



NIGERIA - RRRP 2017 CAMEROON at a glance

January - December 2017

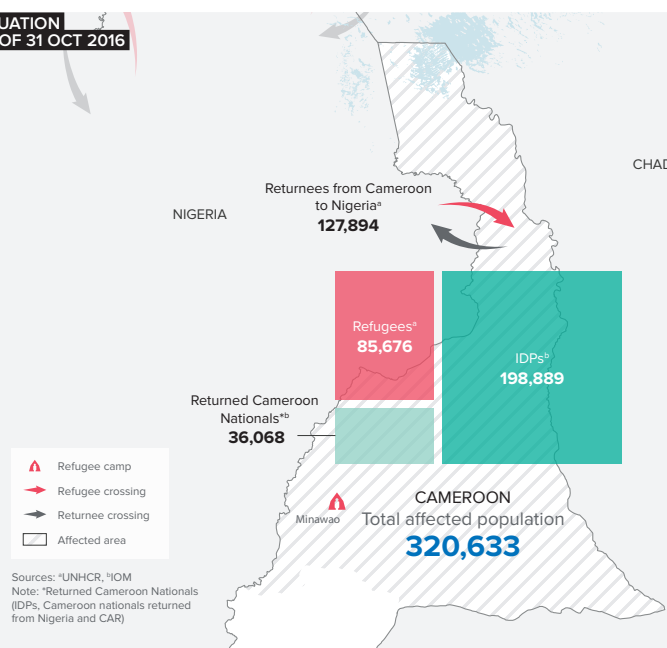


SITUATION ANALYSIS

In 2016, the Far North region of Cameroon continued to endure violent cross-border attacks perpetrated by Boko Haram. The conflict in north-eastern Nigeria forced over 85,000 Nigerians from Borno, Adamawa and Yobe states to seek safety in Cameroon, and caused the internal displacement of 198,889 Cameroonians in the Far North region. At the beginning of 2016, the majority of new arrivals into Cameroon's Minawao refugee camp came from border areas, where they had previously sought asylum and safety, but owing to Boko Haram incursions and military retaliations, the latter were forced to move further inland, in search of protection, security and assistance. Since June, the majority of new arrivals have come directly from Nigeria. As of end-October, UNHCR had registered 58,933 refugees in Minawao camp including new arrivals and newborns. The camp continues to operate beyond maximum capacity and the congestion makes providing assistance at international humanitarian standards a key challenge. In addition, 25,756 unregistered refugees live in villages along the border with Nigeria, mainly in the departments of Logone-et-Chari (12,770) and Mayo-Tsanaga (12,986).

The needs of Nigerian refugees in Cameroon and host communities remain significant. The strong presence of security forces and fears of potential infiltrations in border areas require renewed engagement in order to maintain and ensure the civilian and humanitarian character of asylum. Furthermore, humanitarian needs persist in all sectors. These include strengthening the prevention of and response to malnutrition and increasing surveillance as well as improving access to primary health care and to education on a non-discriminatory basis and providing water in a sustainable manner. Furthermore, sanitary infrastructures in Minawao camp need to be improved and a

SITUATION
AS OF 31 OCT 2016



greater focus needs to be placed on the use of participatory approaches. The coordination of the overall humanitarian response for all impacted populations in the Far North has been delegated to UNHCR's Head of Sub-Office in Maroua, who, together with 17 partners implements projects for Nigerian refugees in Minawao camp and surrounding host communities, which are the main populations targeted.

PLANNED SECTOR RESPONSE



PROTECTION SECTOR

The key priorities for the 2017 RRRP include strengthening border and protection monitoring in the three departments hosting refugees outside of Minawao camp, advocacy with the Government and enhancing access to asylum and upholding the principle of non-*refoulement* by building the capacity of the Joint Committees. Persons with specific needs must be identified and assisted and children at risk need immediate access to targeted services. SGBV prevention and response will be enhanced through improved community participation, monitoring, referral and holistic assistance to survivors.



EDUCATION SECTOR

Children constitute about 62% of the refugee population in Minawao camp. The sector's main objective will be to ensure that the population has optimal access to quality formal education targeting 100% of school-aged children.



FOOD SECURITY SECTOR

RRRP partners will continue to carry out general monthly food distributions in order to meet the basic needs of Nigerian refugees as part of the live-saving humanitarian intervention. In coordination with the livelihoods sector, partners will facilitate preparations for the sowing season to assist host populations living outside the camp and to involve them in community-led activities.



HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR

The provision of drugs will be prioritized together with delivering life-saving health services including basic integrated primary health care, as well as referrals for refugees and host communities. A higher proportion of the population will be covered by nutrition activities at the community level. Community response for refugees suffering from acute malnutrition will be improved.



LIVELIHOODS & ENVIRONMENT SECTOR

The sector will systematically explore and promote livelihood opportunities, such as the local production of school uniforms and energy-efficient stoves, and the processing of agricultural produce. Trade exchanges between the camp and surrounding markets will be enhanced and refugees will be able to obtain loans at micro-finance institutions to open small businesses. RRRP partners will also work to ensure refugees have access to land and agricultural opportunities, including by encouraging them to contract land loans with local communities.



SHELTER & NFI SECTOR

Emergency and transitional shelters will be provided. The road leading to Minawao will be rehabilitated as will those inside the camp. NFI and sanitary kits as well as shelter repair kits will be distributed.



WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE SECTOR

Access to clean and sufficient drinking water will be increased through the construction of a permanent water supply system (currently underway) as well as the construction, rehabilitation and maintenance of boreholes. These activities aim to ensure an average of 20 litres/person/day are provided. In terms of hygiene and sanitation, family latrines will be built in elevation to avoid upwelling caused by rain.



TARGET POPULATION

110,000 total population
90,000 refugees



FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

USD 67,254,162
RRRP requirements