UNHCR
The UN Refugee Agency

Cameroon

2022

MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS

491,113 refugees & asylum seekers

555,668 returnees

we serve 2 million people

983,281 internally displaced people

1 Strengthened Coordination

In April, the first Regional Ministerial Conference on Solutions to Forced Displacement in the Context of the Central African Crisis was co-organised by the Government of Cameroon and UNHCR in Yaounde. Attended by Prime Minister Joseph Dion Ngute and the High Commissioner for Refugees, Filippo Grandi, all seven states (Cameroon, Central African Republic, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Chad, Congo, Sudan and South Sudan) affected by displacement from CAR crisis committed to concerted action on finding solutions to one of Africa's most protracted displacement crisis, which has forced nearly 1.4 million people to flee their homes.

Signatories to the Yaounde Declaration have committed to

- strengthen asylum systems in the various countries improve socio-economic inclusion and encourage self-reliance
- facilitate voluntary returns to CAR for refugees where possible while supporting their reintegration
- create a solutions-oriented follow-up and coordination mechanism according to commitments in the Global Compact on Refugees

In November, a **Multi-Stakeholder Dialogue** on the management and inclusion of refugees took place in Yaounde, under the coordination of the Ministry of External Relations. The Dialogue brought together Ministries dealing with refugee matters, UN agencies, development, and financial partners such as the USA, France, and more.

UNHCR is supporting the implementation of a four-year ILO project funded by the Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA), targeting **5,000 refugees and host community members** in the East and Adamawa regions. The "Empowering Women for Resilient Economies and Peaceful Communities" project aims to support economic recovery and social cohesion between refugees and host communities through the development of female entrepreneurship in agricultural value chains.

2 Reinforced Protection Space

On 10 October, UNHCR and the Permanent Secretariat of the Central African Police Chiefs Committee (CCPAC) signed a Memorandum of Understanding, which aims to increase knowledge of refugee rights and concretise a harmonised, human rights-based approach to people seeking international protection.

Following the intercommunal clashes between farmers/fishermen and herders over dwindling water resources in the Far North Region in December 2021, UNHCR and partners led and coordinated the initial protection, camp coordination and camp management and shelter response for **38,000 internally displaced people in the region.**

In July 2022, the General Delegation for National Security (DGSN) issued **5,164 government identity cards** for Central African refugees in the East Region, in the pilot phase of an initiative to progressively handover the production of refugee ID cards to the Government.

UNHCR facilitated the delivery of more than **19,000 birth certificates** **1,800 national ID cards** for internally displaced people and refugee returnees, in Logone and Chari, Mayo Tsanaga and Diamare Divisions in the Far North.

As of November 2022, UNHCR has delivered a total of **80,190 refugee identification cards** in Maroua (19,806), Meiganga (17,674), Batouri (16,301) and Bertoua (15,664), allowing refugees to maintain access to basic services and benefit from protection and durable solutions.

3 Search for Solutions

Voluntary returns

UNHCR facilitated the voluntary return of

1,998 refugees

to the Central African Republic (1,976), Cote D'Ivoire (13), Chad (01), and the Democratic Republic of Congo (08).

Resettlement

Since January **710 refugees** from Cameroon have been resettled in Canada (468), France (234) USA (3), and Sweden (5).
Another 996 cases have been submitted to USA (552), France (416), Canada (17), Sweden (5), Australia (4) and Finland (2).

Complementary Pathways

18 refugee students in Cameroon travelled to Italy (12) and France (06), to pursue postgraduate studies under the 2022 University Corridor Programs - UNICORE and UNIV'R, brokered by UNHCR and supported by the governments of France, Italy and many other partners.

Shelter

The UNHCR-led shelter cluster implemented five data collection tools including the 5W Data Collection Tool, Photo Collection Tool, Assessment Coordination, Standardized Shelter Cluster Household Needs Questionnaire and Shelter Kit Checklist, which are vital for accurate, reliable data on the shelter needs for refugees and internally displaced people.

4 Green Actions

In Minawao refugee camp and the Bogo IDP settlement in the Far North, Nigerian refugees and internally displaced people participate in reforestation and on reducing desertification in this region.

As of June 2022, a total of **463,761 seedlings** were planted in Minawao and host community with an 86 per cent of survival rate of trees.

In Bogo, **2,000 seedlings** were planted.

90 solar-powered streetlights have been installed in seven refugee settlements (Borgop, Gado Badzere, Lolo, Mbile, Ngam, Ngarisingo and Timangolo) hosting Central Africans refugees in the Eastern façade. A joint assessment was undertaken between UNHCR, partners and refugees to identify appropriate locations for the streetlights, which will help improve security for refugees and reduce the risks of sexual and gender-based violence in the settlements.

The installation of **solar plants** to power water pumping and distribution systems in Minawao camp and in the Gado and Mbile settlements was completed. The systems serve over **150,000 people** and have increased to 40 per cent the number of solar powered boreholes in refugee settlements in Cameroon.

Building better futures for people forced to flee their homes

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