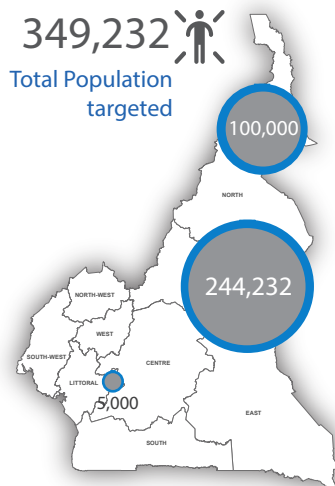




Protection

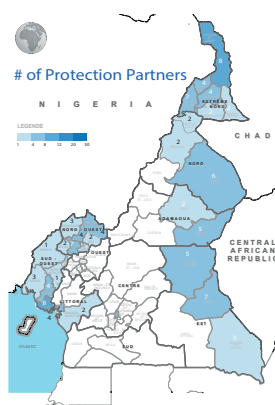


## PROTECTION PARTNERS

**60**

Partners

AJA; ALDEPA; AMEF; ATRUD; CAMHELP; CARE International; CHRPA; CHRDA; CODAS; CODENET; COOP; CRF; CRS; CUAPD; CUAPWD; DAG; DEMTOU; DRC; DYWOVIS; ECOCAM; EPDA; FAPS Development; FIDA Cameroon; FIED; FOWECAM; GLODEV; GLOWA; HOA; IMC; INTERSOS; IOM; IRC; IYEC; JEPFC; LAW Cameroon; LIBRA; LUKMEF; LWF; MACAFABI; MBOSCUA; MINAS; MINJUSTICE; MINREX; NCHRF; NRC; ONU Femmes; PC; PEPAFRICA; PLAN INTERNATIONAL; REACH OUT NGO; REO; RWSDA; ST; SUDASHER Foundation; TA; UNFPA; UNHCR; UNICEF; WACameroon; WAWA



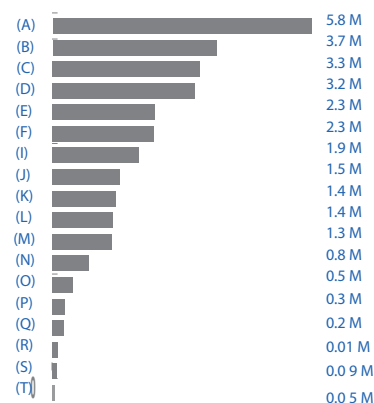
(A): Population has optimal access to education; (B): Risk of SGBV is reduced and quality of response improved; (C): Risks related to detention reduced and freedom of movement increased; (D): Protection from effects of armed conflict strengthened; (E): Services for persons with specific needs strengthened; (F): Civil registration and civil status documentation strengthened; (G): Level of individual documentation increased; (H): Access to the territory improved and risk of refoulement reduced; (I): Quality of registration and profiling improved or maintained; (J): Protection of children strengthened; (K): Community mobilization strengthened and expanded; (L): Access to legal assistance and legal remedies improved; (M): Access to and quality of status determination procedures improved; (N): Administrative institutions and practice developed or strengthened; (O): Public attitude towards persons of concern improved; (P): Law and policy developed or strengthened; (Q): International and regional instruments acceded to, ratified or strengthened; (R): Durable solution

## PROTECTION BUDGET

**30,3 M**

Protection budget

## Budget per sectorial objectives



## PERFORMANCE INDICATORS MEASUREMENT

## Obj: Access to legal assistance and legal remedies improved

# of PoC receiving legal assistance

Achieved

1,450

Progress Gap

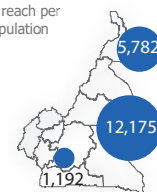
&gt;100%

Target

1,220

## Individual and Biometric registration

# of people reach per Group of population (PPG)



## Obj: Civil registration and civil status documentation strengthened

# of children registered and issued documentation under regular birth registration 4,272

# of PoC registered and issued documentation through procedure for late birth 604

4,272

89%

4,800

40%

1,500

## Obj: Quality of registration and profiling improved or maintained

# of PoC registered on an individual basis with minimum set of data required

19,144

6%

347,232

## Obj: Level of individual documentation increased

# of identity documents issued for PoC

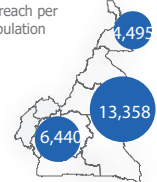
24,293

37%

65,000

## Identity documentation

# of people reach per Group of population (PPG)



## Obj: Potential for voluntary return realized

# of PoC provided with safe and dignified returnee transport 500

# of PoC receiving return packages (Urban) 0

500

3%

20,000

0%

150

## Obj: Potential for resettlement realized

# of Resettlement Registration Forms (RRFs) submitted (Urban)

280

70%

400

## Obj: Protection of children strengthened

# of best interests assessments conducted 352

# of best interests determination decisions taken by BID panel (Urban) 13

352

55%

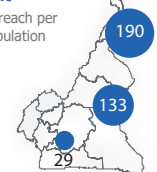
636

26%

50

## Child Protection - Best interests assessment

# of people reach per Group of population (PPG)



## Obj: Risk of SGBV is reduced and quality of response improved

# of community-based committees/ groups working on SGBV prevention and response 166

# of awareness raising campaigns on SGBV prevention and response conducted 7

166

&gt;100%

60

&gt;100%

4

## Obj: Civil registration and civil status documentation strengthened (Stateless)

% children under 12 months old who have been issued birth certificates by the authorities

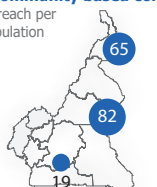
74

&gt;100%

70

## SGBV - of community based committees

# of people reach per Group of population (PPG)



## Obj: Issuance of civil status documentation by national institutions supported (Stateless)

# of PoC assisted with civil status registration or documentation

273

9%

3,000

## Obj: Advocacy conducted (Stateless)

# of advocacy interventions made

5

42%

12

## Obj: Population has optimal access to education

# of children aged 3- 5 enrolled in early childhood education

14,571

29%

50,230

# of children enrolled in primary education

64,676

54%

119,933

# of students enrolled in lower secondary education

4,656

11%

42,092

% of primary school-aged children enrolled in primary education

65

65%

100

% of secondary school-aged young people enrolled in secondary

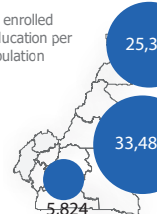
10

10%

100

## Refugee children enrolled in Primary school

# of children enrolled in primary education per Group of population (PPG)





# CAMEROON : REFUGEE PROTECTION ACTIVITY MONITORING DASHBOARD (as of October 2020)



Protection

General protection

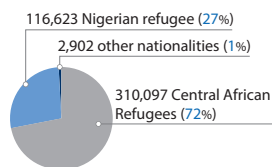


Refugee Registration

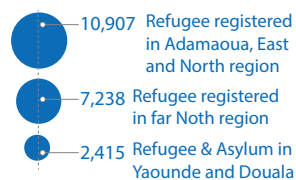


Documentation

**429,622** Total Refugee in Cameroon



# of Refugee and Asylum per Group of population (PPG) in 2020 (January to October)



Disaggregated of Refugee and Asylum registered from January to October 2020 per Group of population (PPG)

PPG/Regions	New Births	In-Situ ref.	New arrival	Asd ref.	Asylum seeker
Adamaoua, East, North regions	4,440	3,152	3,315	-	-
Far North region	3,390	2,679	1,169	-	-
Urban (Yaoundé & Douala)	334	-	-	1,133	948
Total	8,164	5,831	4,484	1,133	948

**39,203** Documents have been produced and delivered

# of family composition certificates	24,529
# of refugee ID cards (UNHCR)	10,502
# Birth certificates delivered	6,183
# of asylum seekers's certificates	3,981
# of attestation of "To whom it may concern"	2,321
# alternative birth certificate	168

■ With the aim of improving protection of refugees and other persons of concern, UNHCR and its operational and implementing partners have conducted several advocacies for the government of Cameroon to issue birth certificates to children born on the territory and other documents to allow refugee children born out of Cameroon to access basic services and facilitate their freedom of movement and their socio-inclusion in the National Development Plan.

■ Discussions with the government are going on for the issuance of biometric cards to all refugees to avoid UNHCR to continue to deliver To Whom May Concern Certificates which is contrary to the law.



Durable Solution

2020 Resettlement:

**384** Refugee Resettlement files submitted

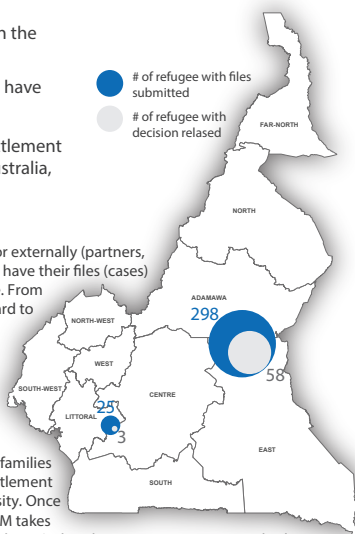
323 refugees are still in the process

61 refugees' decision have been taken

78 refugees (old cases) resettlement departures in Canada, Australia, Norway, Finland, USA

Resettlement (RST) Process

Once identified internally (UNHCR) or externally (partners, NGOs), the refugees after interviews have their files (cases) referred to Dakar, the regional office. From Dakar, refugee files have been forward to the resettlement countries. After a selection mission, resettlement countries approve or not refugees cases. In case of a negative decision, some countries allow an appeal process (ex: USA within 90 days). In the majority of cases, the appeal process is not allowed when families can be resubmitted to another resettlement country if major changes and necessity. Once the families have been approved, OIM takes over with regard to departure procedures (cultural orientation courses, medical examination, exit visas). UNHCR produces the necessary documents for IOM for visas (A Who Concerns) and provides financial assistance to refugees in the procedures aimed at obtaining criminal records, photos, parental authorization, certificate of residence. Once the exit visa is obtained, IOM drives the refugees to the airport for departure. The resettlement country takes over on arrival (nutrition, housing, language training, education) pending the empowerment and full integration of the resettled.



2020 Repatriation:

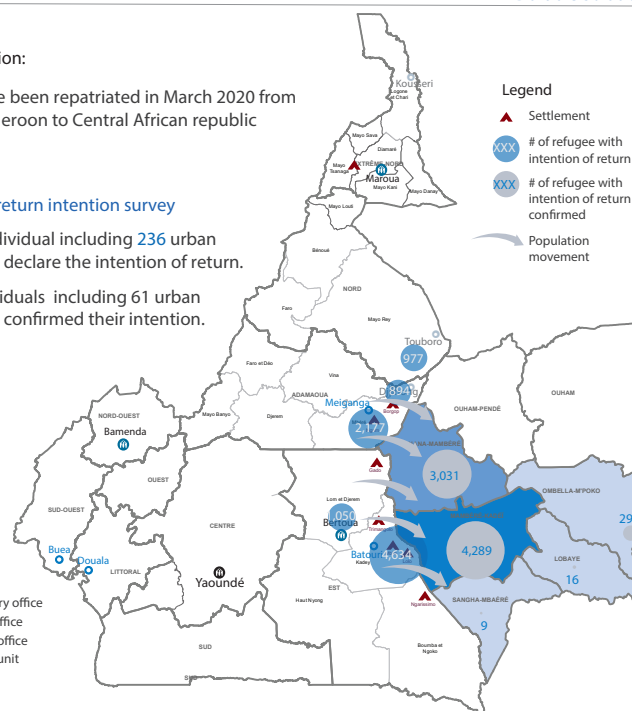
**500** Have been repatriated in March 2020 from Cameroon to Central African republic

Repatriation: return intention survey

10,168 individual including 236 urban refugees have declare the intention of return.

7,702 individuals including 61 urban refugees have confirmed their intention.

UNHCR country office  
UNHCR Sub-office  
UNHCR Field-office  
UNHCR Field-unit

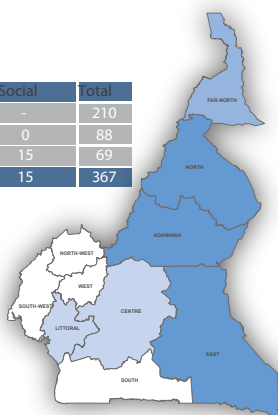
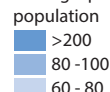


Legal assistance - Justice

**367** of legal proceeding cases (January to October 2020)

PPG/Regions	Penal	Civil	Social	Total
Adamaoua, East, North Reg.	-	-	-	210
Far North region	87	1	0	88
Urban (Yaoundé & Douala)	50	4	15	69
Total	137	5	15	367

# of legal proceeding cases per Group of population



UNHCR Cameroon advocacies

■ On 08th October 2020, the Ministry of Justice jointly with UNHCR organized a workshop aiming at validating the National Action Plan to fight against Statelessness in Cameroon. This National Action Plan was developed in September 2019 with contributions from relevant Ministries, the BUNEC, NGOs, members of the civil society and academics.

■ From October 27 to 29, 2020, the capacity building workshop for members of the Eligibility and Appeals committees of refugee in Cameroon took place at DJEUGA Palace Yaoundé. The main objective was to consolidate the knowledge of committee members in RSD procedures and also to enable a common understanding of RSD procedural requirements within committees. (Refugee Status Determination: RSD).

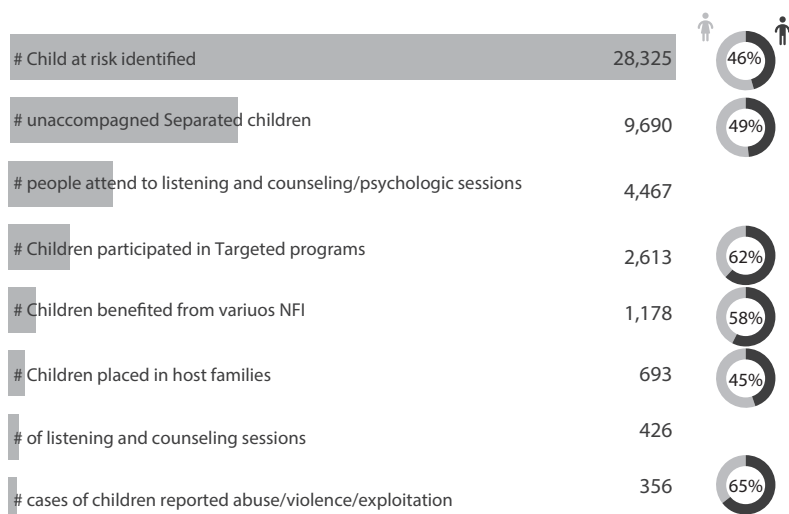
■ advocate for the mobilization of resources for refugee verification exercises and the issuance of refugee identity cards in Cameroon





Protection

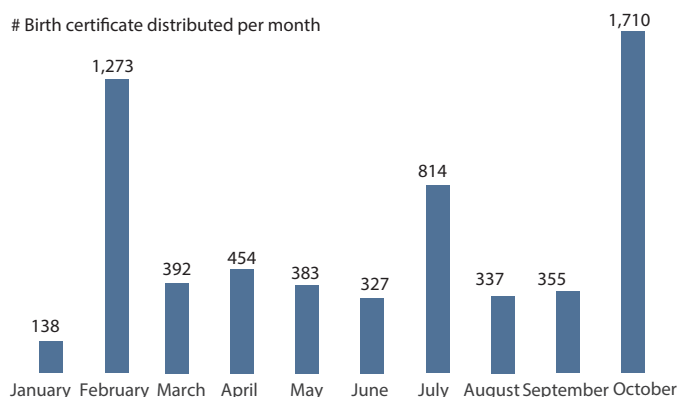
## Child Protection



**6,183** Total birth certificate distributed from January to October 2020

**982** are waiting for "audience Foraines" schedule for December 2020

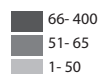
# Birth certificate distributed per month



## Gender Based Violence

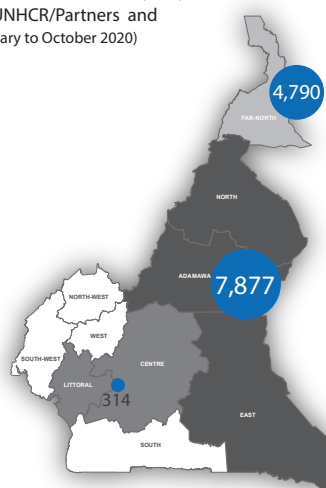
**523** Cases of Gender Base-Violence (GBV) reported to UNHCR/Partners and assisted (January to October 2020)

# of Cases of GBV reported and assisted per Group of population



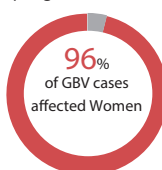
\*\* GBV assistance consiste of:

1. Identification
2. counseling
3. Health assistance
4. Legal assistance
5. Psychosocial assistance
6. NFIs assistance



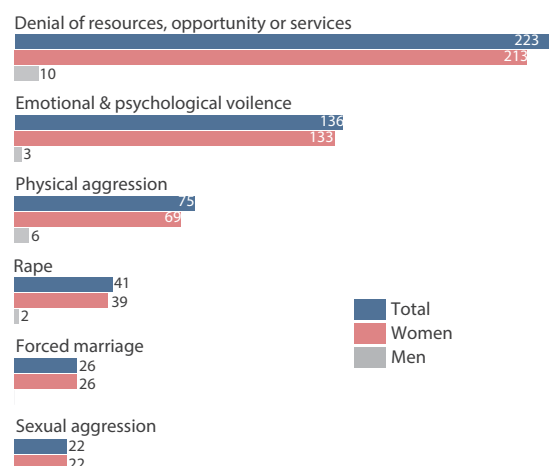
**7,877** persons reach by awareness campaign on Sexual and Gender-based violence

# of Cases of GBV reported and assisted per gender



# of persons reach by awareness campaign on Sexual and Gender-based violence per Groupe of population (PPG)

Type of cases of GBV reported to UNHCR/partners and assisted (January to October 2020)



## GAPS, CONSTRAINTS AND CHALLENGES

## Registration &amp; Documentation

- The Volrep: the registration team have been used to manage the Volrep activity in the offices due to a lack of dedicated staff which have impact on the registration of refugees. This situation has the consequence of increasing the number of refugees awaiting registration (more protection issue of refugees).
- Logistical and budgetary constraints to support registration missions. The budget constraint did not allow the deployment of the GDT tool to be implemented in all offices
- 75% of refugee certificates issued during the last verification exercise will be expired by the 31st of december 2020 and new adults are left without ID cards and are confronted with adverse consequences.
- Lack of financial resources to support the issuance, by the Government, of biometric identity cards to refugees
- Lack of knowledge on the importance and on procedures related to civil status documentation among refugees in rural locations
- High and unharmonized cost for late birth registration and declaratory judgement across the country
- There are 9,600 registered asylum seekers pending interviews and decisions. In addition, there is an estimate of 4,000 families pending registration in Douala.
- Connectivity to PRIMES remains a major challenge, particularly outside sites / camps or urban areas.
- The Covid-19 situation is having a negative impact on the capacity of registration teams
- Need Urgently verification operation to update Cameroon MCO data and statistics.
- High mobility of refugees mostly in search of a means of subsistence.
- About 4,000 asylum seekers in standby need to be registered
- Insufficient human resources and equipment for registration.
- Large area to be covered (around 8 regions)

## Community based-services

- Limits to refugees and asylum seekers' empowerment due to high unemployment rate, low level of education and limited resources for livelihoods
- Full inclusion of refugees and asylum seekers in state services' responses hampered by insufficient capacity in terms of human, material and financial resources.
- Social-cultural norms and the culture of silence are conducive for violation of rights of boys, girls, women and men.
- Heavy workload for community-based protection staff in terms of thematic and geographical areas to cover.
- Coordination mechanisms in child protection and SGBV not always very effective
- Difficulties to cover the needs identified in terms of prevention of/and response to child protection, GBV and support to persons with specific needs due to financial and human resources' limitations
- Lack of a formal family-type alternative care system for unaccompanied children and other children in need of alternative care; in addition to limited institutional capacity
- In the context of SGBV incidents, medical, legal and security services often limited or inadequate due to a lack of appropriate training for services providers
- In education, structural gaps in the national education system, including insufficient school infrastructure, teachers, school materials, etc