Cameroon

Cameroon faces multiple concurrent emergencies particularly affecting the North and East of the country bordering CAR and Nigeria. Both countries are respectively torn by internal conflict and Boko Haram insurrections causing large population displacement. 312,000 refugees are expected in 2015 (CAR 242,000 and Nigeria 70,000). Most of them will be children including 20 per cent below the age of five. Over 250,000 school-age children are in need of humanitarian assistance, including access to education. Droughts and climate hazards combined with structural weaknesses and chronic under-development result in food insecurity and under-nutrition. In Northern Cameroon between 5 per cent and 10 per cent of children are affected by acute malnutrition. For 2015, the total expected number of people experiencing global acute malnutrition (GAM) is 228,178 mostly concentrated in the four priority regions. This same area is also at high risk of cholera outbreaks; and accounts for 98 per cent of all cases in 2014. In addition, 43 health districts (22.7 per cent) are at risk of a measles epidemic while nine cases of polio and suspected cases of meningitis have also emerged in the East.

Humanitarian strategy

UNICEF takes a lead role in mobilizing and involving key stakeholders in humanitarian crisis response, specifically in nutrition, WASH and education. The technical lead role undertaken by UNICEF is aimed to define critical interventions to be carried out, and to set up practical monitoring mechanisms. UNICEF supports malnourished children through community-based management of acute malnutrition and the delivery of nutritional supplements and essential drugs for treating complications among children with SAM and other childhood illnesses that are directly linked to the incidence of malnutrition. WASH activities are developed for nutritional centers and at the household level to protect children with SAM and to halt the vicious cycle of malnutrition and diarrhea. UNICEF supports the prevention and treatment of cholera through behavior change activities, including activities related to water, sanitation and hygiene services. This also includes cholera case management by making essential supplies available and by training partners in case management. In the East and Adamawa regions UNICEF has established a permanent presence, and is implementing an Integrated Emergency Response package for refugees (CAR and Nigeria) and for host communities including nutrition, health, HIV, WASH, education and child protection related interventions as part of the coordinated humanitarian effort with UNHCR. In the North of Cameroon, targeted kidnappings and armed attacks by Boko Haram are on the rise. UNICEF is increasingly concerned of the impact on the protection of children especially as several cases of children associated with armed groups are reported. UNICEF response includes Nutrition, WASH and child protection interventions for refugees, host communities and IDPs.

Results 2014

Across Cameroon 49,751 children with SAM have been admitted for therapeutic care. In an effort to reduce child mortality, 163,379 children under one were immunized against measles. Nearly 60,000 CAR refugees in the East and Adamawa regions have access to improved sanitation (latrines). UNICEF provided close to 8,000 refugee households with WASH kits as well as messaging on good hygiene practices and 113,054 refugee children aged 9 months – 15 years were vaccinated for measles. As many CAR and Nigerian children have suffered unimaginable trauma UNICEF has provided nearly 11,000 children with psychosocial support. As of November 2014, 3,261 cases of cholera have been reported at the national level with 185 deaths in two northern regions. UNICEF is contributing to curb the outbreak in the eastern region by providing cholera supplies, and is working at the community level to train health workers and social mobilizers to care for and educate communities at risk.

Total affected population: 8.2 million
Total affected children: 4.1 million
Total people to be reached in 2015: 2.1 million
Total children to be reached in 2015: 1 million

2015 Programme Targets

Nutrition
- 58,000 children under 5 affected by SAM admitted for treatment (Sahel)
- 11,000 children under 5 from CAR in refugee camps with SAM receive treatment

Health & HIV
- 418,000 children under 1 targeted to be immunized against measles through routine immunization in North and Far North (Sahel)
- 99,000 CAR Refugee children aged 6 months – 15 years targeted to be immunized against measles in East and Adamawa region
- 24,000 refugee families receive at least 2 long lasting insecticide-treated bed-nets through UNICEF
- 8,000 adolescents are tested and know their HIV status
- 2,700 HIV pregnant women receive ARV prophylaxis and treatment

WASH
- 50,000 affected people have access to safe, reliable water in sufficient quantity (CAR refugees)
- 50,000 affected people in sites and off-site have access to improved sanitation (CAR refugees)
- 150,000 people in sites and off-site benefit from awareness raising communication campaigns on hand washing with soap (Sahel)

Child Protection
- 50 per cent of refugee, displaced and vulnerable girls and boys identified placed in interim care (or foster families) or reunified
- 22,000 refugee, displaced and vulnerable children have access to psycho-social support

Education
- 22,000 refugee children participate in temporary learning spaces
- 125,000 refugee children receive learning and playing materials
### 2014 Programme Targets and Results

#### Sahel Nutrition Crisis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>2014 Target</th>
<th>Sector Total Results</th>
<th>UNICEF 2014 Target</th>
<th>UNICEF Total Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of children &lt;5 with Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to Therapeutic care</td>
<td>48,778</td>
<td>43,424</td>
<td>48,778</td>
<td>43,424</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of affected children (SAM) who received a wash kit with key hygiene messages</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>17,338</td>
<td>44,000</td>
<td>17,338</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of people who have access to appropriate basic sanitation facilities (latrines)</td>
<td>160,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>145,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children under one immunized against measles</td>
<td>235,222</td>
<td>163,379</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### CAR Refugee Response

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>2015 Requirements (US$)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>10,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health &amp; HIV</td>
<td>7,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water, Sanitation &amp; Hygiene</td>
<td>11,700,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>1,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>9,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>40,200,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Funding requirements**

In line with the country’s inter-agency 2015 Strategic Response Plan, UNICEF is requesting US$40,200,000 to meet the humanitarian needs of children in Cameroon in 2015. Without sufficient funding, UNICEF will be unable to support the national response to the country’s ongoing complex humanitarian crisis. It is critical to provide children with physical and psychosocial protection. Health, WASH and education supplies are urgently needed to uphold children’s rights to critical basic services.

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