



CAMEROON FACTSHEET

November 2016

259,145

Central African refugees registered by UNHCR in rural areas in the East, Adamaoua and North regions, of which 158,418 arrived since December 2013

86,324

Nigerian refugees in the Far North region (of which 59,581 have been registered at Minawao camp)

198,889

Internally Displaced Persons in the Far North region (*sources: DTM by IOM as of August 2016 and UNHCR protection monitoring Flash Updates*)

Population of concern

601,669 people of concern to UNHCR

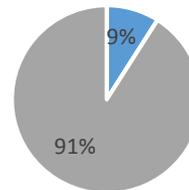
By country of origin

Country	Total PoC
CAR	259,145
Nigeria	86,324
Urban refugees*	18,200
Asylum seekers	3,043
IDPs	198,889
IDPs returnees	36,068
Total	601,669

*Incl. CAR and Nigerian refugees living in urban areas

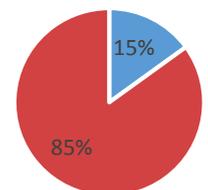
Funding situation (including UNHCR's regular country Programme). The operation is 38% funded (US\$ 37.4 m received out of 98.6 m requested. The overall funding gap for UNHCR Cameroon amounts hence to US\$ 61.2 m)

CAR Situation
UNHCR Cameroon
budgetary requirements:
US\$ 55.5 million
29 Nov 2016



■ Funded ■ Unmet needs

Nigeria Situation
UNHCR Cameroon
budgetary requirements:
US\$ 27.9 million
29 Nov 2016



■ Funded ■ Unmet needs

UNHCR Presence

Staff: 243

60 International staff

134 National staff

49 UN Volunteers (14 International and 33 National)

Offices:

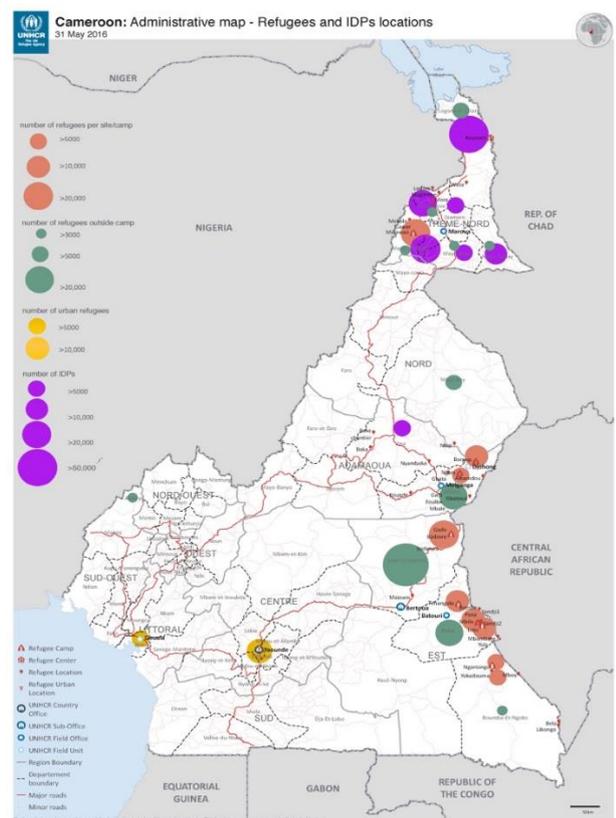
7 offices:

Branch Office – Yaoundé

Sub Offices – Bertoua and Maroua

Field Offices – Meiganga, Batouri and Douala

Field Unit – Djohong



WORKING WITH PARTNERS

UNHCR coordinates protection and assistance for refugees in collaboration with:

- **Government Partners:** Ministries of External Relations, Territorial Administration and Decentralization, Economy, Planning and Regional Development, Public Health, Women Empowerment and Family, Social Affairs, Justice, Basic Education, Water and Energy, Youth and Civic Education, the National Employment Fund and others.
- **Implementing Partners:** *Action Contre la Faim (ACF)*, Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA), African Initiatives for Relief and Development (*AIRD*), *Agence pour le Développement Economique et Social (ADES)*, CAMWATER, CARE International, Catholic Relief Services (CRS), FAIRMED, International Federation of the Red Cross (IFRC), InterSos, International Medical Corps (IMC), Lutheran World Federation (LWF), Plan International, *Première Urgence - Assistance Médicale Internationale (PU-AMI)*, Public Concern and Solidarités International.
- **Operational Partners:** Croix Rouge Française (CRF), *Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF)*; ICRC, Adventist Relief Agency (ADRA), ASOL and Red Deporte, IEDA Relief.
- **UN Agencies:** WFP, UNICEF, WHO, UNFPA, UN Women, FAO, UNESCO, IOM, UNDP and OCHA.
- **Operational coordination:** In accordance with the “*Joint OCHA-UNHCR Note on Mixed Situations – Coordination in Practice*” the responsibility to coordinate the overall humanitarian response in the Far North has been delegated to UNHCR. UNHCR sectors are utilized to deliver assistance to IDPs and other affected groups. All sectors are operational holding regular meetings. Each sector is led by a Government entity and co-led by UN agencies. There is also a bi-monthly UNHCR-chaired Multi-Sector Operations Team meeting in Maroua, bringing together more than 40 humanitarian partners intervening in the region.

The response for Central African refugees is managed in line with the *Refugee Coordination Model*. Sectorial groups have been established by UNHCR, covering the whole operational area. Local authorities have been very engaged in the management of the refugee operation. UN agencies and international NGOs have been instrumental in implementing activities for Central African refugees and host populations.

At the capital-level, UNHCR leads the Multi-Sector Operations Team for the Refugee Response and the national Protection Working Group, and actively participates in other relevant humanitarian coordination mechanisms and the Humanitarian Country Team.

MAJOR DEVELOPMENTS

- The Far North region of Cameroon, in particular the departments of Mayo Sava and Logone et Chari, continued to endure attacks by Boko Haram. In November, 341 newly arrived refugees (154 households) were registered at Gourounguel transit center next to Minawao camp. They come primarily from Mubi, Maiduguri and the IDP camp of Fufore in Yola, claiming difficult living conditions and the wish to be reunited with family members in Minawao camp. The new arrivals were screened and registered at the transit center and thereafter transferred to the camp where they will be provided with shelter, access to clean water, basic health care, food and non-food items (mats, kitchen utensils, jerry cans, blankets etc.).
- The Central African Republic continued to witness clashes between anti-Balaka and ex-Seleka, resulting in the arrival of about 388 new asylum seekers from Central African villages bordering Cameroon to the villages of Yamba and Ndokayo in the East region. They were transferred to the refugee site of Ngam and provided with necessary assistance.

MAIN ACTIVITIES

Protection:

- Approximately 21,000 Nigerian out-of-camp refugees have been identified and pre-registered by UNHCR protection team in the sub-divisions of Fotokol and Makary in the division of Logone et Chari and in the

sub-division of Mogode in the Mayo Sava division. UNHCR is working towards providing these refugees with adequate documentation and identifying their specific needs.

Documentation:

- The biometric verification and registration exercise for Central African refugees and asylum seekers living in the regions of East, Adamaoua and North is ongoing. A total of 9,156 individuals (4,876 women and 4,280 men) were verified during the reporting period in the localities of Ngaoui, Nabemo, Ngam, Yamba and Gbatoua in the region of Adamaoua. A total of 100,891 refugees (53,947 women and 48,944 men) have then been biometrically verified since the beginning of the operation in February 2016. The verification and registration exercise aims to ensure better protection and assistance of refugees by verifying and updating their profiles, including information on specific needs, and by registering all refugees based on biometric information.

Food security:

- A lack of financial resources to meet food needs of refugees led to a reduction of 50% of the food ration distributed to Central African refugees in the East, Adamaoua and North regions. Refugees from the site of Gado, who receive Cash Based Interventions, are also affected by this reduction. UNHCR and WFP continued to advocate for additional fundings and called on donors to respond urgently to this worrying humanitarian situation at a press conference led by the representatives of the two agencies on 11 November. Refugees in Minawao camp are also affected by this reduction with a food ration that has reduced from 2100 kcalories to 1200 kcalories.

Nutrition:

- A Standardized Expanded Nutrition Survey (SENS) was carried out as part of the nutritional monitoring of refugees in Minawao camp in order to allow for an evidence based and targeted response of the nutrition sector. Its results show an overall acute malnutrition prevalence of 4.2%, within WHO standards (less than 5%). The factors favoring malnutrition are insufficient supply of drinking water, the reduction of food intake from 2100 Kcalories to 1200 Kcalories, refugees with moderate malnutrition no longer being assisted due to financial constraints, and the critical prevalence of anemia and chronic malnutrition. The recommendations are, among others, to expand efforts on all ongoing nutritional activities, initiate and implement a micronutrient supplement program in order to fight against anemia and other deficiencies and to strengthen the quality and quantity of WASH infrastructures.

Education:

- The Government of the United States of America donated an additional US \$ 3 million to UNHCR in order to support access to education for refugee children. Initially intended for the education of Nigerian and Central African refugee children in rural areas, US \$ 90,000 (54,300,000 FCFA) was directed for the education of about 500 urban refugee children in secondary school living in the cities of Yaounde and Douala. This amount will contribute to fees for school enrollment, registration for official examinations and textbooks for the students. A symbolic hand-over ceremony of the contribution was held on 29 November in the presence of H.E. Mr. Michael Hoza, Ambassador of the United States of America in Cameroon, at which school materials were handed over to students.

UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have given unearmarked and broadly earmarked contributions to UNHCR in 2016 as well as for the following donors who have directly contributed to the operation:

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Links: <http://data.unhcr.org/car> -<http://data.unhcr.org/NigeriaSituation>