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# Cameroon

## Humanitarian Situation Report



### SITUATION IN NUMBERS

### Highlights

- UNICEF undertook the first UN agency mission to Kumbo in North-West region in 2019, enabling essential information on access conditions and the basis for scaled up program response.
- Despite constraints imposed by 'lockdowns' on movement in North-West and South-West regions in first half of the month, Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) partners screened 573 children in the South West region for acute malnutrition while, with UNICEF support, a mini-vaccination campaign that immunized 11,043 children aged 6-59 months (90% of the target) against measles & rubella plus vitamin A. Polio coverage was higher, reaching 12,652, children, 96% of the target.
- Major insecurity continues to limit access to safe learning in Logone et Chari and Mayo Tsanaga divisions of Far North region, with only 4 out of 68 schools – previously closed – who have now become operational. In the seven localities supported by UNICEF, 98,990 children including 61,222 girls have been enrolled since classes resumed at the start of the month. During the month, attacks by armed groups resulted in 22 civilians killed, 25 injured and 4 abducted, including two women.
- Lack of funding threatens cholera response in northern Cameroon. Latest MOH reports highlight 586 cases and 32 deaths since 1 January.

### UNICEF's Response with Partners

	Sector Target	Total Results*	UNICEF Target	Total Results*
<b>WASH:</b> People provided with access to appropriate sanitation	374,758	43,651	75,000	23,376
<b>Education:</b> Number of boys and girls (3 to 17 years) affected by crisis receiving learning materials	363,300	2,415	217,980	0
<b>Nutrition**:</b> Number of children aged 6-59 months with SAM admitted for treatment	60,255	53,886	65,064	56,216
<b>Child Protection:</b> Children reached with psychosocial support through child friendly/safe spaces	563,265	182,983	289,789	92,740
<b>C4D:</b> Persons reached with key life- saving & behaviour change messages			385,000	541,791

\*Total results are cumulative.

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

### September 2019

**2,300,000**

# of children in need of humanitarian assistance

**4,300,000**

# of people in need

(Cameroon Humanitarian Needs Overview 2019)

### Displacement

**536,107**

# of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in the North-West and South-West regions (IOM Displacement Monitoring, #16)

**381,444**

# of IDPs and Returnees in the Far-North region

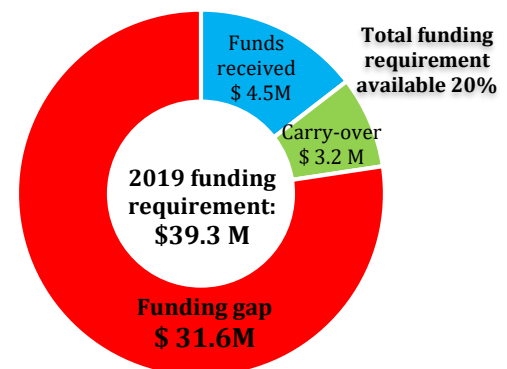
(IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix August 2019)

**106,418**

# of Nigerian Refugees in rural areas (UNHCR Fact Sheet, Sept 2019)

### UNICEF Appeal 2019

**US\$ 39.3 million**



## Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The extended lockdown imposed in the North West and South West regions which started on 26 August until 13 September, with only a short pause on 7-8 September, seriously constrained humanitarian operations. Most UNICEF partners were obliged to engage in activities which they could carry out safely without physical movements, mainly preparation for the training, refining new agreements, targeting of new intervention areas, in preparation for the resumption of humanitarian assistance after the lockdown. UNICEF Buea put to use its standing Business Continuity Plan (BCP) allowing staff a basic level of operability during the lockdown in which staff were able to hold meetings at the site, either physically or online, and conducted usual activities that would have been otherwise done in the office.

On 2<sup>nd</sup> of September 2019 Government launched the new school year in the country. Official data shows that most primary schools in the North West and South West regions remain closed or non-operational. In the first two weeks, characterized by restriction of movement for the population ('lock-downs'), attendance rate in public primary school was at 4% for both regions with approximately 12,200 students in government schools out of 321,900 expected.

A slight improvement was observed in the South West where, as of the end of September, official sources showed that 25% of primary schools (360 out of 1,427) were operational. The pupil attendance rate in South West region remains low (17%) with 32,575 out of 190,437 expected pupils reported in attendance. In the North West out of 3,137 primary schools, only 55 (1.75%) are operational and less than 6% of the expected primary school students are attending education.

In the neighboring regions of Littoral and West 30,000 primary school aged, all displaced children are reported to have started education in host schools. The situation of younger children is yet to be assessed.

The national government announced the launch of a peace dialogue initiative for the country, including the North West and South West regions. Preparations are ongoing for the dialogue to take place in Yaounde from the 30<sup>th</sup> of September to 4<sup>th</sup> of October.

A UNICEF multi-sector team conducted a road mission to Kumbo Town (Kumbo subdivision, Bui division) travelling from Bamenda town on 19 September, the first UN mission to reach this location in 2019. The objective was to discuss with UNICEF implementing partners including Cameroonian Baptist Convention Health Board (CBCHB) who are implementing the Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) in Kumbo and Mbiame subdivisions, and Caritas Kumbo, that is implementing water and sanitation activities in Kumbo subdivision. Multiple delays in passing checkpoints along the road led to late arrival with seriously limited time before mandatory safe return to Bamenda. Nevertheless, the team visited one Child Friendly Space (CFS), met with community volunteers, assessed the capacity of malnutrition treatment and vaccination at CBC, and observed the warehouse of Caritas Kumbo. The mission was the first step to expand UNICEF and UN access to hard to reach divisions of North-West region.

Within the framework of strengthening Accountability to Affected Population (AAP), UNICEF partner Reach Out provided 4,969 affected populations with information on how to provide feedback including complaints to humanitarian actors in Ekondo Titi subdivision, Ndiang division in the South West Region. Since June, it is reported that 22,739 individuals in 22 communities have been reached through such AAP activities. In September, Reach Out received 17 individual complaints from 11 communities, and is working with these populations to address the issues raised.

In several divisions of **Far-North region**, the new school year remains heavily constrained by insecurity. Of the 68 non-operational schools in Logone and Chari and Mayo Tsanaga divisions, only 4 (5%) reopened this academic year. In the Far North, 244 teachers who had been initially appointed in the Far North schools, were transferred elsewhere by the Government, accentuating the gap of teachers in this deprived zone. In the Far North, the lack of qualified teachers translates to an overall gap of 3,786 teachers (61%) with teaching tasks left to 4,500 non-qualified instructors (Maîtres des parents).

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

## Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination

- The Humanitarian/Resident Coordinator leads the overall humanitarian coordination, supported by OCHA.
- At the national level, UNICEF and the Government are co-leading the Nutrition, WASH and Education sectors, as well as the sub-sectoral group for Child Protection.
- At the field level, OCHA leads inter-sector coordination, which addresses particularly challenges and gaps both for refugees, IDPs and host communities in the Far-North, while UNHCR oversees coordination in the regions of the East and Adamawa.
- In response to the crisis in the North-West and South-West, clusters have been activated and UNICEF is the lead for the WASH, Nutrition, Education clusters and the Child Protection Area of Responsibility (AOR). Cluster co-lead arrangements are being discussed for WASH and Child Protection AOR.

## Humanitarian Strategy

UNICEF's 2019 humanitarian strategy is organised around four pillars designed to strengthen the linkages between humanitarian action and development programming: 1) building a protective environment and supporting community peacebuilding; 2) preventing and responding to violence against and exploitation of children; 3) increasing access to basic services; and 4) strengthening emergency preparedness and response systems. The strategy is implemented using three operational modalities. First, UNICEF strengthens government systems in communes and build community capacities. The goal is to establish linkages between community-based mechanisms and government structures to reinforce local resilience. Second, where community structures are unable to absorb shocks, UNICEF supports community-based associations and sub-regional governments to deliver services and establish coordination mechanisms. This will strengthen social cohesion by ensuring that both affected populations and host communities can access services. Third, UNICEF and partners provide an integrated, rights-based assistance package to the most conflict-affected populations. In all aspects of its humanitarian response, UNICEF strengthens accountability to affected populations, including by meeting with communities directly, where possible, and working through third-party monitors to ensure effective programme delivery. An OCHA led task force, with UNICEF and WFP support, was established earlier this year to advance common efforts towards the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse and to protect affected populations. During the month, UNICEF began developing its 2020 humanitarian plan in tandem with its contributions to the 2020 Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) process that will culminate in the 2020 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) scheduled to be launched jointly with the Government on 10 December.

## Summary Analysis of Programme Response

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

## Lake Chad Basin (LCB) Crisis

### Nutrition<sup>1</sup>

In August 4,068 children aged 6 to 59 months with severe acute malnutrition including 54 Nigerian refugee children from Minawao camp, were admitted into 360 UNICEF-supported health centres in the Far North region. The average cure rate recorded was 90.1% in the Far North with 6.9% of defaulter rate and 3.1% of death rate in line with SPHERE standards.

Also, in August, 4 558 children aged 6-23 months received micronutrients powder for home-based food fortification programme in two Health Districts (Mada and Makary) in Logone and Chari division, and 48, 799 children aged 6-59 months were screened for malnutrition in 4 health districts (Mada, Makary, Goufey and Kousseri), among which 354 were detected with severe acute malnutrition and referred to the nearest outpatient therapeutic centre.

From the 10th – 14th of August, the Far North health delegation, with the technical support of UNICEF, trained in Mokolo, 18 staff from 5 health districts (Kousseri, Mada, Mogodé, Moutourwa and Mokolo) on the management of acute malnutrition.

From the 3rd to 12th of September 2019, UNICEF in collaboration with the health districts of Kousseri and Makary, carried out an integrated supervision (IMAM/IYCF/Home-based food fortification) in 3 health centres (Oulouf, Madana and Makary), during which health staff were trained onsite on admission criteria. The main recommendation given to the health workers concerned strengthening coherence in data collection along with accelerating registration for distribution of MNP.

### WASH

In partnership with the national NGO ACDC, the implementation of Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) continued in all 79 targeted villages in Blangoua sub division (with 78,904 people hosting 3,365 IDPs) in Logone and Chari Division, in the Far North region. During the reporting period, UNICEF provided chlorine to allow 26 water point management committees to disinfect their boreholes with chlorine, allowing 7,800 people to access safe drinking water. In addition, 73 people, including 52 women, were trained as community relay and were able to provide advice on menstrual hygiene.

A persistent cholera outbreak continues affecting communities in the North and Far North regions. Since the beginning of the year, 337 cases have been reported including 20 deaths in North region and 249 cases reported with 12 deaths in the Far North region (all sources MOH).

Despite serious funding shortfalls, UNICEF continued to support WASH and community sensitization activities. In partnership with national NGOs AAEDC, UNOADD and AP2D, prevention and response activities continued in 6 Health Districts (DS of Kaele and Moutoura in the Far North region, DS of Bibemi, Pitoa, Garoua 1 and Garoua 2 in North region). A total of 167,705 people (73, 296 in the Far North and 94,409 in the North) attended sensitization events to increase awareness on the risk of cholera, especially as associated with poor hygiene practices and diarrhoea case treatment. As a result of these sensitization, 2,190 households (624 in the Far North and 1,566 in the North) constructed their latrines for home usage. A total of 69 cases of diarrhea detected in communities (56 in the Far North and 13 in the North) were referred to area health centers. In addition, 2,420 households were supplied with Aqua tabs to treat drinking water (952 in the Far North and 1468 in the North).

### Education

In collaboration with the NGO, Community Humanitarian Emergency Board (COHEB) and local authorities, UNICEF supported community dialogue activities in Mayo Moskota sub-division in which 560 parents (381 women) were sensitized on the importance of education for crisis affected children. In the seven localities targeted by UNICEF

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

programming, 98,990 children including 61,222 girls have been enrolled in school since resumption of classes at the start of the month. Through GPE accelerated funding, received in May 2019, UNICEF continued preparations to construct 136 permanent classrooms in 10 host schools to benefit 6,240 school aged children presently in temporary classrooms. A Senior Construction Engineer was contracted and bidding processes – including for external quality assurance - are at the final stage.

## Child Protection

In September, UNICEF provided psychosocial support to 4,483 children (1,690 girls and 2,793 boys) in community-based Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) and other secure spaces through implementing partners (CODAS Caritas, CLiRA and ALDEPA) in the Divisions of Logone-and-Chari, Mayo Sava and Mayo Tsanaga. Out of the 4,483 children, 1,280 are internally displaced (595 girls and 685 boys), 3,017 are from the host community (1,006 girls and 2,011 boys) and 186 are refugees (89 girls and 97 boys).

One unaccompanied boy and 26 separated children (10 girls and 16 boys) were identified in the Divisions of Logone-and-Chari by CODAS Caritas. Of the separated children, one is an IDP (boy) and 25 are refugees (10 girls and 15 boys). Through CODAS, each child received psychosocial support and material assistance (hygienic kits and clothes). In addition, 1 unaccompanied child (girl), previously identified was reunified with her family in Zamay, Mayo Tsanaga. Sensitisation activities continued with host communities to enable effective community reintegration and to prevent stigmatisation of the so-called 'Boko Haram children'.

In addition, 3 children (1 girl and 2 boys) aged 10 to 16, of presumed association with armed groups were identified by social workers of ALDEPA during home visits activities in Mayo Sava. They were referred to a psychologist for in-depth psychological support, and were provided with hygiene kits (bathing slippers, tooth paste, brush, clothes). As with the unaccompanied and separated children assisted, orientation sessions for the reintegration of these children were initiated through adolescent clubs along with sensitization sessions.

Thirty children (all boys) aged 12 to 16 were identified within *vigilante* committees by CODAS' animators and social workers in the villages of Fotokol, Blangoua, Kobro, Goufey and Dougoumachi in the Division of Logone-and-Chari. This was made possible thanks to the training sessions carried out by UNICEF with *vigilante* committees' members on the issue of recruitment and use of children by armed groups and armed forces. These children received psychosocial support and close home visit/follow-up. They will be shortly integrated into adolescent clubs. Discussions on life skill choices are ongoing to enable them to integrate life skills activities comprised of small businesses of basic household items, cattle rearing (sheep/goats) and gardening. In parallel, continuous sensitization sessions are carried out within these communities to prevent any stigmatization.

UNICEF implementing partner ALDEPA assisted in retrieving pending birth certificates from the Civil Registration Office in Logone-and-Chari in the Far North Region and distribute them to their owners. This benefited 49 children (29 girls and 20 boys).

## Communication for Development (C4D)

In September, UNICEF supported and participated in the technical committee of the PBSO project (Peacebuilding Support Office project). The project entails the implementation of peacebuilding project in Goufey and Blangoua councils in the Far North and some councils in neighbouring Chad. UNDP and UNICEF in both countries are partners to this project. UNICEF attended a technical committee meeting to discuss results and re-orientation of interventions. Community relays visited 16,480 households to sensitize the populations on cholera outbreak prevention and response. A total of 106,708 persons were reached with these messages in Garoua 1, Kaélé and Bibémi health district.

## North-West and South-West Crisis

### Nutrition

UNICEF continues to support partners to implement nutrition interventions including screening, referral, vitamin A supplementation, out-patient management of SAM and nutrition sensitization. In September there were limited nutrition activities due to imposition of "lockdown" between – 27th August – 13th September 2019 which was characterized by restrictions in movement and security incidents.

In the South West region, through the Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) implemented by Reach Out with UNICEF support, 573 children under 5 years were screened for acute malnutrition among which 13 were diagnosed with uncomplicated SAM and who are currently being managed as outpatient in line with national protocol for the management of SAM. A total of 3,706 persons were sensitized on key messages on infant and young child feeding practices. This includes programmes supported outside the RRM approach.

UNICEF is finalizing partnership discussion with the NGO, Mentor Initiative, to reinforce nutrition response coverage (SAM cases screening and management; IYCF sensitization) in the South West region areas of Kumba greatly affected by the current crisis. UNICEF worked to strengthen supply chain management systems for nutrition commodities and initiated discussion on prepositioning nutrition supplies with key partners involved in the nutrition response.

The planned 2nd round of the WFP-led Emergency Food Security Assessments (EFSA) in the month of September 2019 was rescheduled to October 2019 due to restrictions in movement because of the lockdown. MUAC, Oedema and IYCF-E are the nutrition indicators planned to be collected.

## Health

While the 2-23 September lockdown seriously curtailed emergency health activities, UNICEF partner Reach Out was able to achieve some results in Ekondo Titi in which in the South West region, 166 children (87 males and 79 females) were provided with treatment for diarrhea; 246 children (128 males and 118 females) were provided with the treatment for acute respiratory infection, and 863 persons (425 males and 438 females) received treatment for uncomplicated malaria in Ekondo Titi Njenku, Lipenia Balue, Loe, Njima, Bekora, Lobe Estate, Kitta, Ngollo, Kumbe, Kumbe Balue and Bakumo.

In the North West region, UNICEF partner, CBC, was able to complete some planned activities during the last week of September in Kumbo West health district in which 25 children (15 males and 10 females) received treatment for acute respiratory infection, 312 children (160 males and 152 females) received vitamin A and new born kits were given to 14 care givers.

Cumulatively in both regions of the NWSW, a total of 271 children (143 males and 128 females) were treated for acute respiratory infection (ARI), 166 treated for diarrhea and 864 persons treated for simple malaria. Also 14 caregivers were provided with new born kits, 1 child received Vitamin A and 312 children received Mebendazole.

UNICEF supported partners to conduct a 'mini measles campaign' in 3 health areas of Limbe Health District (Mabeta, Moliwe and Sea Port health areas) in the South West Region. Children were vaccinated using 3 antigens vaccines (Measles, Rubella and Polio) + Vitamin A during a three-day period plus a one day 'catch-up' for routine immunization. It was reported that 90% children 6 – 59 months of the target (11,043) received measles & rubella vaccine plus vitamin A, 96% children 0 – 59 months of the target (12,652) received Polio vaccine and 2.3% children 0 – 11 months of the target (66) received routine immunization vaccine during the catch-up day.

**Epidemic risk:** During the 3rd week of the month, the Ekondo Titi Health District reported a case of Monkeypox<sup>2</sup> in a 14-year-old boy that was confirmed by the National Laboratory. Reach Out is tracking contacts and taking measures to prevent human-to-human transmission.

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<sup>2</sup> 'Monkeypox is a rare viral zoonotic disease that occurs primarily in remote parts of central and west Africa, near tropical rainforests. It is similar to human smallpox, that was eradicated in 1980. It is mostly transmitted to people from various wild animals such as rodents and primates but has limited secondary spread, through human to human transmission. Typically, case fatality in monkeypox outbreaks has been between 1% to 10 % with most deaths occurring in younger age groups. There is no specific treatment or vaccine available. WHO supports Member States with surveillance, preparedness and outbreak response activities for monkeypox in affected countries. (2019, WHO)'

## WASH

In September, an additional 3,969 people received education and sensitization on different WASH topics while 15 latrines benefiting 75 people were constructed in Ndian division, South-West region through the RRM.

Based on an agreement reached to undertake RRM activities in North-West region with Fondation Caritas, emergency supply items intended to assist up to 2,000 displaced families were positioned in Kumbo. These included water containers (10l and 20 l), water purification tablets, cups and baby potty chambers.

UNICEF continued to provide support to WASH cluster/sector coordination activities at national and regional level. In September, activities in South West and North West were affected by the 2 weeks lock down. Insufficient funds to respond to the WASH needs was another constraint mentioned by WASH partners for the whole country.

## Education

Nearly, 14,250 students of which 570 enrolled in the NW and SW schools attended education with teachers trained in PSS and C/DRR. This is a cumulative result for 2 rounds of training of which one was run by UNICEF in November 2018. In collaboration with a team of 15 anglophone trainers, including 5 from the Far North, UNICEF conducted a 3 - day training for 190 teachers, 55 community members, and another 27 supervisors from the NWSW crisis affected locations. Trainees were presented on child centered methodologies for social cohesion and cooperation, and to prepare evacuation and lock down plans, to be activated in case of security incident. In the NWSW, schools will also prepare a plan to mitigate risks on the way to school. At least 9,450 students will benefit from this capacity strengthening as conditions for safe learning become more favorable.

Concerned of the stressful environment in which teachers are working, UNICEF will orientate the response to include assistance to victims of attacks, and the introduction of mobile/remote technology to monitor school attendance.

During the reporting period an additional Community Based Organization reported to have provided non-formal education (NFE) activities benefiting 460 children (241 girls) through literacy and numeracy. UNICEF is continuing the mapping of the Non-Formal Education initiatives.

## Child Protection<sup>3</sup>

During the lockdown period, all of UNICEF's implementing partners were thus forced to suspend or to scale back operations for security reasons for both the children, animators and staff. During the remaining week allowing activities, Reach Out, UNICEF RRM partner for the South West Region, registered a total of 258 new children (132 males and 126 females) attending CFSs while CBCHS, UNICEF's RRM partner for the North West Region registered over 300 children. With regards to this result, details and disaggregation by sex will be provided later.

A CP AoR coordination meeting was held in Bamenda, North West during the third week of September. During the meeting, members discussed the necessity for further training and coaching on monitoring tools to better report on the current response using CP AoR reporting tools. It was also decided to form a CP AoR Strategic Advisory Group (SAG) for the North West Region due to the region's complex operating environment.

## Communication for Development (C4D)

Through the RRM, community health workers continued the sensitization of the population. A total of 3,969 persons in Ekondo-Titi Sub-division were reached with life-saving messages on IYCF, vaccination and hygiene, comprising of 1,717 males and 2,252 females. As concerns AAP, a total of 17 feedbacks/complaints were received from various localities in Ekondo-Titi Sub-division. Actions were taken to address complaints received.

## Security

In the **Far North region**, insecurity persists with a heavy burden on the population. The month was characterized by a slight increase in the number of incidents carried by NSAG Boko Haram with 23 attacks in the Far-North resulting

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<sup>3</sup> Figures reported in HPM and narrative for this month are provisional. These figures will be confirmed in September.

in 22 people killed, 25 injured and 04 abducted, 02 women amongst the victims. No displacement of population was reported during the period, but humanitarian needs remain high mainly in terms of protection and access to basic services.

Most of the attacks carried out took place in the Mayo-Sava division, 47,8% of incidents reported corresponding predatory and criminal acts and looting of villages. In 3 separate incidents, a total of 7 civilians were reported killed, 6 injured and 1 person was abducted. Logone-et Chari division followed with 34,7% of incidents including a number of clashes with military forces. In Mayo-Tsanaga division, at least 5 incidents were reported including new attacks on military posts (otherwise not reported for quite some time) along with injuries and losses attributed to raiding.

In addition to insecurity, the region is currently experiencing cholera in 5 health districts with a total of 243 suspected cases and 11 deaths since in January. The response is ongoing by the regional Delegation of Health, and Delegation of Water and Energy with the support of UNICEF, WHO and local and international NGOs. Lack of funding is progressively undermining the current response with partners unable to maintain their activities. In the month of September 4 cases (1 female and 3 male) of cholera were reported in the regional capital, Maroua.

## Funding

While grateful for the Governments of Japan, United States, Sweden, as well as CERF, DFID, Global Thematic Partners and UNICEF Spanish committee for their contributions to the 2019 humanitarian response, additional funding is required urgently to allow UNICEF to reach children in Cameroon affected by multiple humanitarian crises. Continued shortfalls will oblige scaling back of already limited humanitarian response beginning in October. As of 30 September, the funding gap for the 2019 Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) plan is 80%, exposing children and their care-takers to major threats to their well-being.

### Total UNICEF Funding

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

\* Funds available includes funding received against current appeal as well as carry-forward from the previous year. Non-emergency funds utilised to support emergency programming for the LCB crisis.

### LCB Funding

Appeal Sector	Requirements	Funds available*		Total available	Funding gap	
		Funds Received Current Year	Carry-Over		\$	%
Nutrition	3,000,000	0	0	0	3,000,000	100%
Health / HIV	1,715,781	0	0	0	1,715,781	100%
WASH	3,390,660	0	0	0	3,390,660	100%
Child Protection	2,080,000	757,869	0	757,869	1,322,131	64%
Education	1,268,233	0	0	0	1,268,233	100%
C4D	571,496	0	0	0	571,496	100%
Emergency Preparedness and Response	70,403	0	0	0	70,403	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,096,573</b>	<b>757,869</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>757,869</b>	<b>11,338,704</b>	<b>94%</b>



## NW/SW Funding

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

## Next SitRep: October 2019

UNICEF Cameroon: <https://www.unicef.org/infobycountry/cameroon.html>

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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## Annex A

## SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS\*

## National Response Overview Results

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

National	Overall Needs	Sector Response			UNICEF		
		2019 Target	Total Results	Change since last report ▲▼	2019 Target	Total Results	Change since last report ▲▼
<b>WATER, SANITATION &amp; HYGIENE</b>							
Number of affected people with a sustainable access to safe drinking water to address their vulnerabilities	1,296,709	811,386	98,535	29,326	110,000	14,000	0
Number of affected people with an access to adequate basic sanitation to meet their vulnerabilities	755,119	374,758	43,651	10,499	75,000	23,376	3,195
Number of people provided with WASH kits	1,349,195	649,109	204,707	55,293	270,000	109,994	0
<b>EDUCATION</b>							
Number of out of school boys and girls (3 to 17 years) affected by crisis accessing education	1,051,000	519,000	4,375	460 <del>2,508</del>	311,400	1,847	0
Number of school aged boys and girls (3 to 17 years) affected by crisis receiving learning materials	557,600	363,300	2,415	0	217,980	0	0
Number of boys and girls (3 to 17) affected by crisis attending education in a classroom where the teacher has been trained in psychosocial support and/or conflict and disaster risk reduction	1,051,000	476,200	19,650	14,250	260,520	14,250	14,250
<b>HEALTH</b>							
Number of children (6 months to 15 years) vaccinated against measles	526,565	204,706	0	0	266,492	151,841	0
Number of families / households that have received at least 1 LLIN	222,227	70,118	0	0	62,739	47,486	4,000
<b>NUTRITION</b>							
Number of children aged 6 to 59 months with SAM admitted for treatment	62,545	60,255	53,886	7,102	65,064	56,190	15,590
Performance of integrated program for severe acute malnutrition treatment: cured rate	≥ 75%	≥ 75%	179%	0	≥ 75%	179%	0
Number of primary health facilities that deliver IMAM services	809	809	839	0	702	839	0
<b>CHILD PROTECTION</b>							
# of children reached with psychosocial support including through child friendly/safe spaces (girls and boys)	1,007,213	563,265	182,983	11,433	289,789	92,740	5,630
# of Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC) identified and/or placed in alternative care arrangements and/or who benefited from individual follow-up (SC/UAC; girls / boys)	9,661	7,596	6,766	5,065	2,611	1,736	35
# of Unaccompanied Children reunified with families (girls and boys)	1,951	171	50	3	1,211	37	1
# of children suspected or verified associated with an armed group (including children released from detention) provided with temporary care or family / community reintegration support	TBD	69	357	34	47	286	33
# of conflict affected children provided with Birth Certificate	15,121	7,030	3,870	1,060	4,780	1,060	49
# of children facing protection risks who receive case management services	105,227	5,497	0	0	5,000	379	73
<b>Communication for Development (C4D)</b>							
# of people reached with key life- saving & behaviour change messages					385,000	541,791	110,757
# of people reached by mechanisms to voice their needs/concerns					210,000	1,137	0

\*All results are cumulative.

## Lake Chad Basin Crisis

Sector	Overall needs	Sector Response			UNICEF and IPs		
		2019 Target	Total Results	Change since last report ▲▼	2019 Target	Total Results	Change since last report ▲▼
<b>WATER, SANITATION &amp; HYGIENE</b>							
Number of affected people with a sustainable access to safe drinking water to address their vulnerabilities	179,181	165,423	49,500	10,550	30,000	1,500	0
Number of affected people with an access to adequate basic sanitation to meet their vulnerabilities	205,424	122,903	26,901	3,120	25,000	20,101	3,120
Number of people provided with WASH kits	205,424	132,338	86,970	53,691	40,000	11,215	0
<b>EDUCATION</b>							
Number of out of school boys and girls (3 to 17 years) affected by crisis accessing education	440,000	213,000	2,048	0	127,800	1,048	0
Number of school aged boys and girls (3 to 17 years) affected by crisis receiving learning materials	220,000	149,100	2,415	0	89,460	0	0
Number of boys and girls (3 to 17) affected by crisis attending education in a classroom where the teacher has been trained in psychosocial support and/or conflict and disaster risk reduction	440,000	213,000	5400	0	127,800	0	0
<b>HEALTH</b>							
Number of children (6 months to 15 years) vaccinated against measles	199,066	/	/	/	78,289	140,277	0
Number of families / households that have received at least 1 LLIN	65,569	/	/	/	16,392	5,700	0
<b>NUTRITION*</b>							
Number of children aged 6 to 59 months with SAM admitted for treatment in Far North	31,533	31,282	31,251	8,791	31,282	31,817	8,914
Performance of integrated program for severe acute malnutrition treatment in Far North: cured rate	≥ 75%	≥ 75%	90.1%	1.10%	≥ 75%	90.1%	0
Number of primary health facilities that deliver IMAM services	351	351	360	0	351	360	0
<b>CHILD PROTECTION**</b>							
# of children reached with psychosocial support including through child friendly/safe spaces (girls and boys)	501,883	273,715	143,976	13,235	133,636	71,256	4,483
# of Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC) identified and/or placed in alternative care arrangements and/or who benefited from individual follow-up (SC/ UAC ; girls / boys)	1,951	1,951	2,051	134	1,211	476	26
# of Unaccompanied Children reunified with families (girls and boys)	1,951	171	50	3	129	37	1
# of children suspected or verified associated with an armed group (including children released from detention) provided with temporary care or family / community reintegration support	TBD	69	357	34	47	286	33
# of conflict affected children provided with Birth Certificate	15,121	7,030	3,870	1,060	4,780	1,069	49
<b>Communication for Development (C4D)</b>							
# of people reached with key life- saving & behaviour change messages	/	/	/	/	250,000	507,326	106,788
# of people reached by mechanisms to voice their needs/concerns	/	/	/	/	150,000	0	0

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

## North-West and South-West Crisis

Sector	Overall needs	Sector Response			UNICEF and IPs		
		2019 Target	Total Results	Change since last report ▲▼	2019 Target	Total Results	Change since last report ▲▼
<b>WATER, SANITATION &amp; HYGIENE</b>							
Number of affected people with a sustainable access to safe drinking water to address their vulnerabilities	938,347	480,540	38,035	18,776	50,000	11,000	0
Number of affected people with an access to adequate basic sanitation to meet their vulnerabilities	344,271	128,952	13,300	7,379	25,000	3,275	75
Number of people provided with WASH kits	938,347	384,432	117,262	2,077	190,000	98,779	0
<b>EDUCATION</b>							
Number of out of school boys and girls (3 to 17 years) affected by crisis accessing education	466,000	214,000	1,528	460	128,400	0	0
Number of school aged boys and girls (3 to 17 years) affected by crisis receiving learning materials	279,600	149,800	0	0	89,880	0	0
Number of boys and girls (3 to 17) affected by crisis attending education in a classroom where the teacher has been trained in psychosocial support and/or conflict and disaster risk reduction	466,000	171,200	14,250	14,250	102,720	14,250	14,250
<b>HEALTH</b>							
Number of children (6 months to 15 years) vaccinated against measles	122,792				122,792	11,564	0
Number of families / households that have received at least 1 LLIN	86,540				28,847	41,786	4,000
<b>NUTRITION*</b>							
Number of children aged 6 to 59 months with SAM admitted for treatment in South West and North West regions	2,500	2,500	74	48	2,500	63	37
<b>CHILD PROTECTION**</b>							
Number of children reached with psychosocial support including through child friendly/safe spaces (girls and boys)	400,103	266,734	39,007	1,754	136,153	17,339	558
Number of Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC) identified and/or placed in alternative care arrangements and/or who benefited from individual follow-up (SC/ UAC; girls / boys)	4,553	4,553	4,715	0	2,000	1,135	0
<b>Communication for Development (C4D)</b>							
Number of person (IDPs and host communities) reached with information about WASH / health / nutrition / education services (behaviour/best practices) through community-based social mobilization and/or outreach activities					135,000	34,465	3,969
Number of community leaders (traditional leaders, local political leaders, religious leaders, teachers/principals, etc) participating as agents of social mobilization at community level					60,000	1,137	0

Figures reported are provisional.

\*\* Figures reported in HPM and narrative for this month are provisional. These figures will be confirmed in September.