



Cameroon

Humanitarian Situation Report No. 06



Mid-Year Report: January - June 2020

Situation in Numbers

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

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

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

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

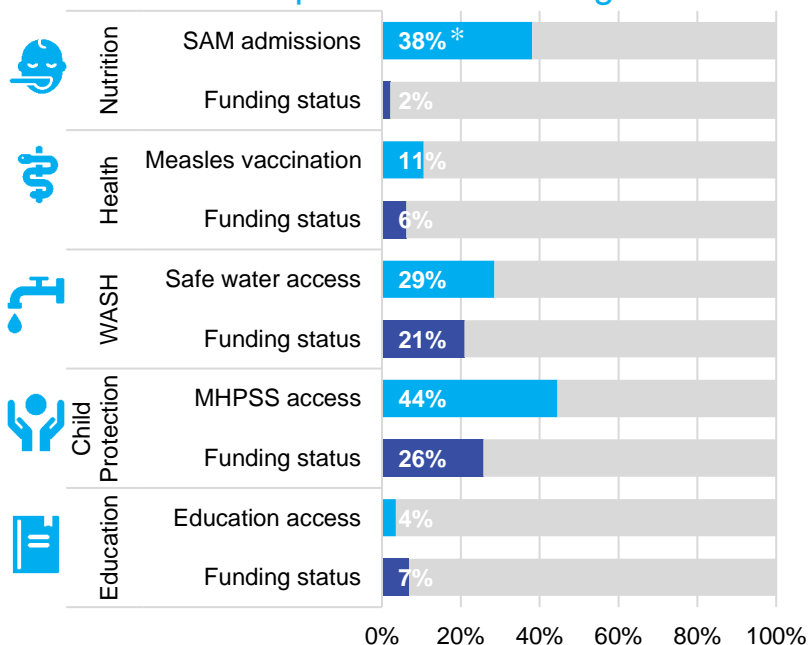
321,886 IDPs in the Far North (OIM, June 2020)

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

Highlights

- Humanitarian delivery for children affected by the NWSW crisis was further constrained by increased violence and displacements of 60,000 people. Aid agencies faced escalating threats including attacks on staff.
- In Far North region, children and communities continued to be instrumentalized and traumatized by Boko Haram attacks with an increase in killings, rape, looting and abduction. Poor funding meant no measles vaccination, no LLIN distribution and no safe water activities were undertaken for populations displaced by Boko Haram attacks.
- Country-wide, 78 of the 189 health districts (8 out of 10 regions) are in measles epidemic stage. All 10 regions have been affected by COVID-19 with most affected Center (7,808), Littoral (3,211) and East (930), the number of cases doubling from 6,752 on 31 May to 14,524 on 30 June.
- Despite low funding levels and COVID-19, notable mid-year results:
 - More than 102,660 children and adults affected by violence due to the North-West/South-West Crisis received WASH assistance.
 - Over 34,700 children affected by Boko Haram violence and attacks in Far North Region received psychosocial support.
 - In South-West Region, 3,144 out-of-school children benefitted from the narrowcasting of non-formal radio education-literacy and numeracy lessons run by UNICEF partner, COHEB.
- Response remained small scale with only 16% funds received impacting lifesaving and protection-based action for children including measles vaccination and vitamin A supplementation, rehabilitation of non-functioning water points, child mental health and psycho-social support.

UNICEF's Response and Funding Status

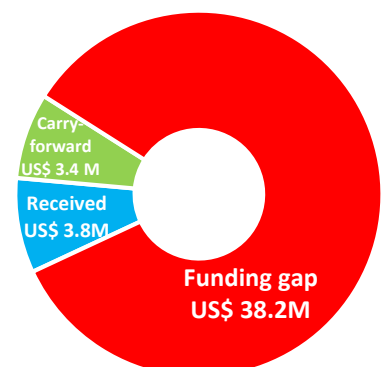


* Attributed to non-emergency funding (KFW).

UNICEF Appeal 2020

US\$ 45.4 million

Funding Status (in US\$)



Funding Overview and Partnerships

In 2020 UNICEF is appealing for US\$ 45,445,000 in support of lifesaving and protection-based response for children and women in Cameroon. As of 30 June, UNICEF has received US\$ 3,800,000 against this humanitarian requirement from the following donors: Japanese government, Swedish SIDA, UN CERF and ECHO. UNICEF expresses its great appreciation to these donors for their support. However, the 84% shortfall is increasingly blocking program response while the scenario of cutbacks in emergency staff is becoming more likely. In parallel, against a COVID-19 response requirement of US\$24,007,500, as presented in the UNICEF global [COVID-19 HAC](#), US\$5,326,000 has been received.

In May, considering the consequences of under-funding for children in emergency need in Cameroon, UNICEF issued a 'Donor Alert' to Yaounde embassies and donor representatives highlighting critical life-saving and protection-based activities to be implemented over the next five months (May-Sept), for which \$10,608,000 is urgently required. Vital activities are being curtailed for lack of funding including measles vaccination, access to lifesaving essential drugs, continued nutritional screening and treatment, support for safe water and sanitation and mental health and psychosocial services. There has been no positive response to this alert so far. The impact of underfunding is further noted in the sector progress reports below.

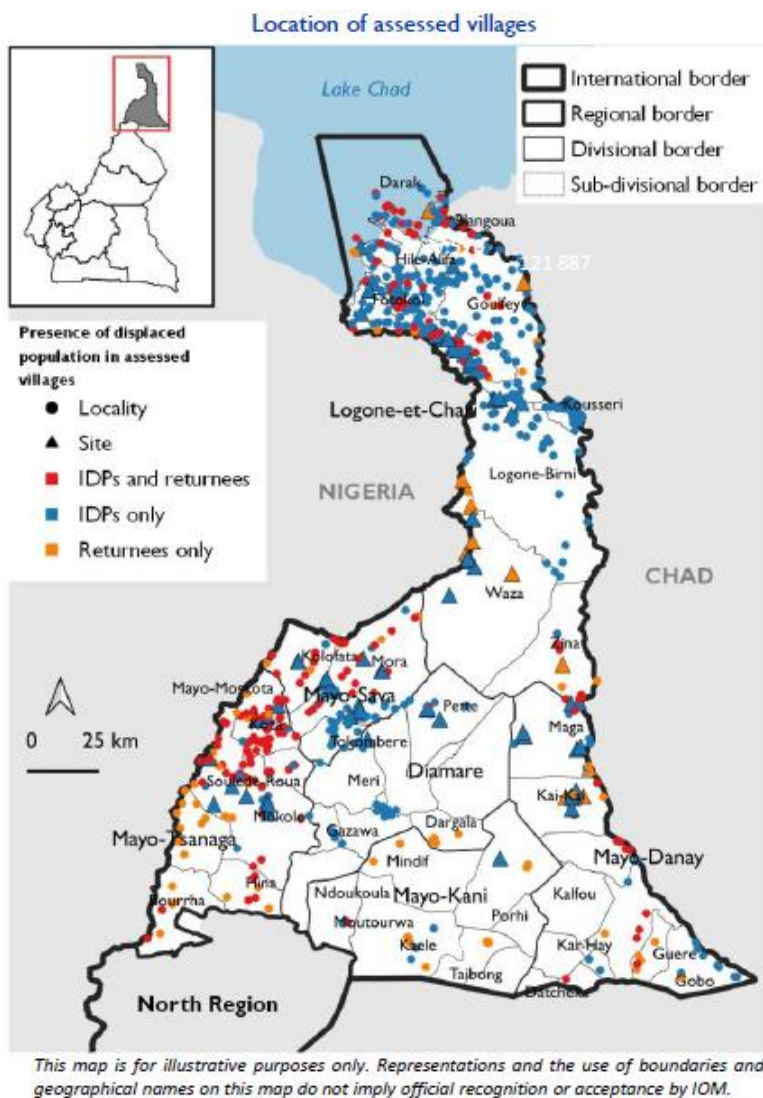
Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

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

During the first quarter of 2020, intensified clashes between security forces and NSAGs linked to early February municipal and parliamentary elections and reportedly, the fear of contracting COVID-19, forced more than 60,000 conflict-affected persons to flee North-West (28,106), South-West (29,779) and West regions (2,466). At the same time, 16,791 persons returned to their locations of origin despite prevailing insecurity and the COVID-19 spread. The impact of the COVID-19 outbreak further limited access to basic livelihoods, education and health services, and the 20% schools that were functioning were then closed leaving 1 million school aged children forced to stay at home. On top of the COVID-19 pandemic and associated measures announced by the government, 41 lockdown and 'ghost town' days were experienced in the North-West and 35 days in the South-West. Formal and informal roadblocks were used by local authorities and NSAGs along with a reported increase in the use of improvised explosive devices (IEDs) by NSAGs. In response to the COVID-19 outbreak and announced government control measures, special operating and programmatic modalities were developed with implementing partners (led by Nutrition, WASH, Education clusters and Child Protection AOR). UNICEF integrated COVID-19 infection and prevention control (IPC) measures into its overall humanitarian response to maintain planned emergency supply distributions and provision of emergency health, nutrition, WASH and child protection services.

In Far North Region, it was reported that raids continued by Boko Haram elements¹ operating cross border but also by some groups situated within the border. From January - June 2020, civilians constituted more than 90% of victims due to Boko Haram attacks that left 214 dead. The violence induced further displacements—in Mayo Sava division, 6,500 persons fled from Kourgui and Gance, and in May some 13,000 abandoned the main IDP camps in Kolofata due to insecurity following reported infiltration by Boko Haram suspects, strong suspicions of collaboration and fear of reprisals. UNICEF, UN agencies and NGOs initiated limited response within available resources. Some 150,000 children remain displaced in Far North Region as a consequence of Boko Haram violence. [See latest IOM map below summarizing affected populations assessed in the period May-June.] In addition to exposure to attacks, children were endangered by the presence of unexploded remnants of war and the apparent resumption of abduction for purposes of recruitment into armed groups, including as suicide bombers. From January – June 2020, seven children were victimised into committing detonation attacks, this month 26 children and 13 women were abducted.

¹ It is noted that 'Boko Haram' and 'Islamic State's West Africa Province' (ISWAP) are sometimes used interchangeably. This sitrep only uses for the former, which is more commonly understood.



The termination of some NGOs operations due to poor funding was felt at the time that the COVID-19 pandemic threatened communities in the three divisions of Far North Region (Mayo Sava, Mayo Tsanaga and Logone et Chari) bordering Nigeria. These populations were already living in constant insecurity due to repeated cross-border incursions including kidnapping, murder, the burning of homes and ransacking of health facilities.

The COVID-19 pandemic and related restrictions disrupted the immunization timeline at a critical time in which measles, seasonal cholera outbreaks and reported derived polio cases are still threats to children. Currently, 78 (41%) out of the 189 health districts country-wide (8 out of 10 regions) are in measles epidemic stage. At the 25th epidemiological week there were 1,262 confirmed cases with a lethality rate of 1,03%. The outbreak response is supported by UNICEF in priority regions such as Far-North and North regions. The COVID-19 outbreak induced school closures from pre-primary to tertiary level along with the ban on public gatherings. While online learning was promoted (in addition to use of radio and television), insufficient internet infrastructure, network coverage, community and household access to IT and related equipment severely challenged the delivery of online lessons and trainings.

In Littoral, South-West, South and Central regions, some 978 suspected cholera cases were reported along with 45 deaths as of late June. The situation may worsen as the rainy season extends to North and Far North regions, both of which experienced significant outbreaks in 2019. However, underfunding has hampered the needed replenishment of pre-positioned stocks employed for cholera and flood response in these two regions in 2019.

Summary Analysis of Response²:

Nutrition³

Boko Haram Violence (Lake Chad Basin Crisis)

From January – June 2020, UNICEF extended home-based food fortification and IYCF to 9 new health districts and organised advocacy dialogues in 5 health districts with administrative and traditional authorities to ensure community engagement for these activities. The resurgence of armed incursions, the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and related restrictions served to slow in-community activities which were partially overcome with door-to-door and small group gathering strategies. To strengthen the response mechanism and data collection in the COVID-19 context, UNICEF and the Ministry of Public Health organized and conducted 3 nutrition working group meetings in Maroua with the Far-North implementing partners. Since January, 17,918 under 5 children including 125 Minawao camp refugees were admitted in the 364 UNICEF-supported health centres. In Logone-and-Chari department, mothers trained in MUAC screened 20,614 under 5 children among which 689 were detected with MAM

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

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

and 68 with SAM. Over 51,144 IYCF sensitised caretakers and 69,000 children under 2 years were enrolled in the home-based food fortification programme.

North West/South West Crisis

Since January, over 37,000 children under 5 were screened for malnutrition of which 229 (0.6 %) were identified with SAM and referred for treatment. Also, 10 new in-patient facilities were established for inpatient management of SAM with complications and some 48,000 persons were sensitised on IYCF practices with COVID-19 integrated preventative messages. To strengthen partner emergency response capacity, 60 health workers were trained on SAM management and IYCF-E. In addition, nutritional commodities (RUTF, F-75, F-100, Resomal and anthropometric equipment) were prepositioned at the respective regional departments. **Due to limited funding, only 9% (229) out of the total estimated SAM caseloads for 2020 (2,500) accessed treatment for SAM- highlighting a serious gap.** Furthermore, the inability to conduct a rapid nutrition assessment due to COVID-19 maintained the status quo of lacking information on current nutrition situation which also affects advocacy efforts. For the NW/SW response, UNICEF and the local NGO SHUMAS co-chair the nutrition cluster. A cluster coordination performance monitoring exercise was undertaken, and an improvement plan applied. The Strategic Advisory group met twice to provide guidance on the annual workplan, and COVID-19 guidelines note.

Health

North-West/South-West Crisis

In the first half of 2020, UNICEF supported the implementation of the Periodic Intensification of Routine Immunization (PIRI) strategy in 9 health districts in March, May and June, all of which were undertaken following the outbreak of COVID-19. **However, low cold chain capacity in both regions, especially in remote areas, served to greatly limit the routine immunization coverage and insufficient funding prevented UNICEF from the planned procurement of solar cold chain equipment.** In South-West Region, the Regional Delegation of Health, with UNICEF support⁴ vaccinated about 4,000 children against measles, more than 2,400 against polio, over 800 against yellow fever and over 1,000 against rotavirus. Some 2,000 children received Pneumococcal vaccines, 4,372 children received Vitamin A supplementation and 180 pregnant women received Tetanus & Diphtheria (Td) vaccines and 170 pregnant women received intermittent treatment for malaria in pregnancy (IPT). These were undertaken from 12 – 24 June 2020 in Buea, Tiko, Limbe, Muyuka and Tombel. In Bui division, North-West Region, UNICEF partner CBC conducted similar activities in Romkong and Kombasse though clashes and lockdowns severely limited the number of children reached.

WASH

Boko Haram Violence (Lake Chad Basin Crisis):

In June, UNICEF NGO partners ALDEPA and Solidarites International distributed 1,800 family WASH and Dignity kits with key messages on good hygiene practices to 15,910 newly displaced vulnerable persons following a series of attacks by Boko Haram elements around the surrounding villages of Kolofata and Tourou. Due to insufficient funds, the planned activities to complement the IDP response with increased water provision and access to basic sanitation services were not implemented. To improve the Regional Delegation of Public Health prevention and preparedness plans for cholera, UNICEF launched in June an evaluation on the level of preparedness in Far North and North regions. A national consultant was specifically recruited for this activity. Out of the 22 health districts at risk of cholera covered in the Far North, the review confirmed that the COVID-19 pandemic significantly affected prevention measure at the health district level with the diverting of prepositioned supply relative to cholera. It highlighted the need to refresh health personnel on cholera management including opportunities to include cholera messages along COVID-19 sensitization activities through community health workers. In addition, the WASH sector group in Far North and North co-facilitated by Government and UNICEF have initiated cholera preparedness and prevention activities through the mobilization of WASH partners and updating and prepositioning of WASH kits. **However, this latter component was limited by the lack of funding which poses a threat ahead of the coming rainy season.**

North-West/South-West crisis

Between January and June, UNICEF reached through its implementing partners (FAIRMED, CARITAS, Plan International, CBC and Reach Out) more than 102,660 people displaced and conflict affected populations in the North West, South West and Adamaoua regions (Mayo Banyo). The WASH assistance provided include:

- Distribution of wash kits including bucket, cup, kettle soap and water treatment products to over 10,100 NWSW crisis affected IDPs households in the three regions;
- Construction of 20 blocks (72 stances) of emergency latrines in Bakassi reaching 5,800 people;

⁴ PIRI Round 3 NW final results will be presented next month.

- Provision of safe drinking water to over 22,100 people through rehabilitation/extension of three water distribution systems and rehabilitation of two in North West and South West regions;
- Awareness raising on Menstrual Hygiene Management issues and distribution of hygiene and dignity of Menstrual to 5,880 adolescent girls and women.

To improve sustained response and early action capacities to assist up to 60,000 IDP and cholera-impacted people in North-West and South-West regions, partnership agreements were signed with 3 local NGOs (AFRINET, COMINSUD and EPDA).

Education

Boko Haram Violence (Lake Chad Basin Crisis)

Since January, over 88,000 students have accessed education and benefited from the provision of learning materials. In June, through the joint efforts of UNICEF, Cameroon Red Cross and the Association for the Promotion of Sustainable Development (AP2D), 31,000 students among which 12,400 girls sat for their exams in 684 COVID-19 sanitised schools in the Far-North and North regions. Also, about 11,900 primary and secondary teachers were assisted with audio messages on Active Listening and Psychosocial Support. Also, an email was activated and shared to provide further guidance related to PSS an COVID-19 for teachers.

Also, UNICEF NGO partner, Plan International, provided psychosocial support training to 18 pedagogical supervisors (4 women) and distributed 400 radio receivers and USB keys to 200 students during the exams to facilitate their listening to awareness raising messages on COVID-19 prevention.

North-West/South-West

Since January 2020, 98,000 children accessed education services through UNICEF and partner support. Out of which, 91,000 received learning materials aimed at reducing the burden of education on their parents and motivating them to stay in school and learn. A total of 83,500 learners along with 5,000 teachers from educational and training centres benefitted from UNICEF in-kind contribution to enable them implement COVID-19 prevention and risk mitigation measures for children resuming classes to prepare for their examinations.

The five Regional Delegations of Ministries of Basic Education, Secondary Education, Youth, Vocational Training and Higher Studies in both regions received 10,200 boxes of hydroalcoholic gel (500 ml), 723 cartons of soaps (48 pieces of 250 grs), 1,957 hand washing stations (buckets with tap) and 1,482 containers of 20L each for water storage. As a result, in June, 12,731 students among which 7,282 girls sat for their exams in 52 COVID-19 sanitised schools in the South-West. Also, in the region (Kumba 1, Kumba 2, Kumba 3, Muyuka and Tiko), 3,144 out-of-school children including 40 with disabilities and 1,773 girls benefitted from the narrowcasting of non-formal radio education-literacy and numeracy lessons run by UNICEF NGO partner COHEB.

Child Protection

Boko Haram Violence (Lake Chad Basin Crisis)

From January – June 2020, the participation of community leaders in trainings and intergenerational dialogues increased the knowledge of resource community persons as actors for the promotion of child's right. Encouraged by the Community-Based Child Protection Mechanisms (CBCPMs) model, UNICEF pursued the training of 42 NGO and CSO workers on children protection monitoring and reporting and 14 Child Protection Monitors (CPMs) were assessed to support the CBCPMs. UNICEF partners (ALDEPA, CLiRA, CODAS Caritas, COOPI and IMC) provided psychosocial support (PSS) to about 35,000 children (16,500 girls and 18,500 boys). This included refugees and children living with disabilities. Also, about 2,900 children affected by late 2019 floods in Mayo-Danay division received PSS. In addition, UNICEF partners assisted about 6,600 old registered cases with PSS through Child-Friendly Spaces (CFSs) in Logone and Chari, Mayo-Sava and Mayo-Tsanaga. Out of the 690 unaccompanied and separated children (306 girls and 381 boys) identified and provided with alternative care measures, 70 children were reunified with their family and 125 children were identified as formerly associated with armed groups and provided with appropriate support and follow-up at community level. Gender-based violence mitigation and response services were provided to 2,052 girls. Birth certificates were provided to 1,410 children and 208 Social Workers of the Ministry of Social Affairs and the Ministry of Women's Empowerment and the family were trained on VAC and GBV prevention during COVID-19, Positive Parenting, data collection tools, Child Rights, Children in conflict with the law and child rights violations.

North-West/South-West Crisis

UNICEF partners (DRC, LUKMEF and Plan International) provided PSS to 20,376 children (10,430 girls and 9,946 boys) including 27 living with a disability. Out of the nearly 2,000 unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) identified and provided with alternative care (1,351 girls and 642 boys), 41 children benefitted from family reunification. Birth certificates were provided to 76 conflict-affected children (33 girls and 43 boys). Gender-based violence mitigation,

prevention and response services were provided to 25,355 persons (15,213 female girls and 10,142 males), 30 community protection mechanisms (CPMs) were assessed to support the community-based child protection mechanism. **However, in Meme and Manyu Divisions (South-West), inadequate funding prevented UNICEF from integrating mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) to address conflict-affected children trauma and strengthening CBCPMs to detect and refer cases of child rights violations.** As a first step of the new approach to strengthen the members' capacity on Child Protection Case Management (CPCM), CP AoR conducted, in collaboration with UNICEF (ECHO funding), a capacity assessment of its members already implementing CPCM to plan comprehensive trainings. Moreover, draft SoPs for CPCM have been developed and will be finalized and endorsed by the CP AoR members as well as the regional delegate of Social Affairs once the trainings conducted.

Communications for Development (C4D)

Boko Haram Violence (Lake Chad Basin Crisis)

A total of 224 members of community leaders' networks were trained and deployed in 8 priority municipalities (Kaele, Kousseri, Maroua 1, 2 and 3, Mokolo, Mora and Yagoua). As a result, 17,691 family members were sensitized on violence against children, GBV, promotion of positive parenting, IYCF and the importance to request and use Key Results for Children services. UNICEF held cross-generation dialogue sessions on issues that affect the lives of children and adolescents such as child marriage, unwanted pregnancies, schooling, STDs/HIV&AIDS, etc.

North-West and South-West Crisis

A total of 1,281 children (854 girls and 427 boys) and 379 adults (218 women and 161 men) were sensitized on various issues concerning child protection and nutrition in both regions.

East and Adamaoua Regions (refugee and host community response)

Humanitarian context

In the first six months of 2020, despite onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, relative calm prevailed in the East and Adamaoua regions. UNICEF provided Health, Nutrition, Child Protection, Education and WASH response for CAR refugee populations and host communities in the two regions in addition to NWSW crisis IDPs in Mayo-Banyo division, Adamaoua Region. In April, as the coronavirus spread across regions, UNICEF integrated COVID-19 strategies into these responses. The pandemic compounded threats on children with the measles outbreak confirmed in both regions and two reported vaccine-derived poliomyelitis cases in East Region.

Program response

From January - June 2020, 14,500 severely acute malnourished children – including 691 refugee were treated using the Community based Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) approach in the East, Adamawa and North regions. A total of 65,159 IYCF sensitised caretakers (15,532 men; 49,627 women) and 71,340 children aged 6 -23 months are enrolled in the Home-based food fortification programme.

Due to lack of funding, planned WASH response (provision of safe drinking water, promotion of good hygiene and sanitation practices and distribution of WASH kits) could not be implemented in East and Adamaoua regions. Since April UNICEF assistance was focused on COVID-19 response (awareness raising and installation of handwashing in public places).

From January - June 2020, over 16,495 children accessed education and benefited from learning materials provided through UNICEF partners. In addition, 15,422 children (7,590 girls) benefited from safe schools' operation through the disinfection of 60 schools with joint efforts between UNICEF and the Cameroon Red Cross.

UNICEF supported ADRA in mobilizing and sensitizing over 508 refugee and host parents and community leaders in Kette, Kentzou, Garoua Boulai, Ngoura and Ngaoui, in the East and the Adamawa regions, ahead of back to school for exams, on the need for observing the COVID-19 prevention and safety measures both in school and community-wide. The parents were also sensitized on the need to support their children back at home to keep them learning.

The establishment of community-based mechanisms for birth registrations in Garoua Boulai Council in the East region greatly improved and facilitated the declaration of births and the delivery of birth certificates. This was achieved through sensitizations on birth registration by partner CBCPM staff, the supply of birth declaration certificates and registers to village leaders and capacity building and follow up with Civil Status officers. Out of the 35 localities covered by these mechanisms, 473 births were declared, and 341 birth certificates retrieved (72%). The COVID-19 pandemic and related restrictions induced a shift in the previous to door-to-door strategy. Though activities continued to be carried out in general, participation rates reduced due to barrier measures.

Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

- The Humanitarian/Resident Coordinator leads the overall humanitarian coordination, supported by OCHA.
- At the national level, UNICEF and the Government are co-leading the Nutrition, WASH and Education sectors, as well as the sub-sectoral group for Child Protection.
- In the Far North, OCHA leads inter-sector coordination for refugees, IDPs and host communities, 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.
- In response to COVID-19 outbreak UNICEF is co-leading with the government the joint pillar on Risk Communications and Community Engagement.⁵

UNICEF's 2020 HAC was developed to prioritize 1) strengthening the quality and coverage of gender-sensitive humanitarian response for children; 2) strengthening child protection capacities; 3) supporting joint government/inter-agency contingency planning and rapid response for new emergencies (including for vaccine preventable and communicable diseases); and 4) conducting advocacy on the impact of conflict on children. As of midyear, the combination of accelerated violence and displacement in NWSW, also affecting humanitarian access, the absence of stabilization and further undermining of community confidence among many IDPs in Far North, the COVID-19 outbreak and its implications on continuity of operations at both Yaounde and field levels, and prevailing low funding levels have significantly constrained sustained action against these strategic priorities.

Significant activities undertaken:

In late February, a two day humanitarian action training was held in Ngaoundere for UNICEF staff from Bertoua and Maroua field offices that included gender and GBV dimensions in addition to core organizational accountabilities and standards based on the revised Core Commitments for Children in Humanitarian Action; The Child Protection response has been strengthened through an expanded donor portfolio, including dedicated funding to enhance the quality and comprehensiveness of inter-agency coordination and information management for the NWSW response; UNICEF continued to engage with UNHCR on scenario planning for possible new refugee movements into East, Adamaoua and Far North regions and specific CO preparedness review was initiated in June focusing to second half 2020 across a range of natural hazards and man-made threats; UNICEF continues to generate monthly sitreps on the situation and status of humanitarian response for children impacted by emergencies in Cameroon; and in May, a special Donor Alert was issued, highlighting the impact of underfunding and priority needs for the coming period.

The COVID-19 outbreak has introduced major challenges in areas of program delivery, needs assessment, and 'do no harm' approaches. In response, UNICEF adopted an integrated COVID-19 strategy and established new partnerships to ensure that lifesaving and protection interventions are sustained whilst managing the pandemic response and securing the safety of aid delivery for beneficiaries and humanitarian actors including UNICEF staff. The Country Office updated its response plan for the pandemic response, linked to the national plan. This has been incorporated into a global COVID-19 appeal and the revised global COVID-19 HRP launched in May.

Next SitRep: July 2020

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

UNICEF Cameroon Facebook: www.facebook.com/unicefcameroon

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

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⁵ UNICEF Cameroon is issuing bi-weekly sitreps on its COVID-19 response. These are available on [ReliefWeb](https://www.unicef.org/reliefweb).

Summary of Programme Results

A. National Response Overview Results: includes 1) Boko Haram Violence (Lake Chad Basin Crisis); 2) North-West and South-West Crisis; and 3) CAR Refugee Situation

Indicators	Overall needs	UNICEF and IPs Response			Cluster/Sector Response		
		2020 target	Total results*	Change since last report ▲▼	2020 target	Total results*	Change since last report ▲▼
Nutrition							
Number of aged 6-59 months affected by SAM admitted for treatment	76,450	75,950	28,917 ⁶	4,638	72,500	28,121	4,436
Number of caregivers of children reached with IYCF counselling	400,000	260,000	138,597 ⁷	10,253	340,000	138,597	10,253
Health							
Number of children (6 months to 05 years) vaccinated against measles	0	223,300	23,710	4,008			
Number of families / households that have received 1 LLINs	0	158,539	262	0			
Number of people provided with anti-malaria drugs	0	222,106	5,061	0			
Number of children 0 - 59 months provided with essential drugs for acute respiratory infections	0	29,938	3,028	0			
Number of children 0 - 59 months provided with essential drugs for diarrhoea	0	29,938	6,703	0			
Number of children 6 - 59 months provided with Vitamin A	0	75,408	22,339	4,398			
Number of children 6 - 59 months provided with deworming tablet	0	59,876	1,430	20			
Number of PLW provided with maternal care kits	0	15,194	53	0			
Number of caregivers provided with newborn kits	0	15,194	132	0			
Number of children 0 - 11 months that received required vaccines via routine immunization	0	17,190	15,913	3,758			
WASH							
Number of affected people with a sustainable access to safe drinking water to address their vulnerabilities	1,722,337	77,500	22,102	0	453,973	70,051	18,500
Number of affected people with an access to adequate basic sanitation to meet their vulnerabilities	1,692,147	90,000	5,800	0	559,822	23,723	4,400
Number of people provided with WASH kits	1,718,984	180,000	104,583	3,486	694,291	176,255	28,246
Child Protection							
Number of children [and caregivers] accessing mental health and psychosocial support (M/F)	1,153,451	141,483	62,944	1,479	350,330	96,671	6,292

⁶ Results enhanced through German Government (KFW) funding, received outside the UNICEF HAC appeal.

⁷ Ibid.

Number of unaccompanied and separated children accessing family-based care or appropriate alternative services (SC/UAC, M/F)	6,522	2,222	2,686	514	2,502	3,748	519
Number of Unaccompanied Children reunified with families (M/F)	18,158	328	111	0	422	161	0
Number of crisis-affected children provided with a birth certificate	TBD	4,000	481	0	15,000	2,209	0
Number of children associated with armed groups (including children released from detention and/or suspected of association) provided with temporary care or family/community-based reintegration support (M/F)	220	200	109	0	220	158	0
Number of children and women accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention or response interventions	1,153,451	136,046	17,513	494	207,043	25,905	5,199
Education							
Number of boys and girls (3 to 17 years) affected by crisis accessing to quality formal or non-formal basic education	1,212,000	57,400	2,044	0	460,100	10,186	0
Number of boys and girls (3 to 17 years) affected by crisis receiving learning materials	1,800,000	521,100	338	0	720,000	3,772	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	1,800,000	722,000	117,870	0	722,000	129,756	11,886
Number of boys and girls who reportedly listen to at least 50% of the radio education program	1,132,000	30,000	4,383	0	58,000	10,648	6,265
Number of victims of attacks on education receiving assistance (CP/Health/ MHPSS/Disability, etc, on a case by case basis)	1,000	1,000	0	0	1,000	0	0
Communication for Development*							
Number of people reached with key lifesaving & behaviour change messages on Essential Family Practices (EFPs)	0	230,000	496,528	60,535	0	0	0
Number of people reached by mechanisms to voice their needs/concerns	0	110,000	120	0	0	0	0

*Higher coverage figures secured through Peace Building Fund resources, outside the HAC appeal.

B. Boko Haram Violence (Lake Chad Basin Crisis)

Indicators	Overall needs	UNICEF and IPs Response			Cluster/Sector Response		
		2020 target	Total results*	Change since last report ▲▼	2020 target	Total results*	Change since last report ▲▼
Nutrition							
Number of aged 6-59 months affected by SAM admitted for treatment	41,750	41,750	14,108	1,172	41,000	14,003	1,172
Number of caregivers of children reached with IYCF counselling	150,000	100,000	46,174	0	120,000	46,174	0
Health							

Number of children (6 months to 05 years) vaccinated against measles		40,563	0	0			
Number of families / households that have received 1 LLINs		33,973	0	0			
Number of people provided with anti-malaria drugs							
Number of children 0 - 59 months provided with essential drugs for acute respiratory infections							
Number of children 0 - 59 months provided with essential drugs for diarrhoea							
Number of children 6 - 59 months provided with Vitamin A							
Number of children 6 - 59 months provided with deworming tablet							
Number of PLW provided with maternal care kits							
Number of caregivers provided with newborn kits							
Number of children 0 - 11 months that received required vaccines via routine immunization							
WASH							
Number of affected people with a sustainable access to safe drinking water to address their vulnerabilities	742,120	37,500	0	0	233,000	23,500	5,400
Number of affected people with an access to adequate basic sanitation to meet their vulnerabilities	742,120	30,000	0	0	155,000	1,800	0
Number of people provided with WASH kits	742,120	50,000	15,910	0	160,000	51,291	1,560
Child Protection							
Number of children [and caregivers] accessing mental health and psychosocial support (M/F)	291,750	88,341	41,246	0	241,820	50,896	0
Number of unaccompanied and separated children accessing family-based care or appropriate alternative services (SC/UAC, M/F)	350	180	687	0	350	1,354	0
Number of Unaccompanied Children reunified with families (M/F)	350	80	70	0	100	114	0
Number of crisis-affected children provided with a birth certificate	TBD	3,000	405	0	12,000	1,859	0
Number of children associated with armed groups (including children released from detention and/or suspected of association) provided with temporary care or family/community-based reintegration support (M/F)	220	200	109	0	220	158	0
Number of children and women accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention or response interventions	291,750	66,256	2,052	0	120,910	2,078	0
Education							
Number of boys and girls (3 to 17 years) affected by crisis accessing to quality formal or non-formal basic education	232,000	12,000	0	0	63,100	0	0
Number of boys and girls (3 to 17 years) affected by crisis receiving learning materials	400,000	91,000	0	0	130,000	0	0
Number of boys and girls (3 to 17) affected by crisis attending education in a classroom where the teacher has been	400,000	201,000	40,910	0	201,000	52,796	11,886

trained in psychosocial support and/or conflict and disaster risk reduction							
Number of boys and girls who reportedly listen to at least 50% of the radio education program	232,000	10,000	0	0	38,000	0	0
Number of victims of attacks on education receiving assistance (CP/Health/MHPSS/Disability, etc, on a case by case basis)							
Communication for Development							
Number of people reached with key lifesaving & behaviour change messages on Essential Family Practices (EFPs)		120,000	409,627	17,961			
Number of people reached by mechanisms to voice their needs/concerns							

C. North-West and South-West Crisis

Indicators	Overall needs	UNICEF and IPs Response			Cluster/Sector Response		
		2020 target	Total results*	Change since last report ▲▼	2020 target	Total results*	Change since last report ▲▼
Nutrition							
Number of aged 6-59 months affected by SAM admitted for treatment	3,000	2,500	229	73	2,500	229	73
Number of caregivers of children reached with IYCF counselling	170,000	110,000	47,859	4,624	150,000	47,859	4,624
Health							
Number of children (6 months to 05 years) vaccinated against measles		127,875	23,710	4,008			
Number of families / households that have received 1 LLINs		68,158	262	0			
Number of people provided with anti-malaria drugs		222,106	5,061	0			
Number of children 0 - 59 months provided with essential drugs for acute respiratory infections		29,938	3,028	0			
Number of children 0 -59 months provided with essential drugs for diarrhoea		29,938	6,703	0			
Number of children 6 - 59 months provided with Vitamin A		59,876	22,339	4,398			
Number of children 6 - 59 months provided with deworming tablet		59,876	1,430	20			
Number of PLW provided with maternal care kits		15,194	53	0			
Number of caregivers provided with newborn kits		15,194	132	0			
Number of children 0 - 11 months that received required vaccines via routine immunization		13,147	15,913	3,758			
WASH							
Number of affected people with a sustainable access to safe drinking water to address their vulnerabilities	879,000	30,000	22,102	0	140,000	44,751	13,100

Number of affected people with an access to adequate basic sanitation to meet their vulnerabilities	879,000	50,000	5,800	0	348,000	18,623	1,100
Number of people provided with WASH kits	879,000	120,000	88,673	3,486	456,000	124,964	26,686
Child Protection							
Number of children [and caregivers] accessing mental health and psychosocial support (M/F)	703,407	35,542	20,376	1,245	104,093	45,775	7,391
Number of unaccompanied and separated children accessing family-based care or appropriate alternative services (SC/UAC, M/F)	3,418	1,656	1,993	514	2,152	2,394	519
Number of Unaccompanied Children reunified with families (M/F)	3,418	248	41	0	322	47	0
Number of crisis-affected children provided with a birth certificate	TBD	1,000	76	0	3,000	350	0
Number of children associated with armed groups (including children released from detention and/or suspected of association) provided with temporary care or family/community-based reintegration support (M/F)							
Number of children and women accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention or response interventions	703,407	60,000	15,153	392	86,133	23,827	5,199
Education							
Number of boys and girls (3 to 17 years) affected by crisis accessing to quality formal or non-formal basic education	900,000	45,400	2,044	0	355,000	10,186	0
Number of boys and girls (3 to 17 years) affected by crisis receiving learning materials	1,200,000	400,100	0	0	548,000	3,434	0
Number of boys and girls (3 to 17) affected by crisis attending education in a classroom where the teacher has been trained in psychosocial support and/or conflict and disaster risk reduction	1,200,000	321,000	61,470	0	321,000	61,470	0
Number of boys and girls who reportedly listen to at least 50% of the radio education program	900,000	20,000	4,383	0	20,000	10,648	6,265
Number of victims of attacks on education receiving assistance (CP/Health/ MHPSS/Disability, etc, on a case by case basis)	1,000	1,000	0	0	1,000	0	0
Communication for Development*							
Number of people reached with key lifesaving & behaviour change messages on Essential Family Practices (EFPs)		110,000	86,901	42,574			
Number of people reached by mechanisms to voice their needs/concerns		110,000	120	0			

D. CAR Refugee response

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

				▲▼			last report ▲▼
Nutrition							
Number of aged 6-59 months affected by SAM admitted for treatment in South West and North West regions	31,700	31,700	14,580	3,393	29,000	13,889	3,191
Number of caregivers of children reached with IYCF counselling in South West and North West regions	80,000	50,000	44,564	5,629	70,000	44,564	5,629
Health							
Number of children (6 months to 05 years) vaccinated against measles		54,862	0	0			
Number of families / households that have received 1 LLINs		56,408	0	0			
Number of people provided with anti-malaria drugs							
Number of children 0 - 59 months provided with essential drugs for acute respiratory infections							
Number of children 0 -59 months provided with essential drugs for diarrhoea							
Number of children 6 - 59 months provided with Vitamin A		15,532	0	0			
Number of children 6 - 59 months provided with deworming tablet							
Number of PLW provided with maternal care kits							
Number of caregivers provided with newborn kits							
Number of children 0 - 11 months that received required vaccines via routine immunization		4,043	0	0			
WASH							
Number of affected people with a sustainable access to safe drinking water to address their vulnerabilities	101,217	10,000	0	0	80,973	1,800	0
Number of affected people with an access to adequate basic sanitation to meet their vulnerabilities	71,027	10,000	0	0	56,822	3,300	3,300
Number of people provided with WASH kits	97,864	10,000	0	0	78,291	0	0
Child Protection							
Number of children [and caregivers] accessing mental health and psychosocial support (M/F)	158,294	17,600	1,322	234	4,417	1,333	234
Number of unaccompanied and separated children accessing family-based care or appropriate alternative services (SC/UAC, M/F)	2,754	386	6	0			
Number of Unaccompanied Children reunified with families (M/F)	14,390	0		0			
Number of crisis-affected children provided with a birth certificate							
Number of children associated with armed groups (including children released from detention and/or suspected of association) provided with temporary care or family/community-based reintegration support (M/F)							

Number of children and women accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention or response interventions	158,294	9,790	308	102			
Education							
Number of boys and girls (3 to 17 years) affected by crisis accessing to quality formal or non-formal basic education	80,000	0	0	0	42,000	0	0
Number of boys and girls (3 to 17 years) affected by crisis receiving learning materials	200,000	30,000	338	0	42,000	338	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	200,000	200,000	15,490	0	200,000	15,490	0
Number of boys and girls who reportedly listen to at least 50% of the radio education program							
Number of victims of attacks on education receiving assistance (CP/Health/MHPSS/Disability, etc., on a case by case basis)							
Communication for Development							
Number of people reached with key lifesaving & behavior change messages on Essential Family Practices (EFPs)							
Number of people reached by mechanisms to voice their needs/concerns							

Annex B

Funding Status*

Appeal Sector	Requirements	Funds available*		Funding gap	
		Funds Received Current Year	Carry-Over	\$	%
Nutrition	7,500,000	0	152,787	7,347,213	98%*
Health / HIV	8,698,000	363,704	169,644	8,164,652	94%
WASH	6,721,000	1,394,003	8,845	5,318,152	79%
Child Protection	11,058,000	1,271,869	1,569,692	8,216,439	74%
Education	7,753,000	0	530,785	7,222,215	93%*
C4D	2,715,000	25,000	80,000	2,610,000	96%*
Emergency Preparedness and Response	1,000,000	748,105	926,603	0	0%
Total	45,445,000	3,802,681	3,438,356	38,203,963	84%

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