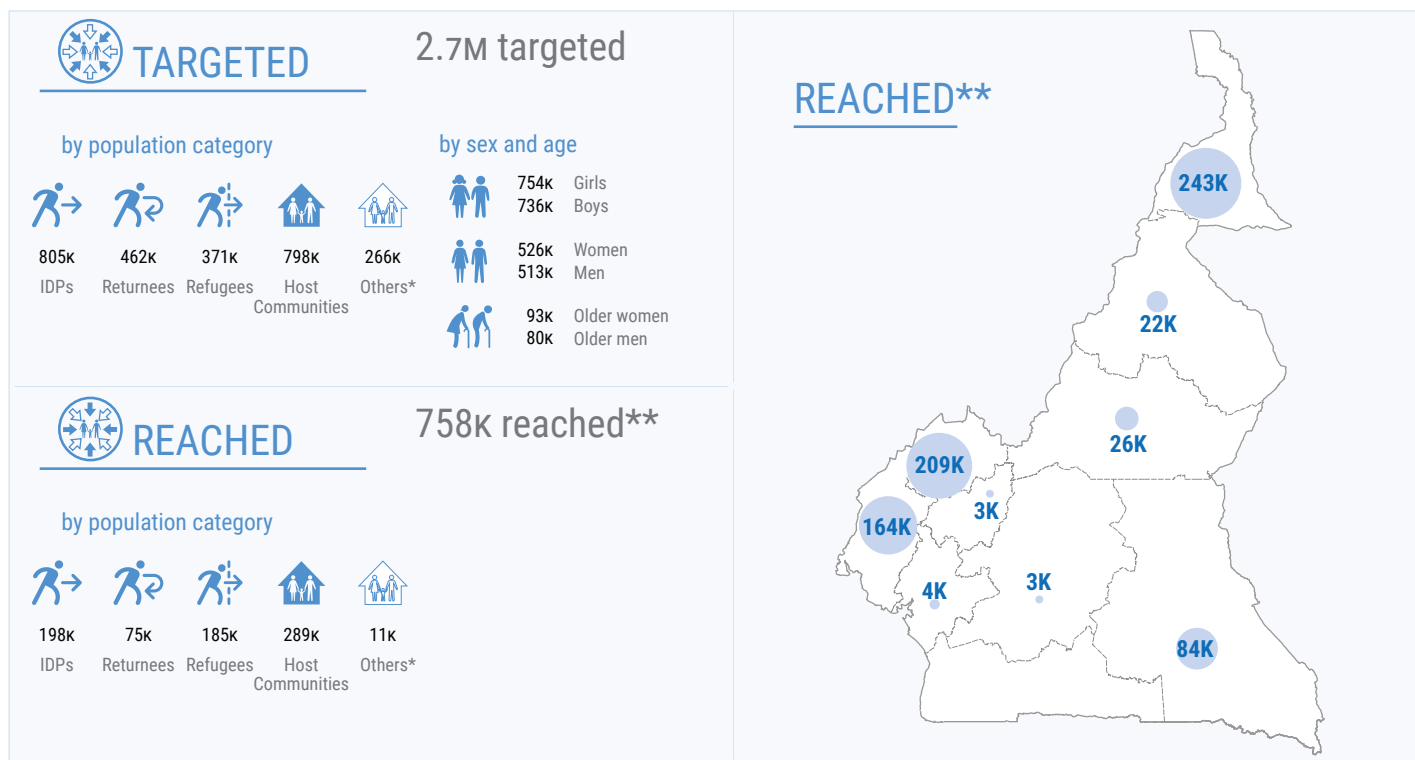


TOP 10 OPERATIONAL RECIPIENT ORGANIZATIONS



PER SECTOR	REQUIRED	RECEIVED	UNMET	% FUNDED	Received	Unmet
Education	\$31.6M	\$0.8M	\$30.8M	3%		
Food Security	\$100.9M	\$13.6M	\$87.3M	13%		
Health	\$25.4M	\$8.5M	\$16.9M	33%		
Nutrition	\$22.3M	\$2.6M	\$19.7M	12%		
Protection	\$44.0M	\$5.8M	\$38.2M	13%		
Shelter and Non-Food Items	\$33.1M	\$1.2M	\$31.9M	4%		
WASH	\$28.8M	\$1.3M	\$27.5M	4%		
Refugee Response	\$104.7M	\$19.3M	\$85.4M	18%		
Multiple Field clusters (shared)	-	\$3.7M	-	-		
Coordination	\$16.4M	\$2.4M	\$14.0M	44%		
Not specified	-	\$1.1M	-	-		

* The people reached correspond to the data compiled from the sectors during the period, pending data from Food security, Protection (General Protection; Child Protection; Gender-Based Violence; Housing, Land and Property) and Refugee Response. ** as of July 2023 *** HRP Funding reported as of 5 July 2023 (in millions USD)



SITUATION OVERVIEW

Cameroon continues to be impacted by three complex humanitarian crises: the Lake Chad basin conflict, the North-West (NW) and South-West (SW) crisis, and the Central African Republic (CAR) refugee crisis.

In 2023, an estimated 4.7 million people across the country need humanitarian assistance. The humanitarian assistance and protection services will target 2.7 million of the most vulnerable people in 2023 and require US\$407.3 million. As of 30 June, the HRP 2023 was funded with 63.9 M at only 15.7 per cent, leaving thousands of people without lifesaving assistance and protection.

As of 30 June 2023, almost 2.2 million people are displaced within Cameroon, including 1.1 million internally displaced persons (IDPs), 646,000 returnees, and 480,000 refugees and asylum seekers, including about 350,000 refugees from the CAR and 116,000 from Nigeria.

Some 743,000 persons are displaced in the Far North, either as IDPs (427,833), returnees (203,166) or refugees (112,140). During the second quarter of 2023, the security environment remained volatile in the Far North and continued to be characterized by often predatory attacks of non-State armed groups (NSAGs), in addition to kidnappings of civilians. Around 54 civilians were abducted between April and June 2023. Violence and insecurity have led to the displacements of almost 10,000 people between January and June 2023. In the first semester of 2023, the Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM), under the leadership of Première Urgence Internationale (PUI) and Action Contre la Faim (ACF) in partnership with the local NGOs CADEPI and Tammounde Speranza, has conducted seven multisectoral needs assessment in the Mayo-Tsanaga and Logone et Chari divisions and provided an integrated response, including WASH and hygiene kits and shelter, NFI and food assistance, to around 5,600 women, men, girls and boys. Other human-

itarian organizations also provided emergency assistance to new displacements. However, important gaps remain, with regards to the Health, Nutrition, Education and Protection sectors which are not covered by the RRM interventions and assistance to over 4,300 persons who have not received any humanitarian aid since their displacement.

Floods affected more than 313,000 people in 2022 in the Far North. According to weather forecasts, heavy rainfall is expected in 2023, raising fears of further flooding in the region this year. Indeed, the rains started earlier in 2023 than in 2022, with first rains already recorded in April. The torrential rain recorded on 28 April in Kousseri, Logone et Chari division, caused the destruction of a dozen shelters on the IDP site of Makary center. This site is home to 1,816 people who fled insecurity in 2022. Meanwhile, some people who fled the floods in 2022 have still not returned to their areas of origin. On 16 May, a heavy rainstorm destroyed 90 per cent of the shelters and latrines built at the Goré IDP site in the Logone et Chari division, affecting over 3,000 IDPs. The site was put in place in October 2022, hosting more than 6,000 people who had been fleeing because of the floods. The humanitarian community has learned lessons from the management of the 2022 floods and intends to capitalize on them to strengthen the anticipation and management of possible floods in 2023 alongside state authorities.

The situation in the NW and SW regions remained concerning, characterized by violence, leading to civilians being killed, kidnapping for ransom, arbitrary arrests, and destruction of property. Over 375,000 persons are internally displaced within the two regions due to violence while almost 443,000 persons returned as per the multi-sectoral needs assessment (MSNA) of February 2023. Pendular displacement continued to be observed in the two regions. Almost 19,824 persons displaced temporarily between April and June 2023, often only a few hours or days to nearby bushes or villages, to return once the security situation allowed, while 3,442

*Others represents beneficiaries who are not displaced or not hosting Internally displaced persons or Refugees. ** The people reached correspond to the data compiled from the sectors during the period, pending data from Food security, Protection (General Protection; Child Protection; Gender-Based Violence; Housing, Land and Property) and Refugee Response.

persons returned to their area of origin largely because of poor living conditions in their displacement areas, followed by improved security in their areas of origin. Military operations between 10 and 18 June in Big Babanki in the North-West led to the alleged killing of 26 civilians, the burning of at least 10 houses and the subsequent displacement of around 2,500 people. Cross-border attacks from armed groups from Nigeria reportedly led to the abduction of 33 persons in the Ako sub-division, NW, in April.

The cholera outbreak declared in October 2021 continued to affect Cameroon. As of 30 June 2023, 19,251 cases were confirmed, with a case fatality rate of 2.4 per cent. The Centre, Littoral and South regions continue to be affected by the epidemic. Since January 2023, the Centre region has confirmed the highest number of cases. An increase in cases has been reported since 26 March, making the Centre region the new epicentre of the epidemic. However, since 15 May, a gradual decline in the number of cases has been reported. Next to cholera, the country is affected by several other health epidemics. The Far North reported a measles outbreak in April and the measles outbreak continued to spread in the NW and SW in May with low vaccination coverage in these regions at the root of this current epidemic. In May, an outbreak of monkey pox has been reported in the SW, with 33 suspected cases declared in Mbonge and Kumba South health districts. A total of 10 samples were confirmed positive by the reference laboratory.

HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

Delivery of humanitarian assistance remained challenging in the Far North, NW, and SW regions. In the Far North, insecurity, military operations and Improvised Explosive Device (IED) alerts have on several occasions led to the temporary suspension of humanitarian operations. Furthermore, an uptick in the use of IEDs by non-State armed groups (NSAG)s has been observed in 2023 in the region. The IED attacks, even if mostly targeting State security forces, remain of concern for the humanitarian and civilian population.

In the NW and SW, bureaucratic impediments, demands for illegal payments, especially at NSAG checkpoints, repeated lockdowns and roadblocks, the weekly Monday ghost town, the diversion of humanitarian aid, and the sustained use of IEDs in public spaces and main roads frequented also by humanitarian actors in both urban and rural areas, continued to hamper access to populations in need. Humanitarian activities were heavily affected during the three-day lockdown imposed by NSAGs in the NW and SW in the run-up to the National Day celebrated on 20 May. The call was followed by attacks in several locations to reinforce the respect of the lockdown. Humanitarian partners had to suspend operations from 18 to 20 May.

Attacks on education and health continue in the NW and SW. In May 2023, a health facility was destroyed in Mamfe, SW, and a health worker injured in the Menchum, NW. Two health workers were abducted in June in the Donga-Mantung division, NW. They were released three hours later, after being robbed of their money. Also in May, an NSAG attacked a secondary school in Benakuma, Menchum division, NW region, and abducted teachers and students, and NSAGs reportedly burned down the houses of two families for sending their children to school in the Manyu division, SW. Access to health care and education is also limited due to a lack of resources. Interrupted since December 2022 due to administrative impediments, the resumption of UNHAS flights was announced on 12 June. With the deterioration of the roads due to the rains

and the insecurity, movements to certain localities are becoming very challenging, particularly in the Logone et Chari division in the Far North. The resumption of flights to Maroua and Kousséri via Ndjamena will thus facilitate the humanitarian response activities in Logone et Chari. However, flights are only serving the Far North region while humanitarians in the NW and SW are still spending long times on the roads, which are also negatively affected by the rainy season.

CHALLENGES

Limited funding, insecurity, lockdown and ghost town days, and difficult physical road conditions, and threats/fear of abductions and looting of humanitarian supplies (NW, SW), are the main challenges faced by partners.

The shortage in ready-to-use therapeutic food (RUTF) and poor access to health centres and mobile clinics in remote areas continue to lead to the non-treatment of children identified with severe acute malnutrition in the NW and SW. The Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (BSFP) targeting children under 2 and pregnant and lactating women and girls was also suspended in April in the NW and SW due to pipeline breaks. Limited funding is also responsible for low geographic coverage of the BSFP in the Far North region, where the adoption of negative coping mechanisms has been observed since May 2023, notably the reduction of meals, due to the early start of the lean season.

COORDINATION

OCHA continued to support the various coordination mechanisms and ensured overall coherence and cooperation between operational and strategic decision-making bodies. OCHA continued to provide leadership in the humanitarian response in collaboration with sectors and clusters, through the facilitation of the Inter-Sector Working Groups (ISWG) at national level and in the Far North and the Inter-Cluster Coordination Group (ICCG) of the North-West and South-West, the humanitarian coordination forums in the NW and SW, the Information Management Working Groups, the Access Working Group, and the Civil-Military coordination meetings, as well as through the facilitation of regular meetings between regional and divisional authorities and humanitarian actors. OCHA also facilitated regular meetings with humanitarian actors intervening in the West and Littoral regions which host IDPs from the NW and SW. UNHCR leads the multi-sector refugee response coordination of humanitarian operations in the Adamawa, East and North regions and in urban centres.

A high-level training on Mainstreaming Disability into Humanitarian Action was co-organized by Christian Blind Mission (CBM) and UNICEF in Yaounde from 29 to 31 May 2023. The training aimed to strengthen disability inclusive humanitarian planning. Some 29 members from international and national NGOs, UN agencies, and Government participated in the training. Similar trainings are planned to take place in the South-West, East and Far North of Cameroon in the third quarter of 2023.

EDUCATION

Situation overview

Achievements

- New Cash Based Transfer Home Grown School Feeding model was piloted for four schools in the East Region, aiming funds transfers directly to School Feeding Management Committees (SFMC), which in turn use the funds to purchase food from smallholder cooperatives.
- In the Far North, a capacity strengthening of 16 organizations for the implementation of the Safe School Declaration in the region was organized and a joint annual action plan has been designed.

Challenges

- Education continues to face attacks.
- In the North-West and South-West regions, according to the Education Cluster, 47 per cent of schools, or 2,569 out of 5,517 schools, remain closed, primarily for security reasons. An orientation session on the Safe School Declaration and the Toolkit for Collecting and Analyzing Data on Attacks with the support of the Global Coalition to Protect Education from Attacks (GCPEA) is being prepared.

Gaps

- The availability of accurate data on education needs in the NW and SW remains limited. Partners in the NW and SW were thus focused on preparing a Joint Education Needs Assessment (JENA) aiming to provide accurate data to inform Cluster strategic planning.

Humanitarian profile

Humanitarian profile



People reached by category



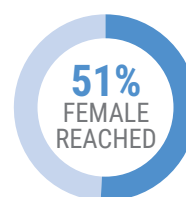
Funding HRP 2023 (in millions USD)



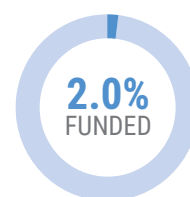
Percentage of people reached



Percentage of people reached by sex



Percentage of funding HRP 2023



Results achieved

KEY INDICATORS	TARGETED	REACHED*	NW SW	LCB	CAR REF.	OTHER
Number of children accessing formal or non-formal education	800k	272k	206k	64k	2k	-
Number of children receiving financial support or learning materials	120k	68k	45k	2k	21k	-
Number of children affected by crisis who benefit from the school feeding program	280k	109k	4k	105k	-	-

* The reached figure relates to the people reached from April to June 2023



Situation overview

Needs

The cholera outbreak continues to affect communities with new cases still being reported. As of the epidemiological date of 2 July 2023, a total of 19,287 cases including 458 deaths have been notified since the beginning of the epidemic, in eight of the ten regions of the country. The Center, South and Littoral regions continue to report cases. However, the risk of epidemics in the Far North and South-West regions remains high. The country is also experiencing epidemics of monkey pox, yellow fever and measles.

Access to essential health care remains a challenge, particularly in the North-West, South-West and Far-North regions where difficulties related to referral and counter-referral are observed as well as the availability of equipment and essential drugs in functional health facilities. In addition, the attacks on health structures and targeting health workers, patients and emergency medical transports have resulted in injuries and deaths.

Key achievements

- The response to the ongoing cholera and monkeypox epidemics scaled up with the provision of case management materials, trainings and capacity building of health workers, enhanced risk communication, and the provision of lab materials.
- A risk assessment for epidemic-prone diseases was carried out in the regions affected by a humanitarian crisis.

Challenges

- Attacks on healthcare continue to hinder access to essential healthcare in the NW and SW regions.
- Health facilities and mobile clinics are not adapted to manage GBV cases reported in communities.
- The implementation of infection prevention and control activities in communities affected by cholera remains challenging due to the rapid spread of the outbreak to other location.
- Emergency transportation of patients in areas facing ongoing violence is difficult (limited resources and poor road network).
- Resources to support the response of cholera outbreak remain insufficient.

Gaps

- Limited coverage of response activities to areas with improved security conditions.

Humanitarian profile

Humanitarian profile



1.8M
People in need



1.3M
People targeted



514k
People reached

Funding HRP 2023 (in millions USD)



25.4M
HRP requirements

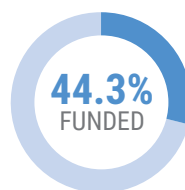


11.3M
HRP Funding

Percentage of people reached



Percentage of funding HRP 2023



Results achieved

KEY INDICATORS	TARGETED	REACHED*	LCB	CAR REF.	OTHER
Number of cases and deaths for selected diseases relevant to the local context (malaria, cholera, monkeypox, COVID-19, others outbreak-prone diseases)		201K		data not available	
Percentage of population that can access primary healthcare within one hour's walk from dwellings		60		data not available	

* The reached figure relates to the people reached from April to June 2023

NUTRITION

Situation overview

Needs

- The December 2022 SMART/SENS survey, conducted by the Ministry of Health, with the financial and technical support of UNICEF, UNHCR and WFP has shown:
 - Alarming prevalence of wasting among Central African Republic (CAR) refugees living in camps (17.4%, which exceeds the 'emergency' threshold of 15%).
 - A high prevalence of wasting (reaching the 'alert' threshold of 10%) among IDPs in the Far North and CAR refugees living outside camps.
 - A deterioration of the nutrition situation (wasting) for the Cameroonian children (6-59 months) in the North, at 6.6% compared to 4.8% in 2021.
- In coordination with UNHCR and other Sector' partners, there is a need to continue to strengthen the nutrition assistance to the CAR refugees and reinforce the preparedness plan for early action for new arrivals.
- In 2023, an estimated 291,862 children under 5 will suffer from wasting including 111,817 children with severe wasting, underscoring the need to continue support to the treatment programme.
- The mass MUAC screening in April of over 65,500 children identified 289 children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM). The health districts of Nkambe, Bamenda, and Fundong in the North-West showed high numbers of SAM children. The 2023 SAM caseload for SW and NW is estimated at 8,967 children.

acute malnutrition in children aged 6-59 months and community-based prevention of malnutrition targeting young children, pregnant and lactating women and girls.

- The community-based prevention package includes Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programs (BSFP) serving as a platform integrating various promotional activities adapted to the context (vaccination, distribution of long-lasting insecticidal nets, awareness-raising, etc.), Home-based Food Fortification with micronutrient powders and Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) counselling and support in emergencies.
- In the North-West and South-West regions, nutrition partners continue to use adapted strategies such as mobile clinics to reach affected populations in hard-to-reach areas. SAM children were referred for treatment where possible but access to treatment and shortage of supplies remain major bottlenecks in these two regions.

Gaps/Challenges

- Funding constraints leading to a reduction in coverage for BSFP in the Far North, East, North-West and South-West regions and the suspension of activities in Adamawa and North regions.
- Underfunding of the Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF) pipeline to support SAM management: 0% funds secured for the North-West and South-West regions until 30 June and rapid depletion of supplies in other four regions. 1,400,000 USD are needed urgently to secure the RUTF pipeline for 2023 second semester.

Response

- The humanitarian response is focused on key emergency nutrition interventions in six regions (Far North, North, Adamawa, East, South-West and North-West), with a particular focus on the treatment of

Humanitarian profile

Humanitarian profile People reached by category



604k

People in need



19k

Internally displaced



421k

People targeted



2k

Returnees



63k

People reached



42k

Host community

Funding HRP 2023
(in millions USD)



22.3M

HRP requirements



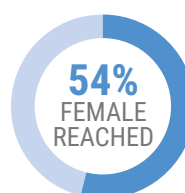
6.2M

HRP Funding

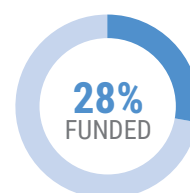
Percentage of
people reached



Percentage of people
reached by sex



Percentage of
funding HRP 2023



Results achieved

KEY INDICATORS	TARGETED	REACHED*	NW SW	LCB	CAR REF.	OTHER
Number of boys and girls aged 6-23 months enrolled in the Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (BSFP)	100k	32k	12k	15k	5k	-
Number of new admissions of boys and girls, 6 -59 months in the integrated management of severe acute malnutrition programme	103k	19k	-	12k	7k	-
Number of pregnant and lactating women enrolled in the Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (BSFP)	11k	5k	5k	-	-	-

* The reached figure relates to the people reached from April to June 2023



Protection situation overview

Response Highlights

AoR on Child Protection

Concerns and Needs:

- The number of security incidents has increased significantly as, it's reported over 900 incidents in Q2 compared to around 450 in Q1: killings, extortion, destruction of properties, kidnappings, villages attacks etc.
- Family separation on the rise, due to on-going targeted attacks on civilian populations (many separated children).
- UN Secretary General 2022 annual report on Children and Armed Conflict (CAAC) shows a total of 156 violations against 111 children grave violations, in addition to the 90 violations verified until June 2023.
- Among 1067 children in prison, there are 29 minors of age, that are accused of terrorism, as of 01 July 2023.

Achievements:

Humanitarian profile

Humanitarian profile



1.8M
People in need



1.1M
People targeted

Funding HRP 2023
(in millions USD)

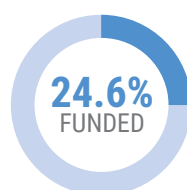


44M
HRP requirements



10.8M
HRP Funding

Percentage of
funding HRP 2023



- Provision of MHPSS to 22,808 children and caregivers in the NWSW (10,610 girls, 9,390 boys) for the 1st semester.
- More than 28,213 women, girls and boys reached with GBV risk mitigation, prevention and/or response in the NWSW.
- In the NWSW, 5,034 children have benefitted from case management services.

Gaps/Challenges:

- Capacitation of Community-Based Child Protection Mechanisms to address more vulnerable children adequately.
- Lack of harmonization in children case management.
- Few child protection partnerships and activities in the Far North.

Results achieved

KEY INDICATORS	TARGETED	REACHED*	NW SW	LCB	CAR REF.	OTHER
Number of persons covered by protection monitoring activities on monthly basis	1.2M	13k	3k	10k	-	-
Number of GBV survivors (women, men, girls, boys) who have received at least one form of (life-saving) assistance	10k	10k	10k	159	-	-
Number of children, care-givers and persons with disabilities (included their care-givers) accessing mental health or psychosocial support	2k	11k	10k	0.6k	-	-

* The reached figure relates to the people reached from April to June 2023

SHELTER AND NFIs

Situation overview

Needs

In Cameroon a total of 1,813,757 people needs adequate shelter and household items.

Approximately 830,000 of them are in the Far North region where a surge in inter-communal violence in mid-2021 and continuous attacks at the Nigerian border contributed to an increase in displacement. Shelter needs have been further exacerbated by severe flooding in September 2022 with an exceptional destruction of infrastructures. The majority of crisis affected people are hosted by other families or are living in makeshift shelters at informal sites with no access to basic services.

Within the North-West and South-West regions, 885,000 people need shelter and household items as violations of human rights continue with the intentional burning of homes, overcrowded shelters with host families and people living in inadequate makeshift shelters in the bush. In the neighboring regions of the Littoral and West, almost 100,000 IDPs need better shelter, as most are either struggling to afford the cost of rent or are living in inadequate shelters with host families who have limited resources.

HIGHLIGHTs

- Consultations with Sector partners and donors around 2023 strategic orientations have concluded for the moment. According to what has been reported by partners and donors, 3.8 M USD\$ have been committed/paid for the Shelter/NFI response as of 30 June 2023. This is only 12 per cent of the total Sector requirement of 32 M USD.
- A donors briefing has been held by the Humanitarian Country Team with a special focus on SHELTER/NFI and Nutrition Sectors. Only 4 per cent of people in need have been supported with Shelter or/and household items so far.

Key Messages

- Qualitative funding must be considered for a qualitative shelter and NFI response that satisfy people in need. Qualitative means flexible, timely, multi-year, local and traceable funding.

- Funds are necessary not only to deliver services but also to provide skilled staff with experience in remote challenging contexts.
- Tenure security and shelter are a critical part of durable solutions for IDPs.
- Joint Intersectoral Analysis is an imperative for transparent, equitable evaluation of needs especially in underfunded operation where intersectoral prioritization is crucial.
- Poor housing is associated with negative physical and mental health outcomes.
- Housing insecurity is an environmental and emotional contributor to food insecurity.

Gaps/Challenges

- Most grants are received after the first quarter of the year impeding any emergency response
- The response is not predictable and not continuous due to limited and irregular funding.
- The capacity of partners to submit project proposals and to absorb funds is limited.
- The humanitarian system places a lot of emphasis on delivery and not enough on impact.
- Lack of consideration around seasonality (increase of prices due to difficult logistics).
- Administrative/bureaucratic challenges around NFI/construction material in-kind deliveries lead to delays up to one month.
- Tenure security, which is crucial for durable shelter programs, is limited.
- There is a lack of awareness that Shelter is integral to the protection of displaced populations.
- Shelter conditions perpetuate violations of fundamental human rights.
- Lockdown days, often declared in the aftermath of emergency situations.

Humanitarian profile

Humanitarian profile



1.8M
People in need



777k
People targeted



32k
People reached

Funding HRP 2023 (in millions USD)

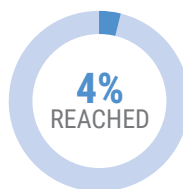


33.1M
HRP requirements

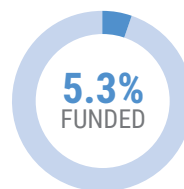


1.8M
HRP Funding

Percentage of people reached



Percentage of funding HRP 2023



Results achieved

KEY INDICATORS	TARGETED	REACHED*	NW SW	LCB	CAR REF.	OTHER
Number of crisis-affected households, including those in protracted displacement, returnees, and not-displaced people including host communities, are provided with core and essential non-food items	32k	11k	9k	2k	-	-
Number of crisis-affected households, including those in protracted displacement, returnees, and not-displaced people including host communities, are provided with timely life-saving emergency shelter kits	17k	7k	3k	4k	-	-

* The reached figure relates to the people reached from April to June 2023

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

Situation overview

Achievements

During the first half of 2023, over 473,152 persons affected by the NWSW, Lake Chad Basin (LCB) and CAR crisis were reached with different WASH interventions. The main WASH interventions include access to safe water supply sources to 66,647 people through the construction and rehabilitation of water points. 16,343 people have access to basic sanitation services following the construction, rehabilitation of emergency, family, and institutional latrines (schools and care facilities). Actions to promote good hygiene practices and prevent the spread of WASH related diseases with the distribution of essential WASH supplies to households reached over 58,812 people and 331,350 people were reached with cholera prevention and hygiene awareness messages.

In line with the national cholera control plan, the WASH Sector is currently supporting Government partners and NGOs in the Centre and Littoral regions in their response to the cholera epidemic, including through improving access to drinking water and sanitation, and raising hygiene awareness among the most vulnerable populations in hot spots and in the 15 affected health districts. In addition, in view of the high number of cases at the Yaoundé civil prison and the prison's water supply difficulties, UNICEF is currently equipping the prison with an autonomous solar-powered water supply system. These activities are part of the implementation of the action plan drawn up in May by the national WASH group under the leadership of the public service delegation. Some 10,677 hygiene and NFI kits have been made available to the regional delegations of Health and Hydraulics of the Littoral and Center regions.

Following the March 18 flash flood in Buea town that destroyed the water supply system and latrines, 4,685 people received water through trucking, 2,500 people received WASH supplies, and over 25,000 people were educated on hygiene to prevent cholera and other water-related diseases.

The WASH situation is monitoring the four IDP's sites in the Diamare

division in the Far North region (sites for displaced victims of inter-community conflicts): maintenance and repair activities of the water supply system and the rehabilitation of six latrines were implemented in the Domayo IDP site.

As part of the preparation for a floods and cholera epidemic, UNICEF has reinforced its WASH contingency kits pre-positioned in the North. Similarly, two humanitarian program documents for the prevention of cholera in the at-risk municipalities of Mokolo and Fotokol were developed and signed with two national partners.

In addition, in response to the humanitarian situation in CAR, sanitary facilities under construction at 13 schools in the municipalities of Garoua Boulai and Ngoura have been completed. The 16 inclusive latrine blocks built in the schools facilitate access to sanitation for 4,944 pupils, including 2,222 girls, while the six boreholes equipped with hand pumps built in the communes of Garoua Boulai and Ngoura, the six boreholes equipped with hand pumps and the two solar-powered water supply systems built now enable 3,460 pupils, including 1,460 girls, to have access to a basic water supply service.

Needs/Gaps/Challenges

The WASH Sector/Cluster is advocating for more funding for WASH partners. Cholera remains a major problem, with over 19,000 cases reported, particularly in the Centre, Littoral, South-West, and South regions, where 36 per cent of the population has no access to drinking water, while 44 per cent has no access to improved sanitation services. The lack of funding for humanitarian actors in the affected regions is exacerbating the situation. The WASH Sector is calling for an increase in funding of 1.5 million USD to halt the spread of cholera.

Humanitarian profile

Humanitarian profile People reached by category



1.8M
People in need



160k
Internally displaced



1.2M
People targeted



44k
Returnees



473k
People reached



269k
Host community

Funding HRP 2023
(in millions USD)



28.8M
HRP requirements

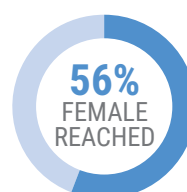


2.9M
HRP Funding

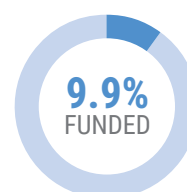
Percentage of
people reached



Percentage of people
reached by sex



Percentage of
funding HRP 2023



Results achieved

KEY INDICATORS	TARGETED	REACHED*	NW SW	LCB	CAR REF.	OTHER
Number of affected population with sustainable access to safe drinking water	1.3M	33k	6k	28k	-	-
Number of affected population provided with basic sustainable sanitation services	374k	6k	661	6k	-	-
Number of people provided with a minimum WASH kit based on their vulnerabilities	1.3M	10k	7k	3k	-	-

* The reached figure relates to the people reached from April to June 2023

REFUGEE RESPONSE

Humanitarian profile

Humanitarian profile



495k
People in need



371k
People targeted



185k
People reached

Funding HRP 2023 (in millions USD)



104.7M
HRP requirements

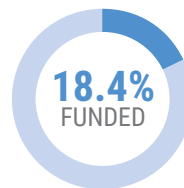


19.3M
HRP Funding

Percentage of people reached



Percentage of funding HRP 2023



Results achieved

KEY INDICATORS	TARGETED	REACHED*	NW SW	LCB	CAR REF.	OTHER
Percentage of most vulnerable (refugees and host community), with access to quality basic social services in an equitable and sustainable manner to realize their full human potential and enhance their social and economic well-being				70	50	
Percentage of vulnerable people living in a healthier environment, sustainably manage environmental resources and are more resilient to disaster and climate change shocks					20	
Number of Refugee population who benefited to full protection services (registration, Documentation, justice access, ...)		320		80	240	
Number of refugee population who benefited to durable solution (resettlement, Repatriation)		2K		1K	1K	
Percentage of vulnerable refugee youth, women and girls empowered				10		
Percentage of vulnerable Youth and women including refugees and Host community with improved economic status				10		

* The reached figure relates to the people reached from April to June 2023