

Cameroon

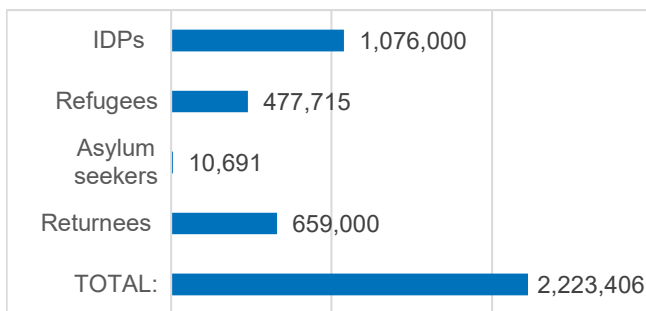
January – March 2024

Multiple humanitarian and protection crises triggered by conflict, inter-communal violence, and the effects of climate have displaced over 2.2 million persons

Socioeconomic inclusion of refugees continued to be pursued in local and national development plans in line with the country's strategies.

Voluntary repatriation of refugees is ongoing, with **1,871** individuals returning to their country of origin.

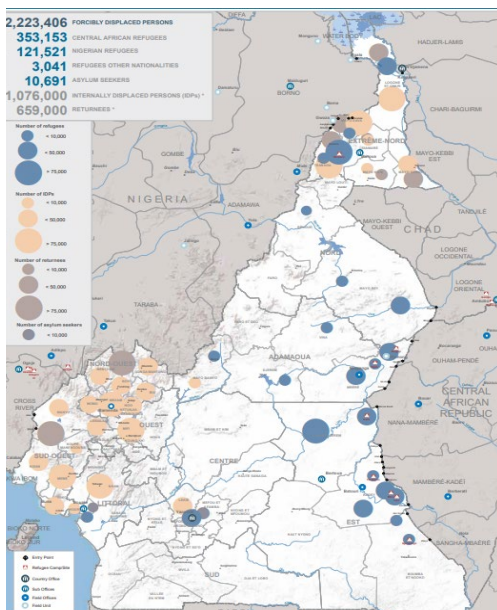
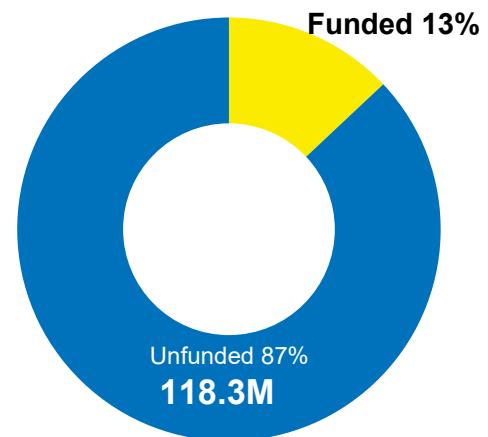
Cameroon



FUNDING (AS OF 31 MARCH)

USD 135.7 M

requested for the Cameroon Operation



UNHCR presence and location of forcibly displaced persons (March 2024)



We plant cassava after harvesting maize and groundnuts on over 8 hectares," says Adolphe, President of an Agricultural cooperative of 35 members, including host populations and refugees in Bertoua, Cameroon. ©UNHCR/N. Bapouh/ Dec 2024

OPERATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS

Since 2022, UNHCR has started implementing its Multi-Country Multi-Year Strategy 2022-2026, focusing on strengthening protection, coordination, and searching durable solutions to forcibly displaced persons and persons at risk of statelessness. The Strategy aligns with UNHCR Global Strategic Direction 2022-2026, the Cameroon 2030 National Development Plan, and the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework. At mid-term of the implementation of the Strategy, UNHCR is facing a funding shortfall that is forcing the operation to scale back and reprioritize its sectoral response. Within this Strategic framework, the following developments have been realized:

- Joint launch with the Ministry of External Relations (MINREX) of the UNHCR Cameroon Multi-Year Multi-Partner Strategic Plan for 2022-2026 (MYMP) with the active participation of national authorities, diplomatic corps, and key partners in Cameroon. The document provides strategic guidance for the operation and highlights the need for enhanced focus on protection, coordination, and search for durable solutions for the forcibly displaced and stateless people.
- Signature of two Memorandums of Understanding (MoUs) to support the socio-economic inclusion of refugees and forcibly displaced persons in national and local development plans. The first, with Cameroon's National institute for statistics (NIS) for a Forced Displacement Survey, and the second with Ministry of Decentralization and Development (MINDEVEL) to encourage inclusion at the regional and local level.
- Signature of a tripartite agreement between the Protection Cluster, (UNHCR, as the cluster lead agency), DRC, and the national NGO Respect Cameroon to strengthen coordination and promote shared responsibility in protecting people in need of assistance.
- Holding the Strategic Retreat with the Senior Management to plan and prioritize for 2025. Considering chronic budget cuts, the need to identify impactful priorities, to strengthen refugees' data expertise and coordination at interagency environment was emphasized.
- Co-chairing of the Second Edition of the Multi-Stakeholder Dialogue with the Ministry of External Relations of Cameroon (MINREX). The Dialogue highlighted the collaborative efforts and achievements of governmental authorities, UN agencies, and partners towards the Cameroonian pledges made in the Global Refugee Fora.

PROTECTION/SOLUTIONS

Key Achievement 1: **Promotion of durable solutions for forcibly displaced populations.**

Resettlement: More refugees and forcibly displaced persons enjoyed basic human rights with access to durable solutions including voluntary repatriation, resettlement, local integration and other local solutions due to enabling conditions provided by the Government, UNHCR and partners.

- 314 refugees departed from Cameroon to various countries Australia, Canada, Finland, France, Germany, Norway, and the USA. Already 232 refugees, out the year quota of 1,000, have been submitted to resettlement countries. About **40,000 refugees are estimated to need resettlement** out of the 478,469 refugees hosted in Cameroon.

Returnee's reintegration:

- **Sub-Office Maroua - Far North Region** – Since January 2024, a total of 3,954 Cameroonian returnees from Chad received UNHCR cash assistance as part of the assisted spontaneous return program. Since 2021, over 13,000 Cameroonian refugees who fled inter-communal violence have returned to Cameroon.
- **IDPs:** To effectively provide durable solutions, UNHCR conducted three assessments on durable solutions for IDPs in Zamai (Mayo Tsanaga), Kolofata (Mayo Sava), and Tilde (Logone-et-Chari) with the participation of state sector actors, local and international NGOs and UN agencies.

Voluntary Return:

- As of 31 March, 1,871 refugees (646 families) voluntarily returned to their country of origin - 1,843 in CAR and 12 in Chad - in safety and dignity. They were provided with small cash grants.

Key Achievement 2: Protection Assessments | Monitoring | Response.**Protection Assessment:**

- **Far North:** newly arrived Nigerians refugees are protected and live in dignity. Since January, 450 persons (141 girls, 142 boys, 93 women, and 74 men) fleeing insecurity linked to non-state armed group attacks into the Gouenguel transit center have been recognized as refugees out of the 500 newly arrived. They were assisted by UNHCR and the Government. This new influx is lower than the number of arrivals during the same period in 2023.
- A series of consultations on the future of Minawao has been launched to develop a set of alternatives solutions and recommended actions be implemented for sustainability.
- **SO Bertoua:** For a holistic response adapted to the needs of the refugees and asylum seekers, a Multi-Sectoral Need Assessment (MSNA) was conducted in the localities of Bogdibo, Mbabidan, Man Rigara, and Mbaï-Mboum hosting Central African and Chadian refugees to, among others, reorient humanitarian activities by DRC, in collaboration with state services and humanitarian agencies.

Refugee Status Determination (RSD): Out of 382 cases of 608 individuals submitted for RSD request, 224 cases of 378 individuals were granted refugee status in Douala and Yaoundé. In the Far North, 145 Nigerian individuals underwent refugee status determination (RSD) interviews by Technical Secretariat staff. Appeal is ongoing for denied cases. Refugees whose status were granted have access international protection and protected from refoulement, are entitled to rights associated with their status, including durable solutions.

Access to Justice: More refugees have access to justice and enjoy their fundamental rights to defense due to legal assistance and capacity building provided by UNHCR and partners.

- **Far North:** 44 IDPs and refugees received legal assistance and representation, after which 5 refugees were released following military and civilian courts hearings.
- **SO-Douala:** An induction workshop to build staff capacity in GBV prevention and response was conducted by UNHCR and partner to refresh their knowledge on the Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse, and the Code of Conduct.
- **SO- Bertoua:** 147 refugees have received legal assistance in zone's courts and security chambers, with 2 refugees acquitted. The activities of the law-firm have assisted a greater number of refugees, reduced the duration of judicial information, and sought amicable settlements in minor cases.

Challenges: The SO Douala have ended their legal assistance contract with Universal Lawyers and Human Rights Defense; however, discussion is ongoing for a comprehensive Action Plan with the Cameroon Human Rights Commission (CDHC) by Yaoundé Office. In SO Bertoua there were convictions for illegal immigration in the Easter Façade. However, the reduction in resources has limited staff deployment for prison monitoring, hindering the timely provision of legal support.

Key Achievement 3: Community-based protection: Education | Child Protection | Gender Based Violence (GVB) | Assistance to persons with specific needs.**Education and Child protection**

- **Far North:** Child protection and wellbeing was strengthened following the identification and provision of case management for 400 new cases and Best Interest Assessments for 110 children. 09 cases were closed after following up. 16,600 students are undergoing education programme with the support of UNHCR, the community-based management and partners, the camp's classroom has been equipped and cash assistance - as scholarship- has been provided to 42 pupils and students, including 08 refugees in the host community.
- **SO Douala:** 655 young refugees are benefitting from education programme supported by UNHCR for the academic year 2023 - 2024 and currently carrying out their studies under regular monitoring by Plan International, Regional Delegation for Education.
- **Yaoundé Branch Office:** 90 teachers of the regions of Littoral, North-West, South-West and West, and personnel from the Ministry of Secondary Education, took part in a training workshop on didactics,

organised by the UNHCR under the Multi-year Education Resilience Programme Cannot Wait (ECW-MYRP).

- A panel held to determine the best interest of 09 children (5 girls and 4 boys) validate their durable solutions. Additional nine children at risk (4 girls and 5 boys) have been identified, and 6 (2 girls and 4 boys) were assessed.

In Gender-based violence (GBV) – prevention and response.

- **Far North:** Awareness-raising sessions increased the denunciation and prosecution of perpetrators at the judicial level. 7 convictions were recorded and UNHCR followed up on 72 new cases and 147 formal cases. 17 cases received psychosocial assistance and 17 cases were closed.
- **SO Douala:** Under UNHCR coordination three Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) - on managing GBV cases, Best Interest of the child, and Individual case management - were validated for the four regions with stakeholder's signatures including the Government, Plan International, Laquintinie Hospital, Nylon Hospital, and UNFPA.
- **Yaounde BO:** 17 GBV survivors benefitted from psychosocial assistance and referral to appropriate services according to their assessed needs.

People with special needs (PSN):

- **Douala SO:** 570 new cases identified and documented, of which 420 cases were followed up by home visits, listening and psychosocial support. Capacity building of community structures in the community protection component of PSN - 75 people were affected.
- **Yaoundé BO:** The well-being of refugees and IDPs have been enhanced following the financial assistance and referral for services provided to PSN. UNHCR and partner conducted social assessments, home visits, counselling and psychosocial support during which, they reached 365 affected populations, including 48 new cases PSN. Following the social panel during which 157 cases were presented, 140 PSN cases were validated, and they received regular assistance, and 11 others received one-off financial assistance. In addition to regular financial assistance, guidelines have also been formulated for referrals to services for various vulnerabilities identified.

Community Empowerment:

- **SO Douala:** Positive mentality change towards irregular migration was realized following sensitization campaigns carried out by the established refugee committee (60 members)- CRCCs- supported by UNHCR and partners. The committee members reviewed and signed agreement specifications for their community engagement activities.
- **SO Bertoua:** To strengthen community economic empowerment, livelihood and economic inclusion coordination meetings held resulted in the establishment of eight (08) livelihood groups in Gado. These groups were supported with cash for material and intrants in agriculture and breeding sectors.
- 150 vulnerable people within the communities in the North and the Adamawa Regions hosting 60 percent CAR refugees and 40 percent Cameroonians become resilient and empowered following professional training and financial activities provided by UNHCR and partners.
- **Far North:** In the municipality of Logone - Birni and Kousseri, 10 young e-volunteers are able to fight against hate speech in social networks through the publication and promotion of social cohesion messages in French and the local language, due to training received by UNHCR and humanitarian partners. Posts with relevant content are regularly listed on their social media pages, including Facebook. Also,
- Peace and social cohesion have also been promoted with the help of four (04) recently created secondary schools <<Social Cohesion>> in the municipality of Logone-Birni. These clubs were presented to the public during the celebration of the 58th Edition of the National Youth Day.
- Local media (radio station SALAM FM (103.5) is broadcasting and raising awareness to promote peace and social cohesion every other Wednesday, featuring live calls and opportunities for listeners to win kits, further engaging the community in our project.
- **Yaounde BO:** The capacities of young Cameroonians, Central Africa and South Korea **have been** strengthened in terms of living together, team spirit, humility, faith, determination, and resilience during the commemoration of Youth Day. 25 young refugees (8 girls and 17 boys) participated in the first edition of the World Youth Camp organized in Cameroon by the National Youth Council under the leadership of the Ministry of Youth and Civic Education. During the event, children participate in activities such as First Aid, Clean City-Clean Heart activities and various other workshops.
- The social inclusion 166 people (139 women, 22 girls and 5 men) refugee women have been strengthened after attending activities - parade, sports walk, fair-exhibition, conference, and media corner - organized by the Refugee Women's Association to commemorate the International Women's Day.

- Data collection on health and students' academic performance have been enhanced following the awareness and sensitization sessions conducted by the Committees of Refugees in the Communes in Cameroon (CRCC) in the seven (7) districts of Yaoundé. In sum, 208 parents were reached during the awareness sessions on the importance of monitoring children's schooling and prenatal consultations, advocacy was conducted for 24 people (14 men, 8 women, 1 girl and 1 boy) to various NGOs (Afrogivness, Chacal-NAF), administrations (Yaoundé City Hall 5, Bastos Police Station, Yaoundé Social Centre 4) for access to services with some success.

DATA, IDENTITY MANAGEMENT AND ANALYSIS (DIMA)

Key Achievement 4: **Strengthened Information and Data Management (DIMA)**

- **Far North:** Since January 2024, DIMA launched various tools to systematize data collection and facilitate analysis in effort to continue with its policy of digitizing and systematizing data collection tools in. For example, the pre-registration form at the Gourenouel transit centre has been reviewed and improved. Also, a headcount data collection form is developed and under implementation in the Far North, Northwest, and Southwest.
- The reduction in cases of fraud and the number of distribution days (from eight to five days) have been recorded following the use of the Global Distribution Tool (TDM) at the distribution sites. The DIMA unit provided support for the management of the server and the technical aspects related to the tool during food distributions and produced in real time statistics of the people served.

Key Achievement 5: **Biometric registration**

- **Far North:** A total of 450 new arrivals refugees, including 205 individuals from Nigeria, 245 from border localities where they have settled for a long time and 36 new births, became protected following UNHCR and government provision of registration at the Gourenouel transit center.
- **Urban refugee (Douala and Yaounde):** 1,314 newly registered individuals (844 in Yaoundé) including 399 new births (118 in Yaoundé), 297 new arrivals (199 in Yaoundé) and 618 in situ enjoyed their protection rights. While 299 individual (87 in Yaoundé) cases were reactivated.

Key Achievement 6: **Issuance of refugee identity documents.**

- Protection of refugees and other forcibly displaced persons were enhanced with issuance of refugee identity documents. These protection document enabled the beneficiaries to enjoy their basic rights associated with the acquisition of these documents, including freedom of movement, association, work, finance and banking, amongst others. It also helped them with identification, law enforcement, and access to basic social services. For instance:
- **Far North:** 63 Refugee Identity Cards and 208 family composition certificates were provided to adult refugees. Also, **350 birth certificates** were distributed to children in Minawao camp.
- **SO-Bertoua:** 874 refugee identification cards were provided, together with 661 refugee family certificates.
- **Urban refugee:** 2,667 protection documents (1,715 in Yaoundé), including 625 family composition certificates (403 in Yaoundé), 843 refugee identification cards (579 in Yaoundé) and 466 asylum seeker certificates. The office also registered 58 new births and facilitated the registration of 919 new asylum seekers (733 in Yaoundé) with the technical secretariat in Yaoundé.
- **Yaounde BO:** 19 certificates in lieu of birth certificates were issued to refugees with UNHCR support, mainly to students in exam classes.

LIVELIHOODS, SOCI-ECONOMIC INCLUSION & CASH-BASED ASSISTANCE

Key Achievement 7: **Promoting refugee livelihoods and economic inclusion.**

The livelihoods and economic inclusion of refugees and forcibly displaced persons were enhanced following the provision of agricultural inputs, income-generating activities, labor reduction services and enhancement of entrepreneurship skills. For instance:

Far North:

- Preparation of the 2024 agricultural season in the departments of Mayo Tsanaga and Logone-Chari: 150 ha of arable land was mobilized for rental- 110 ha (15 ha in Gadala, 55 ha in Gawar and 40 ha of land in Zamai), and 40 ha in Tildé and Afadé).
- *Sale of agricultural products from the 2023 agricultural season by the GIC of farmers in Minawao Camp:* To date, 155 bags of 100 kg sorghum have been sold in markets for an amount of XAF 3,263,000. The money was paid into the Crédit du Sahel savings account which will allow farmers to diversify their activities.
- Management of tricycles in Afadé-Tildé: thanks to the rental of the tricycle to individuals for the transport of their goods, the GICs of farmers in Logone and Chari obtained 514,500 XAF as revenues from the sale of goods. Part of the funds were reinvested in grain storage activities to increase the number of incomes within the groups.
- Refugees in Minawao used income from past livelihood activities to support themselves and their families during food distribution interruptions.

SO Bertoua: 119 women become empowered following UNHCR and ILO partnership programme after taking part in 25 capacity reinforcement sessions through different women and girls' platforms.

Refugee groups of Gado, Garoua Boulai and Mandjou received 5 moto-tricycles. These groups included the Comity of mutual aid of Garoua Boulai, the Hydroformed bricks production group and the coal briquette production group of Gado, the Pool of Production and CUSMA at Mandjou. All those moto-tricycles will help for the transportation of refugees' initiative products.

SO Douala: The first cohort of CAMI-Toyota training was completed on end March and 16 CAR refugees completed their training. Consequently, employment offer as maintenance mechanics was extended to four trainees after receiving their certificates in car repair and maintenance.

HEALTH, NUTRITION & FOOD SECURITY

Key Achievement 08: **Maintain the health, nutrition, and food security levels of refugees.**

Refugees and asylum seekers' health status improved following the provision of primary healthcare, nutrition and malnutrition care services, and the establishment of partnerships.

Far North:

- 18,349 new consultations were carried out in Minawao health centers, between January and February 2024. The most prevailing diagnoses were respiratory tract infections (upper and lower) (43.5%), chronic and non-communicable diseases (17.5%) (including musculoskeletal disorders, hypertension, diabetes mellitus and asthma), malaria (simple and severe) (6.5%), intestinal worms (5%) and skin diseases (3.8%). 304 deliveries were recorded during the 02 months; 280 of them were carried out by qualified health personnel (92%). 236 referrals were made during the 02 months for medical emergencies and other secondary and tertiary needs.
- The outpatient therapeutic program cared for 104 children with severe acute malnutrition in February and 64 previous cases in the program. There were another 40 admissions. 32 children were discharged from the programme, all cured, a cure rate of 100% compared to the project's target of 99%. Four (04) children with medical complications were transferred to the stabilization center of the Regional Hospital Annex of Mokolo supported by the NGO ALIMA.
- Refugee victims of the 29 February accident and their families received support from UNHCR, IOM, UNICEF and the Government of Cameroon, including medical and psychosocial care, food and non-food items, home visits, and protection assessments of the impact of the accident on their well-being and vulnerability.

SO Douala: UNHCR signed agreements with 02 healthcare centres in Douala (Laquintinie and Nylon public hospitals) to facilitate access to health services by refugees.

SO Bertoua: 4,615 beneficiaries (971) families received food assistance including rice, legumes, and vegetable oil.

Challenges:

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- The food security situation in refugee hosting areas is a call for concern. In reaction to this concern, a joint alert was launched following further cuts in food pipelines, and a call for funds request USD 23.1 million to ensure that over 220,000 CAR and Nigeria refugees do not resort to negative coping mechanisms was launched. UNHCR and WFP are discussing the transition to targeted assistance and resilience-building programs.
- **NWSW, Littoral and West regions:** Refugees are facing difficulties accessing essential drugs as pharmacies are unable to supply the needed drugs.
- **East, Adamawa, and North regions:** Food security is a challenge for CAR refugees following WFP funding shortfall. UNHCR and WFP are looking to implement a Joint Resilient Project as a solution.

ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY

Key Achievement 09: **Reinforcement of environmental activities in response to climate change and access to renewable energy to meet household needs.**

Environmental protection was enhanced through environmental education, production of renewable green energy and reforestation to fight climate change in the Far North Region. For instance:

- 15,000 people in the departments of Mayo Tsanaga (Minawao, Zamai and Mikilic) and Logone and Chari (Makary, Afadé, Logone Birni and Kalafra) received environmental education sessions on the protection and watering of planted trees, prevention from tree cutting, the use of green spaces as grazing areas for livestock, and the destruction of fences in green spaces.
- Monitoring of trees planted in 2023 with 3,216 households. To date, of the 57,952 trees planted in and outside the camp, 11,622 trees have been monitored, 9,019 trees are healthy and 2,603 have died, a survival rate of 78%. From 2017 to 2023, the total number of seedlings planted so far in the Minawao camp and outside the camps is 546,315 trees.
- 10,000 pots have been sown at the nursery for the 2024 reforestation. Species we include Neems, cassia siamea, guava trees, anogeisus, and acacia nilotica.
- 3,269 households in Minawao camp produced 145,527 kg of briquettes thanks to rice husks obtained from SEMRY.

Key Achievement 10: **Improve water, sanitation, and hygiene conditions.**

Refugees, forcibly displaced and host communities enjoyed improved water and sanitation and hygiene condition considering the provision of water points and construction of gender-sensitive latrines. For instance:

- **Far North:** UNHCR constructed and continued to operate water points for refugees and host communities in Minawao. An average of 17 liters of drinking water per person per day was distributed through the sources of the CamWater Mokolo network, and pumping stations (treated surface water, and human-powered and solar-powered boreholes).
- 50 community latrines were built and 821,4 m3 of sludge was drained and buried in the camp's three sewage treatment plant basins. 360 bags of 50 kg compost manure from sludge treatment were produced to improve the agricultural activities of the refugees. 294 water samples were taken from Minawao camp and the host community to monitor water quality. Results show good water quality with no fecal coliforms in the water supplied.
- Following UNHCR and partners intervention, the average Average family latrine coverage increased from 30.2% to 40.6%, according to the December 2023 CAP WASH survey, and the open defecation rate decreased from 26.7% in 2020 to 18% in 2023.
- **SO- Bertoua:** Construction of 4 blocks of gender sensitive latrines in the technical High School of Mandjou and the Public Kindergarten of Mbilé (ECW-PPR projects). These interventions provide hygiene and sanitation access to more than 1,300 students at the technical High School of Mandjou including 55 refugee girls and 60 refugee boys and 682 pupils, including 196 refugees' girls and 354 refugees' boys at the Public Kindergarten of Mbilé.

Key Achievement 11: **Assist targeted refugees, IDP, and returnee households to access adequate housing.**

Newly arrived refugee households to the Minawao camp have access to adequate shelter and non-food items thanks to UNHCR and partners contribution through the provision of 247 family shelters, and distribution of 378 non-food items to households in the Far North, which enabled their households to live in dignity.

COORDINATION : PROTECTION, SHELTER/NFI & CCCM

Coordination was enhanced following UNHCR's leadership role through cluster meetings, capacity building to cluster members and coordinated protection response and assistance to forcibly displaced and vulnerable local host communities.

Key Achievement 12 [Ensure the coordination of the Protection Cluster](#)

- For quality reports, within the framework of Activity Info, capacities of 25 protection and Shelters & NFI cluster members were strengthened (including a session for GBV partners Logone and Chari) to continue to use Kobo 5W instead of Excel, for data collection and analysis.
- **Far North:** The Cluster coordinated monthly meetings with 40 protection partners on gender-based violence, child protection and housing, land and property. Local NGOs in the Protection cluster received 5W training on protection and reporting.

Sustainable solutions: three evaluations on sustainable solutions were carried out in Mayo Tsanaga (Zamai site), Mayo Sava (Kolofata site) and Logone-et-Chari (Tilde site) with the participation of actors from the state sectors, local and international NGOs and United Nations agencies.

SO Douala:

- Organization of monthly meeting by Protection Cluster on Gender-based violence, child protection, housing, land and property, and protection monitoring with Northwest and Southwest partners.
- Protection Cluster's Protection Monitoring partners reported 235 protection incidents in January 2024, and 308 in February 2024 (20% increase).
- 3,477 persons were assisted with protection services including peacebuilding and social cohesion, non-specialized group counselling, monitoring of human right violations, legal assistance, civil documentation.
- NWSW Child Protection areas of responsibility (AoR) partners assisted 29,591 persons (25,794 children) with Child Protection services including MHPSS, issuance of birth certificates, case management, GBV risk mitigation.
- GBV AoR carried out safety audits in NWSW, established referral pathway and published the Voices of Women Report.

SO- Bertoua: CAR refugee coordination meeting was held with the attendance of 15 humanitarian Partners to strengthen the protection Cluster working group.

Key Achievement 13: [Ensure the coordination of the Shelter/NFI Cluster](#)

Far North: UNHCR leads the Cluster shelter/NFI working group and its 15 partners covering the 04 departments of the Far North region. From January to February, approximately 4,000 people were accommodated and provided with shelters and non-food items in cash and in kind, including 276 emergency shelter kits, 26 transitional shelter kits and 222 NFI kits.

SO Douala: After the displacement of civilians from Upper Bayang to Widikum and Mamfe in Manyu Division, protection cluster partners provided Psychosocial Support Services (PSS) for children and adults and 100 hygiene kits to women in Widikum.

- Monthly Shelter Cluster meeting are held in the Douala Sub-Office in Bamenda in linkage with the Littoral, West and Southwest regions during which the partners were requested to share their plan of action.
- In Buea meetings were held with OCHA, IOM and DRC, during which they highlighted the challenges in helping in situations of new displacements.
- UNHCR also participated in the Cash Working Group to mutualize resources and avoid duplication of assessment.
- The Strategic Advisory Group (SAG) has been re-activated.

WORKING WITH PARTNERS

UNHCR works closely with wide range of partners including key Government ministries and decentralized entities, UN agencies, NGOs, civil society, private sector, the refugee community, donors and other humanitarian and development actors to respond to the most pressing needs of refugees and others forcibly displaced persons across the country.

Government partners: UNHCR has three (3) government counterparts: National Commission for refugees (CNR), the Secretariat Technique and the National Institute of Statistic. UNHCR also works in collaboration with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MINREX), the Ministry of Social Affairs (MINAS), the Ministry of Territorial Administration (MINAT), the Ministry of Basic Education (MINEDUB), the Ministry of Secondary Education (MINESEC), the Ministry of Higher Education (MINESUP), the Ministry of Defense (MINDEF), the Ministry for the Promotion of Women and the Family (MINPROFF), the Ministry of Justice (MINJUSTICE), the Ministry of Economy, Planning and Regional Development (MINEPAT), the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MINADER), Ministry of Forestry and Wildlife (MINFOF), Ministry of environment Protection (MINEP), Ministry of Decentralization and Local Development (MINDDEVEL), the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) and other government institutions.

UN sister-Agencies: WFP, UNICEF, UNFPA, UNWOMEN, UNDP, ILO, UNOCHA, FAO, IOM, and WHO.

Eleven other implementing INGO (7) and NGO (4) partners:

- **International Non-Governmental Organizations (INGOs):** African Humanitarian Action (AHA), African Initiatives for Relief and Development (AIRD); Développement Equité Durabilité et Innovation (DEDI), International Medical Corps (IMC), Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS), INTERSOS, and Plan International (Plan).
- **National Non-Governmental Organisations (NNGOs):** Action Citoyenne pour le Développement Communautaire (ACDC), Research and Advocacy for Gender Justice (RAGJ), Public Concern (PC), and Food Security (SAHELI).

FUNDING :

The total recorded contributions for the Cameroon MCO amount to **\$17,3 million**. UNHCR is grateful for the critical support provided by donors that:

- Contributed directly to the country operation: CERF | Cameroon | Education Cannot Wait | Germany | Netherlands | Norway | Sweden | Toyota Tsusho Corporation | UN Peacebuilding Fund | UNAIDS | United States of America
- Contributed to UNHCR Programme with broadly earmarked: Norway and United States of America
- Contributed with unearmarked funds: Australia | Belgium | Denmark | Netherlands | Norway | Republic of Korea | Sweden | Switzerland | United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

For more information:

Olivier Beer, UNHCR Representative in Cameroon, Email: beer@unhcr.org; Mobile: +237 699 711 004

Danielle Dieguen, UNHCR Reporting Officer, Email: dieguend@unhcr.org; Mobile: +237 691 141 247