**Highlights**

- With the on-going crisis in north-eastern Nigeria's Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe States, since June 10th significant number of refugees have come in through the South eastern part of Far North Region; UN and its partners are supporting the Government in providing early interventions to mitigate the impact of the crisis on refugees constituted mostly of women and children.

- A refugee camp is already established in Minawao (situated in Mayo Tsanaga division (Mokolo), some 30 kms from Mokolo and 130 km from the border, and 75 km far from Maroua). 833 refugees (204 children under 5 years) are currently living in this camp. As of August 19th, UNHCR has pre-registered 1966 (out of 4225 new arrivals) in the department of Mayo Sava (Amchide). And, on August 19th, local authorities informed of the presence of 294 new refugees in the department of Mayo Tsanaga (Zhelevet).

- UNICEF and its local partner ACEEN has constructed 34 latrines and 17 showers for the refugees. An EPI immunization campaign together with deworming, Vitamin A to pregnant women has been carried out in Zelevet and Assighassia areas in Kozas health District. Some NFIs and 400 MILDA (LLMN) has been provided to the local health facility and refugee camp.

- For refugee population, the screening and active case finding of acute malnutrition done on August 13 found that 3.5% of screened children (n=6) suffer from SAM - Severe Acute Malnutrition and 8.2% (n=14) suffer from Moderate Acute Malnutrition. For general public in the North, Far North, Adamaua and East Regions, the data collection for the nutrition SMART Survey was completed in July- August, 2013 which will provide key information of nutrition status of children and women.

- Consistent and some heavy rains have been reported in the Far North region till now and consequently reports regarding first few displaced families have also started coming in. The next few weeks will be critical. Medicines have been prepositioned in 66 health facilities and 8 CNTI of the vulnerable areas for eventual floods

- Local Immunization Days were organized in Far North and North regions from July 22nd to 28th. All 43 health districts and 409 health areas were involved targeting 1,599,369 children aged 0 to 59 months.

- USD 803,926 was received as part of CERF funds to cover WASH, Health and Protection needs of Nigerian refugees.

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34 latrines and 17 showers built by UNICEF in Minawao camp (Camp houses 833 Nigerians' refugees). © UNICEF Cameroon/2013/ Matchinda Tsayem Brigitte
**Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs**

The North and Far North regions were affected by the Sahel crisis in 2012. About 5.9 million people live in those regions; up to 1.18 million are children under five years of age. The percentage of the population suffering from food insecurity is above 15% in the two regions.

A post-harvest nutrition survey with SMART methods, conducted by Ministry of Public Health with UNICEF in December 2012, shows that 1.1% of 6-59 months old children in the Far North region and 0.7% in the North region suffer from Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM). Data trends for acute malnutrition reflect seasonal variations in the Northern regions and the coming months represent the risks for peak malnutrition. Other factors like displacements or security issues across the border point towards additional risk for children and women.

Consistent and some heavy rains have been reported in the Far North region till now and consequently reports regarding first few displaced families have also started coming in. There is a high risk of flood and cholera epidemic in case the rains continue the trend, which can aggravate humanitarian situation, especially the malnourished children and the refugees’ population.

With the serious deterioration of the security situation in Borno State, Nigeria, since June 10th an influx of refugees from Nigeria has been observed in bordering villages in Mayo Moskota subdivision, Mayo Tsanaga Department in the Far North Region. A refugee camp was settled in Minawao village, Mayo-Tsanaga division (Mokolo). Some immediate actions are now on going to build adequate infrastructure for 833 refugees already living in this camp.

As of August 19th, UNHCR has pre-registered 1966 (out of 4225 new arrivals) in the department of Mayo Sava (Amchide). And, on August 19th, local authorities informed of the presence of 294 new refugees in the department of Mayo Tsanaga (Zhelevet). Families are accommodated by local communities. UNHCR is planning to start the transfer of 1966 refugees from Amchide to the camp on 24th August 2013. 500 refugees are part of the first transfer.

UN agencies’ interventions in Zelevet, Assighassia and in Minawao camp are on-going in order to ensure access to health, nutrition, water, and to avoid a deterioration of the humanitarian situation. An EPI immunization campaign together with deworming, Vitamin A to pregnant women has been carried out in Zelevet and Assighassia areas in Kozas health District. Some NFIs are being distributed, and 400 MILDA (LLMN) has been provided to the local health facility and refugees camp.

The targeted caseload for 2013 for the two regions is 57,616 cases of SAM and 93,456 cases of Moderate Acute Malnutrition. (MAM). Nutrition SMART survey data from 4 regions in lean season is being analyzed in order to update needs and illustrate nutrition situation as it stands currently.

To ensure an appropriate continuous response some constraints are taken into consideration: (i) weak national capacity in the community management of acute malnutrition and active case finding, (ii) weak perception amongst the populace about acute malnutrition as a fatal syndrome, and (iii) hard to reach population during rainy season and in areas with security concerns.

As for refugee situation, immediate humanitarian needs include WASH, Health, Nutrition and Protection sectors in order to avoid a deterioration of the humanitarian situation among refugees in the Cameroonian border villages. A refugee camp is already been settled in Minawao. 833 refugees (204 children under 5 years) are currently living in the camp of Minawao. This village is situated in Mayo Tsanaga division (Mokolo), some 30 kms from Mokolo and 130 km from the boarder, and 75 km far from Maroua.

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1 Analyse globale de la sécurité alimentaire et de la vulnérabilité de mai 2011.
## Estimated Affected Population
*(Estimates calculated based on initial figures from UNICEF Humanitarian Action Update February 2012, Cameroon General Census 2013)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Affected Population</th>
<th>5,891,785</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children Affected (Under 18)</td>
<td>1,178,357</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children Under Five</td>
<td>350,089</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pregnant women</td>
<td>368,186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children Under Five with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)</td>
<td>57,616</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children Under Five with SAM and medical complications</td>
<td>5,761</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total affected Population (Due to floods)</td>
<td>90,203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children (Under five) affected</td>
<td>18,040</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Data sources: Cameroon General Census 2010, Cameroon PEV 2012, Ministry of Health March 2012, SMART nutrition survey July 2011 carried out in North and Extreme North regions, BUCREP 2013.*

## Funding Update

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appeal Sector</th>
<th>Requirements as per HAC</th>
<th>Funds received**</th>
<th>Funding gap</th>
<th>$</th>
<th>$</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>10,323,676</td>
<td>10,323,676</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>600,000</td>
<td>395,412</td>
<td>204,588</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>3,243,154</td>
<td>3,243,154</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>2,336,830</td>
<td>2,006,106</td>
<td>330,724</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>83,661</td>
<td>116,339</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (HIV)</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total*</td>
<td>16,803,660</td>
<td>16,052,009</td>
<td>751,651</td>
<td>4.47%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The total does not include a maximum recovery rate of 7%. (Funding is USD 14.8 million inclusive of the recovery rate). The actual recovery rate on contributions is calculated in accordance with UNICEF Executive Board Decision 2006/7 dated 9 June 2006.*

## Inter-Agency Collaboration and Partnerships

As influx of refugees from Nigeria is ongoing, UN Agencies and partners in Far North Region are strengthening the coordination for a more efficient response:

- In Far North region, Inter Agency coordination meeting is held once a week, every Monday followed by the field visits by Inter agency coordination team WHO, UNFPA and UNICEF.
- In collaboration with the Ministry of health and the Regional Delegation of public health, UNICEF along with WHO held an external assessment of routine EPI from 12th to 16th of August 2013 with the support of international and national consultants. Preliminary results show that routine EPI faces many difficulties such as insufficient and poor management of cold chain, lack of supervision and, difficulties in vaccine delivery especially from health district to health areas level. The final report is awaited.

## Programme response
## SAHEL NUTRITION CRISIS AND FLOODS 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Estimated # / % coverage</th>
<th>UNICEF &amp; operational partners</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>UNICEF Target</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td># of children &lt;5 with Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to Therapeutic care</td>
<td>57,616</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>UNICEF Operational Partners: MoH, Plan Cameroon, OFSAD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td># of malnutrition (MAM+SAM) affected children who receive hygiene kits with key hygiene messages</td>
<td>20 460</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td># of SAM affected children who receive hygiene kits with key hygiene message</td>
<td>13 879</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td># of nutritional centres delivering the WASH minimum package</td>
<td>470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>UNICEF Operational Partners: MoH, Ministry of Water resources and Energy, Plan Cameroon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td># of children under one immunized against measles in the emergency affected Regions (Month target) June 2013***</td>
<td>120 782</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>UNICEF Operational Partners: OMS, International Medical Corps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection</td>
<td># of children with SAM who received psychosocial care through Child Friendly Spaces</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>UNICEF Operational Partners: MINAS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Information available is for health districts. 95% of reports from districts are available
** Number of MAM and SAM under 5 children admitted between January and May 2013 (Dynamic target)
*** Results based on every 2-months data.

### UNICEF and partners’ programming

**Key results**

#### Nutrition
- Joint supervision and technical support was ensured in 11 CNA and 1 CNTI of Mokolo health district (Far North Region). The visits were organized in collaboration with the head of health service of the district from the 13th to the 18th August 2013;
  - The training of 16 nurses and supervision in CNTI Mokolo, was organized in collaboration with French Red-Cross on the 29th July 2013. During this session, the medical and nutritional treatment of the inpatient cases of SAM especially the treatment of the medical complications was emphasized.
- Supervision and technical support was ensured in 7 CNA and 1 CNTI of Kousseri health district (Far North Region) from the 30th July to the 3rd August 2013. Formative recommendations were done in order to respect the admissions and discharge criteria and to improve anthropometric
Measurement; supervision. A training course was organized in the CNTI of Kousseri for 8 nurses (3 from the CNTI) where the medical and nutritional treatment in the CNTI was reinforced especially for the treatment of the medical complications.

- Concerning the refugees, a screening and active case finding was organized on 13th August. It was found that 3.5% of screened children (n=6) suffered from Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and 8.2% (n=14) suffered from Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM). All have been admitted in the outpatient center for severe and moderate malnourished children in Gadala and are receiving adequate treatment with therapeutic foods and drugs.

**WASH**

**WASH response in Nutritional crisis**

- Since the beginning of the year, 20,460 WASH kits have been distributed to families with malnourished children. 13,879 SAM and 6,581 MAM.
- With the support of UNICEF, the first national coordination meeting of WASH actors (Government, NGO, and Private sector) was held in Yaounde from 12th to 14th August 2013 with a focus on WASH in Emergencies. Main recommendations were:
  - To create WASH coordination group in all regions of the country
  - To create budget for coordination activities by the Ministry of Water Resources and Energy
  - To map all actors and actions carried out in the WASH sector at regional and National level
  - To put in place a mechanism for WASH information diffusion and management among actors

**WASH response for Nigerian Refugees in the Far North region**

- The implementation of the partnership signed between UNICEF and ACEEN (a local NGO) is ongoing. Some new latrines are being constructed in the extension areas of Minawao camp. Thus far a total 34 latrines and 17 showers have been constructed.

**WASH response in schools affected by flood in 2012**

- The implementation of the PCA signed with SNV is ongoing. So far the construction of 36 out of 60 planned boreholes is in progress, as well as the construction of gender latrines in 8 of the 30 targeted schools.

**Health**

- Routine immunization performance is on the rise in children. Data available as of June end shows coverage of 96% (116,018 children < 1 years), 93% (112,463) and 89.74% (108,390) immunized with penta 3, polio 3 and measles respectively out the 120,782 children under one. 119,031 (48.58%) pregnant women received TT2+. (There is information lack of 2 months as the data needs 2 months to be confirmed and reported).
- Local Immunization Days were organized in Far North and North regions from July 22nd to 28th. All 43 health districts and 409 health areas were involved targeting 1,599,369 children aged 0 to 59 months. Results shows that 1824 936 (114.08%) children under 5 received OPV with 111.3% in the north and in 119.3% far north region. With influx of refugees from Nigeria in the Far north region a great increase of zero dose children was observed with 13, in the under one year and 593 for the 11-59 months.
- Medicines have been prepositioned in 66 health facilities and 8 CNTI for eventual floods with the advent of rainy season in 8 health District that were affected by floods in 2012.
- Data from Minawao Refugees reports at the end of this week, 94 patients came for consultations to health facilities out of which 46 in Minawao health post and 48 in Gadala health centre. Three deliveries were carried out.
- The epidemiological situation indicates that malaria is the most common illness, followed by acute respiratory Tract infections and Gastro enteritis. No epidemic has been declared yet.

**Education**
An education coordination meeting held on August 19, 2013 at UNICEF with government and key partners to discuss the current status of the flood response (North and Extreme North), the new refugee influx from Nigeria, and pre-positioning for emergencies (cholera, floods, etc.). Out of the 833 refugees registered in Minawao refugee camp, 142 (60 girls 82 boys) of them are of pre-school age and 173 (75 girls 95 boys) of primary school age. The commencement of the new school year on September 2nd poses a challenge for all of these vulnerable children.

- A construction engineer was deployed to Maroua for close field-based follow up of construction of classrooms.
- Environmental impact assessment was done by the “Institut du Sahel” in 15 schools in 6 subdivisions of Maga, Vele, Kaikai, Lagdo, Garoua II and Garoua III. Community mobilization and sensitization campaigns have started at Napanlan (Lagdo), Poupourmre (Garoua II), Badoudji & Pitoayel (Garoua III). 424 parents were sensitized during the exercise which has already served to mobilise 329 children. This will be completed with additional advocacy and training targeting children, teachers and administrators on the use and upkeep of classrooms and supplies. Hygiene activities and training will also be provided in all of the schools that will benefit from WASH infrastructure investments.
- A two days’ workshop with project stakeholders was held in Maroua to adopt and validate modules for School Improvement Plan (SIP). The SIPs are aimed at helping enhance the capacity of the school administration and get their commitment to improve the recruitment, attendance and performance of the school; to develop and support specific school plans towards better accountability and efficiency and ; to promote the participation of parents and children in the development, implementation and monitoring of school improvement plans.
- Back to school packages to support 315 children in the Minawao (North) and 589 children in Nandoungue (East) refugee camps and supplies for children in 60 of the worst flood affected schools are being put together for distribution during the new school year.

HIV and AIDS
- An HIV /AIDS assessment held the 26th of July 2013 in MINAWAO refugees’ camp to design interventions which will meet the needs for prevention, protection and HIV treatment.

Protection
- The preparation of the child protection emergency response plan related to refugees is ongoing together with key partners namely HCR, and local NGOs in the Far North. A draft PCA with ALDEPA that responds to the protection angle to the refugees’ situation is available. It focusses on setting up child friendly spaces, psychosocial support, and violence prevention and response. A small scale project with Plan is also being drafted to address the registration of births of refugee children.
- A contract has been signed with a consultant to implement the communication plan with MINATD on birth registration in the Far North (Maroua; Meri primarily) from August 23 to end of December 2013. This includes the development of tools and media plan, and community mobilization and sensitization.
- DRAS Adamaoua and UNICEF are drafting the training modules for the two planned five day training on psychosocial care for vulnerable children including those affected by emergency which will take place in September.
- Following the training, DRAS East and OSC are collecting data on OVC, including those related to the situation of refugees and displaced children in Garoua-Boulay. Data will be entered into their data base and updated monthly to ensure that the most vulnerable children are provided with care and support.

Significant trends and analysis

Nutrition
The flux of incoming displaced population from Nigeria remains a potential risk. The commercial food flow could be potentially affected between Cameroun and Nigeria. Rains had caused floods in some areas that can compromise harvest and increase risk of diarrhea and waterborne diseases and increase vulnerability for young children, pushing them closer to the malnutrition cycle.

WASH
With the increase in refugee registered by UNHCR, additional resources would be required for elevated WASH response.

Health

- Measles surveillance in the North and Far North regions shows 133 suspected cases identified from 26th to 32th epidemic week, but no epidemic declared in both region.

HIV and AIDS

- An assessment of the situation will take place in the coming days in view of the integration of HIV screening and management with malnutrition in the health district of Mokolo and Yagoua in Far North Region, along with the health districts of Bertoua and Garoua -Boulai, in East region and the health districts of Meiganga and Ngaoundere Urbain in Adamawa Region.
- The incoming displaced populations from Nigeria constitute a major vulnerability factor for HIV infection for thousands of adolescents and women with a high risk of unprotected sex and even rapes and sexual violence.
- HIV commodities shortage is to be addressed and orders have been already made to that respect
- Coordination with other stakeholders for an efficient response needs to be done under the leadership of local authorities

Protection

- Child protection cases (child neglect, child abuse, child exploitation, harmful practices) continue to be reported in the Far North, North and East to the DRAS and NGOs.
- HCR asked UNICEF to consider supporting psychosocial activities, including child friend spaces, for the refugee children in Yaoundé. A quick need assessment is planned for September.

Education

- Given the insecurity in and around the Minawao camp, a protective environment for children (especially those of pre-school age) is identified as a key concern by the community with the preference that for schooling to be provided inside the camp. This need is coupled with the schooling challenge related to language, and cultural adaptation. With the resumption of school next week an immediate to medium term schooling solution is needed to ensure safe schooling and mitigate the risk of a growing population of disenfranchised, restive and vulnerable out of school children.
- An immediate injection of $330,724 for tents, temporary learning spaces, classroom supplies and monitoring is needed to support Ministry of Basic Education’s response

Critical supplies in pipeline or distributed

Nutrition
5,900 CAR of RUTF, 130 CAR F100, 200 CAR F75, 1,062 Bottles of Amoxiline have been distributed in 249 outpatient and inpatient facilities in the Far North region. These items will provide a monthly treatment for 6,500 children under five with SAM.

WASH
20,000 WASH kits have been ordered and their dispatching from the regional level to local level is ongoing.

Education
In anticipation of the next school year, essentials textbooks for grade 1 to 6 were ordered for 30 schools. In addition, tenders were launched for the equipment of 60 classrooms (benches, teacher’s desk plus chair and cupboard.)

Health

- 2 501 000 oral polio vaccines doses were made available for the LIDS campaign in the north and far north regions
- Emergencies drugs for the management of current illnesses include diarrhoea, common gastro enteritis and cholera have been given to 74 health facilities among which 8 CNTI for malnourished children with associated pathologies in 8 health district affected by flood in 2012, as prepositioned with the rainy season.
• 400 MILDA have been given for the 833 persons living in Minawao refugees’ camp.
• Some others 600 MILDA are still in stock at the regional delegation of public health in Far North Region, and will be deployed according of the general situation and the arrivals of new refugees.

SUPPLY & LOGISTICS
• 25,000 WASH kits received and to be distributed in September.

HUMAN RESOURCES
• The contract of the TA Health Specialist is extended till beginning of September 2013.
• Two WASH emergency consultants have been recruited and posted in the North and Far North.
• The process has begun for recruiting a National Officer for Child Protection / OVC specialist (NOC) for both emergency and non-emergency activities to be based in Maroua for 6 months.

Total # of staff under recruitment (temporary and fixed; surge) and total staffing needs unfunded
1 nutrition consultant is to be recruited to provide assistance to north region.

Next SitRep September 2013
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