



# 2017 RRRP: NIGERIA SITUATION

## CAMEROON – PROTECTION SECTOR RESPONSE



### RESPONSE STRATEGY

The Protection response in 2017 will continue to give priority to enhancing access to asylum, building protection space for refugees and ensuring that their rights are upheld. Coordinated actions with Cameroonian authorities will be conducted through capacity-building of Joint Committees in the three departments hosting out-of-camp refugees, thus strengthening border monitoring and ensuring respect for the principle of non-refoulement. A framework to improve access to asylum and protection space will be further strengthened in close collaboration with Cameroonian law enforcement agencies, including the screening and registration of new arrivals and camp policing in order to maintain the civilian and humanitarian character of asylum.

The registration and documentation of refugees will be improved and maintained through the implementation of biometric verification in the camp, as well as outreach registration activities close to strategic crossing points in order to facilitate access to new arrivals. Moreover, multi-sectoral referral and assistance provided to people with specific needs will be strengthened, including provision of appropriate assistance to the elderly, people with disabilities, and those in need of psychosocial support.

Child protection will be enhanced by strengthening systems for identification, registration and documentation, as well as through conducting Best Interest Determinations. SGBV prevention and response mechanisms will be reinforced through the provision of multi-sectoral assistance to SGBV survivors, improved identification, data management and reporting mechanisms, awareness-raising activities and capacity building for all stakeholders.

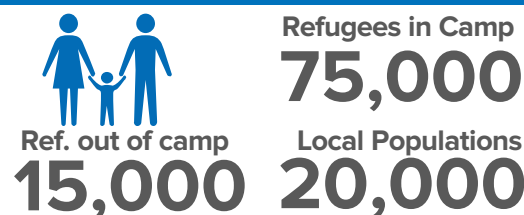
### PARTICIPATING AGENCIES

ALVF, CRS, IMC, INTERSOS, IRC, UN Women, PLAN, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF

### FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

 **USD 13,566,196**

### POPULATION PLANNING FIGURES



### KEY PRIORITIES

The prioritized needs may be summarized as follows:

- Strengthen border and protection monitoring in the three border departments hosting out-of-camp refugees;
- Ensure access to documentation and protection for in and out-of-camp refugees;
- Provide the civil registry in Mokolo with material and human support;
- Identify and assist persons with specific needs;
- Strengthen Community-based protection capacity;
- Enhance SGBV prevention and response through community participation, monitoring, referral and holistic assistance to survivors;
- Increase government ownership of refugee protection and monitor detention centers in order to ensure persons of concern in detention are identified and provided with appropriate assistance, including legal services;
- Promote durable solutions and ensure that refugee returns are voluntary, in safety and dignity, based on well-informed decisions once conditions are conducive for return.

## PROTECTION SECTOR OBJECTIVES, TARGETS AND INDICATORS

**OBJECTIVE 1:** Access to territory improved and risk of refoulement reduced

**INDICATOR:** 0 known case of refoulement

OUTPUT	TARGET & INDICATORS
Advocacy conducted to promote access to entry points and detention centres	48 advocacy interventions made to promote access to entry points and detention centres
Government officials capacity development supported	200 border guards and government officials trained
Populations moved to safe locations	10,000 PoC moved to safe locations

**OBJECTIVE 3:** Quality of registration improved and level of individual and civil status documentation increased

**INDICATOR:** 100% PoC registered on an individual basis

OUTPUT	TARGET & INDICATORS
Eligible cases identified and registered	100% eligible persons registered.
Outreach registration targeting dispersed population conducted	75% PoC living out of camp registered through registration outreach methods
Biometric verification exercise conducted	75,000 PoCs verified through biometrics
Birth registration and certificates provided	100% children registered and issued documentation under regular birth registration procedure
Reception and Transit centres established and maintained	4 Transit centres established and maintained

**OBJECTIVE 2:** Child protection interventions for boys and girls at risk are strengthened and harmonized

**INDICATOR:** 100% Refugee and host community children at risk benefiting from specialized child protection services

OUTPUT	TARGET & INDICATORS
Targeted services, including psycho-social support, for refugees children from MHPSS activities in Minawao camp and in host communities provided	17,500 children who have benefited from MHPSS activities
Individual cases of UASC's are identified, documented, assisted, reunited with their families or placed in care arrangements	900 UASC identified and/or placed in alternative care arrangements and/or who benefited from follow-up 960 persons receive psychological assistance
Awareness raising sessions on child protection conducted	20,500 parents, children and adolescents sensitized on child protection issues
Conflict-affected adolescents (13-17) are provided with life skills activities	5,500 conflict-affected adolescents (13-17) are provided with life skills activities

**OBJECTIVE 4:** Potential for voluntary return realized  
**INDICATOR:** 30% persons of concern with intention to return who have returned voluntarily

OUTPUT	TARGET AND INDICATORS
Evaluation and analysis of return intentions conducted	3 intention surveys conducted
Return assistance provided	10,800 PoC receiving return packages
Tripartite Commissions established and sustained	1 tripartite commissions established and sustained

**OBJECTIVE 6:** Risk of SGBV is reduced and quality of response improved

**INDICATOR:** 100% known SGBV survivors receive appropriate support

OUTPUT	TARGET AND INDICATORS
Psychosocial counseling provided	1800 PoCs receiving psychological assistance
Participation of community in SGBV prevention and response enabled and sustained	60 community-based committees and groups working on SGBV prevention and response
Safe and survivor-centered SGBV procedures and coordination mechanisms functional	100% reported cases registered using a GBV data management system

**OBJECTIVE 8:** Risk related to detention reduced and freedom of movement increased

**INDICATOR:** 0 instance of arbitrary detention due to status or displacement

OUTPUT	TARGET & INDICATORS
Situation of persons of concern monitored.	24 monitor visits to detention centers recorded
Legal assistance provided	100 PoC receiving legal assistance

**OBJECTIVE 5:** Community mobilization strengthened and peaceful coexistence with local communities promoted

**INDICATOR:** 50% active female participants in leadership or management structures

OUTPUT	TARGET AND INDICATORS
Community self-management supported	10 community self-management structures strengthened
Social cohesion promoted through participatory community events	24 social events organized by the community
Community sensitization campaign implemented	50,000 people reached through community awareness and sensitization campaigns

**OBJECTIVE 7:** Services for persons with specific needs strengthened

**INDICATOR:** 100% Persons of Concern with disabilities receiving support

OUTPUT	TARGET AND INDICATORS
Support to persons of concern with specific needs provided	6,500 PoC with psychosocial needs receiving psychosocial support
Specific services for persons of concern with disabilities provided	2,500 PoC with disabilities receiving specific support

### 2016 ACHIEVEMENTS:

- Three Joint Committees, consisting of local authorities and UNHCR, were set up, acting as an early warning system in order to improve protection space and access to asylum;
- Two additional police posts were created at Minawao, 47 new police and gendarmes appointed, the capacity of community safety committees has been built and government officials were fully involved in screening of new arrivals;
- 406 government staff were trained on issues relating to protection and *non-refoulement*;
- Community-based protection mechanisms were reinforced through the capacity-development of 67 Child Protection Committees to ensure follow-up of children at risk in the camp.



# 2017 RRRP: NIGERIA SITUATION

## CAMEROON – EDUCATION SECTOR RESPONSE



### RESPONSE STRATEGY:

For 2017, the Sector estimates that a total of 30,066 refugee children and adolescents (15,102 boys and 14,964 girls) will be in need of formal education in Minawao Camp. The main objective of the sector is to ensure that the population has optimal access to formal education targeting 7,642 children between 3 and 5 years with early childhood related activities, 17,352 primary school children and 5,072 secondary school students. The strategy will be to enroll at least 67% of the children (20,000 out of 30,066). Therefore, the sector plans to construct and rehabilitate 105 classrooms, to construct 50 latrines in synergy with the WASH sector, to distribute school uniforms to 20,000 students, teaching materials to 20,000 students and 317 teachers, and hygiene kits for girls. Children writing exams in primary and secondary schools will also be assisted with the payment of exam fees.

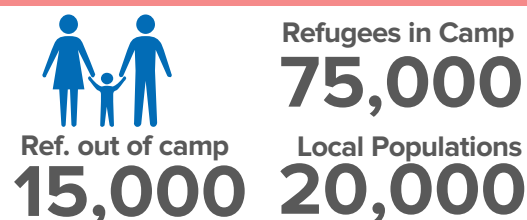
Partners will advocate with the Government for the deployment of trained teachers in the camp for early childhood, primary and secondary education as well as capacity building initiatives for teachers, including the training in mental health care.

The sector will work in synergy with the livelihood sector to provide 11,649 out-of-school children and adolescent with vocational and skill training activities. Adult literacy programmes will target 3,000 adults in the Minawao camp and will also promote vocational training that integrates beneficiaries from the host communities.

### PARTICIPATING AGENCIES

CRS, PLAN, PUBLIC CONCERN, SdA, UNHCR, UNICEF

### POPULATION PLANNING FIGURES



### KEY PRIORITIES:

- Construct a total of 105 classrooms equipped with benches and desks, and upgrade the 53 existing classrooms built with temporary materials;
- Distribute school kits, uniforms and teaching materials, as well as adapted learning materials;
- Construct and equip 6 libraries;
- Recruit and train at least 50 additional teachers for the schools under construction and pay the 267 already recruited teachers, in partnership with the government;
- Ensure the effective coordination and monitoring of the education efforts in the Minawao camp;
- Construct 10 water points and 50 latrines for the 105 newly constructed classrooms.

### FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

**USD 8,160,175**

## EDUCATION SECTOR OBJECTIVE, TARGETS AND INDICATORS

**OBJECTIVE 1:** Refugee population has optimal access to education in the camp

**INDICATOR:** 60% PoC aged 6-13 years enrolled in primary education

OUTPUT	TARGET AND INDICATORS
Educational infrastructure constructed, improved or maintained	105 classrooms are constructed or improved
Early Childhood education provided	4,585 children attending early childhood education
Primary education promoted, provided or supported	12,372 children enrolled in primary education
Secondary education provided or supported	3,043 students enrolled in lower secondary education
Adult education provided	540 persons regularly attending adult education in the camp

### 2016 ACHIEVEMENTS:

- School supplies, teaching and learning materials have been provided to six primary schools and one secondary school in the camp which cater for all enrolled students;
- Preparatory courses for children who are not attending school have been offered to 5,860 children;
- 16 Early Childhood Care Development classrooms (ECCD) and 15 Temporary Learning and Protection Spaces (TLPS) for the 3-5 year old children were built and are operational; 8 additional classrooms are also available and 10 classrooms are currently under construction;
- 62 children out of 86 successfully passed the First School Leaving Certificate;
- One bilingual secondary school has been equipped with 12 classrooms, benches, a water point, latrines, and hand washing facilities ;
- An examination centre for secondary level General Certificate of Education (GCE-OL) has been created;
- 118 teachers were trained in emergency education, psychosocial support, peaceful cohabitation and large group pedagogy.



# 2017 RRRP: NIGERIA SITUATION

## CAMEROON – FOOD SECURITY SECTOR



### RESPONSE STRATEGY:

The food security sector has identify two major objectives: improve the food security of refugees and ensure the refugee population has sufficient access to energy sources. Therefore, the sector will continue to carry out general monthly food distributions in order to meet the basic food needs of Nigerian refugees, a critical live-saving humanitarian intervention. Ready-to-eat high energy biscuits will also be provided for new arrivals at the camp between food distribution cycles, and if appropriate, in temporary sites during the first days of displacement.

The sector plans to undertake further feasibility studies for cash-based interventions and where deemed, appropriate, consider implementing them during the course of 2017. Trainings on locally producing energy-efficient cooking stoves are also planned.

Allocating pieces of arable land to refugees is one of the major strategic goals. Refugees will be also encouraged to contract land loans with the local communities.

A follow-up committee will be set up including local decision makers, UN agencies and representatives of the refugee community to monitor the progress of food security interventions.

### PARTICIPATING AGENCIES

PLAN, PUBLIC CONCERN, UNHCR, WFP

### POPULATION PLANNING FIGURES



Ref. out of camp

15,000

Refugees in Camp

75,000

Local Populations

20,000

### KEY PRIORITIES:

- Assist all refugees to meet their basic dietary needs;
- Develop a comprehensive strategy to improve food security and self-reliance;
- Address longer-term food security needs with the objective to reduce dependency on food distributions: food distribution activities will be necessary until refugees become self-reliant;
- Organize an assessment for the implementation of cash-based transfers in Minawao camp.

### FUNDING REQUIREMENTS



USD 14,992,826

## FOOD SECURITY SECTOR OBJECTIVE, TARGETS AND INDICATORS

**OBJECTIVE 1:** Ensure the food needs of crisis affected populations of concern (PoCs) are met

**INDICATOR:** 100% food assistance distributions in which the composition of the food basket meets the recommendations of the latest needs assessment including a JAM

OUTPUT	TARGET AND INDICATORS
Adequate quantity and quality of food aid provided	75,000 PoCs receiving food assistance
Adequacy of food assistance monitored	12 Food Basket Monitoring (FBM) conducted over the past year, analysis conducted, reports finalized and timely shared
Joint assessments, plans and strategies agreed with and implemented to address malnutrition	1 JAM conducted according to recommended schedule

### 2016 ACHIEVEMENTS:

- All refugees living at Minawao camp received food assistance on a monthly basis. WFP currently distributes a general household ration, with an enhanced nutrition micronutrient component;
- Malnutrition prevention activities have been scaled up to address growing concerns. A blanket supplementary feeding Programme targets all children under two and pregnant or breastfeeding mothers.



# 2017 RRRP: NIGERIA SITUATION

## CAMEROON – HEALTH SECTOR



### RESPONSE STRATEGY:

The sector plans to maintain and improve health facilities at Minawao, by providing the personnel with suitable equipment and material enabling them to make the right diagnosis and take sound therapeutic decisions. It will also undertake rehabilitation activities in health facilities in the surrounding host communities in order to improve their conditions and capacity.

The sector will deliver emergency life-saving health services, mental health interventions, maternal, child, sexual and reproductive health services as well as referral services for refugees and host communities. Drug provision will continue to be a shared task coordinated by UNHCR, for refugees, and by WHO, for host communities. UNFPA will continue to be in charge of the provision of reproductive health kits. Members of the health sector will continue to manage and train the primary healthcare workforce in the camp while the Ministry of Public Health (MoPH) will continue to facilitate these services for health facilities in the host community.

The health sector will hire additional staff to keep the two health facilities in the camp operational. In addition, community health workers will be hired and trained to strengthen community-based health activities, including childhood disease management, clinical management of rape and prevention of HIV, management of sexually-transmitted infections.

Preventive activities in the refugee community will be conducted, such as mosquito net distribution, support of measles and polio vaccination for every new refugee at the entrance of the camp, as well as support of local MoPH-run vaccination campaigns. Health education and health promotion, mental and psychosocial support, follow up of chronic diseases including HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and diabetes will also be a critical component of the response.

### PARTICIPATING AGENCIES

PLAN, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, WHO

### POPULATION PLANNING FIGURES



Ref. out of camp

15,000

Refugees in Camp

75,000

Local Populations

20,000

### KEY PRIORITIES:

- Maintain, expand and support all primary health services with a stable and reinforced drug procurement system;
- Establish two additional health centres for primary care;
- Support and reinforce the health centres for the host communities of Gadala and Gawar;
- Operationalize the new health facility at the camp by providing key equipment, materials and drugs;
- Raise-awareness about reproductive health issues, preventive measures and hygiene and health care precautions through strong community-based intervention;
- Enhance surveillance for epidemic-prone diseases including polio through the establishment of an Early Warning and Response System (EWARS);

### FUNDING REQUIREMENTS



USD 5,745,927

## HEALTH SECTOR OBJECTIVE, TARGETS AND INDICATORS

**OBJECTIVE 1:** Health status of the population improved

**INDICATOR:** Under-5 mortality rate (per 1000 population /month) less than 0.75

OUTPUT	TARGET AND INDICATORS
Access to primary health care services provided or supported	6 health facilities equipped, constructed or rehabilitated
Access to essential drugs provided	0 days of shortage in Amoxicillin or Artemisinin Combined Therapy (ACT)
Preventative and curative community-based health services on sensitization provided	100% Community health worker trained
Health services delivered to children under 5	15,000 children under 5 immunized with pentavalent
Referral to secondary and tertiary medical services provided to PoC	2,150 PoC referred to secondary and/or tertiary medical services

**OBJECTIVE 2:** Population has optimal access to reproductive health, HIV and GBV services

**INDICATOR:** 98% livebirths by skilled personnel

OUTPUT	TARGET AND INDICATORS
Comprehensive safe motherhood neonatal services provided	8 qualified midwives
Voluntary counselling and testing services provided	training conducted
Preventive reproductive health and HIV services provided	6,000 Kits A provided

### 2016 ACHIEVEMENTS:

- A new permanent health facility has been constructed;
- Family planning methods are available and promoted even if only 2.7% of the 12,603 women of reproductive age are taking contraceptives;
- HIV prevention services like awareness raising activities and condom distribution are being undertaken and refugees living with HIV were all transferred to the district hospital and given treatment;
- 154 health staff were trained on different topics ranging from mental health, management of a massive influx of wounded patients to epidemiologic surveillance;
- The MoPH and UNHCR signed an agreement to establish a clear policy for the provision of health services to refugees in Cameroon. The MoPH committed to pay 30% of health care services for refugees, while UNHCR committed to recover 70% of the incurred costs.





# 2017 RRRP: NIGERIA SITUATION

## CAMEROON – NUTRITION SECTOR



### RESPONSE STRATEGY:

The nutritional situation has improved and stabilized through the implementation of nutrition programmes at Minawao, such as therapeutic feeding, Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (BSFP) and regular nutritional screenings in the refugee community.

Partners in the nutrition sector will ensure that there is a higher percentage of the population covered by the nutrition activities at the community level, particularly activities related to Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) coupled with BSFP. Community response to those suffering from acute malnutrition (detection, referral of cases and home care) will be further improved and implemented in order to help prevent malnutrition among the most vulnerable such as infants, young children and pregnant and lactating women. The sector plans to also sensitize pregnant and lactating women in order to prevent malnutrition.

Following the result of the Standardized Expanded Nutrition Survey (SENS), the sector will implement measures against anemia and other micronutrient deficiencies by raising awareness on good feeding and eating practices, hygiene measures, use of malnutrition treatments and foods rich in iron, and the fight against intestinal parasites and malaria.

### PARTICIPATING AGENCIES

IMC, PLAN, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP

### FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

 **USD 2,606,982**

### POPULATION PLANNING FIGURES



Ref. out of camp

**15,000**

Refugees in Camp

**75,000**

Local Populations

**20,000**

### KEY PRIORITIES:

- Strengthen the quantity and quality of human resources through training and recruitment of staff to work in Minawao camp and the training of health staff in health and nutrition facilities surrounding the camp;
- Improve community-based nutrition activities in a decentralized manner;
- Give additional focus to pregnant and lactating women within the nutritional programmes;
- Set up a strategy response on the problematic of anemia and deficiencies in micronutrients in the camp;
- Put in place preventative and curative responses in regard with the critical levels of anemia recorded during the SENS.
- Associate the response to malnutrition with other sectors such as WASH and maintain a high level of sector and inter-sector coordination.

## NUTRITION SECTOR OBJECTIVE, TARGETS AND INDICATORS

**OBJECTIVE:** Nutritional well-being improved

**INDICATOR:** Prevalence of global acute malnutrition (6-59 months)

OUTPUT	TARGET AND INDICATORS
Community management of acute malnutrition programs implemented and monitored	2,280 new admissions to community management of acute malnutrition programs
Nutrition surveillance system implemented	100% screened children SAM and MAM referred and admitted in nutrition program
Appropriate infant and young child feeding practices promoted	8,000 children 6-23 months admitted in BSFP
Measures to control anemia and other micronutrient deficiencies undertaken, including among pregnant and lactating women	of cases of anemia among pregnant and lactating women

### 2016 ACHIEVEMENTS:

- Rate of crude mortality has been reduced to 0.1 death /1,000/ month;
- Two comprehensive nutritional screenings were conducted in Minawao camp and the results were within WHO emergency standards (GAM <5%, SAM <2%);
- A SENS was carried out in the camp to help define the nutritional programme guidelines for refugees. Results of malnutrition rates indicate a prevalence of chronic malnutrition at 44.7% (above the WHO standards of  $\leq 40\%$ ); and rates of children severely underweight at 25.5%, a (above the WHO standards of  $\leq 20\%$ ). The survey highlighted that 50.05% of the refugee children below the age of five are anemic;
- During the first week-long campaign focused on infant and maternal nutrition, 10,325 children between 6-59 months received Vitamin A supplements, and 10,223 children between the ages of 12-59 months received mebendazole deworming treatment.



# 2017 RRRP: NIGERIA SITUATION

## CAMEROON – LIVELIHOOD SECTOR



### RESPONSE STRATEGY:

The response strategy of the livelihoods sector proposes a multifaceted approach based on promoting agricultural activities including livestock, where possible, investing in other sustainable Income Generating Activities (IGAs), integrating small businesses into the local markets and providing training and learning opportunities, such as agricultural techniques. The sector will systematically explore and promote livelihoods opportunities, such as the local production of school uniforms, the local production of energy-efficient stoves, and transformation of agricultural products. Trade exchanges between the camp and surrounding markets around will be further developed and refugees will be connected with micro-finance institutions for loan facilities.

Sector partners will promote access to land for agricultural activities, including by encouraging them to contract land loans with local communities. Moreover, they will support the diversification of agricultural activities such as crop production, animal production and agro forestry and provide refugees with vegetable seeds in order to improve their dietary intake and supply local markets, therefore providing more revenue to refugees.

The sector plans to reinforce the resilience capacity of refugees in Minawao camp and in host communities by developing IGAs related to waste management and waste transformation by building fully functional waste treatment plants in Minawao. The sector will further invest in energy-efficient stoves and electrification in order to mitigate the environmental impact, which will also support peaceful co-existence and contribute to the protection of refugees in Minawao.

### PARTICIPATING AGENCIES

CRS, PLAN, PU-AMI, SdA, WFP, UNHCR

### POPULATION PLANNING FIGURES



Ref. out of camp  
**5,000**

Refugees in Camp  
**20,000**

Local Populations  
**1,500**

### KEY PRIORITIES:

- Conduct a baseline study and market and value chain analysis by the end of Q1 2017 in order to gather evidence-based information on livelihood opportunities for camp-based Nigerian refugees;
- Promote self-reliance by providing agricultural inputs (crop and vegetable seeds) and specific trainings for agricultural activities such as crops production, animal production, agro forestry and agriculture products processing;
- Provide material, technical and financial support for the implementation of other Income Generating Activities;
- Provide sources of alternative and renewable energy and continue with the reforestation campaigns in and around the camp.

### FUNDING REQUIREMENTS



**USD 9,952,274**

### LIVELIHOOD SECTOR OBJECTIVES, TARGETS AND INDICATORS

**OBJECTIVE 1:** To improve self-reliance and livelihoods

**INDICATOR:** 100% refugees (18-59 yrs) earning at least minimum wages for more than 6 months per year

OUTPUT	TARGET AND INDICATORS
Access to agricultural / livestock /production enabled	9,000 PoC receiving production kits or inputs for agriculture/livestock/fisheries activities
Access to financial services facilitated (formal and informal)	300 PoC receiving loans
Access to self employment and business facilitated	650 small business associations formed and supported
Access to training and learning enabled	2,250 PoC provided with financial literacy training for livelihood purposes

**OBJECTIVE 2:** Population has sufficient access to energy

**INDICATOR:** 12,000 households with access to sustainable energy

OUTPUT	TARGET AND INDICATORS
Alternative/renewable energy promoted	12,000 households using alternative and/or renewable energy (e.g. solar, biogas, ethanol, environmentally friendly briquet, wind)
Organization of campaign to plant one tree for each refugee family	10,000 trees planted by refugee and host community families following campaigns

**OBJECTIVE 3:** Natural resources and shared environment better protected

**INDICATOR:** All extent environmental risks associated with the operation are mitigated

OUTPUT	TARGET AND INDICATORS
Forest protection/development undertaken	of tree seedlings planted

### 2016 ACHIEVEMENTS:

- Some 11,551 agricultural kits were provided to 6,801 to refugees, 250 to host communities
- Nearly 75 hectares of land was made available to refugees before the main agricultural season by traditional leaders of the nearby villages of Zamai, Gadala and Gawar;
- More than 1,070 women have benefited from training and economic kits to kick-start their own small businesses and restore their livelihood, in areas such as production of improved and energy-efficient stoves and the growing and marketing of groundnuts, millet and sorghum;
- A vocational training center has been established at which 110 refugees have so far been trained in carpentry (46) and sewing (64).



# 2017 RRRP: NIGERIA SITUATION

## CAMEROON – SHELTER & NFIs SECTOR



### RESPONSE STRATEGY:

The main goal of the shelter and NFIs response is to build, improve and maintain shelters and other infrastructures, including the rehabilitation of the main access road to the camp which allows trucks to reach the camp even during the rainy season and to ensure minimum NFIs standards are met for the refugee population.

The main planned lines of action and activities can be summarized as follows: to continue to explore opportunities to gradually decongest the existing camp by negotiating areas to expand the site and to construct new shelters; to construct some 5,000 emergency shelters and 3,500 transitional shelters for vulnerable households; to distribute 9,000 transitional shelter kits (for some 36,000 refugees) and 1,000 shelters construction tool kits for non-vulnerable households to build their own transitional shelters, using a community-based approach; to rehabilitate the access roads to Minawao camp; and to distribute a total of 20,000 NFIs kits and 16,000 sanitary kits. Clothing will be distributed according to availability.

### PARTICIPATING AGENCIES

IEDA, PLAN, UNHCR, WFP

### FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

 **USD 6,296,465**

### POPULATION PLANNING FIGURES



Ref. out of camp

**15,000**

Refugees in Camp

**75,000**

Local Population

**20,000**

### KEY PRIORITIES:

- Provide emergency shelter to the estimated 15,000 new arrivals, construct about 5,000 emergency shelters;
- Improve the shelter of the current camp population and provide transitional shelters to those who have not yet received them;
- Expand the capacity of distribution centres in order to ensure the swift provision of NFIs to all refugees;
- Construct and equip more community centres and recreation spaces for children;
- Provide 20,000 NFIs kits for new arrivals and renewals of old NFIs kits;
- Provide clothing and shoes to refugees, in particular children, at least to attend school;
- Provide sanitary kits to some 16,000 women of child-bearing age.

## SHELTER & NFI SECTOR OBJECTIVES, TARGETS AND INDICATORS

**OBJECTIVE 1:** Shelter and infrastructure established, improved and maintained

**INDICATOR:** 100% households living in adequate dwellings

OUTPUT	TARGET AND INDICATORS
Access roads constructed, repaired and maintained	35 kilometers of access road constructed
Emergency shelter provided	5,000 emergency shelters provided
Shelter materials and maintenance tool kits provided	36,000 PoC receiving shelter support
Transitional shelter provided	3,500 transitional shelters provided
Construction and rehabilitation of community infrastructures	4 community infrastructures constructed

**OBJECTIVE 2:** Population has sufficient basic and domestic items

**INDICATOR:** 100% households whose needs for basic and domestic items are met

OUTPUT	TARGET AND INDICATORS
Core relief items provided	20,000 households receiving core relief items
Sanitary materials provided	16,000 women receiving sanitary materials

### 2016 ACHIEVEMENTS:

- Over 1,000 family shelters were constructed in Minawao camp, 435 family tents were installed, and 8 community shelters were built;
- 6,341 shelter material kits were distributed to 5,828 households to build their own transitional shelters and 698 community shelter tool kits were made available;
- Some 90% of the camp population is living in adequate shelters, including temporary emergency shelters for new arrivals;
- All newly arrived families are provided with NFIs (mats, blankets, jerry can, and kitchen set);
- A wheelbarrow and tools were given to a community of 12 households to enable refugees to fabricate environmentally sustainable clay bricks, which are used to transform their emergency shelters into transitional homes;
- Vulnerable families receive ready-made transitional shelters.





# 2016 RRRP: NIGERIA SITUATION

## CAMEROON – WASH SECTOR AT A GLANCE



### RESPONSE STRATEGY:

The WASH sector response will target 85,000 people including 75,000 refugees and 10,000 people for the host communities. Access to clean and sufficient drinking water will be improved through the construction of a permanent water supply system (currently underway), the construction of 18 boreholes equipped with hand pumps and the rehabilitation and maintenance of 96 boreholes. These activities aim to provide an average of at least 18 liters/person/day; and to gradually reach the UNHCR standard of 20 liters/person/day.

In terms of hygiene and sanitation, partners will build 3,050 family latrines and 1,500 showers to reach the UNHCR ratio of 20 persons per latrine and 50 persons per communal shower head. The family latrines will be built in elevation to avoid the risk of upwelling during the rainy season. The construction of household latrines will be done with the participation of refugees. Hygiene and sanitation response activities in host communities will be based on a community-led approach. The sector plans to distribute 17,050 hygiene kits.

In terms of infrastructure for education facilities, the WASH sector plans to build 120 latrine stalls for schools in the camp and in surrounding villages. All teachers will be trained on hygiene promotion. Schools will receive material support in order to implement the government's scholastic action plans; the objective is that by the end of 2017, 70% of schools concerned will be sanitized. WASH partners also plan to organize 52 days to sensitize refugees on hygiene and sanitation as well as 12 mass sensitization campaigns.

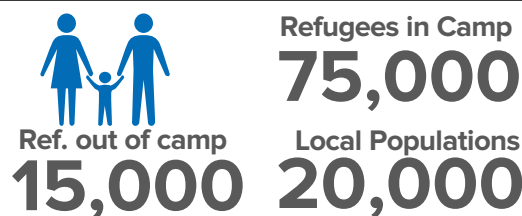
### PARTICIPATING AGENCIES

ASOL, CRS, PLAN, PU, UNHCR

### FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

 **USD 5,933,317**

### Target population (planning figure, Dec .2016)



### KEY PRIORITIES:

- Expand and maintain a permanent water supply system;
- Build at least 50 additional water points (stand post) in the camp and 18 boreholes equipped with hand pumps in the surrounding host communities;
- Rehabilitate and maintain 96 boreholes equipped with hand pumps (32 in the camp and 64 in surrounding villages) ;
- Continue with the monitoring of groundwater levels and water quality, including the maintenance of water works and capacity building of partners and water management committee;
- Construct 526 emergency latrines and 2,510 separate showers for the new caseload;
- Construct 130 waste pits and distribute 1,460 new waste bins;
- Train and equip 160 hygiene promoters.

## WASH SECTOR OBJECTIVES, TARGETS AND INDICATORS

**OBJECTIVE 1:** Supply of potable water increased or maintained

**INDICATOR:** 20 litres of potable water available per person per day

OUTPUT	TARGET AND INDICATORS
Water system constructed, expanded and/or upgraded	68 boreholes or tap-stand constructed
Water system operations maintained	96 boreholes / tap stand rehabilitated or maintained

**OBJECTIVE 2:** Population lives in satisfactory conditions of sanitation and hygiene

**INDICATOR:** 10 persons of concern per family latrine

OUTPUT	TARGET AND INDICATORS
Capacity development supported	85,000 persons trained in basic hygiene practices through sessions conducted in schools and communal areas
Household sanitary facilities / latrines constructed	3,050 household sanitary facilities/ latrines constructed

### 2016 ACHIEVEMENTS:

- 105 hygiene promoters were trained and conducted door-to-door awareness campaigns and discussion groups, with an average of 550 people per promoter (UNHCR standard is 500 people per promoter);
- 2,091 latrines were built with a ratio of 28 persons per latrine (UNHCR standard is 20 persons per latrine);
- 2,097 showers were constructed with a ratio of 28 people per shower (UNHCR standard is 50 persons per communal shower head);
- 30 functional waste pits were made available, with a ratio of 1,926 per pit (UNHCR standard is 500 persons per communal refuse pit);
- 691 waste bins were made functional with a ratio of 22 households per waste bin (UNHCR standard is 10 households per collective bin);
- The walls of the new pit latrines were protected from the base to the roof to limit rainwater infiltrating latrine pits